THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. May 30, 1883 TONS MADE STORES dillor

PROCESSION SUNDAY.

Ğ

"Tie the mysile " Corpus Det," Feast of love and Feast of glory, When the Church, our genile mother, Makes her grand commenoration "Of Christ's Baored presence hidden In the Eucharist, on our altars. This is why our fair queen eity Robed in gay and festal garments This is why our fair queen ofty Robed in gay and festal garments and the green triumphal arches Spanning each familiar street way. "And the sliken pamons floating "And the joy-bells loudly pealing Tell that Christ is onward moving with the sound of martial music And the incense round Him floating, By His unseen angels tended Through the streets of old Yille Marie, Blessing as He passes all the homes and all the pople. "J. A. S. J. A. S. Montreal, May 25th, 1883. さらじ でつかすい

LETTER FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. (From an Occasional Correspondent.)

CHABLOTTETOWN, MBy 21st, 1883.

As in a short time Montreal will extend itself like a fan, to seek all manner of places to pass the hot season as healthfully and pleasantly as possible, a few words about this Island, which I think about the most beautiful summer resort on this continent, may not be amiss. It is a misfortune connected with properties not contained in any other prethe Island that people in Canada generally know as little and as much of it almost precisely as they know of New Zealand, although it is one of the Provinces of Confederation. Some people know somehow that it is an Island lying in some gulf, next largest cities of the empire. These four whether St. Lawrence or the Gulf of Mexico | are Hamburg with 289,858, Breelau with they seek not to enquire, as it bardly mat- 279,910, Munich with 280,000 and Dresden ters; others have heard that it is part rock and part leeberg, connected with Labrador, whose inabitants eke out a miserable exist ence by fishing for cod. The truth about it tiful spots on the earth's surface. I don't Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousknow how the weather is in Moutreal as I little too warm; the trees are bursting into EDr. B.V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N.Y.: Dear Sir,write (May 21), but here it is warm, indeed a leaf, and the grass is as green as the immortal shamrock of Tom Moore. Ireland alone excepted, the grass in Prince Edward Island is greener than in any part of the world. But that is not all, for owing to its insular position, and the fact that no part of the Island is more than a few miles from the sea or gulf, the grass is bright and green and refreshing to the vision in July and August and September, when the vegetation around Montreal is sear and burned and brown. When it is added that you can buy Nova Scotla coal for \$2.25 a ton and good lumpers of potatoes for twenty-five cents a bushel, you may guess living is not hard and that poverty is un-

known in the Island. But 1 had almost forgotion to say something of the history of P.E.I., and its popuistion, resources, elcetera. It was once called St. Jean, but that was when the French held it. It was given its present name in honor | \$40. Heretoiore this parish had given from of the Duke of Kent. Indeed, the Island is blessed with any amount of royal names, exclusive of its own. There is Charlottetown, named after Queen Charlotte, of course, and make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling then there are the three countles into which it is divided-King's Queen's and Princes'. The population is 108,000, of whom 45 000 are Scoich, 25,000 Irish, 10,000 French, 21,000 Erglish, and the remainder of various nationalities, though, comically enough, the vast mejority were born on the Island, and are therefore Canadiane. But then the ceneus says different-a fact which does not at all tend to homogeneity or the making up of a great Canadian nation, in which origins and jarring races will have been forgotten. Of the entire population call after Mr. Keeno. These sums are in 95,000 were born in the Island. As regards addition to riding fees and travelling exreligion, there are about 60,000 Protestants panses. O Catholics and it can be said wit truth there is not much dissention among the creeds; Prince Edward Island might furnish a noble example of tolerance and good will to other parts of Canada, that I could name. Bishop MacIntyre is at the head of the Catholic Church in the Island. He lives in Oharloite-town, but he is often absent, visiting the different parishes in his diocese and encouraging the growth of solools and churches. His Lordship is a white-baired old gentleman, courtly, polished, learned, and withal as true perty emits a subdued light which produces and gealous in the cause of religion as any prelate on the broad continent. It is of the Island as a summer resort or watering place, however, I would desire to speak. In this respect it stands unrivalled and alone, for it is within reach of folks even of very moderate means. Cacouns, Murray Bay, Kamouraska and similar pieces are chilly even in the warmest part of the year, the Island is always genial and salubrious. Travellers may that the sourcets here are the most magnificent, the most gorgeous to be found anywhere out of the tropics, and I can say from my own experience I have seen nothing so sublime as the sun when he rises almost with a bound in all his imperial majesty out of the eastern waters. The visitor can, by establishing his headquarters either at Charlottetown or Summerside, make raids here and then on the many convenient places within a reasonable dis-tance, especially Charlottetown. A small family can obtain comfortable board at the vided the municipality of Dartmouth Bankin House, Oherlottetown,-in fact as undertake the payment to the Government good as at the Windsor-almost incredibly cheap. Southport, half a mile from Charlotte- twenty years, or so much of that amount as town, across the East Biver, is also a favorite there-the Dominion-kept by Mr. Wood. It sum expended. For Midland Harbor \$10,000 has emple bathing facilities, and has a fine is asked, and under the head mail subcountry behind it. Bocky Point, a mile from sidies is an item of \$2,000 for steam commu-Oharlottetown, is another favorite spot. There is a hotel there kept by a Mrs. McMahon, in which a few boarders can find summer pleasant quarters. Hotel accommodation is not to be had in many places; the Scott Act is in force on the Island, and hotel keeping does not pay therefore; but this is not much of an inconvenience. if any, as the farmers are always ready to fornish room and good fare at mcderate terms. Summerside is a pleasant place, and its surroundings are beautiful. There is shooting to be had in the country outside. In the way of golden ployer, duck, and now and then s teal, while, as for fishing, it is to be had everywhere You must, of course, go to unfrequented places for gunning. Bustico, a French Oanadian settlement, is a splendid place for sea bathing and has delightful scenery in its vicinity. It is frequented by the great and fashionable. It was there the Marquis and Princess put up during their Island visit. The Sea-Side Hotel furnishes excellent accommodation, kept by the Messra. Newson & Oo.: Its beach is justly famed for its beauty and it has the advantage of a cool breeze during the hottest days, while unlike Murray Bsy and other places in the Gulf, the thermometer never fails lower than 65 degrees below zero between bathing there is unsurpassed, there is not even a pebble at the bottom. In fact Rustico for quietness and enjoyment, is the very queen of watering places. Another place to Magnetio Medicine, sovertised in another be recommended is Brackley Point, at column of your paper." Sold in Montresl by gruous, but we found upon getting together will not give information that may oriminate which is a hotel kept by Mrs. Shaw. Laviolette & Nelson. 122-6 that all were ready to stand on the same himself or accomplices. (Oheers.)

1.80 Opposite Bustico is another pleasant resort celebrated for its fisherles. It is not unusual to see sixty or seventy boats all manned by Acadians leave the beach together in the morning and return in the evening with oargoes of allver and golden fish. Tourists watch their going and coming with something like ecstacy; Space will not permit the naming of all the points of interest in the Island: except in the way of mere mention." There is Darnley in Richmond Bay, seven miles from Summeraide, with its fine drives, bathing and fishing; Cove Head, 14 miles from Charlottetown; Tracadie, 12 or 13 miles; which must not be contounded with the Tracadie: of the lepers in Nova Scotia; Cavendish Beach, 25⁻ miles from Charlottetown; Souris, (on the eastern part of the Island, where there is good shooting, and numerous other places.

In conclusion, it may be stated that every part of the Island is sccessible by rail, by boat or by coach.! I think the fare from Montreal to Summerside by boat and return is but \$22, but of this I am not certain. At all events the trip is both chesper and plessanter than any that can be made.

FOR 30 YEARS

The dark-eyed and lovely daughters of Spanish America have used MURBAY & LANHAN'S FLOBIDA WATER as their only cosmetic and tollet perfume. It is the most fragrant, as well as the most lasting of all Floral Waters, and possesses reireshing and invigorating paration of the kind.

The German capital has a population of 1,122,000 souls, which is larger by 108,000 than the combined population of the four with 220,610.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron ness and give strength and rest.

For many months I was a great sufferer. Physicians could afford me no relief. In my despair I commenced the use of your "Favorits Description." It speedily effected my entire and permanent cure. Yours thankfully, Mrs. PAUL B. BAXTER, Iowa City, Ia.

Far more valuable than those golden apples of Hesperides are the life, health and beauty o Womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restores and preserves all these.

The Pope's letter to Irish clergy has caused great diseatisfaction among Irish American Uatholice in Washington. There was a marked falling off the smount in the annual col-lection of Peter's Pence in the churches on Sundays, with the exception of a very few churches Peter's Pence did not exceed \$100. At St. John's Church where 8,000 persons worship, the contributions reached only \$300 to \$400.

LADY BEAUTIFIERS -- Ladies, you cannot eyes with all the cosmetics of France or beautifi its of the world while in poor health, and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A tilal is certain proof.

Tom Cannon, the English jockey, bas reason to be thankful for the desire of American owners of horses to patroniza the English turf, as he is now receiving £1,500 from Mr. J. R: Kenns for first claim on his services, and Mr. P. Lorillard gives him £1,000 for the

A STATE AND A STATE The New National League Inaugurated.

GREAT MEETING AT COOPER UNION,

ះ ដែបដា

The Work of the Philadelphia Convention Enthusiastically Endorsed.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PEOPLE IS WITH THE CAUSE OF IRELAND."

Addresses by President Sullivan, Dr. Wallace, Thomas Brennan, Hon. Thomas Fitch and the Mother of Parnell.

NEW YORK, May 21.-Two new fisgs, one being of an entirely original design, were dis-played from the platform of the Cooper Union Hall last evening, when the new Irish Na-tional League was fairly launched for active work. One was tri-colored, the colors being white, green and orange, but the banner which attracted universal attention is a new fleg. intended to be the future standard of redeemed and independent Ireland. Its design is borrowed from the American flag, differing in this, that instead of a [background of stars, there is a green silk harp worked on orange ground and surrounded by shamrock leaves, and the thirteen stripes are white and green. The large hall of Cooper Union was crowded last evening by earnest, zealous and patriotic Irishmen and I:ish-Americans, who were present to give practical evidence of their sympathy with the Irish movement and a firm recolve to aid in making the Irish National League a grand success.

The platform was filled by invited guests and men distinguished in the history of movements for the benefit of Ireland, smorg them being Dr. William B. Wallace, Senator Grady, James Martin, Colonel Frederick A. Conkilng, Patrick Ford, Augustin Ford, Stephen J. Meany, M. D. Gallegher, P. Sarsfield Cassidy, James Oliver, Alexander Sullivan, Michael P. Boytov, Bev. Father Kessler, Hon. Thomas Fitch of Arizons, Hon. Michael H. Sigerson, P. S. Gilmore, Daniel McSweeny, D. C. Healey, F. B. Thurber, Alderman John Bielly, ex-Senator John Fox, Hon. L. Kiernan, Mejor P. K. Horgan, C. A. O'Bourke, Father Flynn (of Ireland), Fathers McCarthy, Powers, Agnew, McCreary, F. B. O'Gallagher, P. J. Sheridan, P. J. Farrell, Judge Kelly, Judge Van Hoesen, General D. F. Bourke, Major Hagerty, Edward L. Cs-rey, C N. O'Connell, John Devoy, Col. M. Kerwin, S. J. Gallegher, Col. Cav. anauh, Rev. Father O'Farrell of St. Teresa's J. W. O'Brien, J. P. Byan, Hugh King, Hugh Curtin, Thomas F. Meekan, Augustine E. Oostelle, P. Glesson, Melville B. Stone of Obicsgo, W. Connolly, James Flynn, Dr. Constantine Maguire, J. C. Maguire of Brooklyn, Thomas B. Connery, M. J. Costello.

Before the meeting was organized, Mrs. Delia S. Pernell, mother of the great sgitator, and accompanied by Mrs. Kate S. Diggs, entered the hall and occupied a seat on the platform. Her appearance, as at Philadelphis, was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of applause, which swelled into a perfect ovation. The handsome reception was gracefully acknowledged, when three rousing cheers were given for the maternal aucestor of the young leader of the Irich reformers at

platform We made it spparent that we did not intend to interfere with the work of any, case of Mr. Hines, by, a dranken jury, and other organizations, benevolent or otherwise. others are sent to the gallows that ninety We simply ask them to extend their sphere nine out of every one hundred people in Ire-- Louis 1-13 - 1 236 of usefulness. 1 have been asked only to-day how we were going to escape the confusion that will entre There are men in Iteland who peacefully go from somany organizations of somewhat oif ito prison cells and calmly ascend the scaffold, from solmany organizations of somewhat oifferent views. I have been asked how we were to unite the conservative element and please the extremists. As for the Nationalists the time is come when Irishmen may be both rational and National. The Irish Nationalist yields none of his fealty to his motherland, none of his principles, none of his rights to strike for her freedom if a blow may ever be struck in justice to Ireland and humanity by participating in this great public movement. People who expect, under God's providence, to strike for freedom must be aroused by agiinconsistency in this large foreign organiza-States, and we never will. [Applause] ...

But this question is not alone an Irish question. Apert from its justice, its humanity, its patriotism, its sentiment of libertyapart from all that there is a practical side that makes it an American question.

Mr. Sullivan then refuted in detail the charge preferred by the British Government that Ireland was incapable of supporting herself. He showed that from 1842 to 1882 lrepart of the money," he said, " was earned by the sweat of the brows of American citizens. Every dollar of that money ought to have been kept here to enrich the people themselves and to increase the wealth of their adopted country. Every dollar of it was unjustly taken from the people of the very Government who overthrew the English power in its attempt at unjust taxation. Some Americans may say you ought to stop this," he continued ; " there is no law compelling you to send this money." There is a law compelling us, my cold, practical friend, that no man can afford to disobeythe law of humanity, the law of God. (Loud applause.)

"It is an American question, then, how long we shall permit this drain on American resources," continued Mr. Sullivan, "It is for the cause of humanity, then, as well as for the sake of charity, patriotism and selfinterest on the part of Americans : o strike down this inlamous misrule which prevails in Ireland." Mr. Sullivan explained that out of £8.000.

000 a year, of taxes paid by Ireland into the British Treasury, only £2,500,000 was spect in Ireland. This showed the falsity of the charge that Ireland could not take case of herself financially, at least, when she could contribute such an impost even in her de pressed condition.

"Let us protest," continued Mr. Sullivan, sgainst the system of depleting Ireland of her wealth. Lot us never allow food to be exported therefrom, as in 1847, while the people died in the ditches of starvation. We have organized for self-protection, to secure for Ireland self-government and the prosperity that shall follow self-government. Will you in New York do your duty in aiding them? May I go back to the West and tell them that New York is at the back of Parnell and front of America in this great contest?' Applause]

"I beg of you," he went on "who worked in the old Land Lague that you are only rebaptized. You have forged a new sword, and that sword shall not return to its scabbard until Ireland, clothed in the majesty of industry and peace, shall take her place among the nations. God save Ireland." [Applause]

A BRENNAN'S SPERC

iand believe to be, innocent. ...[Hisger.]. But the hours of tame submission have passed. because they feel that every drop of innocent blood shed , but tends to widen the gulf that separates Ireland from British rule [Loud bisses.]

We are in active rebellion sgainst landlords in Ireland and passive rebellion against British misrule. (Benewed cheers.), The Irish race in Ireland numbers 5,000,000 sculs It numbers, twice that number here, and equals it in England, Scotland and Wales. Has it ever occurr. d to you that if that race was organized everywhere upon sound princitation and disciplined by organization, else ples, that it would be in a position to make their: blow, like the blows struck on some affairs different in Ireland? We can claim former occasions, will only recoil on them- for the Land Lesgue that it was the selves. I have also been asked, Is there not first movement that taught the 'Irish' people true lessons of Independence. The Land tion in the free Government of the United Lingue is dead in name, but its spirit States ? No, there is no inconsistency. We still lives in the newer organization. It is the have never failed to do our duty to the United: duty of every person who is dissatisfied with affairs in Ireland to aid the new movement in

emancipating every toiler in Ireland from question. It is essentially an American the contempt that has followed all who work; to teach them that education is a strong aid in advancing their interests, and that liberty can alone be achieved by personal action. I cannot help congratulating you upon the

thoroughness of the union cemeuted at Philadelphia, and urge all to aid and sustain it. If men who took part in that convention are recreant now, the Irish people at home and land had paid taxes to the amount of the Irish people of this country will brand \$175,000,000 to Great Britain. "The greater them as traitors to their country's cause. [Loud cheers.]

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were then read by Hon. M. J. Costello and unanimously adopted amid great enthusiasm :

Whereas, The people of Ireland are now suffering under a most infamous and hypocritical system of oppression, and are deprived of the rights enjoyed by freemen in civilized countries by a foreign Government, having no right to rule but that of force, and whose incapacity to govern in accordance with the interests and wishes of the people has been demonstrated by seven hundred years of the most conspicuous failure the world has even been ; and

Whereas, Ireland appeals for help and sympathy to her extled children, and to friends of liberty throughout the world; has established an organization called the Irish National Lengue for the purpose of securing her rights, and the said organization has been formally inaugurated in America by a convention regresenting the Irish race on this continentconvention remarkable for its representative character, the ability of its members and the

unanimity of its decisions; be it therefore Resolved, That we the citizens of New York, of Itish birth or lineage, in mass meet ing assembled, express our deep sympathy with the people of Ireland in this their hour of trial and difficulty, our detestation of the bateful system of tyranny imposed upon them by a foreign Government, and of the canting hypocrites who, while championing liberty the world over, are ever at the work of strangling it in Ireland; that we reaffirm our determination to assist our struggling kindred in their efforts to rid themselves of the curse of English domination and to re cover their national independence.

Resolved. That we fully indorse the action of the Philadelphia Convention, and pledge our hearty support to the Irish National League until its work is accomplished and Ireland is a nation.

Resolved, That we recognize in national independence the only proper solution of Ireland's difficulties, the only means of providing for the well being of the Irleh people on their own soil, by enabling them to utilize to their fullest extent the immense natural reand aplandid geographical position o the country; that we recognize in England's fear of a possible commercial and industrial rival that would compste with her in the markets of the world the chief motive for keeping Ireland down and crushing her industries, as the black records of England's own statute books for the last three hundred years will clearly prove ; we declare it to be a sacred duty we owe the people of Ireland to discountenance by every legitimate means the purchase and sale in this country of all articles of English manufacture. Resolved, That we protest in the name of Sapphia. [Laughter and cheers] Nero and humanity and civilization egainet the infamous system of coercion maintained in Ireland by the Gladstone Government; the suppression of free speech ; the abolition of mist by jury ; the gagging of the press ; the pared with the recent Land and Coercion partisan judiciary; the paid informers, and the introduction of the famous Star Chamber, where men are compelled to criminate themselven. Resolved, That we send to the people of Ireland the assurance of our unswerving support in any measures which they may deem necessary for the furtherance of the national cause and the protection of their lives, guaranteeing that our efforts shall not cease until he last vestige of British misgovernment has been swept sway and Ireland lifts her bead among the nations.



KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause-whatever it may be. The great medi-cal authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by doranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distress-ing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical trouble generally, this greatremedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imita-tions and concections said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES-CORE. For sale by all dealers. For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO.





YOWLE'S PILE AND RUMOR CURE has been before the public tHERTY YEARS and has effected many wonderful cures, ONE BOTTLE will cure the worst case of FILES. From TWO to FOUR BOTTLES will cure LEPROSY, SCROFU-LA, PSORIASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, BALT RHEUM, RHEUMATIGM, the KIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, and all diseases o. the SKIN and BL 10D. \$1 a bottle. Bold by all druggists. Send for a 32 pare pamphlet which will be sent tree to any address showing its wonderful cures. inderful cures. HENRY D. FOWLE, Boston, Masa its 1

IIL'S MANUA Of Social and BUSINESS FORMS, ha already reached the enormous sale of 310.000 COPIES in the U.S. THE 37th EDITION-just out of press; con-tains (in addition to the vast amount of information, useful to everybody in every country,) the Constitution for the Government of the Un-nudian Dominion, Legal Forms in every-day me. Statistical and Reference Tables, and hun-dreis of forms that combine to make a volume ab-solutely necessary to every one in the Dominion Sold only by subscription. AGENTS Wanted EVERYWHERE, Send stamp for information, and terms, and mention this paper. Address , BAIRD & DILLON, Publishers Televide Buildurg Chicaro, ID, U.S. A. Lakeside Building, Chicago, III., U.S. A. Ask any Book Agent for HILL'S MANUAL-

BEAUTIFY YOUR APABTMENTS. It is always pleasant to have the rooms of

your dwelling supplied with tasty and pleasing ornaments, and we know of nothing that gives more satisfaction in this respect than the luminous religious articles manufactured by Messrs. J. R. Maxwell & Co., of Philadel- freedom of a people in the near future. The phia. They are especially suited for chambars of Catholic families and for cells in the a soothing effect on the senses of the spectator, and presents a pleasing object for the eyes to rest on before closing in slumber, while at the same time it excites in one sentiments of devotion. We speak from experience. Messis, Mexwell have sent us som. ples, and we feel sure that no one who orders them will regret doing so. The low price at which they are supplied places them within means of almost every one.-The Catholic Mirror, of Baltimore, March, 17th, 1883.

SUPPLEMENTABY ESTIMATES.

OTTAWA, May 22 .- Further supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884, were brought down today. The amount ashed for \$176,386, of which \$110,000 is chargeable to capital, and \$66,386 to income. The principal item is that of \$110,000 for a branch of the Intercolonial Bailway to Dartmouth proof the amount of \$4,000 per annum for may be required in addition to the net here in New York with men who have risen resort of tourists. There is a good hotel revenue to pay 4 per cent. per annum on the to high eminence and proud clevations, and nication between Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie and Thunder Bay. Under miscellancous, is \$5,000 to meet costs of litigated matter, and \$30,086 to make good to those merchants of Prince Edward Island, who were British subjects, the amount of duties paid by them to the United States Customs on fish and fish oil in the year 1871, under the arrangements entered into in advance of the legislation necessary to bring the Treaty of Washington into force, by which arrangement United States fishermen were granted liberty to fish in the territorial waters of Prince Edward Island, on the understanding that the President of the United States would ask Copgress to refund these duties, which strangement the President subse quently declined to carry out on the ground that the proposal contemplated the united action of all the British North American Colonies, which was not had, and that it would not be practicable to separate the colonies or carry into effect for one what the President was willing to effect for all, it not having been deemed advisable in the general interest of the British case to put forward and of hearts. We must get down to cold matter press the claim of these merchants before the of fact, and work for organization. It is to Halifax Commission.

A LONDON DRUGGIST says : " During ple in the people of the United States that I the lat of July and 30th September. The the many years I have been in the drug busi- am here to bight. ness, I have never had a medicine that gave such general satisfaction, or for which there to Philadelphia representing organizations of was such a large sale, as there is for Mack's

Dr. Wallace, in calling the meeting to

order, said that the voice of the people was the voice of God. The people had called for a convention where it could be held, and it welcome. After extending his gratitude for was held in one of the most celebrated cities the reception accorded him, Mr. Brennan of the Union, and it was to signalize the grievances of the people of Ireland were flagrant, and abould bring the tinge of shame to the Government that keeps them in subjection As they could not meet in Ireland. the Irish people assembled in Philadelphia and organized the new lengue. [Cheers.] The voice of the great American press had commended their efforts and bad promised them support in the future. It was ploasant to know that at the Phila. delptia Convention nothing was done to wound the feelings of a friend of Ireland or to give comfort to his enemies. The Irish people have insisted that the time has come when all organizations must be directed towards a common und. The future would. show the wisdom of the last effort of the Irish peop's laying down laws for their own government. [Cheere]. He did not appear under the autholity of Qaeen Victoria [bissee], nor of her Lord Lleutenant [re. go. (Benewed cheers.) We have also made newed bisees], but as the subject of the Lord Lientenant of the Itivh people-Oharles Stewart Parnell. [Enthusiastic obsers.]

" Vox populi, vox Del," added Dr. Wallaca. 'The voice of the people is the voice of God, and the voice of the American people has called to command this new league Charles Stewart Parnell, (loud cheers), and we will serve him to the end. I dare to find fault yet for three years past have not done their duty in coming to the relief of Ireland and showing Gladetone that Mr. Parnell has a million of men behind him. It is not tos late to mend, and we have reason to hope that in the future these men will aid the new movement for Ireland's freedom." (Loud cheers)

PRECIDENT SULLIVAN'S CPESCH.

Mr. Alexander M. Sullivan of Obloago was then introduced as the representative of Obarles Stewart Parnell in America, and was received with enthusiastic plaudits, and spoke s follows:

LADIES AND GENILEMEN, --- I am profoundly mpressed with the reception which you have given me. I wish to express my gratitude and also to appeal to your patriotic hearts. I see more in this demonstration than a personal recaption. I wish to express my gratitude in behalf of the occasion which has brought us together. The great Philadelphia Convention, of which your distinguished Obairman has elo

quantly spoken, appeals to us to do something more than attend public meetings; do something more than give vent to the warmth appeal to you to engage in that work of gov-

Thomas Brennen, of Dublin, late Secretary of the Land League of Ireland, was the next speaker, and was accorded a substantial

said :-Amid all our personal grievances and private wrongs, never will we rest content until the insult to our country is wiped away. As long as our native land is held enviect to any Government on the face of the earth, so long will there be men in Ireland, and out of it, too, to unite, sye, to conspire and plot, to wips out that national disgrace. (Loud cheers) You may rest assured that no matter how the policy may be shaped at home, never will a compromise be made that will barter the people's rights for a mess of pottage of land claim. (Cheers.) The vow has gone up from every hamlet and mountain that we will never rest satisfied until the last vestige of landlordism is wiped ont. Now, while the robber is reeling beneath our blows, we shall not prove false to every vow. (Oneers.) The univerup our minds that the spostle of disunion shall have no foothold on Irish soil. Individual differences must give way to the publie good. (Continued cheering.)

From the time when the Americans, in their struggle for life, asked the Irish people to help them, to the time four years ego, when Ireland's starving people were relieved, there has been a perfect understanding between the two people. When Eugland sent us handouffs and Coercion Acts, America sent words of sympathy and bread. (Cheers.) You men of America have a law that gives the world. In our native land the people who do all the work get all the kicks, while the men who do nothing get all the ha'pennys. (Loughter and epplanse) I am humiliated that Ireland should be called the beggar among the

nations, but I can assure you that never again will Ireland send ambassadors to solicit alms. [Loud cheers.] I can tell you that the time of weak submission to tyrants, social or political, has gone forever. [Obesrs] The people know their rights, and mean to resort to all practical efforts to sustain those rights. Though Ireland is, God knows, in a wretched condition enough, and the people are subject to the whims of every willage Digberry who, for whistling at him, can send a person to jail for a month to break stone and reflect upon the beauties of British constitutional law. [Lughter and cheers.] It is the custom in Eugland to sneer at the administration of

snser at 01 instice in America because the Judiciary administer instice for the people instead of the Orown. But in Ireland the magistrate. owes allegiance to no one else outside of Dublin Castle. If caught ou.side our homes in Ireland one moment after sunset, no matter how

while the shops for the sale of arms to estab- | sauca.

OTHER CPRAKERS.

Hon. Thomas Fitch of Arizona spoke next. He said that his doctrine was that every Irishman should love Ireland, whether he was born there or not, and all lovers of liberty should be opposed to opposition everywhere As a full-blooded American, he belonged to to the latter. [Cheers.] He objected to the term government applied to British rule in work and bread to the oppressed people of] Ireland. It was a shallow mockery; it was a fair weather concern, reminding one of those gaudily colored umbrellas in front of a store -the proprietor always takes it in when it rains. [Loughter and cheers] Should extradition papers be sent here for men charged with political offences, he said, they should be treated as if they emanated from the King

of Dahomey. [Immence applause] "When you deduct the brokers, specula tors, railroad proprietors and a few Anglomaniacs who would seek to destroy revolu tionary relics and erect monuments to British spice, the heart of the great American people s with the cause of Ireland," continued Mr. Fitch. "When you deduct the sycophants whose backbones become limber at the sight of a British Lord. [Laughter and applause,] When you deduct the financial, commercial, political and social dudes [iaughter and chesre], it will be found that the great people of America are prepared to sympathize with the friends of Ireland, because they are opposed to tyranny. The money bags of America may sympathize with England, but the diet that a constitution may be gradually great, earnest, ireedom loving, slavery hating | built up until strong enough to relist every heart of America is ready to respond to Trelang; and I tell you that its throbs will be drum beats that will summon the moral forces: tack wherever there is a weak point. We ernment of which we have such a fine exam- sacred the mission, the magistrate has the of the civilized world to the sause of Ireland. may escape many a latal shaft by keeping ple in the people of the United States that I power to send us to prison for two moths. What was the attitude of England toward this ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a The Act of Parliament which creates such a country in 1812 and again in 1861?

As to our method of organization. We went clause forbids the right of appeal. At this "Who among us can forget." Mr. Fitch very moment there lies in prison one of the continued, "how England prated about various characters. We went apparently most consistent Nationalists and an honest slavery for generations, but when our war be- and 1 1b) by grocers, labelled - "JAMES BPES composed of elements which were incon- man-Sohn O'Connor of Cork-because he gan Excler Hall went out of the business, & Co., Homosopathic Chemists, London, Engand the sympathy shops for the slaves closed, | land." Also makers of KPFE CHOOLATE RE-

lish sisvery were opened. [Choers. The English press concentrating Irish affairs is controlled by the ghosts of Anonias and Oatigula were liberty loving rulers compared with the British rulers of Ireland, and the caprices of the King of Dahomey are baneficent provisions for the public welfare, combill [Cheers]

Mrs. Parpell was the last speaker, and was received with cheers, the austence tising. She said she had been deeply moved recently by the execution of these fine young men in Lubiin, and she could not help + xpressing her sympathy for them, even if they did inflict such an injury upon her and her son. Her son rose in the Commons in behalf of these men, and the dynamits men. (Cheers.) She thought the Irish people must have patience a little longer, and wait until they are slrong enough, and then they could examperate British public opinion as much as they wished' She knew that her son was satisfied with the way matters were progressing She saw that poor old Gladstone was shaking on his old pins. He cannot command a majority, and the downtail of his dynasty was only a question of time. If he departed for his long nome on short time there was no one to take his place, and the lrish would make it lively for his successor. (Oheers)

Letters were received from Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Abraham S. Hewitt, Bay. Dr. Bylance, Hon. A O. Crapin, John Swinton, Joseph J. O'Donoghoe, Hon. George M. Van Housen, Hon. C. J. Nebrbas, Hop. William J. Hines, Patrick Egan, John Boyle O'Bellly, General P. A. Collins, Hon. John F. Finerty, Rev. Fathers Croniu, Coasty and Charles O'Beilly, Rev. Dr. Betty, of St. Louis, and

Patrick Farrelly. The meeting concluded amid loud, long and entrustantic cheering.

EPP'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and yet by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Occos Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to atourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished trame "- Civil Service Gasette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in parkets and tins (}1b

.. . .