THE IRISH STANDARD.

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Matters of interest to the readers of THE IRISH STANDARD will always receive the careful attention of the editor, and will be published at our earliest convenience.

In every instance correspondents will please be as brief as possible.

To insure publication in the following issue of THE IRISH STANDARD contributions should reach this office at least by Wednesday noon.

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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

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THE IRISH SITUATION.

The Tory Cabinet has been announced as follows: Secretary of war, Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith; first lord of the admiralty, Lord George Hamilton; lord high chancellor, Lord Halsbury; secretary for India, Rt. Hon. Frederick Arthur Stanley; lord president of the council, Viscount Cranbrook; president of the local government board, Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin; president of the board of trade, Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope; postmaster-general, Lord John Manners; first commissioner of works, Rt. Hon David Plunkett; attorney-general, Sir R. E. Webster; lord chancellor of Ireland, Lord Ashbourne. The first three of the above are official announcements.

The Irish policy of Lord Salisbury has been foreshadowed. He proposes to lend to Ireland £5,000,000 to enable her to establish local banks on the Scotch system, and lend money at nominal interest to farmers and manufacturers to stimulate and develop trade.

Perhaps the situation from the Parnellite side of the question can be best explained by repeating the words of Mr. Joseph Biggar at a meeting of the National League in Dublin last Wednesday. That gentleman said there was no reason to feel despondent over anything the Conservatives might attempt. The Parnellites, he said, had already unmade two governments, and it was not unlikely they would unmake a third. He hoped that in any case they would never assist Mr. Chamberlain, whom he characterized as the most dishonest politician of the age.

Mr. John Dillon also addressed the meeting. He said that if coercion should be introduced in Ireland the landlords would have the most cause to regret its introduction. If Home Rule was offered Ireland would accept the boon, remembering, however, that it was Mr. Gladstone who first offered it.

It is quite possible that Salisbury will extend to Ireland a system of local self-government, but everybody knows how the Tory premier would crush the Irish people if he dared.

ENGLISH IMPUDENCE.

A very idiotic thing happened at the meeting of the Conservative members of Parliament at the Carlton club house in London the other day. The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking on the Irish question, said the Ministry would forthwith prepare a bill to grapple with the Irish difficulties in the direction of extended local self-government. After Lord Salisbury had concluded speaking, Arthur Loftus, Tottenham, Tory member for Winchester, asked what protection would in the meantime be afforded to "the Loyalists in Ireland, whose lives are becoming a burden to them." In this generation of newspapers and free schools, it is indeed sad that Arthur Loftus, should exist in such a state of ignorance. The lives and property of "loyalists" of Ireland have never been in danger; but for centuries the peaceable Irish Catholics have been submitted to every indignity and humiliation that it was possible for the minds of these bigots to conceive, and even yet the brutes will persist in adding insult to injury.

A JOYFUL QUEEN.

A recent dispatch from London, makes the announcement that the Queen appeared in unusual good spirits at a garden party given by the Prince and Princess of Wales a few evenings after the defeat of Mr. Gladstone. The dispatch is significant. It is a well-known fact that the Queen was never irretrievably infatuated with Mr. Gladstone or his Home Rule measures. Any bill proposing to better the condition of the Irish people would be met in precisely the same spirit by Victoria that Catholic emancipation was by her libertine predecessor of the Georges. Yet he lived to see the object of his hatred become a reality, and we have no doubt Victoria will do the same thing, although she is now in the "sere and yellow leaf." Further, while the aged Queen is reported to have played a more scientific game than she ever did before and kicked her heels pretty high, at this particular garden party, she may yet be compelled to affix her royal signature to a more obnoxious (to her) measure than the one introduced by Mr. Gladstone, in the near future. It has long been the boast of Her Majesty's admirers, that if anything she is a constitutional monarch, but if this statement be true, she takes a very poor way of showing it. The Quebec Budget, in speaking on this subject says, as nearly one half of the British people have just voted for Home Rule, while, with insignificant exceptions her subjects abroad and the rest of civilization almost unanimously sympathize with it, it must be said that her attitude savors more of the woman and the partisan than the constitutional monarch we are so constantly and so proudly told she is. However, she is not the first by a good deal who has been a little too previous in halloing before she is out of the woods. She is not out of Home Rule woods yet by any means, as she will find if she only lives a few months longer. The laugh will then probably be on the other side of her royal mouth.

BILLINGSGATE JOURNALISM.

It is often remarked by Anglomaniacs that political controversy in England is conducted with a decorum that might be profitably observed by American journalists. Recent attention to the press of England will convince anyone that they do not deserve the credit for this courtesy. We doubt very much whether our Republican contemporaries ever abused their opponents more foully than the English press has villified Mr. Gladstone and his supporters. Let any one turn to the Saturday Review and there they will have ocular demonstration of this assertion. This weekly is of the highest class, and frequently rebukes journalists who forget the amenities. When such a journal is vituperative, one may imagine the sort of lanlanguage used by the less refined papers. On June 12 it said of those who supported the Home Rule Bill:—

"It would probably be impossible to find such a residum, such a mass of human lees and dregs, on the side of a Prime Minister in any division list of modern times on a question of equal importance."

Elsewhere it spoke in one sentence of "the bestial howls of the Irish members," and of Mr. Gladstone's "fresh equivocations."

Again, "we do not expect manners from Professor Thorold Rogers or from Mr. Leicester * * We do not, in short, expect manners from Tag, and Rag, and Bobtail."

Among many other morceaux as choice we cull the following from recent issues:

"The unconscious or half-conscious contempt of the demagogue for his dupes is exemplified in Mr. Gladstone's fulsome eulogies on the wisdom of the masses."

"Mr. Gladstone well knows that the crowds which he addresses have never attempted to form an independent judgment on the character or probable results of Home Rule. They implicitly follow the dictation of a popular orator, who repays their confidence with paradoxical and servile adulation."

"Mr. Gladstone aims almost without disguise at the despotism which was often exercised in old Greek cities by those successful demagogues, who were the first to bear the name of 'tyrant.' They also stirred up the masses against the classes, well knowing that intellect, rank, and personal eminence offered the only impediments to their usurpation."

"Whatever the progress or otherwise of the masses, they still contain a large enough admixture of brutal ruffianism to make it worth our while to bring certain other influences to bear."

"His (Mr. Gladstone's) wanton and offensive comment on his own proposal."

"It is even now by no means certain that, if Mr. Gladstone could have subdued the two passions which exist together in him, imperiousness and duplicity, he might not have squeezed his measure through."

So, it will be observed, that although on the whole courteous, even the John Bull editor of the Saturday Review can stoop to the use of Billingsgate when the red cloth of Home Rule for Ireland is waved in his face.

THE CHURCH HONORS CANADA.

The ancient capital of Canada, the city of Quebec, was on Thursday, July 22, the scene of a very impressive ceremony, the occasion being the investiture of Cardinal Taschereau with the beretta and robes of office. His Eminence is well known throughout America, and his friends and admirers, whose names are legion, rejoice at the honor which the head of the Church has been pleased to bestow upon the much-beloved Cardinal. All the streets of the "Canadian Gibraltar" were decorated with arches, and the scene presented was a superlatively grand one. A lengthy procession of beneficial and religious societies took place, but, of course, the principal feature of the ceremony was that portion which took place in the church. Had each place been multiplied by fifty it would have been filled. As it was the arrangements were perfect and there was very little inconvenience. As the head of the procession entered the church the organ and orchestra burst into a stately march composed by Mr. Gagnon, of Quebec, and the Bishops slowly wended their way to the sanctuary, which with the other portions of the edifice was beautifully decorated with crimson draperies and transparencies of the Cardinal's arms and the insignia of the Holy See. In front of the sanctuary rails seats had been reserved for public and representative men. Among those present were His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec and his Staff, Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. Messrs. Senator Smith, Chapleau, Thompson, Minister of Justice, and Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue. The prelates present, all of whom wore very rich copes, were Archbishops and Bishops Lynch, Tache, Leray, Fabre, Duhamel, Sweeny, McIntyre, Langevin, Walsh, Cameron, A. Racine, Moreau, D. Racine, Carbray, Rodgers, Lorrain, Gravel, O'Mahony, Carbery. The celebrants of the Mass were Archbishop Tache, of St. Boniface, Manitoba; Vicar General Laurent, of Toronto, being Deacon, and Grand Vicar Routhier, of Ottawa, being sub-deacon. The celebrant as also the Apostolic Legate and the Cardinal wore crimson velvet caps rich in gold orphreys and embroidery. No prelate held his pastoral staff but the Cardinal. The procession to the altar was closed by Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, Ont., followed by the Garde Noble, Count Gazzoli, who wore his scarlet uniform of state, and escorted with drawn sword the papal documents and beretta. Then came the Ablegate Monsignor O'Bryen. His Eminence the Cardinal wound up the procession, attended by Mgr. Power and Mgr. Teilan, the head of the Redemptorists of St. Anne. The Mass was the famous composition of Cherubini, composed for the coronation of Charles XII. and was executed with wondrous proficiency. At the conclusion Mgr. Gravel ascended the pulpit and preached a brief but forcible sermon suited to the occasion at the close of which he addressed a few words to the Cardinal in reference to his new dignity and the conditions attending it.

The portion of the ceremony having relation solely to the conferring of the beretta then took place. His Grace Archbishop Lynch took his seat at the lower end of the sanctuary. The Garde Noble, who had stood with his sword drawn during the entire service over the papal credentials and beretta which were placed in front of the Ablegate then turned to them, and removed the violet silk pall which covered them. Mgr. O'Bryen took up one of the letters and stepping up to the front of the Cardinal's throne announced that the brief would be read.

The letter announcing the elevation was first read by the secretary to His Eminence Mr. Marois. The Ablegate then read in Latin, French and English the brief appointing Archbishop Lynch Apostolic-delegate and himself Ablegate. In the course of a few words he explained that the honor was, in addition to that done His Eminence, designed as a special compliment to the two celtic races in Canada, the one whose fidelity to the faith had earned for it the title of the eldest daughter of the Church and the other the children of the Isle of Saints. This ceremony being concluded, the Apostolic delegate responded and then, followed by the Cardinal, proceeded to the altar. Here slightly bowing his head the beretta was placed upon it by Archbishop Lynch, saying at the moment "Emenentia Tura." His Eminence then withdrew and shortly after appeared with the full scarlet robe of a Cardinal. Returning to his throne he addressed the Ablegate and apostolic legate the clergy and laity in a few brief sentences of thanks for their acts of deference and fidelity to himself as representing the highest position in the Church in Quebec.

The Te Deum was then sung by all present and the Benediction was pronounced. The Cardinal then proceeded to the balcony in front of the Basilica, accompanied by Count Gazzoli and Mgr. O'Bryen, where he was received with loud cheers by the crowd assembled there. Here he again gave the benediction the field battery thundering out a simultanous salute.

The State banquet took place at the St. Louis Hotel, at 2 o'clock, and was attended by many of the most prominent people in Canada, over four hundred and fifty persons being seated. In the evening a grand pyrotechnic display was given. Altogether the ceremonies were of such an elaborate discription that we believe our Quebec friends will never forget them.

SALISBURY AND HARTINGTON.

At the meeting of the Conservative members of Parliament on Tuesday at the Carlton club house Lord Salisbury announced that he had accepted the office of Prime Minister, and said he had, on behalf of the Conservative party, offered the premiership to Lord Hartington, and the Queen had approved the offer. Lord Hartington, however, had seen fit to decline the task of forming the government, but he promised for himself and colleagues that they would loyally support the government formed by the Conservatives. Lord Hartington had given assurances that the Liberal Unionists would support the Conservative government "on every question concerning the maintenance and integrity of the empire." So far as the Irish policy of the government was concerned Lord Hartington had promised that the Liberal Unionists would "give any measures proposed by the government for the redress of Irish grievances, a most careful consideration."

TRUE TO THEIR NATIVE LAND.

When Gladstone sounded the political battle alarm Mr. Gladstone had 85 Parliamentary campaigners at his back. He has 84 to-day. These stand as firm as the rock of Gibraltar, only one man fallen in his tracks; for the seat lost in South Derry was already made good by the gain of Belfast, and but three votes were needed to offset by victory in Derry City the seat wrenched from them in Tyrone. To be assured of the earnestness of the Irish people in their cause we have only to refer to the aid, unstinted, indispensable, rendered to Gladstonian candidate in Liverpool, in Manchester, and in many furiously contested districts in Yorkshire. But for the unswerving zeal they manifested there is no denying the fact that Gladstone's defeat would have been overwhelming. At the same time Ireland is thankful to her friends in England and Scotland, but she feels—in no spirit of fault-finding, but of simple equity and rectitude—that if her English friends had done for her only half as much in England as the Parnellites achieved for her in their native soil, Home Rule would be a certainity to-day.

THE corporation of Cork has presented the freedom of the city to Mr. Gladstone.

AT St. Louis, twice within a week, old brick buildings have toppled over into the street.

THE Dublin Freeman's Journal proposes that the people of Ireland shall erect a statue on College Green, Dublin, to Mr. Gladstone.

KHARTOUM, it is reported, has been demolished by the rebels, and a force marching to re-establish the khedive's authority would be welcomed instead of resisted.

THERE has been much fun poked at the two sons of the Prince of Wales since it has been found out that they had "cribbed" the best passage in their book from Charles Kingsley.

N. R. MARTINEAU, a merchant of Falls River, Mass., was the delegate from the French Canadians of New England at the installation of Cardinal Taschereau. Mr. Martineau went twice to Rome to obtain a French Canadian pastor for the Fall River church, and was made the recipient of the cross and other insignia of the Papal order of the Holy Sepulchre.

A MADRID dispatch, dated July 28, says: In the chamber of deputies to-day Senor Labra moved a resolution that the government free, as soon as possible, the remaining 2,600 slaves in Cuba. The government agreed to the resolution, and it was passed unanimously. The president of the chamber congratulated the members on the "crowning of the glorious work of the abolition of slavery."

AFTER all it appears that THE STANDARD was about right in the Keily motor matter. An eminent scientific writer speaks simply in defence of our position as follows: "May not the correlation and interaction of the forces of sound, electricity, and cohesion, through certain appliances and manipulations, evolve an interatmospheric vapor of hitherto unknown expansibility?" We rather incline to the belief that it might.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE, of Cashel, has sent to the treasurer of the National League Parliamentary Fund a remittance containing contributions from nearly all the priests of his dioceses. The Archbishop says: "There is no ground for despondency. We have the greatest political strategist at our head the courage of our race was never higher nor more hopeful, the sympathy of the whole civilized world is with us, and we have a compact party of 200 members in the House of Commons. Nearly a million and a half of Englishmen voted for restoring our country's right."

POOR deceitful Chamberlain has been repudiated by his own party and ignored by the Tories, whom he helped to boost into power.

THE crofters of Tire, Scotland, are still under arms. Three hundred of them guard the coast all night in order to prevent a surprise by the landing of an armed force.

FROM late evidence given in the trial of the anarchists in Chicago, it would appear that the bomb-throwing on Haymarket Square in May was not half the devilishness these murderous beasts intended perpetrating.

IT is officially stated that the English government has assured Premier De Freycinet that it does not intend to interfere in any way with the Madagascar treaty with France, and will neither establish nor support an Anglo-Malagassy bank in Madagascar.

WE are pleased to note that Attorney-General G. P. M. Turner, of the Memphis Scimitar, is meeting with great success in his canvass throughout Shelby county, Tennessee. Mr. Turner is a tried and trusted friend of the workingmen and we hope to see him elected by an overwhelming majority as he undoubtedly will.

AMONG the aspirants for political honors in the Republican ranks we notice the name of W. F. McCarthy for county auditor. We believe Mac to be on the wrong side of the fence, politically; nevertheless, we are free to say that the Republican party could do a much less creditable act than to nominate Mr. McCarthy for auditor.

A SPECIAL meeting of the municipal council of Waterford was held Tuesday to take action concerning the portrait of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, recently presented to the city by Irishmen of New York. The mayor presided. The council resolved to hang the portrait in the council room and to make way for it by removing the portraits of King George I., King George II. and King William III., which now hang in the council chamber.

ON no question have the Quakers been so divided as on the one affecting Ireland. Mr. John Bright and Mr. Edward Leatham go one way; Sir Joseph Pearse and Mr. Fry the other. The bankers in the society—the Blackhouses, the Fowlers, and the Newcastle Peases—are on the side of the Unionists; but the commercial men, other than money-changers, are Gladstonians—such as the Pristmans, the Dales, the Hodgkins, and the Roundtrees.

THE virtual termination of the English elections is a strange commentary en the fickleness of electors. It may be interesting to note that in the first reformed Parliament in Great Britain in 1833, the figures were: Liberals, 480; Conservatives, 147; Repealers, 40. In the following year the Conservatives had a majority of 90. Last year the returns were; Liberals, 334; Conservatives, 250, and Home Rulers, 86. Now the returns would seem to show: Conservatives, 316; Unionists, 76. [392;] Gladstonians, 190, and Home Rulers, 86, [276.] It will be seen that the Home Rulers have doubled in half a century.

THE "cheek" of John Bull is proverbial so much so, that it has often been remarked that a mule could kick an Englishman in the cheek, and while the latter would be uninjured the mule's hoof would probably be badly shattered. But it was never believed that Bull possesed such an enormous amount of this commodity as that displayed by Sir George Bowen at the banquet given by the Savage Club of London in that city recently to a number of distinguished colonists. In the course of a speech delivered by that gentleman he predicted a speedy confederation of the British empire, wherein, perhaps, America would be induced to join, thus assuring the peace of the world. No, dear George, no; it will be a bleak, barren, malarial day, when America will join a confederation with John Bull at the head. Americans, to use a vulgar expression, are not hogs: they know when they have had enough. The little unpleasantness of 1786 settled it for all time to come.

UNITED IRELAND urges the Irish people to tender Earl Aberdeen a grand ovation on his departure from the country as Lord Lieutenant.

THE only Catholic member returned from Scotland to the last Parliament was Mr McFarlane for Argyllshire. He has been defeated this time.

PAPAL DELEGATE ROTELLI has concluded important treaties with the Porte, insuring the Church great success in the East. Signor Rotelli will be promoted to the next consistory.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY is in uncertain health, and his doctor advises him to winter abroad. He offers to vacate his seat in Newry in favor of Mr. Healy.

IT is not likely that William O'Brien, who was defeated in South Tyrone, will be allowed to remain without a seat for any length of time. Already several Home Rule members have offered to resign in his favor.

IN the libel suit of Cyrus W. Field against James Gordon Bennett, in London, the sheriff's jury on Monday awarded the plaintiff $25,000 damages. The defendant was also condemned to pay all the costs of suits.

THE Earl of Aberdeen and his wife have arranged to leave Dublin Castle on the 3d of August. The Municipal Council of Dublin are preparing a farewell address to Lord Aberdeen, and are arranging to hold a great mass demonstration in his honor on the occasion of his departure.

THE Duke of Argyll feels constrained to remark, concerning the Irish question, that Americans are putting in their oar where it is not solicited. By the way, did it ever occur to His Grace that the American merchant marine suffered to the extent of three or four million dollars through the interference of the British government during the late civil war.

THOUSANDS of Nationalists with bands and banners assembled at the railway station in Waterford city, Ireland, on Monday to welcome Mr. Killen from New York, the bearer of a portrait and relics of Gen Thomas Francis Meagher. Sunday next has been fixed as the day for the unveiling of the portrait. Richard Power, M. P., for Waterford city, will deliver an oration on the occasion.

UNITED IREDAND, commenting on the political situation, says the Marquis of Salisbury will be compelled ere long to produce his manacles. During the past year the Irish people have submitted to the bitterest privations and extortions patiently. The judicial rents are becoming daily more impossible for the tenantry to pay and more unbearable. It is absolutely hopeless to expect any redress from an English Parliament. It is not in human nature for the Irifh tenantry to longer refrain from helping themselves. Landlords will fight for their rents with fire, sword, or crowbar, thus obliging Lord Salisbury to pray Parliament to assist the landlords by some new-fangled Coercion Act. Then will come the tug of war.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY writes that Mr. Gladstone has never looked better of late years than now. He is not in the least cast down, although unquestionably the result of the elections was a surprise to him. Now he has entirely got over that shock of surprise, and is well satisfied with what he has done and full of eagerness for the general conflict. He points out to any one with whom he has an opportunity of discussing the question that in England, Scotland and Wales one million and a quarter votes in round numbers were given for Home Rule, while only one million three hundred and twenty thousand votes were given for the Tories and Secessionists, Liberals combined. Now add to this fact that an overwhelming majority of the votes in Ireland was given for Home Rule, and take into consideration also that the Secessionist Liberals votes were given, not against Home Rule, but only against one particular scheme of Home Rule, therefore, we have Ireland for Home Rule, and a very small majority in England, Scotland, and Wales pronouncing against one particular form of Home Rule.

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