

Friends," to which Mr. D. V. Phalen, in his accustomed clear and concise manner responded. Ireland, he said, no longer contends against the world in her struggle for national liberty. Her friends daily grow more numerous; shoulderto shoulder with Parnell, in the cause of Home Rule, stands the purest of English statesmen, the Hon. W. E. Gladstone. Wilfred Blunt submits to the indignities of a prison cell, for the cause of free speech, and Cardinal Manning exerts all the energies of his powerful intellect to raise the condition of the Irish people. In the United States the powerful engine of journalism is doing excellent work, whilst the different legislative bodies of our continent, have expressed themselves in sympathy with the cause of Home Rule. In the face of such circumstances then the cause of Ireland must ultimately succeed.

The toast "America's Flag," was next introduced. Mr. Cornelius Delaney in replying to the toast of his country's flag said that like all true Americans, he felt an honest pride upon hearing his country made the object of laudatory remarks. The United States like the old Roman Empire had been commissioned by God to prepare the way for Catholicity in our Western continent, and she ever by her laws, and by the tolerant spirit of her people diffused the light of God's truth and propagated that faith which St. Patrick implanted in the Irish. In this mission the American Union has been eminently successful as the prosperous condition of the Catholic church in the States to-day amply proves. This toast also brought to his feet Mr. L. Dooley, who, in a well delivered speech manifested his loyalty to his country and his esteem for its heroes, saying that when "America's flag" was first flung to the breeze, it was hailed by the glad cheers of the Irish people, and Irish valor and Irish devotion were ever conspicuous when that banner was enveloped in smoke or menaced by foes.

Mr. W. F. Kehoe next arose in reply to the toast "The Irish Press." He briefly alluded to the many and valuable services which the press of Ireland had rendered

to its injured people. In the struggle for National Independence, there was no more powerful advocate, than the press. It had gained much sympathy to the cause of Home Rule, by exposing the tyrannical policy of England, and while such men as a Sullivan or an O'Brien lived to oppose oppression and uphold justice, there was good reason to expect the ultimate triumph of Ireland's struggle. Ireland, he said, found many firm and faithful supporters among journalists upon this side of the ocean.

The next toast proposed was the "Thistle and Lily." On behalf of the former, Mr. D. R. McDonald, at some length, sang the praises of that land which Sir Walter Scott so well describes as the ;

"Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,  
Land of the mountain and the flood."

Irishmen in their affliction and necessities have ever met with sympathy and assistance at the hands of their brethren across the channel and the two nations have ever marched abreast, joined together by ties of the strongest friendship. In the great struggle for Home Rule, the sons of Scotia stand prominently forth, in aid of their ill-treated brethren and in doing honor to the memory of the illustrious St. Patrick, they gladly unite with the Sons of the Emerald Isle.

Mr. Rodolphe Paradis responded, on behalf of "The Lily," in a brief, but happy speech, dwelling particularly upon the national spirit which always characterizes the French people. He also made allusion to the kind feeling which has at all times existed between the French and the Irish and he hoped that that friendship would continue.

Rev. Father Balland also arose in response to this toast. He was very enthusiastically received, and his remarks were listened to with the most marked respect. He favorably referred to both Scotland and Canada, claiming a relationship with both of these countries, with the first, because the emblem of his own province also was a thistle, and with the latter on account of the many years of his life spent here, and concluded with a felicitous allusion to his connection with Ireland,