encouraging an institution that does them anything, and we can well afford to treat culated to offend them. them with contempt.

THE IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT

When O'Connell was agitating in favour of Repeal, and when hundreds of thousands of people used to assemble at his call, he was in multitude, "This is a great day for Ireland." Then the shadow of Legislative Independence fitted over the land, and there was harmony among all classes and all creeds. And these were "great days for Ireland" indeed, for her Protestant patriots, Davis, Martin, Mitchell, O'Brien and thousands of others, gave a willing hand in the constitutional struggle to restore to Ireland her native Parliament. O'Connell laboured to unite the people, in fact to bring them tegether for the purposes of Repeal, just as the Irish Protestant Society brought them tofor Ireland " in its way, for it proved that the so-called animosities between Irish Catholics and Irish Protestants in Montreal is a fiction. if no other element is introduced Catholies and Protestants can, we believe, live in peace for ever. Any one who looked around the immense gathering of people on the Stamrock lacrosse ground on Saturday, and saw that, perhaps, more than halt of those tat admit that for Protestants, as Protestants, the Catholics entertain no unworthy feeling ; latthat, on the contrary, they regard them with all those kindly considerations which alone are worthy of Christians. And we may say the same of the Protestants. We do not venthe to speak in their name, but their courtesy and friendly feeling, not "put on," but genrine is proof enough that these so-called religious feuds are simply the ebullition of some monomania demon that seems to possess men for a while. These men cannot mean tarm to us-we do not mean harm to them. We would defend their liberties if they were threatened, just as eartestly as we would defend our own, to as Lord Dufferin said the other by in Toronto, we live in a land where relidons ascendency is not possible. Whatever ray be the unhappy—and they are unhappy -causes of dispute, Saturday proved that they are not because of religion, and we hope that the success which attended the proceedings will be but the beginning of the end dall the evils we have been cursed with in Montreal. Now we have peace. For the hour we are all friends. We can meet each other and experience towards each other no-

fellow countrymen of the Benevolent Society, mote our industry. No Catholic in this as it must fail to prevent the Protestants from, country would encourage an association which was calculated to insult his Protestant neighwe never had, and we never want bors. Why should he? Should not Protestants honous.

to have, a quarrel with our Protestant fellow- be as free from offence as Catholics desire to THE NEW CHURCH OF KINGSCOURT. citizens because they are Protestants. We never be? The same holds good with Catholics, ciuzeas and if a feeling of mutual good citizenship is Protestants, because of their religion, and the to prevail, such a feeling as will allay the columns of the Post or of the True Witness | senseless feuds of party strife, Protestants may be searched in vain for any contradiction will frankly discountenance associations of what we now say. But fanatics, such as which wound our susceptibilities, as we will of what disapprove of anything that is cal-

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post.

Sir,-It is with surprise that I write you to acquaint you with the fact that the notorious Robert McIntosh, who was found guilty at the last term of the Court of Queen's Bench the habit of saying, while pointing to the for the shooting of a young man, Alphonse Cummins, has been set at liberty. Now, Mr. Editor, will you be kind enough to explain to the public how a man of such character, who was sentenced to a term of two years in Provincial Penitentiary, has been allowed to roam at large after only serving five months OF HIS TERM. This is without doubt the greatest fizzle that has been exposed to the public for some time. JUSTICE.

Montreal, Sept. 27, 1878.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and POST.

DEAR SIR,-The words spoken by His Excellency Lord Dufferin, in answer to an address of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Sorether on Saturday last, for the purposes of ciety of Toronto, as published in the Evening benevolence. Saturday too was "a great day Post of Saturday, ought to be printed in solved in its way, for it proved that the golden letters, framed, and placed in a conspicuous place in every household. Those parting words of such a wise and experienced man, who, on all occasions, showed his love and interest to all Canadians alike, should be graved in the hearts of all. Who will not follow and respect his last wishes, is not a TRUE CANADIAN.

Montre il. September 30, 1878.

Personal,-J. Costigan, Esq., M.P., attended greent were Irish Catholics, they could not Grand Mass at St. Patrick's Church Sunday, accompanied by Mr. F. B. McNamee... Lient.-Col. Colfer and lady, of Quebec, are in town and are the guests of Mr. Beausoleil. Madame Colfer was in the St. Patrick's Church Sunday at Grand Mass, and sang the Arc Verum, by Millard, and the O Salutaris, by Henrion.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL—His Excellency, the Governor-General, arrived at the Bonaventure Station Friday evening, accompanied by Captain Hamilton. The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and the Hon. L. H. Holton accompanied His Excellency from Prescott Junction. They proceeded to the Windsor Hotel, where they at present reside. A deputation from the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, headed by M. H. Gault, M. P., waited upon His Excellency, and extended an invitation to be present at their ple-nic on the Shamrock lacrosse grounds. The invitation was cordially accepted, and at two o'clock this afternoon he will be present. He will leave for Quebec shortly afterwards. will leave for Quebec shortly afterwards.

Released.—Robert McIntosh, undergoing sentence in the Provincial Penitentiary for shooting at Alphonse Cummins, has been released, in compliance with a petition presented to the compliance with a petition presented to the compliance of the compli to the Governor-General.

EARL DUFFERIN ON ORANGEISM.

While in Toronto, His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin was presented with an address from the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and in reply to which he made the following His Church life and immortality: and if you

Moreton. Now we have peace. For the between wear and therefore. We can use deep continue to the florable. We can use the early do that an extract expenses that the continue of the continue of the control of writing, and wheever commences the strike are will be the energy of all than of the control of writing, and wheever commences the strike and the control of the control of writing, and wheever commences the strike and the control of the control of writing, and wheever commences the strike which can be entired to the control of the control remarkable address:---His Excellency said:-GENTLEMEN.-Few things could have given around you here and to look out upon the

The opening of this new Church was attended by a large number of clergy and laity. At half-past eleven o'clock the ceremonies commenced. The Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Lord Bishop of Meath, presided. High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. James O'Brien, P. P., Levinstown; the deacon being the Rev. Father O'Neill, Processor of St. Finian's Seminary, Navan, and the sub-deacon the Rev. Father Duff, Professor, Navan, St. Finian's. The master of ceremonies was the Rev. Dr Higgins, President of the Navan Seminary The Mass music was magnificently sung The choir included Miss Kate Croft, Mr.

The Rev. Mr. Mavigney and Rev. Mr

Alban Croft (who presided). McCann, of Toronto, were present. The Very Rev. Father Burke ascended the pulpit at the First Gospel and preached from the 17th chapter of St. Luke-At that time, as Jesus was going to Jerusalem, He passed through the midst of Samaria and Galilee, and as He entered into a certain town there met Him ten men that were lepers, who stood afar off, and lifted up their voices, saying, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us,' whom when He saw He said, Go show yourselves to the priests.' And it came to pass that as they went they were made clean, and one of them when he saw that he was made clean went back, with a loud voice glorifying God, and he fell on his face before His feet giving thanks: and this was a Samaritan. And Jesus, answering, said, 'Were there not ten made clean? and where are the nine? There is no one found to return and give glory to God but this stranger.' And he said to him, Arise, go thy way, for thy faith hath made thee whole." In this Gospel they found our Lord expressing indignant surprise because of the ingratitude of those who, having received a great benefit at His hands, refused to return and give thanks to God, and this, because to be grateful to God in word and in act is one of the primary duties of man, as the creature of liod, and of the Christian, as the child of God. We had to be thankful to God, not only for the personal benefits which each and every one of us had received from God, but for the great glory of God Himself, as it was in Him, and as it was reflected and communicated to us. The glory of God mainly consisted in the four attributes of Almighty God -namely His infinite holiness. His infinite power. His essential life, and His eternity. Now, the Church of God recognising these attributes, adored Him. But He vouchsafed to communicate these gifts and make us sharers in His great glory by giving us His holiness, power, life, and immortality, and for this the Church of God not only adored Him, but expressed her gratitude. Father Burke explained first how the four great attributes of God were given to us in the Blessed Virgin, and secondly in the Holy Roman Catholic Church of God, and he concluded-Dearly beloved, for all this must we e grateful to God, that He has given us in His church holiness so that we may be sons of God; power, for He gave us the power to be the sons of God through Him who is the life of the Church, and of whom the apostle says-Christ - wherever He is - Christ, whether He be on the altar of the Catholic

hurch, in her tabernacle, or in the bosom of the faithful child of that Church in Holy Communion; Christ yesterday, to-day, and the same forever-has been made unto us, and for us, peace and justice, power and empire before God; that He has given to us in want a proof of that immortality to excite your gratitude to-day, in word, in thought, and in action, all you have to do is to look

which rises into this glory. Tell me, did you a ghastly wound. There was no light in His when His dead body, dried from the excessive from His brow; with her copious tears she during vicissitudes and trials, and to-day we washed His holy countenance; with trembling hands she unfolded the matted hair. and He was laid in the garden, and in the tomb in the garden, a dead Man, a disfigured pirations of humanity. But, apart from unity that Easter morning, when the sun rose in the from the Pontiff to the peasant, believing the taken back the life He laid down, but He has taken it back in a far fairer and grander their ears to its teaching, and pursue empty form—the form of the glory of His immortality. He shines brighter than the sun, He rises into the mid-air by His own power, and their importance before Him. Does not the ruined little church without remind you of Power) had had in America the honor of the Man of Good Friday? Behold Him in following in the footsteps of the great pre-His risen glory. Behold the Church that never can die; she springs out of the lowly ruins into a form, greater, more glorious, more majestic than ever, and she proves by this resurrection that she is of God. Behold, then, how the holiness, the power, the life, and the immortality of God come home to us and reveal themselves to us, and become our own. In this church of God, for all this, triumphs of faith and the veneration and res let us to-day make our act of gratitude. How are we to make it? By laving our gifts down -laying our gifts copiously, generously, rich and poor alike, all giving whatever we can, and more than we can, to make perfect this house of God, to aid the venerable, the straight, pure-minded, single-minded priest who took upon him this tremendous task, and who, upheld by Almighty God's own hands, has brought it so near its crowning perfection-to aid him whom a long life has proved to be worthy of the altar upon which ie ministers, and whose actions and words have ever proved him a true lover of the faithful land in which he was born—to show your gratitude to God for His great glory. that the glory of God may be made perfect: and as sure as you deal generously with God to-day for the honour, the glory, and the majesty of Histemple, so surely will the hand of God, as the hand of a very architect, devise and build up your souls a place of immortal

glory, where Mary and all the saints of God are with Jesus Christ for ever in heaven. A collection was made at the close of the ermon, and after Mass the Rev. Dr. Tormey, C. C., announced that a sum of £225 had been collected, which, with the sale of tickets and outside subscriptions, amounted to close on On behalf of the parish priest, he thanked the congregation present for their generous contributions, the clergy of the neighbouring parishes for their assistance, the people of Bailieborough, Carrickmacross, Drogheda, and Drumconrath, for their kind aid, and the Very Rev. Father Burke for his eloquent sermon.

In the evening the Rev. Peter O'Reilly. P. P., entertained a large company at dinner in the parochial house; the most Rev. Dr. Nulty sat at his right hand, and the Very Rev. Father Burke at his left.

BISHOP GEORGE CONROY. WHAT POPE LEO MILL HAD TO SAY OF HIS LOSS. The Roman correspondent of the London Times reports that at the great reception at the Vatican on the 18th of August, the Pope vestige of the past which is there in front of paid particular attention to the rector of the the church, and looking around you here bebefore all the bishops and nobles, his Holihold the solidity of every arch, and yet a ness said that he had a few moments previously, in audience with the Cardinals, grandeur of the materials, see here that comdevotion of the Irish to the Holy See, and praising the fidelity of Ireland in the past and her renewed vigor in the present for the cause for religion. He complimented the Iris's nation for its great generosity and charity towards the Holy See in all its needs and difficulties, and he then deplored the great loss Ireland and religion had sustained by the death of one of her most gifted sons, in the person of Dr. Conroy, dwelling at some length and with evident emotion upon the virtues, piety, learning and eloquence of the deceased prelate.

BISHOP POWER'S PANEGYRIC OF THE DELEGATE IN DUBLIN.

At the Church of St. Lawrence O'Toole, St. John's, Newfoundland, preached, selecting as his text the passage from the Gospel of the day: "Blessed are they who see the things which you see, and hear the things which you hear, for I say unto you that many prophets and kings have desired to see and hear them and have not." These words were used by Our Lord speaking to His disciples. As the Venerable Bede had said, the Scribes and Pharisees had seen the humanity of Jesus, and had witnessed His miracles, but they had foundation of which had been laid by Christ Himself, and cemented by His precious blood. Like many at the present day they saw the Church only as an organization, but comprehended nothing of the beauty of its doctrines; but the disciples had penetrated the veil, and with the eyes of faith saw the things to which Our Lord bore witness. What were these things which the prophets and kings had wished to see and had not seen? It was the Church, the living Church, the attributes of which we made profession of every day in the Apostles' Creed-its unity, its holiness, its Catholicity, its apostolicity. When Jesus established His Church he selected twelve humble fishermen, to whom He gave power to go forth and teach all nations, and to their successors He gave them the same power to the end of time. He established what according to human calculation, should have necessarily been a failure, but by His power it had prospered without the aid of human clear proof of its divine origin. By His power he gave vitality, and by the blood which He shed He cemented it and gave it endurance. and by His constant presence with it we recognize its holiness. Scarcely had it been established when we see it violently attacked by its enemies; but it had overcome all their attacks. Science and philosophy had tried to overcome it, but notwithstanding the violence of its foes, it still lives, and by its conservation is clearly shown the protecting hand of its Omnipotent Founder, extended over His cherished spoule; and now after twenty centuries it was never in a more flourishing condition. Throughout these centuries it has preserved its prerogatives, its unity, and Catholicity. Its unity was its chief glory. When Christ close the Twelve Apostles He

The state of the s

shattered ruins of the church of this town, successors—the Popes—preserved and taught the same doctrines, which were believed by ever reflect how faithfully the Catholic bishops, priests and laymen alike. Some Church represents the life of Jesus Christ? denied the divinity of the Church, but he On Good Friday evening He was taken down (Dr. Power) could not understand how any from the Cross, all disfigured with many one could doubt it looking at its unity; as there was one sun filling the heavens with yes; the thorns sank deep in His head; and | glory, so there was one Church; it was like a great tree which spread its branches in agony, was laid, all red and encrusted with all directions, shading the entire human blood, in the arms of His Virgin Mother, with family. For nineteen centuries the succestenderest hand she removed thorn after thorn sors of Peter had preserved the faith see the Lumen in Ciclo, the great Leo XIII. succeeding a long line of pontiffs who sat in the chair of Peter, and upheld all the noble as-Man, a Man from whom all beauty, nay, life there was its other great prerogative, Cathoitself had departed. This was the man of licity: and when we perceive 250,000,000 of Good Friday. Behold the same Man on Catholics scattered throughout the world, all East, and exulting, hastened its coming, that same doctrine; and this though differing in it might beam in upon an empty tomb. Oh, all other respects, differing in nationality, in how transfigured He is! Every vestige of language, in everything save the one thing—suffering and of persecution is departed faith; perceiving all this, how can we say that from Him-every disfigurement is absorbed it is not Catholic and divine in its origin. In in the glory of His immortal life. He has the face of this was it not wonderful that men of knowledg; and experience should close phantoms. It was also holy-holy in its founder, in its saints, in its dogmas; and it was the source of all holiness in man. It was the earth and hell shrink into nothing in apostolic, and its missionaries were as active now as when it was first founded. He (Dr. late,

THE MOST REV. MGR. CONROY He had had the privilege of accompanying him through Canada, and he there saw flourishing the faith brought over by old Ireland and sacred France. On his journeys with the Delegate apostolic he had seen in the great cities of Halifax, Quebec, and Montreal the pect shown to the ambassador of Pius IX and Leo XIII. He wondered at the out pouring of hearty welcome which was given. Even the Governor-General of Canada had joined with the people in showing respect to the representative of the oldest sovereign in Europe. This was something in the nineteenth century, when men were so engrossed in science that they had no time for the practice of religion. They pretended even that the old faith is dying out, but if they had seen what he saw—if they had seen the num ber of Catholics in Canada and Newfoundland. strong in faith, strong in hope, united to give clory to God, they would soon perceive that the old faith was not dying out, but that it was arising and growing vigorous in the New World. But over all this there came a gloom -a gloom which spread over America and t'anada, showing the bond of sympathy which | exists among those who follow the faith of Christ: and the event which caused this gloom demonstrated how the hopes and glory of this world were evanescent, and that nothing was lasting but the pleasures of Paradise. Four weeks ago Mgr. Conroy was called away from his life and labors, his last words being. "Oh, my God, accept the sacrifice of my life." He had for many years labored in this diocese, in All Hallows and Holy Cross Colleges, training up young priests for the foreign mission, and while he lived here he was well loved. Sixteen months ago he was chosen by the Holy Father to be his representative in America. He went forth, and after fifteen rest, in the land beyond the 'seas, away from his clergy, away from his relatives. Vanity of vanity-and all is vanity-this world is only a passing show. Four weeks ago he was thinking of returning to Ireland. At 3 o'clock he was warned by the doctor of the danger that he was in. Three hours after he died, a great loss to the Church. He was taken, while others whose lives were, perhaps, scandalous, lived. Such was the will of God, who gives us more time in order that we may to-night owing to the pain of mind he had undergone through the death of Mgr. Coursy. but he had done so as he had been requested

DEATH OF THE VERY REV. THOMAS CARON,

to do so by their parish priest.

SENIOR VICAR-GENERAL OF THE DIOCESE OF THREE RIVERS.

The numerous friends of the Very Rev. Messire Thomas Caron, for many years Professor of Moral Theology at Seminaire de Nicolet, will regret to hear that he is no longer in our midst. After a most exemplary life of nearly sixty years, he tranquilly passed from time to eternity on the 24th inst. For twentyfive years he was the beloved Director, and endeared himself to all under his charge During terms of eighteen years he acted as Superior, and has seen Nicolet become one of the most flourishing colleges in Canada. To Dublin, the Most Rev Dr. Power, Bishop of relate all the good actions of this esteemed priest would be no easy task, for his fields of labor embraced all the surrounding parishes, aye! even to Quebec and Montreal. During life he was a laborious worker in the vineyard of his Master, and up to the last moment he faithfully, even scrupulously, performed all his duties. A loving father, a true friend, a prudent counseller, and a tried patriot. His memory will be ever warmly cherished by his

numerous friends. On Thursday, the 20th inst., a solemn High not realized the grandeur of the Church, the | Mass of requiem was celebrated in the College Chapel, in the presence of a large number of the clergy. On the following day the mortal remains of this good priest were conveyed to the elegant new parish Church of Nicolet. The order of procession was as follows:-100 little girls in black and white, from Nicolet Convent; 25 novices of the Order of the Ascension; 10 novices of the first Order, with white veils; 150 boys in cassock and surplice; 200 priests, representing all the Colleges, secular and regular clergy of the entire Province of Quebec; His Lordship Bishop Moreau, of St. Hyacinthe, with Dea-con and sub-Deacon of Honor; His Lordship Bishop Louis F. Lafleche, of Three Rivers Society of St. Vincent de Paul, acting as pall bearers of honor; the Rev. Faculty of Nicolet. After the arrival of the solemn cortege in the Village Church, the body was placed on a grand catafaloue prepared for its reception. Pontifical High Mass was then commenced by Monseigneur Moreau, at the end of which eloquence or worldly strength, which was a the eloquent Monseigneur Laffeche delivered "un chef d'auvre" of eloquence, on the life and character of deceased. The vast congregation were held spell-bound, and listened with the greatest attention to the words of. golden eloquence pronounced by this venerable prelate. After the Absolution the remains were again carried to the College, and were placed in the tomb under the main altar. The venerable servant of God lived worthy of his sacred calling, and may we hope that at his death he heard those consoling words :-"Well done, thou good and faithful servant, because thou hast been faithful over a few things I will place thee over many. Enter into the joy of thy Lord." P. B.

Sugar refining is not such a profitable business in the United States atter all. The Calselected one, Peter, to be the chief, and on him vert Refinery of Baltimore is about to close, them during the existence of the newly electso aptly represented by the humble and as on a rock, He built His Church, and his having lost all its active capital.

THE COURTNEY-HANLAN RACE.

Yesterday being Sunday, and a splendid

day for sight-seeing, for travelling, and almost for everything, Lachine beheld such a crowd in and around it such as it never beheld before, and will perhaps never again, if we except Wednesday, the second of October, the day of the race. From the early morning carriages began to arrive in the vicinity of Courtney's and Hanlan's quarters, and at three o'clock in the afternoon, it is no exaggeration to say, that from within two miles this side of Lachine to half a mile beyond Hanlan's cottage, on the Dorval road, was closely packed with vehicles of all carthly scriptions, from the smart little dogcart to the gigantic van, for Montreal poured out its carriages yesterday and showed what it could do in the line of supplying the public with conveyances. At 3 o'clock, when the traffic on the road was at its highest, a block, half amusing, half annoying, occurred to the west of Lachine. There were two lines of carriages on the road, one going and the other coming and at a certain spot a runaway on a small scale took place. This broke the running harmony that prevailed, and the consequence was that a few carriages got mixed in the centre, which prevented progress, and in a short time there was a general halt along the line, the last coming up from either side asking the occupants of the carriage in front "what is the matter?" and "why don't you drive out?" Those that had patience looked stolidly on, while those who had not swore in the manner that to them seemed most proper. When the despair brought about by visions of fame had begun to settle on the faces of those wishing they were back in Montreal or out at Lachine, a gentleman with more inventive genius than others, struck boldly for the water and was followed by all those for the city, thus making room for all. Hundreds of boys, and men too, for the matter of that. walked the whole distance from Montreal to Hanlan's house and back. The whole surrounding country poured its thousands down to the banks of Lake St. Louis until the people wondered where they had all come from,

Courtney has let himself be seen on the water lately a good deal. He was out on Saturday, and on Sunday again in the morning and in the evening, and looked the very idea of what a champion sculler ought to be, He sits gracefully though firmly in his boat, and the manner in which he handles the oars is truly superb. He was cheerful and communicative to all, and expressed the wish that this (Sunday) was rowing day." Of course, his visitors are, for the most part. Americans, They seem to think Courtney will win, and some of those present yesterday offered odds The number of American in his favor. visitors is daily increasing, and they are mostly sporting men willing to back their favorite with plenty of money. Hanlan was out for his daily spin yesterday, and looked in his usual splendid condition. He played on the water rather than rowed in carnest, but it would seem he can scarcely improve his trim, and is resolved to exert himself no more, as he has arrived at his proper weight. Courtney, besides going on the lake, takes his

usual long, ambling runs through the country. There is the usual amount of talk going on amongst those small fry who wish to be considered sporting men as to the race being sold, months labor there, God called him to his teriously exchanged, which go to show that mid the usual number of nods and winks mysthere will be no race, but we have confidence enough in Hanlan and in Courtney to believe that for all the money that could be offered they would not sell their noble won, hard earned and solid reputation. The backers may think this, and the backers may say that, but on the present occasion there are people, and honorable people who have something to say on the matter. Experienced boatmen say whichever gets the start will win, and Courtrepent. The Most Rev. Dr. Power concluded stakes first he is sure of the victory. There ney says that if he can manage to turn the is one thing pretty certain and that is that the Lachine boat race will be the greatest that has ever taken place on this continent, and considering the same of the competitors and the interest involved the greatest that has taken place on any continent.

# IRISH CATHOLIC MEMBERS.

The Irish Catholics of the Dominion may be fairly congratulated on the increased representation they have secured in the new Parliament. In the last House there were seven seats held by Irish Catholics; these were occupied by Messrs. Power and Flynn from Nova Scotia, Messrs. Anglin and Costigan from New Brunswick, Messrs. McGreevy and Devlin from Quebec, Mr. Ryan from Manitoba; no Irish Catholic held a seat in Ontario, British Columbia or Prince Edward Island. The newly elected House of Commons shows a considerable improvement. Nova Scotia, still sends two in the persons of Messrs. Flynn and Daley, the latter taking the place of Mr. Power; New Brunswick returns the old members, Messrs. Anglin and Costigan; Quebec sends Mr. McGreevy and Mr. Ryan, the latter replacing Mr. Devlin; Ontario sends four, viz.: Messrs. O'Connor, Bergin, Hughes and Coughlin. In Manitoba Sir John Macdonald takes the seat vacated in his favor by Mr. Ryan, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island have not changed the character of their representation. The political classification of these gentlemen

Liberal. Conservative. Nova Scotia..... 1 New Brunswick ..... 1 Quebec.... Ontario ..... 1

Of course the Hon. John O'Conner will be taken into the new Cabinet, representing a constituency in the Province of Ontario, where the number and influence of his compatriots cannot be safely overlooked hereafter by the leaders of any party that may control the government of the country. Only three out of the ten gentlemen we have named are new to the parliamentary life, these are Messrs. Daly, Hughes and Coughlin. Mr. Flynn held a seat in the Nova Scotia Government, which he resigned to run for the Commons in 1872, since which time he has sat for his present constituency. Mr. Anglin, as everybody knows, occupies a foremost place among Canadian statesmen, having been a member of the Government of New Brunswick previous to Confederation, and Speaker of the House of Commons. Mr. Costigan is an experienced parliamentarian, and one the best representative Irish Catholics that ever sat in the Dominion Legislature. Messrs. McGreevy and Ryan are both gentlemen of established reputation in public life. Colonel Bergin entered Parliament in 1872 for his present seat, but was defeated in 1874. He enjoys a reputation for ability and energy, and was one of the most popular members of the House in the short Parliament. Altogether the Irish Catholics may be proud of their representatives, who certainly must take leading positions in the management of public affairs, and we may rest satisfied that the the ined Parliament .- Ottawa Herald.