True Witness

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1875.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

APRIL-1875.

Friday, 2-Of the Octave. Saturday, 3—Of the Octave. Sunday, 4-Low Sunday. Monday, 5-Annunciation. (March 25.) Tuesday, 6-St. Benedict, Ab. (March 21.) Wednesday, 7—St Francis of Paula, C. Thursday, 8—St. Isidore, B. C. D.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Mr. John Martin, M.P. for Meath, died on Monday, aged 65. He did not long survive his kinsman John Mitchel.

A despatch from Trieste says great preparations are being made for the erection of a monument in memory of the late Emperor Maximilian.

Spain has paid to Germany cleven thousand thalers of the indemnity from the Gustave outrage.

A passport to Spain has been denied to M. De Montpensier on the ground that in giving it Government would establish a precedent by which Isabella might return to Madrid, which is unde-

The Khedive of Egypt wants to borrow \$75,000,-000, at twelve per cent. interest, payable monthly, just to get rid of a little floating debt he has of about the same amount.

Some excitement was caused the other day by the report that the Emperor of Germany had issued an order to prevent the French Government from purchasing 10,000 horses, and one can imagine how easy it is to weave romances upon this theme It is true that the Emperordid issue such an order, but it is not so certain that it was aimed at France. The French Government denies that it has bought any horses in Germany, or tried to do so, and if the 10,000 horses gathered up by some one were intended for France, it was a private speculation of which the French Government had no cognizance. The French are short of horses, and even the law of conscription recently passed did not bring in enough for an emergency. The Deputies begin to see how unwise they were two years ago in cutting down Count de Morny's estimate for the

Harras budgets. The report of the Chinese Commissioners sent to Cuba to examine into the condition of the Coolies has been completed, and it is strongly adverse to the system pursued by the Cuban authorities. Intelligence has been received of an outbreak in the collieries at Buck Mountain, Eckley, Drifton, Yeddo, Ebervale and Hazleton, headed by a large mob of miners. They started simultaneously at Buck Mountain and Eckley with the determination to visit all the mines in their neighborhood. They disarmed the special police from Philadelphia stationed at Buck Mountain and took arms, along with sixteen shooters and revolvers They then went to dedde, where policeman King was shot in the head, but not futally wounded, and policemen Warner and Mayer were badly beaten with clubs and their weapons taken. In each place visited men were forced to go with them the miners avowing their determination to make them cease work. At the last accounts they were quietly disbanding. There is a general feeling expressed if the miners continue in their outrageous conduct, the operators will call on the Government for troops.

In the United States Supreme Court on the 29th ult., on appeal from the Supreme Court of Missouri a question of woman's rights to vote under the provisions of the 14 Amendment was decided. The Court maintains that the United States Constitution does not confer the right of suffrage on any person and that the matter is regulated by State Constitutions, and that when provision is made in them extending the right of suffrage to men only, such provisions are binding.

A Galveston, Texas, despatch gives particulars of a raid by a band of Mexicans on Corpus Christi, who robbed several stores and took a number of prisoners. Instructions will be immediately issued from the War Department to the commanding officer in Texas to deal summarily with the raiders.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH .- The election of five trustees for the property of the Congregation of Eng lish speaking Catholics of this city, took place yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Simon Peters and Joseph Archer, sr., English Catholies, and Alderman Henchey, T. Molony, advocate, and James Shea, trader, Irish Catholics were elected -Quebec Mercury 22nd March 1875.

The river is clear of ice from Detroit to Amherstburg "The schooner "Laura" was towed down to "Windsor Saturday. There are signs of a general

PASTORAL LETTER

LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF THREE RIVERS,

PUBLISHING THE

JUBILEE OF 1875.

LOUIS FRANCIS LAFLECHE, by the mercy of God and favor of the Holy Apostolic See, Bishop of Three Rivers, &c., &c.

To the Clergy, to the Religious Cammunities, and to the Faithful of this Diocese, Greeting and Benediction in Our Lord Jesus Christ.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHEEN,-

On the 24th of December last, our Most Holy Father, Pope Pius the Ninth, addressed to all the Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops and Bishops of the Catholic Church an Encyclical Letter granting to all the faithful of the Catholic world a plenary indulgence in the form of a Jubilee. This indulgence can be gained at any time during the whole course of the year 1875, and is applicable to the souls in purgatory.

As the Holy Father himself fully exposes in this important document the motives which have induced him to grant this favor to all the children of the Church, and moreover as we direct your Pastors to read it to you, it is unnecessary for us to dwell at any length here upon the exposition of those motives. Two reasons principally have induced the Holy Father to promulgate this Jubilee. The first is because the year 1875 completes that sacred space of time which the holy customs of our pious ancestors, and the ordinations of the Sovereign Pontiffs consecrated to the celebration of the Jubilce at the end of every quarter of a century. The second reason is the sight of the innumerable evils which continue to afflict the Church with increasing intensity, and the violent persecutions by which she is assailed in nearly every country in the world.

The Christian Jubilce signifies a more abundant effusion of God's mercy upon sinners, and it was typified in the Old Law by the Jewish Jubilee, which was celebrated every fiftieth year. The temporal advantages granted to the Jews on the occasion of that Jubilee were an emblem of the spiritual favors offered to the children of the Church in the Christian Jubilee. The Lord God himself, speaking to his servant Moses, thus promulgates the Jubilee of the Old Law: "You will keep holy the fiftieth year, and you will announce general freedom to all the people of the land, be-cause this is Jubilee year. Every man will return to the possession of his inheritance, and be restored to his former condition."-(Lev. 25, v. 10).

Thus amongst God's chosen people, by the Jubilee the unfortunate slave was set free, the poor man was reinstated in the possession and enjoyment of his inheritance from which a dire necessity had driven him. Thus is it also amongst the Christian people in the order of grace. By the Jubilee the unfortunate slaves of Satan are restored to the freedom of the children of God, and reinstated in the possession of the spiritual rights and favors which sin had wrested from them; and all prodigal sons are invited to return to their father's mansion, where the most hearty welcome and the choicest favors await them.

The Christian soul being thus purified, sanctified and reconciled with its Creator, may thereby offer up more worthy prayers; and this is the sec-ond object which our Most Holy Father the Pope has in view in promulgating the present Jubilee. The sight of the evils by which our Holy Mother the Church is so persistently afflicted, has already more than once induced the Vicar of Jesus Christ to solicit the prayers of the whole Christian world. But the storm, instead of subsiding, continues to rage with increasing violence.

In many countries, the Bishops are openly persecuted, stripped of their means of living, and cast into prison; the religious communities are likewise despoiled of the little property entrusted to them by the charity of the faithful for the relief of all forms of human misery; they are cruelly wrested from their pious abodes and most unjustly expelled from the countries where they were the Providence of the poor, the consolation of the afficted, the hope and relief of the sick. Even the decorated, and riding spirited ponies; they acted Vicar of Jesus Christ himself beholds the walls of his prison gradually closing in around him, and the holy city oppressed and trodden down by revolution. It is no wonder therefore that at this moment of supreme strife, when the foaming surges seem about to submerge the bark of Peter, the Chief Pastor of the Church should invite his brethren in the Episcopacy, and the faithful entrusted to them to repeat the cry of distress of the Apostles during the storm on lake Tiberiad: "Domine, salva nos, perimus." "Lord save us, we are perishing."-(Matt. 8, v. 25).

The violence and duration of the tempest, D. B. B., show us the number and enormity of the sins which provoked it; the apparent slumber of Our Saviour, and the astonishing liberty he leaves to the wicked in the accomplishment of their evil designs, indicate to what an extent faith has diminished amongst the children of the Church. "Et dicit cis Jesus: Quid timidi estis, modice fidei?" And Jesus said unto them: Why are ye afraid, men of little faith?"-(Matt. 8, v. 26).

We must therefore, Dearly Beloved Brethren, in presence of all those dangers and evils, revive our faith and animate our confidence in the Mercy of God; we must, like the Apostles, approach our Saviour, and by our supplications arouse him from his apparent slumber. Let us therefore promptly respond to the appeal of the common Father of the great Christian family; let us hail with joy this signal favor of the universal Jubilee; let us eagerly profit by the advantages therein offered to us to purify our souls from all stains of sin, and equit the debts we owe to divine justice.

Being thus reconciled with God, we can more confidently address to him the sublime prayer of the Apostles: "Lord, save us, we are perishing." Domine, salva nos, perimus," and again with the royal prophet entreat the Lord to take His cause in hand and dispel the enemies of His Church :-Exurgat Deus et dissipentur inimici ejus;" "O! Lord God, rise up in thy strength and disperse thy enemies." So doing we shall soon have the consolation of seeing Him, to whom the waves obey, rise up and appease the storm, and Him whose abode is in the highest heavens, thwart with bitter derision all the designs of his enemies, govern them with an iron red, and if needs be dash them to pieces as earthenware.

Wherefore, having invoked the holy name of God, we rule and ordain as follows:

1. The subjoined translation of the Pope's Encyclical letter shall be read in all churches after this

our present Pastoral Letter. 2. To gain the indulgence of the Jubilee, the following conditions, according to the terms of the Encyclical, have to be fulfilled during the

course of the year 1875, namely: 1. Confession and Communion with the neces

sary dispositions. 2. Make fifteen visits, on different days, to the churches below mentioned; these days may be consecutive or not consecutive, and may be counted from one midnight to the other, or from first verbatim. It is said that the sermon surpassed vespers of one day to sunset of the day following; even the signally effective one delivered by him during those visits it is necessary to pray for the welfare and exaltation of the Catholic Church and of the Holy Apostolic See, for the extirpation of heresies, the conversion of sinners, peace and parish, saluting on the way the Lieutenant-Gov- ladies and gentlemen, to endorse the high eucl-

tentions will be sufficiently fulfilled by saying five times Our Father, and Hail Mary, at each visit. 3. Here are the churches and chapels which we

appoint to be visited as above-mentioned: 1. The Faithful of the parish of the Immaculate Conception of Three Rivers shall visit the Cathedral and the Parish Church fifteen times each. 2. The faithful of all the other parishes and missions in the diocese shall visit their own parish church. 3. The members of seminaries, religious communities, and all persons residing in such institutions if the Blessed Sacrament be kept therein; if not they shall visit the Parish Church. 4. The Pope's Encyclical prescribes fifteen visits to each of four different churches; but at the same time it authorizes us to commute into other good works the visits which present too much difficulty. In consequence. We hereby dispense the faithful with the obligation of any other visits except those abovementioned; but at the same time We oblige them, in the place and stead of the other visits, to say the beads of the Blessed Virgin once for each of the visits they are thus dispensed with, and after each beads, to say five times Our Father and the Hail Mary, according to the intentions of the Holy Father.

4. Travellers long absent from their own parish may fulfil the above obligations in the church of the parish wherein they may happen to stay fifteen days or longer; and if it be in Three Rivers, they must visit the Cathedral and the Parish Church, and say the beads once for each of the other visits they are dispensed with besides five times Our Father and Hail Mary after each beads, according to the intentions of the Holy Father.

5. The sick, and all who cannot go to the Church, as also the faithful living in places where there is no church nor chapel, are hereby dispensed with the obligation of any visit; but they shall say the beads at home as many times as they should have otherwise visited their church, and after each beads they shall say five times Our Father and Hail Mary as prescribed by the Sovereign Pontiff.

6. Although the Jubilee may be gained at any time during the course of the present year, We nevertheless engage all parish Priests and other Pastors of souls to appoint a few days to that effect at the most convenient time of the year, in order to give the faithful a more favorable opportunity of fulfilling the prescribed obligations, especially those of confession and communion. They might give the Forty Hours devotion, or a novena. or even a retreat, with special instructions on the Jubilec.

Shall this our present Pastoral Letter be read and published at the Parochial Mass in all churches and chapels wherein public service is performed, and in Chapter in all religious communities, on

the first Sunday after its reception. Given at Three Rivers under Our signature, the seal of the diocese, and the counter signature of Our Secretary this twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

† L. F., Bishop of Three Rivers.

[L.S.]
By His Lordship's Command,
ED. Line, Pst.,

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATIONS IN CANADA.

ST. COLUMBA OF SILLERY, QUEBEC.

At the pleasant and picturesque Parish of St. Columba of Sillery, the Anniversary Festival of St. Patrick,—Ireland's glorious Apostle,—was cele-brated by the Irish residents with unusual magnificence and for the first time. At an early hour the Procession formed of the St. Patrick's Society, numbering about 350 members, the boys attending the Sillery Academy, nearly 100 strong, and a very large number of the Irish living in the vicinity, mustered outside the Academy. By eight o'clock they moved off in the following order:—The Grand Marshal of the St. Patrick's Society, on horseback, Mr. J. Collins; on either side of him as mounted Marshals for the school boys of the Sillery Academy, who were superintended by their master, Mr. M. H. O'Ryan. After them came the band of the Union Musicale, riding in two ornamented sleighs drawn by four horses; then came the Grand Master, on foot, Mr. Wm. Power, ir., in handsome uniform and collar, a new and splendid banner representing St. Patrick on one side, and the Maid of Erin on the other; this was guarded by men carrying battle-axes and spears. The President of the Society, J. Cantillon, Esq., came next; walking beside him were S. Connolly, Esq., 1st Vice President, and J. Timmony, Esq., 2nd Vice President. Then the Treasurer, J. T. Mahoney, Esq., and Secretary, Patrick Lambert, Esq., with the Committee, eighteen in number, and looking remarkably well in their broad green and gold-lace sashes; members two by two, escorted at measured distances by eighteen assistant mounted marshals on beautiful steeds, and uniformed with great taste and care. In the procession was carried a very handsome green banner, upon which were represented in Orange and Green two hands clasped, and beneath was the motto-"We unite for Ireland." The coup d'ail as they marched towards the Church was a very agreeable one. The streets on both sides were profusely decorated, and at every few paces, magnificent triumphal arches testified the sympathetic acknowledgment of the neighbors to this maiden effort of the St. Patrick's Society of Sillery. Most of the erections, over twenty in number, were elaborate in the extreme, and would, in their finished beauty of foliage, flags and flowers, have fittingly ornamented the principal thoroughfures of a great City. On arriving at the Church, the new banner was carried by the President and Vice-Presidents to the Altar rails, at which stood His Lordship Bishop Persico, who pronounced a benediction upon it, at the same time expressing his satisfaction at the formation of the Society, the union and true Christian benevolence that he hoped would always characterize it, and handing the banner to the President to be preserved unsullied, he said, by the Society, and as a guarantee that the Irish of St. Columba would always be faithful sons of that Church their Patron, St. Patrick, established in their native country. The band then played "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." At the celebration of Mass, the Rev. Father Audet officiated. Fathers Gauthier and Laliberte were deacon and sub-deacon. Bishop Persico preached the anniversay sermon in a way that went to the hearts of his listeners, and was most thoroughly appreciated by them, being confined particularly to the glorious acts in St. Patrick's life, the success attending his preaching in Ireland, and how the same faith is practised by the Exile of Erin all the world over. In the last quarter of a century, consecutively, has this universally beloved, and highly respected Bishop, in one foreign land or another, preached anniversary sermons. It is to be regretted that the Bishop's eloquent utterances were not reported

in St. Patrick's Church in 1874. At the conclusion of the service, the Procession

Having arrived back at the Academy, before dispersing the President addressed them in glowing national celebration. Irishmen are renowned throughout the world for their attachment to their native land, for their respect to the matter to the native land. disunion to creep into their ranks, at the same time returning thanks to the Grand Marshals, and their assistants, both horse and foot, for their valuable assistance. Several of the mounted Marshals from the sister Societies in Quebec arrived while Mr. Cantillon was speaking, and were received by the people with enthusiastic cheers .shall visit the chapel or oratory of the institution | The whole of the morning's proceedings were orturned out to honor the Irish Society.

In the evening a grand Concert was given under the auspices of the Society, and was conducted by Miss E. McCawley. This talented lady merits the greatest praise for the time and trouble she devoted to making the musical entertainment, what it most unmistakably was, a distinguished success. There were present His Lordship Bishop Persico, and several other gentlemen of the Clergy as well as several members of the Lieutenant-Governor's family, accompanied by Major Amyot, A. D. C.

The President, J. Cantillon, Esq., delivered the

following address: MY LORD, REV. GENTLEMEN, LADIES AND GENTLE-MEN,—We meet here this evening to close the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, our national festival, in a way we thought would be the most pleasing and agreeable. In opening this, the first, concert given by the St. Patrick's Society of St. Columba, we feel highly honored by the company of our much respected and beloved Bishop, Parish Priest, and a Prince of our holy Church; our good friend Rev. Father Gauthier, his worthy Curate, and the other kind friends the Rev. Gentlemen who have come with them, also several members of His Honor the Licutenant-Governor's amiable family, so justly and universally respected by all. Major Amyot, and the many ladies and gentlemen you see here from the city. I beg to tender you my Lord, Rev. Gentlemen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in the name of the St. Patrick's Society of St. Columba of Sillery, a sincere and hearty welcome A Cead Mille Failthe. I wish our St. Columba Boy was here, but he is unavoidably absent, attending to his Parliamentary duties. Irish exiles and their descendants as we are, far away, yes far away, from the green hills and fertile valleys of our native land, Catholic Ireland, that land of saints and sages, our own old home, loved Erin, when I think of all you have suffered, how unjustly persecuted and misgoverned, it makes my heart sore and sad. Yet, dear old Ireland, you are far dearer to us in your sorrows and showers, than the rest of the world in its sunniest hours. As exiles, it is with no ordinary feelings, my Lord, that we hail your presence here this evening, you who have in so short a time-by your many noble qualities of head and heart your ardent zeal for our spiritual welfare, your fatherly tenderness, consideration, and kind indulgence, manifested on all occasions, won from all your Parishioners their love and esteem. You my Lord, who in different countries, on so many anniversaries—twenty-five or more-of our Patron Saint, Ireland's Apostle, St. Patrick, infused joy and consolation into the hearts of the Irish exiles, by your very eloquent and impressive sermons as you have into ours also this morning and in such a manner as we cannot soon forget, with grateful Irish hearts then, again do we greet you with a true Irish welcome, and we hope and pray, that as it pleased God to take from us our long loved and venerated Pastor, Father Harkin-whose memory is dear to us-and sent us your Lordship to replace him. He may also be champion of the cause with which the mass of our pleased to spare you in good health many long happy years over the Parish of St. Columba -Ladies and Gentlemen, I hope this our first Concert will be a source of pleasure and enjoyment to all, and that you will kindly overlook any deficiencies, we have done all we could under the circumstances, but it being our first you cannot of course expect perfection. However I fondly cherish the hope that we will all look back in future years, with pardonable pride and satisfaction, on this our first concert, and will also long remember the kind friends who have so willingly and ably assisted us. Ladies and Gentlemen, I cannot allow this present opportunity to pass, without here publicly expressing the joy and satisfaction I feel as an Irishman, at the manner ir which all my countrymen of St. Columba have united, and acted in doing henor to the day, a day dear to every true Irishman, and honored by him in every part of the globe, where there lives one, and I believe it would be hard to find a place

flower of the earth, and first gem of the sea .-(Cheers). His Lordship, Bishop Persico, in addressing the audience, congratulated the whole parish, but especially the Irish people, on this, their first celebration, which in every respect reflected great credit, and honor upon them. He thanked the St. Patrick's Society, for their kindness in presenting him with the beautiful rich badge, which he had the pleasure of wearing on his breast. After this, he expatiated on the celebration of St. Patrick's day, a day of mighty significance, said His Lordship, a day that carries with it, the whole history of a nation. Ireland's day; whereupon he dwelt on the special characteristics, and fine qualities of the Irish people, their undying attachment to the faith preached by St. Patrick, and their doing honor to the day in every land. In concluding, he spoke in glowing terms of the sympathy the whole world entertained for the Irish people, and the fine country they were so proud of hailing from. As he took his seat the whole audience stood up and cheered His Lord-

where there is not one; in the way you have done

so, you have honored yourselves, and proved that

you are true sons of St. Patrick, and of the Church

he engrafted—if I may use the expression—with

the Shamrock, so deep in your native soil, that all

the powers of this world-and they have already

tried their best-or all the demons in hell, will

never be able to uproot or extinguish. May you

continue to be always and ever such, and may the

Irish of St. Columba, by their unity, and brotherly

where, at home, and abroad, to imitate. And oh!

would that we might all live to see, what our

great, brave, and illustrious O'Connell labored so

long, and so hard for, that is to see, Old Ireland,

love, be an example for their countrymen every

The Rev. Father Paquet next addressed the Assembly. After which the audience dispersed well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

OTTAWA.

THE SHAMROCK AND "FLEUR DE LIB."

The following eloquent address was delivered by Joseph Tasse, Esq., President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Ottawa, at the Concert of the Saint Patrick's Society of that City, on last Saint Patrick's night :-

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN .- I must confess it is not without some hesitation that I rise to address you a few words, on behalf of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, in a language which is not mine, and with which, unfortunately, I am not very conversant. I am emboldened, nevertheless, by your well known patience and forbearance and I accept as a good augury, the fact of my maiden speech in English, being made under the auspices of the great St. Patrick, whom you have reformed and marched the whole length of the so enthusiastically henoured to-day. Permit me,

native land, for their respect to the memory of their ancestors, for their devotion to their faith; and the sons of Erin in Ottawa have proved once more to-day that they are not less true to their glorious national traditions. It is well that the glorious national management and a new that the lrish race should have selected a day in the year to attest their vitality, their union their patriot ism, for they have reason to feel proud of their past, of their history, of their great men. Had their country produced only that great patriot, that great advocate of freedom, that great agitator -more justly called the Liberator-Daniel O'Connell-who struggled a life-time-

"To make Ireland, great, glorious and free, The first flower of the earth and first gem of the

who, by the sheer power of his eloquence, of his gi-gantic intellect, of his unparalled ability, and his indomitable perseverance, has done more for the sacred cause of political and religious liberty, for the emancipation of a whole race, than any other man before or after him, and whose name will live in the hearts of a grateful people as long as the Emerald Isle itself.

The French people, ladies and gentlemen, are united to the sons of Ireland by too many ties of sympathy and affinity to be indifferent to anything that might interest you. The French people do not forget that in their days of need, in their days of difficulty, in their days of trouble, they found in the Irish nation their warmest and truest friend, a friend who did not fear to shed his blood in their cause. And was well said by one of our poets: "When Europe pressed on France, they fought alone

For her, and served her better than their own." They do not forget the great services rendered to them by those famous regiments, which fought side by side with the armies of France, the many glorious battles which have immortalized the Irish

..... For France was proud to see Your Shamrock then twined with the fleur de

Brigade.

They have not forgotten the gallant deeds of that noble Irishman, Lally-Tolendal and they know that the illustrious MacMahon, "the bravest of ihe brave," whose name is synonymous with loyalty, courage and a chivalrous spirit, is also of Irish descent. Furthermore, the French people will never forget that during their last gigantic struggle no people manifested more anxiety for their success, and no people regretted more sincerely their reverses, than the Irish race. So unbounded was that sympathy that after the war France hastened to dispatch to Ireland a deputation charged with the duty of expressing a nation's gratitude,

And we, ladies and gentlemen, who are the descendants of that great unfortunate nation, as long as French blood runs through our veins, we will endeavor to pay our share of gratitude for so many acts of kindness and generosity. Do we not know that among the brave armies which fought for so many years in this country for the old flag of France were many Irishmen who never teared to face forces vastly superior in numbers? And when Lower Canadians were agitating for those rights which were guaranteed to them by solemn treaty, for those liberties which should be the lot of every British subject; when Lower Canadians were asking from the Home Government the redress of their grievances, who stood in the House of Commons the most eloquent, the most powerful, the fearless people were then identified, but Daniel O'Connell, whom we always find on the side of freedom and justice; For this and many reasons, the French population of this country have always received the sons of Ireland with open hearts and open into our homes, our social life, our educational establishments. I need not dwell on the lamentable events of the year of the great famine which afforded us an opportunity of manifesting our feelings of sympathy and grateful affection towards the children of St. Patrick. Your people have since commingled with us, they have even carried off some of our native gems of beauty, and their descendants have been sometimes so merged in the it not for their Irish names, you could hardly distinguish them from genuine Frenchmen. The Irish race have given us many talented men in Lower Canada, who have in some instances been elected to represent thoroughly French constituencies, notwithstanding the fact that many other candidates were quite prepared to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of their country. I recall these facts, Ladies and Gentlemen, for no other object than to prove that if you have been kind and generous towards our race we have not been altogether ungrateful.

I do not desire to trespass any longer upon your valuable time, Ladies and Gentlemen, but, before concluding, I wish to say that the position attained by the Irish race in this country is one of which they may well feel proud. Although their settlement upon our shores does not date very far back, they are undoubtedly to-day one of the most important elements of our new Canadian nationality. The last census shows that after the French, the as she ought to be, great glorious and free, first Irish, both Catholics and Protestants, constitute the most populous and compact national group in our country, being quite near 900,000 souls, and that in this great Province of Ontario they were not less than 551,442. And we know that in every Province, in every city, and a great many counties of this Dominion, they are assuming from year to year an importance commensurate with their number. They have representatives from most of the provinces in the federal legislature, and during the last elections of Ontario they have doubled their former number of members.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the French Canadians witness with genuine satisfaction the progress, the rapid development and growing political importance of the Irish race in the country, and you may be sure of their best wishes for your future welfare and prosperity. Having fought side by side in so many great struggles for a common cause, for common principles, they are now prepared to enroll themselves with you under the same banner, in order to meet the other industrious races that surround us, in the peaceful but not less glorious battle of progress, liberty and true civilization.

HAMILTON.

Long before the appointed hour crowds of both sexes might be seen wending their way in converging lines to the St. Patrick's Hall, where the flags and appropriate emblems had been displayed since early morning. Everywhere might be seen Ircland's national color resplendent in all its emerald beauties, typifying the undying sentiment which every true patriot entertains for his coun-

At half-past 8 o'clock the chief marshal of the St. Patrick's Society and his assistants formed the procession into line in the following order:-

Chief Marshal, Flag of the Dominion, Band of St. Patrick's Society, St. Patrick's Temperance Society of Simcoe, Father Matthew Banner, Band, Father Matthew Temperance Society, Banner of St. Patrick, St. Patrick's B. and L. Society-1st Division, Banger of O'Connell, St. Patrick's B. and L. Society—2nd Division, Banner of Sarsfield, St. Patrick's B. and L. Society—3rd Division, Citizens.
The bands opened out with the national air,

"St. Patrick's Day," the stirring strains of which evoked a loud and prolonged cheer from the asparse, the sentence of the high level cycked a loud and prolonged cheer from the set winds of sentence of the high level concord among Christian nations and according to ernor, and Hen. John Shirples, Mayor of St. glums paid to you by gentlemen who have just sembled multitude. The procession then marched winds of the second secon