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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1890.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

A Crisis in Irish Affairs.

GLADSTONE'S STRANGE CONDUCT.

Statements and Counter Statements.

FRIENDS AND OPPONENTS MEET.

London, Nov. 25 .- A meeting of the Irish Home Rulers was held to-day before the opening of the session of the House of Com. lendly cheered as he entered the room. A motion was made that Mr. Parnell be reelected chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party. It was carried unanimously. It is announced that Mr. Parnell will retain the leadership at the express desire of his fel.

Mr. Parnell made an address, in which he thanked his followers for his re-election. He said it was for the Irish members to decide whether he should lead them. If their decision had been a negative one, or there had been any diversity of opinion among them he would chaerfully have withdrawn from pub-He life. Nothing but the conviction that his colleagues desired to still utilize his service in the common cause induced him to resume a position which, under his altered circumstances, exposed him, and them through him, to attacks of their opponents.

The Nationalist meeting was held in a cemmittue r om of the House of Commons. Every Nationalist member in town was present and the room was crewded. Mr. Power the chief Nationalist whip, presided, with Mr. Mo-Carthy on his right. Mr. Parnell was cheered as he entered the committee room and took his seat on the left of the chairman. There was a general impression beforehand that Parnoil would be asked to preside se usual, private, but out dere 'n the corrider heard if a vete is taken it is expected a large obsirman was accopted. The sitting was constant cheering as Mr. Power explained majority will be found upon his side. the feeling of the laten party toward its leader. Mr. Power referred to Parnell's services in behalf of Ireland and said he helived there was an nauntmous feeling that Parnell should be re elected chairman of the Irish party. The meeting re-sleeted Mr. Parnell by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Parnell, subsequent to his re-slection to the Ideh leadership, had a conference with John Meriey and Sir Charles Russell. Notwithstanding his endorsement by the Nation. allet party Mr. Parnell may for a time withdraw from Parliament. At the request of Mr. Gladet one Mr. Morley has communicated to Mr. Parcell

THE FOLLOWING LETTER,

written Monday: TDEAR MORLEY-Having arrived at a certain conclusion with regard to the continuance of Mr. Parnell's leader hip of the Irish Party, I Mr. Parnell's leader hip of the Irish Laty, I have seen Mr. McCarchy on my arrival in town and have enquired from him whether I am likely to receive from Mr. Parnell humself any communication on the subject. Mr. McCarchy replied that he was unable to give me any infor mation. I mentioned to him that in 1882 after the terrible murders in Phonix Park Mr. Parnell although totally removed from the idea of responsibility, had spontaneously written and offered to take the Calbern Hundreds, an offer much to his honor, but which I thought it my duty to decline. While clinging to the hope of a communication from Mr. Parnell to whomso-ever addressed I thought it necessary, viewing the arrangements for the commencement of the session to morrow, to acquaint Mr. Morley with the conclusion, after using all the means of obfervation and in reflecting in my power I had myself arrived. It was that, notwithstanding the splendid services rendered by Mr. Parnell to his country, his continuance at the present moment in the leadership would be productive of consequences disastrous in the highest degree to the cause of Ireland. I think I may be warranted in asking you so far to expand the conclusions given above, as to add that Mr Parnell's continuance as leader would not only place many hearty and effective friends of the Irish cause in a position of great embarrase-ment but would render retention of the leadership, based as it has been upon the prosecution

of the Irish cause, as almost a nullby.

This expansion of my views I begged of Mr. McClarthy to regard as confidential and not intended for his colleagues generally, if he found that Mr. Parnell contemplated spontaneous action, but I also begged that he would make known to the Irish party at their meeting to morrow that such was my conclusion if he should find that Mr. Parnell has not in contemplation his withdrawal. I now write you in on e he should be much to communicate with Mr. Parcell, as I understand you may possibly have an opening to morrow through another channel. Should you have such on open ing I heg you to make it known to Mr. Parnell the conduin stated in this letter. I have thought is heat to put it in terms simple and direct, much as I should have liked, had it lain in my power, to alleviate the personal nature of the situation. As respects the manner of conveying what my public duty has made it an obligation to say. I rely entirely on your good

feeling, fact and judgment.
(Signed) WILLAIM E. GLADSTONE. (3:gned) It is learned that Mr. Gladstone had an interview with Mr. Parnell before the publicatien of the letter to Mr. Merley and that he urged Parnell to retire from the leadership of

the National party. The publication of the letters caused intense excitement in the lobbies of the House of Commons. Too Per-nellites gathered in groups and informily discussed the situation resulting from Glacstone's action. Finally a formal meeting of the N-tionalist member was called for 10 e'clock to-night.

Mr. Parnell entered the House of Cammons at 2 o'clock. The first member to greet him was Caningham Graham, who accosted him in the lobby and shook him

WARMLY BY THE HAND.

Mr. Pa nell, after congratulating Mr. Cerbett, a home rule member, upon bis recent marriage, managed to clude the crowd of journalists waiting in the lebby in the hope of chraining an interview with the Irish leader and left the house accompanied by Ja tn McCarthy. The Parnellite members did not know until after the reading of the Queen's speech at what time they were to meet Mr. Parnell, who had not communicated with his followers since the sending out of the circular calling the meeting. The Nationalists members all declared that if Parnell were elect d to the leadership he would receive the fair support of the party. Individual Nationalists however recognizing the feeling of the Eaglish Liberals in the matter, expressed them selves as opposed to Parnell's retaining the leadership. No one knew what Parnell's de mone. Mr. Parnell was present. He was claims would be, but all de lired he would do the right thing. The Liberal members were almost unanimously of the conviction that P rnell would have to go.
LONDON, N ivember 26 - Fo-days preceed.

ings have not relieved the tension but rather have accentinated the complications of the situat on. Mr. Gladerone'e latter produced strong impression upon the Nationalists last evening, and from the indications given at the bustily summoned meeting it seemed that there was every reason to believe that to-lay would bring about new developments which would lead to an amicable arrangement of the t ouble. Bit, although the conferences held to day prove that great divergence of opinion exists, they show that Parnell is firmly resolved to adhers to his decision, and that nniess a vote of ne confidence is passed by his followers he will not abdicate the leadership. To day after a long and earnest discusalou of the situation, in which the most candid and entepoken opinions were given, Parnell positively gained a victory. The members, however, also advocate his reten-tion and deprecated the idea of a final decision until the opinion of the entire party shall have been recorded. The meeting adjourned after nearly three hours of speech making in order o obtain the views of the absent members of

the party.
A partial enquiry brings out the fact that little dount exact as to the upshot of the mater. When the party reassembles Monday it is probable Parnell will again be urged McOarthy's preposal that Mr. Power be made to retire by a section of his supporters. But

The meeting held to day was the result of a reconsideration by Mr. Parneil of his refusal last night

TO CALL A MEETING

of the Nationalists. It was held in a committee room, which was carefully guarded frem intrusion, a member of Parliament standing guard. Mr. Parnell presided. Slience was observed by every member as he entered the room. After calling the meeting to order Mr. Parnell explained that he had reconsidered his determination and had called the meeting at the request of the members ef the party. The meeting lasted for half an There was great divergence of opinion manifested throughout the discussion. Ne definite autien was taken and the meeting adjourned to reassemble at 5 o'alook.

Mesers. Barry and Commins were the first speakers to urge Parnell to retire. Mr. McCarthy followed with an elequent and impassioned appeal in behalf of Farnell, upon whose sacrifices for the Irish cause he laid the greatest atreas, but Gladat me's latter to Morley had materially changed the situation. McCarthy's appeal failed of its desired flact. Mr. Sexton spoke forty minutes. Mr. Lane appealed to Parnell to think of the Irish tenants who were waiting anxiously for a change of government to improve their

posttion. At the five e'click meeting Mr. Sheedy depted the same line as Mr. Line and asked Parnell to reconsider his position, if it was only for the sake of the evicted tenants in Tipperary, who were walting for the restora-tion of their homes. All the speakers dilated elequently upon Parnell's past services.
John O'Conner spoke strengly in favor of Parnell's retaining the leadership. Several members objected to postponing the deci sion until Monday, but a mojority favored a

postponement. It is stated that et the mid day meeting of the Parnellites at least fifty favored retaining Parnell as leader. Several others, however, had written their resignations, and were roady to present them in the event of a decision that Parnell should remain. In the latter case a moeting of the Liberals was to be called to express confidence in Gladstone, and to appeal to him to continue as leader of

the party. Attormy scene occurred at the meeting ef the Parnellite members last evening after the letter from Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Morley had been made public. The action of Mr. Mc-Carthy in not making known the contents of Mr. Gladatene's letter at the meeting of the Parnellites yesterday morning

WAS SEVERELY CRITICISED

A majority of the Nationalist members present at the meeting last night said they had believed previous to the meeting in the morning that Mr. Parnell, after his reelection, would not take an active part in pelitics for a few menths. They now believed if Mr. Gladstene's letter had been read proneuncing against him. He henced them at the morning meeting the result on the for not is a moment threwing over their metien to retain Mr. Parnell in the leader- leader. When the higher consideration of abip would have been different.

Mr. McCarthy explained that he did not interperation they would respend to the and day of the pro-communicate the contents of Gladstone's peal of the English Liberals and ask Parnell despeat veneration,

letter to the Parnellite meeting yesterday because Gladstone had requested him to consider it as confidential if he found that Parnell centemplated spontaneous action. At the beginning Mr. McCorthy says that his collingues were ignerant of the course Painell would pursue, the prevailing impression being that after receiving prectically a vete of confidence he would retire from the head of the party, at any rate temporarily. After Parnell's unanimous re-election Mr. McCarthy found himself in a difficult position and conoluded that nothing would be gained by reopening the question.

DUBLIN, November 26.—The Freeman's surnal, in a leading article on Mr. Gladtone's letter, says: Mr. Gladstone, in his letter to Mr. Morley in regard to Mr. Parneil's position, assumes that the Irish party back and abstained from veting, while Parts a pertion of the Liberal party, and that neil, Mr. Pawer and about thirty others aupthe latter party is qualified to depose the ported the Government.

Irish leader or veto his acts. The principle After the House rose a hurried meeting of of independent apposition would be isolated and broken down if this power of veto is admitted. We must never forget that Gladstone came to Parnell and that Parnell did not go to Gladatone. It took many years of independent opposition from Parnell and the Parnellites to convert Gladatone and his party to Home Rule. How can the Liberals return to power er retain it when they get there without the Irish vota? If Parnell remained at the head of a loyal and homegenous party numbering eighty-five members he could

COMPEL GLADSTONE

or any other Liberal leader to submit to the Iriah leaders.

The Landon correspondent of the Freeman's Journal says the Parnellities, although accious to avoid if possible the catastrephe of Mr. Gladetone's retirement, are determined to remain steadfast in their support of Parnell. It is stated, however, that nothing will be done until advice is required by cable from Mesers. Dulon, O'Brien and O'Cennor, who are at present in American in the interests of the Iriah canas.

The Express says it will be interesting to phaerve how the Liberals will behave when Parnell tramples upon them in the manner which he is soon tomed to trample upon his Irish followers.

United Iteland says :- "The decision of Mr. Gladetone and other most faithful friends of the cause of Homo Rule alters the situation. It is useless for us to shut our eyes to the fact that their defection will indefinitely pro long the reign of ourreien in Ireland and postpone the triumph of the Home Rule move-ment. Only fidelity to Ireland overrides fidelity to Parnell"

After paying a tribute to Parnell's services to the cause, the paper expresses great regret at the absence in America of Dillon and O'Brien, whose opinion, it says, would have much weight.

KILDYCART, November 26 -If Parnell retires from the leadership of the Irish party the branches of the National League in West Clare will dissolve. Al the leaders declare that Parnell, having received such marks of sympathy, should remain at the head of the Nationalist party notwithstanding Gladitane's letter.

CINCINNATI, November 28 .- A reporter called on William O'B len to-night and presented a cablegram at sting that the assembled Nationalists in London were expecting to near from the delegates in America before the meeting acjurned. Mr. O'Brien said the subject was a delicate one and he did not care to express himself further than what was centained in the following despatch, which he sent this alternoon to his friends on the other side :

In view of our obligations to Mr. Gladstone. the interest of our cause and the responsibilities we have contracted to the Irlan tenantry on the talth of a general election fought in cordial alliance with the Liberal party, I would earnestly recommend the party to open immediate friendly communications with Mr. Gladstene.

Mr. O'Brien added that he had wired Mr. Dillen the substance of the foregoing mes-

LONDON, November 28 .- Many Parnellit: numbers of Parliament have declared that they would gladly see the alliance with the Liberal party broken so the Irish party could

RESUME ITS INDEPENDENCE.

One of Mr. Parnell's closest friends declares that Parnell regards the movement to expel him as Radical revenge for his support of the Royal grants last summer, and he will resist to the last this attempt to destroy the independence of the Irish p rty and make them a mere appendage to the Liberal party.

The Chronicle, commmenting on the division of Labouchere's amendment, says Parnell has speedily given the Gladstonians a Reland for their O.iver. Regarding the new Irish land bill, the Chronicle says it is probable Balfeur will preve mere aqueszable in

It is understood that at Monday's meeting of the Parnellites a resolution will be pruposed recognizing Parnell's great services, but calling upon him to resign the leader-

ship. Lurd Spencer, in a speech at Bromley this evening, said the epinion of the Liberals of England was clearly and unmistakably against Parnell's continuance in the leader ship of his party. The electors rightly put a high vilue upon the character of public men. Gladitene's letter had struck a note in harmeny with the feelings of all Liberals. The Irish party, Lord Spencer said, had been too severely or to zed on account of the attitude they had taken, but he would not blame them for not repudiating Parnell at once. (Ories of "Hear, hear.") They owed a dupt of despest grat tude to Parnell. The members of the leich party were not ladiff rens to the permanent welfare of the country oams

to retire. If they did not do this the Irish cause would be rolled back and the ship, which was just at the mouth of the harbor, would be ariven by sterms into the ecean. It would be a mighty misfortune to beth Ireland and the Empire. The Liberals, even if Parnell remained at the head of his party, would not alter their opinions They would still resist operolog, but they would out away the old policy and

TRY A NEW ONE.

When the Parnellites were flooking into the division lebby to-day to vete on the amendment to Mr. Balfour's Irlah Land bill there was a sudden unusual movement, seem ingly instigated by Mr. Healy, who with Mr. Sexton and a large centingent turned back and abstained from voting, while Par-

the Nationalists was called in the conference room Parnell was not present. The meeting was held ostensibly to arrive at an agreement not to mention recent events publicly until after the meeting Monday. But great secrecy was observed as to what was really done. Mr. Sixton emphatically depies that he was aware of the existings of Gladstone's letter to Morley at the time the Nationalist meeting was held Tuesday. The whole party is annoyed at the breaking out of the proceedings of the meeting, as it indicates a viciation of the pledge of secrecy.

Mr. Davitt will publish in the Labor World to-morrow an appeal to the Irish race at heme and abroad. In this he implores the people to rise and show themselves causl te the present emergency, and says that if Par-nell remains at the head of the party there on he me hope of saving the cause of Iroland. The Irish party, he says, contains more than one man who is capable of leading it to victory and there is sufficient patriotism in the party to follow a leader chosen from its own ranks by a majority of its members. In conclusion, he says whatever decision may be made the Irish cause is imperishable, and he a:ks the prople to pray to God that wiedom and conrage may guide those upon whim Iroland's hopes are centred

to another article Davitt says :- "Mr. Parnell declines to yield to the prayers and quests to his friends. The promptings of duty, patriotiem and honor are at fied and in their place are the workings of hidden influences which, if permitted a free role, will

RUIN FOR A GENERATION

the chances of home rule. I'me Untholic hierarchy, it is expected, will ake action before next Monday to influence

Mr. Parnell, in conversing with colleagues. combate the inference from Gladet me's letter that the Liberal leader threatened to resign in case Parnell continued to lead the Nation

Mr. Gladatone had intended to go to Hawarden to-morrow, but has decided to awate in Landon the settlement of the crisis in the Home Rule party.

DUBLIN, November 27.-The Freeman's Journal suggests that T. P. O Connor's return from America he hast ned and that the Nationalists wait until he arrives before taking definite action in the metter of the Iriah leadership.

It also says that a majority at yesterday's Nationalist meeting in London favored the retirement of Parnell.

A movement is on foot to hold meetings shronghout Ireland Sunday next for the purpose of expressing on filence in Parnell. The priests are opposed to the scheme.

The Eveniog Telegraph asks why Parnell was elected unaminously to the Irish leader. ship twenty-four hours befere he should have voluntarily officed himself by ret'ring I cont nues-"If the Irish party on Mr. Gladstone's demand wishes to recent Mr. Parneil is right to demand a solemn vote of want of confidence in which every member must take part, each memb'r assuming the responsibility of his vote before the Irish people. The business is also too gigantic and momentime to permit of the acceptance of a clandes. tine adjustment as a final settlem of Whatever is done must be declared openly in the presence of the nation. The Irlan race everywhere meet know bow each member of a party elected to support and not to depose him deals with him. When a conclave of the Irish party shall have decided the issue, the Irish nation will demand the

RIGHT TO BE HEARD

in final review of the decision. A National convention has been held in Ireland far the solution of less perilous problems." Celegraph vehemently urges the country to stand by Parnell and stiffon the waverers.

LONDON, November 28 -Canon Doyle, in a letter to the Nationalist press, denounces as the most shocking of scandals the fat-l's attempt; made to whitewash the unfertunate Painell, and strongly condemns Mr. Mo-Caltry's hints that the O'Shea divorce might have resulted differently. Canon Doyle cails upon Mr. McCarthy not to stab an innocent man in the dark, but to make his charges openly and hencetly give Uapt O'Shea a chance to defend himself.

Ontinued on fifth page.

We shall be tried by that which we have known and done; and we shall be compelled to lay our hand upon our month, and to cerfees that in all our life we never did evil. tu thought, word or deed, but we might have retrained from doing it, and might have done good instead if we had the will; that every not of evil was a free act, and an irrational and immeral abuse of our will.

The Cathelic Church, the true Mother of senis, onerishes with loving memery all her departed. Never does a day pass but she prays for them at the altar; never dees a year gone by that there is not a special com-memoration of her children departed, on one selemn day, which is neither feast nor fast, but a day of the profoundest plety and of the

FAREWELL.

Father McGlade Bids Adleu After Illis Stay in the City-An Address Presented

Wednesday evening last Mr. and Mrs. P. Mc-Crory entertained with genuine Irish hospitality, at their house on Cathedral street, a large party of ladies and gentlemen for the purpose of waying farewell to the Rev. Father McClade, of Omagh, Ireland, who has been in the city for some time past on a mission of obtaining some aid from former residents of his native town to assist in the building of a new and muchneeded church in that place.

After dinner the guests assembled in the parlors, when a surprise awaited the rev. gentleman. Mrs. McCrory placed a small table before him, and Miss McKenna entered from a side door with a paper in her hand, which she began to read to the rev. Father, and when the proper passage in the address was reached Mrs. McCrory placed on the table a morocco covered box, and drew out from within its plush linings a gold Chalics of rare and coastly workmanahip and handed it to the rev. gentleman, who, to put it mildly, was dumb struck, as the matter was kept a profound secret by the lady donors, as they were determined to surprise the rev. recipient. The rev. Father, in accepting the valuable and appropriate gift, feelingly replied, and said it was impossible for him to find words to express his thoughts and chanks for the extreme kindness he had met with since he came to Montreal. He assured the ladies that the precious gift would be a cherished relic and daily would remind bim of the kind and gener ous donors.
Miss McKenns, who penned the beautiful

ddrees, also read it with much poetic grace and flect, as follows :-

Rev. J. J. McGLADE, C.C., Omagh:

REVEREND FATHER, - Permit us, a few o the ladies who have had the happiness of meeting you since your arrival in our city, to express the great pleasure it affords us to encourage and assist you in the laudable undertaking with which you have been entrusted. Wearisome as your mission may sometimes be, r quiring often so much fatigue for so little gain, we know that to you it is a labor of love. All can understand and appreciate your sentiments, for in no holier work could God's chosen minister engage than in that of erecting for the worship of his Divine Master a noble edifice, whose spire, surmounted by the emblem of Christianity, shall stand a mute but eloquent tribute to the generosity of the Irish people at home and abroad. Reverend Father, perhaps you, who are

even for a very short time a traveller in a foreign land, can understand the emotions of the "exclusion Mrin" when some unexpected event, some meeting such as this, touches a silent chord in their hearts and brings to their minds, with irresistible force, recollections. sweet though sad, supposed long since to have been forgotten. In tancy we visit once more the cherished somes of our happy childhood, when, with hearts as light as the fairies themactives, we wandered gail or climbed the green hills of our own native land. Dear familiar faces rise again before us. D flicult, indeed, it is to believe that the deep waters of the Atlantic now roll between us and the home of our dreams. You, Reverend gether. Your kind words and ever ready sympathy have won for you friends whose affection time nor distance can never lessen. As a souvenir of this, to us, most mem-

orable visit, we beg your acceptance of this Chalice. It has been our earnest desire to present you with some little offering which would in future years recall to your memory the ol-asant hours which we have spent together. We hope that our choice will meet with your approval, and that each day, when, fulfilling the sacred functions of your exaited carling, your hands shall hold our gift, made precious by its Heavenly Visitant, we, your distant friends, will not be largatten in your prayers. Accept also our best wishes for your sappiness and success. Through the long journey you propose taking may you always meet with friends as kind as those whose bonored guest ou have been while here. And when, samefied with the truits of your mission, you return at last to your descold home, may you toon have the happiness of beholding the grand result of your noble efforts—Omagh's heautiful new church-the realization of your fondest hopes.

MRS. P. McCRORY, MRS. ALEXANDER SCARLETT, MRS. THOMAS MCKENNA, MRS. P. MULLIN, MISS M KAVANAGR,

MRS. THOMAS MULLIN.

MRS JAMES MCCRORY, MRS. P. MOYNAUGH. MRS JOHN KAVANAGH,

MRS. MCCRORY AND KIND LADY FRIENDS,-

It is with feelings of the despest gratitude I thank you for your beautiful address and rich

Montreal, Nov. 26th, 1890. The reverend gentleman said in reply :

presentation. We read in history that a great general, when his victories were celebrated in Rome, caused a herald to go before his chariot to check his vanity by reminding him that he was mortal. I think "the folks" as home, when they hear of this second act of units of the part of my friends precedented kindness on the part of my friends n Montreal, will consider a similar reminder not unnecessary for me. You had quite com-pimented me already by the promptuoue with which you received, and the untiring zeal you evinced in trying to fill the collecting books for the new church in Omagh, but to present me with such a custly gift as this precious Chalice is kinduers beyond measure on your part and which more than surprised me when I was first informed of it. This kind act, which shows the religious sentiments that inspire you, brings vividly to my mind an incident related to me by the Rev. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, just a few days before I started for Canada. "A

few years ago," he said, "I attended the wife of a young man on her death bed. After her death, in recompense for my ministrations to his poor sick wife, he presented me with a Chaltee. This Chalice he got made out of the gold and jewelry belonging to the deceased lady, and was valued at £300. He had in his college days the idea of becoming a priest, but now, as if he had merited the grace of a second vocation the idea saddenly returned to him. He again commenced his studies and after completing his course was privileged to say his first mass with that same Chalice, which, as a layman, but a few years before, he had presented for the service of the Altan." Surprising as this incident appeared to me, I can assure you that no less surprising to me was the revelation.

Mrs. Rolph. widow of the late Hon. Dr. Rolph, of 1837 rebellion fame, died as Cincinnati last Friday, at the age of 75 years. Her funeral took place at Toronto an Monday.

that I too was to become the recipient of a similar gift. Such kindness on your part shows how strong are the bonds, and how tender the radigious sympatics that bind to Faith and Fatherland the shadlvided Gael, when the presence of such a poor r presentative of the presents of such a poor representative of the first priesthood as myself should have awakened shows emotions as have found so noble expression in the presentation of this costly gold Chalice. In return I can only say that I shall always cherish the memory of those kind friends who have not only extended me their hospitality but given me this rich gift. The first time I say Mass with it will, of course, be for them, and its presence will always recall them to my mind when using it in His honor for Whose sake they have given it. If any one in a strange land has a right to be thankful to a kind Providence I think it is sucely I For He has not only guided me safe over the stormy deep but placed me in the midst of friends almost kinder than those I left behind me. Therefore may I with reason conclude this reply in the words of holy David, which the priest says every day when receiving the Chalice : "What return can I make to the Lord for all He hash rendered unto me; I will take the Chalice of S dvation and call upon the name of the lard; praising, I will call upon the name of the Lord and shall be saved from my ene

C. M. B. A.

The Grand President, Dr. MacCabe, has is-ued the following circular with reference to the open letter of Branch 24, Thorold, published in the TRUE WITNESS :-

To the Members of the C. M. B. A. in Canada, Office of the Grand President, Ostawa, Nov. 17:h, 1890.

My DEAR BROTHERS:-The open letter of Branch 24, Thorald, addressed to me, calls for

I may say. Brothers, that any discussion, just now, of the relations between the Grand C uncil of Canada and the Supreme Council is premature. I would ask, therefore, that branches do not discuss this matter or anything connected with it. Branches may rest assured that the Board of Trustees of the Grand Council of Canada is fully slive to the welfare of the C. M. B A. in Canada, and it may be trusted to take such ac ion as will be for the best interests of the association. Many questions of importance are now under considera-tion by the Board, the result of whose deliberations will be made known in due time.

Yours fiat rnally, JOHN A. MACCALE, Grand President.

Branch No. 1, C. M. B. A., Windsor, Ont., at a meeting on the 20th inst., unanimosely parsed a resolution approving of the issuance of the following "open letter":—

To JOHN A. MACCABE, Esq., LL D., President of the Grand Council of Canada.

DEAR SIR AND BRO. :- Branch No. 1 of Winds, r of the C M B. A. applauds your wisdom in a-king the branches and their members in this Grand Council to withhold all harty action on account of the letter addressed to you by Branch 21 of Thorold, and sincerely hope that wiser counsels will prevail. Branch No. 1, with the deference due to your exalted position and well known ability, suggest, that with a view toward maintaining harmony of action and of preventing a division of the branches in this Grand Council, and looking to the preservation intact of the hest Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in existence, that you would deem it advisable to invite the Board of Trustees to convene at some early date in the City of Toronto That you would also solicit His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, the Grand Spiritual Adviser of this Grand Council, to grant the said board an audience, and that they be then invited to state the position of the Supreme Council in relation to matters in disjute. That each council represented have the privilege of presenting their views in person, or by counsel. Branch No. 1 believes that such a meeting would result in the harmonious adjustment or all difficulties. Respectfully submitted by order of the

J. M. MRLOCHE. Recording Secretary.

L'Association, the French efficial organ of the C.M.B. A., publishes the following episcopal endorsement of the association:— "We, the undersigned, having given our

official sanction to the Catholic Mutual B neft Association, known under the title C.M.B.A., the principles and work of which we have approved, authorize the establishment of branches in our respective archdioceses and diocesas.

+ E. A. CARD. TASCHEBRAU, Archbishop of C lebec

† C E. Fabre, Archbishop of Montreal.

† J. T. Duhamel, Archbishop of Ottawa.

L. F. Lafleche Bishop of Three Rivers.

L. Z MORKAU, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. ANTOINE RACINE, Bishop of Sherbrooke. N. Z. LORBAINE, V.A., Bishop of Puntisc.

L. N. BEGIN, Bishop of Chicoutimi.

Four boys have been arrested in Montreal, on a charge of incendiarism in connection with the recent burning of the High school.

Serious Oberge.

Solicitous for the unred emed -Above the anthems of the celestial choir Jerovah heurs ur feeblest cry; and amid the glories of the upper sanctuary Christ's eyes turn less on the glittering crowns His redeemed ones cast at. his feet than on the people here, fighting in the field of battle, weeping in this vale of tears. Therefore let us pray on, nor cease praying till we cease living .- Guthrie,

The points which were reserved in the care of Arthur Day, the Niagara Falls wife murderer, were argued at Toronto on Wednesday.
The Chief Jastice rendered judgment dismissing the objections to the conviction, and holding that the admissions of the prisoner to detectives while in custody were admissable as evidence. The conviction was consequently confirmed.

The petition against the return of Mr. Richard Tooley as member of the Provincial Legislature for East Middlesex was dismissed saterday.