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punishment due to it. rgiven before an indul ained. Thus Cardinal llustrious doctrinal ex. rpreter of the Council Penance c 13), "It is gences require that he m be already in the d free of the liability to nd that he be subject atonement of temporal ulgences free men from es, if they are already hich are eternal."

. Paul granted an ininthian who had been ted to the penalty of n for the awful crime of d absent in body, but have already judged as esent to deliver such a the destruction of the it may be saved in the esus Christ. " 1. Cor. v. r afterwards he wrote erning this same sinner. re pardoned anything, I we pardoned, if I have g, for your takes have I n of Christ.'

ares that it was in his of the bishops of the tercession of the marpart or entirely the penon those who had fallen who were otherwise and St. Cyprian gives It appears, therefore. of the Catholic Church. Scripture, taught by , and practiced by the is no new doctrine of t new in the days of The superabundant he merits of the saints, e of the Blessed Virgin eded what was actually to gain salvation, form Church of Ged, from aw acts of satisfaction to the souls of her less By the application of can remit the perances rtain signers, and this ulgence. Yet these in granted without the ertain good works, euch alms, etc , so that indultice a commutation of entences, rather than a

of them. ow that the doctrine of t we have explained it re make a few quota. to those given by Dr.

questions "What is the ice ?" and "has an inr effect ?" the answers bism used for the in are the following : m canonical penance hurch on penitents for lso remits the tempor with which God often which must be suffered the next; unless can-ices, by acts of penance

ks. oes the Church grant as are in the state of

erely desirous to amend atisfy God's justice by ce is not then a pardon

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pensed Indulgences as licenses to commit | threaten a general massacre of the whites, sin, and that Tetzel, the Inquisitor of Falth, was the chief who so dispensed them. Te'zel's office was one which required extraordinary theological and juicical knowledge, and the fact that he was appointed to it is the best possible proof of his profound learning. It was not likely, then, that he would preach any other than the dectrine of the Church on this subject, and in fact his for their title as original possessors of the book of sermons is extant, and they conland. tain most clear expositions of this Catho

He doctrine as we have explained it above and it was merely because he opposed with great success the calumnies of Luther that the accusations of such impious teachings have been brought egainst bim There is not a particle of respectable evidence that he propounded the doctrine attributed to him, which all theologians would have denounced at once as an heretical and impious novelty.

A "REVEREND" FRAUD.

The "Reverend" George Frederic William Ellis has been condemned to seven years' hard labor for forging the documents by means of which he was admitted as a clergyman of the Established Church of England. He had been officiating as a rector in Suffolk at a salary of £800 annually. He was origin. ally a laborer and then a tailor, the illegitimate son of a poor woman in Lincolushire. Passing himself as a Catholic, him home at a banquet, the date of which he was given place as an assistant teacher has not yet been fixed. in a Catholic school, after which he applied to the present Archbishop of Canterbury, while Bishop of Truro, to be admitted as an Anglican, and soon after by representing himself as a converted Catholic priest, he was admitted as a clergymen of the Church of Ergland. He exhibited Latin documents certifying tis ordination as a priest, but when sus picion was roused enquiry was made of the bishop who was named as his ordainer, and the documents were proved to be forgeries.

THE FANEUIL HALL FANATICS.

At the Fanendi Hall meeting, Boston, of which the Mail speaks as a glorious manifestation of popular sentiment in favor of the public school system, Mr. Gladstone's name was hissed when men tioned. This is indication enough of the character of the meeting. Such an occur rence in the face of Americas decided stand in favor of the British Liberal party and of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule policy, marks the Orange anti American character of the gathering. Another incident was the storm of hisses with which Rev. Dr. Plumb's statement was received that a good Catholic might be a good citizen. An attempt by Rev. Mr. Moxon to justify Rev. Dr. Duryea's action in excluding Swinton's slanderous outlines of history was similarly received. It is rather late in the day for such an exhibition of know nothism and Orangeism to palm itself off as American sentiment. The snubbing Mr. Parnell is taking into consideration given to Mr Goldwin Smith at New York by Mr. Chauncey M Depew is more consopant with American feeling than any such exhibition as that made at Faneuil Hall, and if we mistake not, this will be Government will allow. made clear when the Faneuil Hall fanatics try their strength at the polls.

These circumstances, however, form only part of the difficulty. The trouble arises chiefly out of the non-recognition of the Indian title to the lands in British Columbis by Government. It is hoped, how ever, that the whole trouble may be amicably settled without bringing another Indian war on the Dominion. This can be done only by compensating the Indiana

THE HON. E. BLAKE.

It is proposed by the Irishmen of Toronto to give Mr. E. Biske a grand reception on his arrival home from his European tour. Mr. Blake, by his warm and earnest advocacy of the Home Rule cause in the Canadian Parliament, the sincerity of which he proved by the sym pathy he manifested when he saw for him self the sufferings to which the Irish tenantry are subjected, has become justly

endeared to the people of Irish origin in Canada. His elequent address of sympathy for the evicted tenants at Glensharold, wherein he plainly told the land. lords that their conduct deserved the curse of God and man, was a touching proof of his detestation of tyranny, and of his sympathy with the oppressed. In another column will be found a fall account of the preliminary meeting which took place at the Rossin house on the evening of 27th July, when it was decided to welcome

MR. PARNELL vs THE TIMES.

Cable despatches inform us that the real fight on the Government bill, to enquire into the charges against Mr. Parnell and other leaders of the National League, will take place on the third reading. An amendment will be moved by the Opposition to exclude "other persons" from being the subjects for investigation, an expression so vague as to give the Com mission unlimited scope and thus to defeat

the object of the investigation. Should this not succeed, as it probably will not,

in the face of the determination of the Government, it will be proposed to limit the enquiry to the investigation of complicity in crimes of personal violence, and it is hoped that the Liberal-Unionists will support this. This hope may, however, be vain, as the Liberal-Unionists have gone so far in support of the Government that it may be difficult for them to recede. It is believed that Mr. Chamberlain had much to do with drawing up the bill. This will make the Irish members the more cautious in the strategical contest over the preliminaries. Mr. Labouchere intends to move that the charges against Mr. Parnell, and those of Mr. Parnell against the Times, be alone made the sub ject of enquiry. Taking into considera. tion the delays and expense which will necessarily ensue from the course adopted by the Government, it is now said that the propriety of bringing an action against the Times for libel. It is thought that this course may, after all, be more eatisfactory than anything the Govern.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

upon themselves, without being " called by God, as Aaron was."

MR. JAMES LOWTHER, who succeeds Col. King-Harman as M. P. for the Isle of Thanet, can boast of many qualifica tions which make him a worthy suc cessor to the man who betrayed his country. He voted twelve times in favor of flogging in the Army and Navy, twenty two times against fair treatment

of laborers, workmen and children, eleven times against the extension of the franchise, fifteen times against religious equality, and he is a favorite with the rowdy element generally.

It is not long since we recorded the success of pupils of Catholic schools in the competitive examinations for cadet. ships at West Point and in the Naval Academy. The Catholic schools of Glasgow are distinguishing themselves qually, four bursaries out of seventeen offered by the Educational Endowment board having been won by pupils of St. Mungo's Academy. These bursaries are for two years valued at £20 each year. There were 100 candidates from all the principal schools of the laity, including the High School,

THE Dr. Vincent who was lately elected bishop at the Methodist Conference in New York is the same Dr. Vincent who not long since published a lying Sanday school sheet for the in-struction of the Methodist children of the United States, in which it was stated the United States, in which it was stated that "the Bambino," that is the image of the Infant Jesus, is a Roman Catholic God. Bambino is Italian for infant. It

SENATOR George F. Hoar, of Massachu. etts, delivered an elaborate address against the Fisherles Treaty on the 10th inst. It consisted of sixty closiy-printed pages, besides a summary which he thought it necessary to add. While professing friendship for Canada, he maintained that Great Britain and Carada aim at contracting the rights which American fishermen have always enjoyed. The fisherman are the only portion of the nation that keep up their fighting qualities unimpaired during a long peace, and the country which spent \$60,000 annually for West Point and Annapolis Military and Naval establishments must give them proper protection.

THE Protestant Episcopalians are mak. ing out of the fraud Monsignore Bouland all he is worth. He has been formally received into the Episcopalian Church by Bishop Potter, a great show being made on the occasion in Grace Church. They now talk of making him the first Bishop of the Gallican Church, in which case be would go to Paris. It is a wonder that Pere Hyacinth was not thought of before now for this position. However, as the Gallican Church consists only of Pere Hyacinth and his Madame and the baby, it may be presumed that Pere Hyacinth did not much covet the position. It may be well doubted, however, if the Pere will acknowledge the jurisdiction of Mgr.

Bouland, who would thus be supposed to be appointed his superior. There is be appointed his superior. There is material in all this for a fine schism in the baby Caurch.

LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISH **OUESTION.** gaol

The Detroit Evening News gives us an independent American opinion on the murder of Mr. M. ndeville. It says : "This murder of Mr. M indeville, it says: "This harsh treatment was put into effect by special order of the Chief Scoretary of Ire-land, Mr. Balfour. He has the curse of Cain upon his head now, if he didn't have it before, when his police officers shot down unresisting men and women like dumb cattle." The Catholic Times, of Liverpool, says

that the meanness, vindictiveness and cruelty characterizing Mr. Balfour's treatment of John Dillon have aroused in the great centres of population in England an

indignation skin to that felt on the occa ion of the Bulgarian atrocities. The Court of Exchequer has ordered the conditional release of John Dillon, M. P., on a writ of habeas corpus. The

release is ordered on the ground of technical informalities. On the other hand Mr. James O'Kelly, M P. for Ros. common, has been arrested for violation of the Crimes Act. He has been released on bail. Mr. O Kelly is a quiet and universally popular member of the House. The charge against him is that he advised audiences to refuse to give evidence under the Crimes Act. His errest means that Balfour intends pushing the powers couferred by the Coercion Act to the utmost extrem

Stubborn resistance is being offered to evictors on the Vandaleur estate, also on the Lewis estate at Woodford, County of Galway. At the inquest at Mitchellstown into

the cause of the death of Mr. Mandeville, who is said to have died from the results would appear from this that mendacity is a good qualification for the Methodist Episcopacy. the disclosures which he knew the inquest

must bring to light. At the Monaghan Assizes Mr. Justice Holmes received the usual present of white gloves, as there were no crimes on the calendar. In Louth there were only four cases, and in Leitrim two to go before the Grand Jury, none of them being seri-

oue. The County of Wicklow has been proclaimed under the Coercion Act.

Houses have been erected for the tenants evicted on the estate of Mrs. Hannah Lewis near Ballinamore. A number of people assembled with horses, cars, and materials necessary for the work, and in

presence of a number of police completed their task with great energy. The Lord Mayor of Dablin and Sir

T. Esmonde had an interview with the Post Master General regarding the common practice of opening letters addressed to members of the Nationalist party. Evidence was brought forward to prove that this was systematically done. The Post Master General promises to investi-

gate the matter. The Verner estates in Armsch have been offered to the tenants for sale at eighteen and three quarter years' pur-chase. Twenty-five years ago the Verner family were the most powerfal of the Uster landlord aristocracy. The family has now completely passed out of exist-ence, and owing to their tyrannical record, none will regret their extinction. The Star Chamber clauses of the Coer-

don Act are not meeting with that success which the promoters of the Act expected. A return published in the Dublin Gazette gives the number of erquiries instituted under them during April, May and June, and the results. Two hundred and twenty-seven witnesses were examined, of twenty-seven witnesses were examined, of whom twenty seven were imprisoned for refusing to give evidence, or for not giv-ing evidence on matters concerning which they knew bothing. Only five persons

that a verdict of general censure of the to enable him to vote on the Commission gool officials with Dr. Ridley's suic'de would be sufficiently strong object lassens

to the British electorate to accomplish tie needed reforms, and establish the brutal-ity of the treatment to which Irish political prisoners are subjected. London, July 30 --- "A Member of Par-liament" cables :-- The Nationalist party

has been passing through a rather anxious week, many consultations hav-ing been held, the latest of which was brought to a close late last night. The consultations are held only among the leaders, Mr. Gladstone bring repre-

sented either by Mr. John Morley or by his son Herbert, The rank and file are quite content to

as provide the there time of energy to explain all his purposes to his followers, I have reason to believe that it is decided after all to bring an action against the Times. It is evident that the Royal Commission, as constituted under the new Bill, would be more unfavorable than a trial in court, for it must not be forgotten that juries in this country never fail to bring a verdict against a newspaper if they get half a chance, and the Times has a very difficult case to prove. Mr. John Morley is said to have over-

Mr. John Morley is said to have over-come Mr. Parnell's objections to the courts, which are evidently not shared by Mr. Wm. O'Brien, who promptly seeks redress when newpapers libel him. There is further trouble look ng abead, arising from Mr. James O'Keily's arrest. There must certainly be a debate on it, for there are many members on both for there are many members, on both sides of the House, who look with repug-ance on the latest proceedings of the Irish executive. It seems a very harsh measure to dog a member of Parliament from the House to his home and there pounce down on him at midnight and drag him off to Ireland on account of a speech delivered five weeks ago, a peech, moreover, which contained noth ng that could do anybody much harm lany Conservatives shake their heads over this act, and say pretty loudly Bal-

four is going too far. Mr. O'Kelly is respected in the House as a thoroughly honest and independent man, holding strong opinions, doubtless, but always expressing them in a fair and reasonable manner. His distinguished services to journalism are known to many members, and there is a general feeling that he ought not to have been dragged off by the police like a common crim-inal. Supposing a vote is challenged, I cannot say how far this feeling would find expression in the division list, for the mount the like and is in the feeling. the moment the Irish question is touched in any shape the cords of discipline are tightened; but there would be some Conservatives who would abstain from

voting altogether. If Balfour is wise he will check the ardent zeal of his subordinates in Ireland and keep his hands off members of Parliament, unless they commit some

Pariation of the state of the source of the palpable and grievous offence. London, July 30.—The House of Com-mons went into Committee to-night on the Bill to the investigation of charges

against Mr. Parnell. Mr. Sexton moved to increase the and, because the indicate the increase the number of judges in the Commission to five, if it was to inquire into the whole history of the National League extend-ing over nine years. If the League extend-braced members in every part of the world it would take several years before the incruing could be faither the form the inquiry could be finished. Three judges were not enough. Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, in reply, said the Government could not

accept the amendment, and that Mr. Sexton had exaggerated the task before the Commission. Doubtless the course of the inquiry would lead to investiga-tions abroad, but there would be no difficulty in taking such evidence. There would be nothing gained by in-creasing the number of Judges. Mr. Sexton reminded Mr. Matthews

that the Commission had to deal with outrage, and that everything might turn upon the investigation. He had nothing to say against two of the Commissioners,

Labouchere called in question

Mr. Smith having proposed that the Commission consist of Justices Hannen, Day and Smith.

Day and Smith. Mr. Labouchere protested against the selection of Justice Day. Mr. O'Connor suggested that the Gov-ernment substitute another English judge. He said that there was not a

single judge known as having sympathy with those they were to try. Mr. Smith said he believed that the

judges named had the complete approval Judges named nad the complete approval of the English bar and everybody of political knowledge. "Mr. Goschen explained that the Gov-ernment had selected these judges as non political parties who had never been applied the set of t

obey the word of command. Mr. Parnell non political parties who had never been in Parlisment. He trusted the House would endorse this view. Taey were

would endorse this view. They were good judges. Mr. John Morley said he understood the difficulty in altering the composition of the Commission, but that made no difference. The fact was it had been injudiciously selected. (Hear, hear.) The inquiry was not strictly of a judicial character. Justice Day was not reputed The inquiry was not strictly of a judicial character. Justice Day was not reputed to act as if he were on the bench. Nothing had been said against Justice Hannen and Smith. Their impartiality was unquestioned Regarding Justice Day, he said he had received a letter from a reliable source, received a letter from a reliable source, having peculiar means of knowing Justice Day's mind upon Irish affairs, and he had told Mr. Smith the name of his informant, who wrote that day was a man of the seventeenth century in his views concern-ion (Lichelles, Like Toward), he may "a Tory of the high flyer, non-juror type" (Hear, hear.) He uightly rants against Mr. Parnell and his triends. He believes them guilty of any crime (Cries of "name!") Mr. Morley said he would not publicly give the name. He proceed of "name!) at, Abriev said he would not publicly give the name. He proved his good faith by telling Mr. Smith. Surely, in the face of a feeling of that kind toward Justice Day, the Government would not retain him on the Com-mission, sgainst which there ought to be no whisper raised. He must vote against the nominations. (Caeers). Mr. Balfour held that Mr. Morley had

gone too far to obtain any reticence about the writer of the letter. Justice Day had a right to ask the name of his traducer. (Cheers) The Government selected Justice Day as a man who was bevere a solved of a second with party, whose con-duct on the bench proved he was quali-fied to execute the duties of a Commis-sioner. Justice Day was a mau of honor,

Viscount Walmer (Liberal) protested against the conduct of Mr. Morley in

ngainst the conduct of Mr. Moriey in reading an anonymous letter maligning a member of the Commission. Mr. Morley assured the House that there was nothing sinister in his with-bolding the name of his correspondent. The measure in ourseling was a colleague The person in question was a colleague of Justice Day's upon the Belfast riot Commission, and was a barrister named

Commission, and was a barrister named Edams. (Cheers.) Mr. Gladstone said he felt that it was his duty to support Mr. Morley. Alter informing the Government regarding Justice Day's bias, and giving them a chance to alter the commission, it was right, when they refused to do so, to communicate the facts to the House. The Government might have selected another judge—one to whom there could nother judge-one to whom there could have been no objection. (Cries of hear, hear)

Mr. Goschen said that Mr. Morley had Mr. Goecnen said that Mr. Moriey had not show the letter to any minister until today. If the letter was intended to have any effect on the Government's selection it ought to have been shown earlier. Mr. Morley declared he only got the letter on Naturday.

Mr. Morley declared he only got the letter on Saturday. Mr. Parnell axid he had heard every official accused of jary packing declare that they knew nothing about the politics of the jarors. The Government could not longer plead ignorance in regard to a Commission composed of two Conser-vaties and one Unionist. The world would know to morrow that the Governwould know to morrow that the Govern -

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it remit past sin, for ed by pensnce, as to the he eternal punishment before an indulgence

indulgences by Bishop g which Dr. Court ex. that he cannot quote es an indulgence :

f the temporal punish-sins already remitted ade outside of the Sac. , by those who have rse the spiritual trea-

quoted the explanallarmine. We shall add nother learned Jesuit are used as a text book tical Seminaries, Dr.

is the remission of the ent still due to sin, absolution valid before t of conscience, made ation of the treasure of wful Superior.

g in all this to justify a by teacher Travis of wed by the Protestant in that city on the 11th Catholic children must on schools that an "an nse to commit sin." l, however, has another Travis. It states that teacher treated of the ging to medieval hisfort to connect it with c Church of to.day." by reading the stateton case in another efence of Mr. Travis is facts of the case. How. have provel above, it doctrine of the Church as it was in the days of e of St. Paul.

vil's defence means that ther the Church disST. MARY'S CHURCH, TORONIO.

give annually £100 to the conference of The new Church of Oar Lady of the St. Vincent of Paul. Immaculate Conception, known as St.

Mr. Gladstone's golden wedding anni Mary's Church, Bathurst street, Toronto, is versary was celebrated on the 25th ult. nearly completed. It will be a gothic Splendid portraits of the venerable structure of the most refined style of couple were among the gifts, and also architecture. Its length from east to portraits of Earl Spencer and other dis west is 170 feet, and its breadth across the transepts 75 feet. The spire is 185 tinguished statesmen. Mr. Gladstone feet high, and the height of the roof 65 had a remarkably youthful and lively appearance on the pleasant occasion. feet. The foundations are of stone, and the superstructure is of the best brick

It has been reported that Sister Mary The nave and transepts are divided from Francis Clare, known as the Nun of Ken the side chapels and aisles by arcades of mere has renounced the Catholic Faith. arches formed from pillars of finely. This false rumor has been indignantly polished sapphire blue granite, with base of Queenstown limestone, and caps of denied by herself. The Nun of Kenmare's past record is too noble that such a folly Ohio sandstone carved and chiselled in the should be committed by her. It is only finest style. The windows are of stained glass of various designs. The cost will be the weeds from the garden of the Church about \$70,000. There will be in it a peal that find suitable soil in Protestantism.

of eight bells. The seating capacity will A GERMAN named Clotten has been be about for 1200 people. Mr .Joseph arrested for threatening to murder Mr. Connolly is the architect, a fact which is Gladstone. Clotten, when questioned by of itself a guarantee of the beauty and the police, said he had sent the manusubstantiality of the work. The Very script of a story to Mrs. Gladstone, with Rev. F. P. Rooney, the pastor, is to be the request that she read it. When he congratulated on the successful carrying asked for the return of the copy he was out of his arrangements which cost him told it had been mislaid and could not so much labor and anxiety. be found. He then wrote the letter to

Mr. Gladstone. THE SKEENA TROUBLES.

THE Pan Anglican Conference has It is feared that there will be serious reported in favor of recognizing the trouble with Indians in British Columbia ministry of the non-Episcopal dissent. and a small force of men has been sent to ing bodies. This settles their claim the scene of the difficuly. The trouble which has heretofore been made to arcse directly out of the murder of an Apostolic succession. If the self-Indian doctor at Hezelton, near the forks ordained clergy, or which amounts to of the Skeena River, by an Indian the same thing, the clergy who have named Kitwon-Cool-Jim. Jim was killed only a ministry derived from selfduring the effort made to arrest him, and ordained clergy, are as truly pastors as his friends are besieging the party, who those who derive their succession from have erected bastions of timber and sand. Matthew Parker, where is the Apostolic bags. The Indians demand that one of succession of the latter? or of what the party, named Green, be delivered up utility is the boasted succession from to them and \$1,000, otherwise they him? They all alike take this honor

The Marquis of Bute has arranged to In a new book by Rev. T. G. Williams,

entitled "Methodism and Anglicani m," there is quite a home thrust given to those Anglicans who claim to be not Protestants, but Catholics. There is no deny. ing that the Church of Eagland was orig. Inally Protestant, but the farce of the thrust lies especially in this, that when the Clergy Reserves, consisting of an immense quantity of valuable lands in people rightly regard this Court as a most Ontario, were set apart by the Crown for Ontario, were set apart by the Crown for "the Protestant clergy," the Church of England here claimed that it was the only Protestant Church, and that Presbyterian Methodists, and such, are not Protestants at all ! Mr. Williams says : "It seems they were 'Anglo-Catholics' when formu-

lating their creed, but 'Protestant foraging for plunder." He thinks also that if the loaves and fishes were to be distributed again on the same terms, they would find out again that they are Pro testants still.

THE Presbyterians of New York and much stirred by the discovery that Presbyterianism is losing ground in that city, the members being attracted to the more fashionable Protestant Episcopal Churches. Simultaneously with this discovery, Dr. Hall, a Presbyterian minister of the city, was delighting British audiences with the announcement that Catholicity is not at all progressing in

the United States ! If an increase both in numbers and material resources, much greater than that of the Israelites in Egypt, does not indicate progress, we wonder that Pharoah was so much alarmed at the Hebrew increase. He might have consoled himself on Dr. Hall's line of thought. In connection with this it is interesting to note the progress of Catholic education. There are now Catholic schools attached to one half of the Churches in Hartford diocese, the stronghold and home of Puritanian In St. Louis, a similar state of things There are one hundred schools exists. to one hundred and ninety six churches We have no doubt that in many other dioceses the state of affairs is similar.

charged in the thirteen districts in which enquiries have been instituted have been returned for trial, though it is well known that nearly every respectable person in every district is a member of the illegal Lesgue, and these five persons belong to

one district. Twelve persons have been arrested, against whom enquiries are now pending. And this is the whole result of eighty-eight days' work of a Court which was expected to have annihilated the inattention of the House to the fact that while in England a jury of twelve was always provided. It was proposed in the acttlement of the important and far-reaching issues involved in this inquiry fluence of the Nationalist leaders. The that the results should depend upon the verdict of two men. The appointment of and liberties. Its sole object is to make the Commission, he suggested, was not a favor to the Irish members. On the them become informers against their friends and relatives, in accusing them of contrary, waiving their position as ordin-Coercion-created crim

The corporation of Dublin have nominary citizens, in accepting the position is orally put the police under an obligation. He further suggested that he be protected from press attacks while the inquiry is nearding. The leading London Course ated Mr. Sexton, M. P., for a second term to the Lord Mayoralty of Dublin, by a vote nearly unanimous. Mr. Sexton is one of the first orators in Parliament, pending. The leading London Couserva-tive paper of to day had declared that the and one of the ablest members of the question was no longer as to Mr. Parnell's guilt, but as to the means to prove him guilty. Was he to be held responsible for everything which Patrick Ford said or did in America, while the Government Nationalist party. His election to the office is most creditable to the corporation, and is a testimony to the unchanged patriotism of the members of the corpora-

were not responsible for what their organs Mr. Parnell p edicts a mejority of 120 for the Liberals in the next Parliament. said or did i Mr. The immense gains at the bye-elections warrant this prognostication, and wa hope it may be fulfilled. The forgeries which Justice Day's fitness to serve on the Com-The Speaker then reminded Mr. profess to implicate Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt in the Ptonix Park murders were Labouchere that the Committee were not discussing the qualifications of the mem. undoubtedly trumped up with a view to arrest the movement of the English people towards Liberaltem and Home Rule, but the flood is too strong to be stonned by a burgingde of strong. The bers of the Commission. Mr. Labouchere explained that he desired to show the necessity of neutra-lizing the influence of Justice Day by Rule, but the mode is too strong to be stopped by a barricade of straws. The public will not be gulled into prolonging increasing the number of Judges. The amendment was then voted down the rule of tyranny by any such petty tricks as the Government have employed by a majority of forty three votes, the vote standing 190 ayes and 233 nays. so unsparingly. The jury at Mitchellstown, investigating

(Conservative cheers) In replying to a number of questions from the Parneilites, Mr. Balfour dethe death of Mr. John Mandeville, re turned a verdict that his death was caused fended the fitness of Dr. Barr to inspect by unjustifiable treatment to which he wassubjected while confined in Tallamore Irish political prisopers. He would not suspend him. An English doctor was subject of the Ministrian State and State and

ment's idea of fairness was trial by jury of three English political opponents. but he was surprised at the homination of Justice Day, after his conduct during the inquiry into the Belfast riots. Mr. Anderson said he was astonished that the Government dared to propose but he was surprised at the nomination

Mr. Anderson moved to omit the word "allegations" in the clause em-powering the Commission to inquire into a Commission to take evidence abroad the charges and allegations against cer-tain members of the House of Commons. Mr. Parnell reminded the House that they were discussing a proposal to pro-vide a substitute jury. He called the attention of the House to the fact that After nearly three hours' discussion the amendment was rejected-265 to 200

R T. Reid (Liberal), proposed an amendment restricting the inquiry to the accusation of complicity in murder or violence. Mr. Chamberlain opposed the amend-

Mr. Champerian opposed the amend-ment. The object, he said, was not to inquire into the Plan of Campaign or boycotting, except so far as necessary to show complicity in crime. Although he was no lawyer, he ventured to say that the amendment was carried it would be impossible to inquire into the first letter which the Times attributed to Mr. Parnell, and it would shut out many of the Ti

charges. Mr. Parnell said he had not had an opportanity to acknowledge the compli-ment Mr. Chamberlain had paid him. His recollection of Mr. Chamberlain was that before he was a Minister he was to do work that he himself was a failed to do work that he himself was afraid to do. After he became a minister he was do. After he became a minister he was always most anxious to betray the Irish party, the secrets of the Cabinet and to endeavor while in the Cabinet to undermine their counsels. If the enquiry was extended to these matters he would be mentary evidence that had not been forged. At this point the debate was adjourned.

During the absence of the Speaker from the chair a member referred to Mr. Chamberlain as 'Judas' Chamberlain. When the Speaker returned Mc. Cham-berlain complained of the insult.

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T. P. O'Connor thereupon withdrew the of jectionable language.

Miss Annie Staffor 1, of Rentiew, Ont., who for the past three years, has been attending Loretto Convent, L'ndsay, obtained at the recent commencement exercises held in that far-famed institution, of murder against Dr. Barr, and if the Parnellits jurors had presed their argu-ments to this purpose, it is stated that this verdict would undoubtedly have been rendered. They considered, however,