e Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME 8.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

NO. 411.

IN CHICAGO.

Resolutions in Accord With the Irish Leader's Pacific Policy Adopted Without Opposition.

The convention of the Irish National League of America were held in Chicago on Wednesday, August 18th. About one thousand delegates were present, representing ever State in the Union. The provinces of Quebec and Ontario also sent provinces of Quebec and Ontario also sent their contigent to the meeting. The CATHOLIC RECORD, of London, was repre-sented by Mr. Thos. Coffey, and the Daily Post of Montreal by Mr. A. J. Cloran. From an early hour on the day of opening the city presented a very ornamental appearance, the green badges of the delegates being seen on almost every hand. The place of meeting was the Central Music Hall, a very large and richly furnished

Opera House.
The following persons were

The following persons were
ON THE PLATFORM.

Ladies—Mrs. Parnell attended by Mrs.
Thomas Butler and Mrs. J. J. Curran, of Chicago; Miss L. Sheridan, Philadelphia: Miss Annie Lord, Buffalo; Miss Sarah R. Manning, Philadelphia; Mrs. Maggie Cannon, Chicago; Miss Kate Kelly, Philadelphia; Miss Alice Gallagher, St. Louis; Miss Ellen M. LeBert, St. Louis; Miss Ellen McEntee, Philadelphia; Mrs. Lizzie Fox, Philadelphia; Mrs. Lizzie Fox, Philadelphia; Mrs. Lizzie Fox, Philadelphia; Mrs. Annie Burgess, Philadelphia; Mrs. Annie Burgess, Philadelphia; Mrs. William Kelly, Buffalo; Mrs. Ella O'Lerry, Philadelphia; Miss Lizzie McSoiley, Philadelphia: Miss Lizzie McSoiley, Philadelphia: Gentlemen—Patrick Egan, Chairman; Michael Davitt, William O'Brien, Thomas Michael Davitt, William O'Brien, Thomas

Gentlemen—Patrick Egan, Chairman; Michael Davitt, William O'Brien, Thomas Deasy, and John E Redmond, the Parlia-F. F. McGuire, Swanten, Ohio; Father D. A. Tigbe, Chicago; J. J. Curran, Chicago; the Rev. G. W. Pepper, Ohio; the Rev. J. S. McLaughlin, New York; R. C. Kerens, St. Louis; and the Rev. Fathers moment direct Charles Stewart Parnell F. S. Henneberry, John Delaney, Dono-van, Thomas A. Burke, McShane, Agnew, and T. F. Cashman, of Chicago. The parliamentary party and some of the more prominent delegates sat in front of the platform.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. President Egan announced that the National Executive Committee, following met Tuesday night and named Judge Fitzgerald, Cincinnati, for temporary Chairman, and John P. Sutton, Wm. J. Elliot, Columbus, Wm. Fogarty, and Roger Walsh, of Chicago, for secretaries. These names were received with great

applause, and in response to loud calls Judge Fitzgerald arcse and spoke as fol-

Ladies, and Brother Delegates: The dispatches in the morning papers indicate great hopes on the part of Salisbury and a vagabond set of Orangemen, who, ashamed of their own country and their ashamed of their own country and their race, indulge in the high hote that this convention of Irish hearts and Irishmen will commit political suicide. (Cries of no! no!) On the other hand comes the flash over 4000, miles across the sea of trembling fear and anxiety from those that live in the old land; (cheers) fear and anxiety from those we left in our childhood days; fear and anxiety from those in whose name and in whose interests we are summoned here to-day; fear and anxiety from those whose status in life we desire to make, like our own, freemen, as free as ocean's wild (Cheers.) In proportion as you smash these hopes on the one hand, and dispel the fears on the other hand, in

that same proportion shall we have FILLED OUR DESTINY. If you have a telegraph instrument here in your hall, from it let the electric flash pass from here to the Atlantic and across it with the velocity that it is proverbial it with the velocity that it is proverbial for, and let every word that goes from this hall be words of disappointment to the enemies of Ireland. (Cheers.) On the other hand, let the words be words of cheer and consolation to the people that for seven centuries have waited for freedom. How many of you are thousand. freedom. How many of you are thousands of miles away from your happy homes? You come not with any selfish motives in view. You come not for any personal aggrandizement. The highest and

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HARMONY AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM MARK THF IRISH-AMERICAN CONVENTION
IN CHICAGO.

holiest hopes and aspirations that could inspire a human heart have inspired you not as you left your wives and your loved you not nest a home. You come here not paid by branches or inspired by the love of feudality. You come here as in HONEST, PARIOTIC MEN,
loving the land that gave you birth; hatiny heroppressors. (Cheers.) You come here in bused with the truest motives that could inspire a human heart have inspired you not as you left your wives and your loved you not here at the love of feudality. You come here, in the love of feudality. You come here in the land that gave you birth; hatiny heroppressors. (Cheers.) You come here in the love of feudality. You come here in the land that gave you birth; hatiny heroppressors. (Cheers.) You come here in the love of feudality. You come here in the land that gave you birth; hatiny heroppressors. (Cheers.) You come here in the land that gave you birth; hatiny heroppressors. (Cheers.) You come here in the love of feudality. You come here as it in the love of feudality. You come here in the love of feudality. You come here in the love of feudality. You come here as it in the love of feudality. You come here in the to-day. (Cheers). You come here not to dictate to them, but rather to follow in dictate to them, but rather to follow in their steps. (Cheers.) You come here to-day with hearts full of hope for the future. We cannot fight the past, if we would, and we would not if we could. (Cheers.) But while that be the fact, we look to the future with the hope that the Irish race throughout the world is concentrated on Charles Stewart Parnell (Cheers.) You come here many Parnell. (Cheers). You come here, many of you, doubtless, to see, for the first

the representatives of the Irish people fresh from old Ireland. You come here to day, thousands of you, to shake the hand of

and the Irish Parliamentary party, repre-senting the Irish people, should direct, dictate, or suggest to them a policy I anticipate that your sergeant at arms could not prevent this multitude of good

and as quick as lightning ejecting the crazy fellow that rose to do so. (Cheers) The old enemies of our race have to long succeeded in the motto 'Divide and Conquer." Henceforth among true Irish-men, at home and abroad, there is no division of sentiment on the question of home rule for the Irish people, and absolute control of their affairs by themselves. (Loud and continuous applause).
Turning to Michael Davitt the speaker

continued: We are here to day to wel-come you, not because you are Michael Davitt, but becouse you are a true, devoted on of Erin. (Applause).

Turning to the other members of the

parliamentary committee, O'Brien, Red-mond, and Deasy, the speaker said:
And Messra. O'Brien, Redmond and
Deasy (applause) we are here to day to give you the same general welcome as we do to the hero and the founder of the Land League; not in your individual capacity, but as the representatives

of the irish People; who in that Parliament day by day, and night by night, and month by month were laboring for your own and the land we

ove. We want you, and doubtless you will tell us what the desires, what the wishes, what the hopes and the aspirations of the Irish people are. You will doubtless tell us what you request of us to day, and on behalf of those who are now before me, behalf of those who are now before me, and on behalf of those they represent throughout this broad line, from the high hills of Maine to the golden slopes of Cal-ifornia; on behalf of the generous American people who are with us in sentiment and in heart. I promise you, sirs, that from this convention there shall emanate but one sentiment, but one action, but one echo; and that is for Ireland, for her chosen representatives, to follow in your cnosen representatives, to follow in your wake; not to direct; not to dictate; not to suggest; for the Irish National League to cripple you and Charles Stewart Parnell the same as we have been crippling you for the last two years. (Loud applause)

plause.)
And, my friends, you have heard me in

policy or another, we have no policy here to discuss or to act upon, except the policy presented by Davitt and by the representatives of the parliamentary party, who are the mouth piece of Charles Stewart Par nell. (Loud applause)

THE RESOLUTIONS. The committee on resolutions an-nounced that they were ready to report, and Dr. Betts, the chairman, read the resolutions in a loud, clear voice, as fol-

(The resolutions will be found on our editorial page.)

THE PLATFORM IS ADOPTED. Col. Atkinson of Detroit, Mich., one he members of the committee on resolutions, explained on behalf of the com mittee that in considering the declarations contained in the draft the committee, while discussing them fully, adopted them The reading of the resolutions was fol-

lowed by hearty cheering.

Mr. Finerty moved that the resolutions be adopted section by section. (Cries of "No!" "No!")

Mr. Armstrong of Georgia seconded

is motion. Mr. Gannon desired them adopted by sections. If there was anything between the lines, with all due respect to their vis-itors from Ireland, which would bin 1 the league to forever pursue its present course, despite any exigney of the future which might arise for a different course of

Alexander Sullivan made an eloquent

address and evoked wild cheering. He declared that in the suppression of views dear to their souls they did so that the men in the gap might be untrammeled The personal representatives of Ireland present had given proof of their absolute ealty to their native country. The empty deeve of Michael Davitt testified to what he had suffered. There had been preach er of fear that there would not be harmony in the conven-tion, but the men who had borne the brunt of the fight in the past, and who were ready to bear arms now if necessary (tremendous cheering), did not fear, and there were enough of them here to strangle, if necessary, those who would attempt to hanper or thwart the absolute purpose of theleague to follow Parnell under any

flag he might elect. (Great cheering)
Mr. Devoy of New York said many of

If there are any individuals in your great big city that have grievances to settle, let them be settled as men. Every delegate having a right to enter this hall shall have a seat in this convention, if I have any say about it. Every delegate coming here has the right to express his opinions honestly, candidly, patriotically upon the issues at stake connected with the convention. I beg of you to be sober and earnest; to be forbearing with one another; to grant the rights to your brother that you demand for yourself; and in the discussion of any legitimate matters that come before us, oh, look back through the past two months, and take an example worthy of emulation, first from the Parliamentary

BAND OF BROTHERS assembly of this day is a proof of devotion

But it is also an honor which bears with it indeed an overwhelming sense of reme dwell a moment upon these two points. Are we worthy of your confidence and have we a right to claim your continued support? In order to answer this question satisfactorily we must show, first, that we by the same principle and ani mated by the same hopes as yourselves and in the second place that our move-ment is conducted on a wise and hones policy. What is the principle underlying this movement? It is the unquestioned recognition of the nationality of Ireland. We are working not simply for the removal of grievances or the ameliora tion of the material condition of our people. Nothing, I think, is plainer than if Ireland had in the past abandoned principle she could easily have bartered her national rights to England and in return have obtained a certain amount of material prosperity. If only our forefathers had meekly accepted the yoke of an alien rule Ireland's fetters would have been gilded, and the hand which for centuries had scourged her would have given her as a slave indulgences and favors which would have peraps saved her from sufferings which are without a parallel in the history of op-pression. If, at the bidding of England, Ireland had ages since abandoned her religion and consented to merge her nationality we might to day be the sleekest of slaves, fettered by the bounty of our for us to conquerors. Scotland, by even a smaller sandth time t

of strangers, the principle which Owen Roe O'Neil vindicated at Benburb, which animated Tone and Frzgerald, and to which Emmet sacrificed a stainless life. Mr. Levoy of New York said many of the New York delegation may have come with asmany resolutions as those from | England. Race batred is at best an

honor of a nation. The one great princi-ple of any settlement of the Irish question must be the recognition of the divine right of Irishmen, and Irishmen alone, to rule Ireland. This is the principle in support of which you are assembled to-day; this is the principle which guides our movement in Ireland. But consistently with that principle we believe it is received. with that principle we believe it is possible to bring about a settlement honorable to England and Ireland alike, whereby the forgotten; whereby the chapter of Eng'ish of your distinguished confidence and sup-

Gentlemen—Patrick Egan, Chairman; Simple, unqualitied, eternal approval of michael Davit, William OB Brien, Thomas Desay, and John E Redmond, the Parliam Desay, and John E Re Tone and the society of the United Irishmen demanded Catholic emanci-Wolf to you that we who are conducting this movement at home are worthy of your confidence and have a right to claim your contiued support; the responsibility also of clearly placing before you the conditions upon which alone we can accept that support or value that confidence. Let liberty, and for one brief moment the clouds lifted over Ireland. But the moment was brief. Lord Fitzwilliam was recalled and Lord Camden went to Ireland

> we are once more face to face with our hereditary foes. The same cloud has remember, when by and by it perhaps shudders at the darkness and gloom and The duty of the moment is clear. We have given England the most convincing proof that on the concession of liberty we can be trusty friends; it now remains for us to prove for the thousandth time that as slaves we can be for

and deliberately commenced the policy which culminated in the rebellion of 1798.

Fatally alike in almost all its details was the crisis of that day to the crisis of to day.

Once again the policy of conciliation has been cast aside by England. The English

viceroy who represented the policy of liberty and who for the first time since

1795 was greeted with the acclamations of

the populace in Dublin, has left our

shores and in his place has one bearing the hated name of Castlereagh. Once again all thoughts of amity with England has been banished from the minds of Irishmen, and to day

death to national slavery.

But there is no danger of such a disgrace. The national movement is in the hands of a man who can be bold as well as cautious, and I claim the confidence and support of the Irish in America not only because they are animated by the same principle and the same hopes as we

your name make these promises. In the name of the land that gave the most of you birth; in the name of that land where many of you first beheld the many of you first beheld.

THE LIGHT OF HEAVEN; in the name of that land where your childhood's happy days were spent; in in the name of that land whose dust hovers over the bones of your lathers; in the name of that people, as of all others; in the name of liberty, that is the Godgier right of that people, as of all others; in the name of Charles Stewart Parnell (applause) I beg of you, I entreat you, by every act of yours, see that the promise the therm in the desired peace and harmony, and white the promise is the therm and the many of the land of the principle of revenge for the past but of justice for the future. When a question of that principle arises there can be no such thing as compromise. The lish leads of friend, who you've act of yours, see that the promise the therm in the desired peace and harmony, and where we your the bended to have the memory is of past wrongs and of present injustice inflicted upon our people by our alien rules, I assert the principle or revenge for the past but of justice for the future. When a question of that principle arises there can be no such thing as compromise. The lish leads of the principle arises there can be no such the principle arises there can be not on the principle arises there can be no such the principle arises there can be not on the principle arises there can be not on the poisoned with calumnies of our people, is now open to the voice of Ireland. Two years ago the public opinion of the world —aye, and even of this free land of America—was doubtful as to the justice

of our movement; to day the opinion of the civilized world, and of America in particular, is clearly and distinctly upon our side. Has the policy which has wrought this change been a suc-cess, and are the men who have raised the

the expressinguistives of the India period for the world. The based of the world of and that the spirit of the people is sterner and higher to day than ever it was before. For coercion he was quite prepared, and to coercion Lord Samboury will most assuredly be forced to come, although the

> ment or retard by one moment the concession of home rule. The landlords of Ireland noted but totally misunderstood the meaning of the change of attitude. They mistook forbearance and patriotism for cowardice, and the crowbar brigade once cowardice, and the crowbar brigade once more set to work. Sill, the tenants suffered in silence. Mr. Gladstone proposed a land bill which would have bought out the landlords at an extravagantly high figure, yet the Irish tenants were ready, because it was coupled with the concession of home rule, to pay this exorbitant sums, the wrige to be mid-for retired from the concession of the rule of the mid-for retired to the mid-for retired from the concession of the rule of the mid-for retired from the concession of the rule of the mid-for rule of as the price to be paid for national free dom. But all motive for forbeatance on their part is now gone, the sands have run through the hour glass, and the old fight between landlord and tenant most revive if the people are not to be swept out of existence while they are waiting for home

Once more Irish landlords have behaved

with unaccountable folly and stupidity. They have once more stood between Ireland and her freedom, and have refused even an extravagant price for their land because the offer was coupled with the concession of an Irish parliament. So be it. I believe the last offer has been made to Irish landlordism. The ustimate settlement of this question must now be hereditary foes. The same cloud has settlement of this question must now be descended once more upon our land, but reserved for the parliament of Ireland, and meantime the people must take care to protect themselves and their children. In many parts of Ireland, I assert, sent is horror of the scene, how brightly and peacefully the Irish landscape smiled daring the brief sunshine of the last few tant and will not and cannot be paid. The old struggle will be revived, and before three months are over the new government will be forced, as of old, in defense of the rents of the landlords, to attempt to forge anew the letters of coercion. The process will not be an easy one, and, even it successsandth time that as slaves we can be for midable foes. I assert here to day that the government of Ireland by England is an unconquered spirit of liberty to favors won by national dishonor.

The principle embodied in the Irish movement of to-day is just the same principle which was the soul of every Irish movement for the last seven centuries—who have inherited from fathers who preferred poverty to dishonor and the principle of rehelion against the rule death to national slavery.

this coming struggle, which we honestly believe will be the final one before vic tory, we claim the assistance of our fel-low-countrymen and the sympathy of all the citizens of this great republic. Gentlemen, I have now done. The memory of tois day will live with me while CONTINUED ON FIFTH TAGE.