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Celebration of the 25th Auniversary of his Pilesthood -At St. Finnan's Church. Alexandria, Ont.

[The Glengarryian, Dec. 23rd, 1887] On Tuesday, Dec. 20th, the Catholic pecple of Alexandria celebrated the 25th anniversary of Vicar-General Mandonell's price!

At ten o'clock High Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Alex. Macdonell. Within the sanctuary were the Very Rev. D an O'Connor, Perth; Rav. John Bornan, Picton, Ont; Rav. John Twomey, Lochiel: Rav. Ont; Rev. John Lwomey, Localet: Rev. Geo. Cyrbe t, St. Andrews; Rev. W. A. M'Donell, Gien Nevis; Rev. Thomas Carey, St. Riphaels; Rev. Donald M'Rac; Glen Nevis, and the Rev. B. Higgons, Alexandria.

After the reading of the first Gospel, the Very Rev. Dean O'Connor ascended the pulpit and remarked that it afforded him great pleasure to be with his old parishioners en that occasion to assist in celebrating the twenty fifth anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of their pastor, the Very Rev. Vicar-General Macdonell. When he received of the committee, inviting him to be present | Millan. with them, his heart leaped with joy at the anticipated pleasure. But the day before, at the very moment of his departure, he had received word over the wires that he would be expected to deliver an address. Owing

however, to the shortness of the notice, he regretted his inability to do go satisfactorily. The rev. speaker then referred to the many good qualities of him whom they were met to honor, the great length of his acquaintance with Father Macdonell, extending as it did over twentyone years, and his rare characteristics as a priest, whose superior was not to be found. Priest, whose superior was not to be touch.

"As a gentlemen and a citizen," said Dran mine can convey, in my reply to your very O'Cennor, "your paster stands in the front haid addresses, a response adequate in any degree to the sentiments of Christian charity, his dealings with the world equally attentive love and good feeling which they contain to the poor as to the rich." The rev. gentleman, who spoke with much feeling, then read the anniversary of my twenty-fifth year in the following address:

To the Very Reverend Alexander Macdonell, V.G , Alexandria :

VERY REVEREND VICAR,-We claim the privilege, as brother priests and co-laborers, to particip to with your parishioners in their rejoicing on this anniversary, and to unite our voices with theirs in giving expression to the heartfelt sentiments of esteem, admiration and love entertained for you by priects as well as people. We are not ignorant that your humility chrinks from the acknow-ledgment of your merits; and that this auniversary would pass by unnoticed, were your inclinations consulted. It is not difficult to comprehend the motive of your repugnance to addresses and testimonials, pugnance to addresses and testimonials, me with good health, which I am ou must often have been impressed with thankful for. A period of twenty-five the evident hollowness and insincerity of such performances. Your experience has taught you that a distinctive feature of our day is extravagant morcenary praise. Ureductions the most commonplace, public characters the most mediocre, are through interest or influence, extrolled to the highest heavens. A chorus of fulsome adulation swells through every walk of life. But, Very Rov. Vicar, are we to be deterred from expressing our honest sentiments because the medium we would use has been sometimes prostituted by the unprincipled? Do we hesitate to use the coin of the realm because it has been at times counterfeited ?

Your sim, Very Rev. Vicar, has been to do good by stealth. Press notices and pub-lic demonstrations, which others court with so much ardor, you have shunned with singular persistence; but the eloquent voice of your manifold works you have not been able to silence. The edifices which have sprung up, or perfected themselves under your guiding hand—notably, this noble temple wherein we stand, which lifts its majestic propor tions beavenwards - proclaim in equivocal language your correct taste, your untiring energy, and, above all, your zeal for the adornment of field's dwelling place. "The zeal of the glory of Thy house, O Lord, both consumed me." The schools which you have fostered and watched over declare that you are of one mind with your Divine Master in your care for the little ones; while your fatherly counsel, your encouragement to the carc-laden and sin-burdened, your words of consolation "heside the bed where parting life was laid," live in the minds and hearts, and speak from the lips of your dovoted people assembled around you here. To-day, Very Rev. Vicar, as you look through the vista of the past quarter of a century, the prospect must be to you a pleasing one. True, you must have seen moments of gloom, moments inseparable from the priest's life, when his heart is saddened by the waywardness of the erring; but how such shadows fade away in the brightness of a long career of earnest endeavor to do God's work-a career revealing striking instances of God's grace working through your instrumentality. Truly may you say "I have planted, and God has given the increase."

Nor is it alone in your character of priest that you have drawn our hearts to you; as a man you have equally compelled the homage of our affections. We have ever found a hearty welcome around your hospitable board. Your courteous, kind manner, your cheerful equable temperament, your eminently honest and unselfish disposition, have rendered intercourse with you delightful and parting difficult. Your qualities of mind and heart could not fall to attract the keen perception of your ecclesiastical superior. In consequence, merited honors came unsought and undesired; but they produced no change "The rank is but the guinea's stamp; the man's the gold for all that." gold was there before; nothing was added but the stamp.
We would ask you Very Rev. Vicar, to

accept this special memento from us as a souvenir of this auspicious anniversary, and as a slight token of our sentiments towards you. We pray that the quarter of a century huge procession in London. It is probable of pricethood just clapsed is but the produce that this will excite counter demonstration.

VICAR-GENERAL MACDONELL, to another equally successful and happy; that you may colebrate you fiftieth anniversary with a heart as warm and light, with a mind as clear, with a freme as vigorous as we behold in you to day; and that when your day of life draws to a close, its evening may be gilded by a calm and glowing sunset, for-telling the dawn of a glorious immortality. Signed, -- Very Ray, Dean O'Connor, Perth ;

Rev. F. thers Higgins, Al-xandria; John

can a ned in the address, but he would permit him elf to say that when the Rev. Vecar-General Macdonell closed his career on this earth that he would be saluted in the words of the text of St. Matthew: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

The celebration of Mass was continued, at the conclusion of which the Very Rav. Vicar General Mandouell approached to the railing of the concernary, accompanied by the priests in attendance, when an address was ably read a letter a few days before from the Chairman to him in Gaelic, by the Hen. Doneld Me-

> Then came Dr. D. L. McMillan, who read a touching address from the friends of the rev. gentlemen now residing in Colorado. the last words were spoken and Dr. M: Millan retired, Mr. Angus McDona'd, chairman of the committee, stepped into his place and handed the rev. gentleman a purse of \$600.

> In responding Father Macdonnell and :-My dear friends. You gentlemen of the committee, and those whom you represent, the good people of this and the adjoining parishes in the county, have placed me under such an obligation that no words of the priesthood in this manner. For this well filled purse I heartily thank you. It is gratifying to me to find that I am so much esteemed by you, and knowing you as well as I do I feel that your words are not of the lips, but that they are real and well meant. To me this anniversary brings to mind very many recollections, and though it is not necessary that I should dwell long upon them to you, I may say that I might ask myselfif I have fulfilled my part in doing my duty as a present of God's holy word, and by my advice and good example done that which I pledged myself to do twenty five years ago to-day, or how much more I ought to have done which I have not. During that period God has blessed

years in the history of a nation or of an established constitution is but a brief span, but in the life of an individual it means much, and the opportunities that are vouchsafed to us during that period should never be lost. In analyzing and replying to the different pas-sages in the addresses, the rev. gentleman spoke feelingly and in unmistakable language, referring to the benefits of a good education hased upon a sound Ciristain foundation, showing the benefits thus secured to the individual, to society and to the State. He thanked the Protestints for their generous contribution, and he hoped that, though differing in religion, the good feeling that had hitherto prevailed between them and their Catholic fellow-citizens would long be preserved in Glengarry. The rev. gentleman, after making some touching allusions to the late founder of the parish, the Very Rev. John McDonald, closed with an interesting reference to the Gaelic address, dwelling at length upon the antiquity and expressiveness of the mother language and the attachment which the people of this county still have for it. He thanked his young friends from Leadville, Col., for their address, and for the sentiments of affection and attachment to him therein contained, as well as for their liberal offering on the occasion of the twenty fifth anniver sary of his ordination.

RECEPTION BY THE POPE.

EXHIBITION OF THE JUBILEE PRESENTS.

ROME, Jan. 6.—The Pope has announced that he will receive the priests of the English and American colleges in Rome and the British pilgrims on the 10th inst. Mgr. Clifford will make the necessary arrangements for the received the process of the p The Pope's jubilee presents were place on exhibition at the Vatican to-day for the first on exhibition at the vanishin today for the hist time. The toreign diplomats, a number of Roman aristocrats and a host of other guests were passent. The Popa entered the hall where the presents had been arranged at noon. He was followed by farty-eight Cardinals and the whole Pontifical Court. His arrival was greeted with great enthusisem. He took his seat on the throne, and Cardinal Schiaffino proceeded to read an address. To this the Pops, replying, and his scul was desply moved by the manifestations of love and veneration which were reaching him from all parts of the world. He regarded them as evidences of the power of the Papacy, which the enemies of the Church had Papacy, which the enemies of the Church have vainly attempted to deny. The share taken by sovereigns of the world in the jubilee proved that they justly appreciated the importance of the Papacy. He concluded by praising the organizers of the exhibition. The Pope afterwards made a prolonged inspection of the presents in company with the Cardinals.

1, D. SULLIVAN AND WM. O'BRIEN GREAT PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE THEM ON THEIR RELEASE.

New York, Jan. 6 .- The Times' London despatch says: It seems likely that the pro-gress of T. D. Sullivan and Wm. O'Brien through England on their way to the opening of Parliament, after their release from Tulfamore jail, will be the occasion of a stirring series of demonstrations. The Gladstonians are projecting receptions at every station from Holyhead, culminating in a mass meeting and huge procession in London. It is probable

BISHOP BONACUM.

The Newly Appointed Bishop of Lincoln, Ntb.

(From the Lincoln Neb., State Journal, D c. 21)

The creation of the new see of Lincoln is an Rev. F. thers Higgins, Alexandria; John Biennen, Picton, Oat.; John Twoney, Leciniel; Georga Carbett, St. Andrews: William A. McDonnell, Glen Nevis; Denali C. Alekte, Glen Nevis; Thomas Carey, St. Rapinel.

Dean O'Conner concluded by saying that the words of his could add to the expressions of need in the address, but he would persist him elf to say that when the liev. Vecrafic him elf to say that we lieve him elf the southell him elf to say that we lieve him elf the southell him elf to say that we lie important event in the history of the Catholic the leading Irishmen and Catholics of the entire country—men who lead in intelligence and wealth, and who wield a great influence in the affairs of the National Irish organization. The kindly interest felt toward the new

bishop was shown by the gathering of over 100 ladies and gentlemen at the Burlington depot and their subsequent departure on a special train for Omaha, there to meet and welcome the newly appointed ruler of the bishopric of

Lincoln.

As the hour for the departure of the train approached the members of the congregation gathered in the waiting room of the depot, and had the pleasure of meeting for the first time the head of the new bishopric. The first impression was favorable. Attired in robes belitting his station the bishop goeted each one as presented with a cordiality and sincerity that came from the heart.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Thomas Benacum was born in County Tupperary, Ireland, in January, 1847. He was brought to America when an infant by his parent, and has since been a resident of St. Louis. His early education was conducted by the Christian Brothers of that city. When lifteen years of age he entered the Catholic university at Milwaukee, where he spent five years, studying the classics, English literature and the sciences. In 1868 he went to Cape Girarcon, the seminary there being one of the oldest and best known Catholic institutions in the capitry and spent four years in the study AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PUBLIC. the country, and spent four years in the study

of pullosophy and theology.
In June, 1870, he was ordained priest by Bishop Mecher, of Green Bay, in St. Mary's church, St. Louis. His first appointment was to Edina, Mo., where he remained as assistant paster about six mouths. He was then appointed paster of Indian Creek, Mo., and built a number of Euildings and was a successful laborer in the vineyard for about three years. His next charge was kirkwood, Mo. With the consent of the archbishop he then went to con-tinue his studies on the continent.

He attended a course of lectures at one of the famous German universities two years. His studies here made him the recognized leader in canon law and church history in the arch diocese of St. Lou's. His knowledge of German was perfected, and to day he speaks German with the fluency and accuracy of an educated German.

was appointed assistant pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception in St. Lou's, and then assigned to the pastorate of the Church of the Holy Name, one of the most populous parishes in the city of St. Louis. There he remained until his consecration to the bishopric

In stature Bishop Bonacum is below the medium, is quite stout without corpulency and is the picture of health and strength. His face is fresh, his hair turning gray. As an educated clergymau he ranks among the very first. He is a literary man, his education in English literature being explanative. For many years he ature being exhaustive. For many years be contributed to the magazines and papers of this city. These articles, always eagerly read and highly praised, gained the author quite a reputation both at nome and abroad. He is of a studious turn, and spends many hours each day with his books. His manners are polished; his character, while gentle, is forcible. There is no question but that Bishop Bonacum will in a rery short time make his mark in the first rank of the Episcopacy of the United States.

His personal qualities may be judged from his popularity among his college companions. It is recorded that never before was there so large an attendance of priests at a consecration as at his. His old school-day friends and the pastors with whom he has since come in confact flocked in large numbers to the consecration. Over 135 priests were present, besides all the bishops of the province of St. Louis and four mitred abbots. During the late plenary council at Baltimore he acted in the cameity of theolegian to the venerable Archbishop Kendrick of St. Louis. As Bishop Kendrick himself is one of the ablest theologians in the Catholic Church, and a keen discerner of the worth of men, his selection brought Bishop Bonacum's ability before the attention of the assembled hishops of the United States. During the council his name was sent first on a list from which to select a bishop for Bellevue, I'l. On another occasion the bishop forwarded his

name to Rome for the dioces : of Davenport, Ia. Bishop Bocanum is an energetic, thorough going, live man, who is already deeply in love with Lincels, and is determined to do everything in his power to advance its spiritual and material interests. After his appointment as bishop he stated that he felt doubly honored

beshop no stated that he rest doubly honored to be chosen from such a promising see. The first glimpse of him given our people yesterday satisfied them that a better man could not have Leen found for this high position. In the informal reception in the little waiting room of the depot at Omaha and on the train en route to Lincoln has been dain armently with the recent with he showed his sympathy with the people with whom he is to labor so unmistakably that even whom he is to lator so unmistakedly that even before he entered the city he was regarded by the one hundred of our people who had met him as a personal friend as well as the head of the division of the church to which they belong.

SIR WILFRID BLUNT.

HE SAYS HE HAS NO CONFIDENCE IN THE APPEAL LONDON, Jan. 5.—Wilfrid Blunt in a letter to the papers in reference to the hearing of his to the papers in reference to the hearing of his appeal from the verdict of the court which sentenced him to two months imprisonment for a violation of the Crimes act in addressing a proclaimed meeting at Woodford, Ireland, says that the hearing is an unfair one and that the court hall has already decided to uphold the verdict and sentence in his case.

Many a husband wishes that the tradesmen would trust him as fully as his wife does. the state of a state of the state of the state of the state of

Montreal Citizens Protest Against Irish Evictions.

Over Eleven Hundred Bol'nrs Subscribed in Less Than Thirty Minutes-Large and Representative Meeting of all Creeds and Nationalities in the Queen's Hall-Str Thomas Grattan Esmonde's Elequent Lecture on Ercland's Sufferings and Wiongs-Other Specifics.

Perhaps never before in the history of the building has the Quren's Hall held such an enthusissic galle, ng as that which filled the auditorium Wednesday, on the occasion of the meeting field in honor of Sir Thomas Grattan Esmands, Bart, M.P. The meeting was not only remakable for the enthusiasm displayed, but also for its representative character. It's, English, Scotch and French, Protestant and Catholic, all joined heartily together in cheering to the echo the noble sentiments given utterance to by the distinguished lecturer of the evening l'ublic men aud private citizens of the highcet standing honored the meeting with their presence and evince I creat interest in the proceedings as well as marked sympathy with the people of self-ong Iroland. The clear, manly and cloquent address by the youthful



RIB THOMAS GRATTAN ESMONDE, Bart., M.P.

descendant of the illustrious Henry Grattan made him a universal favorite and the warmth of the welcome which he received and the cheers with which he was repeatedly Upon arriving in St. Laus he was assigned greeted proved worthy of such a brave Irish to the pastoral charge of Rollo, Mo., whence he patriot. No better or more tangpatriot. No better or more tang-ible proof of the generosity of those present and their sympathetic feelings for the cause of Ireland could be desired than was that given let night at the close of the lecture, when, after an impromptu subscription bysome of those present, the magnificent sum of \$1 160 was subscribed for the Anti-Eviction lund, not a few of the subscribers being of English, Scotch and French descent. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion with flags, banners and mottoss. Under the gallery appeared "Welcome to Grattan's Great Grandson," "Rich the Treasure, Sweet the Pleasure." On the stage and along the side walls there appeared pictures of Davits, l'arnell and Wm. O'Brien. and the following mottoes: "God Bless Parnell and His Gallant Band," "The Land for the l'eople; Landlordiem brought forth those wonderful fruits must go, "Divitt, father of the Land of illumination, some of which have league," "Elicate to your rights and then come down to us to this day, as the "Book of demand them," The land for the people,"
"Success to the Plan of Campaign," "Gladtone and Paruall unite for Ireland's frec-Too much credit cannot be bestowed dom. upon Brother Arnold and his talented pupils who contributed several choruses during the evening, and were rewarded by loud applause. On the whole the meeting proved a credit to of the greatest pleasure to the people of Ireand and the Icish Stationalists in particular. Montreal branch of the Irish National

Montreal, and its results will prove a source When Mr. H. J. Cloren, president of the League, came upon the platform, followed by Sir Thomas Gra tan Esmonde, Bart., M.P., and other invited guests, the enthusiasm of the andience became unbounded. Ladles and gentlemen ross alike in their places, and either waved their hats or handkerchiefs or cheered the distinguished visitor vociferously. The pupils of Beether Arnold's school also are an opening chorus, and were loudly applauded. When all were seated it was noticed that there were upon the platform, besides the chairman an l guest of the evening. Hon. James McShane, Minister of Public Works, Lynch, ex Mayor Beau Ноц. grand, Mesers. Lafont ine, M.P.P., Lareau, M.P.P., L. O. David, M.P.P., Alderman Cunningham, Alderman P. Kennedy, Ald. Tansey, Ald. Malone, C. J. Donerty, Q.C., J. E. Robidoux, Q.C., M. Conway, Wm. Clendinneng, W. T. Costigan, M. J. F. Origan, Caroll Ryan, J. H. Sagnle, T. Quinn, Carroll Ryan, J. H. Semple, T. Bowes, Fred. Perry, J. B. Lane, Dr. Frank Devlin, Dr. Guerin, Dr. Ward, the following representatives of Irish societies and others whose names could not be obtained, viz., Messrs. Edward Murphy, St. Patrick's T. A & B. Society; Dennis Barry, St. Patrick's Scoiety; A. Jones, Irish Catholic Benefit struggle against the horrible government of Society; P. Reitly, St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society; John Cogan, St. Gabriel's T. A. & tion depends whether we shall make our own B. Society; M. Foran, Young Irishmen's L. B. Society; M. Society; M. & B. Association; C. O'Brien, St. Bridget's so doing for another generation. (A voice-T. A. & B. Society J. Coffey, Gladstone "Never.") They are able to bring against branch of Irish National League; us influences and to overbear anything that

offering, in the shape of a harp, by Mr. J. McKenna, the well-known florist. When the applause had ceased, the chairman read letters of regret at their inability to attend from Hon. Mr. Mercier, Sir Donald A. Smith, Mr. J. S. Hall, M.P.P., Mr. W. Owens, M.P.P., and ex-Judgo Coursel, M.P. After a few introductory remarks, in which read the fellowing address, which was beautifully engrossed:

Io Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde,

Bart, M.P. DEAR SIR, -We, members of the Irish national, literary, temperance, benevolent and athletic societies of Montreal, bid you a most hearty welcome to the metropolis of Canada, and assure you of the profound sympathy felt for the people of Iroland by their fellow-countrymen in the Dominion. As citizens of a free country interested in the maintenance of progress, prace and prosperity in a sister nation, we are convinced that none of these blessings can be firmly secured as long as the people of Ireland are denied the cripyment of their rights as free citizens of a free country. We feel with regret that the struggle in which you are engaged is against a government which seeks to permanently enslave the Irish nation; at the same time we are persuaded, since the Irish cause has been espoused by the great Liberal party of England, Sectland and Wales, that the time cannot be far distant when a true union based on mutual respect and confidence will take the place of that which was estab lished by fraud and has been continued by

We also desire to convey through you to the leaders of the Irish Parliamentary and Liberal parties, the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladetone and Charles Stewart Parnell, our admiration for the noble efforts they are making in the cause of justice, liberty and humanity. It is also our desire to assure you of our unflinching determination to do ail in our power by honorable means to assist them in a speedy attainment of a glorious victory.

Your arrival among us at this festive season suggests the hope that the year now opening will not close without seeing the end of this historic struggle, and while we deeply mourn for those whose lives have been sacrificed by the minions of a cruel government, and while our hearts are sore at the suffer ings and Indignities inflicted on the patriots languishing in prison, yet we feel that the end is at hand, and when these victims of tyranay walk forth to liberty it will be to meet the greetings of a united and liberated people.

Signed-H. J. Cloran, president Irish National League; Denis Barry, St. Patrick's Society; Arthur Jones, Irish Catholic Benefit Society; Patrick Rielly, St. Ann's T. A. & B; John Cogan, St. Gabriel's T. A. & B.; M. Foran, Y. I. L. & B. Society; C. O'Brien, St. Bridget's Branch I. N. L.: Edward Murphy, St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society; M. Loughman, St. Ann's Y. M. Society; J. D. Purcell, Emerald Snowshoe Club; T. Butler, Shamrock Lacronne Club.

Sir Thomas' Address. When Sir Thomas rose to his test to reply to the address the enthusiasm which greeted him almost be files description. Cheer after cheer rent the air, and it was some momenta before the distinguished guest, after repeatedly bowing his acknowledgments, was allowed to speak. He then said: "I can vouch for it that my colleague, Mr. O'Connor, will regret that he was not here this evening, that he had not the opportunity of seeing this fine meeting. He will also regret that he was not here to be the recipient of this very elequent and artistic address. The execution of that address carries one back in memory to the time in Ireland when native artists Kelds.' The sentiments which are expressed in that address and which are of far greater value than its elaborate ornamentation, are quite worthy of the days when the Irinh people made their own laws in their own Senate in College Green (cheers). Yet I ask myself what is the meaning of this meeting and what is the meaning of this addres? I take it that it signifies that those present here to-night consider that as a representative of a struggling nationality I am worthy of their welcome, and I recognize that that address does not come by reason of any individual merits of my own but as the representative of a cause sacred to a great many. I can understand to a certain extent there are many here of Irish blood and can understand why those of Irish birth and descent have come to help on the cause, but I do not know how it is that I can explain the presence of so many here who are not Irish by birth or descent, (a voice: "There's five of us here,") except on the supposition that the citizens of Montreal, without distinction of antecedents, are men who know what liberty is and who love it Not only do they love to be free themselves but they are desirous that the privileges which they enjoy be extended to all the nations of the globe. I thank the societies and the ladies and gentlemen who came here to night, in the name of the Irish people, for the assistance they are giving Ireland to night. When the news of our proceedings here is carried back to Ireland, it will bring new strength to the Irish people and nerve them, who, if not free now, will be if by any effort of theirs they can. We want at present all the support that the friends of liberty can give our people at home. At the M. Loughman, St. Ann's Young Mens we can bring against them. They have Scolety; J. D. Purcell, Emerald Snowshoe the whole armament, from the lord Club and Wm. Stafford, Shamrock Lacrosse licutenant to the lowest policeman in Club. After all had been seated Sir Thomas Ireland on their side. I was reading re. Esmonde was presented, amid the applause cently about the struggles by the Canadian

1837-38 and it struck me that what those men went up in arms against is the same as that which obtains in Ireland to-day (applease). Our Government goes by the name of constitutional, yet it is almost as ovil a des-potism as the Government which Russia up-held in Poland. The people have no voice in the control of those who govern in Ireland. he referred to the necessity of encouraging Every position of worth or emplument Sir Thomas and his noble colleagues in the in Ireland is filled by the English Govgreat fight they were now engaged in, he ernment. The people has no control over the the proceedings of their government and if we object in Parliament they have got their majority to force our protest to go unheeded. This system does not work in any way in favor of Ireland. There seems to be an opinion among some people that Ireland under the English could be made prosperous and that if we did not agitate our country would be better off. But what has been the result of 87 years of British rule in Ireland? When, 87 years ago, England reliand us of our Parliament, the population of Ireland was helt a million more than it is to-day; then Ireland formed one-third of the total population of the United Kingdom; now she is less than one-seventh. In those days the Irish National deb: was only two and one-half millons, to-day it is one hundred and twenty-eight millions of pounds. This will meet the argument set forth that Ireland should be very contented and happy under such rule.

(Continued on 6th page.)

BRIDES OF THE CHURCH.

dix Candidates Renounce the World and Assume the Sacred Obligations-A Navice Makes Her Profession and Takes the Solemn Vow-Rishop DeGoesbriand's Fatherly Words.

(Rutland, Vt., Daily Herald, Dec. 28th.)

At 2 c'clock yesterday afternoon the religious ceremony of reception and profession was celebrated at the convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, six novices being received and one making her profession. A Horald re-porter was courteously granted the privilege of witnessing the ceremony, which was observed in the presence of the near relative; and friends of the young ladies who thus renounced the world and its pleasures.

The services were of a deeply impress? ve

character, in keeping with the more imports int ceremonials of the Roman Catholic Chur ch, and the colemnity of the occasion was impressed searcely less upon the chaervers I han upon the youthful candidates themselves . As the strains of the processional march pe aled torth from the organ and chorus, the pro-cession entered the pretty little chapel. A the convent and proceeed up the center a sele to the sanctuary. The six candidates wer seach attired in white satin and silk on train , with bridal veils and orange flowers in the coiffure, symbolical of taking Christ as their spouse, in white, with veils, the processis in being hended by a young lady in white I searing a strail cross and attended by five I tile girls hearing a basket containing the familiar black habits of the sisters of the car igregation of St. Joseph. The clergy then f ited in as follows:—Rev. Fathers McDonald, of Whitehall; Mechaud, of Bennington; O inningham, of Brattleboro; Houlihan, of Mt. Holly; Clark, cf Burlington; Glynn, of Dorset; Lonergan, of Rutland; Barreit, Gassney, of Rutland; Vicar-General Lynca , of Burling-

The Bishop was assisted by Rov. Father Gustaev, of St. Peter's; and, after the prescribed introductory coromonial s, he addressed the candidates, who were kneeding at the rail. He spoke briefly, but very in pressively, and with evident deep feeling, of the sacredness of the obligations to be had ien, of the holy duties devolving upon but sisters, of the solemnity and awful signiff ance of their act in becoming dead to the world and consecrating their lives to the church and to Christ, and held out to to m the consolations and joys of the religion & .f Him whose birth in the little manger in. Bethlehem was celcbrated on Sunday. The candidates then, in response to the questions 1 of the Bishep, professed their slacerity are 1 joy in taking the veil and made the solew in promises imposed by the church; and, fter the habits had been blessed, they file I out to lay aside forever their bright weed ding gowns for the Zain and sombre garmonts of the sisterhood.

ton, and Bishop DeGoesbriande.

When the process ion entered again, each novice were the ble ck honnet and veil, dress and gloves, and is I ser hand carried a lighted taper. Proceeding to the sanctuary rail, they answered the further questions of the bishop and renswe d their promises.

The novices remain such for two years or more, when, if they have passed their novitiate satisfictorily and remain firm in their devotion to the church, they may make their professions before God and take the sale ma vow of poverty, chastity and obedience. This was done yesterday by Sister Fary Agatha of Royalton, who proceeded is side the sanctuary rail attended by the lady superior. After making her pro-fession and taking the wew, she was accepted by the lady superior, and the benediction brought the solemn service to a close,

The names and residences of the novices who were received, with their religious names, are as follows: Miss Annie Ruane, of Rutland, Sister Mary John; Miss Agnes Mc Donald, of Rutland, Sister Mary John Eve agelista; Miss Mary J. Fanning, of Montreal, Sister Mary Boromeo; Miss Lucy MacCormick, of North Adams, Mass., Sister Mary X wier; Miss Christina Fagan, of N.ew York, Sister Gertrude; Miss Ellen Crifly, of New York, Sister Saint

Miss Mary J. Fanning is a daughter of Mr. Ed. ward Fanning, of St. Gabriel ward.

AN IRISH M.P.'S HARSH TREAT-

MENT.
DUPLIN, Dec. 30.—Mr. Shehy, M.P., who
was recently imprisoned under the Crimes act, was forcibly dressed in the prison garb by the wardens, but as soon as they left the of the audience, with a handsome floral rariots in defence of the rights of Capalis in | cell he discarded the clothes.