

VOL. XXXVI.---NO. 49.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886.

A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

CONSERVATIVE AND UNIONIST LEADERS NEGOTIATING.

The Platform of the New Combination Hartington Re-Elected-Realy and Trevelvan Defeated - Goschen and Dilke to Contest Leith-Bright on Giadstone.

LONDON, July 11 .- Lord Salisbury has made overtures to Lord Hart'ngton for the formation of a coalition ministry, whose programme shall include a local government bill for Englan I, Scotland and Ireland, a laberers' all tment bill empowering rural laers an unent on empowering runs la-horors to acquire small holdings, reform and extension of the Artizan's Dwell-ing act, including dwellings of farm latorers, a measure for the cheaper transfer of land and the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the administration of the government of India with the view of giving the natives increased local control. If Lord Hartington assents to the formation of s conlition ministry the Cabinet will include Mr. Goechen, Sir Henry James and the Duke of Argyle, but not Mr. Chamberlain.

LUNDON, JDIY 10.—The Tories have won 66 my age and mental condition. Mr. Ander-seit, 7 from the Unionists, and 59 from the ton may be a strong Home Ruler, but he is Liberals. The Liberals have won 25 seats, the not a gentleman." Parnellites 1, and the Unionists 4. The net Unionist gain is 37. Twohundred and eightynine Tories have been elected, 63 Unionists, 149 Liberals and 72 Percellites. The Con-servative gain is reduced by 2. The position of parties is, therefore, now as follows:---

Total number of seate	670
Number of elections held	573
To be held	97
Conservatives elected	289
Liberal Unionists	63
Gladstopiana	149
Parnellite.	72
Conservative majority over all	5
Conservatives and Uniopists combined	

over Gladstonians and Parnellites.... 131 LUNDON, July 11 .- The total vote nelled up to Saturday night was ;-- Unionist, 1,209, S74; Gladstonian, 1,118,973.

Lord Hartington was re-elected for the Rossendale division of Northeast Lancashire, receiving 5,392 votes against 3,949 cast for Mr Newbigging, Gladstonian, a majority of 1,450, against one of 1,812 over his Conservative opponent last year

The Tories and Unionists combined have beaton Timothy Healy, Parnellite, in South last twenty minutes. Mr. Chamberlain and Londonderry. Thos. Les, formerly member his party to not count. Mr. Chamberlain and

W. Ramsden, and sending in his place J. Avector. It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone, who wa

elected in both Midlothian and Leith, will commend Sir Charles Dilke for the latter, in which event the Unionists will ran MI. Goschen

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt. addressing a meeting at Poole to night, said that whether or no the Liberals were utterly defeated in the elections, home rule would not be beaten. It was impossible to delay much longer granting self-government to Ireland.

John Morley, speaking at Northampton to-day, said that within a year Mr. Gladstone's Irish proposals would carry Parliament and the country. Did anybody, he said, thick the policy that Sootland and Wales, and a great part of England, approved would be heard of no more? None of the plans of the paper Unionists, he said, touched the enormone problem of restoring social order in Ireland.

John Bright has written a letter to an elector of Cleckhoston, in which he says : "The Irish have a right to ask for the repeal of the act of union or to make an insurrection and take the consequences, but it may be wrong to grant the repeal, and such action might be injurious to them. I have never uttered a word in favor of repeal or of a Dublin Parliament. My good will towards Ireland renders it impossible for me to support the wild plans embraced in the Government's Irish bills. I must ignore Mr. Anderson's remarks about

At Warminster, Wiltshire, to-night, Lord Harry Thynne, Conservative, met C. P. Fuller, the Gladstrine candidate for that constituency, at the railway station, and in a heated conversation called him a lisr. Mr. Fuller replied in similar language, when Thypne struck Fuller. The latter returned the attack vigorously, and a lively scrimmage ensued. At length Viscounts Weymouth and Hobbonse succeeded in separating the combatants. The difficulty grew out of the fol-lowing circumstances: Mr. P. J O'Brien, Pernellite M.P. for Tipperary, had attempted to deliver an oration in support of Faller during the evening, but had been howled down by the crowd in the hall, who greeted the speaker with cries of "dynamiter" and "convict." O'Brien, Fuller and their friends were eventually compelled to withdraw. The streets were filled with a mob until midnight.

LONDON, July 11 .- Mr. Labouchere, in an interview to-day, said : I am confident that Mr. Gladstone will resign and that the Conservatives will take office. Any coalition be-tween the Tories and the Unionists cannot last twenty minutes. Mr. Chamberlain and Londonderry. Thos. Les, formerly member in participation of the only two worth consider-for East Donegal, reseived 4,737 votes to Mr. Caine are the only two worth consider-Healy's 4,629. At the last election the poll ing. The Liberal defeat arises from Mr. clear, the Radicals not seeing the force of buying out the landlords. "Three acres and a cow" has not done any good. It would have been better to have talked of "half an acre and a calf." The laborer would understand that. I do not think the Tories will adopt a Home Rule policy. It is not to their interest to settle the Irish question but rather to keep it open. The Tories used Mr. Chamberlain nicely, but he does not They will throw him over when it see it. suits their purpose. It will be a long time before the Irish question is settled. It cannot possibly be settled by the next parliament. The counties know nothing of the question. When they have been educated Mr. Gladatone will win, hands down. This will be the great work of the Radicals in the immediate future.

GLORIOUS MANNING.

THE GREAT ENGLISH CARDINAL PRO-CLAIMS FOR HOME RULE.

Martyrs, Not Persecutors—Vindication of Farnell, Ireland and Gladslone.

LONDON, July 2 .- Cardinal Menning has written the following important letter to an American friend in reply to one calling his attention to the assertion of the Rev. Mr. Author in a letter to The Times that it is a moral mystery how any friends of religious liberty can vote to hand over Ireland to Parnellite rale :--

You ask me whether I share the fear expressed by Mr. Arthur as to religious liberty of Protestants in Ireland if Ireland be handed over to Parnellite rule. I have no such fear first because Mr. Parnell is himself a Protestant-and the other day declared his hope that he should live and die a Protestant. He is not a man either by his American kindred or Cambridge education on Irish sympathics or English antecedents to persocute Protest. ants anywhere, least of all in Ireland, and further biscause the whole power wielded by Mr. Parnell is the sympathy and trust of the Catholic people of Ireland, in whose behave I have no hesitation in maying that they have never persecuted their Protestant neighbors in matters of religion, and have been always a conspicuous example of respecting that liberty of conscience which has been so cruelly denied them.

THE CHILDREN OF MARTYRS ARE NOT PERSE-CUTORS

In proof of this read the life and acts of Lord Baltimore and Maryland Constitution of 1633. Mr. Parnell would readily take the oath framed by the Catholic Lord Baltimore : "I will not by myself or any other directly or indirectly molest any person professing to believe in Jesus Christ for or in respect of religion." He invited Puritan Massachusetts to come to Maryland. In 1645 when perse cution again broke out in England Baltimore received into Maryland the persecuted Epis-copalian Protestants who fled from Virginia. It was the Puritan revolutions in Maryland that disfranchised the Catholic population. The great American union of this day is true to the spirit of Lord Baltimore and the Cath clic people of Ireland would never adopt a policy which overthrew the toleration of Maryland.

But you do not need to go out of Ireland for proof. Mr. Fox in his excellent pamphlet "Why Ireland wants Home Rule," page sixty-one, has quoted Ireland and Taylor to show that when in the reign of Mary the Protestants fled over to Dublin for safety from Parliamentary England.

has been has done more for Ireland than we are willing to acknowledge. Ireland was never so united as abe is now. The Catholios have neven since their confiscation held, so-much land as they hold to day. There was never so much money in Ireland. With all it inequalities, restrictions and vexations national education was never so wide spread. Addresses of Congratulation from the Vice Ireland had never so powerful a public opinion, so vigorous a press, so great a hold upon the great centres of England or upon the pub-He opinion of Great Britain, or upon the Imperial Parliament, as it has at this hour. The remnant of Consught has become a great people. Still it does not govern itself as Eng-land and Scotland do. It is indeed repre-Mgr. Fabre received on Saturday the official papers from Rome in connection with the elevation, by His Holiness the Pope, of the discrete of Montreal into an archdiacese, and the consesented in the Imperial Parliament, but until now the mini city in Ireland with an English or Scotch majority in Parliament has defeated quent elevation of His Lordship to the rank of archbishop. or delayed legislation desired and demanded by a majority of the Irish people. The time has come when Ircland shall be handed over At eight o'clock on Saturday evening the St. Jean Baptiste Association of Montreal pre-sented an address of congratulation to His Grace Archbishop Fabre. The officers and members of the various sections met at Victoria to itself. The people have attained their mejority. MR PARNELL

has indeed done what no other man attempted to do-he has filled the place he found vacant. He knows the needs and interprets the desires of the Irish people, and therefore he leads, but the transfer to self government is not to Parnell nor to Parnellibes, but to

Ireland and her people. In these years of terrible conduct much To His Grace Myr. Edward Charles Fabre First Archbishop of Montreal :that is unwise has been spoken, much that is wrong has been done, much that is execrable has been perpetrated. H I do not gratify those who will neither see nor speak of anything else by denouncing such deplorable blemishes, such ignominious brauds on a elevation to the dignity of Archhishop of Montreal, which you are prayed to accept :-cause so essentially just and sacred, it is not that I deny them or condone them, but they are used for a purpose and they obscure the truth. The transfer may seem to be to Mr. Paruell and his followers. They are the for lorn hope which has carried the stronghold. Forlorn hopes do their work and are forever remembered with gratitude, but they return into the army out of which they came, and the army holds the field.

What Parnell and his singularly able lieutenants have accomplished can never be for-gotten, but it is Ireland that by self-culture will order and unfold herself. Society which springs from the soil and forms itself by the tillage of the land, training its people to thrift and industry and unfolding its steady growth in hamlets, villages, towns and citics, ripening by centuries of time and binding all orders, despite the inequalities of rich and poor, mast. r and servant, together in mutual dependence.

THE CENTURIES WHICH HAVE RIPENED

PRICE. - - FIVE CENTS

present to your grace our humble homage on the occusion of your well merited elevation to the high ecclesiaatical position of archhisbop of the BECEIVES THE OFFICIAL NOTIFYCA license of Montreal. We do not wish to wound the medasty of TION OF HIS ELEVATION.

ARCHBISHOP FABRE

Rector and Professors of Laval Sal-

versity, the St. Jean Bantlate

Society and L'Union St.

Pierre.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE SOCIETY.

aquaro at half-past seven o'c'ock, where they were soon afterwards joined by the officers of the general society. They then marched to the Archiepiscopal palace, dressed in full re allo. The president of the society, Mr. A. Ouimet, then read the following address discussion.

MONSEIGNEUR-The contral board of the St

outerred upon one of the most distinguished of

its members, its grand chaplain, the Bishop of

That his devotion and his charity, his pater

of the interests, religious, normal and social, of his immense chocese, has for a long time designated him as deserving of the high honor which has been conferred upon him by the

nal solicitude for the maintenance and succes

then read the following address :-

Montreal.

your graces in proclaiming before you the num-erous merits and the precious qualities which have given birth to the two first sentiments in

As to the third, which is a sentiment of love As to the third, when is a sentiments or sove deeply rooted in the heart of each 6, us, more proverful motives have contributed to inspire tx with it, but what has touched our sensibilities most deeply is the kindness with which your grace has consented to be the first againtual fother of our sensition

grace has consented to be the tree operation. father of our association. Without doubt the wise compacts and all-powerful prayers of your grace have drawn on us the benedictions of Heaven, for our scolety

becomes more flourishing every day. With what joy and legitimate pride have we seen our first and concentred chaplain and our present honorary chaplain choser by His Holi-ness Law XIII, to bathe first to occupy the new methicity and the limit to occupy the new

archiepiscopal see with which the metropolus of Canada has just been gratified. Thus it is we consider that it is for us a mered duty to warmly thank the Holy Father for the

favor which he has just conferred on us. He has cast his paternal glance on our province, and at the same time that he accorded to old Quelse the hear of having a Cardinal with-in her ancient walls, he raised to the Archiepis-copul Sec of Montreal one of the most virtuous of the billions of Mintreal one of the most virtuous

of the children of Vil'e Marie. In closing this humble address we, the mem-bers of L'Union St. Pierre, make the succerst prayers that God may long preserve Your Grace in our affections; that the obstacles in JCan Baptiste Association of Montreal, at a special meeting fold on the 5th of July mat., unanimously adopted the following resolu-tions of congratulation on the occasion of your your path may be cleared away by your generous efforts, aided by Providence and succaded by the zeal and submission of those whom you have charge.

That the St. dean Bastiste Association of Montreal, as a national and Catholic society, is proud of the high dignity of architelop in the ecclesia-tical hierarchy which has just been Ad multos anos.

We pray Your Grace to accord your benediction to our society, to our fandhes and to our? selve

After HisGrace had replied in suitable terms. the members were individually presented to him.

THANKING HIS HOLINESS.

The following address, signed by the Roman Catholic clergy of the diocese of Montresl, has been forwarded to His Holiness the Pope :--

highest authority or the whole world. That the Holy Father, in creating the discesse of Montreal into a new ecclosinatical province, has more than satisfied the desires of all the Catholics of this portion of the church. That this erection into an archdiocese will serve to cement more and more the mion of the pastor with his flock, and to bury in oblivion the differences of opinion which may have for a certain time troubled the desires.

serve to cement more and more the union of the pastor with his flock, and to bury in oblivion the differences of opinion which may have for a certain time troubled the indispensable har-mony in the Catholic consciences. _ That, grateful for all these favors, the St. THE CENTURIES WHICH HAVE RIPENED England and Scotland with flowers and fruit have swept over Ireland with withering and desolation. We are beginning in the nine-teenth century to undo the miseries of the seventeenth and eighteenth, but let us not tonal character. If our Irish brethren have minior has been raised to the Archbishopric. As to Montreal, Your Holiness has deigned te grant the ardent wishes of the worthy bishop, clergy and faithful of this important thoese and has been pleased to erect it into an archbishopric. Most Holy Father, We give to Your Holiness a thousand thanks, and we lovingly kiss the hand of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, who showers such benefits upon ns. So much solicitude, so much tenderness on the part of Your Holiness has deeply touched our hearts, and we feel the reed of longly proclaiming to Your Holiness our voneration, our unalterable attachment to your sacred per unalterable attachment to your sacred person, our joyful acceptance of your decrees, and that the chair of St. Peter will be the beacon to which we shall turn our eyes on all orcasions, and that we shall always follow the light it projects on the whole world. Love, gratitude, voneration, obedience, such sentiments that the undersigned lay at are the the feet of Your Holiness, soliciting the Apostolic Benefiction. Montreal, July 6th, 1886.

stood : Healy, 23; McCalmont, Conserva tive, 2.342; Findlater, Liberal, 1,816-a National majority over both the other candidates of 565, which is now converted into a Uniouist majority of 108. Mr. George Otto Trevelyan, who with Mr.

Chamberlain resigned from the Cabinet to oppose Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, has seen defeated as a Unionist candidate in Hawick. in the last election Mr. Trevelyan was returned as a Liberal without opposition. This year Mr. John Dillon stumped the district against him denouncing him for his orposition to the Premier's policy toward Ircland and pointing out the unreasonableness of Mr. Trevelvan's attitude in view of the fact that he had been chief secretary for Ireland and by actual observation knew the merits of the issue. Mr. A. L. Brown, Gladstonian, received a mejority of 30, obtaining 2.523 vot a to 2,493 for Mr. Travelyan. The result has produced a sensation throughout the country.

Viscoutt Baring, Conservative, has defeat ed Chas. Magniac, Gladstonian, in Nerth Bedfordshire. This is a Conservative gain, Magniac having been clected last year by a majority of 1,615 in the total vote of 10,459. The Conservatives have defeated the Unionist candidate in South Essex (Romford division). where James Theobald, Conservative, who unsuccessfully contested the constituency last vear. has defeated John Westlake, C.C., Radical Unionist. They have also won the Penrith division of Cumberland, where Jas. Wm. Lowther, Conservative, has defeated Sir Will frid Lawson, the well-known temperance ad-vocate, by a majority of 600. The Liberal majority last year was 373 in a total vote of ,359. In the Stroud division of Gloucestershire, Geo. Holloway, Conservative, has defeated Hon. Henry R. Brand, Liberal Unionist, the former member, and who acted as one of the tellers for the majority against the Home Rule bill. At the last contest the candidates were the same and Brand was returned by a majority of 313. The Conservatives have also won South Leicestershire. Northwest Suffolk, the Gainsborough division of Lincoln, Northwest Stafford, Northwest Norfolk, where Joseph Arol, Gladstonian, the well known agricultural laborer, is deteated by Lord Henry C. Bentinck, and the Hyde division of Cheshire. Joseph Arch was defeated by only twenty votes, although at the last election he defeated Lord Bentinck by a majority of 940. The Conservatives have also won the Ripon division of Yorkshire from the Unionists,

Major E. J. Saunderson, Conservative, has seen re-elected from North Armagh over Mr. Williamson, Parnellite, by 4,572 to 1,177, an increase of 380 over the vote obtained by Saunderson in the last election although the total vote of the district fell away 818. Ker, Conservative, has been re-elected for East Down over McGrath, Parnellite, by 5,093 to ,561. Ker was returned without opposition in the last election.

Leonard Courtney, Unionist, has been reelected for Southeast Cornwall over Mr. Abraham by 3,763 to 2,101 in a poll 1,490 as than that cast at the last election. Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild has been reelected for the A Cabury division of Buck-inghamshire, as a Unionist by a majority of 000, a slight increase over the last election, The Liberals have won Osgoldcross, Yorkshire, from the Unionists, defeating Sir J.

NO TORY MAJORITY.

THE LATEST AND CLEAREST VIEWS ON THE RESULT OF THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK, Ju'y 10 .- A special to the Times from London says :-There will be no Tory ma-jority in the new Parliament. They now have a total of 264 members, with 146 more elections to take place. Of these the Tories carried last automn 20 English, 5 Scotch and 7 Irish constituencies. If they do so now, it will just give them a total of 296 members, which is 36 short of half of the house. If the tide continues to run as it has hitherto, they will be likely to gain 15 seats, but this will leave them 24 short of half: but of the remaining vacancies, 10 are in Yorkshire, 4 in Cornwall, 5 in Cheshire, 4 in Dorset, 4 in Derby and 4 in Cumberland-all Dorset, 4 in Derby and 4 in Cumberitud—all Gladstone strongholds, and so are most of the others. The Tory gains are more likely to number 10, or under. Nothing but a miracle can give them a clear majority. Thus, Cham-berlain will occupy in the next House of Com-mons a position of arbiter of Ministers, which Parnell held in the last Parliament, the situa-tion which will writ his maliament, the situafion which will suit his malignant genius per-fectly. There is a rumor that Mr. Gladstore will ignore the division in his party when the House is called to meet, and assume that all members are Liberals who are not branded as Tories and keep office on the strength of this ag-sumption, letting the Home Rule bill wait over one session. But my opinion on information is to the effect that the Premier is in a furious state of temper, desiring nothing so much as the formation of another ring for a second fight, and planning already to smash the Salisbury ministry, drive Chamberlain out of public life, and, siter asharp series of debates in the House go to the country again. The secret of his de-sire is explicable by an analysis of the figures of the elections. Where the Liberals have been beaton by a tremondous falling off in their own vote rather than by accessions to the other side. these absentees from the polls are to some exten

these absentces from the polls are to some extent men who have not made up their minds regarding the Home Rule issue, but more largely poor recole who move about during winter and spring looking for employment, and whose names are not on the old register. I learn to-night of one district alone where a Liberal election ageent has had six bundred letters returned to him because the addresses had changed since last November. All this will be fixed befo e another election.

All this will be fixed before another election. LONDON, July 10.—The Standard says :-Ai-though the Conservatives will not have an ab-solute majority in the parliament they will be far the most powerful and then more than a match for any two of the other parties, and hence, according to the doctrine upheld by Mr. Gladstone in the debate, w.ll be entitled to slaum the control of affairs.

bill Dublin merchants rented and turnished the seventy-tour houses to shelter those who fied from Bristol. They provided for them, and after the persecution ceased conveyed them back into England. Taylor says that on these occasions the Catholics had the upper hand and they never either injured or killed any one for professing a religion different from their own. By suffering persecution they had learned to be merciful. Again, in 1689 the Catholic Parliament in Dublin passed many laws in favor of liberty of conscience, at a moment too when in England and Scotland Catholics were prescribed.

It is senseless to quote old texts when the great revolt of the sixteenth or seventeenth centuries was the main subject of debate, the Unity of Christian was an ancient and precious heritage and they who broke it were one severally and personally guilty of the act. The preservation of religious unity for the peace of commentweelths and for inheritance of posterity was the duty of States, but when the unity was once broken the generations born into this confusion and division of the past are in a condition in which persecution is crime, and because millions are unconsciously bora into a state of privation of which they are not the authors, and hacause faith is a moral act of human liberty in the reason, the heast and the will. Force may make hypocrits, it can never generate faith.

THE PASTOR AND THE PEOPLE

of Catholic Ireland are too profoundly conscious of these truths to debase the divine tralitions of their faith with human cruelties. Retaliation would level Ireland down to the massacres of Oliver Cromwell and the penal laws of Ormonde, but that may not be suspected. Only giving my private opinion, I will quote authorities before which even Mr. Arthur will, I hope, keep silent. Leo XIII., in the lat of November last year, promulgat ed these words to the whole Catholic world

'The Church, it is true, deems it unlawful to place the various forms of Divine worship on the same footing as the true religion. Still it does not on that account condemn those rulers who for the sake of securing some great good or preventing some great evil allow custom and usage each kind of religion to have its place in their States. Indeed the Church is wont diligently to take care that no one shall be compelled against his will to embrace the Catholic faith, for, as St. Augustine wisely reminds us, man cannot believe other wise than that of his own free will."

Mr. Arthur speaks of handing Ireland over to the Parnellites' rule. This does not seem to be the transfer now proposed. For centuries Ireland has been held by a garrison. Elizabeth, James, Cromwell and William held it by a minority of English and Scotch, with a small number of Irishmen. The Government was essentially adverse in a country of which the immense majority neither ac cepted the law nor the fountain from which it flowed.

CUT DOWN, SPOILED, ENHAUSTED,

the Irish people could not regain their liberties, either civil or religious. If Mr. Pitt's policy of the Union had been carried out the Irish people would have been enfranchised, emancipated and admitted to a aliare in the making of laws for Ireland eighty years ago. The emanoipation was defeated with every

circumstance of irritating bigotry for eight state from the decree of expulsion in his and twenty years, but the union bafiled as it ' case.

tional character. If our Irish brethren have faults, they are for the most part what Eng-land has made them. Englishmen with like treatment would have been the same. The root that has been checked is the possession and culture of land, on which the people have been born and to which they will return with the love of children for a mother. It is a law nature, which is the law of God; and they who fight against it must fail at last. It was violated by warfare: it must be revived by wise and peaceful legislation. It cost much, but

REPARATION MUST BE MADE.

Reparations are always costly and involve those who are innocent of the ancient wrongs. In your majestic union there is a central power which binds all your liberties and legislatures into one commonwealth. England, Ireland and Scotland must, in my belief, all alike have home rule in affairs that are not imperial; but there is an august sovereignty of a thousand years the centre of a world wide empire, standing in the midst of us. England, Scotland and Ireland can be handed over to no man, nor to no movement; neither can they wrong one another, nor put fetters on the liberies of any member of our great imperial common wealth. The sovereign'y pervades all parts and will ever restrain and promptly radress all excesses of delegated power.

I wish I could have written you a shorter reply, but on a subject so near my heart I hardly know when or where to stop. Believe me always faithfully yours,

HENRY EDWARD, Cardinal Arch'p, Westminater. Archbishop's House, July 1, 1886.

AN ITALIAN SENSATION.

ROME, July 12 .- A sergeant of the in fantry garrison at Monsea attempted to-day to kill himself with a rifle. Among his efects was found a letter addressed to the King stating that he had been deputed by a secret society to kill the King, but prepared to die himself, and commending his mother to the King's care. When taken before a magiatrate the sergeant adhered to the statements in his letter, but refused to divulge the name of be society. King Humbert, on reading the letter, said he must be a lunatic who wished to create a sensation.

THE DUC D'AUMALE PROTESTS AGAINST HIS EXPULSION.

PARIS, July 12.-The Duc d'Aumale has appealed to the council of state against his expulsion from the French army. He has also addressed to President Grevy the fol-luwing letter: "Three years ago, without pretext or precedent, you inflicted on me the severest disciplinary punishment. I remained silent until to-day. By striking my name from the charter of the army, you do interfere with the charter of the army, without con-sidering titles won in war. Ministers strike men without reproach, men bonored for their

services and traditional devotions to the country. My, counsel will defend my cause, which is that of all officers as well as myself the doyen of the general staff. It is my duty to remind you that the military grades are beyond your attack." The Duc de Chartere, who held the rank of major in the French army, has also appealed to the council of

ecclemantical province of Mon treal, which the crowning virtues of his two illustrious predocessors make resplendent to day with a vory bright light.

A. OUIMET, Provident. A. A. GAUTHIER, Secretary.

Montreal, July 10, 1886.

His Grace, in replying, expressed the grati-fication which he felt at all these manifestations of good will on the part of the members of such an important organization as the St. Jean Bay tiste Association of Montreal, and alluded to the happy coincidence that the association had

presented its address of congratulation on the very day that he had received from Rome the official papers crecting the diocase of Montreal into an archdiocese, and elevating himself to the dignity of Archbishop. He sincerely thanked them for their kind address.

The officers and members of the association were then presented to His Grace, and after a few minutes agreeable conversation, the gentlemen withdrew.

AN ADDRESS FROM LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

Mr. J. E. Marcoux, vice-rector of Laval university, accompanied by Hon. P. J. O. Chauyeau, Dr. Rottot and the other professors of th faculties of law and medicine, proceeded to the palace of Mgr. Fabre on Saturday afternoon and presented His Grace with the following ddress :---

MONSEIGNEUR,-It is with the greatest joy that the vice-restor and the professors of law and medicine of Laval university, of Montreal, come to salute in you the first archbishop of the Ecclesiastical province, of which this city is the metropolis. The favors which His Holiness Leo XIII. our

glorious Pontiff, has showered on Canada this year have, and with good reason, moved our population, and our brethren separated from us have not been insensible of it.

The elevation of the illustrious Archbishop of Quebec to the purple of Rome and the creation of two new ecclesias ical provinces are for all proper subjects for felicitation.

To all the reasons for rejoicing which your other diocesans have expressed to you, permit us to add the acknowledgment which we owe you for the solucitude which you have always shown towards our institution.

We associate ourselves then with pleasure with your clergy and the faithful of your arch-diocese in offering you our respected homage and our most sincere prayers for success in all your undertakings. These undertakings, like those of all the successors of Monsigneur de Laval on this vast continent, will always be for the greatest glory of God and for the greatest presperity of the Canadian fatherland. We will be very happy to contribute in proportion to our power in the unportant task which is confided to us, and we will count, as in the past, on your charity, on your zeal and on the benevolence which distingu shes you.

Wo rest octfully request your benediction and the aid of your prayers.

His Grace declared himself very happy to receive the homage of the Laval University, and thanked them cordially for their kind wishes,

L'UNION ST. PIERRE,

The members of L'Union St. Pierre assembled at the hall of L'Union St. Joseph, corner of St. Catherine and St. Edizabeth streets, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, accompanied by the president and officers of the union, and headed by L'Union Musicale, marched to the archiepiscopal palace, where they were received by His Graze the Archbishop. Tha president, Mr. Alphonse Gosselin, assist-ant city clork, then read the following address

of congratulation :--MONSEIGNEUE,-It is with a triple sentiment

of admiration, respect and affection that we, the members of L'Union St. Pierre, come to

A WORD ABOUT ULSTER ORANGE. MEN.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record :---DEAR SIB, -Any one who has ever lived in Ulster and was an eye witness of the crush wrongs inflicted by the blood thirsty Orange. men of that Province upon their Catholic fellow-countrymen, can have no sympathy at all with the object, end or aim of the parties who are now trying to inflame the minds of the people of this country with the fictitious and un-founded cry that the interests of the Protestant people will be endangered or suffer by the establishment of Home Rule in Ireland. The foolish sry of pretented danger is merely a mockery, a delusion and a snare, and is un-doubtedly raised to kindle the flame of sectarian bigotry in Canada, in order to swell the fury of the torrent which is already in full

blast in the Mother Country. I was born and bred in Ulster, and being closely united by the ties of blood and friend. ship with the Protestant community, I can affirm from personal knowledge and exper-ience that whenever the goodfellowship and cordial relations of the various creeds were broken it was always the work of the insatiable and relentless Orangeman, either from some absurd notion that he was a superior being and could wantonly trample upon the rights of his Catholic neighbour with impunity, or that a papist had no right to be re-

garded as the equal of the so-called defenders of the crown and constitution. Setting aside, however, the few thousands of misguided individuals who are led by the songuinary doctrines of such men as John of Ballykilbeg, and "roaring" Hanra of Belfart, you will find the thoughtful an respectable Protestants of all sects willing to

accept Home Rule, and when the whole nation will begin to realize its benefits prudent people will be wondering why they ever listoned to the senseless bluster of men who for the sake of a temporary and pernicious ascendarcy would blast the bast interests of their native land.

A DONEGAL MAN,

London, Ont., July 9th.

VIENNA, July 12 .- In Trieste during the past twenty-four hours two deaths have occurred from cholera and eight new onses are reported.