

IRISH INDIGNATION.

The Meeting of Irishmen in the Mechanics' Hall

THEY DENOUNCE THE MURDER OF LORD CAVENTISH AND MR. BURKE.

Eloquent Speeches from Dr. Hingston, J. J. Curran, C. J. Doherty and Others.

A mass meeting of the Irish citizens of Montreal, called together for the special purpose of denouncing the cowardly murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, and to express their sympathy for the bereaved families, was held Wednesday night in Mechanics' Hall.

On motion of Mr. McShane, Mr. Barry was appointed secretary.

Mr. EDWARD MORPHY was unanimously elected Chairman, and on calling the meeting to order said that he thanked those present for the honor conferred upon him.

Dr. HINGSTON, on coming forward, was received with applause. He said he had asked himself yesterday, when he saw the advertisement of the meeting in the papers, why it was that any one section of the community should be called together to express their sentiments on the atrocity when there was but one sentiment prevailing the entire world—that of horror and detestation.

Dr. HINGSTON then submitted the following resolution. Moved by Dr. Hingston, seconded by Richard White: Whereas the tidings of the atrocious murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Thomas Henry Burke had been received by the people of Montreal with feelings of consternation, horror and regret.

Resolved, therefore, That the Irish citizens of Montreal, in common with the whole civilized world, express their detestation of the horrible crime, as well as of the motives which prompted it.

Resolved, That while the Irish residents, especially of Montreal, cannot too strongly give expression to their denunciation of the awful murder which has so shocked the entire British Empire, and caused intense pain and mortification to Irishmen in every land, they beg to express the hope that it may not have the effect of defeating the just and conciliatory measures undertaken for the relief of the Irish people by the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone's Government.

Mr. J. J. CURRAN, O. Q., said he was sure that, like himself, they had all barely recovered from the stunning blow caused them by the news of last Sunday. He had rejoiced to hear that of all the expressions of execration which the fearful event had elicited, none had been more deep than those which had come from the Irish people throughout the entire world.

erated from the stunning blow caused them by the news of last Sunday. He had rejoiced to hear that of all the expressions of execration which the fearful event had elicited, none had been more deep than those which had come from the Irish people throughout the entire world.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Irish population of Montreal is hereby tendered to the bereaved families of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke; and they venture to express the hope that the blood of those innocent victims shed upon Irish soil may have the effect of cementing a lasting union among the people of their respective races.

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THE

Post Printing and Publishing Company, At Their Offices,

761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Mail - \$1.50 per annum in advance. Delivered in City - 2.00 " " " Single Copies - 5 cents

ADVERTISING RATES: 10 cents per line first insertion. 5 " " " for every subsequent insertion.

CONTRACT RATES: 1 Year - \$1.50 per line. 6 Months - 1.00 " " 3 Months - 50 " "

Advertisements with cuts or large type, 50 per cent. on these rates. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, 18.—Ascension Day. Less Acts i. 1-11; Gosp. Mark xvi. 14-20. FRIDAY, 19.—St. Peter Celestine, Pope and Confessor.

SATURDAY, 20.—St. Bernardine of Siena, Confessor. SUNDAY, 21.—Sunday in the Octave of the Ascension. Epist. 1 Peter iv. 7-11; Gosp. John xv. 26-xvi. 4.

MONDAY, 22.—St. John Nepomucen, Martyr. TUESDAY, 23.—St. Venantius, Martyr (May 18). CONS. Ep. Kain, Wheeling, 1875. WEDNESDAY, 24.—B.V.M., Help of Christians. Cons. Ep. McCloskey, Louisville, 1868.

The Irish Canadian suggests that Irishmen be nominated in every Ontario constituency where they have a chance of election. What about Quebec? It seems to us that our people have not just representation in this Province.

Mr. TREVELYAN, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, belongs to the section of the Liberals, which is more advanced than the Marquis of Hartington, but less than Mr. Chamberlain. He was brought under the wing of Lord Macaulay and imbibed his opinions.

Mr. McShane suggests that Gladstone withdraw his troops from Ireland, disband the constabulary, and allow the Irish to govern themselves. That is too good an idea to be carried out by those who believe in a policy of exasperation, but why not make Farnell Irish Chief Secretary? That is not asking too much.

Who, where and what is the Irish Republican Brotherhood? We know O'Donovan Rossa and Stephens, and Luby, and know they no longer represent even a section of the Irish people, but we do not know the Irish Republican Brotherhood. Is it not possible the proclamation condoning the murder may have been issued by the landlord faction, or been that it is the work of the informers?

We are told a thousand and one times that the Irish constabulary are a fine body of men, and doubtless they are. But is it not a sad commentary on their efficiency that though a terrible murder was committed under their eyes near Dublin, they have not yet arrested the murderers? To counterbalance this, however, they bayoneted a number of children at Ballina the same evening. They are pretty efficient at the bayonet.

The failure of the Irish constabulary and Castle detectives to effect the arrest of the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, is a proof that those agencies are useless for the detection of crime. The constabulary is efficient enough in tearing down placards, in shooting women and children or in arresting innocent persons, but when it comes to the discovery of real criminals it is utterly worthless.

The long expected crisis has arrived in Egypt. The Chamber of Notables has been summoned by the Ministry in opposition to the Khedive who is a mere tool in the hands of the English and French Consuls-General.

When is a horse like a business man in trouble? When he breaks.

however, if the three neutral powers we have mentioned will submit to see a regime forced upon the Egyptians against their will. They have been long jealous of the preponderating influence of the Western powers in Egypt, and may have intrigued with Arabi Bey for its overthrow. It was stated some time ago by a British Minister, that in the event of a contingency like the present, it would be necessary for a British force to seize Suez with a view to the possession of the canal but before that be done an understanding with the French must be arrived at.

Some days ago, we announced that the Rev. Gavin Lang, of St. Andrew's Church in this city, had accepted a Presentation to the very important position and valuable living of the west Parish of Inverness, Scotland. This means that one of the largest-hearted and most liberal-minded of Protestant ministers as well as most public-spirited of citizens, is about to leave the Dominion and return to the old country, from which he came nearly twelve years ago.

Mr. Lang is one of those who seek and enjoy the esteem and confidence of all classes and creeds amongst us. He is the personal friend of our Bishop and many of our Clergy. The Church of Scotland, to which he belongs, has always been on good terms with the Church of Rome. When, a few years since, it was determined to re-establish the old Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, that Church refused to join in the unreasonable opposition raised by nearly all the Protestant sects.

We are happy to be able to announce that the publication of the letters of "Nora" (Mrs. McDougall) has taken a tangible shape. The preface and introduction have already been printed in the Witness office, which is but right and proper as it was in the Witness the letters appeared.

Dr. HINGSTON—one of the cleverest men in Canada—gave expression to the feeling of the Irish heart, last night, in one of those happy speeches it requires a man like himself to deliver. He said he had asked himself more than once why any one section of the people should be called upon to express its sentiments on the recent atrocity, when there was but one sentiment pervading the community—of horror and detestation.

Dr. HINGSTON—one of the cleverest men in Canada—gave expression to the feeling of the Irish heart, last night, in one of those happy speeches it requires a man like himself to deliver. He said he had asked himself more than once why any one section of the people should be called upon to express its sentiments on the recent atrocity, when there was but one sentiment pervading the community—of horror and detestation.

Dr. HINGSTON—one of the cleverest men in Canada—gave expression to the feeling of the Irish heart, last night, in one of those happy speeches it requires a man like himself to deliver. He said he had asked himself more than once why any one section of the people should be called upon to express its sentiments on the recent atrocity, when there was but one sentiment pervading the community—of horror and detestation.

Dr. HINGSTON—one of the cleverest men in Canada—gave expression to the feeling of the Irish heart, last night, in one of those happy speeches it requires a man like himself to deliver. He said he had asked himself more than once why any one section of the people should be called upon to express its sentiments on the recent atrocity, when there was but one sentiment pervading the community—of horror and detestation.

Englishman, and I pray God that the blending of their blood in one crimson stream will put an end to the discord between the two kindred peoples forever. And that cheering was sincere; it came direct from the heart. The writer of this article can speak from experience that never, at least in his time, has he seen such an unanimity of feeling expressed among Irishmen.

And now that Irishmen all over the world have expressed their opinions, it is not necessary to prolong the agony. We are children of an ancient nation, and neither by words nor act should we wound her dignity. We must not humiliate her. It is only the majority of the people who can disgrace their country; not four men, even be they Irish or Irish-Americans.

The greatest confusion is observable in Irish affairs, whether as connected with British politics or Irish-American societies. What is known as the advanced wing of the Irish party at home and abroad is not in agreement with the great majority of the Irish people in the view they take of the late assassinations.

Unfortunately, the proposed drastic measure has caused a revulsion of feeling among some of the Land Leaguers. Patrick Egan, the Treasurer, does not believe in a people humiliating themselves too deeply because of an event entirely beyond their control. It was the intention of Farnell and Davitt to offer a reward of \$10,000 from the Land League fund for the arrest of the murderers, but to this Egan will not submit, so that there is an evident difference of opinion, even in the League which Farnell is trying to heal by going to Paris.

And we are not even sure the majority of the English people demand such a terrible bill, although its introduction was opposed only by twenty-two members, all Irish—all Fenianites. It is monstrous to think that a whole country is to be punished for three years for the crime of four men, and those four men not even Irish, as far as can be known up to this. Indeed, it now looks as if the Revolutionary party on the continent had something to do with the assassination, also why this introduction of a Russian informer. What seems clear to us is that there is trouble in the future for Ireland and for England as well.

THEORIES OF THE TRAGEDY IN IRELAND. A correspondent of the New York Sun advances the theory regarding the Phoenix Park tragedy, that Thomas Henry Burke was the sole object of the assassins, and that the murder of Lord Cavendish was incidental and merely adopted as a precautionary measure by the four murderers, so that he might not live to convict them, just as the assassin of Lord Leitrim slew his innocent driver as a matter of necessity. This theory, indeed, is the one generally received, but if it is correct it does not lessen one iota the heinousness of the crime.

THEORIES OF THE TRAGEDY IN IRELAND. A correspondent of the New York Sun advances the theory regarding the Phoenix Park tragedy, that Thomas Henry Burke was the sole object of the assassins, and that the murder of Lord Cavendish was incidental and merely adopted as a precautionary measure by the four murderers, so that he might not live to convict them, just as the assassin of Lord Leitrim slew his innocent driver as a matter of necessity.

THEORIES OF THE TRAGEDY IN IRELAND. A correspondent of the New York Sun advances the theory regarding the Phoenix Park tragedy, that Thomas Henry Burke was the sole object of the assassins, and that the murder of Lord Cavendish was incidental and merely adopted as a precautionary measure by the four murderers, so that he might not live to convict them, just as the assassin of Lord Leitrim slew his innocent driver as a matter of necessity.

In Ireland the Castle has, in its employ a whole army of spies and informers who fatten on the misfortunes of their country. A return of peace and harmony would deprive those men of their occupation, and drive them to seek the honest living against which their hearts rebel. The life of an informer is easy although dangerous, and it has a charm for that class which dislikes daily labor, with its comparatively small but honest reward.

There was the infamous Jimmy O'Brien, for instance, who created criminals in order that he might denounce them, and was eventually hanged for murder, and there was the scarcely less infamous Talbot, who swore in a number of young men into the ranks of the Fenian Brotherhood, and then religiously sent their names to the Castle. What will such men stop at? Now they were well aware—we mean the present legion of informers supported by the Castle—that the fall of Forster and the release of Farnell and Davitt, was to deprive them—so to speak—of their bread and butter, and what more likely, than that they would make a last desperate effort to prevent peace in Ireland.

It is evident to the intelligence of a child that the best way to re-establish the terror and keep themselves in office would be the murder of the new Chief Secretary. Who, so well posted as they, who had access to the Castle and the ears of officials as to the movements of Lord Cavendish. And if Burke were with him, why so much the worse for Burke. This is only a theory, but we contend it is just as good a one as that O'Donovan Rossa, for purposes precisely the same, sent over a number of Irish-Americans to murder Forster and Burke. We consider O'Donovan Rossa a bungling idiot, with brains insufficient to carry out such a murder, and we consider his tools, if he has any, still greater idiots than he. It is true he does not deny the "soft impeachment," but Rossa never denies. If an earthquake swallowed up London to-morrow he would modestly claim some of the credit. Unhappy Ireland, whose misfortunes breed such infamous reptiles on both sides of the Atlantic. But we hope a new era has dawned and that in future the Irish informer will not have a raison d'être, that in fact he will become as scarce in the land as the Irish elk or the Irish Wolfhound.

THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

Were it not for the excitement in England over Ireland, there would be far greater interest evinced in the latest phase of the Eastern Question as it applies to Egypt. This Eastern Question will never be settled until Europe is in possession of North Africa, Egypt and Asia Minor, or until some great Mahomedan leader arises, who will unite—and infuse enthusiasm—into the populations and drive the Europeans and bondholders across the Mediterranean. Such a man would have been Mehmet Ali, had the combination against him not been too strong, and such a man may be Arabi Bey, though it is only possible. The European nations cast hungry eyes on those historic regions on the south shore of the Mediterranean, and may take possession at no distant day. But if so, it will have been only after a war; they are too precious to be gobbled by agreement or arbitration.

The Russian banker after Turkey and Asia Minor, but as the French claim that Syria is almost theirs by right of pre-emption, and as Syria is the richest province of Asia Minor, disagreement at once arises between these two powers. Then England wants Egypt to secure the overland route to her Indian Empire, but as France has also claims in that quarter, a collision is almost inevitable if the former attempt possession. Italy asks only Tripoli, while Spain steps to the front and lays claim to Morocco.

Now, all these are Turkish provinces: either really or nominally, chiefly, the latter; it must be said, and as Austria and Germany have given a kind of promise to guarantee the sick man his remaining Provinces, it will be admitted the state of affairs is rather delicate. Were it not for the trouble in Ireland, it is not unlikely England might seize Egypt, and by a coup-de-main, telling France that she might take Syria and her blessing for it is a way England has of extending her empire, and once in Egypt she would be almost mistress of the situation. On one side she would have any number of men of war to secure her while she could easily transport a hundred thousand Sepoys from India round by the Indian Ocean and Red Sea right through the Suez Canal. But then it requires a Beaconsfield to accomplish such a brilliant stroke as that, and Beaconsfield is dead. As matters are it is difficult to see how the Turkish Empire can stand, or how it can be dismembered except by war. It is only the jealousy of the powers which keeps the sick man from dying at once, and an accident may happen any day that will let loose the dogs of war, even if this Egyptian trouble is hidden over. The poor Sultan protests against the sending of a Franco-British fleet to his territory and ventures to say if anything is wrong, it is he should see to that kind of thing; but who takes any notice of the Sultan or his protests? Not certainly France and England. And after all were it not for Russia and England Mehmet Ali