most widely circulated, puts in a clear light the position which is taken by the heb body in the United States;

The body in the United States:

"The defeat the English Extradition Treaty in the Senate prompts Life to sek in a moment of pessimism, it denator Riddleberger is our Legislature and John Boyle O'Reilly the people? After pausing a week for a reply, it takes the Pilot to task, in its latest issue, as a defender of bomb throwing. Now this is neither funny nor fair. The Pilot did not defend bomb throwing, but it did point out that political refugees would be demanded and surrendered as 'dyna miters' if that foolish and mischievous treaty had been allowed to pass. To treaty had been allowed to pass. To accuse the Polet of dynamite proclivities, because it is opposed to the dull tyramny of the British Government, is as fair as it would be to accuse Life of sympathis. mg with immorality because it denounced autocracy of Anthony Comstock heave that sort of argument to the wooden headed people, esteemed con temporary, and come help us to count the fish in the ocean, which are all ours new, under Mr. Bayard's latest diplomatic triumph."

## THE LATE MRS. OUBBAN. IL

In another column will be found the meement of the death of Mrs. Marles Curran, mother of Mr. J. J. Curran, Q C., M P. We beg to offer our mest sincere and heartfelt condolence to Mr. Curran in the loss of his estimable

### A NOBLE UNDERTAKING.

The Grev Nuns of Ottaws, a communby deservedly held in the very highest esteem in the entire district tributary to the capital, have just raised, and are fast bringing to completion, a magnificent new chapel to be dedicated to the Sacred Heart. The friends of the community have, we are pleased to learn, decided olding, in the month of May next, a grand Fancy Fair and Drawing of Prizes to aid in the diminution of the debt necessarily contracted by the good Sisters in their pious and praiseworthy desire to do honor to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. We cannot forbear laying before our readers an extract from the appeal made by these excellent religious, to devout Catholies in Canada and the United States, to assist in the liquidation of the debt on this sacred shrine :

"The Grey Nuns of Ottawa having "The Grey Nuns of Ottawa having andertaken, with the approval and bless ing of His Grace the Archbishop of Gitawa, the erection of a chapel in the sity of Ottawa, in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, kindly and earnestly appeal to all good Catholics to assist, by their alms, in this pious undertaking. The capital of Canada has been hitherto without a shrine dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Our cated to the Sacred Heart of Our Most Divine Redeemer, and on the applying of this long-felt want, every Catholic in Capada, and, we may are in Atholic in Canada, and, we may say in America, is interested. The Grey Nuns with very limited resources, but confid-ing in the piety and zeal of faithful Cath-clics towards the Sacred Heart, have therefore devoted themselves to the raising of a temple, modest in proportions, but in some way fitting the importance of its location, where due kenor may be paid and reparation rendered, the Heart that bled for the rederition of marking "Give to the redemption of mankind. "Give to the Most High according to what He hath given thee," (Ecol, xxxv.) "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven where same." (Matth. vi) "He who soweth paringly shall also reap sparingly and he who soweth in blessing shall also reap of blessing." (ii. Cor. ix)

It were merest supererogation to add a word to an appeal so touchingly Cath. ele. We may, however, be permitted to say, that we specially commend this undertaking to the kindly thoughts and generous almsgiving of every one may be personally Tequested to contribute his mite to so worthy an object. We may further mention, that as the Catholics of the Ottawa district have ever been liberal in their responses to appeals from elsewhere, Catholics of other sections of the country have an excellent opportunity to reciprocate this generosity. We have no doubt that they will do so and thus share in the blessings of that hundredfold reward which must await all bene factors of a worthy religious community, and enjoy the full measure of the graces that ever attend the honoring of the Bivine Heart of man's Most Blessed

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE "Rev." Fulton is now engaged in abusing the Chicago press for not publishing his vile language against the Catholic priesthood. He accuses the editors of being priest-ridden.

THE Religious Orders which were banished from Prussia, are being gradually permitted to re-occupy their houses. The Granlines have lately received permission to return to their convents at Ratisbon and Oppenheim.

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AN ERROR in our last number makes the article on Scotland and the Jubilee say that it was the Catholic Ladies of Linburgh who presented the beautiful album, and the Sisters of St. Margaret who sent the richly ornamented gold who sent the richly ornamented gold chalice. This misstatement is made by the misplacing of the words former and for the diocese, one in Toronto, one in

journals in America, and probably the latter; where it says former it should be latter; and where latter it ought to be

> THE Methodist Episcopal Church intends to hold a General Conference, em bracing representatives from all parts of the world where it exists, on the first of May, in New York. It is stated that Germany, Italy, Sweden, India, China, Japan and Africa will be represented The entire membership of the Church is estimated at two millions, a rather limited number for a universal Caurch.

REFERRING to Wm. O'Brien's speed that great organ of English public opinion, the Pall Mall Gazette, "Mr. Wm. O'Brien won for himself at one bound a position as a Parliamentary debater of the first class. There has bea nothing finer this session—there have been few things finer in this Parliament—than the masterly speech in which the late prisoner arraigned his jailer and challenged him face to face in the House to make good the insinuation s in which he had indulged when he had his victim under lock and key. But great as was the effect produced by the sustained passion and trenchant eloquence of the great Irishman, it was exeeded by the impression created by Mc. Balfour's failure to reply."

THE Episcopal Church in South Carolina is distracted over the question of the rights of a black clergy man to sit in the Diocesan Convention. The few congregetions of black Episcopalians which are found in the State never have been allowed the representation enjoyed by all the white congregations. Until the Civil War the same restriction was laid upon St. Thomas' Caurch in Philadelphia. But all clergymen whose names are found in the Ciergy List submitted by the Bishop are entitled to seats. Last year objection was made to the presence of a colored minister who had lately come to the diocese. The objectors were not sustained by the Convention, and they withdrew in consequence. The Southern Presbyterian Church, also, will not unite with the Northern unless the latter will repudiate the 17,000 freedmen of the South who are ministered to by Northern Presbyterian c'ergymen.

#### Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, March 11th, 1888. On Friday evening the 2nd inst, the from Rome were blessed and canonically erected by His Lordship in the cathedra erected by His Lordship in the cathedral in presence of a large congregation. His Lordship first received a petition asking for their erection and then preached a long and instructive discourse on the origin and the advantages of this beautiful devotion. He next proceeded from station to station reading the meditations and prayers. When the devotions were over he introduced Father Conway to the committee, who were to read that reverend over he introduced rather convey to the committee, who were to read that reverend father a farewell address on the eve of his departure for Norwood. The bishop spoke most favorably of Father Conway's past services and said that any honor shown any of his worthy priests he would regard as a complement paid himself. The address and presentation then took place, to which Father Conway made a suitable reply. On Saturday His Lordship proceeded to Norwood to instal Havelock. The Bishop celebrated mass on Sunday morning at eight o'clock and preached at the High Mass celebrated preached at the High Mass celebrated by Father Conway. His Lordship in troduced the new pastor with words of praise and encouragement, and announ-ced that Norwood henceforth would take its rank as a diocesan parish. It is situated on the C. P. Railway and has a fine stone church erected some years ago by Father Quirk.

ago oy Father Quirk.

On Sunday afternoon His Lordship drove back to Peterboro, a distance of twenty miles, and arrived in time for vespers and Benediction.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst., the diocesar On Tuesday, the 6th inst, the diocessn clergy to the number of eighteen, including the two vicars general, assembled at the new episcopal residence and were hospitably entertained at dinner by the bishop. After dinner a conference was held in the large and spacious room reserved for that purpose, followed by a literary and musical entertainment, in which several of the clergy participated, given in honor of the festival of St. Thomas Aquinas, the patron of the given in honor of the festival of St. Thomas Aquinas, the patron of the bishop. His Lordship heartily welcomed the diocesan clergy to what he courteously called their father's house and showed them all the apartments, including the rooms reserved for them during retreats and conferences. He then distributed amongst them as souvenirs of their first conference and festival of St. Thomas a large lithograph of their blahon. which conference and festival of St. Thomas a large lithograph of their blabop, which were most acceptable to the priests. Next morning, on the feast of his holy patron, His Lordship celebrated Mass at the Convent of Notre Dame and preached for the pupils, who sang several beautiful hymns in honor of St. Thomas and St. Joseph. His Lordship granted the pupils a holiday in honor of the day. Next Sunday the Bishop will be at Ennismore, and the following Sunday is announced to preach the panegyric of St. Patrick at Lindssy.

Lindsay.

CLERICAL CHANGES IN THE DIOCESE
Father Bretherton from Bracebridge to
Lindsay, Father McGutre from Lindsay
to Bracebridge, Father O'Brien from
Peterborough to Fenelon Falls, Father
McEvoy from Fenelon Falls to be
Rector of the Cathedral and chancellor.
Chancellor Conway to be Rector of Nor
wood and Havelock, Father O'Connel, jr.,
to be rector of Bowmanville, and Father o be rector of Bowmanville and Father

Berlin, one in Chicoutini, two in Montreal, one in Peterborough and one in Italy. Great improvements have been lately made by Father McEvoy in the interior of the cathedral. He has also established a school for Gregorian chant under the charge of Professor Dissettandor the charge of the boys who will form the future cathedral choir. Inspector Donovan examined the schools last week and found them in a high state of ek and found them in a high state of

Peterborough, March 12 h, 1888.

DEAR SIR—Your readers will be interested to know that changes in the ecclesiastical world have been occurring quite recently in the Episcopal city of Peterboro. Some time ago through the inscrutable decrees of Divine Providence a mishap occurred to Rev. Father Conway, which necessitated the immediate appointment of a successor. The mishap was a fall from a horse, and upon the bishop devolved the necessity of discovering a man to fulfil the duries of rector of the cathedral and chancellor of the diocese. His Lordship was not long in making a choice, and the man of destiny proved in this to be the Rev Father Mc Evoy Although known to be a brilliant man his lot had been cast in a rural partish, where he fulfilled all his duties with exemplary zeal and scrupulous exactitude. exemplary zeal and scrupulous exactitude. Among his brother pricets his name ha Among his brother priests his name has been always a name to conjure with. When the bishop intimated his purpose to appoint Father McEvoy rector of the cathedral and chancellor of the diocese, the prospect seemed to appal him. But recognizing in the Bishop's mandate the voice of God and taking sweet counsel with priests of known and recognized with priests of known and recognized prudence, he concluded to devote himself to dury and accept the onerous position. Onerous in all conscience was the duty assigned him. In the first place a legacy assigned nim. In the nist place a legacy of debt, amounting in the aggregate to \$28,000, was bequeathed him, and as his immediate predecessor had been hors du combat during a protracted period, recon struction and rehabilitation was the order of the day.

Father McEvoy's first care centred in

the youth of the parish—like a wise gen eral he recognized that the efficiency of the army depended at least in a great the army depended at least in a great measure upon the care bestowed upon the recruis. Hence he was to be found in the high ways and by ways of the city, gathering together the young men and fashioning them into a power for good The glorious result has been already the Literary and Debating Society, which under the skilful management of Father McEvoy, is rapidly forging to the front. In the near future it is sue to be one of the most successfront. In the near future it is sure to be one of the most success-ful organizations of the kind in the Dominion of Canada. But with the keen vision that characterizes all his movements he was not long in realizing that when permanent good is to be effected among young men the axe must be laid to the root of the tree of intemperance, and the effect of its deadly poison neutralized by the infusion of sound temperance principles. The young men of the parish rallied around the young and indefatigable Rector of the Cathedral, and within an in rectibly short period of time a society was formed which from the start proved a power against the all-enthrall ing influences of strong drink. Father M. Evoy while in college was noted for literary ability and was always to the fore when prizes and honors came to rejuice the hearts of successful students. the habits of study acquired in college have always adhered to him and a sermon to be preached in the humblest chapel always brought with it conscientious pre-paration. Therefore it goes without eaying that he is quite proficient in every-thing that can adorn the mind, that he is responsibilities thus imposed upon him in this new sphere of action. He was only a short time in Peterboro when the unsightliness of the approaches to the cathedral convinced him that something had to be done immediately in that direction. Workmen were assigned their direction. Workmen were assigned their task and the result is a magnificnt platform, the envy of all observers, while a grand and colos al porch was constructed where the comfort and convenience of where the comfort and convenience of worshippers are equally consulted. The interior of the cathedral next received his attention. The choir gallery was notably enlarged, the organ thoroughly renovated and new pipes put in. To-day the organ of the cathedral stands out a thing of beauty, and the effect of its besutfully modulated music constitutes a joy forever. In the next place he noticed how annoying to his Lordship the Bishop was the fact that so many people were standing during the services, and as with him the conception of something to be done means instantaneous action, no less than forty two pews were immediately added

> it is good for us to be here. Next in order came the erection of the Stations of the Cross, painted in oil and each one a work of art. Other paintings were beau-tifully framed and now adorn the sanctu-Mention must be in the next place particularly made of the fact that Father McEvoy has organized a class where the Gregorian chant is taught by an eminent professor, and the effect on the services already been magical. Thus he has professor, and the effect on the services has already been magical. Thus he has laid broad and deep the foundations of a choir which in the near future will be one of the greatest blessings evolved from his arduous labors. Recognizing that order is heaven's first law he has also organized a band of twenty five young gentlemen whose duty it is to act young gentlemen whose duty it is to act as ushers, and thus contribute to that decorum during church services which the holiness of God's house so emphatically demands. The Sunday collections have continued to steadily increase and show a much larger average than at any time during previous years. Owing to the delicate state of Father Rudkin's health an immense amount of labor devolves

means instantaneous action, no less than forty-two pews were immediately added to the seating capacity of the church, and thus very appreciable increase in the revenues was realized at once. His attention was next directed to the necessity of painting the galleries and pews. So nicely was this work executed that the decount worshipper feels more than ever

devout worshipper feels more than ever

upon Father McEvoy, but energy and method make him compass its all without the least friction, and when brother priests call to see him he is always the most genial and affable of men. We must not conclude without aying that Father McEv.y is an admirable preacher and where he finds time amid manifold occupations, to produce such beautifully. worded and solid sermons must forever remain a mystery. His lenten conferences are sure to bear justicus fruit and his sermons to the Sodality shall forever remain imprinted upon the memories of the young ladies so fortunate as to listen to them. The members of the Sodality are daily increase The ing and it has become a most potent is fluence for good. For all those and innumerable other blessings the people of Peterboro have to thank innumerable other blessings the people of Peterboro have to thank under God the great man whom Leo Xill. placed in the Episcopal chair. It is said that the success of great men is due to their un-ring viston in always placing the right man in the right place. This unering vision is conspicuously an attribute of the revered and beloved Bishop of the Diocese. Long may he be spared to rule his priests and people he be spared to role his priests and people and long live the newly appointed R-ctor of the Cathedral and Chanceller of the Diocese. OCCAS IONAL.

## FOR HOME RULE.

Gnelph Herald, March 10. Twas a great night for Ireland. magnificent audience, sympathetic and enthusiastic, a stirring oration and an entinustatic, a stirring oration and an excellent nusical programme made the gathering in the city hall Friday evening one that will long be remembered by the Irishmen of Guelph As the people poured into the building and filled it to the doors, the countenances of the members of the local branch of the Land League heaves weather its countenances. League became wreathed in sunny smiles And as the delighted audience again and again manifested its pleasure in hearty bursts of applause it is reasonable to sup-pose that the gratification of the promot ers of the entertainment became intensiers of the entertainment became intensified. To say that the meeting was a pronounced success seems but a mild estimate of the grand result. That the cause of Home Rule has by the splendid demonstration achieved strength and sympathy there is no doubt. The knowledge of this will to the members of the League be an all sufficient recompense for their arduous labors.

The announcement of a lecture by Rev. Geo. W. Pepper, pastor of Ashiand Meth-

Geo. W. Pepper, pastor of Ashiand Meth odist church, Ohio, was expected to relly a large number of Irishmen and sympathizers of Ireland. And so it did More than that, those who went expecting to hear a brilliant oration were not disappointed. With the oratorical treat, so as to satisfy the varied and exacting tastes of the public, a short but very appropriate and well rendered musical programme was given. If encores indicate appreciation, then this pert of the programme pleased the people, for every singer was rapturously receiled.

A pretty Irish selection played on the piano by Miss Doran and Miss Teresa

Coffee, proved a most enjoyable opening to the feast of music and oratory. These ladies displayed much skill in the manipulation of the instrument, and their effort was warmly acknowledged. Though the stout hand of time has furrowed the cheek of Mr. John Higgins, sr., it has not impaired the sweetness no power of his fine voice. He sang by request 'My Heart's in Old Ireland," and sang it with all the vigor and feeling

and sang it with all the vigor and teeling of a patriotic son of the Green Isle. He was recalled and responded.

That beautiful melody, "The Last Rose of Summer," has stirred many an Irish audience in days gone by. As sung by Mrs. Bignell, Friday evening, in her aweet, clear, soprano voice its captivating powers were plainly demonstrated. It aroused the tenderest emotions of the Irish heart. Mrs Bignell was recalled and gave in her own delectable way "A

Pretty Maid Milking a Cow."

The Exile's Lament is a touching ballsd and Mr. Jno. A. Gallaher did it full justice. As usual he received a flattering reception, the audience unanimously conferring on him the honor of an encore. More stirring in its sentiment and more captivating in its air was, "O'Donnell Aboo," a patriotic trish song which Mr. Gallaher rendered in good style. This concluded the musical programme. It may be mentioned that gramme. It may be mentioned that Miss Doran, Miss Clarke and Mrs. Drohan played the accompaniments in a manner once highly acceptable to the singers and the audience, and that Mr. J. L. Murphy performed the duties of master of ceremonies with dignity and with

THE LECTURE.

The curtain was rung down after the concert part. A few moments delay and it again rose revealing a neatly set stage filled with representative gentlemen, who, during the entertainment, had occupied front seats in the hall. The chair was occupied by Mr. T. P. Coffee, president of the Guelph Branch Irish National League. Rev. Dr. Pepper, the speaker of the evening, Rev. Dr. Griffin, Rev. A. K. Birks, Dr. Howitt, president of St. George's society, Mr. Wm. Watson, president of St. Andrew's; Prof. Mills, of St. Patrick's; Mr. D. Guthrie, M. P. P.; Col. Higinbotham, Sneriff McKim, Messrs. Thomas Goldie, Frank Dowier, Ald. Coffee, Jas. Keleher, Jno. Higgins, M. O'Connor, T. A. Heffernan, E. O'Connor, Jas. Laidlaw, T. J. Day, P. Mahon, C. Chase, M. J. Doran, E. J. O'Brien and James Keough occupied seats on the platform. THE LECTURE.

pied seats on the platform.

The president in a few words welcomed those present, made a brief reference to the local branch of the Land League, paid a glowing compliment to the speaker of the evening and then in-troduced the Rev. Geo. W. Pepper. A tail man, with broad shoulders and

as straight as an arrow, arose to his feet as straight as an arrow, arose to his feet and bowed an acknowledgment to the cheers of the audience. Mr Pepper looks every inch a soldier. He betrays in his walk and mannerisms the characin his walk and mannerisms the characteristics of an old veteran. But as he stood on the platform Friday night, a noble type of well developed manhood, and cast his piercing grey eyes over the assemblage, one was deeply impressed with the idea that he was as much at home in the arens of oratory as amid the clash of arms

and boom of cannon. When his voice rang out on the assemblage proclaiming in thunder tones the cruel wrongs of his suffering country, or when in accents soft he pictured some heart rending scene of be pictured some heart rending scene of misery, famine and death, the immense audience realized what true eloquence was, Mr. Pepper speaks from the depths of his soul. He works up no false enthussam. His passionate flights of respiten dent rhetoric were delivered with an earnestness and dramatic power that held the audience spell-bound. And how charmingly he would break the spell by giving play to his keen Irish wit. He aroused his hearers by patriotic fire and burning eloquence; he charmed by the magic of his pathos, and he delighted by the genuineness and purity of his wit. The rev. gentleman began his discourse by giving a brief resume of ancient Irish history. The fire worship-

ancient frish history. The fire worship-pers who built the round towers—those magnificent specimens of masonry—the Phomicians under Ur, from whom the name Ur land or Ireland was derived, and the Milesians were all giving a pass-ing reference. From these has aprung the grand old Celtic race. Irishmen were proud of their origin; proud of the race from which they came, and they would not give one drop of Celtic blood for all that flows through Sexon veins. There were now three Irelands. The first that were now three Irelands. The first that he would speak of comprised the inhabitants of the southern portions of the country. They were noted for their noble physiques, large heartedness and genial hospitality, and their un conquered and unconquerable hostility to landlordism. The second Ireland was composed of landlords. His arraignment of the class to pight would not be from the class to-night would not be from the class to-night would not be from the testimony of prejudiced people. From English statistics it was learned that 900 landlords own 16 000 000 acres of land in Ir-land, that \$80 000,000 is annually Ir-land, that \$80 000,000 is annually taken out of the country by these land-owners. Is it any wonder that Ireland is poor, that year after year and century after century she sits in the house of mourning, weeping for the fate of her f-mished milions? Just imagine if \$80 000 000 a year were taken out of these fair Provinces of your confederation. What would Canada be in ten years? Yet since Queen Victoria ascended the throne of Eugland we find that \$2 150 000 000. or twelve times

that \$2 150 000 000, or twelve times the national debt of the United States, had been taken out of Ireland. The had been taken out of Ireland. The speaker then referred to Scotch Ire-land, Donegal, Tyrone, and other coun-ties, gave an estimate of the character-istics of these people, and said they these people, and said they d reasonableness without its possessed reasonableness without its sweetness. But he liked the Scotch Irish, for in the memorable days of '98 did not Utster furnish thousands upon thousands of men who were prepared to shed the last drop of their heart's blood to establast drop of their heart's blood to carac-lish an Irish republic? After alluding to the traits of other peoples the rev. gentleman proceeded to deal with the characteristics of the Irish nation. In the first place they were remarkable for their earnestness. They were tremend-ously in earnest, and it was this deep passionate earnestness that had kept the green flag flying through the dark night green hag hying through the dark hight of oppression and tyranny, and would keep it flying, by God's help, till the last vestige of the cursed system of landlordism was uprooted from the land. Another trait of the Irish character was elequence. Edmund Burke was extoled. as a masterly orator. Henry Grattan might have lacked what people called style but what cared the masses what material the thunderbolt was made of so material the thunderbolt was made of so long as it struck deep into the fortress of tyrauny and wrong. The oratory of Put was the oratory of a leader of the Empire; the oratory of Fox was the oratory of a leader of his party, but the oratory of Grattan was an immortal part of himself. When he avose to speak his infirmities disappeared in a blaze of glory the efful gence of which increased as he soared alloft into the outrancing howers of silvery. thing that can adorn the mind, that he is a scholar, and a ripe and good one. The trustees of the Separate Schools soon became aware that he was a power in the educational world, and with one voice called him to the exaited position of Local Superintendent. Conscientious in the discharge of all his duties, he is particularly sensible of the responsibilities thus imposed upon him. The Exile's Lament is a touching Grattan was an immortal part of himself. When he arose to speak his infirmtites disappeared in a blaze of glory the efful into the entrancing bowers of silvery-tongued eloquence. When a boy he heard O'Connell speak. The great sgittstor and Miking a Cow."

The Exile's Lament is a touching He spoke to the heart of the people. The He spoke to the heart of the people. The speaker would never on this carth hear the like again, but he would hear his voice up in Heaven before the eternal wolce up in reason tester in even throne, pleading for the land he loved so well. Patriotism was another characteristic of the Irishman. They loved Irishman, and why should they not? Did not the Frenchman love that land whose soil had thrice been carpeted with blood to establish a republic? The Englishman was proud of his country, her achievments, her glories and her renown. Americans dearly loved the land of Washington, and their prayer was ever that the stars and stripes might float on and on ington, and their prayer was ever that the stars and stripes might float on and on through the ages, yea, until the coming of the Son of God. And wherever we find an Irishmen; on the far Australian shore on the burning sands of Egypt, in the bleak and desolate Arctic regions, or on the aunny shores of a tropical clime, on Columbia's fertilesoil, or amid the thickly populated metropolises of the continent, high up on the highest pinnacle of the mountain, or down into the earth's deepest mine, wherever you find an Irishman his heart beats responsive to the aspirations of his country, and his prayer is that soon the sun of freedom and prosperity which is now bursting in glory above the horizon of seven hundred years of oppression may soon stand forth in the effulgence of meredian day. Taking up courage as a national trait of his countrymen the speaker recited some striking incidents to prove that the Irish were a courageous people. When he visited his native land six years ago and found their forty thousard soldiers he are the discussion of the country housard soldiers he are the himself method and six years ago and found their forty thousard soldiers he are the himself method. people. When he visited his native land six years ago and found their forty thousand soldiers he asked himself what did this mean? After seven hundred years of vain endeavor to subjugate the Irish to the rule of oppression this was the result—an army to keep the people from revolution or more truthfully to goad them on to it. After giving some very amusing examples of the wit and humor of the Irish people Rev. Mr. Pepper proceeded to deal with the main question. He said some asked what had Ireland to complain of? What had she to complain of? That hundreds of her bravcomplain of? That hundreds of her bravest sone had died upon the confloid for the stainless cause of their blacking country; that the track of the emigrant ship from

century ego over one million of her people were engaged in industrial pursuits there were now only 37 000. In the dread famine of 1848, over 50 000 women in Ireland were consigned to their graves without shrouds. Their white lips closed on this earthly scene with nothing but ruin and desolation around them, but those leps will open in heaven to enter accusations before Him, who hears the prayers of the distim, who hears the prayers of the autressed, sgainst the landiords of Ireland.

The lecturer then quoted various eminent men on the Irish question, including several American divices. One witness of the operations of the crowbar brigade declared that if he were an Irishman he declared that if he were an Irishman has would preach the doctrine of Sam Adams that resistance to tyrants is obedience to God. Ireland was more than justified in the struggle that was now going on. The platform of the Home Rule party led by that grand old statesman, Gladstone, was "Land for the Landless and Home Rule." It was a reason for rejoicing that so many of England's brightest statesmen had taken up the cause of unhappy Ireland.

saken up the cause of unhappy Ireland.
Subtime was the spectacle, that after conturies of estrangement, centuries of war, famine, pillage and bloodshei, Gladatone and Parnell were now grasping hands over the bloody chasm of the past and uniting in the glorious work of obtaining Home Rule for Ireland. And why should they not have to? Why should the people of Dub in have to go to the Parliament in London to get an act passed to light their London to get an act passed to light their streets with electricity? The country was ot too small, and the people were perfecily competent to tran-act their own affairs. One of the first elements requisite to self-government was a love of interty. D da't Irishmen love liberty? Hada's they poured out their blood in the United States to make the stars on the national banner sines out brighter and more respleadent? Cork, Limerick and Dublin are well governed. All last year, not with standing the provocations of the soldiery, there were only ax hundred the soldiers, there were only six hundred and eighty four effences committed in the whole Island. But the principal objection to Home Rule was the objection of the bigot. If ireland had seif government the Catholic mejority would cut the throats of the Protestant minority. He had been in France, in Belgium and last week in the Province of Quebec, and he had seen no throats cut there. The cry that He me Rule means Rome Rule only comes from a heart calloused by religious pre-judices. It made him sick to hear such a cry. He defied the bigots to bring on their of jections, to heap them up before his face and he would grasp them all and ram them down their bigoted threats.
Do Ulster's seventeen Home Rule representatives look a if Irish Protestants were
afraid of the Catholical Does the fact that Derry, historic Derry, returns Justin McCarthy, a Home Rule Catholic to Parliament, re-echo the sentiment of the bigot? No, the Irish people have long since merged their sectional and religious since merged their sectional and religious feelings in the glorious cause of their country. God was no despot, and he would hear Ireland's prayer. The scarred and tear-stained face of liberty had long been turned up to heaven supplicating the Most High for mercy. Her tears shall not be shed in vain. Her prayer shall soon be heard. The speaker then brisfly told of the sympathy among Protestant bodies in England and America for Home Rule. The cause was sure to tringood. Before three vers he felt as triumph. Before three years he felt as sure as the heavens are stretched over cur heads that Ireland would have Home Role. heads that Ireland would have Home Rule. He felt it in his blood; he felt it in his heart. When last he visited his native land she was bowed down in sorrow; when next he would plant his foot upon the Green Isle it would be to assist to write the epitaph of the immortal Emmett. God is no despot. He will listen to Ireland's prayer. She is now emerging out of the darkness of seven centuries of oppression with the sunshine of hope and oppression with the sunshine of hope and of approaching triumph upon her brow, and soon of our native land we may again

# "Great glorious and free, First fi wer of the earth and first gem of the

eing:

On rising to move a vote of thanks te On rising to move a vote of thanks to the lecturer, Mr. D. Guthrie, M. P. P., was warmly received. He made a stirring address. He paid aglowing tribute to the speaker, and said this meeting could not but aid in a great measure the cause of Home Rule in this vicinity. He culogised Gladstone and referred with pride to Scotland's solid Home Rule record. To Scotland's solid Home Rule record. To him it seemed strange that any one in Canada could refuse to support a liberal measure of Home Rule. Overcion had failed and he hoped it would continue to fail. He was proud to be here, and glad that he had an opportunity of listening to the eloquent, powerful and witty address of the Kev. Dr. Griffin was loudly cheered. He desired to second the vote of thanks.

He was a Home Ruler in every sense of the term. He had read much about Irehand, its natural beauties and healthy climate, but he wouldn't live there because he couldn't stand it. To prosper a nation must be rooted to the soil. Speaking of patriotism the rev. gentleman gave a beautiful illustration of how the layer of country prevails in every human love of country prevails in every human heart unless the heart be utterly perverted. He would oppose separation. We could'nt afford to lose Ireland. We mask her a strength rather than a weak.

make her a strength rather than a weakness to that great empire whose fig has
braved a thousand years the battle and the
breeze. He rejoiced that Catholics and
Protestants could all stand on one platform, and express their sympathy for a
good cause.

Mr. Thos. Goldie spoke briefly expressing his pleasure at being present and his
sympathy with the resolution.

Prof. Mills also said a few words. He
was in favor of Ireland getting a measure
of self government such as we enjoy in
Canada, said he would trust implicitly
the Roman Catholic majnity and
expressed his pleasure that ail religious
prejudices were being buried.

The motion was put and unanimously

The motion was put and unanimously carried.

Rev. Dr. Pepper suitably responded. "God Save the Queen" then closed one of the most enjoyable meetings ever held in Guelph.

After the meeting a few of the mem-

bers of the League entertained the worthy doctor to a lunch at the Wellingthe Green Isle to America was strewn with the whitened boues of thousands upon thousand of victims of English landlordism; that the land that rightfully belonged to the Irish people had been four times confiscated; that while one