22, 1884.

d then there

MORRIS

to say, that t by gentle p to the pre-s to murder ing, but now assemble for do to stop a rder one be t has been to get a coneman (hear, is the venue se of Philip int dare again es like Chief severe on Orangeman has not a subject when Nationalists? red in Cavan Government to a high an—a person day after he nt's warrant eriff of the not ashamed of men who functions in d," he said, have a great t a Parnellite give it a very d !" (cries of Minister had law officers o guage such as rish Governime Minister rish cheers). ng questions House in un se in undo it? to bring the mind of the n some of the ommitted in HE DARK. erned, I have er is kept as at is going on of the same Irish cheers).

stice in Ire chdale com. of the law? of the Peace l closely con ation of th ent. I would Clerk of the nanagh, who agistrates to ismissal ers). Will, venue from venue from lip Maguire, ds of Orange-tre that they es of justices Irish cheers). two cases re al for conspir-rial for arson, of the law, for misdemean by ten years son was pun-for life. In of the judge' ll and includ-old to stand e no remark or changes of Mr. Mathews, ge placard_ Dublin must (Irish cheers came to Mr ourier_these hom Orange-when it came ious Catholic he saw three said_ "Why

MAR. 22, 1884.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

and protection at the justice seat from Castle placemen (Irish cheers). What justice can we expect in Ireland when sentences are arranged before hand in the Privy Council? (Irish cheers) Every indictment is considered in the Privy Council by the Lawsons, the Mor-rises, the O'Briens, and the Mays (Irish cheers). No, when we come to trial our condemnation is cut and dry (Irish cheers); but when a man like Mathews comes to trial he is informed that being, in the Originan of East Screense a law. comes to trial he is informed that being, in the opinion of Earl Spencer, a law-abiding man, he may for an attempt to roast alive a helpless family, made in a moment of political excitement, be let off with nine months' imprisonment (Irish cheers) and we have no guarantee that that sentence will be carried out.

HASTINGS AND HARRINGTON.

We remember that happened in the case of Hastings. (Loud Irish cheers). We remember that Hastings, who was convicted before Chief Justice May of what he described as a vile and atrocious libel, was given six months' imprisonment. He was released by the imprisonment. He was released by the Government after serving two months because of the extremely delicate state of his health; while in jail he was ex-ceptionally treated. (Hear, hear). Well, I make no complaint of that clemency being extended to Hastings, but what I would like to know is, why there is no fair play in dealing out clemency i (Irish cheers). Why did't the Government cheers). Why didn't the Government release Mr. Harrington? (Cheers). Why was the doctor reprimanded in the case of Mr. McPhilpin because he ven-tured to suggest for him a little milder treatment? (Irish cheers). However, I am not surprised at the release of Mr. Hastings, as that gentleman has honored we with an anitit in milder he complete Hastings, as that gentleman has honored me with an epistle, in which he explains the whole case, and informs me that Lord Spencer is a subscriber to his newspaper. [Irish cheers and laughter]. I have no authority for this statement beyond the words of the great Hastings himself. Mr. Hastings has informed me that Barl Spencer is a subscriber to his newspaper. The Chief Secretary is doubtless also a subscriber, and this organ is carefully read by her Majesty's Attorney-General. This man whom the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland described as having been "guilty of a vile, scandalous, having been "guilty of a vile, scandalous, and atrocious libel" upon a private individual in no public position, is released from prison after having served two months out of the six to which he was sentenced. Now, what we want to know is why the Government did not carry out the law against Orangemen in the same way as they did against Nation-alists. Either it was illegal for the Government to allow Lord Rossmore and his party to break up the Nationalist meetings or it was not. If it was illegal why did not the Government proclaim the meeting of Lord Rossmore? And what answer had he to make to the charge of having allowed a violent meet-ing to assemble headed by armed bands of men, led on in their endeavor to overof men, led on in their endeavor to over-awe what was undoubtedly a peaceful meeting, by magistrates holding the commission of the peace. oTHER MEN, OTHER MEASURES. In the years 1881 and 1882 the Gov-ernment would not allow at sheriffs' sales in Ireland people even to assemble at auction for fear of a breach of the peace although at auctions they knew

ace although at auctions they knew that it was important that people should assemble in order that there might be bidding, but the Government feared that the sheriffs and police might be intimidated or overawed [Irish cheers]. How would he face the taunts of the members for the University of Dublin? [Irish cheers]. Supposing we had assembled on the occasion when the hon. member for North Devon, Sir S. Northcote, had visited Ulster; or if we had assembled near the meeting which was addressed by the late First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. W. H. Smith? What would have happened had we organized a counter demonstration against them? If there had not been a proclamation, we would have been dispersed with cannon (hear, hear,). We should not have been invited into the Castle to discuss the

morrow, if it were held, would be illegal." (Loud Irish cheers). That is a question of evidence like the letter of Mr. Hastings (Irish cheers). To right hon. gentleman denied that the Government gave instructions, and I quo. - from the incriminatory documents, for these are the pieces de conviction. (Irish cheers). The Chief Secretary-I deny it. (Laughter). (Laughter).

WATER-TIGHT COMPARTMENTS." Mr. Healy—It seems then that the Government in Ireland is worked in "water-tight compartments" (loud laughter and Irish cheers), that whilst he Prime Minister knows nothing that the Chief Secretary knows, the Chief Secretary knows nothing that the Solici-

Secretary knows nothing that the Solici-tor-General knows, and the Solicitor-General knows nothing that the Lord Lieutenant knows (Irish cheers). So that consequently there must be some mysterious person connected with the Government who told the authors of the phaged that it mes illeged. Backens it placard that it was illegal. Perhaps it was John Naish. The Government knew that the question would be raised in the House of Commons as to this proclamation. The Chief Secretary_I admit that I

believe it was a mere pretext for the Orangemen to withdraw from a danger-Mr. Healy_Will the right honorable

Mr. Healy—Will the right honorable gentleman deny that he saw the gentle-man at the Castle [hear hear]. The Chief Secretary—That, again, is a question which, if honorable gentlemen will permit me to say, I have already explained to the House. Two gentlemen came to me on the morning of the Satur-day and urged me most strongly to stop the Nationalist meeting. I argued with day and urged me most strongly to stop the Nationalist meeting. I argued with them upon the question and said that "no power upon earth would induce me to do it." [Irish cheers]. Colonel King-Harman—Do I under-stand the right honorable gentleman to say that Orangemen were connected with that body? The Chief Secretary—One was an Orangeman and the other was not. Urish

)rangeman and the other was not [Irish cheers

Mr. Healy-I would like to ask the right hon. gentlemen who are law advis-ers to the Government if the placard had been issued by the Nationalists, would they not have held it to come under the 7th and 8th sections of the Crimes Act? Is this intimidation or is it not? Let us have the answer of the Government upon the point? The Government may say that it is not like the Nationalists and that it does not lead to disturbance. Then I would ask them who killed Giffen at Dromore? who kicked Maguire to death at Cootehill, after returning from a Salvation Army meeting? who put Kelly's eye out at Derry, and who put a bullet into another unfortunate man's lungs? Who burned the hut in the county Tyrone? Clearly the men who issued the placards. Mathews, a first signatory to one of the placards, is a felon, and he is now enjoying his bread and water with such "medical comforts" as the doctor of Richmond Jail adminis-ters to him [hear, hear]. We clearly see the sequence of events. The men who

issued these placards aimed at intimida tion first, and reached to murder after wards [Irish cheers]. Yet no prosecu tion is attempted against them by the Government.

ORANGE POETASTERS. The Tory organs teem with incite ments to outrage, not merely in prose, but in verse. I should like the hon. gen-tleman to read some of the ballad poetry tleman to read some of the ballad poet, of Ireland. There is nothing appearing in the Nationalist journals of this des-cription. 1 quote from the Armagh Standard of June 18th the following, which is signed "A. G. Luke, Dromaghee, Mar-kethill," and entitled, "The Invasion"-And now those men, whose League yo spurn, With blood-stained hands are seen----

I hope the right hon. gentleman who represents Dublin county (Colonel King-Harman) enjoys the beauty and grace of this description (laughter)-Like frowning demons clustering ro The standard of the green.

natives of India, and the way Mr. Clifford Lloyd treated the people of Burmah(hear, hear). So far as I am concerned myself, I may say that I am not particularly alarmed by anything that Lord Rossmor and his friends could do. What we ask is, give us a fair field and no favor (hear,

hear). Let the police and the military stand aside. Colonel King Harman—Hear, hear. Mr. Healy—Let them not do as they did at Dolly's Brae or the battle of the Diamond. If the Government will not carry out the law, let them leave us to protect ourselves in the North, and I protect ourselves in the North, and I venture to say that the men who rallied round me at the poll at Monaghan will rally round me when I address them from the platform (Irish cheers). I think Earl Spencer and the Lord Chancellor would do well to return to the 44th sec-tion of that angiout document because tion of that ancient document known as tion of that ancient document known as "Magna Charta," which we are told is every Englishman's charter, and which contained the following words..."We will not make any constables, sheriffs or bailiffs except such as know the law and will duly observe it." In the whole of the county Fermanagh the majority of the people are Catholics, and yet they are represented in this House by two Tories, owing to the state of the franchise, and there is not a single Catholic on the bench of magistrates.

bench of magistrates. A BUCOLIC JUDICIAL PARSON

A BUCOLIC JUDICIAL FARSON. The Government were afraid to pro-duce Captain McTernan's report as to the recent action of the Eniskillen Bench of magistrates who are presided over by the Rev. John Frith, a meritorious mem-ber of the Church of Ireland, who after its disastablishment compunded and ber of the Church of Ireland, who after its disestablishment compounded and cut. (Laughter). He then gave up the preaching of the Gospel of Peace and the tending of spiritual sheep in order to go in for the greater operation of cattle jobbing. (laughter and cheers). He was a magistrate when a man was indicted before the bench of Enniskillen magis-trates for smashing the wunders of Mr. trates for smashing the windows of Mr. Jeremiah Jordon, who, by the way, is not a Catholic, but of the Methodist persuasion. After a policeman swore positively that he saw him take the stone out of his pocket and heard the crash, these his pocket and heard the crash, these were the rev. gentleman's words in the face of the evidence, "Would you swear that the stone you saw him fire was the same stone as smashed the window?" The policeman who, it being a dark night, could not see the trainatory of the stone of course the trajectory of the stone, of course said, "No," and he marked the case "No rule." (Laughter). This case of forensic intelligence is much the same as if I should take out a pistol and fire at the learned gentleman the Solicitor-General and hit him about the waistcoat, that the bystanders' evidence is to be rejected because they could not actually see the course of the bullet. (Laughter). How will gentlemen delude themselves by talking rubbish about loyal Ulster? The loyal portion of Ulster are loyal Ulster? The loyal portion of Ulster are loyal to their rents (cheers from 'the Irish party), to their own broken leases, and their own estates (hear, hear). Men who threatened to kick the Queen's crown into the Boyne would have kicked the Queen's crown into the Boyne would have kicked the Queen's crown into the Boyne if they could have prevented the passing of the Land Act (hear, hear); for the Church Act only attacked the parsons, it did not touch the sacred persons of the landlords.

the sacred persons of the landlords, THE WORTH OF ORANGE LOYALTY. Will anyone tell me that gentlemen like the hon. and gallant member for county Dublin (Mr. King-Harman), or the Consequenties member for for the the Conservative member for Tyrone the Conservative member for Tyrone Mr. Macartney), or the noble lords who harangue throughout Ulster, would have hesitated at that if they could have prevented their rents being reduced? The Government have punished, h prevented their rents being reduced? They may have the certificates of charac-ter, but I am entitled to look at the persons who sign these certificates, and I find these noble lords and gentlemen themselves, and judging them by the light of history, I disbelieve in their loyalty. I believe their loyalty is to oppression, rackrents, and broken leases. Look to Lord Rossmore. He succeeded to the title in 1874, on the death of his brother. His great appeals are to Probrother. His great appeals are to Pro-testants. His bigotry is of the most alarming character, and yet, strange to say, both the mother and grandmother of this lord are Roman Catholics. It appears to me Lord Rossmore ought to ave taken the beam of the grandmothe out of his own eye before he taunted the Nationalists of Ireland about the Pope. That is the history of his family. He is the first Tory of his family; made a Tory, no doubt, by the Land Act. His fathe was elevated to the peerage by the Liberal Government (hear, hear). As the supporter of the Melbourne Admini-stration his father was returned for the County of Monaghan by the votes of helpless tenants, and well they paid for their devotion to the Rossmore family. There have been evicted homes and quenched hearths for the sake of the father of Lord Rossmore. The unfortunate men who voted for him are now engaged, no doubt, beyond the Atlantic tion of Roman Catholic prayer-books (laughter, and cheers from the Irish in subscribing to the doctrines of O'Donovan Rossa. Had it not been for the father of this lord hundreds of peaceful homesteads would now be standing County of Monaghan. They wrecked and demolished in the were wrecked and demolished because the tenantry of the county were true to their principles and supported his father to get a peerage [hear, hear]. How does his son reward these evicted people and their descendants in the County of Monaghan? On the Ross-more estate there was built, by the efforts of the priests and the subscrip-tions of their flocks a series of schools. This House thinks that the Catholic people of Ireland and the Catholic priests are in favor of ignorance ; that we thrive on ignorance, and endeavor to prevent the people from getting the light of the world. But those schools were built by the Catholics on the Rossmore estate, and what became of them? Has Lord Has Lord Rossmore no defender in this House to tell us what became of them? They were pulled down. The schoolhouses built from the subscriptions of the people, which ought to have enlightened their which ought to have enlightened their minds, were pulled down, and the stones carried away to build up Orange lodges [hear, hear]. The Catholic schools on the Rossmore estate, so far as Lord Ross-more could do it, had been abolished, and those palaces of light and learning— Orange lodges—erected in their stead. I do not think the bitterest Orangeman in

this House-not even the gentleman who deprived his tenants of turbary [laughter from the Irish party], because laughter from the frish party], because they voted for a poor law guardian whom he did not approve of __will venture to stand up in this House and ap-prove of the conduct of Lord Rossmore in tearing down Catholic schools and building up in their room Orange lodges. My words on the point might be questioned, but fortunately for me the whole subject was laid before the House in the shape of a Parliament. the House in the shape of a Parliament ary paper upon the motion, it is true, o the late Tory member for the county of Monaghan, Sir John Leslie; and this is the character of this lord—this bigoted, malevolent young puppy, for he is noth-ing else [cries of "Order," and cheers

from the Irish party]. ORDER AND TASTE. Mr. Macartney—I rise to order. Is it

competent for a member of this House to apply to the member of another House

the words just used? The Speaker—The hon, member is re-sponsible for his own words, 1 am here a only to give my opinion on the point of order. If I were called on to give my

opinion as a matter of taste it would be a different thing [hear hear]. Mr. Healy___I am glad the matter of taste will also be decided upon by the people of Ireland and of Monaghan in particular. I venture to think there is

not a single word I have stated which is not borne out. I shall proceed with the career of the noble lord. The noble lord career of the noble lord. The noble lord is a very poor lord, and, fortunately for him, he made a very excellent match, and the marriage ceremony was conduc-ted under very extraordinary circum-stances. How did the lord endeavor to bring home to the minds of his tenantry the felicity which might await them owing to the improvement which had oc-curred in his fortunes? He served about facts of them with write from the unpaid forty of them with writs from the superior courts, and so ashamed was he of his own transaction that he did not venture to get them out of a single court but in batches—out of the Queen's Bench, the Common Pleas, and the Exchequer. In 1882 the Town Commissioners of Mon-aghan, which is the heart of Lord Ross-more's estate, for the first time ventured to algor a majoritu of their sorm formula to to elect a majority of their own friends to the Town Council. They were not all Catholics, because they allowed some Protestants whom they could have put out to be returned. I merely mention this to show it was from no bigoted motives they acted. ROSSMORE'S REVENCE.

They returned a majority of National-ists and ousted out of the chairmanship the uncle of Lord Rossmore_Mr. Jess Lloyd, J. P., and Clerk of the Peace How did Lord Rossmore take this step The municipal authorities had formerly created a market-house and spent hun dreds of pounds in improving it. Build-ings of a substantial character were put up by these men in the belief that Lord Rossmore would not attempt to interfere in what was after all a municipal institution for the benefit of the town. Un fortunately they neglected to obtain a lease. No sconer had the election of 1882 to the Town commission of Mon-aghan gone against Lord Rossmore than he brings an action of ejectment against the Town Council and turns them out without a farthing of compensation from buildings on which they had expended hundreds of pounds (cheers from the Irish party). As for the deprivation of the noble lord of his J. P.-ship, except that it was a sub to the young gentle. that it was a snub to the young gentle-man, he might just as well have been cause he has not a particle of brains. The Government have punished, however, Lord Rossmore, and they have neglected to punish men whose conduct has been as bad; and these men, who are allowed to make attacks of this kind without a word of condemnation by the Government or without any punishment, are allowed to rail at the rest of the people of the country as rebellious and disloyal.

HEALY'S LOYALTY. In the county of Monaghan, which ave the honor to represent, and proud I am of the bonor (cheers), it is the prac-tice every Sunday in every Catholic church for prayers to be offered up for the Queen and those in high places, it is these congregations which and the Queen and those in high places, and it is these congregations which are taunted with disloyalty. I repel the charge (hear, hear). And this frequently, too, comes from men who are only too anxious, while stirring up bigotry on the one hand, to make a profit of the Catho. lic religion on the other. A gentleman high in office in the last Administration ...the First Lord of the Administry (Mr. W. H. Smith)-comes over to Ireland to stir up party passion and religious bigo-try. He might not be conscious of it himself, but there are men at his back who use him as their fugleman; and this gentleman, who comes to Ireland, himself makes a profit out of the pu

other, I am at the same time amazed and disgusted. The people of Ireland, we are told by the member for Mayo, have long memories. I venture to say that in every cabin in Ireland there is an understan ling of the partial administra-tion of the law, and of the favor meted out to these men, and that those who advocate the people's cause in this House are persecuted and imprisoned.

EVENTUAL TRIUMPH OF NATIONALITY. The poorest Kerry peasant, the poor-est Mayo cottier understands the merits of this question. He needs no enlight-enment from the Treasury Bench. He can see through the fallacies of the Chief can see through the fallacies of the Chief Secretary. He knows what all this means. It is the old fight which his fathers fought, and he will stand by the men who are standing by him [hear]. We have made mistakes. They will be looked up by such men with indul-gence [hear, hear]. They believe in our honesty, in our integrity and in our zeal. We shall be able to prove that they will not be mistaken. We have to meet in this House a different temper from that this House a different temper from that of our fathers. Our fathers met those men in a different way, and have handed down to us their struggle. I venture to say that whether the Orange faction have the support of the Government or not, they will find face to face with them in Ireland men in no fear of them in their beaut men in the super in their heart, and who will carry on to the bitter end the glorious struggle for Irish Nationality [loud cheers from the Irish party.]

TENTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE EPISCPOAL CONSECRATION OF HIS LORDSHIP RIGHT REV. DR. JAMOT.

The tenth anniversary of the episcopal consecration of His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Jamot, Bishop of Peterborough, Ont., was celebrated on Monday afternoon in the Convent de Notre Dame. The Sisters of the congregation had prepared a splendid entertainment, in which the pupils at the Convent took the principal part, and a number of prominent citizens part, and a number of prominent citizens of the town were present. The room in which the celebration was held was magnificently decorated for the occasion with drapery, mottoes, etc., the principal motto being, "May Heaven Grant Our Bishop Many Happy Years." About two hun-dred pupils of the Convent school were present, and they all united in singing the choruses. Besides the Bishop there were also present the Rev. Vicar-General Laur-ent and the Park Bathere School Sc ent and the Rev. Fathers Conway and

Keating. Miss Cahill, one of the pupils, read the following address and presented it to His

Ionowing address and presented it to first Lordship :— To His Lordship Right Rev. J. F. Jamot, Bishop of Peterborough. My Lord BisHor,—The celestial guar-dians of Issondun's Sanctuary have once more come and whispered in our ear that to day is the anniversary of an event in

more come and whispered in our car that to-day is the anniversary of an event in-scribed by them in golden characters on the eternal tablets. Although the beautiful panorama of that memorable February day is now softly passing before our vision, we shall leave those things of the past, stamped with our grateful magnificat, let them rest in our memory while we crult in the lt can only invent methods of measuring rest in our memory while we exult in the presence of him in whose honor we are

presence of him in whose honor we are now assembled. My Lord, a little more than a year ago we welcomed you as first Bishop of Peter-borough, and more particularly as our pastor and father. We were then assured by His Grace the Archbishop that we were privileged among thousands in having for our Bishop one so distinguished as a mis-sionary, so loved as a citizen and so ven-erated as a prelate. Time has proved the erated as a prelate. Time has proved the truth of this assertion. Like the Apostle of old, you are all to all; all to our Convent, all to our teachers, and all to our Con-vent, all to our teachers, and all to each one of us, therefore do we all bless your name and exult with the holy psalmist, "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, for He hath visited and wrought the redemp-tion of His people." tion of His people." Our faces are radiant with joy to see in

this assembly so many distinguished citi.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

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Milwaukee Citizen. All the precepts of religion conduce in-identally to our temporal happiness and welfare. Not a single practice enjoined welfare. Not a single practice enjoined by the Church requires an impossibility or entails a sacrifice of our health, our peace or our prosperity. The observance of Sun-lay does not beson the products of indusday does not lessen the products of indus try, but on the contrary actually seems to increase them. So that from mere motives of selfishness employers have found it a good policy to induce their workingmen to observe the Sabbath day. Then we are not to overlook the happiness which the recreation of the first day of the week means to mankind in all conditions. Our lives would be worn out much sooner but for the saving grace of this day. And life is not entirely a matter of labor; mankind has not been sentenced to the galleys nor doomed by natural law to incessant toil. doomed by natural law to incessant toil. The restraints that religion puts upon the passions at every turn are all based upon the wisest and most prescient maxims. What, for instance, can be more salutary from every point of view than the tem-perance habits so strenuously preached as a cardinal virtue from every Christian pulpit. If there were no future reward for this virtue, yet its effects upon our health and temporal welfare would com-mend it as the highest dictate of worldly wisdom. The councils which our religion wisdom. The councils which our religion so urgently impress upon us against the vice of immorality have reference not vice of immorality have reference not only to ourselves, but conserve the purity of the race. A religious people, other things being equal, are always of superior physique and of higher natural intelligence than are invalide a comparities. than are irreligious communities. Even where the consequences of their immoral-ity are best discerned, intelligent atheists Ity are best discerned, intelligent atheasts are not held in check; but good Christians are restrained by the precepts of their re-ligion without knowing the evils from which they are protecting themselves and their posterity. They trust to the wisdom and truth of the Church, and they are nearer mistelsen never mistaken.

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Primarily, the drunkard himself is more to blame for the evils of intemperance than the liquor dealer. And the fact must not be overlooked. We must not make the mistake of saying to the toper. "Poor fellow, you would never drink a drop of whisky if there were none sold, so you are not much to blame. It will be time enough for society to hold you when it has removed temptation from your path." Rather should we say: You have a free will, you know and feel the conse-quences of your indugence. Do you suppose you can shift the blame and the moral cuilt upon the salace keeper? moral guilt upon the saloon-keeper? He is the accessory, of course. But you are the principal in the crime. You are chiefly responsible. And if with a full view of the consequences you so abuse your choice as to get drunk or to run into danger of acquiring intemperate habits you

t can only invent methods of measuring When the earth was young, shadows cast by subcams noted the passing hours. From these sprang the fundial, which answered while the sun shone, but failed when the sky was cloudy. Then was charter clouds or down. shone, but failed when the sky was cloudy. Then water clocks, or clepsy-dree, as they are technically known, came into use. By these, Athenian orators were wont to time their speeches two thousand years ago. After the water clock came the hour glass of running sand, and for three hundred years this was the common method of measuring was the common method of measuring time. Meantime various rude forms of clocks

had been constructed, but none of much use. Not until the invention of the pendulum in the middle of the seven-teenth century, and its application to

ese respect-There is Mr. er (laughter)

t is a great

DON THIS." ustice's coms co-religion-'It is a very ship in the very hard of Dublin with those rd thing; but iments when ted? (Loud e felons who nate evicted njoy the pro-ine, and are Vest, who are under the ave the full hat the law ecommended on tenderly irish cheers), of the recom-itical exciteat the time ere no high iling in Ire enuating cirde because carried away e Chief Jus-e high politi-r. Mathews associate six dated the ommittal, sc murderous aged family nths and h onths. The o deny with the policy rish matters s the Prime ficers of the . the Prime offence, the charge in ious cases cheers. It mind would he idea that ards and the ricted family

ord Spencer

matter, but would have been invited into a police station and put into a police cell after having tasted the police an' cell after having tasted the policeman's truncheon [cheers]. The right hon. gentleman (the Chief Secretary) admitted that those who called the Kill-o the-Grange meeting did so illegally. The men who issued these placards had admitted the illegality of the placards. The right hon. gentleman himself admitted that he told them that they were illegal.

Nationalists, assemble in your thousands, and march upon the traitors meeting," and so on ; suppose we retaliated; and supposing in all other provinces, and all other districts in th country, we carried on a system of re-prisals, where could the right hon. gen-tleman's Government be? (hear, hear). It would be an unpleasant state of things, and in the interests of law and order he would rue it; and yet he allows the temptations to reprisals to be held out to men whom he would himself declare to be "hot-blooded and enthusiastic: and yet he allows impassioned men to be excited and goaded on by this attempt at intimidation, and makes no effort put it down. What was more audacious than a placard of this description issued in the county Dublin, in the heart of the patriotic metropolis of Ireland, cailing apon the Constitutional Party to go to the meeting at Kill-o'the Grange to defeat the rebels, stating that-Loyalist horsemen and byciclists (laughter) will prove most useful in car-

rying dispatches along the column of march to the main body (Great laughter and cheers). It will be in the discretion of the leaders coming from Wicklow to select the route to Kill-o'-the-Grange. The watchword of the day will be con-veyed to the divisions from the main body

Where was Sir Garnet Wolseley ? (Laughter). Had the gentleman who drew up this placard the advantage of a consultation with the Commander in-Chief of the forces before he issued the proclamation as well as he had a consul-tation with the law advisers before he withdrew it? The Chief Secretary de-nied that they had any hand in the withdrawal. I will read it to the right hon. gentleman—"The Government have (Irish cheers) intimated that they considered the proposed loyalist meeting to-

Laughter]. And now, friends, never bow before A heathen-Popish shrine.

(Laughter). There is nothing about loyal Roman Catholics" in this, you see (laughter, and Irish cheers). The Government seem to read nothing in Ireland except the Kerry Sentinel and United Ireland (laughter). The Govern-ment would disdain to read a paper con-ducted on the principle of the Armagh Standard on the armage of the armulat Standard, or the organ of the excellent Mr. Mathews-the Tyrone Courier. The right hon. gentleman, the Chief Secretary, desires to get an Irish flavor, and therefore his studies are altogether conducted amongst the popular organs of the country (laughter). I may, however, ask him, are such incitements as these in which Nationalists are described as "rebels," "frowing demons," and "trai-tors howing before a Popish shrine," per-missible in a country where they are so easily incited and led away (Irish cheers). If things which could be "delivered with out harm in England would become very dangerous in Ireland," what answer had the Government to make against these charges of partiality, and where was the prosecution against the Armagh Standard and Tyrone Courier, the Fe managh Times, and all the papers of the class in which these inflammatory har-rangues have appeared? I venture to conclust that a class mixed in the second say that not a single warning has been addressed to any of them, and I know the cause. It is because the High Sheriffs of these counties would not find true bills against them. Even if they did find a true bill, there would be some "sworn brother" on the petty jury. There would be some lenient and tender-hearted judge, who would cross over the most shocking crime, and would let the delinquent off with three or nine months' imprisonment (hear, hear, and cheers). This action of the Executive is the fountain at which justice is poisoned. There is no wholesomeness and no soundness in it (Irish cheers).

A FAIR FIELD AND NO FAVOR."

"A FAIR FIELD AND NO FAVOR." From the beginning of the judicial hierarchy down to the hangman of Earl Spencer, Binns, from first to last, every man of them liked the task of practising tyranny upon the Irish people and parting upden the people every man of them liked the task of practising tyranny upon the Irish people, and, acting under the pressure of the minority, they treated them in the way that Mr. Jenkinson treated the Marty). New LIGHTS IN CATHOLIC LITERATURE. What would the Orangemen of the North of Ireland think if they knew that

the leading light who addressed their heroes made a profit out of darkening the souls of unfortunate Papists? [Laughter]. Curiously enough the right non.gentleman is ashamed of the transaction, because he publishes the books through his manager, Mr. Charles Eason, manager to Messrs, Smith and Sons, and he leaves out the number of Middle Abbey-street whence the great firm enlightens the country. His manager who publishes the Catholic prayer-books is himself a Freemason [laughter]. The Freemason manager of the Orange pro prietor who issues a manual of Cath

olic devotion for private use for the service of the Cath Church, with the Nihil Obstate Catholic of Bishop Donnelly, the new Coadjutor Bishop of Dublin, and the *Imprimatur* of the late Cardinal Cullen; these are the gentlemen who profit, on the one hand, by the circulation of their literature amongst the benighted Roman Catholics,

this assembly so many distinguished citi-zens who have come to join their felicita-tions to our own, and to greet you, most reverend Bishop, on this the tenth anni-versary of your episcopal consecration. They can say in eloquent words what our timid lips could never express, but you, my Lord, can understand the language of our hearts, and you will, on this most blessed day, deign to accept, with our best wishes, the assurance that in each young breast there dwells a profound feeling of gratitude, affection and veneration, won by your zeal, your devotedness, and your

Congregation DE Notre Dame,

Peterborough, Feb. 25th, 1884. His Lordship, in reply, thanked them for the worthy sentiments they had expressed, and praised their meritorious enpressed, and praised their meritorious en-tertainment. Complimentary addresses were also delivered by Messrs. W. Chuxton, James Stratton, J. Campbell, J. O'Meara, J. Fitzgerald, and Drs. O'Sullivan and O'Shea

The entertainment was concluded by a musical *finale* by Misses Henry, Cowie and Delaney.—Daily Post.

Office-holders.

The office held by the Kidneys is one of importance. They act as nature's sluce-way to carry off the extra liquids from the system and with them the impurities, both those that are taken into the stomach and therefore important. Kidney.Wort is Nature's efficient assistant in keeping the kidneys in good working order, strength-ening them and inducing healthy action. If you would get well and keep well, take Kidney.Wort. A Question

A Question to the Point.

Reader, have you a languid, weak and tired feeling, with nervous exhaustion, especially in the early spring? your liver is inactive and circulation poor. Arouse the torpid liver, cleanse the sluggish blood and regulate the secretions with that purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

A Valuable Hint.

Artizans, actors, sportsmen, mechanics and laboring men, in fact all who unduly exert muscular strength, are subject to painful contractions of the cords, stiff joints and lameness: to all such Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a prompt relief and perfect cure.

clocks, did they become reliable. The clocks, and watches of to-day are so numerous and cheap, that nearly every school-boy can afford to carry a "time piece." Yet all the clocks and watches in the world cannot tell the time of day unless regulated with the sun. They merely show the amount of passing time. The sun shows what time it is whether morning, noon or night. Strange mistakes are often made by

relying solely on clock time. A party of travellers, not long ago, were on their way west through Arizona. Arriving at Yuma at eight o'clock, railroad time, they were surprised to find the dining room clock indicating an hour earlier. Still more were they surprised, after having leisurely eaten breakfast, to learn, on embarking again, that it was but six o'clock. Strange, they thought; arrive at eight, breakfast at seven, and leave at six ! Two hours' gain !-But the clocks were right. The first kept Jefferson City, Mo., time : the second was Yuma time; and the last was San Francisco time.

Places east and west of each other cannot have the same time. Only those directly north and south are thus favored. Could a man continually travel around the earth, keeping with the sun, he might live his allotted space of "three score years and ten" within a single day, for the sun would never rise or set to him. It would always be day. Yet even then he could not make time. He could

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you. The use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral before retiring, will soothe the cough to quiet, allay the inflammation, and allow the needed repose. It will, moreover, speedily heal the pul-monary organs, and give you health.

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Weather Probabilities.

Foretelling the weather is uncertain at the best, but it is certain that if you catch cold in this changeable climate you can best break its ill effects with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the most reliable and pleasant remedy for coughs, colds, bronchial and lung complaints. It is so agreeable that even a child will take it.