

LAURIER AND SIR JOHN DISCUSS CANADA'S RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

A Lively Debate Listened to by a Full House and Gallery—Sir John Does Not Think Harrison Favors Non-Intercourse.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—Hon. Mr. Laurier moved the following amendment to the motion to go into Supply:

That in view of the rejection by the Senate of the United States of the Washington Treaty of 1888, and the unfortunate and regrettable difference existing between Canada and the United States on the Fishery question, this House is of opinion that steps should be taken as early as possible by the Government of Canada for a satisfactory adjustment of such differences...

Mr. Laurier in offering his amendment not to go into supply spoke for about an hour on the alleged unfavorable position in which Canada now stood because the fishery treaty of 1888 had not been ratified. He attacked the policy of the Government at length and said that it was the vacillating, hesitating, halting policy that had been adopted by Sir John Macdonald that was to blame for the present strained relations...

Sir John Macdonald made a lengthy answer to the leader of the Opposition. He laughed at the idea of the five million people of Canada acting in a harsh and unfriendly spirit towards the poor down-trodden sixty millions that inhabited the United States.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—The Public Accounts Committee met this morning. Attention was drawn by Mr. Somerville to the fact that there were very large sums charged in the public accounts for Ministers' travelling expenses. The Auditor-General stated that the Ministers did not furnish him with vouchers he had no check whatever on their expenditure.

MONTREAL'S REAL ESTATE

IT INCREASES IN VALUE SIX MILLIONS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Return of Bishop Fabre From Rome—Greeted in Notre Dame Cathedral—A Judgment for \$10,000 Against the N.S.R.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26.—The assessed value of real estate of the city of Montreal for 1888 was nearly \$84,000,000, an increase of nearly six millions over the previous year.

Emil Victor Miele, a French deserter, who is in jail here under remand on an application by the French Government for his extradition, on a charge of forging a bond and collecting about 3000 francs at Lyons, France, has applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that it did not appear in the evidence adduced by the French Republic that the accused was the person who had signed, or caused to be signed, the alleged forged signature to the bond...

An interesting judgment was rendered by Court of Appeal to-day in the case of North Shore Railway and McWillie. This was an action for \$10,980, amount of damages sustained by loss by fire of McWillie's farm buildings between Mile End and Sault-au-Rapide, plaintiff holding that fire was set by one of the company's passing locomotives.

Judge Lozanger rendered judgment to-day in the interesting case of Barry vs. Lonsdale, Reid & Co. This is an action to recover amount of a check for \$1235, signed by the firm and endorsed by the late J. C. Lonsdale. The circumstances of the case are explained as follows by Mrs. J. C. Lonsdale in her evidence.

In 1887 Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lonsdale went to New York and were one day accosted in a street by a young man who gave his name as Bigelow. He said he was a nephew of Mr. Smithers of the Bank of Montreal and claimed to have seen Mr. Lonsdale in the bank here. He said he was in possession of a number of models of the Statue of Liberty, and would be happy to present them with one if they would call upon him at the Brunswick hotel.

At three o'clock this afternoon Notre Dame Church was crowded with an audience eager to participate in the demonstration in honor of the return of Archbishop Fabre. The church warden presented him with an address in the presence of 300 of the clergy to which his grace replying said, "that his enthusiastic greeting was but a confirmation of the impression he had given to the Pope of the fidelity and loyalty of the Canadian people."

A GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

Excited Debate Over the Registry Office Bill.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—Mr. Meredith asked some days ago if the members of the House were ever going to get down to work. A practical answer is furnished. They are getting down to work, but their proceedings cannot be said to be characterized by a very great degree of public interest.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—The Public Accounts Committee met this morning. Attention was drawn by Mr. Somerville to the fact that there were very large sums charged in the public accounts for Ministers' travelling expenses. The Auditor-General stated that the Ministers did not furnish him with vouchers he had no check whatever on their expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Bowell stated it was the practice of the Minister before undertaking a journey on departmental business to estimate the amount required and draw it before starting.

Hon. L. H. Davies contended that if the traveling expenses were nominal the Opposition would not refer to it, but the sums were so large that he thought they should be regulated by vouchers.

Hon. Mr. Foster agreed with the Opposition that public expenditure should be a rule be open to the fullest enquiry, but in the case of Ministers' travelling expenses he thought their honor might be trusted to guard against any abuse, more especially as they were persons who enjoyed the confidence of the country and of Parliament.

Papers in connection with the contracts for military clothing will be brought down at the next meeting. Contractors and other witnesses will be summoned. Sir Adolphe Caron contends that the quality of the clothing made in Canada is equally good with that obtained in England, while the cost is no greater.

Capital Chat.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—Rev. Drs. Potts and Dewar left for Toronto to-night. Their mission at the Capital in connection with the college federation movement has been successful. They obtained a number of subscriptions to-day. Hon. John Carling put his name down for \$500; Senator Hardisty of the territories, Mr. McMillen, P., Capt. Labelle, M.P., and others also subscribed. Capt. Labelle, a French member for Richelieu, and his wife, the doctors a sum for the new college buildings said he wanted to own a brick in it at least.

The visit of Mrs. Pogson Dewar to Ottawa has stimulated a strong torrent of opposition to federation which had found root in this end of the Province. A deputation of soil pipe makers from Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton saw the Ministers of Finance and Customs to-day and asked for an increase of duties on pipes of less than 1 1/2 inches diameter. They want a specific instead of an ad valorem duty.

Mr. Choquette is going to offer a resolution on Friday that it is expedient to consider if it would not be advisable to sell the Intercolonial railway.

Hon. John Macdonald expects to make his big trade speech in the Senate on Friday next or early in the coming week.

In the Senate to-day Hon. John Macdonald presented a petition from the Toronto Board of Trade urging the Government to extend the trade of Canada with the Barbadoes, British Guiana, the Argentine Republic and the West Indies.

CONVENTION AT TORONTO.

Land Surveyors, Short-horn Breeders and Fair Managers in Session.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—The Dominion Short-horn Breeders' Association held their annual meeting yesterday in Shaftesbury Hall. President John Dryden, M.L.A., resided.

The third annual report showed that in 1888 there were 2706 registrations, 2688 certificated and 381 transfers, a slight falling off from that of 1887, which may be partly accounted for by members waiting to sell before recording, a proceeding which grants but a temporary saving to the individual member, and by causing a fluctuation in the revenue, is injurious to the Association.

It is the intention to issue volumes 4 and 5 during the present year. Those members who have paid for 1889 will be entitled to volume 4, but will have to pay for volume 5 if it is also published in 1889.

The immigration returns of Ontario for the month of January show that 4075 souls entered the province as against 3750 in January, 1888. Of this number 3450 went to the United States, 6 to Quebec, 95 to Manitoba, and 515 remained in the province.

The Association of Provincial Land Surveyors associated yesterday at the Canadian Institute. The business before the meeting was the President's address, a paper on Land Surveying, by Mr. Elhu Stewart of Collingwood, "Original Land Marks," a paper by Mr. Maurice Gaviller, P.L.S.C.E., and also a paper on "Cadastral Surveys of the Province of Quebec," by Mr. J. B. B. Casgrain, P.L.S., of Morrisburg.

The Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions commenced its annual meeting in the Queen's Hotel yesterday. President John Adams of Port Perry was absent, but the chair was occupied by Secretary Manager W. J. Hill of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. The others present were Messrs. W. E. Stock, Waterdown; John Athan Davis and Frank Bruce, of the Hamilton Central Fair; William Smeaton and W. H. Biggar, Belleville; Edward Roblin, Ameliasburg; W. C. Martin, Kingston; R. C. N. McQuaig, Ottawa; C. E. Moberley, Collingwood; Geo. Melbourn, London, who is secretary of the association.

The death of Prof. Young of University College is universally regretted, not only in educational circles, but with the public generally. He was in his 71st year. The funeral will take place on Friday from the University building, services to be held in Convocation hall.

THE CONSPIRACY EXPOSED.

PIGOTT CONFESSES THAT THE LETTERS ARE FORGERIES.

How Parnell First Learned the Letters Were Forged by Pigott—An Important Packet of Letters Delivered to Him by a Chicago Priest.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A gentleman high in authority in the prosecution of the Parnell-Times case to-day told the story of how the conspiracy against Parnell was detected. Up to July last Parnell, his counsel and colleagues were wholly at sea. They knew the letters were forged, but every effort to discover the forger proved futile, and Parnell and his confidants were disheartened. One day last July a young Irish-American priest, Rev. Maurice J. Dorney of Chicago, accompanied by Rev. Herbert Dunn, also of Chicago, sent his card to Parnell at the House of Commons. Father Dorney informed Parnell that he had a package of documents to deliver placed in his hands the night before he sailed from New York. It contained, he said, evidence that would reveal the forger and identify the forger of the letters printed in The Times.

When the nature of the package became apparent to Parnell he was deeply affected. The depression visible for months on his pale face began to soften and during the recital of the story he yielded several times to emotion. When the story itself was over he asked with painful apprehension how many men knew what the package contained. Father Dorney replied that only Egan, Sullivan and himself were familiar with it, but Patrick Ford of The Irish World would be taken into confidence by Egan Parnell was delighted. He had feared that somebody might inform The Times. A series of interviews followed participated in by Dorney, Parnell, Sir Charles Russell, Lewis and Labouchere.

The discovery that Pigott was the forger was made by Egan in Lincoln, Neb. Egan writes that he was sorely perplexed by the forged letters, fac similes of which he got in The London Times. The signature of those attributed to him was remarkably good. Expressions and odd abbreviations peculiar to him were in the text. He considered as a possible forger each of several men whom the Parnellites suggested or suspected, but none could have had letters from him which would have made the spurious concoctions possible. He recalled Pigott, but he had been so long dead in politics and covered with accumulated shame that Egan dismissed him from his mind. He remembered that Pigott had been in forgeries years before, but the idea that he might be concerned in these seemed absurd. In scrutinizing the forged facsimiles he finally discovered that one signed with his name was written avowedly at a certain address in Paris.

The recollection flashed upon him that Pigott was the only man to whom he had ever given it. Pigott had written asking for a confidential address to which he might send important information. Egan who is methodical in habit had saved his correspondence for years. He has been accustomed to writing on the fly leaf of a letter received his answer to it and then copying the answer to be sent to his correspondent. Thus he had letter and answer together. He found Pigott's letters. By comparing them with the handwriting of the forged letters he saw he had the forger. He submitted letters written by Pigott to experts with the fac similes of the forged letters. They detected characteristic peculiarities which were confirmed under the microscope.

Egan had Pigott's letters and the forgeries photographed and started for Chicago, where he placed all the papers before Alexander Sullivan, who is a lawyer. A brief was drawn up by him and Sullivan. It related to the chief incidents in Pigott's career years before when Pigott tried to sell The Irishman (a newspaper) to Parnell and Egan. He furnished an inventory apparently authenticated by a well-known Dublin accountant showing the value of the property. Egan proved the inventory was false and Pigott had forged the accountant's signature. A man in Pigott's newspaper office contributed to The Boston Pilot. His non de plume was Leo. After his death a relative discovered that Patrick Donahue, then editor of The Pilot, had remitted to Leo a draft which his family never received, and that Pigott had opened the letter, forged an endorsement on the draft and drawn the money. Pigott was compelled to disgorge. These facts Egan committed to writing. He found among his papers letters written by him in which entire sentences appeared that were also in the forged letters. Pigott had traced these sentences carefully word for word. Then he interpolated or added other sentences or phrases completely changing the meaning of the whole letter, while preserving the integrity of portions. Dates were also changed to make the criminal interpolations applicable to illegal events. Egan also found letters by Parnell which had been similarly used.

Photographs of all these and of Pigott's begging and blackmailing letters were enclosed with the originals in the package with the memoranda recalling to Parnell all the circumstances attending the writing or reception of each. This was the luggage the young clergyman fetched to Parnell. No hint of the contents became public until Parnell in the interview with Pigott in the presence of Labouchere and Lewis asked Pigott questions which disclosed they had evidence to convict Pigott of the crime. Pigott reported his fears to The Times or was watched by its detectives and traced into Parnell's presence. Then he had to partially confess to his employers. The Attorney-General and his colleagues compelled Leo Caron to testify and be as malignant as possible for the purpose of breaking the force of Parnell's information about Pigott's antecedents.

The Cost of It. LONDON, Feb. 25.—The costs of The Times are £700 as a daily minimum. The mere examination of Houston and Pigott has thus cost already double the original price of the letters. The Parnellite side is anxious the case should continue except that the funds may fail. Thirty-seven thousand pounds has been collected, and twice that amount is wanted. The witnesses for the defence included all Liberal Ministers, all the leading patriots of Ireland, and the whole Irish hierarchy.

Parnell's Case in Scotland. EDINBURGH, Feb. 25.—The case of Parnell against The London Times came up to-day for rehearing demanded by Parnell's counsel before the judges of the first division. The court by consent dismissed the action with costs.

A Battle on Trial. BELLEVILLE, Feb. 25.—Geo. W. Sills, the Division Court, bailiff charged with perjury, has been committed for trial. Bail was accepted, one surety in \$300.

Winnipeg Wire Whispers. WINNIPEG, Feb. 25.—The prorogation of the Legislature is expected this week. The Canadian Pacific Railway dining hall at Winnipeg station was burned this afternoon. Loss heavy, with little insurance.

Three Reform members of the Legislature—Roblin, Fisher and Campbell (Winnipeg)—do not attend caucus of the party owing to differences with the Government.

A Generous Pastor. When leaving to-morrow the late pastor, the Rev. Father Kelly, formerly of Kingston, made the parish a present of \$5,000, the sum expended by himself in improvements on the parish during his pastorate of ten years.