



Montreal to Parnell.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF IRISH CANADIANS.

Magical Resolutions—Eloquent Address—Liberal Donations to the Irish Parliamentary Fund by the Irish Citizens of Montreal.

The mass meeting was held in the North-West Hall, for the purpose of aiding the Irish Parliamentary Fund, was a most enthusiastic assembly, and gave good proof of the sympathy and zeal that animates all Irish hearts for the cause now being so well carried to a successful issue by Mr. Parnell and his friends.

Mr. H. J. Cloran, president of the Montreal branch of the Irish National League, occupied the chair, and on the platform were Rev. Father Loneragan (St. Mary's), Rev. Father McLaughlin, C.S.S.R. (St. Ann's), J. Power, vice-president, T. Baubanan, treasurer, J. B. Lano, secretary, Messrs J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., Edward Murphy, C. J. Duran, F. A. Quinn, George W. Stephens, M.P.P., F. J. Coyle, M. Donovan and others.

The chairman opened the meeting in a few well chosen remarks, in which he explained that they had assembled for a good and noble cause. Montreal Irishmen were not over-demonstrative, but the assemblage of Irish Canadians present, in the assembly of the League, was a guarantee that the Irish national spirit was not dead in Montreal.

Continuing, the Chairman said he was proud to have representative members of the clergy present, as they thereby imitated the glorious example of the Irish Bishops in Ireland. It was cheering to find that the Irish Bishops and the Irish priests had given their support and countenance to the Irish national movement and to the Irish League, and thereby by the means of its consolidation and of its union among all ranks and classes of the Irish people.

REV. FATHER MELANCON, C.S.S.R., who proposed the first resolution. The reverend father was greeted with loud applause. Addressing his audience as friends of Ireland, he said that others in his position might say that he was glad to speak in favor of a good cause, but he had to say he was sorry, very sorry, for he could only say a few words on such a question as Irish Independence, and that only in broken English; but if his lips and tongue were as quick and as eloquent as his heart was warm, there was no speaker there who would speak more powerfully in the cause of Ireland.

gratulations on the success of the national movement, and on their progressive and winning fight for the nation's rights and liberties, symbolized in the form of self-government, which can be the only acceptable solution of the Irish question, as it alone can bring about peace and prosperity to Ireland, establish cordial relations between the British Government and the Irish people, and constitute an adequate and honorable reward for a struggle which has no parallel in history either for duration or patriotism.

MR. DOHERTY'S ADDRESS.

Mr. C. J. Doherty seconded the resolution, and said that since there had been an Irish League in Montreal he had attended its meetings. They had met to sympathize with and aid Ireland in dark hours before this, and not unfrequently to protest with all possible vehemence against unjust and unjustifiable acts of repression aimed at Ireland and her sons.

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

THE QUESTION OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

In my individual opinion, the natural crowning stone of any large edifice of local government must sooner or later be some such elective Local Government for each of the three principal parts of the United Kingdom and for the principality of Wales as I have often sketched out to you. As regards Ireland, we all of us here, I think, agree that the wisest form of elective self-government should be conferred which is consistent with the integrity of the Empire.

GRAND RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY—SERMON BY REV. MARTIN CALLAGHAN.

St. Patrick's was on Sunday last, 25th instant, the scene of one of those impressive religious ceremonies which tend to enliven one's supernatural faith and inflame one's heart with the desire of the noble and the sublime. Two hundred of our generous youth, after partaking in the morning of the Sacrament of the Bread of Life, assembled after Vespers to eat of the Bread of Catholic doctrine. This living and triumphant was presented in the form of a discourse full of classical elegance and saintly unction and adequately adapted to the wants of the hearers.

AN ELECTION RIVAL.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE BOTTEN EGGED AND OTHERWISE ASSAULTED—HIS OWN DENIAL OF THE LIBERAL POLICY.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is now evident that the parliamentary campaign will not pass off without serious rioting in many quarters, as the party feeling, which already runs high daily grows more bitter. The Marquis of Lorne, Liberal candidate for Hampstead, went down to Brentford town, seven miles west of London, to deliver a campaign speech. While addressing the electors a mob assaulted him with rotten eggs, and some of them, gaining the platform, smashed his hat over his head. The supporters of the Marquis rushed to his rescue, and a fight ensued. The noble lord now became so thoroughly frightened that he hastily departed from the scene, ran through the streets in the drizzling rain to the railway station, and immediately departed for London.

BRITISH POLITICS.

REFORM FOR THE HOUSE OF LORDS—PARNELL OPPOSES AGAINST DISMISSAL—CHAMBERLAIN AND DISSENT—THE FEMALE CANDIDATE.

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DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—A Nationalist convention was held at Athlone to-day to select candidates for Parliament for G. way. During the progress of the meeting the platform gave way and Parnell, Sexton and other gentlemen, who were on it, fell to the ground. No one was injured. A lengthy discussion took place at the meeting. Mr. Parnell dwelt on the dangers of disunion where there are so many powerful opposing interests. Messrs. Nolan, Sheehy, Harris and Foley were selected as candidates for the House of Commons.

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LADY FLORENCE DIXIE ON IRELAND.

A remarkable tiolo on Ireland by Lady Florence Dixie has been issued as a portion of No. 7 special sheet by the Conservative News Agency. This agency was recently formed under the auspice of several distinguished Conservatives, with Lord Randolph Churchill as president, for the purpose of supplying accurate and early intelligence to Conservative provincial newspapers. In view of the agency through which the article is disseminated it has a special importance.

BRITISH INDEPENDENCE—GRATTAN'S EMERGENCY.

One hundred and five years have passed away since Grattan rose from his seat in the Irish Parliament, and flooded its architectural magnificence, and the souls and hearts of his hearers, with the wild stirring thrill of a new-born life in his declaration of Irish rights. Through the lofty domes the cry of freedom resounded, and the whispering echoes entwined themselves around the Tuscan pillars of that imperial pile. Out into the crowded streets the glad news went; it was taken up by the assembled multitude; far over hill and dale winged the glad tidings of the glory of independence.

HOW THE COLLISE CAME.

By bribery and corruption, by the creation of 27 new peers, by a packed parliament, by fraud, force, and a diabolical betrayal, the Irish people were deprived of that right which to them was worth all the promises, concessions and reform measures possible.

O'CONNELL—PARNELL.

In the days of O'Connell and the Young Irelanders dynamite was unknown, and amongst the Fenians the dagger was only employed to wreak vengeance on traitors to the cause. It is different now—the sword keeps changing. A class of men have usurped the place of O'Connell; another class will usurp the place at present held by Parnell, far inferior, coarser, more unscrupulous or avaricious than ever that American Irish adventurer has been. The fault lies with Britain.

IT WILL NOT DOWN—WAR TO THE KNIFE.

Do I see arising amidst the Conservative ranks a young leader who is facing the Irish problem, and recognizing the right of that people to govern themselves? Shall it be from Conservative hands that Ireland will receive back her long lost freedom? Something tells me that it shall be so, though whether now or in the far future I cannot say. Until that day dawns the problem will never be solved, though, meanwhile, it may be suppressed by the policy of repression; but who with a heart a conscience or feeling of any sort could recommend this course? I am not one of those who could do so, though I point to it as the only alternative for the policy of concession. There are but two ways to govern Ireland; they are the ones I have mentioned. No half measures will avail, unless we would keep agitation for ever rife in Ireland, still all that is noble and good in her, and drive her by degrees to the roughest Communism.

HALIFAX NEWS.

HALIFAX, Oct. 23.—A new era in the administration of criminal justice has been inaugurated in Halifax. For years past nearly every notorious criminal had escaped conviction, but now they are not only convicted but the severest penalties are being inflicted. A few days ago Judge Ritchie sent Levi Snow to the penitentiary for life for committing rape on his own daughter. Today Chief Justice McDonald sentenced a man named Sweet to the penitentiary for life for committing rape upon and communicating disease to a little twelve-year-old girl. The Judge said he had intended to inflict the death penalty, but hoped that some explanation would result from his lenient sentence of imprisonment for life. Sweet's wife is lying at the point of death in the hospital. Two young fellows, charged with rape upon a girl of very doubtful reputation, were acquitted. The Chief Justice, in admonishing them, said that had they been convicted he would have given them 100 lashes each on the bare back, in addition to the longest imprisonment allowed by the law.

A deacon in a Western town recently died.

He was the New York Commercial Advertiser. His pastor soon paid a visit of condolence to the bereaved widow. She asked the minister if he would like to see the funeral wreath. He assented. She led him to the much-prized memento and pointed out its peculiarities. In a broken voice she said: 'The red flowers were made of his red flannels; the white ones of his white flannels. The stems were made of the coffin shavings and the pillars of his beard. The berries and buds were made of the pills that were left when he died, and the last chicken dead James killed before he was taken ill.' All this she said without a pause for breath, and ended her ghastly description of the treasured wreath by imploring the bewildered clergyman to lead in prayer.

A manufacturer in Breslau has recently built at his factory a chimney over fifty feet in height entirely of paper.

The blocks used in its construction, instead of being brick or stone, were made of layers of compressed paper jointed with a silicious cement. The advantages are the fire-proof nature of the material, the minimum of danger from lightning and great elasticity.

Lord Walsley is to-day as unpopular a public man as there is in England. His passing over the services of the mines in his dispatches is especially noted with indignation.