THE. MOTHERLAND

Latest Malls from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

ANTRIM.

St elementa Church, Belfast, the cene of ititalism and rowdylsm for the past few weeks, has been closed by order or the Bishop at the suggestion of the Diocesan Council, so that the Orangemen have lost a pleasant and agreeable opportunity or showing the energetic character of their Protistantism. The chief Secretary in the House of Commons a. I the policemen in the Belfast atreets are equally well pleased at this happy whal up to the "affair. The victorious Protestant Association, however, not content with their triumph, is differentiase of rejdening in the streets and jubile squares, in which "ere wing" speeches, received with enthusbastic and frantic appliance, we commit. thustastic and frantic applica

in which "crawling" speeches, received with enthalsatic and frault applause, were into .

DUBLIN.

The report on emigration for the year 1888, which has just been fissued, states that the number of enigrants who left firsh ports in that year was 32,855, or 7.5 per 1,000 of the estimated 10pulation of Ircland in the middle of 10pulation of Ircland in the middle of 10pulation of Ircland in the middle of 10pulation of the year. The number of males who infigrated was 15,255 or 1,023 more than in the previous year, and of the 1 males, 18,000, a decrease of 61. Of 10pulation of the 1 males, 18,000, a decrease of 61. Of 10pulation of the 1 pulation of the 1 pulation of the 1 pulation of 1 pulation of

on the 2nd September, 1819, at Horn on the 2nd September, 1818, at Gradgueunama. County Kilkenny, Fa-ther Walsh received the habit of the Augustinian Order on the 22nd September, 1842, when he was admitted to the novitiate. On the 24th December of the following year, 1843, he was admitted to profession, and on the 21st December, 1844, he was ordained, at once-cutering unon the busy and useful

. regret to announce the death We regret to announce the death of . John Butler, Charlemont street, and regret will be shared by the many low-citizens of the deceased, who entire the man an upright merchant d an active, straightforwail, earnest sh Nationalist.

The following is the text of the re-plutions as adopted at the Conference

solutions as adopted at the Conference in the Mansion House yeateriday:

All Irish Nationalists to be united in one party on the principle and constitution of the old Parmellite Party as it existed from 1885 to 1880.

"That the reunited Party be absolutely independent of all British political parties."

The main object of the united Party

'The main object of the uniter and be to secure for Ireland a measure Home Rule as ample as that emdled in the Bills of 1884 and 1884.'
'The Party also to fight on the old as for the redress of all Irish grieves, notably, those connected with Land, Labour, Taxatlon, and Edu-

ances, notably, those connected with Land, Labour, Taxation, and Education."
"That since a genuine reunion involves a real reconciliation, we declare our view that all the adherents of a reunited party should accord to and receive from each other recognition and standing based on past public service to Ireland, absolutely irrespective of the course any adherent may have felt it his duty to take since the division of 1890; and that its reunited party and, its adherents should oxer all legitimate influence in the selection of candidates for Parliament—fully recognising the absolute right of every cohesituency to select its own candidates for Parliament and for party offices—and as the carliest practicable exemplification of the spirit of this resolution this meeting, mainly composed of those belonging to the larger party, declares its readiness to support the choice of a member of the Parnellite Party as first Chairman of the United Party. We respectfully submit to the ty. We respectfully submit to the ilderation of our absent colleagues consideration of our absent colleagues in the Irish Nationalist representation and to the judgment of the country these declarations and we express our readiness to attend at a future Conference for the purpose of discussing in a friendly spirit these and any other proposals which may be brought forward by any member; and if this plan, which we think the most hopeful, be still declined, we are prepared to consider recoverably any other means which may be suggested for the purpose; of bringing about such dis-

new wing at the Loretto Convent, arnham, has just been completed, sopening was celebrated on April the day before by a concert of plis, a distinguished audience be-

estral places carranged for strings, with tarp, plano and organ), instruments trios and solos, choruses and vocaolos. The most important item was a selection of ten movements for Pergolesi's "Stabat Mater," for solo

solos The most important item was a selection of ten movements from Pergolesia "Stabat Mater," for solos, chorus, and orchestra. There was also given Monart's overture to "Idominee," a cavatina for violoncello, by Raff: Chopin's polonaise in B flat, the adagto movement from Haydra's sixth of major aymphony, a preduce from Reneck's "King Manfred"; a piano dute by the same composer; an organ fantasta by Guirand, a harp "study" by J. Thomas, two movements, scherze and audante from Oberthur's trio for violin, harp, and violoncello; No. 4 concerts for violoncello, and orchestra by Gutterman, and Myeracoughs hymn to St Ceella for choru, and rehestra by Gutterman, and Myeracoughs hymn to St Ceella for choru, and orchestra by Gutterman, and Myeracoughs hymn to St Ceella for choru, and orchestra by Gutterman, and Myeracoughs hymn which was the substitute of the summary of

There are 160 pupils in Loretto Abbey There are 160 pupils in Lorette Abbey. The present extension adds considerably to the advantages of the school. The convent is beautifully situated, commanding a fine view of the Dublin mountains across an open and beautifully wooded country and the air is fresh and salubrious.

CORK

CORK.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Carv.
Archbishop of Melbourne, arrived at
Queenstown, where he was the guest
of his Lordehlp the Most Rev. Dr.
Browne, Bishop of Tloyne. His Grace
remained in Queenstown a few days,
when he left for New York in the
White Star steamer Teutonic, en coute
to his remote diocese beneath the
Southern Cross.

to his remote diocese bene-Southern Cross. FERMANAGH. So close will be the coming Eniskillen for the County Cou Emiskillen for the County Councillor-ship and representation of the Poor Law Board, said the Fermanash Times before the election, that every absent and non-recident Unionist voter must at any sacrifice of personal conven-lence come and vote on Thurday next. No like demand will be made upon them again for at least these very ience come and vote on Thursday next. No like demand will be made upon them again for at least three years. Upon their loyality to their friends here and upon their fealty to principles and the old and priocless traditior of Fyrmanagh will depend absolutely the fate of the election. They cannot be done without. The constitutional majority is a small one, and there are a few included within it, we regret to state, who cannot be relied upon in this hour of need. It is a miserable confession to make, but it would be a more miserable foilty to everlook end ignore the shameful fact. Formanugh expects every loyalist, no matter where located, to do his duty in this emergency, and she will not readily forget the fathful ones.

RERRY.

At the Killarney Petty Sessions several summonses at the instance of persons who have acted in favour of Mr. D. M. Moriarty, as Nationalist candidate for the Kerry County Council against persons who have figured in the interest of Lord Castlerosse, the Unionist, and all of which were for serious assults during the past electioneering disturbances in Killarney, were entered for hearing. The court was crowdel by spectators, many of whom were personally interested in the cases. Mr. D. M. Moriarty, sollcitor, made a brief reference to the manner in which the County Council elec-

SLIGO.

A remarkably striking demonstration was held in Sligo on April 4. On the preceding Sunday and Monday at Knocknarae and St. John's near Sligo, meetings were held in opposition to Mr. John McLoughlin, the United Lengue candidate for Kilmacowen County Division, at which scandalous and defamatory speeches were delivered in reference to Mr. McHugh because he warmly supported Mr. McLoughlin. The people of Sligo were so incensed of the ten octoor tiem of was known the hon, gentleman would travel. Mr. McHugh was received by the principal Nationalist members of the Sligo Corporation, and was carried on the shoulders of the people to the outside of the station where the Procession reformed, and, led by the band, maraded the minicipal streets of the maraded the minicipal streets of the station.

three thousand people were me in front of the building, and there in front of the building, and there well-bad calls for a speech. Add man McHugh, M.P., who was received with load and continued cheding, said his had been altogether taken above to make mificent a demonstration of volcone. He understood that the complaint against him was that he stood by an old comrade who had fought ride by side with him saxinat coercior and landfordism in the part. What he had done he had done deliberately, and he believed that hustend of it beins redone he had done deliberately, and he believed that instead of it beins re-garded as a misteke it would be view-ed as an honourable act by the popu-lace. He had always stood up for the poor against the triel, the weak radiust the strong, and he would continue to do no as long as he held any position in the tewn or "ounty of Silge doud and prolonged chees).

and prolonged chees).

TIPPERARY.
A curious report appears in the papers which, if true would lead us to expect that another Kloudikes but under much mee favourable conditions has occurred in Iroland. This time is let the County of Tipperary. It appears a farmer, working in the neighbornhood of X magh, came unon more received who hom being opened, disclosed masses, of the largests. is going to be another Kien

ENGLAND.
BISHOP BRINDLE WAS ROBBED. BISHOP BRINDLE WAS ROBBED.

Monsignor Brindle, the new Condjutor
Bishop of London, bad a very annoying loss on his way home from Rome.
Retween the hotel at Naples and the
steamer his luggage was tampered
with, and a case containing all his
medals, mementoes of many campaigns, was stolen. These robberles
from passengers luggage in Italy are
becoming a serious drawback to traycilling in that country. The guards of
the luggage vans are understood to be
the chief offenders, and on the long
journeys they systematically open and

the chief offenders, and on the long journeys they systematically open and rifle passengers' luggage.

LORD HALLIFAX ON THE ANGLILORD HALLIFAX ON THE ANGLIWinchester which concludes with the following observations:—" No one can



Buffalo, N. Y.,

been averted, rendered inevitable."

RIR HANS SLOANE'S MEMORY.

The memory of a very farmous foliaman has first been recalled by a discussion as to what was to be done with the old. 'Physic Graden' in Chebea, Londen, which was presented in 1721 by Sir Hans Floan, to the Apederaries Company. The place had become like a white deplant on the hands of the Apothecaries' Company, who made up their minds to sell it to hands of the Apothewarke' Company, who made up their minds to sell it to the builders. That descration, however, has been postponed by the decision of the Tuntees of the London Furcehal Charities to expend the necessary Cso2 a year required to keep the garden in condition. Sir Hans Sloams was a County Down man, born in humble circumstances, but he became one of the most notable men of his day in Lordon and founded the British Museum.

ills only in assemble the bottom of the bott as members of the ramity, into which they somethnes even marry. Miss Protter has only just returned from Chada, where she and Miss Urquhart have established themselves as super-tendents of St. Anne's Home for Immi-grant Grifs in Montreal.

OUR LADYE'S INN TO COME DOWN.
Those interested in the Catholic memcries of old London will learn with a cries of old London will learn with a sigh of the approaching demolition of New Ins., near Lincoln's Inn. In days of old it was known as "Our Ladyes's Inne," and a figure of the Blessed Virgin formed part of its sign. Here, also, Thomas More, the future Chancellor Thomas More, the future Chancellor and Martyr, was a student, and in his writings he recommends those budding inwyers, whose purses are not long enough for the more expensive Lincoln's Inn, to be contented with the less costly fare of the Inn of Chancery. New Inn is to come down to make way for the new street which is to Join Holborn with the Strand.

EASTER IN LONDON.

born with the Strand.

EASTER IN LONDON.
Easter was celebrated with great pomp in all the Catholic Churches in the Metropolis. At the Pro-Cathedral Westminater, Cardinal Vaughan presided at High Mass, which was celebrated by Monsignor Brindle, the newly-appointed Auxiliary Bishop of the Dioceae. His Eminence, who was vosted in full pontificals, preached an violoquent sermon, and at the close declared a hundied days' induigence to all taking part in the service, which in the rajority of instances, commenced as early as 5 a.m., and the general time of the clergy was that the number of communicants was unprecedented. Mr. Stanley was principal soloiat at the Pro-Cathedral, and Mr. Herbert Grover at St. Joseph's Highgate. EASTER IN LONDON

COTLAND. THE FUNERAL OF A HIGHLAND PRIEST.

A nuch-loved priost of the Diocese of Argyle and the Isles was buried in the cemetry of Pennyfulr, Oban, on the 21st of March. There was a fitness in the date of St. Benedle'ts day, for Father Donald McColl had originally Intended to pass his life as a Benedlettne monk at Ratisbon; but on the dissolution of that Abbey, he and another Scotch priest, the Rev. Donald McKintosh, placed therwselves at the disposition of the Blahop of the Western district of Scotland, and were sent out to the Island of South Ulst, one of the Hebrids. Ulst it a long, barren island, exposed to the Winds and waves of the Attantic, and inhabited by a

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was corried shoulder high by the men of the congregation, and though a hearse had been provided, they sent it away, and insisted on bearing ther reverend and devoted friend the whole cemetery of Pennetuir, which com-mands a grand 46 w over Loch Effec, nd the range of distant mountains. The scene at the grave was peculiarly strikins, the white surplices of the choic The scene at the grave was peculially stitklos, the white surplices of the choir shining in the light of the used surplicing in the light of the lighters and the bus of the distant mountains which the trible voices of the bove suingly with the grave modulity of times of the clear men in the Beneral test. The great external beauty of the Highland landscape, were all softing to the reverent group about highest work of the production of the reverent group about highly with the grave, surrounded as they were by a hundred mourners. When all was completed, the earth was covered with all the dowers which had bain upon the collin-screat white billes, with a profusion of other white blossoms of the spring—and Father McColl was lettlying amidst a congregation of the faithful dead.

Beyond the Neas.

The following appeal has been issued:
Mansion House, Dublin,
St. Patrick's Day, 1893.

A Fund for the Relief of the Evicted
Tenants in Ireland was inaugurated in
March, 1897. A Committee was formed
and Honorary Officers appointed representing all shades of national polities. We have worked together with
unanimity.

The home response has not been as
generous as we anticipated. Public attention has been too much turned towards anniversary celebrations, the
pending County Council elections, and
the minor needs and affairs of the
country, where necessarily everything
is more or less out of gear, through
the want of National Self-Government.
Against the large monetary adthe want of National Self-Government.
Against the large monetary advantages accruing to the country,
mainly through the sacrifices of the
evieted tenants, must be act the enormous depreciation in the value of agricultural produce. Considering the condition of Ireland generally, and bearing in mind the ever-increasing drain
of unfair funerial taxation, it will be

ing in mind the ever-increasing drain of unfair Imperial taxation, it will be seen that Ireland is no less in a condition than she was a quarter of a century ago, to do without the sympathy and generous ald of her sons and daughters beyond the sea.

Long years have passed since hundreds suffered eviction in obedience to what they believed to be the call of duty, amidst the encouragement and plaudits of the majority of their countrymen at home and abroad, supportied by promises of unfailing help from at home and abroad. They acted with a courage and devolved equal to that

pilcations and appeals. It will be easily understood 'hat we have found it utterly impossible to afford even the most inadequate relief.

The Land Act would not have been passed and the reductions in rent would not have been obtained but for the stand made by these tenants.

All the facts concerning the Irish land system were known in 1816 after the Report of the Davon Commission. Yet there was no effective remedy, because there was no pressure, until 1881. And since the pressure has been withdrawn of late years, the whole course of legis-

The case of the Campaign tenants, the larger proportion of those upon our books, is especially grievous. Through the devotion alone were lease-holders brought within the Acts. In August, 1986, Lord Sallabury, referring to Mr. Parnell's proposal to reduce judicial rents, said: "We do not contemplate events, said: "We do not contemplate Mrv Balfgur said:—"It would be mad-neas. It would be folly, to break a contract solemnly entered into only live years ago." The pressure of the Campaign agitation was continued, and the measure giving the lease-holders the benefit of the Acts reducing the judicial rents was passed by Lord Sailsbury and Mr. Balfour in July, 1827.

three-fourths obtained their demands without cost or suffering of any kind, and have held their homes at reduced reits. About 3,000 families were evict cd, and subjected to more or loss suffering and loss. But of these, a great number have been restored, some on satisfactory terms, others on terms which make it unlikely that they can hold their homes. About 500 families have been marked down for vengeance, and refused all chance of remistatement. Of these some have enigrated and some have died from hareship and some have died from hareship four hundred remain on the broks the Committee, who may fairly be cribed as the wounded soldiers of struggle, the results of which the t of the Irish tenantry are now et ing.

struggle, the results of which the to the Irish tenantry are now ering.

There uever was a cearer thrown upon any people, and thei wishers, than the proper supthese Evicted Tenants. It is called for by every principle of honour. It is to be estimated an act of the coldest expediency. Circumstansed as a large proportion of the tenant farmers of Irichand still are, it appears possible or likely that much that has already been likely that much that has already been gained may gradually be whitted away. Against such a process the possibility of renewed agitation and combination can be the only sure safeguard. The honour of the Irish name is at stake; it must be asserted.

The honour of the Irish name is at take; it must be asserted.

We appeal with every confidence to our countrymen abroad, as we are appealing to, and urging the claims of the fund upon our countrymen at home. Subscriptions will be gladly received by any of the undersigned, or may be forwarded to the Hibernian Bank, Dublin, Acknowledgment is made in the National papers, and direct by receipt. The accounts are audited by Kean and Company, Chartered Accountants. Signed on behalf of the Committee, DANIEL TALLON, Lord Mayor, JOHN DILLON,

DANIEL TALLON, LORD MAYOR, JOHN DILLON,
T. HARRINGTON, M.P.,
T. H. HEALY, M.P.,
J. F. X. O'BRIEN, M.P.,
JOHN REDMOND, M.P.,
T. D. SULLIVAN, M.P.,
ALFIEDD WEBB, Treasurers,
VALENTINE KILBRIDE,
PATRICK O'BRIEN, M.P., Hon.
Secretaries

Colic And Kidney Difficulty.—Mr.

J. W. Wildor, J. P., Lafargeville, N. Y.,
writes: "I am subject to severe attacks
of Oolds and Kidney Difficulty, and find
Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief,
while all other remedies have falled.
They are the best medicine I have ever
used." In fact so great is the power of
this medicine to cleanes and purity,
that diseases of almost every name and
nature are driven from the body.

THE CHURCH AND THE FRENCH

ages of arms, in the Parliamentary sense, between deputies during the debate on the French naval estimates in the Palais Bourbo the Palais Bourbon. M. Dejeante, a socialist, wanted the suppression of the Chaplains to the Fleet, just as the the Chaplains to the Freet, just as the Ariny Chaplains had been done away with. He also objected to Admiral Vignes being allowed to issue instructions for flying the flags half mast high on Good Friday, and for firing guns on the same day. He pointed out that Admiral de Cuvervile, Inspector-General of the Navy, had backed an appeal for funds for the restoration of St. Michael's Church in Paris, an speal sent out by Cardinal Richard. St. Michael, continued the socialist, "is considered as the invisible head of the army." M. Jaures, another socialist, grandly said that the trick-socialist, grandly said that the trick-our flag should be the only religion of officers, and M. Dejoante further statistics. to by a deputy from a maritime con-silituting who said that sailors requir-ed more consolution and religious at-tendance than others, and they got all this from their chaplains when they were far from hone and face to face with danger and death.

