

THE REVEREND MR. BRAY AT A LOSS.

Our contemporary, the *Witness*, in its issue of yesterday, contained just such an article on the atrocity in Ireland as might have been expected—frenzied, narrow-minded, vindictive, with a round Sunday-school ring about it.

The article surprised no one, disappointed no one; it was simply a giving to its readers the worth of their money in blood-thirsty literature. But singularly enough it placed none of the blame of the murder on the Catholic Church. Perhaps the editor thought by so doing he would entrench on the province of the Reverend A. J. Bray. Hardly had the news of the sad event been received when that reverend firebrand jumped into the pulpit and said his say. It was a preamble to his sermon. And such a preamble! He (the Christian minister) hoped Dublin would be under martial law to-morrow; that the trial by jury would be suspended; that martial law would be proclaimed in every village where an agrarian crime had been committed, and so on; and then he winds up by telling his audience that one of the three enemies of Ireland was "a priesthood keeping her in ignorance and inciting her to rebellion."

And yet Mr. Bray is at a loss to understand the reason for the attack by *The Post*. Such ignorance. If the Reverend Mr. Bray would keep with the hare and run with the hounds, he should exclude reporters from Zion Church. If he would successfully pose towards a party as an Irish sympathizer of a certain character, and with another as a deep-dyed bigot and anti-Irishman after its own heart, he should keep his ravings from the press, for Irish Catholics can read the newspapers, although their priesthood keeps them in ignorance. But when such pronouncements as his wander into the columns of our contemporaries he should not be at a loss to understand why the people he vilifies should be angry. Mr. Bray thinks patience is one of the good qualities of Englishmen, and yet he is an Englishman who had not patience enough to wait a few short hours for the details of the murder. He does not know even now if Irishmen or Irish-Americans committed the terrible crime. But admitting they did, were his frothings in perfect order? At all events, were they Christian? Some men there are who cannot wait to unburthen themselves left they burst; but Mr. Bray is an editor in sole charge of a newspaper—though we believe one or two Irish Catholics have stock in it—Mr. Bray, we say, has a newspaper and there is nothing to prevent him issuing a Sunday edition. Perhaps it would not draw as much cash as his pulpit deliverance, but it would be in better taste. But then, as the homely proverb has it, "one cannot extract blood from a turnip." In contradistinction to the Reverend A. J. Bray's deliverance we place the utterance of the Reverend Gavin Lang. And yet the Reverend Mr. Lang is as good a Protestant as the Reverend Mr. Bray; indeed it is hinted the latter gentleman is not a Protestant at all, that he worships none but himself and his, devoutly, three times each day. Some people lay their religion down on the broad basis of loving God and hating the devil, the Rev. Mr. Bray simply loves himself and hates Irish Catholics. Let them have martial law he says, and grinds his teeth in impotent rage. And so the Irish priests keep the people in ignorance. Now, we beg to differ from the reverend gentleman. We maintain the Irish Catholics are as well educated as English Protestants, though owing to penal laws they were not a century ago, or fifty years ago. It was only last month a Catholic professor was allowed for the first time in Trinity College, Dublin. But why go on? Does not the Reverend Mr. Bray say *The Post* agrees with him? And so it does, if Mr. Bray realizes that he is a charlatan and one whose insane bigotry is a cause of discord in Montreal.

If the English really want peace and concord in Ireland they should not, apart from the hideousness of the murder, or rather we should say, the rank of the victims—for all murders are hideous—they should not, we say, regret the event from a political standpoint. Up to this the sections of the National party and the extremists touched, now a breach has been made between them, always suppose it was Irish-Americans or Irishmen in any form did the deed. The Irish people are now ready to come to an understanding, but if Gladstone be overthrown and a reactionary take his place then good-by to reconciliation. The chasm will gape still wider. But we hope for better things.

We have mailed to each of our subscribers as in arrears direct, or to our agents where there are a good many subscribers in one locality, the statement of their indebtedness to *The True Witness*. We request them to forward to this office the amount of such indebtedness, as besides requiring it in the ordinary way of business, we have to prepare for an extra expenditure to defend the heavy suit which is pending against us in the law courts, and will come on at the June term of Queen's Bench. As we have remarked more than once, the amount of indebtedness is small to the individuals, but in the aggregate is of very great importance to us, amounting as it does to several thousands of dollars. Some of our agents have been active in our behalf of late, for which we sincerely thank them; as also those of our subscribers who have responded, while to those of them whose beneficent efforts in our behalf we have not yet felt, we would recommend prompt action, knowing that it is not so much the amount that troubles our subscribers as the manner of sending it, a difficulty easily overcome if it is understood that money can be safely transmitted to this office either in P. O. orders, or registered letter.

(Continued from First Page.)

Ireland!

THE DUBLIN TRAGEDY.

Boston, May 8.—The *Herald's* Dublin special says four men have been arrested there on suspicion. Popular feeling there is intense.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The last official act of Lord Cavendish, in conjunction with Earl Spencer, was to arrange for the immediate release of all the suspects except eight.

LONDON, May 8.—Davitt looks weary and downhearted, seeming to have grown older since his release. He said yesterday that he had not slept a minute since the news of the assassination reached him.

The *Herald's* cable says:—When the bodies were first found, Lord Cavendish's lips were moving, as if trying to speak, but he showed no further signs of consciousness. The assassinations are attributed to Fenians, although it is pure conjecture. The assassins entered the Park on a car, and driving rapidly along the main road, must have encountered their victims as they were crossing the road.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 8.—At a meeting of the Land League yesterday, Dr. Burke brother of the murdered Under Secretary, protested in great earnestness against the idea that the tragedy was caused by friends of the Land League.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 8.—The Land League here has adopted resolutions expressing the opinion that Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke fell by the vengeance of the Irish landlord system as represented by Captain Lloyd and the Emergency Committee.

NEW YORK, May 8.—At a meeting of the various branches of the Land League yesterday, the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke was denounced.

BOSTON, May 8.—The organ of the Land League says Nihilism has invaded Ireland. The Land League must aid the authorities in hunting down the butchers and bringing them to justice.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8.—James Mooney, President of the Irish National Land League of the United States, has issued a proclamation to the National body denouncing the awful crime. He exhorts Irish societies to use every effort to bring the perpetrators to justice, and to show their detestation of an act which only shows an arch enemy of the Irish race or an irresponsible idiot could have conceived or executed.

ALBUQUERQUE, Ga., May 7.—The Land League has passed resolutions denouncing the murders of Cavendish and Burke.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Prominent Irishmen agree in regarding the assassinations as an uncalculated and astonishing piece of folly.

The Land League this evening passed resolutions expressive of horror at the murder of Cavendish and Burke, and condemning all assassination.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 7.—The assassination in Ireland was severely denounced in all the Catholic churches to-day.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 7.—At a meeting of the Land League to-night the assassination was severely denounced. Father O'Connell stated that if the responsibility of the act was traced to the Land League he would sever his connection with it.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The detectives have a register of all car-drivers here, and are examining the drivers individually to ascertain their whereabouts on Saturday.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The police issued the following: "Wanted for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, two men, first, age 33, stout, fair complexion, whiskers short and dark, and moustache bleaching, blue pilot coat and soft hat. Second, aged 30, hair, whiskers and moustache, sandy complexion, dressed in a faded brown overcoat and soft hat. Both men had the appearance of sailors or firemen."

CONK, May 8.—The *Herald* deprecates the idea of martial law in view of the tremendous manifestations of public feeling in Ireland, showing that there is absolutely no sympathy for the assassins.

BREKID, May 8.—The Emperor, on hearing the news of the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, was as much shocked as when the Czar was assassinated.

The *Freeman's Journal* appears to-day in mourning.

NOON.—There is no clue yet to the identity of the assassins of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

The Attorney-General for Ireland has arrived here.

BOSTON, May 8.—The following was this morning cabled to Mr. Parnell:—"Reward of \$5,000 is hereby offered by the Irishmen of Boston for the apprehension of the murderers, or any of them, of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke."

JOHN BOYLE O'BRIEN.

PATRICK A. COLLINS.

DUBLIN, May 8.—It is stated that the usual police patrols in Phoenix Park were dispensed with on Saturday.

It is rumored that the driver of the car which took the assassins to and from the park was murdered by them to prevent discovery, and his body has been found in Chapelizod.

LONDON, May 8.—Mr. Gladstone was attending a reception at the American Ambassador's when the first news of the assassination came. The telegram was delivered to Sir William Harcourt, who called Mr. Gladstone to a private room, where he informed him of what had occurred. Mr. Gladstone's face became absolutely ghastly, and throwing up both hands, he staggered to a seat. For a moment it was thought he would faint, and there was a rush for restoratives, but he gradually recovered. At first he would not believe the story, but after he became convinced he entered a carriage and was driven home. He spent nearly the entire night writing and reading telegrams, dictating to his secretary and forming plans to meet the situation. It was six o'clock in the morning before the Premier retired. He was up again at nine o'clock.

Mr. Gladstone telegraphed to the Viceroy of India:—"The object of this black act is plainly to arouse indignant passions and embitter relations between Great Britain and Ireland."

HALIFAX, May 8.—The Secretary of the Charitable Irish Society to-day received a telegram from Mr. Kenny, President of the Society, who is now in New York, hoping that the Society would be called together at the earliest possible time to condemn in the name of the Irishmen of Halifax the atrocious assassination in Dublin on Saturday night. The President of the Halifax branch of the Land League, on behalf of its members has issued a card denouncing the fiendish act. A man named Charles Moore was arrested on suspicion at Maynooth last evening. He travelled by the four o'clock train from Dublin. He stated that he intended to go to

Longford, but, feeling ill, took a ticket for Maynooth. He almost fainted when arrested. He returned from America last Friday, and answers the description of one of the murderers, and has marks on his face. He was formerly in the army. Moore has been brought to Dublin for identification.

VASHINGTON, May 8.—The President has instructed Frelinghuysen to cable Lowell the deep regret and sympathy of our Government and its abhorrence of the crime committed in Dublin on Saturday.

ROME, May 8.—When the Pope heard of the assassinations, he sent instructions to the Irish bishops to request the clergy to express from the pulpits his execration of the crime and to exhort the faithful to respect the law of the land.

The presidents of the Irish National and Parnell Land Leagues cabled Parnell, expressing a hope that the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke would be brought to justice, and repudiating the deed.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—In the House of Assembly this evening Murphy offered the following:—"Whereas in common with all civilized people the citizens of this State have been greatly shocked by the news of the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Dublin, therefore resolved that the Legislature of the State of New York records its detestation of the crime, its belief that its private revenge could be responsible for so terrible an act, and its hope that the guilty parties may be brought to speedy and just punishment." Unanimously adopted.

NEWCASTLE, May 8.—The *Chronicle*, owned by Mr. Cowan, M. P., says the assassinations are regarded as even more of a blow at the Land League than at the Government.

At the request to-day at Dublin, the formal evidence of the identity of the victims was given. Mr. Johnston represented the Government, and spoke with considerable emotion.

The jury of the inquest returned a verdict of willful murder against a person or persons unknown.

At a largely attended meeting of the corporation of the city, resolutions were passed expressing horror and detestation at the assassinations, declaring that until the perpetrators are brought to justice, Irishmen must feel dishonored. The corporations of Cork, Londonderry, Wexford and Limerick have taken similar action.

The suspects in Naas jail have passed a resolution denouncing the crime and condoling with the widow of Lord Cavendish. The shutters are up on all business houses here.

It is reported on the best authority that a car containing four persons on Saturday night drove out of Knockmaroon gate at Phoenix Park in the direction of Lucan. The horse was covered with foam and dust. This corroborates the evidence at the inquest to-day. If the police can follow up this clue, there is some hope of capturing the murderers.

Two men with a dray on Saturday evening nearly came in contact with a red-backed cab being driven furiously, and containing four men, who can be identified.

Mr. Gladstone called upon Lady Cavendish to-day. Both were much overcome during the interview. After she left for Chatsworth, a telegram from the Ladies' Land League was received, expressing a hope that she did not believe the Irish people sunk so low as to murder one who brought a peace-offering to Ireland.

It is understood that the Ministry intends to postpone the procedure rules, and the whole of the rest of the session will be occupied with Irish business.

Dublin correspondent says the general release of suspects is not taking place at present.

The general tone of the English press is most reassuring. Outside of London no Liberal organ favors retreat from the new policy in Ireland. The extreme Nationalists lead the way in denouncing the crime. The *London Times* stands absolutely alone in the attempt to turn this appalling catastrophe into a calumnious personal attack and an infamous attempt to inflame national passions. If the two murderers had been at the elbow of the leader writer, they could not have dictated words more admirably calculated to serve their end.

Mr. Johnson, Attorney-General for Ireland, temporarily takes the Chief Secretaryship.

The *Pail Mail Gazette* says:—"The American Fenians made no secret of their designs. There were special grounds for thinking some piece of ferocity on their part has been for weeks close at hand. The prospect of pacification of the country was calculated to disgust the extreme Fenians. It is probable enough they had drawn lots for an attempt on the life of Mr. Forster, but were baffled. The change in the policy of the Government only made them more resolute in their determination to establish a blood feud between Ireland and England. There is every sign that these odious calculations will be balked. The atrocity of the crime will for a moment rally the Irish to the side of order. Nothing makes this more certain than that the policy of arbitrary arrest has been abandoned."

It is stated that a few days ago Mr. Burke received a letter warning him that if he did not clear out at once and follow the example of Forster, he would only have three days to live.

Lord Cavendish's remains were conveyed on a gun carriage from the Viceroy's lodge to the wharf this evening and placed on the steamer for transportation to England. The Dragoons accompanied the remains, and all along the route of the procession there were evidences of sympathy by the immense crowds.

Earl Spencer went out several times to-day, and was everywhere received with enthusiasm.

Every part of the House of Commons was crowded this afternoon. At 4.20 o'clock Mr. Gladstone arose, and with great emotion and tremulous voice moved the adjournment of the House. He said the blackness of the crime and the horror it had excited throughout the entire kingdom were unparalleled. In the murder of Mr. Burke they had been robbed of one of the ablest and most upright members of the civil service, but the hand of the assassin came nearer home, and one of the noblest of hearts ceased beating while full of hope for Ireland. As far as the Government was concerned, said Mr. Gladstone, all previous arrangements must be rescinded. He would on Thursday ask the House to leave to introduce a measure for the repression of crime in Ireland. He believed he would be assisted from all quarters of the House. On an early day he would introduce a measure dealing with the question of arrests of rent.

Sir Stafford Northcote seconded Mr. Gladstone's motion for adjournment. He promised that the Opposition would support the Government in measures for the repression of crime. He considered the occasion too sad for more than a passing tribute of respect to the deceased.

Mr. Parnell expressed the detestation of all Irishmen for the crime. He believed it was committed in order to frustrate his cause. He did not deny that the Government might be compelled to take steps to restore order in Ireland. He was of opinion that the crime

was the work of those to whom he had always been opposed.

Messrs. Forster and Lowther eulogized Mr. Burke.

The House adjourned till Thursday. It is understood that the Government is disposed to accept Mr. Goschen's amendment, making a two-thirds majority necessary for the adoption of a clause.

The bill which will be introduced for prevention of crime in Ireland will include clauses dealing with secret societies and providing for the trial of agrarian offences by special tribunals. It is probable that in cases of outrage, a heavy fine, in the shape of compensation, will be imposed on districts in which the crimes are committed. It is expected that if the bill does not interfere with personal liberty and right of public meeting, the Irish members will not offer serious opposition.

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville moved the adjournment. He delivered an eulogy on Lord Cavendish, who, he said, suffered a shocking death but a glorious one, for he fell in the service of his country. The Marquis of Salisbury seconded the motion. He said, though this was not an occasion for political observations, he had no doubt the course taken to-night would be only the prelude to more and vigorous action.

Earl Cowper expressed his sense of the irreparable loss the country had sustained.

The Duke of Marlborough fully concurred in the sentiments expressed by Earl Cowper, and referred to the great services of Mr. Burke. Lord Carlisle spoke in a similar strain.

LONDON, May 9.—It is rumored that the Under Secretaryship of Ireland has been offered to Mr. Bence, one of the special magistrates appointed by Mr. Forster.

The *Times* says:—"Even if it be true that the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke was done by American-Irish desperadoes we must not forget that Mr. Parnell has boasted of consolidating an alliance between the Irish in America and those at home. We are unable to accept the plea that the men who pursued the Land League's course are divested of all responsibility for the crime they now denounce."

Miss Anna Parnell says she doubts the Government's policy of conciliation when families in Clare whom Mr. Forster turned out are living in hovels and six hundred people in one county alone are liable to death by cold, it being illegal to help them. She remarks that if any persons are enquired the assassins' arm is not idle, they must not forget that there is such a thing as human nature among Irishmen.

Mr. O'Donnell, member Parliament for Dungarvan, Vice-President and Honorary Secretary of the Irish Home Rule confederation of Great Britain, says that the most moderate vigilance would have absolutely prevented the tragedy in Dublin. The Irish police have once more proved themselves unequal to prevent or repress crime. Mr. O'Donnell warns the authorities to work with redoubled zeal to defend and protect threatened persons.

It is rumored that the forthcoming Irish Protection Bill will provide in certain cases of murder trial by jury to be suspended and the accused to be tried before three judges with the right of appeal.

Mr. Gladstone had a long conference with Mr. Goschen yesterday.

The Queen, last evening, gave an audience to an officer bearing special despatches from Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Earl Spencer is expected here to-morrow. On his return to Ireland he will be accompanied by his wife.

The Queen will visit London to-day and give an audience to Mr. Gladstone.

Three more arrests have been made at Kildare. The Dublin police do not consider them important.

The body of Mr. Burke will be buried today in Glasnevin Cemetery, a suburb of Dublin.

DUBLIN, May 9.—The illuminations in honor of the release of the suspects have been completely abandoned.

CONKOS, N. Y., May 9.—At a general meeting of Land Leaguers last night, it was resolved that in common with Land Leaguers at home and abroad, we indignantly repudiate the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, and denounce the act as brutal and idiotic.

Shooting Children in Ireland.

LONDON, May 7.—A serious affray took place on Friday night at Ballina, county Mayo. There were illuminations, and tar barrels were lighted to celebrate the release of the Irish members of Parliament. A band of music turned out to parade and play, when the progress of the crowd was arrested at the principal square of the town by the police, under a sub-inspector, who seized the instruments of the band. The people became excited and threw stones, striking the police, who charged several times with bayonets. As the police turned down Main street they were again stoned. They fired on the crowd, wounding a number of persons, who were afterward attended by three physicians. One, who is a mere youth, is reported dying. Mufsey, an ex-spectator, addressed the crowd from a window, advising the people not to oppose the police; that proper steps would be taken to avenge the unprovoked attack upon the people. The crowd then dispersed quietly. All those who were shot were like boys, as it was a children's band and the crowd was principally composed of youngsters.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Roman Catholic Council of Public Instruction have been summoned to meet in Quebec on the 17th inst.

The St. Patrick's Catholic and Literary Institute, Quebec, has amalgamated with the St. Patrick's Literary Institute, and removed their books, etc., into the hall in St. Ann street.

After ten months of duty as assistant priest, the Rev. Father O'Brien took his departure from Brockville, Ont., on Friday, 5th instant, to take up his abode in Trenton. Before leaving he received a handsome testimonial of esteem in the form of a valuable gold watch and chain, presented by the members of the Catholic Literary Association, together with many private gifts from his numerous friends. These were very gratefully received, as the rev. gentleman had been the recipient of a purse of \$120 a few months ago.—Brockville, May 8th, 1882.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston has made the following changes among the clergy of the diocese:—The Rev. Michael Donoghue having at his own request been relieved of the pastorate of Erinville, has been appointed to Belleville; Rev. J. T. Hogan has been transferred from the Cathedral, Kingston, to the pastorate of Erinville; Rev. Patrick Hartigan, from Peterborough to the Cathedral; Rev. James Connolly, from Madoc to Peterborough; Rev. John Fleming, from Lindsay to Madoc; and the Rev. Morgan O'Brien, from Brockville to Trenton, as assistant to the Rev. H. Brettargh.

IRELAND'S MISFORTUNE

Opinions of the President of the Land League, Rev. Gavin Lang and Other Prominent Citizens on the Horrible Tragedy which Occurred in Ireland.

A representative of *The Post* called on several of our citizens this afternoon to obtain their views on the deplorable news from Ireland, and which has sent a thrill of horror through this community, as well as the world at large.

The President of the Montreal branch of the Irish National Land League was in great demand by newspaper correspondents and reporters. Mr. Doherty, on being asked what he had to say about the murder of Lord Cavendish and the Under-Secretary, Mr. Burke, said:—

"I look upon the crime, of course, as a horror. As to endeavoring to explain it, it is impossible. It is not susceptible of explanation. It certainly is not the work of any Land Leaguer or sympathizer of the Land League. Nothing throughout the whole agitation has occurred that has dealt so serious a blow to the cause of Ireland's best interests. What do you think of the comments of the English press?"

It strikes me painfully that their articles seem to be inspired much more by their delight in being able to tell Mr. Gladstone, 'I told you so,' than by regret at the horrible calamity.

Has the Land League here done anything about it?

At the meeting yesterday the members, who had just heard of the report, expressed, one and all, their great horror of the crime. The President, Vice-President, Mr. Connaughton and others spoke. It was proposed to adopt resolutions upon the subject, but inasmuch as the meeting, not having positive information, still hoped the report might prove unfounded, the formal adoption of resolutions was deferred.

The next gentleman our reporter approached was the Rev. Gavin Lang, who gave expression to the following views and sentiments. "It is unwise for people to magnify this unhappy incident and to assert that it is the work of the Irish people. There is every probability, if not certainty, of the act being that of irresponsible parties; it is a melancholy act and not a political one. It could never have been conceived by the Land League or its officers; it is not the work of the Fenians; in fact, I believe it can be attributed to no organization which should and could be held responsible. Let no one, therefore, condemn a whole people for what may be a dark Providence, and for which they cannot be held responsible. The leaders of the Irish nation, Parnell, Dillon and Davitt, have stigmatized the assassins in the strongest terms, and repudiated in the clearest manner the great crime. Let us accept their words as an indication of the feelings of the Irish in this sorrowful calamity. Let us shed tears over the graves and the untimely end of the victims, but let us not hasten to fasten wrongfully the guilt of four men on an entire nation. It would be unfair and unjust. My opinion is that the London dailies and English Press have gone too far, and have unwisely endeavored to excite indignation against the Irish people and their cause. Their efforts to hound the Government into further ill-treatment are calculated to do harm. Gladstone and his Government should not think of abandoning their pacific policy in regard to Ireland. It would be absurd to have to say that four men, murderers though they may be, were capable of deranging the plans of the Government and of bringing it in its pursuit after conciliation. The Government should continue its efforts to procure conciliatory legislation for Ireland."

An ex-President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society said: "It is certainly no friend of Ireland who committed the heinous crime. The event will, no doubt, prove detrimental to the cause of Ireland for some time; prejudice which was dying out will be revived. It was a fearful blow at the liberties of the Irish nation, but I think the opinion of the world will ultimately come to the conclusion that the people had nothing to do with it. Their sentiments have been truthfully foreshadowed by Davitt, Dillon and Parnell, whose expressions of abhorrence are in perfect harmony with the feelings of the people. As to who are the assassins I am slightly inclined to think that they may have come from this side of the water, however it is impossible to say."

Mr. Edward Murphy, on being questioned, said: "It is simply horrible, and dreadful to contemplate. The deed is brutal and diabolical in the extreme. Fears may be entertained as to the consequences in regard to the relations of the Government with the Irish people, but I am satisfied that the crime is the work neither of the Land League or any national organization. The Irish people are more averse to crime than that. Their leaders have one and all condemned the atrocious act, and they have done so spontaneously and without any preconcerted action. I hope the Government will offer a reward large enough to procure the arrest of the ruffians or malefactors who have so ruthlessly struck at the peace and welfare of Ireland; but I hope Gladstone will rise above the clamor and not give way to popular prejudice and passion."

MASS MEETING.

A meeting of representative Irishmen was held yesterday in the reading room of the St. Lawrence Hall to organize a committee to call a meeting of the Irish citizens of Montreal, irrespective of creed, which will pass resolutions expressing their horror at the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke in the Phoenix Park on Saturday last. Among others present were Messrs. Edward Murphy (in the chair), J. J. Curran, Q. C.; M. C. Mullarky, William O'Brien, B. J. Coghlin, P. J. Coyle, C. J. Doherty, D. Barry, Robert McCready, M. C. Mullin, Jno. P. Whelan. It was at first intended, at the suggestion of Mr. O'Brien, to offer a reward of \$2,000 for the arrest of the murderers, but after a discussion this proposition was withdrawn, as very large amounts had already been offered, and it was probable the assassins would be in safe-keeping ere the offer would be of any advantage. It was then decided to hold a mass meeting in the Mechanics' Hall on Wednesday night.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the above Society convened last night, occasion was taken to give expression to the horror and detestation felt by members of the society at the crime committed in Phoenix Park on Saturday.

The following resolutions were proposed by Messrs. J. McShane, M. P., J. McKeown, and D. Barry, and seconded by Messrs. P. O'Meara, Lorranger, Bellow and M. J. Quinn:

Irishmen of all denominations and of all shades of political opinion in this city have heard with horror and grief amounting to despair, of the dastardly crime committed in the Phoenix Park, Dublin.

That this meeting denounces in the name of their countrymen the assassination, the

most wanton, cruel and unpardonable that has ever disgraced the annals of a civilized people.

That we cannot and do not believe that the assassins were Irishmen, and we fervently hope that, whoever they may prove to be, they will speedily be discovered and brought to justice.

That we deeply sympathize with the families of the deceased gentlemen, and also with the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone and Messrs. Parnell, Chamberlain and fellow-workers in the cause of Ireland in the trying hour.

That the above resolutions be immediately cabled to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell, Esq., M. P.

The Montreal City Council, at a meeting held on Monday afternoon, adopted resolutions expressive of their abhorrence of the crime committed in Phoenix Park, Dublin, on Saturday evening last.

From the easy expectoration, increased respiratory power of the Lungs, and the removal of irritation, manifest from cessation of Coughs and other alarming symptoms, after using Follows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, it is clear that the formation of tuberculous matter is not only stopped, but that already deposited is being carried away. 104-2-ws

Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon, of Manitoba, has just ordered a magnificent grand "Weber" piano for his new residence in Winnipeg. The order came through the N. Y. Piano Co., who are Weber's Dominion agents. The piano trade of that enterprising town is now represented by about a dozen piano houses but in all the public concerts, and among the leading musical and wealthy families, "Weber" is the favorite instrument.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S LITERARY & BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Young Irishmen's Literary & Benevolent Association, held in their hall last evening, an unanimous vote of thanks was passed Mr. M. C. Mullarky for his very generous donation of a magnificent life-size painting of the Irish patriot, Robert Emmet, to the Association. The following gentlemen were elected as office-bearers for the ensuing six months:—President, C. McDonnell, re-elected; let Vice, D. E. Tobin; 2nd do C. Curran; Treasurer, C. McCombridge; Rec. Sec. T. Crowe; Cor. Sec. J. O'Neill; Collecting Treasurer, J. J. Smith; Assistant do, M. Ferguson; Librarians, M. McGowan, J. Galtier; Marshal, M. O'Neill. The Society decided on holding its annual picnic, etc., on 1st July (Dominion Day) this year.

In the last four hours racing in the go-as-you-please between Irvine and Gallagher, on Saturday night, the former gave up at 10 o'clock, and at a quarter past that hour Mr. Tansey was requested to announce the result of the race, Irvine having intimated that he would not resume the race. The score at the end of the race was:—Gallagher, of Montreal, 51 miles, 1 lap; Irvine, of Ottawa, 46 miles.

MIDNIGHT DOCTORS are the most unwelcome visitors—even the Doctor himself curses the luck that compelled him to leave his comfortable bed. Suppose you try our method, and keep a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in the house, and let Doctor Squills stay in his bed and enjoy himself. 104-2-ws

In addition to the other discoveries which the British Government has made not the least important is that the Irish question cannot be settled by overcoming Irishmen in Ireland. Millions of the children of the green isle are scattered over the globe, and wherever they go England will find an enemy until she does justice to the land of their birth. Their influence in Canada was shown not many days ago by the adoption of a petition by the Dominion Parliament to give to Ireland the same right to regulate her own affairs which Canada enjoys. In this country the Celt has risen to distinction in every sphere of life, and has his arm bared wherever labor is adding to the comfort, wealth or progress of the Republic. Turn where we may, there the spectacle is presented of the offspring of prolific Erin alive with sympathy for their home and kindred, possessed of the brain and the hand to compel respect, and determined to give no peace to England until the wrongs of centuries are righted, and righted completely.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

Brilliant Scientific Triumph.

IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND

It is now recognized by the leading medical men that Dr. M. Souville's Spirometer is the most wonderful invention of the age for the cure of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all lung diseases. After having been used in the leading hospitals, it was proved that 75 per cent. of these diseases, by many called incurable, can be cured by the Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the