THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



This Fowder never varies. A marvel of purity trength and wholesemeness. More comon...cal shan the oldinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low best onspectation with and indicated of fow best, sout weight, sum or phosphase powders. Sold only in cass. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street N.Y.



News of the Home Rale Movement.

GREAT VIOLORY IN ST. PANCRAS.

LONDON, March 4 - The election in the North Sp. Pancras division of London, which toren 50, I more a solution of in the return of North Antrim, commented on Mr. Dillon's book place to day, retuited in the return of North Antrim, commented on Mr. Dillon's going to Australia without testifying before the cummission. by a vote of 2 c-1 to 2,0-5 to 1. Other of the matrix of the second sec Lord Lamington, thus I eating the vacancy, was returned by a majority of 261 over Mr. Was returned by a majority of 20 over min-Bolton, who was then, as now, the Glafatomian candidate. Mr. Bolton sat for North St. Pan-cras in the Parliament of 1885 and after a season of doubbing finally voud for the second reading of the Home Rule bill. He is now an advanced L beral. He is a solicitor and has conducted a number of famous theatrinal cases, among them Miss Fortescus's breach of promise suit against Lord Garmoyle, which resulted in a victorious compromise for his client. The results accomplished, though a L beral gain of only 379 votes, is regarded as a popular endor-tement of the Liberal position and contention regarding the report of the Paraell Commission, that it is a verdict of acquittal for the Parnell ites ond a conviction of the Times.

G. O. M'S GBEATEST OBATOBICAL EFFORT. LONDON, March 4 .- The marvellous speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons last evening challenged the admir ation of his politic l opponents and elicited un bounded praise from his followers. All agree that it was the greatest and most effective piece of oratorical work he has ever done, and although the adoption of Mr. Smith's amend ment, as a matter of party policy and securicy, is a foregone conclusion, the Tories themselves feel that i's favorable effect to the Government. upon public cpinion, is tolling destroyed. At the conclusion of the speech, Sir John E Grost, Q.O., political secretary for the India (ffice, and a most advanced Tory, remarked to a col-

is arserted that Mc. O'Connor is in possession ner in which is would not have been con included of decumentary and other evid nce convicting it the polyneral character of the commission had

dated April 1, sent to one Johnston in New York, stating that the British consul was au thurized to give him the names of informers. Johnston replied that the consul was unable to assist him. Another telegram told Johnston all the informera' reports since 1884 and passed through the consul's hards and he could tell when he got the names. Was the British miniwhen he got the names. Was the British mini-ster responsible for this matter the speaker ask-ed. He read further telegrams showing that even after Sir Richard Webster had a plogized for the forceries the Tymes still tried to get evi-dence through Sheridan to establish their au thenticity. While the Times was (flaring £50,-000 as a bribe for perjured testimony nobody connected with the recondents had a nenny

o uncetted with the respondents paid a penny for evidence. He said he must decline to say how he obtained the telegrams unless a committee of enquiry was pranted, in which still more would be forthcoming. ABCHBISOP WALSH DISCOVESED THE CIPHER. LONDON, March 5. - The Standard says : Archbishop Walsh discovered the key to the cipher telegrams referred to by Mr. Harrington in his

speech last evening. Me Harrington denies that Archbishop Walsh atiled in deciphering the telegram. Mr. Harrington says the solution of a cryptograph in Poe's "Gold Bug" was of service in translating defend.

the telegrams. 'DEBATE ON THE COMMISSION.

LONDON, March 5-In the House of Comnone, to day. Mr. McN-ill, member for South D negal, resured the debate. If the commis-sion, ne said, had been intended merely toelucidate the truth, the Government, by a friendly a reement with the Opposition, would have se-lected judges agreeable to both sides. He be lieved that the appointment of the commission was merely an attempt on the part of the Government to stir up hatred against the Parnellites. He unqualifiedly charged that the Government had allowed Pigett to escape, precisely as it had allowed Lord Somerset to escape, for

political reasons. Sir Chas. E. Lewis Conservative member for

parture.

Sir Charles Lewis admitted that Mr. Sector was right and then proceeded to comment on the absence of the Learne's books. He accused Henry Can pbell, Parnellite member for South Fermanagh, of having removed the League books to places beyond the reach of the

Commission. A lively discussion ensued, in which Messrs Campbell, Sexton, Lewis, and others took part. In the course of his remarks Mr. Lewis de-

clared that every charge made against the Panelites which the commission had been unable to prove, would have been proved without diffi-culty had all of the books been produced. Professor James Bryce adjourned the de

bate. He thought that the vaguely hinted views of the judges reduced the value of the report of the commission as a conclusion to a very low ebb.

PROFIGSOR BRYCE ECORES THE TORIES.

LONDON, March 6 .-- In the House of Commons this evening the debate on the Parnell commission report was resumed by Professor Bryce, who praised Parnell and Davitt for rendering a great service to England in bringing about a better feeling between the two counbries. He was not surprised, he said, that Davits early in the period of azitation desired absolute independence for Ireland. Sir Charles Russell said he could not regard the commission idges as men free from prepossessions and prers, por as men who ought to have been eell was moved to tears, which hemade no iff rt to restrain, Mr. Parnell sat pale as d sitent, but showed no sign of the emotion to which he is to retrain, ar. Larnen sat paie and shend, but showed no sign of the emotion to which he is said to have given way after the adjournment of the sitting. It is aunuunced that Mr. T. P. O'Convor is an abounced that Mr. T. F. O'Connor | having chi fly a political aspect. He had the istends to introduce in the House a motion con-bemplating a through exposure of the methods | greatest re-pict for the opinion of the judges burgued by the Figure in Amount the trace another of the judges templating a through exposure of the methods pursued by the *Timucs* in America through its awarm of agents in the States, who is is alleged manufactured evidence against Mr Parnell and his associates when none was forthcoming. It is asserted that Mr. O'Connor is in pussionic

a Conservative, thus taking independent action looking to the censuring by the House of Mr. Parnell's az ailants. In regard to the lesgue's books Mr. McCarthy assured the House he had attended meetings of the league and he had heard nothing contained in the books that might not be read in Parliament.

SIR HENRY JAMES' HOT SPEECH.

Sir Henry James compared the Parnellite leaders to captains in command of troops, with the striking difference that, whereas the cap tains were the first to condemn disorders, the Parnellites incited their followers to commit outrage. Referring to LeCaron and his alleged falsities, he asked what was L. Oaron compared with men who had taken an oath to destroy the Government of the Queen and establish a republic and then had entered Parliament and baken the oath of allegiance to Her Majesty. He asked the House to ricollect who it was that hired LeCaron. LeCaron was hired and paid by those English statesmen who now cheered the men attacking bim. (Cheers) The speaker would rather occupy the position of LeCaron, objectionable as it was, than the position of men who were the associates of assassins whose honor the House was asked to

"HONEST" MEN WHO USED DYNAMITE.

Sir Charles Russell had referred to presumably honest men whose secrets Le Caron had tried to gain. Who were three presumably bonest men? It was proved beyond presumption that they advocated the use of dynamice. Davito in his evidence called the Irisk World's outrage fund the inspiration of the movement Mr. Balfour denied that the Government as and its financial strength. The commission re-sisted the Times to procure evidence in America destroying the Queen's Government, yet the Opposition had the temerity to ask the House accord these criminal conspirators reparation. The only justice Parliament could accord was to inscribe the commission report on the records and defend the uprightness of the judges from the scurrility of the men who now tried to hold them up to execution.

A. C. Hall and others followed. The debate dragged wearily, and many members left the House. Finally the House was counted out.

THE GOVERNMENT MAKING A MISTAKE.

Mr. Caine (Unionist-Liberal) and Mr. Hanbury will support Mr. Jennings' motion. They consider it exactly the kind of a motion that Mr. Gladstone should have offered. Mr. Hanbury says the Government made a gross mia-take in not embodying the idea of Mr. Jennings in Mr. Smith's motion. Lord Randolph Churchill will also support the Jennings motion. All the other Unionists will support the Government.

It is seated that Lord Randolph Churchill will speak in favor of the Jennings amendment. The Post condemns the amendment because of the suppresso veri which it implies.

THE "TIMES" WRINE.

LONDON, March 8. - The Times Pays :- "If the Times is to be condemned by Parliament for failing to prove all the charges, those charges that have been proved must be similarly dealt with.

HOW THEY WILL SPLIT.

LONDON, March 7 .- It is said to night that all of the followers of Mr. Chamberlain, with the exception of Mr. Gline, will vote with the Government on Mr. Smith's motion, and that the rider to be off-red by Mr. Jennings will receive the support of himself and the Churchill contingent only.

DESERTING THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, March 7 -As the debate relative to the acceptance of the report of the Parnoll commission proceeds in the House of Commons, indications increase that the Government will Lot be able to c mouand its full voting strength in favor of Mr. Smith's motion. The action of Mr. Caine, the Unionist, who is denouncing the methods pursued by the Times and the Govern ment's tacit approval thereof, has influenced several members of his party to abstain from voting on Mr. Smith's motion, or to go still further and support Mr. Gladstone's amendment while the attitude of Lord Randolph Uburchill Mr. Louis J Jennings, and several other Tory members, must necessarily place additional ob-spacies in the Government's path.

Is is well understood that the amondment of which Mr. Jenvings gave notice in the house was instigated by Lord Randolph Churchill, who, it is asserted, has expressed himself in If the pointed that a solution of the contract of the pointed to positive as leaving the origin of the conspiracy and it is explored by Mr. Smith and Mr. Gladetone, and it is explored that such a departure from s rict party lines will afford a consistent refuge for many doubting Tories and Unionists who might otherwise deem it expedient to vote in opposition to their convictions.



SEXTON CAUSES & SENSATION.

In the course of his sparch Mr. Sexton said he had a latter marked "private" from Lord Salisbury to Pigott. Mr. Ballour declared a viler calumny was never uttered than the insinuation that Lord Salisbury was connected with the forgeries. He had the Premier's authority to challenge Mr Sexton to publish the letter, and he dared him to read it.

Mr. Sexton retorted that he was ready to submiv the letter and others with it to a committe of enquiry. Mr. Balfour denied that the Government as

prot teemed with proof that I ish agitators affiliated with dynamicers and sympathized with the party of violence. There were main-tayned funds contributed for the purpose of four) would be the last to attempt to palliate the means employed to injure Parnell. But had the Parnellites ad(quately denounced the Phonix parks murders nobody would have discredited the leaders. He denied that any Unionist member of position had used the forged letters to make political capital.

DETECTIVE MOSER DENIES,

LONDON, March 10 .- Detective Moser, who was employed by the Times, has written a letter in which he denies that he was in America at the time when Mr. Harrington, in the debate in the House of Commons on the Parnell Commission report, asserted that Moser exchanged cable despatches with Mr. Soames, colicitor for the Times, with regard to procuring evidence in support of the charges made by the Times against the Parnellites.

THE SEPARATE SOHOOL.

In Manitoba and Altorney-General Martin's Speech Against Them in Support of

Illa Bill-A Lively Debate.

WINNIPEG, March 4 .- In the Legislature to night an immense crowd of persons, including Catholic and Protestant clergy, were present to hear Attorney-General Martin's speech on the bill to abolish separate schools. The speech occupied four hours. He dwelt at great length on the constitutional right of the province to legislate in matters of education, maintaining that under the British North' Americ act full power was given. He pointed out the benefit o be deprived by the country from the measure and contended that the act had the support of nine-tenths of the inhabitants of Manitobs, H: produced and read letters from French inhabi tants asking the abolition of the separate school question and advocating a national system o education, such as the bill proposed to give them. He denied that any treaty was made between the province and the Dominion Government in 1870 giving the French the right to separate educational system, and declared that if such were the case 15 was not bunding on the province for all time to come, and it was time she freed hereeff from the fetters. Hvicinualy attacked the French clergy and the Datholic Church, and said the result of allowing the Catholic Church to manage school matters was the growing up in ignorance of its children. as indicated by petitions filed against the pro posed measure teng signed in innumerable instances by a mark.

WINNIPFG. Man., March 5 .- The debate or the school bill occurried the whole of toonight in the Legi-lature. Mr. Roblin, Liberal member for Dufferin, poke of the attack on Blake Mole, McKenzie and Cartwright by Attorney Gener-

while he knew it would be disall wed, the House inconden to pass it in purcuance of the policy of provincial rights. The bill was then passed.

WINNIPEG, March 10 .- In the Manitch, Legislature this afternoon, Mr. S.fton, Govern-ment supporter from Brandon, made a vigorous speech against separate chools, declaring that the separate school system was an alliance be-tween a particular church and the state. It was a bad and permicious system, tending to increase the political power of the Catablia priesebood. In Quebre it had made she Catholies so strong that the Government there to-day existed only to register the decrees of the church. The school debate is being continued

Reception at Bellevue Convent. [Qaebec Tolegraph, March 6.]

The Hon. Honore Mercier, Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, visual Bellsvue Con-vent on the 3rd lustant. He was accompanied by Hon. Mr. Starnes, Speaker of the Legislative Ocuacil ; Hon. Mr. Marchand, Speaker of the House of Assembly ; Rev. T. G Rouleau, Principal of the Laval Normal School; and by Messra Jules Tessier, M.P.P., Cardin M.P.P., Aug. Tessier, M.P.P., Dumais, M.P.P., Paul de Cozos, Secretary of the Catholic Department

of Pub to Instruction, etc., etc. Shortly after their arr.val, the party was ushered through the graud parl r into the tastefully decorated Reception Hall, where the pupils, presenting a charming tableau vivant, tendered them a most pleasing welcome.

As the guests filed in, a heat of young musi oians struck up an Allegro, by Diabelli, alter which more music was discoursed by the pupil-. Among the young ladies, whose musical talent astructed special attention, may be mentioned M. J. Prondergast, M. Lasnier, (f Qiebec; B. Elkau, of Boston, Mass.; M. Balle, of New York. Their performance at the pranes elicitied and hearty applause. The same tribute of praise may be paid Miss N. de Zeng, of New York. York, who drew soft notes from her violin : and bo the Misses P. Murphy and M. Labrer que, of Quebec, and N. Coveney, of Bust v, Mass, who swept the chords of their barps with artis-

tio ease. The Premier was then made the recipent of flowers from some tiny creatures, who having thus ingratiated themselves to him, allegorically suggested a holday. The Promer took this question en deltbere, whilst a numerous choir sang a sweet can ata. It would be us just to dismiss this part of the programme without a congaatulatory word to Misses N. de Zeog, E. Luberge, B Kirouack, and M. Plamoudon for sor the readering of their solos,

Miss M. L.Rue then presented the Premier with an address, to which he responded as ിറയം --

REVEREND LADY SUPERIOR, LADIES :- I thank you, in my own name, and in the name of my colleagues, for your graceful invitation and beautiful address, which sha I be ever pleasantly remembered Long since I have known your convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame, not only through the number of our daughters. who receive their education from the nuus of this community, but also through the annals of our history, wherein we read of the sacrifices undergone by the foundress of this institution, the Venerable Sister Bourgeois, and by her companions in the cruse of the colonization of the country. What self devotedness on the part of these generous women, who, dauntless, lafe a forther when the court may the left a fatherland where, in overy way, the world enticed them to remain ; redued associations, pleasures and festive joys of all sorts, an agreeable clunate, relationships to Europe's most distinguished a ciety. But no, they tore themselves away from these attractions, to share the systere privations of the missionaries and the first inhabitants of this country. And how prosperous their work ! Their hou as are estabin-hed throughout the land, and away into the neighboring Republic. The ladies who have accepted the heritage transmitted to them from Siater Bourgeoie, have not heeitated before sacrifice. After many striking ideas, expressed in his

own happy style, he proceeded to point out the advantages (f a refue d as d thorough education, its potent if fiv new around the demo-tic hearth and terminated by literally donating a gold medal, to be awarded to assiduity and appli-estion. Theo, alluding to the little ones' allegory of the captive bird, who would abandon its well showed cage to wing a spictive flight, he gran ed a holiday.

al Martin last night, and raid he was not sshamed to suffer reproach with such men, in-sbead of receiving with Martin the plaudits of chette, who declarmed "Le Naufrage" in his n-nal felicitous manner. He was followed by Rev. Father Rouleau, who made a very fine peach, in which he applauded Mr. Mercier for he marked encouragement given to education, by his Government, in the establishment of the night schools, etc.



NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE AT ALL com-parable to the CUTICUKA REMEDIAS in their mar-vellous properties of cle unsing, purifying and beauti-ying the skin, and in curing torturing, disfiguring, tehing, scaly and proply diseases of the skin, scalp, and bord, with loss of hair. CUTICURA, the g eat Skin Core, and CUTICURA SOAP an exumisite Skin Benutifier, prepared from it, exter-nally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cu e every form of skin and blood disease, from pimpl s to sciofula. Sold everywhere. Pr co. CUTICURA, 75c : RESOLVENT, 51 504F, 35c Prepared by the POITER DRUG AND CURMICAN CO., Borton, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Disease."

27 Pimples Blackheads, chapped and oily skin The Drevented by CUTICURA SOAP

Dull Aches. Pains, and Weaknesses instantly relieved by the CUTIC: RA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-kill ng plaster. 30c.



We respectfully draw the attention of Irish Societies and individuals to our beautiful

ST. PATRICK'S DAY BADCES or Souvenir Portraits of Ireland's beloved

Leaders, MESSRS. PARNELL AND O'BRIEN, Mounted on green ribbon and rosettes, 25c. esch. Address, JAMES MOARAN, Booksteller,

31 1 2090 Notre Dame Street.

the exc p'ion of fifteen months spent in revisiting Ireland in 1883-4. The deceased was a wo-man of much simplicity of character, and was estaemed and beloved for her Christian virtues by all who knew her. During her fatal illness of heart trouble no complaint, no murmur, no sign of trouble or impatience was made by the sufferer, but, on the contrare, her words, her movements, her looks expressed the peace, the blessed hope, the holy joy that even in her agony lit up her countenance when the adorable name of Jeans or the sweet name of his Virgin Mother was prenourced by those who attended her in her last momente. Mrs. Oartin was a cousin of Mr. Thomas Crimmins, Sr., one of the best known and respected citizens of New York. She leaves three daughters-Mrs. G. C. Buck, of bondeay, Ont, Canada; Mrs. D. L. Gury, al Peterboro, Ont, and Mrs. Dr. McMillau, of Lau-ing, Mich.-and one son, Mr. J. C. Curtin, the well-known New York journalist and inguist.

May she rest in peace.

Those League Cheques.

Chicago, March 8 .- The Inter-Ocean publishes the following letter :-

LINCOLN, Neb., March 5, 1890. To the Editor.

The debate now in progress in reply to the Speech from the Throne is wood warrant for the publication of some facts of importance relevant to the Parnell commission enquiry. To maka political capital was the object of the enquiry ; to help to defeat that of jet is my desire in now writing. As legal evidence my statement was not needed, but was long since available. The judges and the Times' counsel endeavored to judges and the Times' coursel endewored to make a plent because all books and obly dies of the Iran Land League were not produced. They could not be produced for the following reasone: On the 18th of Japare, 1883, Patrick Evan left with mo in my office, Hibernian back, Sockvillestreen, Dutlin, a large parcel of Land League books, which I frund on my desk on returning from some business through the city. On the parcel was placed, under the cord

watch bound it, the following letter : * Janua 1883 "My dear Mr. Corcoran, ~ Kindly take charge of the accompanying parael for ma. These is no treason in it, only some Land League backs and papers, which I do not care to give the Castle people the satisfaction of inanecting.

to night.

jected, 339 to 263. Mr. Jennings' amendment will be taken up to morrow.

Times out of its own instructions to its emissaries. BALISBURY TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS,

LONDON, March 4.-In the House of Lorda to day Lord Salisbury, replying to a question by the Earl of Beauchamp, and—"As the report of the Parnell Commission deals with imputa tions against members of the Hause of Commons it is natural that that body should deal with it first. As an act of courtesy we will allow the House of Commons to take whitever action on the report it may blink fit before we make a sphere of move." Lord Salisbury further said hadid not (Cheess) see why the action of the House of Lords should differ materially from that of the House of Commons

In the House of Commons in reply to a question by John O'Connor, member for South Tipperary, Mr. Smith said that if a general dese for the publication of the evidence mand are given before the Parnell commission it would have to be reprinted. This would consume much time and be expensive as the type from which is had been printed had been distributed.

THE GLADSTONE AMENDMENT DEBATE.

Frack Lockwood, Home Ruler, member for York, resumed the debate on Mr. Gladstone's amendment to Mr. Smith's motion that the House adopt the report of the Parnell. He said he supported the commission. amendmeds because it was absolutely and literally trut.

Home Secretary Matthews contended that amendment was only part of the truth, atated with passionate and unfilmatory ad-The Government simply proposed to record the findings both for and against the Paraellites, declining to whop the course of giving the go by to all the findings against the Parnellites in order simply to exoress a condem nation, in which all shared, of the faisity and fool origin of the charges which had been dis-broved. (Cheere.) There was bothing spained the character of the tribunal to justify a refusal to enter the report in the journals of the House, as it was admitted that the commission had sho an zeal, industry, honor and good faith. The report astrblished the truth of the assersion made by Mr. Gladstone in 1882, that orime with fatal persistence dogged the footsteps of the lesgue. He accused Mr. Gladstene of laying down the dangerous and disastrous doctriue that the land act of 1881 had been passed on account of the agitation of the league, just as he had declared in Midlothian that the Clerkenwell explosion and shooting of a policeman at Manchester had brought the direstablishment of the Irish church within the range of practical politics.

A BOMBSHELL.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, with the object of proving that while the commission was sigting a conspiracy was in progress, in which members of the Ministry were deeply involved, to obtain perjured evidence agained the accused Parcellites, read telegrams sent to agents of the Times in America referring to Mileu and Sheridan. He asked the Attorney-General if he had Sir Richard Webster answered he had not.

"Then," said Mr. Harrington, "you have been betrayed by your colleagues. A gross injustice is done if your name was connected with this matter without your knowledge." Mr. Harrington proceed to read other telegrams to

show that even after Attorney General Webster had spolegized for the forgeries, the lines bad Eddavored to procure evidence through Shari-dan to establish suthenticity of the letters. He declined to say how he had obtained possession of the telegrams unless a conumittee of erquiry vas granted, when more telegrams would be forthcoming.

TELL TALE TELEVISANS.

t the political charao e or the com

evidence as leaving the origin of the conspiracy against Parnell still obscure the speaker urged both sides to at and n discussing the great Irish qu stion, on the ground of the personal character of the men who were for or against home rule. Were there no men on the Government side, he a-ked, magnanimous enough or status men enough to lift the questin beyond the lower region of personalities into the proper sphere of natural'justice and national principle?

WEBSTER'S LAME DEFENCE.

Sir R. E. Webster, the attorney general, said he thought Sir Charles ought to have acted bimself upon this advice to avoid giving the debate a personal character Both the debute and the case before the commission had tesmed with personalities. He had been represented throughout by the speakers of the Opposition as the villain of the piece, although only doing his dury as counsel. It had even been surgeated that he ought to apologize for certain remarks upon the Parnellines. Yes the Parnellites had allowed themselves the greatest license

craonal criticiam. As an instance he mentioned Sir Charles Russell's calling Le Caron & living e, alahongo the commission declared it believed Le Caron against the oath of Parnel " Ob Ob," and cheers.) Proceeding to comheir documents, he asked the House to recollect that leaguers who were Invincibles, such as Egan, Sheridan, and Brennan, could not face the commission. As for the telegraps, which Mr. Harrington quoted during one debate, they were sent in order to obtain evidence for the defence in Mr. Parnell's libel action against the Toroughout the case no step had been Times. baken in behalf of the Times. The Government had aimed solving to throw the clearest possible light upon the doings of the leaguers. Truty, not misrepresentation, had been their aim. concluded that the findings of the commission ought to be see an naught ; that all that was was not true, while all that was true was well known. But the commission had shown what respondents denies, that there was an intimate connection between the Clan na Gael and the Irish le-guers through the American league, that it had traced the affitiation of crime with the excelence of the legue, and it had be had the Gladstonians will wia. Rumora are provided impartial minds with evidence that again current that Parliament will be dissolved instition the buik of the accusations against the

A BIAB.

Paraellites.

Mejor Saunderson, the leader of the Irich Unionists, expressed binaself as amazed at the recklesepers it the Trancs in accepting the evidence of P gons. Nubudy, he said, would hang a d g on Pigoto's evidence. If the Commission had gone further back, he thought, they would have made a much stronger report In the course of his remarks, major Saunder-son accused Mr. Dillon of maining cashle, whereppon a Parnellite member shouted "Lasr." Major Sounderson then a served that the Parnellite niember, had made speeches intended to shield them from crimonl re-ponsibility, and or this statement he was called to order by the Sp sker.

A CONSERVATIVE BOLT.

LONDON, March 7 -- In the House of Commons to-day Louis J. Jennings (progressive Ocnservative) gave notice that he would move to add the following to Mr. Smith's motion a-k ing the House to adopt the report of the Parnell commusion : -

"The House condemns the conduct of these who were responsible for the accusations sgainst members of the House of con pictoy in murder, when each accusations were based on forged

The notice of Mr. Jennings' motion was ro-

LOST BODY AND SOUL.

LONDON, March 7.—A tremendous sensation has been caused in Cork by the discovery that the body of the late Builiff Markham has been stolen from the Kilman church yerd. Markham was absolutely boycotted during the last 10 years of his life for the conspicuous part he had baken in eviction", and for that period was upder police protection. In fact the man was so generally and thoroughly detested by the Nationalists that the police are wholly unable to direct suspicion of participation in the robbery of his grave against any particular person or persons.

CONSERVATIVES KICK AGAINST THE REPORT. LONDON, March 9 .- At the Cabinet Council, which was held yesterday, Mr. W. H. Smith urged his colleagues to accept the amendment to his own motion, of which introduction was given by Mr. Jenning's in the House of Commous last night. After a brief discussion the Cabinet rejicted Mr. Smith's proposition, and resolved to stand upon its own idea of the construction which should be placed upon the commission's report by the Ministry. Meanwhile the Government organs are earnestly appealing to Lor t Randolph Conrechill and Mr. sunings to withdraw the smendment, making no concealment of their fears as to the effect of Lord Randolph's speech in support thereof. Even now mederate Conservatives express the belief that the Government majority in the motion will not exceed fifty, while many of the Liberal politicians, who have practy thoroughly canvassed the situation, are convinced that it will not exceed forty.

BIGNS OF THE DECLINE OF TORY RULE.

LONDON, March 9. - The Liberals were never so jubilant as now, and never was the work of organization carried on so enthusiastically in their ranks. The results of the recent bye elections have made in certain that the Conservacives have lost their majority in the country and that as soon as an appeal to the papple can immediately after the passage of the budget. The Fories seem to have anobored their hopes

which the Government intends to explain as the result of a Liberal plot. The unprecedental occurrence of such an important debate, ending iu such a manner is, however, too significant t beexplain d on this hypothesis, and the public will not be deceived. The fact is that the Government has made such a mess of the Parnell commission matter that even its own sup porcers, though loyal enough to vote for the ministry, will not ta K for them, nor countenance the further discussion of the question at issue.

MR GLADSTONE'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

LONDON, March 10 .- In the House of commore to day Mr. Sexton, resuming the debate on the Paraell commission's report, protested against placing on the records af the House the judges' distorted and perversed views of the evidence submitted to them. The Conservatives, he sa'd, were bound to accept Mr. Glad stones amendment as an act of moral cestiu-tion. Mr. Sexon was followed by Mesars Howarth and Gonrley. Afterwards the debate

the House. He entered into an elaporate argu ment to show that the result of placing educa tional affairs in the charge of a responsible minister gives no satisfaction to the people, and the result was deterioration of public echools and cited Ontario as an instance. He pointed

out that a grand system of education had been built up in Manitoba since confederation and under the school system the graitest unanimity had existed among the inhabitants, and warnes the Government to be careful how they moved in this all important matter of which the results were now known to be most satisfactory, lest instead of improvement the outcome should be disastrous. He made a most vigorous speech in favor of having educational affairs administered by school beards instead of by ministers, and said that school matters should be kept far distant from po itics. He movid on amendment to the bill in accordance with his views expresed.

The amendment was voted down by 10 to 26, and the second reading was carried.

Mr. Smart, Minister of Public Works, fol wed, endorsing the proposition of abolishing Roman Catholic separation schools. When the House adjourned he still had the floor.

WINNIPEG, March 6 - The debate on the separate school bill was resoured in the Legis lature last evening and occupied the wool night. Mr. Roblin (Liberal) moved an amend ment in favor of having educational affaire ad ministered by a board in tead of by responsible The amendment was voted down by ministers. 10 to 20, and the s-cond reading carried. When the House adjourned, Mr. Smart, Minister of Public Works, was speaking, supporting the propisition of abolishing the Roman Catholic WISNIPEG, March 6.-The debate on the

Governmen: will probably continue all the week. One of the bills relative to scho is di rectly under the control of the Government recived its second reading last night by a of 26 to 10, only one Liberal, Roblin, voting with the minority The other, and the more important bil, abolishing separate and disestatlishing national schools, 14 now the ob ject under discussion. It will probably be carried by a spill larger vote.

PRENDERGAST'S DENUNCIATION OF THE SEPARATE | house in England. SCHOOLS ACL.

WINNIPEG, March 9-In the Legislature on Saturday night Prendergast convinued his speech on the educational bill, which he char-The Fortes seem to have anonored mich hoped on the budget, hoping by some financiering skill speech on the educational ont, when to dist to regain the confidence which their policy in acterized as a scaudalous imposition and injus-tice of the Catholic minority in the province, tice of the Catholic minority in the province. toriorn hope. Club gousp has it that Mr. Akers-Douglass, the Tory whip, resigned he-cause of last night's counting of the House, which he for the highest tribunal in the land was ob-tained as to its legality : an it this was adverse the following of the House, tained as to its h gaity ; an 'if this was adverse to Catholics they would seek homes in other parts of the province where the sacred privi ges of minerities would rot be ruthlessly enatched from them and trampled under foot. He warned the Government that serious conve quences might result from any attempt made to levy taxes from Catholics to support Protes-tant schools. The people he represented were resolute and would not submit to the iniquitous measure even if force had no be reforted to. He oloand a seven bours' + par ob by expressing his unqualified opinion that the bill ultimately would be disallowed.

A bill of Astorney General Martin's, to amend the execution of administration laws in the Province, came up for a third reading. The measure proposes to give the Lieutenant G vernor power to commute sentence for minor of-

fence Mr. Prendergast strongly opposed it, claiming the preamble bad a direct hearing on the S par-ate School Ach, and way uffra virce, and would andoubtedly be vetoed at Olthwa Mr. Martin replied that a similar bill had

To show that the Government was behind crived with Opposition obsers. Justin Mo- languished. these transactions, Harrington read a telegram, Carbby expressed indence estisfaction at finding Finally Mr. Gladstone's amendment was re- in response to a request from Mr. Mowab, and 'York in 1875 where she has since resulted, with

The Chaplein being called, Rev. Father Magnire, said : Through your kind invitation, Mc. Premier, I am most happy up in this au-p. cious occasion, to and my work of thanks to that already addressed you by one of our pup 1-I thank you most succerely, Honorable Premier and gentlemen of the Legisla ure, not only for the honor done us by your visit, but also for this additional mark of solicitude in the interests of convent education, and for the seed of inudable emulation sown thereby among our young ladies. Also, an I happy Honorable Premier, and gentlemen of the Legislature, to cosgratulate you-here I feel that I am second ed by the sotire population-to congratulate the Government, for its noble efforts in the cause of education throughout this Province. Allow me to assure you that this day shall be egistered in the annals of Ball-vue among its gula days; and to ask you that the partiog word may be au revoir.

After partaking of some refreshments, the distinguished guess bade good bye to Bellevue, much pleased with their reception.

Death of Lawrence Kehoe.

Lawrence Kehoe, the well known book pub sher, died as his home, N. . 261, Tompkins av Brooklyn from pneumous, af er an i laese of five days. He was born in Westford, Ireland, fitty seven years ago and o me to this country Separate schoold. When a boy, Soon sfur his arrival in this cry school changes being eff-oted by the Manitoba Governmens, will probably continue all the firm of D, & J. Sachier. He show became a contributor to The New York Tablet, owned by bee firm, and during the wor became its manger. When Father H-cker, one of the Paulist Fathers, founded the Catholio Publication Society Company, No. 9 Barclay street, whout twenty-three years ago, Mr. Kebbe was made its mauager. He retained this re-puncible place unul his death, being at the same time a part-ener in the concern. Tue society is also agent for Burns and Oats, the ug Catholic publishing

Mr. Keboe, when a young man, married Mias Mary McNulty, of Northern New York. Sho and eight children, ins of whom was associated with his father in business survive him. -N. Y. Tribune,

The Late Mr William Doran.

We deeply regret to have to announce the demise of an old and highly respected citizen of Montreal. Mr. William Doran departed this life on the tenth March instaut. He was called away anddenly as he had been attending to his crdicery business on Sounday. Mr. Doran Come to this country in 1848, and at once devoted himself to school beaching. In 1856 he founded any ild model school, on Oute street, and in 1859 established a private school. He retired from teaching to 1872, having amassed a saviefactory computince, and devoted himself to the real estate business. He was for many vears member of the Us holic Board of Examiners, and was well and favorably known by many in Montreal. He leaves three sous and two daugaters.

The Late Mcs. James Ourtin.

Died in New York, Mrs. James Ourbin, in she 84th year of her age. The deceased, whose maide, name was he ges Cr mmins, sas b ru near the town of D-umoillener, Course Uark Ir land, and came to Canada, with her high no "Yours sincerely, "P. Egan."

Afterward, on the day Mr. Egan left Ireland. he came to my private office in the bank in Sackville street, and said he wanted ine to do him a favor. He gave me three hundred him a favor. He gave me three hundred pounds in Bank of England notes and asked me to procure for him gold, saying :---

"I do not want to attract attention by going to the teller : say it's for a friend who is going to travel. I am going to College Green on business and will be back in a couple of hours."

Of course I saw if there was risk for him there was risk for any one who should facilitate, aid or aban him in excaping observation or help him to avoid attracting at ention. But pity for him and hatred for England made mangree on the impulse of the moment. I sealed up the gold and gave it to Mr. Eg in when he returned. He left that evening and I saw a reference to biin in the press. I then directed the obeques of the League which were in my keeping as manager of the bink to is horned. Is was my thought : I got no anggestion from any human being. If it was a fault it was mine alons.

MICHAEL CORCOBAN.

Well Paid Sinecures to be Aboliahed.

LONDON, March 10 .- As a result of the recent persistent ou cry against the extravagant ad-ministration of the War office, to is sorted that important changes in the inditary department are shorely to be made, which it is expected will greatly decrease the demands of that branch of the Government service upon the treasury. Following up this breach in the hisberro im-penetrable efficial bulwark, Lord Randolph Churchill in ends that the ministry shall still further defer to the popular demand for rerenchment by abolishing the Admiralty and o h-r semi organizatal _oards which the maintenance of which as parts of the governmental machine y are of listle benefit to anybody exceph to the occupants of the fat pusitious they comprise With anis object in view, Lord Randouph contemplates the introduction of a recommendation that there bureaux be abandoned and the nominal functions of the officials connected there with be assumed by officers whose present hours of leisure indicate their entire bility, in respect of time, to perform much additional work.

Whipping in Dilatory Members.

LONDON, Murch 20.-The urgent whip which the G. vernment sent out to-day, representing the Bec-ssity for a full atheudance of Conserva-tive mambers in the House of Commons tonight, was successful in inducing the appearance to their scats of several Torier, whose presence during the present session has been very irregular and uncertain. Nor have the Opposition been idle, though the average of their ablendance has been much higher than this of the Conservatives since the impertant debates began, and every available opponent of Mr. Suith's motion is within the precincts of the House.

and the linestalling of words, the state of the state of the second Dr. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE for Courts and Coids is the most reliable Mailcine in Use.