THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

An and a second se -----JUNE 8, 1887 A LOT TOLSHOD

O'BRIEN'S PROGRESS.

Boston's Great Reception-A Representative gile : Andlence.con bad . A., Jon

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BOSTON, May 30 .- One of the grandest de BOSTON, Diay ou. one of the grandest de monstrations ever made in any one's honor was made last night at the Boston Theatre, the largest house in the country. This fine theatre was literally packed with humanity. Every largest house in the with humanity. Every was literally i packed with humanity. Every foot of standing room was occupied, i and three or four hundred people filled the stage, among them numbers of the most influential citizens of the "Hub." It was a grand gathering such as few orators have had the privilege of addressing. At eight o'clock Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Kilbride were escorted to the front of the stage by Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly, 'General P. A. Collins, ex-Congressman, and Mr. W. W. Doherty. Mayor O'Brien was also on the stage. The vast audience rose in the wildest enthusiasin and cheered. There were many priests present, among them Father O'Brien, of Cambridge.] REFRESENTATIVE MEN.

BEFRESINTATIVE MEN.

An idea of the representative character of the audience may be gained from the following State Senators of massaccusetts Activity, J. H. M. Douglass and E. Algier, and State Repre-sentatives; the Vicer General Byrne; leading ministers of the Baptist, Episcopal. Methodist, Presbyter an and other churches; Thomas M. Presbyter.an and onner cnurches; Ihomas M., Brady, president of the Municipal Council; Daniel P. Sullivan, vice-president; City Clerk Joseph N. O'Neil; Patrick J. Donovan; chair-man of the Board of Aldermen of Boston; David F. Barry, president of the Common Council; Judge J. Otis Fallon, of Boston; Judge Woodbury and many others.

Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly introduced Mr. O'Brien in an eluquent speech, arousing great enthusiasm.

The hero of the evening arore and the au dience arose, too, and gave him an overwhelm-ing ovation. The men cheered, the women's ing ovation. faces lit up with delight as they waved their handkerchiefs, and the whole house rang again nanckeromens, and the whole nonce rang again with applause. A magnificent floral harp was then presented to him by Mr. Michael Manes, formerly president of the Omagh and Cappagh (Ireland) Branch of the National League.

MR. O'BRIEN SPEAKS.

When quiet was restored Mr. O'Brien pro when quiet was restored air. O'Brien pro-ceeded to warmly thank his audience for their brilliant reception. He was somewhat boarse, but spoke with wondrous vigor for his condition. His speech, however, lasted little more than twenty minutes. Want of strength would not permit a longer oration. "We can claim," he "that we have come through victories all said, "that we have come through victories all along the line-(applause) yet we have had some bruises which have incapacitated me for speaking to such an immense audience as this. (4. voice, "They will suffer for it yet.") Mr. O'Brien, continuing, said he knew that in the people of Boston he had formidable critics, but he was to the that he was not more strend of them not sure that he was not more afraid of them than of the mobs of Toronto and Kingston, but here, as in Canada, he was sustained by the feeling that he and Mr. Kilbride were doing their honestest and best in the cause of Ireland. He electrified his audience when he said passionately that rack renting and aristocratic landlords were making

THEIR LAST STAND

against Irish independence. With laughter and applause was received his sarcastic allusion to the Orange mole, who were the most blood-thirsty when they were as fifteen to one, but the most peaceable peop's he had wever, met when they were matched man to man Then he triumphantly spoke Loid Lansdowne's name was received with of the nationalization of Ulster. "If we have and groans. Mr. O'Brien was most en-had not courage," he cried, "we never would have crossed the Boyne into Ulster, which is and cheering again and sgain. our own to day. (Enthusiastic cheers.) The Irish National flar floats to day over Derry's walls. (A voice, "Hurroo!") Derry is our own to day. (Cheers.) Aye, Derry is cur own, although three years ago Derry faced us with bludgeons and called us invaders, but they did not frighten us and we persevered in Canada as we persevered in Ulster." (Applauce.)

MORE EVICTION THREATENED.

Here the orator read a telegram he had, just received from Messrs. Dillon and Harrington stating that evictions were to be made in half a dozen big estates, and that there was the most

cassock they would find as warm Irish hearts as Sheet C. GENERAL BUTLEB'S ADDRESS, its

General Butler's health was drank. 1.4 L had desired," he said, "to come here to night for a night. I was forced to abstant from participat-purpose.;, Things in Ireland have progressed to ing in the proceedings because the only alterna-such a stare and that stage is at hand. It is the proceedings because the only alterna-one we shall be called upon in America to notice be and we shall do our duty to our constitutional ideas of liberty i We shall do our duty to Ireindeas of thertyn, we shall do bur duty to its land, and I speak more as a son of an American, a thoroughbred of New Hampshire (applause); who only knows one thing, that he has not one single drop of English blood of any sort in his veins. (Great cheering, again and again re-newed.) We will be with all people who strike a blow for liberty against oppression. (Applause.)

After President Chapen, of Tuits College, and State Treasurer Alonzo W. Beard had deivered splendid addresses, General Collins read a telegram which he was sending to Mr. Dil-lon, M. P. The gist of it was that two monster demonstrations were being held in Boston, in William O'Brien's honor, comprising men of different races, and that they sent assurances that Boston would not be wanting in Ireland's hour of need, (freceived with tremendous cheering.

Congressman Robert E. Davis, of Fall River, followed.

Mr. Frederick O. Prince, ex Mayor of Boston, remarked that he was sorry he was an Englishman. He referred with pleasure to the duty he once had of introducing to a Boston audience Mr. Parnell. He said Ireland must autience Mr. Pariell. He said Ireland must appeal to the great magnanimity of the middle classes. Nothing was to be gained from the aristocracy. (Applause.) The Irishmen to day were united and the Englishmen were not. Britannia was no longer mistress of the ocean. She ruled the waves only in song. (Applause.) The war clouds were gathering and policy would dictate justice. (Cheers.) Colonel Taylor, of the Boston Globc, replied for the press.

for the press.

Chairman Collins then called upon Mr. Kilbride to give the audience the iniquity of the case, which the evicted tenant proceeded to do in his clearest, neatest and most telling style. Loud applause greeted the close of his speech.

NEW YORK'S SYMPATHY.

IMMENSE RECEPTION TO MESSES. O'BBIEN AND KILBRIDE LAST NIGHT-CHEERED TO THE ECHO-THE GREAT EDITOR'S

SPRECH-THE RESOLUTIONS.

NEW YORK, June 2.-Wm. O'Brien's recep tion at the Academy of Music in this city to night was of an immense character. Rarely has the Academy been so packed as on this evening. The cheering fairly shook the building, which was elaborately decorated. Among those seated in boxes were Mayor Hewitt and Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, while seated on the stage were Rev. P. F. Dealy, President of St. John's College, Fordham, and a dozen other distinguished clergymen, 'Hon. Wm. E. Robinson, ex-Mayor Wm. R. Grace, Edward S. Levin, Mrs. Parnell, Steward, a fellow prisoner of O'Brien in Kilmainham jail, and many others. O'Brien said he had en-tirely recovered from the rough handling he had entirely during his Canadian true and trues received during his Canadian tour and spoke cheerily of the effect of his trip over the border. When he made his appearance on the stage the applause with greeted him was almost deafen-ing. He repeatedly bowed his acknowledg-ments, and when order had been restored Judge Brown was nominated as chairman of the meet-ing. The judge, on taking the chair, delivered a brief address, extending to Mr. O'Brien and his compatriot, Mr. Kilbride, a welcome from the big heart of the great city of New York, every reference to the visitor bringing forth tumults of applause, while every mention of

MR. O'BRIEN'S SPEECH.

He said he was convinced that American symhad happened in the last few weeks in Canada. Lord Landowne's friends in Toronto and Kingston had been more successful in the Irish cause than they with all their speeches could ever hope to be. Their feeble voices could only tell the tale of Lansdowne's deeds in Ireland to a comparatively limited circle, but the Lansdowne mobs had told the tale the world over. (Cheers.) They had some horrible moments in Canada, but it was an illustration to the whole civilized world of the true character of landlordism in Ireland. Lord Lansdowne had said everything

occur, which prevents me from expressing in person my gratitude to the working classes of New York for the loyal and hearty service I am quite sure they intended to render to the cause of Ireland by their demonstration last

A DRADLY BEOW (1) (1)

at the movement in which the happiness of your people during the present generation is bound," He goes on to say that he found that the gen-tleman moninated to preside and present the address of welcome to him was one whose address of welcome to him was: one; whose choice, for reasons which he must decline to discust, but which in no degree apply to his office iss president of the Lisbor Union (United Labor Party), would be used to give color to the malignant representa-tions of the Times, and would involve the most calamitous results for the Irish move-ment. He says : "The deputation seemed to acquiesce heartily in the reasonableness of my objection and gave me to understand that the nomination would be set aside. Later in the evening the resolutions were handed me. I found that two of the resolutions distinctly characterized our movement as one to abolish private property in land, and sought to identify itself with an American movement with that object. I pointed out that description was indirect contravention of the objects of the Irish National League, and would inevitably be used to en-tangle us in American issues. I suggested a revision of the resolution. I was told no change could be made in the chairmanship, and that any proposed changes in the resolution could not be adopted. Under these circumcould not be adopted. Under these circum-stances I intimated that after most anxious consideration I felt convinced, in the interest of the Irish soil, to decline participation in the demonstration."

ENJOY LIFE

What a truly beautiful world we live in ! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoy We can desire no better when in perfect ment. health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for such feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them free from disease as when born. Dyspepsis and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indiges tion Sick Hadacha Costiveness Nervons Pros tration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Thee doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cente Try it.

The evils which befall us are mainly the reflex of our own actions. A corn will not oppres you if you do not endeavor to confine it within unreasonable limits.

A FALSE NOTION

prevails with many married ladies that to nurse their own babies is always desirable. This notion is proved false by the improvement, speed ily perceptible, produced by Lactated Food i thousands' of puny infants that bad mother's milk and we see baby toods have made punier. -

How we all admire personal beauty ! And yet beauty is oftentimes only a thin veneer on a wooden head. Who has not been attracted by the fair outside of a tempting pie, to find that the flaky crust is merely the spacious covering of an empty void?

IT MAY BE THE OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE.

An unusual event in the financial events of An unusual event in the innancial events of America will occur, beyond all doubt, at New Orleans, La., on Tuesday, June 14th, 1887, when the Grand Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing (the 205th Monthly) of the Louissana State Lottery, will take place, under the sole supervision of Genl's G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va., and SI,055, 000 will be scattered among holders of thetes. 003 will be scattered among holders of tickets; the cost of which for wholes is \$20, and for iractional balves \$10, for twentieths \$1. The First Capital Prize will be \$300,000. The Second \$100,000. The Third \$50,000, down to lots of \$100 prizes. Any information can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. This may be the opportunity of your life.

Strange that man should have been given two ears and but one tongue, when, as everybody knows, he would rather talk all day than listen five minutes.

LORD OF KENMARE a inte die A Kerry Ballad.

[The only Irish residence of the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor General of Oanada, is a mansion at Kenmare, County Kerry, in which county he holds estates covering 94,983 acres, in which estates during the life time of his father, especially around Kenmare, some terrible eviction scenes, with ghastly sequels in emigrant ships, and throughout Canadian settlements, were witnessed.]

There are skeleton homes like gaunt ghosts in the valley ; The hill-side swarms thick with anonymous

graves, When the Last Trumpet sounds spectral legions

'swill rally, Whose corpace are shrouded in ocean's sad

WAVES. What hosts of accusers will cluster around

him, What cohorts of famine, of wrong, and despair, On the white Day of Judgment to blanch and

confound him, That stone hearted, merciless Lord of Ken-

mare 1

Fond, simple, and trusting, we toiled night and morning, The bountiful prizes of nature to win, While he, wild and lustful, God's providence

Bed virtue's reward as the guerdon of sin, Till Heaven, in just anger, rained down on the meadow

Distemper and rot; plaqued the soil and the air; Filled the earth with distress, dimmed the sun-

light in shadow. But touched not that cancerous heart in Kenmare 1

When God had been good he reaped all of his bounty;

When Heaven was wrathful the burden was ours, For the terms of this Lord of Kenmare with

the county Were—the thorns for his serfs, for his harlots the flowers.

And when the poor toiler, beneath his load reel-

ing, Sank, breathless and faint, on his cabin floor bare.

The noose for his cattle, the torch for his sheeling Were the pity he found from the Lord of Ken-

mare. Our fortune enriched him : he coined our dis-

aster-This lord of our sinews, our houses, our

grounds, felt himself monarch, and knew himself Who master, A monarch of slaves, and a master of hounds! He held not his hand and he spared not his

scourges ; He laughed at the shrick, and he scoffed at the prayer

That Kerry's green swards and Atlantic's white SULGES Sobbed and wailed, sighed and moaned, 'gainst

the Lord of Kenmare !

He has some from the orgies where once he held revel

Age and youth hunts no more as legitimate game, But Ireland to day finds the work of the devil

Still essayed by an imp of his lineage and name Tried only, thank God, for the serf has gained

160.900. The fool learned to think, and the coward to dare,

And no longer the wolf-cry of "danger" and "treason"

Wraps in mist the misdeeds of the lords of Kenmare.

Hope's phosphorent rays light that desolate valley; Truth's sunbeams illumine those derelict

graves; The stern blast of Justice's bug e will rally

Avengers for every corpse 'neath the waves. we hemispheres judge as a pitiless jury, Nor calprit, nor crime will their firm verdict

spare.

Ob, vain your derision and wasted your fury, The world writes your sentence, false Lord of Kenmare 1

ARTHUR M. FORRESTER

AN IRISHMAN'S VIEW. To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WIT-NESS :

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Sir,-I have been forcibly struck with the tissue of falschoods which appeared in "Anonyma" of the Soth inst., under the congenial heading, "An Irishman's Views On, &c., &c." Mr. W. F. Lawlor, "past Grand Worthy Chief Templar of Ireland, and Grand Master of the Templar of treland, and Grand Master of the City of Dublin Orangemen, &o., to., "has been stuffing our evening little Twinkler with some of the most bitter and malignant lies that ever ap-peared in a public journal from the "perverted ingenuity of man." In the first place, the name "Lawlor" must strike every Irish Catho-lic as peculiarly cynical to be borne by a "Grand Master of eity of Dublin Orangemen." But enough on this point ! "What is your opinion of O'Brien's mission to this country ?" asks Auonyma.

I will hot load your columns by quoting the reply of Mr. W. F. Lawlor, but simply remark that the whole is one unmitigated falsehood from beginning to end. Mr. W. F. Lawlor is the first man that has ever given Townsend Trench the character of an "upright Christian," - the testimony of every upright man and woman in Ireland goes to show that Townsend Trench is the most heartless, cruel and blood-thirsty tyrant that has ever disgraced the office of a monster, not one whit better in human nature than his despicable factor. "What do you think of the present state of

Ireland ?" I need not comment on Mr. Lawlor's reply to

to this question, but quote from the general answer such portions of it as appear to be but too true: "It is," he says, "a bad outlook, but it is to be earnestly hoped good may come out of our present troubles." "The young men are leaving the various ports, Queenstown, Derry, and elsewhere. The life of the country is leaving for America or Canada and I do not know for America or Canada, and I do not know what is to become of us if God in His mercy does not change the heart of the people,"-for "leart of the people" read the hearts of the English and Irish Tories. The portions of the answer he quoted are truthful, but, inter alia, those portions excluded are most undoubtedly "What is your opinion of the Coercion Bill?"

The answer to this question is worthy of re-production in toto, as it bears the impress of malignancy and madness, combined with all that is low, detestable and abhorent in the bloody Orange code :-- "I think the Coercion Bill a righteous and necessary measure; it is to suppress orime. These terrible transactions, such as cutting off girls' hair, putting pitch on them, maining cattle, shooting people and other crimes, must be put a stop to. These criminals fire from behind bedges and walls, and never meet a man straight face to face and have a fair fight. The boycott isinfernal, and if one is even seen speaking to a boycotted individual he occomes liable to some punishment unless he apologizes or makes amende in some way or other." "What do you think of Home Rule?" The answer to this question is by no mean new, but wherewithal a notable one. "Well,"

he says, "we discussed that question thirty years ago in the Grand Lodge;"--let it be observed such a discussion took place in the Grand Lodge (?)—"and it was the universa conviction that Home Rule meant Rome Rule." What a notable discovery ! Probably that ugly Popish name Lawlor may be credited with setting the scent to one of the most remarkable political discoveries that has appeared in the political annals of that illustrious (?) order, the *Grand Lodge of Ireland*, for the past thirty

years ! The Grand Worthy goes on to say : "I have been three years in the Corporation of Dublin. When Daniel O'Connell was lord mayor, the arrangement was that we should have a Protestant and Catholic mayor alternately, which was adhered to, but when the Catholica got the majority we have had only Catholic mayors." Why did not the veracious Lawlor state how long before O'Connell's time Dublin lay under the incubus of Protestant ascendancy, and how many generations it was without Catholic mayor or even Catholic coun-cillor? Why not state that all the unions, and even the most menial service therein, were subiect to the same ascendancy? Why not state that the Toronto of Ireland, Belfast, adheres to the principles of ascendancy to the present day? Why prate of the spontaneous gifts of a grateful people to Mr. Parnell and some of his compatriots, when that bird of evil omen—the firebrand Kane, (Cain)? is appealing to the "Lambs of Toronto" for money to assist the Thuinists—the Castlergerph of Ireland the Unionists-the Castlereaghs of Ireland-in their bloody and unballowed work of coercion and extermination? Can it be imagined and extermination? Can it be imagined by any same person that such a man av Mr. W. F. Lawlor never enquires whether a man is a Protestant or Roman Catholic? Yet he says not: Here are his words, "For myself, I never enquire whether a man is Protestant or Roman Catholic, and I employ a number of men....and I believe, as a mat-ter of fact, every soul I employ is a Roman Catholic."

THE BODYKE EVICTIONS.

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WM. O'BRIEN'S ELOQUENT ALLUSION TO THEM -"" A STORY TO MAKE ANGELS WEEP" THE FUTURE STRUGGLE.

[SPECIAL TO THE POST.]

NEW YORK, June 4.—Referring to the Bodyke evictions, Mr. O'Brien, in his speech in the Academy of Music, said :—"You have read in the papers of the evictions that are going on these days at Bodyke, in the county Clare, on the property of Colonel O'Callaghan. While we are assembled here to night a regiment of sol-diers and armed police are just about this hour starting on their march to desolate that whole as diers and armed police are just about this hour starting on their march to desolate that whole re-gion of country. Many a gallant man is to-night aleeping, for perhaps the last time, in the home of his fathers. When he awakens it will be to find the bayonets finshing around his cabin and to hear the crowbar brigade thundering at his door to pull down the rooftree under which he was born, and to plunder him of the lands in which all the labor and capital and hopes of his life are embarked. I have stood shoulder to shoulder with these men in their fight against his life are embarsed. I nave stoud shoulder to shoulder with these men in their fight against their tyrant. In a week or two I hope to be fighting shoulder to shoulder with them again. I the store the them again. know their story. It is a story to make angels weep. It is a story to make persons who are not angels curre the laws and the system which make such things possible in this broad nineteenth century. It is a story to make us vow to crush and uproot that system " now or never -now and forever."

THE FUTURE STRUGGLE.

In conclusion Mr. O'Brien said :---

"But the work on which we came is done-and, thank God, done victoriously. Our post as with our people at home and in their hour of trial. They have rallied to the struggle like soldiers and heroes at our call, and, nlease God, we will not fail them while there is a breath of life in our bodies. But you can do your part here in America without us, and from my heart of hearts I do carnestly appeal to-night to the millions of our great race to bury every difference and to forget every personal o party di-vision in order to stand by the eld land and the old cause in this supreme crisis of our fate. A tough and bitter struggle it will be; but, however Mr. Chamberlain and his little coterie of traitors and soreheads may plot and rage, I feel in every fibre of my heart that it will be

THE LAST STRUGGLE.

and that it will be a victorious one. The iscu predicted by Mr. Gladstone is fairly knit at last, and Mr. Chamberlain cannot shirk it. It. The issue that will be fought out within the next few months in Iraland is whother Ireland is to be governed forever and ever by the methods of Gronwell-trial by jury abolished, newspapers suppressed, the right of public meet-ing tranquied down by dragoons, the tenantry chased from their homes in the interest of a crew of heartless alien aristocrats-whether all this is to go on until some hour of weakness or humiliation for England, or whether the glorious fabric of conciliation and peace to which Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell have devoted their genius, their energies and their lives is to arise like a rainbow's light to unite the democracy from land to fand."

DRESSES DYED WITHOUT RIPPING. Coloring dresses and any heavy garments can be done without ripping, by using Diamond Dyes. Be careful to have a kettle or a tub large mough to allow the goods to be easily moved about.

A MONTREALER'S SUGCESS.

His numerous friends in Montreal will be leased to hear of the success which Dr. Kannon, formerly of this city, is schieving in Cali-fornia. The following, which is from the Los Angelos Herald of a recent date, speaks for

"When the smallpox first made its appearance in this city three Sisters of Charity offered to go to the hospital and nurse the afflicted. The offer was accepted and during the whole of the so called epidemic the sisters have stood at their post, and doublies many of the patients owe their restoration to health to the careful owe their restoration to health to the careful nursing of the sweet-faced, low-voiced angels of Mercy. Now that the danger has passed and the sisters resumed their wonted avocations, the Board of Health has performed a graceful act by passing the following resolutions: Resolved, That the Board of Health desires to express its high appreciation of services of the Sisters of Charity for their successful manage-

urgent need of substantial aid from America. "That telegram," said Mr. O'Brien, "tells its own tale. War against the homes of the Irish people has continenced again. The rack renters will crush us if we do not crush them. (Cheers and a voice, "We'll crush them, bedad;" laughter.) Yes, if they had every man under lock and key, the women and the children-(applause)—we'll then carry on the fight in this unconquerable cause." (Enthusiastic applause.) Then the orator's power seemed to increase as he neared the close. "In spite of every diffi-culty, in spite of every discoursgement they throw in our way," he exclaimed, "we will go marching on until we reach that bright and promised land of national independence." ntneed of subs nom promised land of national independence.

Mr. Kilbride, who received an ovation, gave a clear exposition of the case of the tenants against Lord Lansdowne, deeply interesting his audience.

The chairman then put a resolution to the effect that they recognize the urgency of the call, that evictions had begun, and that the people of Boston pledged themselves to support the evicted tenants.

NEW YORK WORKINGMEN INDIGNANT.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The regular weekly meeting of the Central Labor Union was held yesterday at Clarendon Hall. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that as the United States Consul at Ottawa, on the occasion of Editor William O'Brien's visit to that place, refused

in the Parker Honse to Messis. O'Brien and Kilbride was a titting accompaniment. to Mon-day night's demonstration..., More than two hundred and fifty guests sat down to the feast of reason, and the flow of soul." Among those present were Congressman General P. A. Col-lins, who presided ; Hrigh O'Brien, Mayor of Baston the addition of the Briten Poor Clark lins, who presided ; Hragh, O'Brien, Mayor of Boston ; the editors of the Boston, Post, Globs, Advertiser, Journal, Herald and Record ; Mayor W. E. Russell, of Cambridge, President E. H. Capen, of Tufts College; Bev; William E. Byrne, Vicar-General, and forty, other priests; Rev. O. A. Barton, Unitarian elergyman; Rev. A. A. Minor, Universalist, Rev. H. Bernard Carpenter, Unitarian; United States Senator Dwight M. Sabin, Minnesota; A. A. Ranney, member of Congress; Robert T. Davis, mem-ber of Congress; State Senator Dwyer and W. Taylor.

ber of Congress; State Schwarz and Schwarz

Mayor O'Brien made a scirring address, atoming Mayor O'Brien, in responding to the toast of the city, said that his namesake had captured. the sympathies and hearts of 400,000 citizens of Boston, and they wished him Godepeed in his mission, most fractly vituated atomic of for the Vicar General in Byrne, in graphing for the Clarge Visid differ they watched the Vicar-General: Byrne, in greplying for the Oanada, and sympathy, with Mr. O'Brien's Snohomish county, Washington Territory, and the otherwise be thrown ecclesisticitism on the otherwise's of course. Mr. O'Brien warmly thanked the deler away by resorting to ineffectual medicines, are gation. Trish clergy receiving atta warmest approbation of their bishops and herdid not think America. NEW YORK, June 5. -Mr. O'Brien, editor of the bishops and herdid not think America. NEW YORK, June 5. -Mr. O'Brien, editor of thread, lungs, stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. They would aid the Trish morally and substan-tially. (Cheere.) Under the American priest's ''I most deeply regret that anything should

for himself that he could say in public specches and through interviews in the newspapers, and he (O'Brien) believed his best and truest parti-sans could not stand up and say that all they had said of Lord Lansdowne was untrue.

JOHN BRIGHT.

JOHN BRIGHT. B Pausing to speak of John Bright, Mr. O'Brion said he spoke of him more in sorrow than in anger. He was grieved that his life was closing in winter instead of the glorious sun-shine in which Mr. Gladstone was ending his. D He held that the guilt of Lord Lansdowne was sufficient to justify them in coming over and proclaiming it in the midst of his camp and at his palace gates, and ask the people to hurl him from the free soil of America. Dennis Kilbride then addressed the meeting, and gave an idea of the plan of campaign. The meeting was closed at 11. Letters of regret were read from ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling, ex-Governor Geo. Hoadly, Governor Hill, Archbishop Corrigan, Eugene Kelly and others. Eugene Kelly and others.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Lengthy resolutions were carried amid great enthusiasm. They denounce Lord Landowne in forcible terms, and also denounced the out-rages upon Mr. O Brien while he was in Cana-da. They further declared that the mission of Mr. O'Brien to Canada was a strictly legitimate one, and offered him that sympathy of all liberty loving people.

William O'Brien's visit to that place, refused the use of the consultate to those receiving Mr.
O'Brien, therefore the Central Labor Union denounce the flunkeyism of the Consul, and rescut the insult to Mr. O'Brien's mission is the large measure of practical sympathy which it has brought is with Mr. O'Brien's mission is the large measure of practical sympathy which it has brought from persons of all denominations, not only from pricess of the Catholic Church, but also from Protestant ministers of large and wealthy congregations. The feeling here is unanimous that his defence of the original from pricess of the catholic Church, but also from Protestant ministers of large and wealthy congregations. The feeling here is unanimous that his defence of the principle of free speech has been as great a victory as his czpose of Larsdowne, and his methods have been convincing. Had his tour been all plain sailing it is questionable whether he could have made Kilbride was a fitting accompaniment. More than two hundred and fity guests sat down to the feast of reason, and the flow of solil. Among these converting the companied him is manly, generous and timely. generous and timely.

O'BRIEN DEOLINES

O IDENTIFY HIMSELF OR THE CAUSE HE REPER-SENTS WITH BOGIALISM IN AMERICA, BECAUSE IT WOULD GIVE COLOR TO "THE TIMES" CALUMNIES-SATURDAY NIGHT'S DE-

NEW YORK, June 4.—The hundreds of thousands that formed the parade to night in honor of Wm. O'Brien were composed of the 69th Regiment, the Irish societies, labor unions and Socialistic societies. They were, however, creatly surprised to find that Ma Cost Regiment, into accelerate the series of the series and Socialistic societies. They were, however. greatly surprised to find that Mr. O'Brien did not put in an appearance, he having expressed himself as being averse to tak-ing part in such a demonstration. He come, he said, to better the condition of the poor in Ire-land and could not take part in any political or labor demonstration. Henry George, JDr. Mc-Glynn and other socialistic leaders were present, also some of the extreme Irish element. Several speeches were made by those on the platform which had been erected for the occasion. Mr. O'Brien did not leave, his hotel. Mr. (O'Brien to day, received a, delegation from Tammany Hall, and wis presented with resolutions adopted at a wigwam, expressing indignation at the at a wigwam, expressing indignation at the conduct of m Lord's Lansdowne's followers in Canada, and sympathy, with Mr. O'Brien's course. Mr. O'Brien warmly thanked the dele-gation.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that in the breaking up of winter we shall have much damp sloppy weather, when rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and other painful complaints will prevail. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the popular household remedy for external and internal use. Its curative power is truly wonderful.

There are 500 Convents of Mercy in the world, occupied by nearly 10,000 religious.

B. B. B. STOOD THE TEST.

" I tried every known remedy I could, think of for rheumatiam, without giving me any re-lief, until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which remedy I can highly recommend to all afflicted as I was." Henry Smith, Milverton, Ont.

Man has been denominated a bundle of nerves also an aggregation of appetites; but an intro-spective glance, gentle reader, will inform you that he is but a convex mirror which belittles the images of all the great things in nature which will fall upon it which will fall upon it.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

F. P. Tanner, of Neebing, Ont., says he has not only found B. B. B. a sure cure for dyspep-sia, but he also found it to be the best medicine for regulating and invigorating the system that he has ever taken. B. B. B. is the great system regulator.

The Protestant government of the Republic of Liberia, in Africa, has applied to the Holy See for new Catholic missionaries, in order to give a hitherto unattainable impulse and development to its public instruction, and to its hospitals and other institutions. The request has been acceded to.

BACKACHE IS ALMOST IMMEDIATELY relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Bella, donna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing.equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

One of the rules of a bicycle club reads :--** A horse should never be passed on both sides at bone." We suspect that when a bicyolist at-tempts to pass on both sides of a horse "at once" he is expelled from the club. He would certainly be dismissed from a temperance or-ganization.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure ?/ It has no equal for removing those terrible ex-crescenses, as many have testified who have tried it, 0.00.00

Mr. John Magwood, Victoria Road, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My cus-tomers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately follow its use. I know its value from personal experience, having been troubled for 9 or 10 years with Dyspepsis. I have no hesitation in recommending it in any case of Indigestion, Constipation, Hearthurn, or troubles arising from a disordered stomach,

A colony of one hundred Catholic families from Canada is about to be established in Snohomish county, Washington Territory,

Consumption Surely Cured. TO THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a posi tive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of

your readant who have consumption if they will lead no have consumption if they will Respectfully, MAANOR OFFICE: 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

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,Can the red man be civilized? An affirmative answer to this question seems to be given in an article entitled "Metlakahta," by Z. L. White, which will be published in the July number of The American Magazine. A tribe of brutal savages, the worst Indians on the Pacific Coast, has been transformed, according to this account, into an orderly, industrious and thrifty community.

York boarding house.

The progress made in educating the negroes of the South will be set forth in *The American Magazine* for July. The Rev. S. W. Culver, President of Bishop College, Tex., describes the methods of instruction and the measure of sucess attained.

MISS EDNA DEAN PROCTOR will offer a post's tribute to "The Lady of the White House" in he July number of The American Magozine.

FRANK G. CABPENTER, in the July American Magazinc, will describe the amusing difficulties in regard to costume with which our representatives abroad have to contend when they take

THE NOETH AMERICAN REVIEW, June, 1857, THE NOETH AMERICAN REVIEW, June, 1857, "The Roth American Review to June open with a piper on "Parties and Independents," by Hon. Dornan B. Exton..." My Experience the winde system, health as the vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that means strengthen and invigorate the winde system, health as the vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that means strengthen and invigorate the winde system, health as the vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that means strengthen and invigorate the winde system, health as the vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that means strengthen and invigorate the winde system, health as the vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that means strengthen and invigorate the vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that means strengthen and invigorate the vital fluid from all contaminations, and the content of the body. The balanno out " store of direction and secretion through-out " store of the cought atter prover in groups the cought atter tons: both in the bowers i and relow the rest tons: both in the bowers i and relow the rest tors: the opinion." Why Am I is soluted by law ander Sullivan. " The Comit depoited by Alexander Sullivan. " The Comit is the bownes i and relow there, and seribes the great tribunal that condemned the ''A young artist who lives in a boarding house wants to know how the can learn to play the 'old without disturbing. The obser boarders. The solid all stall call public attempts and all strengthene and in the series for its course in pressing the case. Hon, Herry All Arbur Richmond thal call public attempts and state the strings trice aday in sweet oil. Then are form some the strengthe case. Hon, Herry All arbur Richmond thal call public attempts are string trice aday in sweet oil. Then arbur and the there are real to the bad of "The Arbur Richmond thal call public attempts arbur arbur and by the Twee spain the arbur " Dorn Bondeault makes

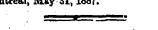
Catholic." Very good, Mr. Lawlor. "An Irishman's Views," as they appear in the Star of this city on the 30th inst., would logically incline any thinking man to a different conclusion. In drawing this reply to a close. I would merely indicate two reasons for your pronounced libe-rolity on quanting affacture the reliains appe rality on questions affecting the religious pro

fessions of your many employes :--Furst. It may be, and I have no doubt it is rather difficult to get a sufficient staff of Protestant workmen for a house such as yours in Dublin.

Second. It has been often admitted, even of Orangemen of your own type, that Catholics generally make good, faithful and reliable servants, no matter in what position, high or

OPTIC.

low, they may be placed. Montreal, May 31, 1887.



There are cases of consumption so far ad-vanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, cold: and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It pro-motes free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

The Vatican Exhibition of presents from the Ohristian world to the Holy Father will be opened on January 1st, and will continue open till May 15th. The Italian Custom Houses will allow everything directed to the Holy Father to pass free of duty.

Holloway's Pills, -The Great Need.-The

ment of the smallpox hospital during the rec nt scourge of the disease in our city. They volun-toered their services at a time when the disease threatened to become an epidemic; they con-verted the hospital into a very confortable home, and their kind, intelligent treatment of the sick removed the chief objections that persons had to entering the hospital, thereby mak-ing it ensy to confine the disease to fever centers of contagion, which aided greatly in stamping out the dread disease. In this connection the Board desires also to thank Dr. Kannon for his valuable services; for his constant presence at the smallpox hospital, and for his experience and skill that reduced the death rate to the lowest minimum."

IRISH NOTES.

EXION FOR MAYOR-PARNELL'S RETURN-TH BODYKE EVICTIONS - CHAMBERLAIN OFPOSED TO THE MASSES.

The Largellite members of the Dubtin Corporation have selected Mr. Sexton as their can-didate for Lord Mayor.

Mr. Parnell has r-turned to London nuch improved by his short sojourn at the sesside. He has summoned a meeting of his pavty for Monday to discuss further amendments to the Coercion Bill.

Mr. Sexton, who is expected to address a great meeting of Gladstonians at Glasgow to-morrow, telegraphs that he is seriously ill at Dublin.

The evictions at Bodyke have been begun again, the sheriff having recovered from his ill-ness. The sheriff is protected while doing his work by a force of 600 policemen and troops. At one house in which the inmates were barri-caded, the officers made a hole through the wall with timbers and then removed the furni-Mr. Chamberlain, responding to an address presented to him by the Liberal Unionists of Manchester to day, warned the working classes against the falseness of Mr. Gladstone's state-ment that Home Rule was an issue between the classes and the masses. It was not the classes that would suffer the most by success of Mr. that would suffer the most by success of Mr. Gladstone's policy. Such success would destroy the country and ruin the working classes. He believed a majority of the people were now so well aware of the dangers menacing them that the next general election would result in overwhelming disaster to the Gladstone partizans.

MANITOBA'S RAILWAY WAR.

WINNIPEG, June 3. Thoroughly scared by the aggressive attitude of the people of the prothe aggressive actitude of the people of the pro-vince the Canadian Pacific Railway has reduced freight rates from this point west forty per cent. The concession, however, comes too late, as the local government has prepared plans and speci-fications for building a road to the boundary and tenders will be advertised for at once. To and tenders will be advertised for at once. To prevent any miscarriage the Lieutenant-Gov-ernor was summoned to the House to-day to give his assent to the bill authorizing the gov-ernment to construct the road. The govern-ment has also repealed the act permitting in-junctions, so that the Dominion Government could not stop the work if it dared. The feeling is so high that any interference on the part of the Dominion Government would result in open rebellion. It is claimed that if the act is dis-solary of by the Dominion Government the bonds. allowed by the Dominion Government the bonds allowed by the Jominion Government the bonds issued under the act would be illegal. Not-withstanding this, several offers—one from New York—have already been received to float them. Little doubt remains that the road will be built to connect with the American systems. A talegram from Grand Forks says that the Northern Pacific branch will be up to the boundary by the 1st of September.

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An illustrated article on "Literary Life in Philadelphia," by Moses P. Handy, with sketches of leading celebrities, will be a feature of *The American Magazine* for July.

part in courtly ceremonies.

BOOKS.

EDGAR FAWORTT'S "Olivia Delaplaine," in the July number of The American Magazine, vill give a glimpee of the dinner table of a New