

BRITISH POLITICS.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Budget—The Behring Sea Bill—An Increase in the Income Tax—Sir William Harcourt's Announcement.

LONDON, April 16.—The House of Lords to-day passed the Behring Sea Bill, the House of Commons having agreed to the amendments of Lord Kimberley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, including the change in clause seven. There was no debate, the final stages of the bill will be taken to-morrow. Clause seven of the Behring Sea Bill, as amended, is as follows: "Whereupon any preceding in court against a person and ship in respect of any offence against the Act, it is proved that the ship sailed from its port of departure before the provisions of the award were known, and that such a person or master of the ship did not, after sailing and before the alleged offence became aware of those provisions, such a person shall be acquitted, and the ship shall be released and not forfeited."

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

LONDON, April 16.—The budget provides for the increase of one penny in the pound in the income tax, as presented in the House of Commons by Sir William Harcourt to-day. Sir William estimates the total expenditures at 85,483,000 pounds (about \$475,000,000) and the revenue at 90,956,000 pounds. He said that the deficit of about 4,500,000 pounds (about \$22,000,000) would not be met by borrowing, nor by abandoning the fixed reductions of the national debt. (Loud Ministerial cheers.)

The extra penny in the pound on the income tax would yield about £1,780,000 (nearly \$9,000,000). He, however, intended to raise the limit of exemption from £120 to £160, and also to relieve incomes between £400 and £500 by an abatement of £100. Those abatements would mean a yearly loss of £1,450,000, reducing the net gain on the extra penny in the pound to £730,000 (about \$3,600,000).

In order to meet the remaining £1,000,000 deficit they proposed to add 6d. per gallon on the duty on spirits and 6d. per barrel to the duty on beer.

LONDON, April 17.—The Times' parliamentary reporter says it is the general impression that the budget will lead to a prolonged discussion of the details, rather than to the defeat of the Government. The spirit tax is regarded as the crux of the situation. The Parnellites will resist it, as they consider that Ireland is already overtaxed in comparison with England. The real arbiters of the situation appear to be the anti-Parnellites. It is not likely that the Scotch members will oppose it. The Unionists admit that the budget is a clever one for electioneering purposes.

The Times editorially says: "It is only fair to say that allowing for the difficulties and pressure that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had to contend with, the budget is much less objectionable than the public had reason to infer it would be from the demands and predictions of the Gladstonians. The Radicals receive a rebuff by Sir William Vernon Harcourt's recognition in this Democratic Budget that when a national emergency demands a sudden increase in the revenue, the working classes are bound to contribute their portion in the form of direct taxation."

The Standard says that the Budget proposals seem to have been framed in a sincere and sensible spirit. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, it adds, may be acquitted of any design save that of meeting the financial exigencies by equitable and honorable expedients.

In its comment on the subject, The Daily News says: "Sir William Vernon Harcourt has raised himself to the very highest rank amongst the financiers of the country. There is not a man living, except Mr. Gladstone, who could have framed this budget, or delivered such a speech as that delivered by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in presenting it to the House of Commons."

The Chronicle calls it a notable budget, adding: "It may be regretted that while going so far, it did not go further in a Democratic direction, but while it is not perfect it is useful and practical."

CABLE GOSSIP.

THE ANTI-LORDS BILL—THE EDUCATED TENANTS' BILL.

LONDON, April 14th, 1894.—The anti-Lords bill, fathered by Lord Wolmer, Mr. Curson and Mr. Broderick, which was mentioned in these dispatches a fortnight ago, has assumed definite shape and has at once obtained the strong opposition of the Radicals, who have nothing for it but jeers. They certainly have reason to complain of its provisions, and it is very doubtful that it will be introduced without considerable change in its terms. It provides that a Peer, after sitting in the House of Commons throughout one parliament, may resume his right in the House of Lords if he shall so elect. On the other hand the bill provides that a Peer once elected to sit in the House of Lords shall for ever forfeit his right to sit in the House of Commons. This is decidedly a juggled scheme and must of necessity meet with strong opposition.

The Cabinet are having considerable difficulty in arriving at a decision as to the manner in which they shall deal with the anti-lords question. The Ministers well know that the Radicals are determined to force them to a definite declaration on the question in the course of the session and are alive to the necessity of arriving at the determined course of procedure. They are continuing their discussions on the subject at every meeting of the Cabinet, and every effort is being made to reach some conclusion in the construction of some form of measure of restricting or abolishing the veto power of the Lords that will command the approval of a majority of the House of Commons.

EJECTED TENANTS' BILL.

LONDON, April 14.—The Ejected Tenants' bill will be introduced next Thursday. The bill proposes to re-enact and extend the scope of the section of the Land act encouraging voluntary arrangements between landlords and tenants, and provides that in the event of the failure of the landlord and tenant to come to terms, the Land commission has power to purchase and reinstate the tenant. This provision is designed with a view of inducing landlords to make terms. Liberal provisions are made in regard to the payment of arrears of rent, and in every essential respect the measure is an advantageous one to the tenants, while it is less onerous than might be expected to the landlords. The leaders of the McCarthyite section of the Irish party were consulted in framing every section of the bill.

BEATIFICATION CEREMONY.

AN INTERESTING SCENE IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH IN ROME.

ROME, April 15.—A most picturesque and interesting ceremony took place in St. Peter's Church this morning. The ceremony was the beatification of Juan Davilar, the Spanish theologian, who is known as the "Apostle of Andalusia." The members of the Spanish Embassy attended with seven thousand Spanish pilgrims and twenty Spanish Bishops. The imposing services were conducted by Cardinal Alois-Masella, Prefect of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, the other prelates of that congregation, Cardinal Paracciani, Arch-Priest of the Vatican Basilica, and the whole chapter of the Basilica. After promulgating the papal brief of beatification, Monsignor Fausti celebrated Mass. The Pope prayed before Davilar's altar this afternoon. Thirty thousand persons were then present. The Pope was borne into the Basilica on the Sedia Gestoria. His Holiness was escorted by twenty Cardinals and a large number of Spanish and other priests. An illuminated picture of Davilar was hung on the altar, where the Pope gave his blessing to the vast throng assembled, and personally incensed the Monstrance. At the end of the service His Holiness received gifts presented to him by the promoters of the movement that led to the beatification. He then again took his seat on the Sedia Gestoria, and was carried to the nave of the Basilica, where he again bestowed his blessing upon the kneeling thousands. As he was borne from the church he was most enthusiastically cheered.

BERLIN, April 16.—The bill permitting the return of Jesuits to Germany passed its third reading in the Reichstag to-day; 168 to 145.



JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

HE HAS FAITH IN IRELAND'S CAUSE.

LONDON, April 15.—Justin McCarthy addressed a large meeting in London this evening under the auspices of the St. Pancras branch of the National Liberal Association. He said: "Immediately after Mr. Gladstone resigned I was especially summoned to meet him to discuss the prospects of Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone had then and has still absolute confidence that the gentlemen who constitute the present Cabinet are faithful to the Home Rule cause." After mentioning Mr. Gladstone's conviction that Lord Rosebery was eager to give Ireland all the rights which the old Premier had proposed to grant her in the former Home Rule bill, Mr. McCarthy said the Irish now had on their side a ministry as strong as any previous one of the same age, not even excepting ministries led by Mr. Gladstone. Even if the Liberal party should lose control of the Government the Irish would have the democracy of England, Scotland and Wales behind them and the cause would be safe. They must ultimately win. He did not believe that the Liberals would fail Ireland, but if they should the Irish would oppose them and eject them from office at once, for the Irish hold the balance of power in Parliament. The Tories had come grovelling, cap in hand, to the Irish, and they might do so again, hoping to be enabled by the Irish to get back into office. In any case the Irish held the Government of England in the hollow of their hands. Mr. McCarthy deprecated public discussion of party differences. The majority must govern, he said. On all questions of principle, he added, the party was still united.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

The following despatch from Berlin, dated Saturday, tells a most painful story and one that would suffice to create a shudder of indignation in the breast of even the most hard-hearted:

"The authorities of Berlin and its neighborhood, and incidentally the police throughout the Empire, are investigating a terrible crime which has been committed near Gruenwald colony, on the outskirts of this city. The body of a young and beautiful Sister of Mercy was found near the road leading to Gruenwald Forest district to-day, partly concealed by some bushes, and a gaping wound in her throat showed how she had met her death. Her murder had been committed, evidently, after the commission of an assault. The ground about where the corpse was found showed that the victim had made a struggle for honor and life. Beyond the footprints of a man there was nothing to give a clue to the identity of the murderer. A few hours after the murder of the Sister of Mercy, a young peasant girl, who was passing near the Gruenwald colony, was set upon by a 'man,' who attempted to assault her, and tried to cut her throat when she resisted. Luckily, this was a powerful country girl, and she succeeded in fighting off her assailant and in raising such an outcry that a number of people were soon attracted to the spot, and joined in the search for the man who assaulted her."

THE PILOTS VETERANS.

The Boston Pilot, which is in its 58th volume, has been publishing letters for some weeks past from its oldest subscribers, some of whom have been regular readers of that excellent journal for over 40 years, all the writers speaking in glowing terms of their favorite paper. By the way, these subscribers are not the only veterans who have stood so long by the old—but always young—

Why not try

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?

Doctors highly recommend it to those

Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,

as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Pilot, its venerable founder, Patrick Donahoe, being still to the fore, and we trust he may long be spared at the helm. Mr. Donahoe celebrated his 80th birthday on St. Patrick's day, on which occasion he was the recipient of many beautiful gifts and congratulations from his hosts of friends and admirers throughout the country. There is no journal among our exchanges that we hail with more real pleasure every week than the Pilot, whose gifted editor, Mr. James Jeffrey Roche, occupies a position in the front rank among the Catholic writers and thinkers of the present day.

A GREAT STRIKE.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC TROUBLE TO EXTEND.

ST. PAUL, April 16.—Brief despatches this evening from all important points along the Great Northern Railway system are to the effect that no trains are running along the line between Crookston, Minn., and Seattle, Wash. The strikers gained a little ground this morning. They hung up the train which arrived at 5.20 a.m. at Fargo, thus suspending traffic between Fargo and Crookston, Minn. All branches of the line are therefore tied up except the St. Paul, Breckinridge, Barnesville and the St. Cloud and Fergus Falls. At the general offices of the company this afternoon there was a general indisposition to talk. President Hill was in conference with President Samuel Hill, of the Montana Central, and it is stated that they have instructed Superintendent Bryan to confer with the strikers at Dakota and Montana points. A large number of Brotherhood engineers and firemen along the line are willing to resume work, but the American Union men refuse to man their trains.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—Rumors are afloat among the strikers and are also heard among the Great Northern officials that the Northern Pacific is to be tied up on Tuesday, and that before next week every road west of the Missouri river, with the possible exception of the Union Pacific, will be in the same condition. The mail car of the south-bound Westminster and Vancouver train was brought out this morning to leave at 9.11, but the officials refused to let it go out without the passenger cars, and it was left on the track. The strikers then took out the Canadian Pacific cars, which run on this train, and transferred them to the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern tracks, over which they went to Sumas.

MAY BECOME GENERAL.

CHICAGO, April 16.—A local paper declares that it is now settled that within the next week or ten days strikes will be declared on several northwestern roads running out of Chicago. Arrangements are about completed for the inauguration of a struggle with Pacific coast lines, which is expected to result in the settlement for some time to come of the differences existing. The contest will involve all the existing brotherhoods after the manner of a three-cornered fight, in which the older organizations will seek to annihilate the American Railway Union.

RECEIVED NOTIFICATION.

A despatch from Rome says that the Archbishop of Bologna, Milan and Ferrari, as well as Mgr. Zegna, Assessor of the Congregation of the Holy Office, and Father Steinhuber, the distinguished Bavarian member of the Society of Jesus, have received official notification that they will receive the red hats of Cardinals at the next consistory.