

The Motherland Latest Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

A tragic occurrence is reported from Ballyclare, county Antrim. A young man named Wm. Andrew Todd, who resides with his parents in a comfortable farmstead at Cogy, prepared to indulge in some row shooting when the weapon in some way exploded. The contents of the charge grazed his mother's arm, slightly injuring her, and completely shattered the head of Mary Ann Butler, a farm servant.

Very Rev. James O'Hara, P.P., V.F.M., was died at the Parochial House. Dr. William Graham, the Medical Superintendent of Armagh Asylum, has been transferred by the Lord Lieutenant to Belfast, in the room of Dr. Merrick. Dr. Graham is a Presbyterian. Recently a denunciation from the Presbyterian body complained to the Chief Secretary that their community was unrepresented on the staff of the Irish asylums. It may be mentioned that out of twenty-three medical superintendents of asylums in Ireland five are Catholics.

Mr. O. J. Engledow, M.P. for North Kildare, has concluded with the trustees of the property an agreement to sell the lands to the tenants for twenty years' purchase of their valuation, and in accordance with this agreement a laborious day was spent filling and attaching certified signatures to the forms of application to the Commissioners, and after the forms had been so far executed sending them to have their execution completed by the trustees.

At the Kilrush Petty Sessions, twenty-four tenants on Captain Vandeleur's estate, situate at Lamsalla, Leadmore, and Ballinacrennan (for most part the scene of the former memorable eviction campaign) were summoned under the eviction-moderation clause of the Land Act in 1887 for the recovery of their holdings, and against whom ejectment decrees for possession had been obtained at Tralee Sessions, and occupying now the position of caretakers.

The death is announced of the Rev. Father Peter Paul, O.P., of Mount Argus, after a comparatively short illness.

Dublin, Aug. 17.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, will reach Dublin this morning via Holyhead, and will stay at the Shelbourne Hotel.

While the Duke of York was in Ireland he was obliged to give the pas to Lord Cadogan, as the Lord Lieutenant takes precedence of everybody except the Sovereign. This rule was observed during the visit of the Prince of Wales some years ago. When the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria visited Dublin during the vice royalty of the Duke of Marlborough, he was indignant at having to give place to do so until he had communicated with the Emperor Francis Joseph, who telegraphed that his son must observe the etiquette of the country.

A large section of the Dublin public board with great regret of the death of Mr. Daniel Lowry in England, whether he had gone for the benefit of his health. Mr. Lowry came to Dublin many years ago from Belfast, and with his father was associated with Star Music Hall originally, and with similar enterprises in Cork and Belfast. He was a shrewd man of business and brought to his various ventures a keen knowledge of the public taste. Under his management the Star Theatre attained an honorable reputation for the absence from its boards of anything objectionable, and many of the highest price articles have appeared there. Recently this theatre became the property of a limited company, and its career has been since very successful.

The Irish Textile Exhibition promoted by her Excellency the Countess Cadogan at the Royal University Buildings was opened for inspection on Aug. 17. The work is all Irish, the quantity is exceedingly large and the quality is in all departments the best. There is a total of 272 stands for manufactured goods and 19 machinery exhibits, some in operation. The manufactured articles are divided into six classes, and the number of articles of each as follows: Linens, 40; woollens, 47; lace and crochet, 49; poplins and silks, 7; needlework and embroidery, 72; and hosiery, 47. The important feature of the stalls is the large number of exhibitors from the convents. In lace and crochet work, out of 49 exhibitors, 20 are convents; in needlework and embroidery, of 72 exhibitors 26 are convents and of 47 hosiery exhibitors, 10 are convents. Linen weaving, woollen weaving, and silk weaving, and the manufacture of clothing and dress therefrom, are other industries which are taught in the schools, and kept alive afterwards in their districts by the nuns. The manufacture of linen is essentially an Ulster industry. Twenty-three of the 49 exhibits come from Ulster, of which 17 are from Belfast. But leaving Belfast out, the

exhibits from Ulster are less than those from two other provinces, being only four, as compared with seven from Munster, and seven from Leinster. The Salthaven Convent was the first outside Ulster to revive this at one time universal Irish industry.

What may be called a characteristic incident of the streets of Dublin on the occasion of the royal visit occurred in an island road. Sir Francis Brady, Baronet County Court Judge of Tyrone, stood himself in the centre of the street and proceeded, as he had a common law right, to get access to the Royal Academy of Music, of which he is a governor. It was long before the Royal procession was due, and the Oxford Regiment was in loose order, getting into position. Sir Francis saw an opportunity and dived for it, but a "stilet English" closed up the gap. His Honor looked a little bit flustered, but made for the next opening, again one of the yokels who represent Oxfordshire presented his baton for an instant against the Irish baronet's chest. Sir Francis looked for a moment to see who it was that he had encountered, and then retreating to the rear for a second or two he made a charge again at an eligible vacancy, only to be repulsed by a Sergeant Major. Then Sir Francis went to an officer, who appeared to be made of much the same stuff as his subordinate; when last seen the angry baronet appeared to be making some very vigorous extra-judicial utterances.

Speaking editorially of the entrance into Dublin of the Duke and Duchess of York, the Freeman's Journal says: The coronation was, as a spectacle, an exceedingly bright and effective display. In Nassau street especially, with its arches of fluttering flags, its pathways lined with soldiers, and its windows thronged with onlookers, gay colors, bright faces, and sunshine everywhere gave wonderful life and beauty to the pageant: Youth here always a charm of its own, and the youth of the visitors doubtless helps to evoke a kindly and hospitable welcome. So long as the visit is run on the present non-political and unobjectionable lines, there is no one so churlish as to grudge the young Royal couple their pleasant holiday in Ireland.

The people of Olmonnoise are thrown into deepest sorrow at the death of the beloved parson, Rev. John Cashell, F.P., who died in Shannonbridge at the early age of 45.

The potato crop in the county Limerick and county Clare has been so severely attacked by blight that it will turn out an entire failure. Already prices are three to four times what they were a year ago.

The old residence of the far-famed Capt. Boycott, which is situated about two miles from Ballinrobe, is now in the occupation of Sergeant Elliott, of Ballinrobe, who retired on pension from the force last week. After leaving the force Sergeant Elliott entered the service of the present landlord of the estate on which the historic mansion is situated and got permission to take up his quarters in the dwelling which had been for so many years in the occupation of the late captain.

A number of men quarrelled at Dromore west, and four men named Bryan, Connelly, Pat Connelly, Michael Connelly and William Culkin, all of the laboring or farming class, are stated to have followed a man named James Cawley, of Owenbeg, and attacked him, inflicting injuries which cause his death.

A painful sensation was caused at Midleton Park, the residence of Mrs. Lloyd Rockford, well-known lady in fashionable life in Co. Westmeath, owing to a determined attempt at suicide made by a young female domestic named Mary Anne Hunt.

At Ballinacorney, adjacent to Ballywilliam, county Wexford, a man named Flynn committed suicide by drowning himself. The occurrence might be described as the sad sequel to family Petty Sessions Court proceedings.

Dr. Coffin, third Bishop of the diocese of Southwark, is to be commemorated by the erection of a stained glass window in St. George's Cathedral, Red. Coffin was Provincial of the English Redeptionists, and was an author of considerable repute. He was a graduate of Oxford University.

The anniversary of the Fete Napoleon, which was celebrated during the Empire in France, in conjunction with the Festival of the Assumption, was observed by a special service at the Imperial Mausoleum, Farnborough. The Empress Eugenie drove from her residence, Farnborough Hill, with Prince and Princess Murat. The Empress was attended by several ladies in waiting. The service was also by invitation attended by Colonel Reeves and the regiment of the Royal Irish Fusiliers. High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Cabrolot, Farn-

borough Mount-st. The music was Gregorian, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Godard. After the service the Empress visited the crypt where rest the remains of Napoleon III and the Prince Imperial, and subsequently walked with her visitors to her residence, Farnborough Hill.

Mixed Marriages. The Catholic Bishop of Southwark, who solemnized the marriage between a Colonel Elliot and a London lady, has discovered when too late that one of the parties was not a Catholic, and in consequence has written a letter to the clergy in the diocese stating: "My presence yesterday at the marriage of a Catholic and non-Catholic will, I fear, cause astonishment and even scandal to the faithful. I take, therefore, the earliest opportunity of informing you that until the ceremony was quite over I was under the impression that I was assisting at a Catholic marriage, and I had no idea that one of the parties was not a Catholic. I need not tell you that far from being willing to add by my presence, sanction, or solemnity to a marriage of this kind it is my earnest wish that all such marriages of this kind, when permitted by a reluctant dispensation of ecclesiastical law, should be everywhere celebrated with as little solemnity as possible. Kindly communicate the contents of this letter to the faithful."

Miss Elith Howard-Hodges was on the 28th inst. received into the Church by the Rev. Father Galway, S.J., at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm-street, London. Her elder sister, who took this step many years ago in Bombay, is now a religious in one of the English convents in Rome.

Catholic Pilgrimages to Eborac. The Catholic celebration of the St. Augustine Centenary promises to be a brilliant affair. The Cardinal, the Bishops, and a multitude of priests and laymen from all parts of the country will be present, whilst it is probable that several countries will be well represented. Special interest attaches to the visit of Cardinal Ferrard, Bishop of Autun, the distinguished member of the French Academy, who in his preaching upholds the best traditions of French pulpitory oratory. A huge tent is to be erected at Eborac, in the field where, according to tradition, Augustine and his monks assembled immediately after landing. High Mass is to be sung in this tent, the incidental music being supplied by a combined choir of Benedictine monks. The sermon will be preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Hedley, O. S. B., Bishop of Newport.

Scotland and the Diamond Jubilee. In all the churches of the archdiocese of Glasgow a letter was read from His Grace the Archbishop intimating the gracious acceptance by her Majesty the Queen of an address from the clergy and laity of the archdiocese.

A Non of Scots. The Very Rev. Dr. Macdonald, Rector of the Scotch College, Valladolid, Spain, is now visiting Scotland. After a week's sojourn in Edinburgh he has left for the West.

A Typical Highlander. Scotland has a typical Highlander in Sir Robert Menzies, of Castle Menzies. Although eighty years of age, he walked the other day fourteen miles over the moor of Rannoch to do some business on some of his property there, and walked back again as little fatigued as if he had just been having a turn in his own avenue. The walk was over heather and rough ground. He has since started for the shootings. He sleeps in a small hill-tent on the moor, and is happy on oatcakes and the potato. His practice is to return late on Saturday evenings to his home at Aberfeldy, and on a day-break on the Monday morning he is off again over the moor. He moves his tent daily, and is, practically speaking, not to be found for a week.

The Fribourg Catholic Scientific Congress. A telegram from Fribourg says the International Catholic Scientific Congress opened there on August 10. His Lordship the Bishop of Louvenno presided. The Bishop of Geneva was also present, and there was a large and representative gathering of priests and Catholic laymen, among whom were many savants of European reputation. The delegations organized by the Irish and English Committees of the Congress attended in considerable strength. Among those present were Archbishop O'Connell, formerly Bishop of Newcastle; Monsignor Ward, Very Rev. Dr. O'Dea, Vice-President; Monsignor Ver. Rev. Dr. Macdonald, Prefect of the Dicastery, Maynooth; Very Rev. Dr. Gilmerist, Maynooth; Very Rev. Dr. Foley, O'Connell College; Very Rev. Dr. O'Mahony, All Hallows', Dublin; Very Rev. Dr. Parkinson, St. Mary's, Ousey; Monsignor O'Donnell, Very Rev. Dr. Zahn, Rome; Very Rev. J. Ryan, Vice-President; Thure's College; Fathers Osmond, Brooke, Oulumban Passionists; the Marquis McSwiney, the Right Worshipful Mayor of Waterford, Rev. Dr. Sheehan and Price, Washington, U. S. A. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Sturm, Monsignor Kirsh and Baron Herling. Catholic Fribourg is en fete, the Irish and American flags being extensively displayed.

MODERN JOURNALISM The Catholic Aspect of the Question a Matter of Fast Importance.

One of the most interesting papers read before the Catholic Subaltern Congress at Fribourg was that in which Father Columban (P. St. Joseph), Paris, treated the "Catholic aspect of modern journalism." In the course of this paper Father Columban said that the progress of journalism is one of the marvels of the century. Following various improvements of the printing press, the cheap production of newspapers has placed them within the reach of the masses, and consequently has added considerably to their influence in moulding the thoughts and inspiring the actions of the people. Now more than ever the necessity exists of obtaining speedy, reliable and extensive information of the affairs of nations, whether political, commercial or scientific, and the newspaper is the medium by which this knowledge is acquired. A comparison of the news sheets offered to the public 100 years ago with those which are produced to-day is sufficient to demonstrate the marvellous change for the better, and the astonishing strides which journalism has made. Corresponding with the advance of journalism the reading appetite of the public has become intensified, and we regretted that the absence of the newspaper from the breakfast table would be as keenly felt and create as great a void as if it were one of the most necessary and best relished adjuncts of the meal. The man who does not see the morning journal feels that he has not discharged one of the most pleasant of his diurnal duties, and realizes that his mind is impoverished by such a denial. Nowadays it is the newspaper affords pabulum for conversation everywhere, and the man who imparts information derived therefrom speaks with authority and confidence. What is so universal in its diffusion and which engages so much attention and has so much to do with the affairs of daily life must have some small influence—an influence from which the greatest men in the realm do not escape and cannot prudently ignore. To the unity of thought pervading the whole may be largely attributed the influence of each newspaper. The conductors of newspapers (like other professional men) owe a duty to the public. They should not mislead their readers, or resort to unrighteous means to secure any end. Anything unfit for general reading should be excluded, and all that is necessary for placing useful facts before the people should be published without fear or favor. But anyone scanning the daily prints can readily see that those matters to which most space is devoted are not the most important or most useful to the human race. Surely it seems wrong to any reasonable mind that the dealings of the racing ring or pugilistic feasts should be blazoned forth as if upon these things depended the prosperity of the nations of the earth. News of family life, news which reveals unhappy estrangements in circles where peace should dwell, ranks at a high premium in the newspaper office, and it is fortunate for society that there is such a thing as a law of libel. Again, many of our newspapers are tainted with a spirit of agnosticism and atheism—principles are propounded dangerous to faith and morals, and attacks, open and covert, made upon the Church and its most sacred teachings. It is well, indeed, that there are journals which, though not Catholic, are nevertheless respectable and admirably conducted, and conduce to the preservation of a healthy public spirit as regards the supply of secular information and the exclusion of everything offensive to good taste. But it cannot be denied that the secular journals of the day—perhaps in every land—have a strong objection to allowing the religious element to trespass on their pages. With reference to the position of the Catholic Press amongst the world's daily newspapers, Father Columban said the Catholic representation in the journalistic sphere is not what any lover of truth would wish it to be, for the leading journals, almost without exception, are controlled by those who do not believe in the Catholic Church, and who consequently cannot be expected to be sincerely favorable to its interests. In every country there should be at least one Catholic daily paper certainly equal to, and if possible greater in worth, than any similar publication in the hands of non-Catholics. The journal to which I allude should not be exclusively religious. It should be a strong competitor with its contemporaries in the field of all branches of news, save that class of information which right reason and religion toll is noxious to the people. The Catholic cannot reliably look for safe guidance to the leading papers of the time in matters relating to theology, philosophy, history, art, and science. For it is the natural outcome that non-Catholic writers should enumerate false principles and argue illogically when treating subjects broaching on the true religion. In every country Catholicity has virulent enemies, who do not scruple to calumniate the Bride of Christ and to spread their falsehoods through the medium of the press, and literature of an imaginative and poisonous nature is spread broadcast for the most lamentable consequences, threatening the ruin of youth and the demoralization of the people.

C. O. F.'s Convention. CORNWALL, Ont., Aug. 26.—The banquet at St. Mary's last night kept the delegates to the C. O. F. convention away till a late hour, but they returned after midnight and held an all night session. The election of officers resulted as follows: Provincial Chief Ranger, W. T. J. Lee, Toronto; Provincial Vice Chief Ranger, C. S. O. Boudreau, Ottawa; Provincial Secretary, Arthur Morel, Ottawa; Provincial Treasurer, G. W. S. Gunn, Ottawa; Provincial Trustees, O. A. Roques, Ottawa; J. C. Chisholm, Cornwall; O. Bailey, Windsor; F. J. Quinn, Arryprior; L. V. Bachand, Toronto. There was a red hot contest for the place of the next provincial convention. Windsor, Brantford, Chatham, and Hamilton were nominated. The latter was withdrawn and the first ballot resulted in a victory for Brantford by the narrow majority of two votes. The result of the voting was Brantford 93, Windsor 29, Chatham 3.

Cornwall Standard.—We are glad to know that the delegates to the Provincial Convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters carry away with them very pleasant recollections of their visit to Cornwall. The members of the local Courts deserve the highest commendation for securing the convention for Cornwall, and also for the admirable manner in which they sustained the reputation of the town for generous hospitality to its visitors. The delegates in attendance are a fine body of men, and an order composed of such material cannot fail to make rapid progress and accomplish to the fullest extent the excellent objects for which it was founded. We wish the C. O. F. every success, and trust that it may not be long before we shall again have an opportunity to welcome the members of the Provincial Order and Provincial delegates to our midst.

C. M. B. A. MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—The triennial convention of the Grand Council of the Province of Quebec met in Seminary Hall, 1717 Notre Dame street, and proceeded in a body, headed by their marshal, to the chapel of the Sacred Heart, where they assisted at Grand Mass. After Mass they returned to the hall, where the Rev. Father Rusconi gave an address of welcome, outlining the principles of the C. M. B. A., and asking the members to unite fully together in advocating the good of the Order.

The session then opened and the Grand President, the Grand Record-ers and the Grand Treasurer's reports were read, showing the Association to be in a good position, numerically and financially. Before adjourning the Society elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, O. Leclair; 1st vice-president, P. J. McCaffrey; 2nd vice-president, Lieut. Col. Evanturel; recording secretary, J. B. Drouin; treasurer, A. R. Archambault; marshal, A. Buller; guard, J. E. Mertziasou; trustees, Messrs. Jas. Meek, Jos. O'Farrell, P. E. Bolanger, E. A. Beriau and J. T. Poulin; committee on finance, Messrs. J. P. Nugent, Jos. Deschamps, Jos. Picard; committee on laws, Charles Curran, Dr. E. Morin, F. Flannery; delegates to Synopse Convention at Grand Rapids, Messrs. A. R. Archambault, P. Flannery and J. D. Quinn.

A Franco-Russian Alliance. PARIS, Aug. 27.—All of the daily papers have editorials commenting on the importance of the announcement of the Franco-Russian alliance. The news arrived with the late papers. Special editions were eagerly bought up, however, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed on the boulevards. It is the general belief that the alliance is the outcome of prolonged conferences between Count Mauravich, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and M. Hanotaux. Great importance is attached to the statement that M. Hanotaux returns via Warsaw to Vienna in order to interview Count Goluchowsky, Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs. It is also stated, but not yet

The doings of those who still despise the Church and seek to crush her should be exposed to public opinion. The affairs of the Church should be correctly and impartially chronicled in every land. The working of foreign missions and the difficulties and hardships of those who preach the Gospel in distant lands should be brought under the notice of the Catholic world at large. Accurate information from the centre of Christendom should be circulated wherever the Gospel is set up. And in the doing of these things and of many others it is within the scope of the press to take an active and powerful part. Any movement for rendering the Catholic press more efficient and up to date cannot fail to do service to the Catholic cause, to place a weapon in the hands of those who profess the true religion which will tell with effect upon the sowers of discord in the religious life of the nations, and help to preserve and sustain a more mental a healthier mode of thought and action, raise the standard of literature, and promote the temporal and spiritual wellbeing of the human race.

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confirmed, that President Faure will stop at Copenhagen on his way home, being charged by the Czar with a mission for the King of Denmark or the dowager Czarina. The Rippl in an enthusiastic article says Russia and France are resolved to maintain a peace found on right and equity. It concludes the article says: "The hour of separation is about to strike. Alsace and Lorraine will become French again, and the great peace spoken of aboard the Potemkin will be built on the shattered debris of powers founded on brute force."

SIR WILFRID LAURIER. Arrival in Ireland—Interview in Dublin—Interview in Galway.

The Freeman's Journal of August 18 says: In our issue of yesterday we announced the arrival of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Last evening our representative had the privilege of a conversation with the distinguished visitor at the South Arm Hotel. The Premier is a remarkable looking man of fine presence, and has the easy and courteous bearing of a statesman of the highest class. Asked about his impressions of Dublin he said that he was much impressed by the city and its inhabitants; he did not even expect what he had realised, and what he had seen far exceeded his expectations. The Premier's visit to Dublin will not be one of long duration. To-day he leaves by an early train for Galway, not only to view the country but to learn the views of the inhabitants in connection with the Canadian mail service, about which many questions have been asked in Parliament during the late session, as to the selection of that portion of the Western seaboard as a port of call in connection with Canada. Returning to Dublin this evening the Premier was asked as to whether Canada was a good country for emigrants to direct their steps, he at once answered, Yes, adding that the United States had hardly any more valuable land for farming, while Canada had millions of acres still open to enterprising agriculturists. The Irish emigrants were, he said, industrious and hard working, and usually achieved success, as well as making the best of citizens. He renewed his expression of pleasure at the impression that had been created on his mind by his first acquaintance with Dublin, and expressed a strong belief that an acquaintance with the country would deepen the impression made by the first experience of the Irish capital and its people.

WELCOME TO GALWAY. The Freeman's Galway correspondent wrote on August 18: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, arrived here to-day (Wednesday) by the 10 train in a special saloon carriage. Mr. R. J. Kelly, B.L., J.P., accompanied him from Orammore, and on the train arriving at the terminus here he was greeted by Lord Morris and Mr. H. S. Perse, who introduced him to several members of the deputation from the local bodies who had attended to bid him welcome to Galway. Amongst those present were observed: Hon. Martin Morris, J.P.; J. McDougall, J.P., H.O.; W. P. Hennessey, J.P., T.O.; N. P. Palmer, J.P., O.; E. J. Harrison, J.P., H.O.; T. O.; J. M. Campbell, J.P., H.O.; T. N. Rodington, Secretary to the Harbor Commissioners; R. Palmer, J.P.; N. Palmer, J.P.; R. F. Miller, J.P.; A. Grant, A. E. Scott, B.L.G.E.; J. Lee, P.L.G.; M. O'Connell, P.L.G.; T. O'Sullivan, L. T. Fardman, R. J. Kelly, B.L.; J. McManus, B.L.; P. Kearns, T.O.; J. J. Kenny, T.O.; H. O.; Dr. Tydon, H. Gliberty, M. T. Donnell, M. Walsh, J. Burbridge, McNeill, T. Keen, J. N. Sleator, &c. An open carriage and pair belonging to Mr. Perse was in attendance on the platform, and shortly after the arrival of the train Sir Wilfrid, accompanied by Lord Morris and Mr. H. S. Perse, drove to the County Club for lunch. He afterwards drove round the town and was shown all the places of interest and particularly the harbor and the bay which affords such safe anchorage for even the largest vessels, and owing to its position as the nearest port to Halifax is so eminently suited as a port of call for the Canadian mail steamers. The arrival of the Canadian Premier in Galway was as quiet a surprise on the citizens, very few of whom knew anything about his coming till a short time before the train came in. Yet a large crowd assembled on the platform at the railway terminus, and he was received with a cord-millo-falche. An address was hurriedly prepared welcoming him to the City of the Tribes and giving expression to the feeling of pleasure at his visit.

Beggar (to footpad): "Money or my life, is it? I was wondering how I was going to live through this week. Now I won't have to. Very kind of you. Shoot away."

As PARMELEN'S VERTHABLE PILLS contain Madder and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with surprising celerity. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have virtuous truly wonderful effects upon the stomach and bowels. Mr. R. A. Cairncross, Shinkopore, writes: "I consider Parmelen's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Dandruff of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."