she proposed escaping at the appointed time on which the apartment of the countess opened, from the midst of her grandmother's numerous and were moving along with even increased cau-

'Nay,' returned Mary, in a cheerful tone, 'it to-night. On the contrary, it is much better that I should remain over to-morrow, in order to see what the day may bring forth. There is surely no danger of my being arrested, at least I hope not, for even if I am suspected of having aided in the escape of my cousins, I have at least one friend in the court who will give me notice, and flight will still be open to me, as I .can well rely on the affection of certain of my grandmother's domestics. I propose leaving my young friend, Mistress Arabella Langton, at the house whence I took her (which is happily near the river) until I am prepared to quit London, when I can easily, I trust, find her again.'

The young lady was accordingly left to the kind attention of good Mistress Hester, and this done the two noblemen conducted the Lady Mary to the private door of her grandmother's house, of which she had a key. They waited to away, having first given their earnest promise that the morning dawn should find the Irish lords free, if Heaven vouchsafed to bless their enterprise. 'God bless ye, noble friends! God bless ye, and prosper your generous purpose. I shall sleep but little to-night, and my spirit shall be with you-my prayers too shall ascend on your behalf. Good night;' so saying she carefully closed the door, and the two friends walked rapidly away.

The night was spent by Mary in alternate fear and hope, the former generally predominating .-At times she almost regretted that the attempt was to be made, seeing that if it proved abortive not only her cousins would be the sufferers, but also those devoted friends who had embarked for her sake in so perilous an undertaking. The morning found her still restless and unhappy -she feared she knew not what, and eagerly awaited some intelligence on the subject which occupied her entire attention. Hour after hour; not see her, and her breakfast was served in her own apartment. The meal was, however, taken away untouched, for Mary was too much ago tated by her fears to think of eating. About noon, and when her anxiety had reached its height, she was summoned to the reception-room. Scarcely could she drag her trembling frame along, for she was almost certain that she was about to hear that Hereford and Mezira were both inmates of the fearful prison. What was her delight, and what her gratitude to heaven soul was moved with compassion. There is, when on entering the room she beheld Heneford however, one secret which it now becomes my himself alive and well, conversing earnestly with duty to reveal to thee: thy brother is an honorthe Countess. With difficulty did she refrain ed guest at the court of Brussels, and thither from giving utterance to her feelings, but knowing that even one unguarded word might be fatal, The young nobleman rose and took her hand, once to Brussels.' but the countess preserved an ominous silence.

' Will the Lady Mary forgive me for being the bearer of evil tidings, said the marquis in a subdued voice, 'when I inform her that her matchless fortifude has yet another trial to undergo? Be not surprised to hear that those two unfortunate young lords who were imprisoned under the charge of high treason, have, during the past night, found means to escape. Be assured I mean no offence when I say that your people, larly endowed with ingenity. It is believed which I hear he possesses. Farewell! I shall very ancient maxim and a true one. United we are half-barbarous as they are said to be, are singuby some means loosened in their hold, and that cape, as I know thou hast already made suffithat some of the bars of the window had been the prisoners, tearing some of their garments cient provision for this contingency, and when I into long strips, tied them to those bars that re- shall be questioned on the matter, the less I mained firm, and squeezing themselves through know of it the better it will be for me. Then the narrow aperture, must have dropped into the river; indeed of the there can. I think, be no ant were again in darkness, and went on their doubt, for the means by which they descended way. were this morning hanging from the window, and the cell unoccupied.'

of her grandinother. Mary raised her hands and eyes to heaven- I thank thee, my God!' she ardently exclaimed, 'I thank thee that these youths have been enabled, by thy powerful intervention, to escape the malice of their foes. If, St. Patrick's Society, in opening the proceedings, indeed, they have escaped-but, perhaps, they saidhave both perished in the river—even so, it is ensions of this kind for the President to make a few better than what awaited them.'

But what will you say, sweet Lady!' resumed Hereford, 'when I tell you that youeven you yourself-are suspected of being instrumental in their escape, and you are to be in order that I may be brief and come to the main summoned to appear to-morrow before the coun- point, avoiding all extraneous matter, and conscious cil to answer this grave charge.'

And Hereford, as the' he thought it supremely absurd, burst into a loud laugh, in which Mary ladies and gentlemen, thank you for the noble manin vain tried to join. She trembled from head ner in which you have responded to the call of the to fout, and was obliged to sit down in order to prevent herself from falling. It was evident that the countess did not believe the charge, get she gladly laid hold of the opportunity to inveigh against her granddaughter's guilty obduracy.

Although this little invective was unhappily too familiar to Mary's ear to excite either sur- bers of the Saint Patrick's Society to find that on all prise or indignation, yet Hereford could scarce occasions they have your entire and cordial co-operestrain his feelings—and had not an imploring ration. (Cheers) Each and every member as he glance from Mary's eye prevented han he was just on the point of expressing his strong sense of the mustice done her. So far from being conciliated by Mary's patient submission, the count- vast assemblage, composed, as I believe it to be, of a ess became more and more enraged, and at sprinkling of many nationalities, may rest assured length ordered her to quit the room, a command which Mary instantly obeyed, and the marquis, no longer able to preserve his calinness hastily withdrew.

It was night-the dead of night-and all within the Countess of Kildare's mansion seemed sunk in sleep, for no sound was heard within or torth from her chamber, closely muffled, and followed by one female attendant, also attired for a containing a few necessary articles for her mistress. So noiselessly did the two figures glide along that one might well have deemed them spirits flitting through dark passages and desert- the distress of the poor immigrant. They invariably in this instance the speaker is a lawyer. I cannot would cordially approve of what I am now going, in most important natural and manufactural produc-

eagerly to Mary, demanding in a low tone how | ed chambers. They had reached the corridor tion when the door of the anteroom was suddenly opened, and by the dim light which burned is by no means necessary that I should escape on the mantel-piece at the further end, Mary, who had just reached the spot, beheld her grandmother. They were face to face, and for a moment the two stood gazing on each other in silence. The countess was the first to speak-she moved a step forward and laid her hand on Mary's

'It is, then, as I expected,' she said in a subdued voice, that to Mary's apprehensive fancy sounded hollow- thou art about to desert thy sole remaining parent, and consign the short remnant of her days to utter loneliness? It is hard-very hard-and yet it is so like our perverse human nature that I blame thee not-nay, weep not, girl-1 say I blame thee not. Alone here in the silence of the midnight I have meditated on thy fatal infatuation, and, though I still deplore it, I have ceased to regard it with bitterness I have thought, too, thou mayest peradrenture have carried thy folly so far as to aid in see her safely within doors, and then hastened the escape of these wretched young men, and if so, thou hast perilled even thy life itself. When this dreadful thought took possession of my mind I did wrestle with the temptation of keeping thee here, and resolved to further thme escape to foreign parts. I was even now going to thine apartment to urge thee away.'

There was something so solemn in the old lady's manner that Mary was deeply affected, and still more by a certain sorrow visible on her shrunken though still handsome features. Kneeling before the venerable lady, she forgot at that moment all the persecution she had undergone at her hands-all the many temptations to which she had subjected her, and remembered only her kindness. Her tears flowed unrestrained, as with clasped hands she sobbed out- Bless me, mother of my mother! bless me before I go, and be assured that not even the fear of death could force me to quit thee, did I not perceive that it was a grievous thorn in thy heart to behold me walking in the way my faith-my reason rointed rolled away—the countess, happily for her, would out. This desire of freeing thee from so great a trial has influenced this step fully as much as the fear of braving the king and council on the morrow.

Bless thee, poor misguided child! bless thee!' murmured the countess in a broken voice. · Yestereve I could have turned thee forth upon the world without a pang-but reflection came -the certainty of thy danger gave me a view of my own heart-I did remember that thou wert the daughter of my poor Eveleen, and my thou wilt, of course, bend thy steps?

1 know it, madam, said Mary, I had learned she sternly suppressed her rising emotion, and it from the Spaniard, who is my brother's chosen roof, moved by the same generous impulses -animatwith surprising composure saluted the inarquis. - friend, and, God willing, I propose to repair at ed, I doubt not, by the same lofty hopes - influenced

The countess then handed to her granddaughter a sealed packet, saying, 'Since thou art now, thanks to thme obstinacy, utterly unprovuled for, thou wilt there find something to remind thee that with all her religious bigotry (as thou wilt, I know, term it) thy poor old grandmother's heart is sound, and she is not so unmindful as she would seem of ties of kindred .-Now go, and God speed thee on thy way. Tell thy brother that if he were not a Papist, I could be proud of the virtues and accomplishments say nothing of the means whereby thou wilt eshastily closing the door, Mary and her attend-

(To be continued.)

On hearing this, notwithstanding the presence PROMENADE CONCERT OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, MONTREAL.

The following are the speeches delivered at the Concert of the St. Patrick's Society, held in the City Concert on Wednesday, 28th ult.: - The Chairman, T. M. Kenna, Esq., President of the

Ladies and Gentlemen - As it is customary on ocremarks by way of preface to the more interesting part of the entertainment which follows, I deem it my duty not to deviate from this time-honored and commendable custom, so wisely established and carried out by our Sister Societies and ourselves. But as I am of the anxiety of all present to hear the music, and the eloquence we have prepared for them, I will come to business at once. I must first of all, Saint Patrick's Society - a call, I am happy to say, never made without the most fruitful results - in the name of the Society I thank you -- in the name of the poor, whose sufferings you will have alleviate', ! thank you -and in the name of charity, that universal bond of Christian civilisation, I thank you .-It is, ladies and gentlemen, a source of great satisfaction and encouragement to the Officers and memwends his way home from this scone of festivity and social enjoyment may congratulate himself on the share which he has taken in bringing about these happy results; and each and every person in this that their liberal contributions will, in the hands of the St. Patrick's Society, be wisely and profitably expended. It may not be inappropriate to give a few facts in relation to the workings of the Charitable Committee for the last twelve months. I find that in that space of time they have afforded relief to over four hundred persons in indigent circumstances; but many of these required only temporary assistance-for instance, our fellow-countrymen and around it. But the silence was deceifful, for countrywomen arriving here without the means to just in its deepest hush Mary O'Donnell stept proceed to their destination further West, were, in every deserving instance, taken by the hand and forwarded, out of the Charitable Fund of the Solowed by one female attendant, also attired for a ciety. I cannot, in speaking of this matter, con-journey, and bearing a tolerably large parcel clude without giving a public expression of our thanks to the several Railroad Companies, and

the form to the top.

reduced their fare to one-half the usual price on application being made in writing by the Committee, or the President; and I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, that I was not sparing of my privilege in that respect. We also found in our Emigrant Agent here a kindly disposition and an ardent desire to assist us in every way, and to give us whatever information he possessed that would contribute to the welfare of the immigrant. Owing to the many noble Catholic institutions in our midst, the local distress among our people has been, and is, comparatively small. Yet there have been some cases of extreme distress which came under the notice of the Committee : women, deserted by their husbands, and left in a helpless condition, with a helpless family to provide for-the aged and infirm deserted by those who were bound by nature to watch over them and provide for them. Many of such cases have come under the notice of the Committee, and I can safely assert that in every deserving case they have nobly done their duty. I might say much more on this subject, but time will not permit it, nor will I trespass on your patience You will see by glancing over the programme that we have provided largely for your entertainment. Several ladies and gentlemen, both amateurs and professionals, have kindly volunteered their services gratuitously. In addition to the addresses which will be delivered by two cloquent and distinguished gentlemen, both of whom, I am happy to say, are members of the St. Patrick's Society, you will also be treated to something that is not on the programme, in a recitation of a Poem of her own composition on Erin, by our gifted fellowcountry woman, Mrs Buchanan Hall, who has lately arrived among us, and whom you will have an opportunity of seeing to night. You will also remember, indies and gentlemen, that there is a great profu-sion of refreshments at the other end of the room, generously furnished by the Ludies of St. Patrick's Congregation, and served out by their own fair (Cheers.) I am sure I need say no more on that point, and that at every intermission the gentlemen will make it a point of honor to visit the ladies. I cannot conclude, ladies and gendemen, without giving expression to the great satisfaction which I feel at being surrounded on this platform by so many gentlemen of distinction, the representatives of the different National Societies forming our great community. It is edifying in the bighest degree to see us thus united in works of charity and brotherly love, preserving, as we all do with jealous care, the traditions and glories of our native land. We can here in Canada be united for the public good, and by the judicious amalgamation of our different national energies, form one great community, unsurpassed in the world's history, for every quality which constitutes a great, a growing and a prosperous people.

Mr McKenna briefly introduced Mr. Devlin as one of the orators of the evening, and amid loud cheering that gentleman came forward and said :-

Mr President, Ladiez, and Gentlemen-I have been kindly invited by the St. Patrick's Society to address to you, their friends and patrons, a few words upon the occasion of our present meeting .-And I beg to assure you that it is with very great pleasure I avail myself of the opportunity afforded me of joining with our esteemed President in thanking you for your generous and cordial cooperation in the benevolent object of this evening's entertainment. To the officers and members of the Society it must be a cause of very great congratulation indeed, to find their efforts for the relief of their less favored countrymen crowned with so much success, whilst to all of us it must be a source of in finite pleasure to see so many of the sons and daughters of old Ireland, so fur removed from the home of their fathers, gathered together under one by the same kindly feelings—linked arm in arm in the cause of Christian charity, and bound together in the golden bonds of fraternal unity. And why should it be otherwise? For after all is it not true that we are branches of the same tree-tast we are descended from the same old and venerable stockthat we are bautised in the same waters-enlightened by the same faith and known to each other here everywhere throughout the world, even to its uttermost limits, as the children of St. Patrick. (Cheers.) And as these are the conditions which bind us so closely together, so also should they serve as the beacons to warn us against the dangers of national shipwreck in the deep and treacherous gulf of disunion. "United we stand, divided we fall," is a undoubtedly a people capable of high achievements. And as a proof of the happy results that now united efforts may I not at this moment proudly and confidently point to this immense assembly, to this gigantic union of hearts and hands, and say behold therein the abundant fruits that bless the exertions of a united people. (Cheers') Yes, view the picture now before us in any light you please and I venture to say you cannot find in it one dark spot to mar its beauty or to detract from the sublime spectacle presented by the thousands of people congregated in this, shall I call it Temple of Union, to lay their friendly offerings at the shrine of Charity. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, you will permit me to say that I fully participate in the feelings of pleasure and satisfaction which I am conscious the St. Patrick's Society derives from the presence amongst us of so large a number of our Protestant fellow-citizens. (Loud Applause.) Indeed it is extremely gratifying to mark this fraternal intercourse, and to understand that we have learned to know, and I trust, to love each other, so well as never to allow intolerance, upon the one side or the other, to dry up the fountain of true philauthropy, or to weaken the friendly relations that now exist between us, and upon the maintenance of which we are, one and all, high and low, dependant for mutual support. Canada, as you ladies and gentlemen well know, is as yet but in a state of infancy requiring for the development of her inexhaustible resources the combined exertions of a united, industrious and determined people. May God grant that the day may never dawn that shall find us embroiled in any other contest than one of rivalry in good works, and of jealousy for the welfare of this the country of our adoption. Enjoying, as we here in Canada do, the priceless blessings of true liberty. There is I think one common duty for us to perform, and that, according to the view I take of our position, is, together, irrespective of creed or nationality, to follow the path so wis ly mapped out for us by the hand of Providence. Grateful then for the abundant gifts which he had so liberally bestowed upon us, and warned by the sad and disastrous consequences of civil strife, so painfully illustrated in the dismemberment of the once happy and powerful United States, whose people we now see almost at our very doors pouring out their heart's blood in a fratricidal war. Let it, I say, be our mission in Canada to cultivate feelings of kindness and good will amongst each other, so that we shall never have the misfortune of beholding the virgin soil of our young country stained with the blood of her children shed in anger. (Loud Applause.) But let me not be misunderstood, nor let it be inferred from my observations that I have fear of so dreadful a calamity as that to which I have just alluded. No, thank God, there is not in our religious, social, or political relations, the slightest cause to excite suspicion or to create alarm. On the contrary, I verily believe that for us the bitter days of rancrous, senseless party spirit have vanished, and as the demon of discord hath been driven from amongst us, and by unanimous consent been layed, as we say of the ghosts, it only remains for me to add that I hope there is not in all Canada an Enchanters' Wand potent enough to break the spell by which the foul fiend is at present so happily bound. (Cheers.) Ladies and Gentle-men, I trust you will pardon me for indulging at such their gentlemanly agents, who have at all times length in these remarks. Indeed, I very much fear shown a commendable disposition to co-operate with that I have travelled out of the record, a very grave the Saint Patrick's Society in its efforts to relieve offence in any speaker, and particularly so when as

however, take my leave of you without saying that I conclusion, to say to you. I look over all British feel heartily proud of the creditable position occu-pied by our St. Patrick's Society. The guardian of our national honor we should one and all take a deep interest in its success. Need-1 remind you, as a reason for my saying so, that its doors are ever open for the reception of the indigent; that it feeds the bungry and clothes the naked; that it counsels, assists and protects the helpless immigrant that it draws closer together the bond that unites us to Ireland, and keeps ever burning in our hearts, as on an altar, the sacred love of our cherished Fatherland. (Great Cheering.) Surely it is the duty of every Irishman in Montreal who approves the principles upon which this Society was established to join its ranks, to enroll himself under its green banner, to share in its good works and to participate in its patriotic aspirations. (Applause) For my part I sincerely rejoice in the knowledge that under its present able and skillful management it has become an eminently successful institution, and I am also delighted to see so many of my fair countrywomen so actively engaged in extending its usefulness and in promoting its influence. All honor to them for their sisterly devotion to our interests, and to my excellent friends the President and officers of the Society for the judgment they have shown in winning to their side such powerful auxiliaries in the cause of charity. (Loud applause.) only regret, when I had the honor of President, that I had not the same good fortune to boast of. no matter - vexed, jealous, disappointed and all, as I cannot help acknowledging myself to be-I am not the less proud of my gentle and affectionate countrywomen, whom from the bottom of my heart ! say may God bless for their pious, charitable, generous and patriotic deeds. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, as I have made it a rule never to attempt a long speech upon an occasion of this nature, I must conclude here, and I assure you, with great gratitude for your kind attention and the very flattering reception you have been pleased to award me. (Loud

The Hon. T. D. McGee came forward amid loud cheering and spoke as follows :-Mr President and Gentlemen of the Saint Patrick's

Society -- Ladies and Gentleman, - I heartily congra-

tulate you and the society on the success of this Festival. Since I have been in Montreal, whatever little assistance I could render any of our charitable Societies has been cheerfully given, and though my sympathies have never been confined and never will be confined to charities of any creed or any origin, it would be strange indeed, if I did not feel a particular personal sympathy for the efforts of this Society, of which I am myself a member and with many of whose leading members, including yourself, Sir, I have long had the honor and pleasure to live in terms of friendship and intimacy. (Cheers). The time of year, I admit, was not the most seasonable for me; duties elsewhere were urgent; but I came from Quebec to be present to-night for two reasons -in the first place to gratify my friends who invited me; and in the second to gratify myself, (cheers) as I have been gratified by witnessing your success not only for the Society's but for the object's sake. (Cheers). Mr President, what pleases me most in this Festival - if you will allow me to say so-is not the thronging multitude, nor even the presence here of representatives of all "the Nationalities" - though that is to all of us most gratifying - but it is what I have heard since I came into this room - that large and generous contributions to the charitable fund of this Society have been made by our fellow citizens of other religious denominations. (Cheers), If this benevolence were calculated as it has been spontaneous - if it were the work of the head instead of the heart -- it could not be more wisely devised to stiffe the petty angry passions of sectarianism, or to weld us together, as iron is welded to iron, as one people, with one allegiance, one duty, and one destiny. (Cheers). And now, Mr. President, knowing that you expect a speech from me, though speech in any extended sense I have none to make-permit me to offer you and this good company, a few plain remarks on that never-failing subject, "our noble selves" (Laughter). We, natives of Ireland, emigrants to North America, who are gathered here tonight, are but a handful compared to that great borde of the Irish race, which has enriched by its labor or its toil every Province and every State of this continent, from the vallies of Canada and New England, to the mountain slopes of Chili and Peru. We, in British America form but a minor branch of that great family -- but I trust we feel the responsibility of the family name - that we have done nothing race to which we belong. In general, what I see of problem for our race in America is that we are an ancient people precipitated into a modern society. Many of our notions, opinions, and principles are not at all of the nincteenth century; for us the world was in its youth yesterday; and we can hardly find our way through the night in which it has grown old. I have looked often into Irish history, and I pretend to know something of Irish character; I do not think our ancestors in the middle ages were much better or much worse than the rest of Christendom; but from a variety of causes I feel that we modernise more slowly than most other people. In some parts of the United States - in and about New York City - according to my dear and honored friend Mrs. Sadlier's portraiture in the Old and New, we modernise in one way deplorably fast; but in British America, considering our opportunities, and the example of other communities of our fellow-emigrants elsewhere, we do not, perhaps, "use our time" as profitably, with a view to the future, as we might and ought to do .-Now, what is our exact position - without self-flattery, without complimentary exaggeration -in British America? I know no way of describing it better than by comparing it with the position of the Irish in Pennsylvania during the generation which made the American revolution. The great Province of Pennsylvania - stretching from Lake Erie to the sea -reposing under the tolerant rule of William Penn his descendants - was at first the favorite destination of the immigrant Irish in North America. There thousands and tens of thousands of them flocked, not only day laborers and redemptioners, but scholars, men of profession and men of capital.— There the American revolution found them, and there they played their part. Fifty years ago, on the banks of the Schuylkill, and the Susquehanna, the Irish name was a name of honor, great men had illustrated it by great nations - the Thompsons Moylans, McKeans, Burrys, Reids, bad not labored in vain-yet the whole fabric of reputation was, within my own recollection, swept suddenly away in an unaccountable storm of religious fanaticism. Still the storm has blown over and Irish reputation has not gone down; the good ship floats though shattered and her flag, bearing our island harp, flies gaily above all the trouble and turmoil of the sea (Cheers) Now I compare our Irish position in British America to day, due allowance made for details of time and place, with the Irish position in Pennsylvania, and I may add in New York, fifty years ago, when Matthew Carey was their journalist, and Thomas Addis Emmet their orator [Cheers]. We have had the way to honor and to influence made easy for us in this country by those who have come hither from Ireland before us - by those whose names I recited on the last occasion I addressed your society in this room, whose example I upheld, and whose wise policy of conciliation and good citizenship I then invited in friends to study and to imitate (Cheers). They were the men of whom I speak - Irish Protestants and Irish Catholics; but they never forgot their Irish birth (Cheers). They were gifted with the eloquence of the race — they were ambitious, but it was an honest and an honorable ambition-to lift the country and to rise with its elevation. If any one of them were here to-night if that Chief Justice Michael O'Sullivan whose brilliant wit is so well remembered by our old citizens, were here present, I do think he

America-to me one country, or destined to be one and I find reposing under the triple cross, among 4,000,000 of Her Majesty's subjects, about one-fourth, as nearly as I can estimate, or one million of Irish and the descendants of Irish. Numerically, the majority is Catholic, but there is a large, wealthy and powerful minority of Irish Protestants. As one of the public men, by this population given to British America—I offer here to-night the three advices which I earnestly believe every distinguished countryman of our own, living or dead, who, given our present situation and circumstances, would offer or endorse; the three advices are-Labor, be loyal, be (Cheers). We live here, my friends, as our brethren do in the States, surrounded by other populations, much as in Ireland we lived surrounded by the Sea. If we are to travel or trade-if we are to master knowledge or commerce, - such is the strange element we must learn to navigate. I quite agree with you that whether we pay our passage or work our passage we must not allow ourselves to be bullied or blackguarded, either by the deck hands or the cabin passengers. (Laughter): But I also agree with our wise predecessors, that we ought not to be too thin skinned to tair criticism; that we ought to be slow to borrow trouble; that we ought to go far to conciliate religious and national prejudice, though never so far as to leave our principles behind us. (Cheers). Now, Mr. President, I find myself getting didactic, and I think it is high time for me to stop. I confess I don't like much moralizing in others, and I don't see why others should like it any better coming from me. Some of my most judicious friends sometimes say to me, "Mr. McGee when you speak in public, remember that you are a Minister of the Crown-recollect what you owe to the country-try and be as unintelligible as possible. (Laughter).
Try to say nothing in the fittest possible words." (Laughter). I plead guilty; I confess the hardest thing in the world for me to do would be to say nothing. I remember a rhyme, which caught in the ear of my beart long, long ago-

" Be thou like the great Apostle, Be thou like heroic Paul; If a free thought seeks expression, Speak it boldly-speak it all--Speak it boldly, all uncaring The gibbet, rack or rod ; Speak it boldly, nothing fearing, And leave the rest to God."

Freely and friendly have I spoken, Mr President, and I am confident I speak the best sentiments of the best men of the Irish race throughout the world, as to our true social position and policy in British North America, and where better should I speak thereon than before the St Patrick's Society of Montreal, (Loud cheers.)

DECORATIONS OF THE HALL.

Over the doorway leading to the Hall was the motto - " Canada, the land of our adoption," - and directly opposite, at the other end of the Hall,-The spirit of a nation never dieth."

The entrance to the refreshment room was testefully decorated with a Green flag displaying a golden barp, the French flag and other banners, and the refreshment room was beautifully draped with flags, banners, &c.

Over the Dais was the Irish Banner displaying the green and gold, surrounded by the English ensign, the Stars and Stripes, and the French banner, &c.

Above these, in large and variegated tetters, were the patriotic names—"O'Connell," "Grattan, "Flood" Over the Orchestra, opposite the Dais, was the motto—"Gead Mille Failthe"—with the

was the motto-"Gead Mille Paintne -with the names "Brian Boroimhe," "Hugh O'Neill," the great Northern leader, and "Sarsfield."

Under the name of "O'Neill" was displayed the "Red Hand," the emblem of lordly and unbending Ulster; while around the room were arranged in due order the names of illustrious Irishmen who have made their country famous; among which were-St. Lawrence O'Toole, Roderick O'Donnell, Swift, Dr. Dovle, Father Matthew, Curran, Sheridan, Burke, Phillips, Steele, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Emmet, Wolfe Tone, Davis, McManus, Thos. Devin Rielly, Doheny, Gerald Griffin, O'Curry, O'Donovan, etc.

THE INERTNESS OF THE PAPAL GOVERN-

(From the Osservatore Romano)

Agriculture, the principal source of wealth in the States of the Church, has been constantly promoted by means best adapted for that end. The use of steam-pumps for the drainage of the marsby valleys of Ferrura has been commenced, and eight of these engines of 69 horse power in all have been employed since the year 1856, and those lands rich in their newly acquired fertility have already begun to repay with interest the expenses incurred in clearing them. The drainage of the fens of Ostia has been entrusted to a company which engaged to place upon a better footing the working of the salt pits there. Labours undertaken for the improvement of the Pontine Marshes have been steadily continued and restore every year fresh lands to cultivation. To animate proprietors in the planting of trees, prizes and rewards have been decreed by the State, and especially for pines which are planted along the shore. Now in the first five years alone, prizes were awarded for about 800,000 trees newly planted, and there is reason to suppose that the same has taken place in the following years, but for these we have not found any official notice which contains the exact ciphers. To promote the education of good agriculturists we have seen in these our own days the establishment of Schools and Colleges for young farmers, and not to speak of those of Perugia and Bologna and still less of those cities of less importance, we shall confine ourselves in making special mention of the Agricultural Exhibition of the 'Vigna Pia' which numbers' more than 100 scholars who are furnished with commodious buildings, with tools and agricultural implements, and with farms, and the whole of this has been recently founded and endowed at the private expense of the Holy Father. A chair for Agriculture, has been added to the University of the Sapienza in Rome, for the instruction of landowners in the useful science of an improved method of cultivation. The Botanical Gardens have been enlarged and more neatly aid out, and two large conservatories have been added to them. The nursery belonging to the municipality of Rome which possesses more than 140,000 fruit, forest, and ornamental trees, has been better arranged and greatly enlarged. The depots of corn so useful for furnishing seed to the more indigent larmers have been zealously enriched throughout the States, and the Holy Father from his own private purse has furnished ample sums for the endowment of some of them. Agricultural institutions already existing have been encouraged, and the Presidents of Provinces where they were wanting have been stimulated to found them, so that throughout all parts of the States there might be bodies of men of intelligence capable of suggesting useful counsels to their fellow provincialists and of communicating to Government such observations as might induce it to pass laws or take precautions beneficial to agriculture A horticultural society has been established within the last few years at Rome, which by annual shows and the distribution of rewards to the most industrious farmers, encourages them to a praiseworthy emulation in the culture of the soil. Let us finally mention the new fairs which certain villages and towns have been allowed to hold in order still more to facilitate the interchange of agricultural produce which generally forms the staple commodity.

Success in agriculture causes 'industry to flourish at the same time that the promotion of industry is of advantage to agriculture. It is a gross but widely spread error to believe that in the States of the Church there are no manufactures, and that we are necessarily obliged to pay foreigners very dearly for them. Whoever wishes for authentic information upon such a point should refer to 'The Review of the

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