

Ma que of Ripon, in replying, said no one present was prepared to censure that the House of Lords wanted reforming. The questions to be considered were the form of that House, as a second chamber, and the Government were now considering proposals for dealing with the matter. The address was agreed to and the House rose at 6.40.

In the debate on the address in the Commons, Mr. Balfour commented on the absence from the King's speech of any reference to the Colonial Conference. Place of honour in the speech from the throne had been given to the question of the House of Lords. He called attention to the use of the word "consideration" in this connection, and said that if hon. members thought more and spoke less on the subject it would be better for them. While anxious for a settlement of the Irish University question he condemned the policy of sacrificing Trinity College. In regard to the Government's Irish scheme he urged the importance of the Union, and condemned any policy which might tend to weaken it.

The Prime Minister, in reply, pointed out that in omitting reference to the Colonial Conference from the speech from the Throne Ministers had followed precedent. He replied to Mr. Balfour's view of the University question by stating that consideration for no one College would be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement of the University question. In regard to Irish legislation he declared that the Government were anxious to introduce a Bill providing such reforms as would give the Irish people more efficient and direct control of their own business, such a measure as would lead up to a larger policy.

Mr. John Redmond appealed to the House and to the Government to trust the Irish people, and to give them such a measure as would satisfy the national demand and would fulfil the pledges of the present Government.

LAST NIGHT'S PROCEEDINGS.

Forthcoming Irish Bills.

Mr. Birrell gave notice that at an early date he would ask leave to introduce Bills to improve the Government of Ireland and to extend the provision of University education in that country (Ministerial cheers).

The Debate on the Address was continued, and again adjourned.

In the resumed debate on the Address, Mr. Walter Long made a reference to the Government's proposed Irish legislation. He asked if the Colonial model was to be followed, and Ireland made a self-governing country, and by what means it was proposed to secure the maintenance of Imperial supremacy. Were they to understand that Ireland was to have control of an armed force and of the police and the administration of justice? The real object of the suggested measure was not to bring peace and contentment, but to lead up the larger policy of a separate Parliament, which Liberals had denounced during the General Election.

Mr. Birrell, replying, denied that boycotting existed except in isolated cases. He thought Mr. Long must be almost alone in his admiration of the existing mode of government in Ireland. What he intended to do was to approach the Irish problem with a fresh and open mind. If he was like the Prime Minister, a Home Ruler, he saw no reason why the Government's scheme should be explained at present. It was obviously to Mr. Long's advantage in the meantime that he should employ the Home Rule bogey in the country.

How Parties Stand To-day.

The position of parties to-day in the second session of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's Premiership is as follows:—

Liberals and Radicals	380
Labour Radicals	20
Socialists	30
Irish Nationalists	83
	513
Conservatives	130
Liberal Unionists	26
	156
Total, with the Speaker	670

Thus assuming united action in the Government lobby by the Ministerial side of the House, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman can command a majority of 357.

FUNERAL OF MR. PATRICK TREACY.

Yesterday the remains of the late Mr. Patrick Treacy, one of Limerick's oldest and most respected citizens, were interred in Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery. The body, which was enclosed in a richly mounted oak coffin, rested over night in St. Michael's R.C. Church, where a Requiem Mass was celebrated yesterday morning for the deceased gentleman. A little after one o'clock the remains were removed from the mortuary chapel to the hearse in waiting, and a few minutes later the cortege, very representative and influential, moved on its way for the last resting place.

The chief mourners were—James F. Barry, J.P. and Patrick J. Thornhill (sons-in-law), James O'Halloran (stepson), Patrick Thornhill (senior), Edward Barry, William Thornhill, W. McCarthy, J. Curran, J. Kelly, T.C.; M. Kelly, M. Gleeson.

The clergy present were—Rev. John Lee, Adm., St. Michael's; Rev. J. O'Shea, C.C.; Rev. J. O'Connor, C.C.; Rev. Fr. Thornhill, C.C.; Rev. Fr. Hackett, C.S.R.; Rev. Fr. Carroll, C.C.; Rev. Fr. Devane, C.C.; Rev. Fr. McWilliams, S.J.

Amongst the general public were—The Mayor (Councillor John Kerr) attended by civil staff, and preceded by the Fire Brigade in full uniform. The following members of the Corporation—Aldermen T. Piendergast, Sub-Sheriff: J. O'Brien, T. Donnellan, S. O'Mara, D. McNeice, P. McDonnell, J.P.; M. Donnelly, Councillors J. Slattery, M. Leahy, W. G. Peacocke, P. O'Malley, P. Collins, W. L. Stokes, J.P.; T. Meany, J. Hayes, M. Cuddihy, J. Shanahan, C. Johnson, M. Coffey, J. G. O'Brien, J. Hasset, W. Frost, R. P. O'Connor, D. Cantrell, W. M. Nolan, J.P., J. Dundon, solicitor: B. O'Donnell, J.P., M. J. DeCurey, J. J. Peacocke, B.E., A. Killeen, Sir Vincent Nash, D.L., Dr. Holmes, E. Baker, J. F. Power, Dr. McGrath, Dr. Mulcahy, J. M'Inerney, J.P., T. B. Mitchell, J.P., W. Noonan, W. Holliday, J. Foley, W. Lloyd, M. O'Brien, N. A. Brophy, D. F. McNamara, J. Anglim, P. Considine (Ennis), J. Kelly, M. Griffin, J. Byrnes, L. Foley, J. McNamara, D.C., M. Herriott, R. McNamara, solicitor; P. Keatinge, P. Mulcahy, D.C., J. H. D'Courcy, Mathew Cuddihy, W. Switzer, J. F. Hurley, Kilmallock; C. Close, T. O'Connor, J. O'Connor, John McMahon, John O'Brien, M. Lane, E. Dundon, P. Lane, D.C., T. O'Grady, Wm. B. Fitt, F. M. Fitt, solr.; W. Ebrill, A. McNeice, John O'Mara, C. S. Sullivan, C. Hartney, J. Gilligan, P. O'Connor, E. Cooke, R. Cooke, Joseph O'Connor, Dr. Roberts, Dr. O'Mara, D. Murnane, J. Murnane, P. Dooley, D. Gilligan, P. J. Frost, C. Crowe, T. Crowe, J. E. O'Kelly, W. Walpole, J. Bourke, D.C., E. J. O'Riordan, V.S., H. D. Williams, J. Williams, A. J. Eakins, T. Brinn, W. O'Connell, J. McCabe, J. Forrest, T. McAniff, E. Van Esbeck, Michl. Sheehan, P. J. Lynch, C.E., M. J. Purcell, J.P., J. Daly, S. E. Lee, J.P., P. J. McGrath, D.C., J. Clune, J. P. Lynch, D.C., J. D. Hannan, A. Sexton, Head Constable Moore, J. Nolan, J. J. Browne, C.E., W. Christy, P. Hayes, Co. C., Jas. McMahon, R. Ray, M. Foley, J. Manning, B. O'Connor, J. Barry, P. J. Barry, P. R. Toppin, D. Begley, E. O'Connell, T. Duggan, C. Cromer, A. J. Barnett, P. Coonerty, M. O'Toole, J. F. Halvey, K. O'Brien, P. Fitzgerald (Kosbrien), S. Tubridy, J. F. McDonagh, D.C., D. Coffey, P. Hartigan, A. M'Namara, Ballycabane; M. Coffey, J. O'Malley, C.E.; Martin McNamara, John Egan, J. P. McNamara, T. A. Hartigan, M. Kelly, D. Quintinan, M. Sheahan, D.C.; P. Keonedy, Philip Treacy, R. Walsh, M. Collins, J. O'Neill, T. Hickey, D. McCarthy, J. Griffin, W. P. O'Neill, P. Coyle, Hugh Coyle, M. Fitzmaurice, B. Ryan, P. Molloy, P. McMahon, D. Nolan, T. O'Malley, T. Phelan, R. Ryan, P. Toomey, T. Leonard, M. Honan, P. R. Considine, J. Considine, E. G. Fitt, J. Malone, D. Walsh, J. Tuohy, Ennis; J. Lynch, Ennistymon; J. Jones, J. Bourke, Broadford; J. Manning, Croom; D. L. Rocha, J.P.

Included in the long line of mourning carriages were those of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer and Mrs. O'Brien.

The burial service was read by Father Lee.

Called the Police Cads.

Excitement in Court

Defendants will go to Gaol

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-DAY.)

The suffragists arrested last night in connection with the rioting outside the House of Parliament were brought before a magistrate to-day. The crowd outside the court alternately cheered and laughed as the suffragists arrived.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst was first to be sentenced. Twenty shillings or four days.

Mrs. Despard stated that what she did was done deliberately.

The Magistrate said Mrs. Despard was the leader of the first procession. Fined forty shillings or twenty-one days.

Mrs. Sprossan, of Wolverhampton, who was fined twenty shillings or fourteen days, said she would continue to fight until the women's position was better than that of a brute of the greatest blackguard on the Parliamentary register.

Mrs. Ada Cratterton, Manchester, continued to talk so volubly during the evidence that she was put back. She had to be carried from the court by stalwart policemen.

John Edward Croft, who called the police cads, was fined forty shillings or a month.

Arthur Diarmid, for attempting to rescue his wife, was fined twenty shillings or fourteen days.

Mrs. Chatterton was fined forty shillings or a month.

Mrs. Marie Naylor was discharged, protesting at this treatment.

Fifty-eight cases were dealt with by fines varying from ten shillings or seven days to forty shillings or a month.

All defendants refused to pay, and will go to prison.

The King's Levee.

The King held the first Levee of the season at St. James's Palace to-day, and there was a large attendance.

WORCESTER VACANCY.

New Writ Refused.

In the House of Commons to-day, it was decided by 192 votes to 190 to refuse a new writ for the election of a member of Parliament for Worcester, in place of Mr. G. Williamson, who was unseated on petition.

This refusal was against the advice of the Government, the Attorney General saying that as the corrupt element in the city only numbers one-sixteenth, even temporary disfranchisement would be too severe a penalty.

Taxation Leads to Riot.

Gastrovillare, Italy, Thursday—In the riot arising out of the local taxes one person was killed, and six were injured. Several carabinieri were injured.

Khalifa Assassinated.

Tangier, Thursday—Ben Moasur Raisulis the famous Khalifa, was assassinated to-day. The crime is believed to be actuated by revenge.

Battleships in Collision.

Gibraltar, Thursday—Details of the collision between the battleships Commonwealth and Albion, show that when the Commonwealth was docked it was estimated she had one hundred tons of water in the hold. The repairs will take some months.