

THE MOTHERLAND.

Latest Mails from England, Ireland and Scotland.

Major F. G. O'Sullivan, Sub-Sheriff of Clare, carried out several seizures for non-payment of rent on the well-known Caher estate, in East Clare. One party of the police met the Sheriff at Glandaree Hill, while another went with some bailiffs to Finkle. Beyond some brawling on the first appearance of the party there was no element of excitement. This is the first seizure that has been made on this estate, on which evictions are expected.

The keen struggle between landlord and tenant on the Caher Estate, East Clare, culminated in the carrying out of the first batch of the long threatened evictions, and the ejection of seven of the tenants who took the most prominent part in the fight, including Mr. James Corry, the chairman of the Caher Tenants' Defence Association. The Caher estate is not of very large dimensions, and is situated in one of the most picturesque parts of Clare, between Fenkiss and Lough Graney, about the finest of the Clare lakes. It is about 18 miles distant from Ennis.

A daring shooting outrage was perpetrated at Clonmore, one of the evicted farms on the Bodke estate of Colonel John O'Sullivan, D.L., when a man who was mowing hay for the emergency caretaker was fired at. His police escort, Constable Ayley, was at the time about twenty yards away lying in the meadow, and both he and the mower say the bullets whizzed between them. There were two shots fired, and the constable, perceiving by the smoke the spot whence they were fired the old fort on the top of Clonmore, started to go in that direction, at the same time preparing to fire; but some of the children of a house adjoining, who were playing in the field, got before him, so that it was dangerous to discharge his rifle.

Ion. G. D. Kingston and Mrs. Kingston intend to pay a flying visit to Ireland. Mr. Kingston's father was born in Bandon, County Cork, and the family of Mrs. Kingston came from the County Westmeath. Mr. Kingston's father was for many years Speaker of the House of Assembly at Adelaide, which has had a father and son respectively Speaker and Premier.

At the Cork Summer Assizes, before Lord Justice Holmes, James Magner, Gen. Lane, Denis Mullins, Jeremiah Keeffe, William Regan, Cornelius Crowley, Peter Keefe and James Roche, were indicted for unlawfully assembling at Killyvallen on the 14th March, and for attacking the dwelling-house of Kennedy Roche. The prisoners pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful assembly. His lordship directed the discharge of Denis Mullins, Jeremiah Keeffe, Wm. Regan, Cornelius Crowley, Peter Keefe and James Roche. James Magner and George Lane, who were also convicted of unlawful assembly on the 2nd February, were ordered to be detained and were put forward with the following prisoners also convicted of the same offence: Edward Magner, Daniel Callaghan, James Hasset and Timothy Callaghan. Timothy Callaghan should be detained in prison for six calendar months. James Hasset got four months. In each of the other cases—George Lane, Edward Magner, Daniel Callaghan and James Magner—the sentence was three calendar months.

The Premier of New Zealand, Mr. R. J. Seddon, Mrs. Seddon, and the Misses Seddon (8) arrived in Belfast on a short visit on July 16. A memorial bust to the late Dr. Valentine Ball, Director of the Science and Art Museum, has been placed in one of the entrances of the gallery of the Central Hall of the Museum. The cost of the memorial has been defrayed by the subscriptions of friends and admirers of the late gentleman, and it consists of a bust in white Carrara marble standing on a pedestal of green Connemara and black Kilkenny marble. The artist is Mr. J. Hughes, A. R. H. A.

On July 17 Father O'Connor closed a life of labor by a calm and holy death at St. Vincent's College, Castlknock. The news will come as a surprise to many, for Father O'Connor was in the prime of life, having reached his fifty-fifth year. Those who know him will can sympathize with the Vincentian Order in the loss they will sustain by the death of such an efficient member.

The county Galway and Dallianestee horse show was not well attended this year, a fact accounted for by the numerous deaths that have unfortunately taken place lately in the county families, and in consequence a regatta and assembly in the county of Roscommon. The fixture of the regatta had been brought forward from October, not only in consequence of the abolition of the Galway Show but in the hopes of catching saleable horses that were not out on to Caherree fair. The annual regatta says the Galway Observer, in many respects was thoroughly successful. Some unpleasantness was caused over an account of Sir Valentino Blake refus-

ing the use of his grounds in Menlo consequent on the refusal of the committee to hold the regatta on Jubilee Day, the 22nd June. A great deal of discussion has taken place over this matter since.

The Times Herald says—His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam has intimated to the clergy his objections to their using cylopes outside their own respective parishes.

At Portumna a sensational occurrence was witnessed at the old unused dock on the Munster side. Twenty-two feet deep with ten feet of stagnant water at the bottom, it is interlarded with the sedge and weeds of a century's growth. Towards it was seen running a salwart young man over six feet high, who jumped the splashing I. a. decr. Sergeant O'mullins, of Lorrha, obtaining a long rope, fastened it around the waist of Michael Treacy, the uncle of the man in the water. With this he was lowered into the dock, where he searched for and secured his nephew after much difficulty. A ladder was procured and put down, but was too short to rest on the floor of the dock, and had to be held suspended whilst the would-be suicide and his rescuer were being helped on to the lower rungs by the gallant sergeant who to do this went in after them.

Father Timothy McCarthy of Killymore, a popular young clergyman, lately ordained, will, after spending a few months in Tralee on temporary duty, proceed to Australia, having volunteered for the foreign mission. Rev. Michael Godley has been appointed to the pastoral charge of Glenbeigh and Glonear parish, vacated by the death of the late lamented Rev. Thomas Quilter.

Rev. John Maguire, P.P., V. G., Manorhamilton, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the sum of £200 from Rev. Patrick Maguire, formerly pastor in Irvington, New York, for a marble altar in St. Clare's Church, Manorhamilton. On a former occasion he also gave a large donation towards the erection of the church.

On July 16 a remarkable demonstration took place in Limerick on the occasion of the presentation of a boat to John Daly, a well-known worker before Mr. Daly was a candidate for membership of the Shannon Rowing Club and was rejected. A committee of workmen was then formed with the object of presenting John Daly with a boat. Subscriptions being limited to one shilling, the boat was launched amid a demonstration of an extraordinary character. A procession, in which all the city bands took part, started from the builders at Thomond Gate, and constantly increasing in proportion as it traversed the greater part of the city.

The Mayo grand jury passed the following resolution:—"As Her Majesty's Government, in connection with the Canadian Government, have authorized a telegraph line to be run from Canada to Great Britain, that we, the grand jury of the county of Mayo, assembled at summer assizes, 1897, urge upon Her Majesty's Government the desirability of making Black Bay a port of call of this line of steamers, as being not only a most excellent harbor, but as the shortest route between the two countries, a copy of this resolution to be sent to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Sir Donald Smith, Agent General of Canada."

Mr. William O'Brien writes to the Freeman: "Dear Sir—On last Wednesday I saw in the paper an apparently official announcement that I had been elected as one of the treasurers in connection with the '98 Centenary Committee. Not having had any previous connection with the Committee, and not having been in any way consulted as to the use of my name as a candidate for an office, I have waited for four days in the expectation that somebody would do me the courtesy of explaining the announcement. As no communication from any quarter has reached me on the subject I must only avail myself of your columns to say that, while sincerely thankful to anybody who may have been desirous of complimenting me in the matter, I cannot accept the intended honour. I do not care to dwell upon my reasons for taking this course unless it should become necessary to do so. It will probably be sufficient for most people if I point out that the elected representatives of the Irish people appear to be wholly—and it cannot be doubted, designedly—excluded from the committee of a celebration which would be an outrage upon its name if it were not broadly National. Yours faithfully, WILLIAM O'BRIEN."

Mallow, Cottage, Westport, July 17. The continued inaction of the Government with reference to the exceptional distress in Belmullet Union has created a feeling bordering on despair among the guardians of the union. So strong is the feeling among these gentlemen that at the last meeting of the board Mr. James Mills, chairman of the board, handed in his resignation, as did also the guardians putting the following on record:—"Seeing that the present financial position of the Belmullet Union is the result not merely of the fever epidemic prevailing in Inniskis, but of the great

poverty of the whole union, and as the Government have repeatedly refused to come to our assistance, we resign our position as a protest against the Government."

Mr. J. P. Haydon, Westmeath Independent, has been elected for South Roscommon without opposition in succession of his brother, the late Mr. Luke Haydon, M.P. Ten nomination papers were handed in on his behalf, the principal one being signed by Mr. Farrell M'Donnell, solicitor, Roscommon, as proposer, and Mr. John Fitzgibbon, Castlereagh, as seconder.

Lord Justice Fitzgibbon has disposed, as far as the present assizes are concerned, of the famous Trillick murder trial. The case against James Maguire and Thomas Maguire is postponed until the next assizes on the application of the Crown. The prisoners will remain in custody until the bail is completed.

The bathing-machine was reached a record of the drowning boy's bathing, under singularly distressing circumstances, of Mr. James Anthony, J. P., Bannahugh, County Waterford, who was highly respected in the district.

A strange fatality occurred during a dispute of an unhappy nature in a family named Connolly. Joseph Connolly called into the house of his step-brother, Michael Connolly. Both are married men having families. The latter was found gasping near the door and soon died from shock. Joseph was arrested.

On July 16 two bailiffs from Ennis-cortly, named John Donovan and John Dwyer, proceeded to the townland of Ballybrittas, to execute an ejectment decree at the suit of Laurence Doyle against John and Anne Morrissey, who occupied a substantial holding in the townland. When the bailiffs arrived at the house they found the doors barricaded and the defendants inside. The two bailiffs, armed with stones, a regular fusillade of which they showered indiscriminately on all around the dwelling, Sergeant Nally, of Gabbally, came to the rescue, and placed the accused in custody.

Pat. Connors, of Newtownbarry, was found at Ballycarney lying on the roadside with his neck broken. Connors was a fine young man of 27 years, and was in the employment of Mr. Doyle, merchant, Newtownbarry.

On July 16 an eviction took place at Slieve, near Rathfrum, and a stout resistance was given to the sub-alderiff, his officers, and the police. William Bergin was a tenant on the Littledale estate, and in the year 1894 judgment was obtained against him for arrears of rent. He was evicted in April of the same year, and from that time until the 7th June it is stated that the owners of the Littledale estate were in possession. It was alleged that towards the latter end of May a resident of the Little Dale estate, named the Earl, would shortly enter into possession. On the 7th June William Bergin and his wife and child entered the house and were living in it until the second eviction.

ENGLAND.

Canada About a Distinguished Convert. Rev. M. O'Reilly, in the course of a letter to The Reform Times, says: "It is commonly stated by Anglicans in Reford, and no doubt elsewhere, that Mr. Maturin, the late Cowley Father, and recent convert to the Catholic Church, is very unhappy in his new position; that he is sorry to have left the Anglican Church and wishes to return to it very soon, and that he has written to some person or persons in Reford to that effect. I am in a position to declare all such statements to be absolutely false and utterly untrue. For doing so I have the authority of Cardinal Vaughan, who has recently returned from Rome, where he saw Mr. Maturin, and found him quite happy and contented, pursuing his studies for the priesthood. Statements equally false were made against Newman when he 'came over,' but that intellectual giant silenced his enemies for ever. Read his words carefully: 'From the day I became a Catholic, now close upon thirty years, I have never had a moment's misgiving that the communion of Rome is that Church which the Apostle set up at Pentecost, which alone has the adoption of sons, and the glory, and the covenant, and the promises, and in which the Anglican communion, whatever its merits and demerits, whatever the excellence of individuals in it, has, as such, no part.'"

SCOTLAND.

Amongst the French visitors present at the meetings of the Franco-Scottish Society in Edinburgh were M. de Cuvillier, M. de Mello, and Mlle. de Franqueville, M. Grand (Rector of L'Université de Paris, a l'Institute Pasteur), M. Aired Croiset, M. and Madame Hatwig Deroubrun, M. Paul Moyer, M. Fyost, M. Robert de Billy, M. Antouli, M. and Madame Emile Bontroux, M. Marlette, M. Bonet Maury, M. and Madame Gustave Roy, M. F. Larande, M. Bonneville, M. l'Abbe Victor Charbonnel, M. and Madame Weiss, M. G. Carroche, M. M. Droyès Breais, M. A. Boffany, M. Emmanuel Morel, M. Paul Royer-Collard,

M. Charles Martin, M. and Madame Paul Melon, Madame Loller, Mlle. Genevieve Mirabaud, Mlle. Chla-mot, and Mlle. Maria Bonnet. The papers read by Professors Kirkpatrick, Ritchie, and Bontroux, Sir M. E. Grant Duff, Professors Sarola, Grun-Brown, Ramsay, and Croiset, Dr. Ducloux, and the Abbe Chardonnel, Sheriff Enoch Mackay, Dr. Rowand Anderson, and Mr. Brander Hall, included French influence in the Scottish Universities, the influence of Scottish philosophy in France, the teaching of French literature at the Scottish Universities, Pasteur as the founder of stereo-chemistry, the historical connexion between the Parliament of Paris and the Scottish Court of Session, the history of the Scots College in Paris, and French influence on Scottish architecture.

Catholicity on the Yukon.

MONTREAL, July 20.—The Sisters of St. Anne, whose mother house is at Lachine, have had a mission in Alaska for the last twelve or thirteen years, and they are about to establish a fourth station at St. Michael's. Here they will build an hospital, which will be a great boon to the miners for miles around. The order is primarily a teaching one, but it is not expected that the ladies who are to be placed at the new station will have much of that to do, at least for some time to come, so that they will be entirely at liberty to devote themselves to nursing and administering spiritual consolation to those who may fall ill so far from home and friends. The founder of the St. Michael's mission is Sister Mary Stephen, Superioress of the order in the Yukon district, who went up there from Victoria, B.C., some nine years ago. She started a mission at Kiserokski, a couple of hundred miles up the Yukon River, where there is now a flourishing Indian school. She came east in November last with one of the Sisters, whose health had broken down, and while here dined with the Superioress General, Her Mother Marie De L'Ange Gardien, and her colleagues the desirability of providing some hospital accommodation for the hundreds who were seeking the gold fields. Sister Mary Stephen returned to her duties in May, and took out with her from the Lachine House five members of the order to strengthen the little band now working in Alaska and the Yukon district. Since her return, she has entered into occupation of the St. Michael's mission, and is getting her hospital into shape. Two more Sisters left Lachine on Monday last week en route for St. Michael's, although the fact was not known at the Archbishop's palace when inquiry was made yesterday. The two Sisters travelled via the O.P.B. to San Francisco, where they arrived today. Until the steamers sails they will be the guests of the convent of the Holy Family in that city. The two ladies are Sister Mary of the Cross, who in the world as Miss Paterson of Victoria, B.C., and Sister Mary Magdalen of the Sacred Heart, formerly Miss Coulet, of Holyoke, Mass. These will be the last members of the order to leave for this district for a considerable time. The ladies of St. Anne have been established on the Pacific slope for the greater part of half a century, and have been pioneers in the cause of education in British Columbia. About a dozen years ago they extended their operations into the frozen north and opened a mission at Junoon in Alaska. Subsequently a hospital was built, and this has proved a great boon to the people for many hundred miles around. Sick and wounded people from far distant points are brought into the little hospital to be nursed back to health and strength, and the Sisters also do a deal of nursing among the families resident in the town. The second Alaskan mission was founded at Kiserokski, and a third at another Indian village near there. At both these places there are very few whites, and the teaching done is principally in the Indian schools. When the latest recruits got there the total number of Sisters in the Alaskan field will be nearly twenty. All the supplies come from San Francisco, leaving there by steamer in the month of June, and being transhipped to Yukon River boats. The charity of the ladies at the various missions leads them to be generous with their stores to those who are starving, and as a consequence they frequently have to go on pretty short rations in winter. A few years ago Sister Mary Stephen had to travel 500 miles with dog sleds to get provisions to keep her companions from starving. One of the Sisters who has been in the Yukon district, describes it as bare and desolate. The cold is intense, and is rendered keener in some places by high winds. At one of the Jesuit missions on the coast the wind blows a gale at times, and the fathers have had to put up ropes to hold on by in crossing from their school to the chapel. There are comparatively few whites, and the Indians do not prove as tractable as might be wished. At Kiserokski the Jesuits have a school, and have had a good deal of trouble with their Indian pupils. Hundreds of men who have gone up the Yukon have died there from the exposure and privations which they had to endure, and the Sisters had reason to believe that others died alone and unknown to anyone.

INVITED TO GALWAY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Edward Blake Asked to the W. term report. On July 21 the County Galway Grand Jury considered the matter of the now Canadian mail service and the selection of Galway as a port of call in Ireland. Mr. Richard J. Kelly, B. L., said he was commissioned to bring the matter before them. The matter now was under consideration by the Canadian Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is in England. The Hon. Mr. Blake, M.P. for Longford, who is connected with this county, had deeply interested himself in the matter, and the Midland Company had with characteristic enterprise commissioned him to offer to Mr. Blake and the Canadian Premier the hospitality of their excellent line should they visit Galway. To gentlemen of their experience it was unnecessary to dilate further on the matter, and therefore he would submit the following resolution "It is resolved that we, the Grand Jury of the county of Galway, assembled at Summer Assizes, 1897, do hereby earnestly call the attention of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, to the suitability of Galway as a port of call for the new Canadian service. Amongst the many other advantages which this place possesses may be mentioned the following:—1. It is the nearest available European port to Halifax, the intended port of departure, and its adoption would consequently save days to the new service. 2. It enjoys through the Midland Great Western Railway Company an efficient railway service, which will enable goods, mails, and passengers to be carried from the water's edge by direct rail to Dublin in three and a half hours, and to London within a maximum of 12 hours, in this respect securing a more direct expeditious communication with the great centres of trade and population in the United Kingdom than Moville or any other place in Ireland. 3. It has been used for years by the Allan Line, and has always been found a safe and convenient port by them. 4. Years ago, in the days of sailing vessels, Galway was a time-honored and successfully with Liverpool, and the utilization of this route was found even then to present advantages in point of proximity to America which should strongly recommend its adoption in an age when the cheapest, safest, and quickest port of junction between Canada and Europe is sought for. We therefore hope the strong claims for the consideration of this Western port will be fully brought before the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies, and the Canadian Premier, and favourably considered by them, and we call upon the five members of this county and town to urge upon the Colonial Secretary and Sir Wilfrid Laurier this important question, which is of such immediate interest to this county and of concern to the province generally." The resolution was unanimously adopted, and it was decided to make Mr. Blake, Mr. Chamberlain, B.C., and the Canadian Premier member of the county club, and the following resolution was also adopted:—"Resolved that the Hon. Chas. Nugent, Sir Henry Grattan Bellow, Hon. Martin Morris, Major Wilson Lynch, Henry S. Perse, and Colonel O'Hara be requested to act as representatives of the grand jury of Galway in any steps that may be taken to invite and welcome the Premier of Canada to Galway." A similar resolution was adopted by the town grand jury.

A Derry Orangeman.

At the London Assizes, before Lord Justice Fitzgibbon, William Buchanan an Orangeman, was put forward and indicted for unlawfully and maliciously shooting with a pistol at Henry McNeill in Bishop street. Mr. Gausson, the defending counsel, said the prisoner had accepted his advice to plead guilty. He had got an intimation from the Crown that they would not press for punishment further than leaving it in his lordship's hands. Mr. Dane, Crown Counsel, said the Crown left the matter in his lordship's hands. His lordship, in sentencing the prisoner, said that there must be some strange idea in the mind of any man who could imagine that such an offence as the prisoner had committed—drawing and firing a revolver on the public street—could pass without punishment. It was not to be supposed for one moment that the benevolent evidence heard in the court gave any idea of the case against the prisoner. There was no explanation offered, no suggestion made for his having to account for such a weapon as that either in such a place or at all. He not only threatened other people with what amounted to a filthy language, but threatened that he would blow Mr. McNeill further up the street if he attempted to come near him. He fired three shots or tried to fire three shots, and one of them fortunately struck a buckle in McNeill's clothing, and but for its having done so might have inflicted a fatal wound. He would fall in his duty if he were for one moment to countenance the idea that even carrying loaded revolvers in the streets of an Irish town was not a violation, and a dangerous violation of the law. Furthermore, in a case like this, a man's life was saved only by the circumstance that the bullet found its billow in a buckle and not in a man's body, or otherwise the prisoner might now be answering almost with his life for what took place. Already in the course of the day he passed sentence upon a boy for using a knife, and why should he not likewise sentence a man who used a revolver? The sentence of the court was six months imprisonment with hard labor, and at the end of that time he was to find two shillings in £60 each and himself in £20 to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for three years, and falling that he was to be detained in the interests of public peace and for the protection of the Queen's subjects for a further period of six calendar months. This concluded the crown business. As the prisoner, amongst others, came out to be conveyed to prison a crowd cheered and shouted, "No surrender."

The Varied Climate of Hawaii.

Every gradation of temperature, stitudo and humidity, with varying force and volume of wind currents, is presented in the Hawaiian Islands, while many subtle potencies pervade the atmosphere from sea to mountain top. Moreover, each gorge, beach, vale, summit and belt of land preserves its respective climatic attributes almost unchanged throughout the year. Thus it is possible for invalid or epicurean to select a climate, or to change it as often as may be desired. Something like the rotation of the seasons in "temperate" latitudes may be had, with no danger of meeting those sudden lapses of temperature so shocking to sensitive organizations. Each of the principal islands is an immense but extinct volcano. Only one active crater exists—Kilauea, on a spur of Mauna Loa, on Hawaii. A charming laboratory embedded in ferns, it serves as an escape-valve; in fact, these are quite under the control of the friendly goddess Pele. As the traveller gradually ascends, he finds the air becoming cooler and elevations and the cooler temperature often as capable as the warmer at the base of the mountain itself. By way of illustration: a few hours ride from the hot margins of Kawaiahoi, on Hawaii, palm fringed, and with thermometer ranging between 80° and 92° Fahrenheit, brings the horseman well up the plain of Waimea, a region keenly inspiring to every sense. Here the air, save for a short rainy season, is clear and quite sharp with occasional frosts. Over the mountain-side roam immense herds of cattle and wild horses; the pursuit of these is the chief occupation of natives, and of white whose noble muscular development is clearly the effect of a lawful tonic in the mode of life. On island Maui, at an elevation of four thousand feet is a belt of large sugar plantations. In these little worlds of varied industrial requirements hospitality is generously dispensed. Here the climate is ideally delightful—sufficiently cool, while yet not frosts are chilling winds are ever known. Through admirably irrigated grass tract multitudes of voles sprang, with many another of flower and fruit of New England, growing in peace with their tropic-born comrades. Perhaps nowhere else out of doors was so varied a collection of plants thrive.—Dr. Nicholas in Review of Reviews.

Make the Amendment to Father Ryan. The following appears in The Irish World: Sir—In your issue of July 10, an article appeared, through my instrumentality, commenting on a report in a Western Catholic paper of a sermon delivered by the Rev. Father Ryan of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto. Since then I have learned not only that Father Ryan did not employ the extravagant outburst of Queen Victoria to which I took exception, but that he has proved himself by voice, pen and purse a truly patriotic Irishman. I think it only fair to the reverend father to correct, as far as possible, the false impression the article has made, and I beg him to accept my apology for the mistake into which I was unwittingly led. I am, respectfully yours, July 25, 1897, B. MORGAN.

Orange Riots in Australia.

MELBOURNE, July 19.—A serious riot is reported to have occurred at Brunsvick in Bourke County, during the progress of an Orange procession through the town. The Orangemen received a hostile demonstration and a general melee ensued, in the course of which the police were stoned. About a dozen arrests have been made.

In his VIGILANT PILLS, Dr. Paracelsus has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medicinal science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For DYSPEPSIS AND DILATED CONSTITUTIONS, Paracelsus' Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the motions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

A sensation has been created in Dresden by the assertion that on his return Prince Bisnacht at Altona at the house of Count Von Waldersoe.