

THE BLAKE FUND.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

Promising Meeting of Montreal Friends Last Night.

The preliminary meeting called for last night at the St Patrick's hall by the circular of Mr. J. J. Curran, Q. C., M. P., for the purpose of raising funds for the Home Rule cause, to be forwarded to Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., was well attended.

Hon. Senator Edward Murphy was called to the chair on motion of Mr. John Power, seconded by Mr. P. J. Coyle, Q. C. Mr. J. P. Heffernan was appointed secretary. In opening the meeting the venerable senator made a feeling speech. He said he was proud to again be called upon to preside at such a meeting. This was a period of crisis in the Home Rule movement. Mr. Blake had made great sacrifices, and it would be an omen of peace and harmony to choose him as the special envoy from Canada to whom the funds should be sent. (Applause.) For years he had himself been identified with the cause and hoped old as he was to see the day when the Irish in Ireland would be as happy under Home Rule, as their fellow countrymen are here, under a similar blessing. He would call upon Mr. Curran, M. P. to address the meeting.

Mr. Curran was greeted with great applause. He said he had called the meeting because he knew that there was an immediate necessity for funds to enable the Home Rule party to go on vigorously with the movement. Montreal had always enjoyed a proud prominence in the cause. The honorable chairman had been the president of the first Home Rule association formed on the American continent in the days of Isaac Butt (applause) and the first two thousand dollars sent to assist that eminent statesman had been forwarded through the hands of their chairman. Again and again he had acted as the trusted treasurer of funds sent from this city and he would act on the present occasion and thereby give confidence to the friends in the movement. The fact that the Hon. Mr. Blake had taken a part in the Home Rule movement was full of significance. If we viewed his action in going over to the British parliament either from a Canadian or an Irish standpoint it was equally a matter of congratulation. From the Canadian view he was as fine a specimen of intellectuality as could have gone from our shores. His was a mind stored with learning, he was a constitutional lawyer and a man of such eminence in statesmanship as would reflect honor on Canada and on her schools that had trained him. He would be potent for good to Canada in the House of Commons of Great Britain, and would be able to hold his own with the best intellects in that great assembly. (Applause.) From the Home Rule standpoint it must not be forgotten that he had made great sacrifices not only in leaving his home and all his associations and interests here, but in throwing himself into the cause at the particular juncture when he was invited to join the Home Rule ranks. Most men would have hesitated in view of the unfortunate divisions that had sprung up in the ranks of Ireland's friends, but he had not, and had thrown himself into the contest, and his Canadian fellow-countrymen could all rally around him forgetting the dissensions of the past. There was need of material assistance now. Had Mr. Blake been able to come to Montreal his presence would have aroused all the enthusiasm and money would have been forthcoming without stint. They had to depend now upon their own exertions and make one more effort worthy of the patriotism of our grand old city. When they subscribed their money they had one consolation, that, looking to the past with all its strife and bickerings, that had caused such profound grief and so chilled their fervor, there was one thing they could be proud of, that no one had ever charged that one dollar of the funds subscribed for the cause had been misappropriated or misapplied. (Great applause.) If this movement was to be successful they must have the co-operation of the young men of the different associations of the various parishes of the city. (Hear, hear.) He would urge them to stand together and give the example of thought, of purpose and of action. Now that the excitement of the elections was over in the neighboring coun-

friends of Ireland there would again be stir themselves on behalf of the cause of Home Rule. Despite the divisions of the past that cause was neither dead nor dying. (Great applause.) It remained with them to say whether they would open a subscription on the spot or hold meetings in each parish of the city in succession. They could call in the assistance of their fellow-countrymen throughout the district of Montreal and send to the Hon. Mr. Blake a subscription worthy of the descendants of the old land in this happy Canadian city. (Loud applause.)

Mr. P. Wright thought it would be better to organize for a general meeting to be held at some central point with eloquent speakers, and he had no doubt the movement would be a great success.

P. J. Coyle, Q. C., favored the idea of the separate parish meetings and supported the views of Mr. Curran in a very able speech.

Mr. P. McCrory was of opinion that parish meetings would insure the greatest measure of success.

Mr. Heffernan, the secretary, said the men of the East end were most energetic and would willingly assist in their section of the city.

It was moved by Mr. Henry Kavanagh, Q. C., seconded by Mr. P. McCrory, that a committee be formed of the following gentlemen to act as a central organization with power to add to their numbers: Hon. Senator Murphy, J. J. Curran, Q. C., M. P.; John Power, Henry Kavanagh, Q. C.; A. Brogan, N. P.; P. McCrory, P. Wright, R. O'Brien, L. M. Murin, W. E. Doran, P. J. Coyle, Q. C.; John A. Rafter, J. P. Heffernan, P. Rafferty, John Hollahan.

Hon. Senator Murphy consented to act as treasurer.

Mr. Curran moved that the secretary be requested to solicit the co-operation of the societies in the different parishes. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the committee met and decided to hold the first meeting in St. Patrick's parish, and adjourned to meet again next Friday evening.

HOME RULE FUND.

A BEGINNING.

Before Monday's meeting was called, Mr. J. P. Cuddy dropped into our office and subscribed five dollars (\$5.00) for the "Blake Fund." This he intended as a start and encouragement. The movement is evidently a popular one.

An Appeal for the Home Rule Cause.

The following circular was issued by Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P., called a meeting on Monday at St. Patrick's Hall:

The Home Rule party in Ireland have made an appeal to their friends in all parts of the world asking for help at this most critical moment in the fortunes of the cause. They need assistance in money to enable them to carry on the fight to a successful issue. Toronto has already responded through a few of its wealthy Irish Canadian citizens and promises to do more in the near future. The friends of Irish Home Rule in Montreal have always been in the foremost ranks by their large hearted generosity and should not fail in the hour of final struggle.

I take the liberty of addressing you this circular requesting you to attend a meeting to be held in St. Patrick's Hall, 223 McGill street, on Monday evening, 14th instant, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of devising means of collecting funds to be forwarded at an early date to the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. for London in the House of Commons of England, as Montreal's contribution to the Irish cause.

A Syrian Priest.

Last week there was celebrated in Notre Dame church, for the first time in Montreal, a Grand mass according to the Græco-Syriac rite. There is now in this city a colony of 250 Syrians, professing the Maronite faith, and to minister to their wants the Patriarch of Jerusalem has despatched to this country Rev. Peter Chamy, procurator-general of the Order of St. Basil, who is a thorough master of the Syriac language. Father Chamy is a Syrian by birth, but speaks French fluently. On Sunday he preached in Syriac, and in future will take charge of the colony of his compatriots.

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OFFICIAL.

Office of the Grand President
C.M.B.A. of Canada.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 14, 1892.

BROTHERS,—That there might be an end to the differences of opinion existing as to the effect of section 10 of the Report of the Supreme Council Committee, under which some of our Brothers thought a new Grand Council might be established in Quebec on the presentation of the petition which has been circulated throughout the Branches in that Province, I forwarded to Supreme Solicitor Keena, who drew up the report referred to, a copy of my last circular dealing with these points and a copy of the petition, and asked him for his opinion. I have received from him the following letter:

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 11, 1892.

O. K. FRASER, Esq., Grand President
C.M.B.A., Brockville, Ont.:

MY DEAR SIR,—Your favor of the 7th inst., enclosing a copy of a circular issued by you to the Canada Brothers of the C.M.B.A. was received at this office on the eve of that great business-disturbing event, a national election, and until today I have not been sufficiently myself to give it consideration. My opinion on the questions suggested by your letter and the circular is briefly this:

That the charter granted to the Grand Council of Canada extends to and embraces the entire membership in the Dominion of Canada;

That under section ten of the report or resolution granting separate beneficiary to the Grand Council of Canada any other of the Provinces than Ontario may establish a separate Grand Council;

That, when established, its jurisdiction is confined to the Province in which it resides;

That, under the letter and spirit of said section ten, it would not be competent for two or more Provinces to unite in the creation of a Grand Council;

That, the petition for the establishment of a Grand Council must express the wish of a majority of the members of the Province;

That, the effect of creating a Grand Council in any Province is to withdraw the territory and membership of the Province from the jurisdiction of the Grand Council of Canada, leaving all other Provinces as they are to-day, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Council of Canada;

That, under the Provision of the Constitution it is necessary that the Province applying for the establishment of a Grand Council should have, at least, ten branches and five hundred members,

I am, very truly yours,

(Signed) J. T. KEENA.

This, I think, should put at rest any doubts which may formerly have existed in the minds of our Brothers in Quebec, or elsewhere, and convince them that, under existing circumstances, it is not practicable to establish another Grand Council in Canada, unless under the present Grand Council.

Faithfully yours,

O. K. FRASER,

Grand President.

The Pope Will Make Another Effort.

The *Semaine Religieuse* says: "It is asserted that on the occasion of his episcopal jubilee the Pope will once more invite the dissentient churches in the east to re-enter the fold of the Roman Catholic Church."

Concert at the Vics' Armory.

Father Martin's concert came off Tuesday afternoon the 10th in capital style. The Vics' Armory was packed and the audience enchanted. Among those present figured Rev. L. Callaghan, Rev. J. Denis, of the Montreal College, and Rev. H. Bedard, of the Circle "Ville Marie." They who distinguished themselves on the stage were young Kelly and Daoust in a comical song, W. Kennedy in "The Orphan Newsboy," Raymond Pinsonneault in "Kittie Tyrell," the sisters Maggie and Aggie McElligott in a charming ditty, Meredith Brown in a song which was encored, Miss C. Hope on the violin, Nellie Lynch and Katie Prevost on the piano. Miss Adelaide Hunter in a piano recital. The pupils of Mount St. Louis sustained their reputation in a display of callisthenics. W. Burgess was himself. Joseph Hall and Harry Lawrence wound up with a *Larrara-boom-de-y* effort. The matinee was all along the line an unqualified success. When will the next be?

AN ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH'S JUBILEE.

Mr. J. J. Curran's Brilliant Effort,
Delivered in Toronto Last Week.

Owing to want of space, we are unable to give a full account of the grand celebration, in honor of the golden jubilee of the Toronto Diocese and the silver jubilee of Archbishop Walsh. However, we cannot refrain from giving a short report, taken from the *Catholic Weekly Review*, of the oration delivered by our Montreal Irish representative. It is thus that our reports:

Mr. J. J. Curran, Q. C., M. P., delivered a brilliant speech; he was cheered again and again. His reference to the close friendship that had existed between His Grace Archbishop Walsh and the lamented Father Dowd of Montreal, was graceful and touching, and in dealing with the significance of the gathering and the ceremonies of the silver jubilee he rose to a pitch of eloquence worthy of the occasion. The struggles and sufferings of the early martyrs, Lalemant and Breboeuf, were touched upon as typical of the labors and sacrifices of the missionaries of that age. As the country had developed, the pioneer missionary had different but not less arduous difficulties to overcome, but in a mixed community where differences of race, creed and language existed, no labors were more worthy of being traced in letters of gold upon history's page than those of a prelate who had successfully guided his flock, had secured for them and himself the good-will of all, had given evidence of being a true pastor, a successful administrator, a broad-minded statesman. If they saw representative men of every race and creed upon the platform, dignitaries of the State as well as of the Church, men from abroad as well as from every part of the Dominion, it signified that His Grace had achieved the reputation of a peacemaker, the proudest title a man could win in our mixed community. His Grace had rendered great services to the Church, and services no less eminent to the State. Canada owed him a debt of gratitude. If they could meet in the city of Toronto to-day, as they were then meeting, it was the result of his conciliatory policy, which had broken down and, they trusted, forever destroyed the ramparts of bigotry and fanaticism. Like others, His Grace was an instance of what the sons of Ireland could achieve with a fair field for their talents in the government of men. Away from their own country, beneath every flag as well as that of the Empire, Erin's sons had achieved fame. Soon, with God's blessing they would enjoy the same opportunities in their own land. As citizens of their glorious and happy and free Canadian homes, they were grateful to Archbishop Walsh for his distinguished services, but he had never forgotten the land of his birth, had always sympathized with its cause, and they loved and admired him for the lustre he had shed upon the land of their forefathers, poor old Ireland, the dawn of whose triumph was near at hand.

Wedding Bells.

In the St. Patrick's church Thursday morning the marriage of Miss Annie McAndrew, second daughter of Mr. M. J. McAndrew, upholsterer, to Mr. Felix Payette was solemnized. After the ceremony the guests were entertained to breakfast at the residence of the bride's father, 752 Dorchester street, and a reception was held in the evening. The happy couple left on the 8 o'clock train for Toronto, and thence to Chicago.

On another page we publish the letter of condemnation against the *Canada Review* and the *Echo des Deux Montagnes*. We have no comment to make beyond that these organs, by persisting, despite all warnings, in their evil ways, have brought on this result. Our readers would have heard more about them from us had it not been that they were defended, as Lord Macaulay said of the poet Wycherley's works, "like the skunk that is armed against all attack, because no one would care to touch or approach him on account of the evil odor he sheds."

If a man was half as good as he claims to be, he would be a hundred times better than he is.