Third Trial of Kelly!

EXECUTION FOF BRADY.

DUBLIN'S "BLOODY ASSIZES"

Six Capital Convictions Secured in One Month's Sitting—The Special Commis-sions of Former Years Srielly He viewed—Joseph Mulist Creates a Sen-

lation by Refusing the Mockery of a

Dunnin, may 9.—Timothy Kelly, charged

with participation in the murders of Lura

Cavendish and Mr. Burke, was to-day found

guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The

judge summed up strongly against the alibi

of June. Kelly said, "I am innocent; thank you, my lord." He also thanked his

counsel for their exertions in his behalf, and

hoped they would live long to defend the

The Inviscibles Conspiracy—The Dynamite Conspirators—The Pope and the Parnell Fund—Arrival of a "Suspect"—The National League.

LONDON, May 10 .- In the House of Commons to day Mr. Gladstone refused to discuss or interfere with the capital sentence passed upon the conspirators in Ireland.

Trevelyan said the State-aided emigrants who left Ireland for America, under the direction of Tuke's Committee, were likely to support themselves and families. A proper proportion between workers and non-workers had been carefully observed. The American Government had made rules to prevent the entrance into that country of those likely to become paupers.

Mr. O'Kelly gave notice that he would question the Government concerning the protest of Governor Butler, of Massachusetts, regard. ing Irish pouper emigration.

Orders were received at Aldershot to day to send troops and police to the Carrogh

Camp, Ireland, instantly.

Parnell will speak at Dublin during the

£540 had been received from America. A

cian," which arrived to day, brought 821 | tion. evicted tenants from Glasgow, Blacksod and Londonderry. Over 800, principally large families, were assisted. They go to Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Virginia and Montans.

statement of the correspondent of the

League. LONDON, May 11.-To day Sir Assheton Cross (Conservative) called attention to the surrender of the Ouban refugees at Gibraltar. Mr. Wolff (Conservative) attacked the policy of the Government, which he called weak and

oringing. Dilke denied that Spain in such a manner as to give England the right to demand the return of the Cubens.

Mr. Gifford (Moderate Conservative) contended that there had been an absolute breach of international law, and that the British Consul complyed at it.

The Attorney General supported Sir Chas. Dilko's views.

Mr. Fitemaurice, Under Foreign Secretary said it was hoped that Macco would soon be liberated, but that the tone assumed by the Tories was not likely to favorably influence the case. Duntis, May 11. - Matthias Brady has been

committed for trial on a charge of threatening the foreman of the jury who convicted sident of the Republic on the subject his brother Joe. Kingston, Healy and Gibney, charged with conspiracy to murder Pcole. were arraigned to day and committed for trial. Healy was bailed in £100, but bail was refused in the cases of Gibney and

the Crown is unable to connect with the others, were committed for trial on a charge of treason telony. Lynch, the informer, was committed on a charge of misdemesnor. O'Connor, on leaving the dock, was re-arrested by Liverpool detectives. The policeman who arrested Curtin testified that the prisoner said he came from New York on February 26th, and that his address there was 301 East 59th street. The officers who arrested Dr. Gallagher testified to baving found in the the House of Commons. A policeman also which a Catholic writer thinks it expedient stated that although Curtin, when arrested, to say as little as possible, show that the denied all acquaintance with the other prisoners, he was greeted by Whitehead when they met.

The charges on which the dynamite prisoners were committed are treason felony, conspirscy to damage public buildings, and unlawful possessession of nitro-glycerine. Counsel Smith protested that the evidence failed to convect Arnsburgh with the crime.

The trial of the dynamiters has been fixed from America.

NEW YORK, May 11 .- Daniel McSwyny, a naturalized American, who was imprisoned bition. It accuses the Archbishop of sacriin Ireland for fourteen months as a suspect, arrived today. His object in visiting Americs is to obtain relief for the starving people | surd system of defence is caused by the disof Donegal and see if he can obtain satisfaction from the British Government for his arbitrary imprisonment.

CHIGAGO, May 11.—The first meeting of the executive council of the Irish National of modern Jacobins are no longer effective. Lesgue of America will be held at Detroit on Even Protestants and some freethinkers see Monday.

DUBLIN, May 12.—Kinselle, who confessed that he was concerned in the murder of Lord directed against the idea of God. Happily, Leitrim, was arraigned today. His story is not believed, and it is thought that he is a lunatio. The Judge was about to discharge Kinsella when the latter said he was straid stipends of hospital chapising cannot stop that he would be shot. He was therefore unpaid ministrations. The only danger aband remanded.

The Poor Law Guardians in the West of ing to send for the priest, even when he is Ireland are making vigorous progress in ar asked for by the patient." This is done in

rangements for the removal to America and order to increase the statistics of those who the Colonies of the statisty poor.

Dungannon, May 13.—Mr. Toamy, M.P. for who so, carn the dismal privilege of a civil Waterlord, speaking at a meeting of the Irish funeral.

National League, at which four thousand people were present, denounced the Government policy which sought to induce the Vatican to withdraw the priests from politics. He stigmatized Errington (the English envoy to the Vatican) as a sneaking, scented pop-

London, May 12.- A Dublin despatch says it is now stated that the precise charge against Frank Byrne is that he sent John Walsh to Ireland to establish the "Invincible" Association. Of four men recommended to Walsh as likely to undertake the management in Dublin, two were recommended by Byrne and two by Egan. Two of the four, who were well known Fenians, declined to be sworn on the knife, but Carey and Mc-Caffrey consented, and afterwards Mullett and Curley were obtained. The authorities have reason to believe that "Number One" was the emissary of the same man. Typen and Byrnes were together at Nice and Cannes.

The Post save Earl Granville has received from Errington precis of a conversation with Cardinal Jacobiul on the affairs of Ireland.

LIVEBPOOL, May 12. The Irish people here have arranged for saying Masses on Monday for the repose of the soul of Joe Brady, who will be hanged in Dublin. Rome, May 13 .- The suddenness of Arch-

bishop Croke's departure on Saturday has caused surprise here. It is reported that an important and very

categorical document has just been sent by the Vatican to the Irish bishops. GALWAY, May 13 .- Eight hundred emi-

Galwar, May 13.—Eight hundred emit grants, assisted by Government and Tukes' Committee embarked yesterday for Boston.

Nearly all the tradesmen in Dublin have received a circular termed an "Analysis of the special juries on eighteen trials under the Special juries on eighteen trials under the Crimes Act." Eacloaed with the circular twas a slip containing the words, "Woo to the special juries on eighteen trials under the Crimes Act." Eacloaed with the circular twas a slip containing the words, "Woo to if you have any goods of these jurors; for you, and likewise they, will have the blood and suffering of innocent people on your hends." The slip is signed "By Hook or Crook." The circular has soassed a sensal tion.

Limence, May 14.—At a meeting of the Mattonal League here yesterday, a resolution was passed denouncing the Government with pursuing a policy of ravenge. He adjured the Irish people to maintain courage, patience and union, and dremarked that there were already signs that their desires would be eventually at the desires would be eventually at the desires would be constructed for it. the distinguished honce where they are import the meetings or encourage subscriptions in aid of the present agitation; also, recommending the use of respectful language towards the State.

New York, May 14.—General Walker, counsel for Shridan and others, has returned from Lowell, where he has been conferring the first provided for the extradition of his called for Shridan and others, has returned from Lowell, where he has been conferring the first provided for the carry and the drifty work of the Castle in 1855. 65 and 67. It is with Carey and Kavanage and pancioner servitors of the Crown. Such things have been in the not very remote past; the strongly worded letter to the Irish blahops of the present agitation; also, recommending the use of respectful language towards the State.

New York, May 14.—General Walker, counsel for Shridan and others, has returned from Lowell and the present and the present and the present and the grants, assisted by Government and Tukes' Whitsuntide recess against the emigration policy of the Government. DUBLIE, May 10 .- At a meeting of the the Crimes Act." Enclosed with the circular Irish National League it was announced that was a slip containing the words, "Woe to communication from Redmond, now in Australia, stated that he hoped to send £1,000 blocd and suffering of innocent people on monthly while there. The slip is signed "By Hook BOSTON, May 10 .- The steamer "Phoeni. or Crook." The circular has caused a sensa-

NEW YORK, May 10.—Through his private William O'Brien, member of Parliament, secretary, Cardinal McCloskey denies the charged the Government with pursuing a London Standard that the Pope sent a com-munication censuring the Cardinal for receiving the President of the Irish National

The letter of Cardinal Guibert to the Preof the abolition of hospital chaplains has provoked a reply from the Republique Francaise, which shows that the Catholic Uhurch in France has lost nothing by the defeat of Gambettism and the death of its chief. The Archbishop of Paris laid stress upon London, May 11 -To day all the dynamite | the pious origin of many of the hospital founconspiracy prisoners, except O'Connor, whom | dations. This argument is one of little weight when addressed to persecutors of religion. But it was followed by one more conclusive and more telling. His Eminence argued that the suppression or the religious side of French hospitals would dry up French charity. It has already been proved that since the expulsion of the nuns, benefactions have notably decreased. The hireling nurse is not an attractive person, especially when she succeeds those who worked for God and heaven. Terrible scandals have already shown the failure prisoner's clothes an order for admission to of the system; and revelations, concerning to say as little as possible, show that the women chosen to tend the sick are unfit for any serious work. Their characters are unsatisfactory, and their conduct in the hospitals has been a mixture of cruelty, implety and immorality. A Paris doctor, who professes to be a Rationalist, has already exposed the imposture. The purses have danced with medical students while their patients were dying downstairs. The food and delicacles have been eaten or given to relations; for the 28th June at the Old Bailey, though and, in several instances, patients have died it is expected that it may be postponed, as of neglect, or have been killed by some mis-Dr. Gallagher intends to summon witnesses hap which might easily have been avoided. To all this the Republique Française auswers that the question is one of sacredotal amfloing the spiritual interests of his diocesans to petty details of administration. This abgust felt in all European nations towards a spurious Bepublic, which is never happy unless when fighting against the

Dayle and Edward McCaffrey, indicted for conspiracy to musder were arraigned this morning. O'Brien and Doyle pleaded guilty. Ohristian order of society. But the sophisms McCaffrey pleaded not guilty. McCaffrey was also distraigned an a charge of murdering Mr. Burke. He pleaded not guilty, and asked counsel to be assigned him. that hatred is at the bottom of these acts of aggression, and that this hatred is chiefly The trial was postponed until next week. the attempts of the God haters are always frustrated by Providence. The same stroke of the pen which takes hway the miserable Mullett yesterday, on being santenped for life, exulatmed on leaving the dook that he would get justice elsewhere. The Irish, he said, would get justice for him. the serve all length is the unchristian and villainous act of refus-

BRADY'S EXECUTION. Dustis, May 14 — A vast concourse gathered the current to suppress Onlesse optim dens. proportion of the absence is on the part consistence of the Liberals from voting during the recent executed this morning. A strong force of lave been decoyed into and ruined in the division in the House of Commons has been cavely, intantry and police were present. The copium dens of Mott street in a year. The difference and there is a growing indisposation of the part of the copium dens of Mott street in a year. The difference is a growing indisposation of the part of the copium dens of Mott street in a year. The difference is a growing indisposation of the part of the copium dens of Dustis, May 14 -A vast concourse gathered There was no attempt at disturbance. The keeper of one den said ne, sometimes made, uon smoot sometimes of the morning opened beautifully, but there were \$300 a day. Elchy attired ladies right the Government.

Mullett in a firm voice said he had no plea to

The prisoner was unrepresented by attorney

or coursel, assigning as a reason for his declining professional service; that a formal defense would imply a hope of fair play in that

high in omce, had untarry anto-adverted on his case, and—
Judge O'Brien here interpased, saying that every legitimate latitude would be allowed the prisoner, but the personal attacks could not serve his case, and would not in mercy to himself be permitted.

The Prisoner—If not allowed to speak in defense, I refusa to proceed.

The Judge then briefly, but strongly against the prisoner, charged the jury. A verdict of guilty was returned and Mulett was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Dublin, May 11.—Edward O'Brien, Thomas

enal servitude for life.

showers about time the execution took place. dens regularly and the scenes in the dens are.

Brady rose at 6 and at 6 35 Canon Kennedy! described as horrible.

O'St. James Shurch, and Father O'Reilly, A pilgrimage, under the patronage of Mars admitistered the Sagrament to the prisoner in Rabre and the Ray. Fathers Vacher and admit latered the Sagrament to the prisoner in Rabre, and the patronage of Marcial the prison Or the Sagrament to the prisoner in Rabre, and the Rav. Fathers Vacher and the prison Or topal. All three remained praying Martineau, to Notre Dame de Lourdes, in until the arrival of Marwood, the hangman. France, is being organized. The departure being pinioned, and walked closely a work will take place from Organized. being pinioned, and walked slowly and un-flinchingly to the scaffold. The black flag, tadicating that the execution had taken place, disposal of the pligrims. A steamer will was holsted over the prison at three minutes convey the pligrims from Liverpool direct to past 8. Almost immediately a hourse and Bordeaux, and eight hours by rail to Louides. coach with the mourners were seen at a dis- The return passage from Quebec to Liverpool tance coming toward the prison. The police, however prevented the vehicles approach-ing. There had been reports that after hang-be continued to Rome, and other sacred lng, Brady's friends would endeavor to excite the people to a demonstration by parading place from Liverpool on the 16th August. A an empty hearso through the city. Brady large number of our French Canadian citizens was visited by his mother last evering. She have eignified their intention of being present. was heard to exclaim: "Mind, Joe, no statement." Bra y smiled, and replied . Don't be foolish; do you think I am a fool." It gium are Catholics, yet the country is ruled is stated his mother threatened to disown her son if he gave the Government information. A wreath of flowers was received by Brady, to which was attached a the spathy of the good Catholics is in striking card bearing an expression of grief at his fate, from Irishmen living in Liverpool. Brady made no statement to the Jail Chaplain or to the defence endeavored to establish. The jury deliberated an hour. The judge sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on the 9th the Governor of the Prison. One of the last things he did was to write a letter to his mother. He carried a prayer-book in his hand to the scaffold and was thoroughly resigned and firm. His body tell 9 feet, and death was instantaneous. Brady was dressed in the same clothes, he wore during his trial. It is estimated that the growd outside the Jall numbered ten thousand. It is said the throng was even greater than any of those which collected when executions were public. At the moment the

> raised, "Hats off," and every bead was nucovered. The crowd shortly afterwards dispersed quietly.
>
> Dublin, May 24.—The verdict of the coroper's jury was that Brady's death was caused by rupture of the spinal cord. A juryman stated that the features of the deceased were slightly swollen, and that the eyes protruded. The tongue was half cut in two between the teeth. Brady is buried near the scaffold. The vertebre of the neck was crushed to places Marwood said be never hanged a criminal who gave him less trouble or anxiety, or displayed a calmer or more unflinching front.

black flag was seen over the jail a cry was

CATHOLIC NEWS.

In the Catholic Bureau examinations held in Quebec, sixty-two lady teachers passed their examinations.

Mdlle. Julie Decrais, daughter of M. Decrais, French Ambassacor to the Quirinal, nade her First Communion on Saturday les at the Church of San Luigi del Francisi in Rome. Her father, who is a Protestant, assisted at the ceremony accompanied by Comte Lefebvre de Bahaine, French Ambassador to the Vatican.

The following is taken from the Minerve The English Catholics, under the auspices of the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Denbigh, Lord Kerr and others, are preparing a nilgrimage to Notre Dame de Lourdes, in France. It is said the object of this pligrimage is to ask our Lady of Lourdes to divert from the Emlips had so recently pronounced the death doom on so many.

Joseph Mullett. whose name has been so frequently and flippautly mentioned by the informers, was placed at the bar, and erraigned for conspiracy to murder and complicity in the assault, with intent to kill, on the juror tenis Field. "How say you Joseph Mullett, are you guilly or not," asked the Clrek of the Crown.

Joseph Mullett did not answer. The Crown Cousel looked nuzzled and the Judged trowned, and the prison officer in charge poke to the accused as if reminding him of his duty. "How say you, e.c." sgath spanted the court official, but so in Mullett was sitent. The tudge in erposed and informed the prisoner that it was his privilege as well as his duty to plead to the indictment. pire the perils and misfortunes which menace it from the side of Ireland.

The Duke of Norfolk presided last week at a committee engaged in making preliminary preparations for the pilgrimage in May to Our Lady of Louides. The Votive Church of Montmartre, in Paris, will be visited by the pligrims from England, who are expected to be numerous. The Earl of Denbigh and Lord Raiph Ker are on the Committee of Management. The nilgrims from all parts of Europe will meet at Lourdes on the 21st of May, which is the twenty-fifth auniversary of the apparition of Our Lady.

Mullett in a firm velce said he had no blea to make and would make note. His case, he said, had been prejudged by the Government press and a trial would be a molkery.

To further remonstrance the prisoners gave a like decision. A conference between Judge and counsel then took place, and Mullett was adjudged by the Cunt "mute of malice" as a plea of "not guilty" was entered on the record.

It to designs of the West or the Archbishop of Glasgow. The cathelian of "not guilty" was entered on the record. minster cathedral are borrowed from Germany, it is to be hoped that the Scotch cathedrai will be built from original designs. The defense would imply a hope of fair play in that court.

This episode caused much sensation in court and much commentary outside. General approval is given to the course pursued by Mullett in view of the recent experiences.

No witnesses were called for the defense.

The prisoner proceeded to address the jury, reiterating his statement that his case had been prejudged in newspapers and by speeches or members and ex members of Parliament. He had no hope that anything he could say would influence the decision of the jury or the charge of the Judge, but he wished to place on record the fact that the Home Secretary, Sir William Harcourt, in his place in Parliament, and others high in office, had unfairly ania adverted on his case, and son of Pugin, the great Gothic reviver and church builder, is, we believe, highly appreclated in Scotland, where he has done of late

years some very good work. In a letter of condolence to the late M Veuillat's brother, the Archbishop of Cashel speaks of the deceased as one of the few continental journalists who were acquainted with Ireland's religious political and agrarian condition; and says he was a defender of her just aspirations amid her trials and poverty. The Archbishop appeals to the French press for continued support of a nation " which can never be diverted from the path of truth; nation whose faith can never be obscured, nor its love for God, the Holy See, and the fatherland cooled by any evil influences."

In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet. on Wednesday, Herr Windthorst's metion for the removal of the present restrictions upon the celebration of Mass and the administration of the Secraments was rejected by 229 votes to 183. A motion, brought forward by the Conservatives, expressing the hope that the Government would proceed to an organic revision of the May Laws, with the special object of abrogating the penal clause enforclog the above mentioned restrictions, was presed by 203 votes to 154, although it was. opposed by the Minister of Public Worship.

The Catholic Young Men's Association, tairly restored: Most street, New York, last night, resolved to appeal to the authorities and Presidents of Societies for the prevention of crime and the prevention of orusity to children for, aid in the effort to suppress Obinese opium dens.

July next, by the steamer "Oregon," of the Dominion line, which will be at the entire will be \$100, \$120 and \$150, according to loshrines in France. The return will take large number of our French Canadian citizens

The vest majority of the people of Belby an anti-Catholic faction, as fierce and bit ter against the Church as the implous Govern ment of the French Republic. Here again contrast to the activity of the infidel party. The majority allows itself to be governed by the minority, and the Liberal and impious rulers are not slow in passing laws hostile to the Church and in confiscating Church property. The Minister of Justice, M. Bars, carries on the work of confiscation by means of Boyal Decrees. The magnificent Catholic institute, founded at Tournay for the benefit of choir boys, has just been sacrificed to the confiscating mania. Many an intelligent acolyte or choir-boy has, profiting by the education and training which he had received in this noble institute, made his way in the world and schieved high positions even; but only a few have made use of the knowledge and the opportunities afforded them by Catholic munificence to wage war against the Church and to attack its institutions with a rancorous

THE CATHOLIC UNION IN SPAIN. The assembly of Spanish Catholics took

place in Madrid on the 17th ult. The meeting was presided over by His Eminence Car-dinal Moreno, Archbishop of Toledo. The other prelates present were Cardinal Pays, Archbishop of Compostello, the Archbishop of Saville, and the Bishop of Cadiz. Benor Alexandre Pidal y Mon, the eloquent Catholic orator, addressed the meeting and explained the object of the Union. These he said, were not necessary political, although it would be unjust to deprive Catholics of the same civic rights as were claimed by other corporations. The Union could never lose sight of the fact that Spain is essentially Catholic. Cardinal Paya, who then addressed e mealing, showed that the politics adopted by the Union were defensive. The Union attacked no other body, but it repelled the attacks of the enemies of the Church, and carefully endeavored to balls the attempts of the powers of darkness. The allocation of Car-cinal Moreno urged the members to be hopeful, and united. Their chief bond of sympathy would be the blessing and encouragement of the Sovereign Poutiff, and the united blessings of the Bishops of Spain. With these they m ght hope to conserve the glories of the Spanish Church and perpetuate the work of their predecessors.

THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS IN FRANCE.

The Duc de Nemours, who is President of the Society of the Red Oross, has asked Brother Irlide, the Superior-General of the Brothers of the Christian Schools to allow and to prepare skilful appliances in the time of peace so that in case of a sudden outbreak of war the wounded may be well looked after. The society also helps to provide for the maimed and disabled, and in every way without distinction of race or creed. The answer of Brother Irlide is worthy of the Superior of a Brotherhood which signalised itself during the Franco-Prussian War by its devotion and patriotism. "Your Highness," he writes, "may assure the society that the 8,000 Christian Brothers residing in France will to a man be found ready to do their part without neglecting their important school work. You are doubtless aware that as a religious and a Frenchman I estnestly pray that we may be spared the plague of war. In peace our Brothers can devote themselves to that sacred and life-long task which they have avowed to accomplish. and which is the formation of an intelligent, peaceable, isborious, and, above all, Christian working classes. But if ever, which may God avert, the society for the soluce of the wounded in battle requires the services of strong and willing arms they will find my Brothers ready as they were in the last sad war." When it is added that the Council Municipal have already decreed the confis cation of the mother house of the Christian Brothers in the Rue Oudinat which had been given to them by the city of Paris in return for their former premises near the Eastern Railway, it must be owned that gratitude is not the chief virtue of Frenchmen.

TROUBLES IN BASUTOLAND.

J CAPETOWN, May 14 -There has been a general rise in Basutoland, and advices on the 10th instant reported fighting on all sides. Reports on the 12th stated that quiet was

ABSENTEE LIBERALS. Lounon, May 12 -It is stated that a large

proportion of the absenteelsm is on the part

The General and the ${f Admiral}$

SIR WILVRWD LAWSON AND LABOU-OHERES PROTES! AGAINST BEING LAVISH AT THE EXPENSE OF POSTERITY.

A full house assembled in the Commons to hear the discussion of the grants to the Egyptian commanders. Mr. Labouchers opposed them. He quite admitted that war was a necessity, but these special gifts to-commanders were merely relies of the bad time when i : was considered 'far grander to swegger about with a sword than to be occupled with any other profession. However, he would have the House regard this case on its own merits He aumitted the case of Waterloo, when the country was saved from invasion, or any case where we met foemen worthy of our steer; but who should say that this was one of these cases. ('Hear, hear in) And why make a distinction between the civil and military professions? Why not reward the leaders of the opposition -gentleman who had done great service to their country - (laughter) -- sa well as military and naval commanders? He held that Lord Alcester was adequately rewarded by the rules of the service-by his pay while in command of the fleet, his pension and his salary as a naval lord, not to speak of his share (£961) of the vote recently granted to the torces. The Government might rest assured that those who had to toll for their living thoroughly objected to their pittance being taxed in order that some hereditary peer might enjoy the titled idleness of the other House. If those payments were to be made at all let us make them ourselves. If we were to gild coronets let us pay for the gilding, and not be lavish at the expense of posterity. ("Hear, hear!") He had no doubt that he should be followed into the lobby by some of Her Misjesty's Ministers. (Laughter.) He had no doubt, for instance, as to what the President of the Board of Trade would do. The right honorable gentleman was not the man to add to the number of those "who toll not, neither do they spin." (Laughter.) He was sure, indeed, that the right honorable gentleman would be as much opposed as he himself was to any one deriving his income not from the uncorned increment—that was bad enough—but from the earned wages of those who do toll and spin. (Laughter and opposition obsers). He had no doubt also that the President of the Local Government Board would be with him. They had heard about his mission to the Cabinet being to permeate his colleagues with his own particular views. (Laughter.) He trusted, therefore, that notonly the President of the Board of Trade, but others among his permeated colleagues, would follow him in the tobby. (Renewed laughter.): Jingolson was happily asleep. ("No, no l" and laughter from the opposition.) Let them not awake it. (Oheers from below the gangway.) He had to move as an amendment that, " In the opinion of this House the service of Lord Alcester during our naval operation in Egypt were not of such a character as to satisfy this House as to the desirability of assenting to the proposal anbmitted to it in

SIR WILFRED LAWSON. Sir Wilfred Lawson said that he would vote

with great pleasure a large sum for the widows and orphans of the poor soldiers whom the Government sent to Egypt be slaughtered — (cheers) — and the Brothers to become practical members of with greater pleasure be would the Society of the Red Oross, the object of vote relief for the widows and which is to tend the wounded during war, orphans of the poor Egyptians slain while fighting in a far better cause. (Liberal cheers from below the gangway.) He had no objection to voting honors-he would give an honor to the right honorable gentleman the leader of the opposition. (Laughter and endeavors to lessen the evil effects of war cheers.) In his opinion the right honorable gentleman had done harder work in his lifetime than eith r Lord Wolseley or Lord Alcoster. He remembered when the right honorable gentleman went as one of the commissioners to settle a great question without war-(opposition cheers) -to settle it like a statesmen and a Obristian us he was. (Laughter.) He would vote the right honorable gentieman £20,000, and make him a duke besides. (Laughter and cheers.) But it really seemed to him quite shaurd to say that the services of Lord Wolseley and Lord Alcester were on a par as regards this Egyptian question. ('Hear, pear!") It had delighted the heart of the Prime Minister to talk to night of the bombardment of Alexandria straight off. (Laughter.) They would get at it yet. It would not be an operation, but it would be a war before long. (Opposition laughter and cheers.) This love of display of military forces was, increasing, and it seemed almost like adream when he thought of what happened three years ago, when they all merched with pride and pleasure under the banner of the right nemorable guntleman, the Prime Minister, who was murching turough Midiothian. They all came in pleased to peace, retrenchment and reform. Why, the first thing they. did within two years was to rush upon their foreign foes, dressed up in the tory uniform. the right honorable gentleman leading them, and they marched into Egypt, singing

We don't want to fight, but by Jingo if we do. (Lawguter.) (It was time, he said, that this should stop, and he hoped it would. He re-greated greatly the abject state into which they had fallen under the counsels of recreant Radicals, sanguinary Obristians and fighting Quakers. (Renewed laughter.)

The House divided :--