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RELIGION AND LITERATURE.

Young Men's Hall.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES AT ST. ANN'S MON BY REV. FATHER BURKE, C.SS.R.-THE CLOSING CEREMONIES.

Sunday last was a red letter day in the appais of St. Ann's parish, and one which will ever hold a cherished spot in the hearts of all those who had the pleasure of partici pating in the solemn religious ceremonies which accompanied the inauguration of the new hall of the St. Ann's Young Men's so ciety. The event was one of the grandest and most soul-inspiring ever witnessed in the eity. It was a remarkable indication of the great faith predominating among the youth of the parish, and must have been a most of the parent, and the older parishioners of gratifying sight to the older parishioners of St. Ann's. To the Rev. Redemptoriat fathers the event bore more particular significance, as in it they could not help but notice the most pleasing fruits of their untiring efforts, their energetic zeal, and their great religious self sacrifice. To them is due the credit of the formation of the society, and to their laudable endeavors the erection of the hand some new builting which the society now call their own. The celebration was commenced in a most befitting manuer at seven o'clock, when a Mass was celebrated, at which all of the society approached the Holy Table, to the great cellication of the entire congrigation. After a brief and appropriate instruction from

of sister societies, formed in procession, and, joyful and appropriate character. Solemn High Mans was chanted by Rev. Father Caron, CSS R., the deacon being Rev. Father Charpentier, of St. Joseph's Church, and the sub-deacon Rev Father Capel, C.SS R. The musical portion of the service was especially being furnished by the well trained choir, with orchestral accompaniment, the

"O Salutaris," a very pretty duct with cornot accompaniment, was ably sung by Rev. Fathers Strubbe and Metanger, as was also the Justorum Animore rendered by these same reverent gentieman. After the first gospel Rev Father Burke, C.SS.R., of Quebec, ascended the purpit and delivered an impressive sermon on the necessity of prayer.

After Mass the Society marched out of church to the music of several Irish national airs played on the organ, and formed in procession opposite the church. Hearted by the band they then proceeded by way of M. Cord, William, Kennedy and Ottawa streets to their hall. Here an opportunity was given of noticing some of the invited guests, among whom were Messes J J Carran, QC, MP, Ald Donovan, ex Ald Tansey, CJD herty, H J Cloran, Brother Arnold, the Red inptorist Fathers of the Church, Mr Arthur Jones, of the Irish Catholic Benefit Society; Mr J J Costigan, St Patrick's T A & Benefit Society; Mr P Kennedy, St Ann's T A & B Society; Mr J O'Neil, St Gabriel's T A & B Society; Mr J Houlihan, St Bridger's T A & B Society; Mr John Gatlery, the Young Irishmen's L & B Society; Mr P McCaffery, Catholic Young Men's Society, and Mr P J Gor don, St Anthony's Young Men's Society. All present then proceeded to the large concerthall, there Rev Futher Catulle, astisted by Rev. Pathers Scrubbe and Melanger, shortly after appeared in their vestments and began the solemn ceremony of consecrating the new building This accomplished, the numerous assemblage spent the interval before dinner in visiting the departments of the new hall.

THE DINNER.

Shortly after one o clock the happy sounds of the bell announcing dinner ready was heard and the gathering proceeded to the capacious hall on the ground floor, where an excellent repast was served. After all the good things had been done full jutice to the hairman, Mr. M. Loughman rose to make a for the future of the society.

by brief remarks. He announced that they Mr. P. McCaffiey, representing the Cathofew brist remarks. He announced that they intended to have a list of toasts after dinner, His Lordship Bishop Fabre disapproved of within the last two years, but he regretted to tousts at a dinner on Sunday, and consequent. have to say that they were not yet in proporly, like good Catholics, they would omit tion to the number of Catholic English speak-them; but he had pleasure in calling on Mr. ing young men. Such accreties afforded Curran to address those assembled.

Mr. Curran, M P., who was received with loud applause, said it must have been a relief to all when the chairman announced that there were to be no regular toasts proposed in conformity with the wishes of His Lordship. He could not omit his hearty congra tulation, however on this magnificent demonatration and on the successful achievement of what he deemed one of the most tangible evidences of the progress and prosperity of our people, the building of the spacious structure where the young Irish Catholics of the district could meet for mutual improvement, for the development of their mental and nuscular forces and to prepare themselves for the hattle of life to enable them to wage it honorably for the henefit of the land in which they lived and the grand old land from which their forefathers came. (Prolonged applause). They singing of "God Save Irela d." could have no idea of what they had escaped

ewing to the suppression of the toast list. For instance, he saw his name down to respond to "Ireland the land of their forefathers." Just imagine what the consequences might Solemn Inauguration of St. Ann's have been if, taking up the history of the old land, he had carried them back to the days when the Phonicians had first landed on Eriu's shores, if he had passed in review the good old time when "Malachi wore the collar of gold," when Brian the brave had slaughtered CHURCH - CONSECRATION OF THE NEW the Danes, if he were to trace the history of CHURCH—CONSCIATION OF THE the people during the long years of trials, HALL — THE GRAND BANQUET — THE tribulations and triumphs, and to point out SPEECHES - ELOQUENT CLOSING SEE- that the land of their forefathers had a status in the palmy days of the Roman Empire and had seen that empire and many other empires flourish and decay, that they had witnessed the rise and fall of dynastics and thrones through along succession of ages and that with all, and despite all, the spirit of the nation was still alive and giving evidence of glorious days to come. (Applause) He might have spoken to them of the three great exodus movements from Ireland. The first during the middle ages when schools na Fian in Connaught. His elementary and scholars flourished there, and when the studies being completed, he brean his classics Irish graduates of those institutions made their way to the continent of Europe carry ing with them the light of the gospel and the fruitful seeds of Christian civilization. The second, when the military exodus took place, when Ireland's bravest chieftains had with sad hearts left the land for which they had struggled and would rather have died, to do battle in the armies of Europe, and whose de scendents had held marshals' batous beneath the fligs of Austria, France or Spain, main tailing the glory and prestige of the people who were languishing at home (Applause) The third wave of emigration whee hunareds of thousands of their people had fied from the land, driven by famine or a mistaken statesmanship to Australia and America, and where they had developed into a source of strength to the land of their fathers, where they had acquired power and prominence, Rev. Father Burke, C.SS.R., the members and where the rights of fatherland were heard disbanded to reassemble at nine o'clock at through the voices of erchbishops and bishops and laymen of every degree giving aid and At half-past nine the society, together with their numerous friends and representatives heme. (Applauso) These and other things he might have been tempted to speak to headed by the City Band, proceeded by way them of. (Laughter and applause.) Then there was the glorious struggle of O'Conneil the sanctuary. The church was crowded with the faith us, and the services were of a most title of Liberator. There were the devoted some of the land, without distinction of creed, the mention of whose names would have now leading the people out of the house of lale, his own native diorese. The postage of bondage, the man on whose shoulders had fallen the mattle of Daniel O'Connell,—

1834 correspondences of the same nature cost. and 'y doing their best and aiding in the development of our Canadian home they would be none the less good men and true if they even kept a fond remembrance of the past glories and trials and a firm and fond hope for the future greatness of Ireland, the

> Rev. Father Catulle, C SS.R., in a few well chosen remarks, congratulated the society on the results of their great efforts, and assured them that they should feel proud of their new

land of their forefathers. (Applause.)

building
Mr. Doherty congratulated the people of the parish and the clergymen on the completion of the hall. Such places as this, he said, were the best calculated to develop that love of country and that noble manhood which would yet enable the people of Canada to take a leading place mongst the natious of the earth. He trusted that Irish brane and Irish hands would take a prominent part in building up the great holds cut a brotherly han to Father Matthew I is then alone like Sir Charles Gavan Duffy Canada of the future. (Applause.)

dormant. He counselled the formation of a orand Canadian Catholic young men's union. proved to be no small factor in matters relating to the church, but also in the recommended that there should be no jeasousy,

delight at the success attending the under | ber, 38,000; by the end of the year nearly taking of the society. He offered them his 200,000. At first, His Grace seemed unsincere congratulations and assured them that | favorably impressed with the novelty of the the present grand celebration augured well

lie Young Men's Society, showed the progress and they were printed on the menu card, but of Cutholic young men's societies in the city young men opportunities for speaking in public, which they could not otherwise obtain, and means of cultivating those talents which they enjoyed. He could assure them that there never was, never had been, and, he hoped ,never would be, any jealous rivalries between sister societies of young men. (Ap

plause.)
Rev. Brother Arnold referred with feelings of pleasure to the success which had accompanied the pupils of St. Ann's School, many of whom occupied high positions in the com-merce of the city and of Canada. He specially expressed his thanks to Mr. Curran for the assistance which he had always given to the

achools. (Applicase.)
Addresses were also given by blesses. Denis Tausey, Fushre, J. Houlinan and P. K unedy, after which Rev. Father Strubbe gave grace, and the proceedings terminated with the

(Continued on fifth page.)

ARCHBISHOP M'HALE'S WORKS. INTERESTING LECTURE BY REV. JAMES

CALLAGHAN. The seventeenth public conference of the Catholic Young Men's Society was held on the 5th iast, in the hall of the Literary Academy, in the presence of a large assemblage of in the presence of a large seemblage of ladies and gentlemen. Mr. J. McCarthy occupied the chair. The programme was as follows:—Reading, Mr. W. J. McCaffrey: song, Mr. C. Hamblin; essuy, Mr. J C. Curran; song, Mc. E. Clark; declamation, Mr. J. Kelly; song, Mr. T. C. Emblen; declamation, Mr. J. A. McCann; song, Mr. C. Hamelin; reading, Mr. P. F. McCaffrey; essay, Mr. J. Green; song, Mr. T. C. Emblen. The Rev. James Callaghan, director of the society, also delivered the foldirector of the society, also delivered the following interesting lecture on the life of

Archbishop McHale:-John McHule was born in 1789 at Tuberat Castlebar and progressed so admirably in the acquirements of Greek and Latin as to earn a vacent burse in Maynooth College. This renowned sanctuary of learning, situated to the northeast of Kildare, stands beside the old castle of the Geraldines, so famous in Irish history. It was founded towards the opening of the present century for the ducation of Irish acclesiastical students. From the middle of the 16th to the close of the 18th, Ireland's future missionaries had to seck in foreign lands the elerical instruction denied them at home. They had to go either to Coimbria or to Salamanca, or to Valladolid or to Grenada or the Propagenda, the College of St. Isidore, St. Agatha, St. Chmers, Lille, St. Omer, Donay, the Collège des Iriandais, to Lauvain or to Tournay. In 1807 the vouth entered Maynooth after a long and tedious voyage. At this remote period the only alternative left to the optimof the traveller was either to walk or to ride on horseback, for it was only subsequent to 1815 that public coaches and Bianconi's fam us long cars came into general use. In 1814 the hero of our lecture was ordained priest by the Most Rev. Dr. Murray, of Dublin. The very year of his ordination he replaced Dr. de la Hogue as lecturer, and six yeers later as Professor of Dogmetic Theology. Under the distinguished name of "Hierophiles," he reduced to adence the would be prosleytisers of the "Ridare street interests in the H use of Commons. Among schools" and the "Bible and Tract Society" the leaders were Fractrick Lucas, a convert called forth their most enthusiartic cheers, In 1824 the Rev. John McHale was but he could not even refer to Isaac Butt, nor elected coadjutor bishop with right of su cost would be mention the great patriot who was sion to the Most Rev. Dr. Waldron, of Kil

pronounced a "walking po'yelor," He often conversed with him on the Irish haunguage. and at times spoke in the Irish Gaelic. Mrz the pronunciation With Gregory XVI Dr. McHale had frequent interviews. When His L rdship was shout to return home, His g. tilus, courage and devotion, says A. M. Holiness presented him with a superb suit of cross containing a portion of the sacred wood on which our Lerd was crue fied. in 1834 Dr. McHale was promoted to the metropolitan See of Tuam, despite the efforts made by

his adversaries to disqualify him Raised by the hand of Divine Providence, His Grace Archbishop McHale sours above the interests of self more than ever, and grasps with herculean strength the distiny f the Irish nation. He sallies forth into the arena of social and political life like the gladiators of old, to conquer or to die. He in his temperance movement, to O'Connell in la Victoria or T. D. M. Gee in Capada have Mr. H J. Clorau was then called upon, his Repeal ag tation, to George Henry Moore t e head and the heart to fully legislate for and in the course of his remarks referred to in the independent partiamentary party the usefulness of young men's societies, af and to Isaac Butt in the cause of home fording, as they did, an opportunity to legislation, despises the E. T bill and condemns and self-governed." develop those talents and abilities which and denounces the Queen's University and would without such organizations remain Colleges as training schools of infidelity and immorality. Rev Theolid Matthew was born at Thomastown, between Tapperary and similar to that in the United States, where it Cashel, in 1790 When young he spent a short time in Maynooth and then entered the Capuchin Order at Kilkenny, From affairs of the state. Above all things he Kilkenny he was removed to Cork, where he took the total abstinence pledge and was no rivelry or no ill-feeling between sister so | elected president of the society already formed | be union, for a union there was strength, goes," said he, "in the name of God,"

Rev. Father Burke said he was at a loss for In July, 1838, 25,000 persons signed a fitting comparison to express his esteem and the total abstinence pledge; in Septem movement, but yielding at last to its vast im portance he invited the apostle of temperance to propagate throughout his diocese an linstitution so fertile in happy results. The temperance movement was the fortunate forerunner of the repeal movement. During the repeal agitation, John of Tuam threw himself heart and soul into the work with an dom. energy never before exhibited by him in any other public cause. In reply to O'Connell. he writes: "We have arrived at an awfa! crisis. Never since you embarked in the cause of your country and religion were your exertions more required in vindicating the free-dom of both. . I shall cheerfully give you all the assistance in my power; and when you come to Connaught to hold your meeting, how delighted shall I be if honor again with your presence my humble mansion. You cannot invade any part of Ireland. For you at least the boundaries of dioceses and provinces should disappear. You have a right to come as the conqueror of civil and religious liberty into all parts of Ireland and to receive the heartfelt homage of its grateful people. Come, then, as early so you can, and von will have a cead mile failt.

the honor to be your faithful servant, † Joun

town, the uncrowned monarch of the people. O'Connell was the leader, Mullale the guide, From 1840 to 1843 fortune seemed to smile upon the brow of the hero of the Emancipation. In the year 1844 O'Council was in chains. In 1845 the crops which in the middle of July werefull of promise, were withered and strewn before the last week of summer. In 1846 there was a complete destruction of the potato crop. Two millions of people perished under the pinching breath of famine or by pestilence or in the emigrant's ship. The strength of the Repealers gradually waned away by their dividing in the Young Irelanders and the Old Irelanders, and last and worst of all for the cause of Erin, the Liberator of his country died at Genoa, on his way to the eternal city. In 1869 an act was passed creating the Queen's University. At once His Grace awake to a sense of the danger, for the principles which governed the University E-ucation were the same as those which ruled the national schools. Accordingly he dennunced it as being fraught with moral mischief for the Catholic youth of Ireland. In Dr. Cullen, His Grace gained a champion in the cause of pure Catholic education, bough their opinions varied concerning the professorships, students, and general government of an Irish Catholic University. These two illustrious prelates, though differing on the question of an Irish University, joined hand in hand in defence of the action of Pius IX in establishing a recarchy within the Queen's own realms. This act of spiritual administration in a Pco testant country as England, around the fanaticism of Lord John Russel in 1850 The Ecclesiastical Titles' Bill was passed. According to its letter, a hishop could be fined £500 the first time for claiming the title of his die erse, and for the second legal offence he ac commodated with a government steamer to s ek some exile spot in Tasmania or in Western Australia. Dr. McHale acted defiantly to the unjust order. Thenceforward "the worthleseness of the Ecclesiastical Titles' Bill was irrevocably fixed. Victorious over this bill of miquity. His Grace advocated the principle of an Irish indepth, int party in Parliament as the only making of physical and measures beneficial tor

means of obtaining measures beneficial for Ireland. George Honry Moore was the

standard bearer of the new political theory,

A general election was at hand. Fifty mem

here were returned to represent the Irish

from Quakerism and the founder of the Tablet in 1840; Charles Gavan Duffy, castor and proprietor of the Dublin Nation, and John Fre cis McGuire, of the Cook Examiner, to THE LATEST. gether with G. H. Moore, member for Mayo At the close of 1852 the Independent choir, with orchestral accompaniment, the whole being under the able direction of Mr. Holland.

When P. Shea presided at the organ, the constable being Mr. Conway and the violinists being Mr. Conway and the violinists Messre Study and and Cody. Berdese's Grand

Messre Study and and Cody. Berdese's Grand

Messre Study and Cody. Berdese's Grand Cody. Berdese Mass was rendered in a most creditable man vantages of which they would no could fully there he occasionally met the winderful cases Lord of the Treasure under the Abort selves into the foaming billows, ner, the soles by Messrs. Clancy and Finn await connselves. They must show what the linguist Mezz fauti, whom Lord Have administration, and William Record, Oches, when a great wave would being greatly appreciated. At the Offertory, Lish race can do under a benign government, pronounced a "walking po'yglor," He often a state of the foaming billows. L cas dien broken-heartid, Charles Gavan from slide to side, were awept into the cea Duily sailed for Australia, George Henry like feathers. A few lung on to the ropes or heart, and mind with mind, we should athere zolant required only to hear the accent and Meore kept th. flag of the party still flying, but to the masts, but the majority seemed to not being returned at the Lan. "tug elections, abandon themselves in wild alarm and despite." he abandoned a then hopsless course. If Suffivan, could have defended what perfic vestments, a gold chalice, a gold ring set distroyed, that gifted son of Mayo had re- a spainst the rocks. The crew, all of with an amethyst of great value, a pertoral trieved all." In 1854. John of Tuam was whom except the waitroom bad clump to the trieved all." In 1854, John of Tuam was present at the Definition of the Immaculate rigging, managed during a slight full in the Conception, and in 1869-1870 attended storm to place themselves in a lifehoad cut the Vatican Council. On his return the fastenings, and in an instant a wave from Rome, home legislation found swept them from the ill-fated wreck. from Rome, home legislation found an admirable defender in Issac Butt, M. P. The same fire of patriotism that burned in the patriot archibehop in the dasa of O Council urged him on to mestat by his some in and encouragement this gifted son of E to Irelanc's freedom to make her own laws was the ambition of His Grace's mighty soul Irishmen alone know Irish wants. I cloud's sone. "Come what may," he surt, "Ireland must one day be free and self-governed." This decree is w streng in the page of her destiny. In 1875 be celebrated at Tuam the fittieth anni versary of his epi copal consecration, and six years later be was called to his eternal rewar !. B hold your model. Irishmen of Quebee Love of taith, love of latherland. Tho meet brillment conceptions of his givet name, and the loftiest aspirations of his warm hear, were alike consecrated to the service of the can and the other His deep and peuc traning grance detected at once the most delicate intricacies of a question and his clear unsosolisticated logic dispelled the amallest shadow of uncertainty. Whenever he embarked upon the vessel of state, he directed with the skill of a diplomatist a nation on the point of being wrecked on the shoals of injustice and oppression. When a question of ecclesiastical authority came before his notice,

> of my countrymen as Ireland's friend and benefactor. The land that thou hast served so faithfully owes to thy sucred memory an undying tribute of gratitude and of eternal remembrance so charmingly expressed in these lines of T. D. Sullivan, M.P. :-

him on to more glorious deeds and more bril-

the hero of Tuam! I hail thee in the name

Ah i men will come and pass away
Like rain drops in the sea,
And thrones shall crumbie to decay
And thing, fornotion be;
But through all time, in every clime,
The a bidren of the Gael,
Will guare the fame and praise the name
Of glorious John McHale.

Wishing you renewed energies for the in-On Thursday morning November 12th, at 7 creased struggles that shall await you, I have o'dook, a Mass wit be chanted at the Bishop's the honor to be your faithful servant, † John Cathedral for the repose of the soul of the late MoHale." O'Connell went from town to Roy. Father Joseph Martingau. remedy.

WRECKED IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE C P. R. STEAMER ALGOMA ASHORE ON ISLE ROYAL - THIRTY-SEVEN PERSONS REPORTED LOST-NAMES OF THE SAVED -ARBISTANCE SENT FROM PORT AR-THUR.

OWEN SOUND, Nov. 9.-The Canadian Pacitic Kailway Company's steamer Algoma, which left Owen Sound on Thursday, the 5th inst., went ashore in a blinding snowstorm have one by one been removed, but I and gale of wind on Isle Royal, Lake know very well that my fellow country-Superior, at 4 a.m. on Saturday. About eight passengers and twenty five of the crew are supposed to be lost. Among the names of the saved thus far are:—Captain John Moore, first mate James Hastings, second mate Richard Simpson, and the passengers saved are W. J. Hall and W. R. McArthur, also wheelman Henry Lewis; watchman John McNabb; Fireman McCallger; deckhands R. Stephens, James Bolton, Daniel Langton; watters, John McLean, Geo. McColl and John McKeuzie. Full particulars have not yet been received. Mr Beatty, the manager of the lake traffic, has sent out tugs from Port Arthur, with instructions to search the island for any that may have got ashore, and pick up and take care of any bodies that may be found. Tugs are now at the wreck.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 9 —A tearful dis-aster occurred on Lake Superior off Part Arthur early this morning. The magnificent ironclad steamer Algoma, of th Canadian Pacific line, was wrecked and thirty-seven nves lost. Only mage particulars have been received up to the present hour. They consist mainly of telegrams to private persons announcing the loss of trience. E. Dudgeon, of this city, received a few moments ago the following telegram :-

"Algema gene down, Your wife and two children are drowned, "(Signed), JOE VIVIAN."

respectively. Dudg on belong to Owen Sound, and was sending his wife and family Arthur at 3 p.m. and was wrecked off Isle Royal just outside of Thunder Bay. A ienvy storm prevailed all Sunday afternoon and night, and the steamer lay to for a time. When the weather cleared slightly the ve sel started gain but made slow progress. In the morning a dense fog prevailed and the steamer felt her way along blowing fog horns

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 10 -Tues are now at the scene of the wreck; one of the rescued passengers gives a graphic account of the ter-Even the crew seemed powerle a, so stricken were they with the awful suddenness of hedisas ter. Meanwhile the boat rapidly went to pieces, whom, excep the waitress, had clung to the

Amid the roar of wind and the dash ing of the waves, the boat was borne onward; two of the passengers had managed to place the selves in the boat before it was cut away from the creeks. Any effort that bad been made to laurch boats during the early confusion and horror had faithed. Meantime the lift-boat and its occupants had a terrible experience on the lake. All who could bound themselves to the hoat while the remainder held on to the sides, expecting every moment to meet their death by drowning or from extends. onward; two of the passengers had managed to meet their death by drowning or from ex-posure and cold. Once the boat was tarned over with the waves and one of the crew washed away, but the frail craft righted itself and was swept on in comparative darkness. He we snot allowed to see his wife allowed to testify.

He served his time, as land. After remaining there an hour or more exposed to the elements, the storm abated and the sky cleared. Then they discovered they were on Isle Royal and that the vessel, had been wrecked, about a mile from shore, on great boulders near the channel. It was about 10 o'clock in the morning, and the crew remained there until late in the afternoon, when the Athahasca came along and picked

he dealt with it as an accomplished theologian and lrought conviction home to the most un-FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED. settied minds. His hands were ever outstretched to sustain the courage of his in-LONDON, Nov. 9 - The trial of Stead. jured countrymen and to animate them in Sampson Jacques, Mrs. Rebecca Jarrett and Madamo Louise Moury, on a charge of intheir great atruggle for their country's free-Obstacles did not chain him decently assulting Eliza Armstrong, was hegun to day at the Central Criminal Court. down to inaction, but each apparent defeat developed his moral energy and goaded The prosecution announced that all the charges against Bramw Il Booth had been liant achievements. Oh! departed spirit of withdrawn, and that the conspiracy charge against the defendants had been abandoned. Eliza Armstrong testified in regard to the alleged indecent assault on her. The prison ers, except Madame Moury, were not represented by counsel. The jury returned a ver dict of guilty of indecent assault against all four of the prisoners. The justice then passed sentence on the prisoners as follows :-- Mr. Stend, three months; Rebecca Jarrett, six months, and Sampson Jacques one month, al! without hard labor, and Madame Louise Moury six months with hard labor.

> The hot water cure retains its popularity in Hartford, where the Times, of that city, states it is more taken than any other

GLADSTONE ON ARELAND.

THE IRISH EURCIGRATE AS WEST QUALI FIED AS THAT OF ENGLAND AND SCOT-LAND.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech at Edinburgh, said :—The I ish question is about to assume a new position, because it is now a question of cruel grievance. Thanks to the patience, zeal, energy and good sense of Parliament, the grievances have one by one been removed, but I men in Ireland still feet and believe that one grievance remains concernies that management of their own country as opposed to Imperial concerns Formerly the electorate of Ireland was so limited that it was almost impossible to recognize its utterances as the voice of the nation. The members were split into three parties—the Parnellites, the Tories and the Liberals. Now Irefand's electorate is as broad, as extended, as well qualified to speak of the wants and wishes of the people as are the electorates of Scotland and England. I am confident that England will never repeat giving

PERFECT EQUALITY TO IRELAND.

We must look a step further forwar: and expect the party, which is probably in a vast nejority in Ireland, to demand large powers of self-government. Such will be agrave con-tingency. But let it not fill us with search, because as long as we give liberally, questile and prudently, it will be needless to tour the results, assuming always that nothing and he demanded that would juspered to or com-

IF SU.

he made we will know how to deal with it. It is unjust for the people of Ireland to suppose that any other basis is contempted. Whatever demand Ireland may deliberately Dudgeon's wife is 35 years old and the and constitutionally make, unless is intringe children are a boy and girl, 6 and 4 years old on the principles connected with the honorable maintenance of the unity of the Empire, we are bound, at any rate, to treat with careact to Ontrio. The steamer left Port ful attention. (Lind applause) To sto the Arthur at 3 p.m. and was wrecked off Ireland in the powers necessary or desirable

MANAGEMENT OF PURELY IRISH MATTERS

is a moral error. I lay this matter before you because it has a close and immediate tearing on the circumstances connected with the present elections. Taking part in Parliament in the handling of this question is not for one a great difficulty to contemplate, because in years past I have repeatedly declared that such a discussion would not only be allowthe Empire will be endangered. A fair consideration of probable Irish demands is a new bass over the deck, which was swaying and committeding reason why, standing shoulder to shoulder, uniting heart with to the great commussion, Liberal posicy from two generations of statesmen.

Mr Gladstone subsequently proceeded to Dalmeny park, South Queensbury, the residence of the E rl of Rosebery.

MARRIED HER FORMER HUS-BAND.

THE ROMANCE OF A YOUNG O-UPLE WHO HAD BUCKN BEPARATED BY A PATHER. CINCINNATI, No. 6 -Several years go Class.

dissipated. One day he went to his wire's hume and d anded that she go with him She refused, and he shot at her, but di a a lat her. He was sent to the parifectiary for three years. He w s not allowed to see his children, not was

with them when the craft capsized, but their surprise was great when thrown into their surprise was great when thrown into the water; they found it was only a foot by broken in splitt. Just before his term exdeep, and they discovered that they were on pired the father died, leaving a large fortune, of which a generous portion went to ter. Schneider c.me back among his people, and was welcomed as a wronged man. A fix days ago he arranged to see his children at the home of a tormer friend. The mother ha pened in, and the meeting of the former husband and m, and the meeting of the former nustaend and wite was touching. There were a new words and tears and then resonciliation. They were married again, and now the ex-convict and his wife are living in wealth and happiness.

CATHOLIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Rev. Father Godbout, Curé of St. Henedie, is dangerously ill.

The Rev. Charles Engene Gilbert, Curé of Citry, M. aux diocese, died recently in his 52nd years. He was ordained on the 27th Ju y, 1861, by His Lordship the late Archbishop Bo agot. The following have been appointed by His Lordship Bishop of Montreal: On Oct. 30th, the Rev. Father Laporte as curate at St. Charles the Day Rotter Pater Church; on Nov. 3rd, the Rev Father Peter Godin Chatillon, as cure of St. Marguerite, of

On Thursday last, Nov. 5th, His Lordship Bishop of the Three Rivers, all the members of the Chapter, and a number of clergy, effected the hom.gas and congratulations to the Key. Chas. O. Car. n, Vicar General, on the occasion of his anniversary teast.

Lake Marson.

The following have been recently ordered '2 the following have been recently ordated 2 the chapel of Note: Dame de Louries at Baux-get college, Rigaud:—Descons, Rev. E. Descochers and A. Lemicux, Montreal; G. E. Roucher, C.S. V. Tonsur, S. Mesers, L. A. Coxholl, G. Desdauriers, J. E. Laloude, Montreal; A. A. Portelance, W. D. Richer, of Ottawick Miner Portelance, M. D. Richer, of Ottawick Miner Orders, Messis, J. E. Tessier, Moureal; L. T. Dugas, C.S.V.