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tors

The West tork Lagle announces on andoubted author by the outbreak of Irish choicer on Cape Clear Ieland. One man's case was so said don and serious that he was anounted by Father Cotter, who was called in Four others, though not so severely attacked, were stricken down with cramps after partiaking of potatoes they used for their dinner. In each case the attack was traced to bush of the City of Clargow, thought the original case the attack was traced to bush one of the City of Clargow, though the original case the attack was traced to bush one of the frinathies to obtain arms only himself could say.

A painful sensation was caused

A panuful sensation was caused in Mitohelson a few days ago whon it was announced that Mr. Thomas O Mahoney, formerly one of the best known of Irish land agents, had deed very suddenly in a common lodging house in typer Cork street. The deceased was connected with the management of the great kingston states for the landlords for a period of more than 30 years. For several years prior to 1869 he was assistant in the Mitchelstown Rent Office to Mr. Patton S Bridge, who gamed a world wide notoricity through the famous Bridge v John Sarsfield Casey trial for his dealings with the tenants of the late Mr. Nathamol Buckley. Subsequently the deceased Mr. O'Mahoney became a manger of the Kingston proporties. For several years prior to 1880 and during the stirring times of the Land League sgitation the deceased was agent of the estate, and gained great notoricity for the determined efforts which he made to collect the rents during the No. Rent movement. Such obedience and submission did he exact from the tonaits who approached him on any matter, that the tenants were generally expooled to stand bareheaded whiles having ancience with Mr. O'Mahoney. As stated by the Orroner at the inquent, his proud and arbitrary authority over the pessant was calculated to remind one of of the power of some great potentate. In 1881, when Mr. Parnell was like the Ningston estate, to the number of 1,400, came together and deceased will the formation of the tenants shattered Mr. O'Mahoney's personal power and influence, and there were no further exhibitions of subservience, but, on the centrary, daily demonstration of popular disfavour. Mr. O'Mahoney was filled with anger and indignation at the sudden and hostic change in the attitude of the tenantry, and dealared that he would go in posent to their houses and collect the rent with the sheriff party and a flying column of her Migesty's troops, and a large force of police. The shrieval party, and police beat a retreat, and subsequently in the afternoon a battery of Artillery was brought in th

lived in abject poverty and destitution.

Desertal.

Cardinal Logoe has been visiting a prisoner by the priests and people of the South west portion of his native county. His Eminence and the Most Rev. Dr. O'l homell visited Glencol mabkille. The journey was most interesting. Passing the readence of Sir James Muggrave the Cardinal and party stopped on the way to see the Danish fort of Cloghammore and some old cromlechs. A stop was made at the village of Malimmore, from which was obtained a fine view of Rathlin, O'Beirne island, of Nephin mountains in Mayo, and of the stage of Broad haven, rising like huge towers on the distant verge of the horizon.

On the exemine of Sont, 21, the

only himself could say.

The late Mr O'R-illy Dease, M P., made an accentric will, leaving to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the reclusion of this own letth and kin, his property, to be applied to the extinction of the National Debt Part of his estate, representing £600 per an num, late Irish currency, being a rent charge issuing out of land in the doubt of Louth, was effered on Tues day at Mr J H North's auction to make and brought the ddy sum of \$12000. The purchaser, it is understoned, is z, well known stockbroker in Dublin. The rent charge was sold by the Treasury Remembrancer in are the name of the Obancellor of the Exchequer. The relatives of the late Mr Dease had under consideration the advisability of disputing his will, but as several years have elapsed since his death, and his will has been admitted to probate, the question of impossibility is a latter from M. J. Oultin, several years and the energy of the property of the Receiver of the Receiver of the probate of th

Impeaching it is at an end.

In reply to a lettor from M. J.
Quinn, secretary of the 98 centenary
committee, William O'Bren declines
to act as treasurer because represent
ation on the committee has been denied to members of Farliament and
public boards. Mr. O Brien says:
"I should be one of the last to claim
for members of Parliament of any or
all sections a predominating influence
in next year's celebration—still less
to exclude any man who disbelieves
in Parliamentary action altogether.
Times there have been (and they
may quite concervably come again)
when Parliamentary agitation incur
red and deserved the contempt of all
genum Irish Nationalists. It is quite
another thing to treat the people's
elected representatives in a body as
hostes humani generis, and not to be
invited to assist in undermining with
out cause stated a movement to which
the overwhelming mejority of the
Irish people have pledged themselves
repeatedly and steadily throughout
the last fifteen years, without vouchsafing to the country any information
as to what is to take its place. This
would be, in my humale judgment,
the certain, even if not calculated,
tendency of a c-lebration of '98
conducted on the narrow and un
representative basis on which your
committee seems hitherto to have
proceeded while the celebration would
be inevitably shorn of half its im
pressiveness in the oyes of Eugland if
deprived of all the usual representative
organe through which the feeling of
a nation is gauged 1 am, ther fore,
compelled with regret to decline the
distinction which your committee du
methe honour of proffering me. If
means should still be happily found
of throwing open your committee to
the elected Parliamentary, municipal,
poor law, and other representatives of
the people freely and broadly, without
any distinction between one National
party, school, or section and another,
you may reat assured nobody will
serve more cheerfully than I in the
ranks of any and every movement
that can bring it home to England
that the determination to uproot Eng-

our race.

The Royal Commission on the Land Acts (of which Sir Edward Fry is chairman) opened in Dublin on Sopt. 22. The opening statement of the Chairman of the Commession informed the public that it will be the duty of the Commission to roceive evidence not merely on the forms of procedure of the Land Commission Court but also as to their result in correlations. interesting. Passing the residence of Sir James Musgrave the Cardinal and arty stopped on the way to see the Danish fort of Cloghammore and some old cromleads. A stop was made at the village of Malimmore, from which wes obtained a fine view of Ratchin. O'Beirne island, of Nephin mountains in Mayo, and of the stays of Broad haven, rising like huge towers on the distant verge of the horizon.

On the evening of Sept. 21, the Right Rev. Monsignor Kelly, Rector of the Irish College, Rome, occupied the pulph in the Church of Our Lardy of Refuge, Ratimines. There was an immense gathering of the parishionest generally.

A demented young lady, a Swiss, inmensed again, tried to commit suicide on the rails on Killiney. Engine driver Morgan succeeded in stopping the massing when about one foot from the lady's body.

The beaulit of aristocracy has made have on Irish judges, whose home manufactured "coats of arms" are the laughing stock of a writer in the Saktraby Review: Mr. Justice Gibsem, has not attained to the happy possession of armorial of bearings but the old coat is still tacked on to

treet-gation. Ianly conducted before an impartial tribunal, the tenants would certairly have nothing to fear But they cannot accept the present tribunal appointed by the landlords, on which one of the landlords, on which cone of the landlords sales as a purely jucidial and impartial tribunal. Nor can they tell at this initial stage of the proceedings what sances and pitfalls lurk in the specific issues set before the Ccm mission."

apacific issues set before the Commission."

Lattria.

An expariment of an enterprising kind is shortly to be made in one of the conjugate of the first was to be made in one of the conjugate of the first borhood of Drumkeerin, County Luttria, bordering the shores of Lough Allen, a furnace is now in course of crection for smelting the native ore, and so far as the proliminary trials have gone, the results have been rea somably satisfactory. The district is rich in minerals, that is, as compared with order parts of the island. The coal strata are the uppermost of the secondary deposits in the districts, and are bedded on carboniferous limeston, which has for a base a tract of the oldered sandstone. The coal is the black bruminous species, and it has been estimated that thirty millions of tons lie within the limits of the four counties of Leitnim, Roscommon, Sligo, and Mayo. Beds of ironstone are nur-acrous, limestone for smelting has been quarried here before, and clarcol is obtained from the neighboring wood. Nearly half a century ago ironwerks were in operation here, but owing to the searcity and unsuitability of furi the emelting was discontinued, although the last iron made was of a high quality. To cope with this drawback, and to utilize turf fuel, a pest drying and preseng plant has been plod mon. The success of the works will be productive of mealculable good to the pessantry in the vicinity, to whom regolar and remunerative employment will be very welcome.

The donkeys which were few South

The donkeys which were recently purchased in Vaterford for South Africa have not, it appeare, given as much satisfaction as was expected, except to the Boer agent who negotiated their purchase. He was given 2.48 000 for the purpose of purchasing 1.000 animals in Ireland and transporting them to the Transval, and must have netted a Klondyke nugget over the transaction. The donkey themselves did not fare as well as the purchaser. Several hundreds died on the voyage, and others in Pratoria, 555 were condemned as unfit, and the remainder were sent up the country. Waterford. 555 were condemned as unfit, and the remainder were sent up the country. 'Small, weak, and worthless.' At £12 a head, they certainly ought to have presented a better appearance.

Down. Down.

Bridget Shoridan, of Kilcoo, has just died at the remarkable age of 112 years. Her age has been verified. Sho was a hawker engaged in business almost up to the last.

ENGLAND.

Cardinal Vaughan has just received from the Eucharistic International Congress at Paray le Monal an address Congress at Paray 1: hooms an accorded expressing the warmest sympathy with the Bishopsof the Catholic Church in Fogland, and associating all the members of the Congress in spirit with the efforts that are being mad to bring the British people into union with the Apostolic Bee.

A Print's Yote.

with the Apostolic Sec.

A Priest's Yote.

In the Westminster London Registration Court a long argument was raised with respect to the claim of the Rev. Canon Johnson, Secretary to Cardinal Vaughan, The Canon claim, ed to have a lodger yote in respect to his room at the Archbishop's House in Carlisle place, Westminstor: It appeared that Canon Johnson pald no rent for his room, but that he gave service; in lisu of rent. The Liberal agent objected and the Conservative agent argued the other day, judgment was reserved.

Pesta of a Jestit.

the other day, judgment was reserved.

Death of a Jesuit.

The death of the Rev. William Loughnan, a distinguished member of the Society of Jesus, must be regarded as a very great loss to the interests of Catholicity in Wales. The deceased clergyman died rather suddenly. Fr. Loughnan was a well-known preacher, and his contributions to theological literature were bighly appreciated. His great abilities received almost every recognition in the power of his English brethren to bestow. For many years he was engaged in educational work at St. Francis Xavier's College, Liverpool.

SCOTLAND

SCOTLAND.

Prisce Charile's Valking Stick.

The Queen has addressed a holograph letter and presented a framed potrrait of herself to Colonel Warrand of The Bught, near Inversense, in acknowledgement of his gift to her of Prince Charile's walking stick, which belonged to the Culloden House collection, recently dispersed.

They Ate No More—Some officers of a British ship were dining with a mandarin in a Chinese town. One of the guests wished for a second helping of a savory stew, which he thought was some sort of duck. Not knowing a word of Uhinese, he held his plate to the host, saying, with smiling approval: "Quack! quack!" His countenance fell when the host, pointing to the dish, responded: "Bow, wow, wow!"

THE PRESS AND THE GITTEGH

MONTHAM, Cott 7.—A unique event was the presentation yesterday by fifty representatives of the newspaper fraternity to Mgr Bruchesi of an address of congratulation upon the occasion of his accession to the Bee of Montreal. His Grace received the delegation in the partor of the Palace, away my the lim Mgr Decelles, Co Adjuter Behop of St. Hyacinthe, Rev Canons Raciect, Vaillant and Archam bault, Rev Abbe Perron and other members of the household.
The address was read by Hon Jeseph Royal, editor of La Minerve. Mgr. Bruchesi, who had prepared his reply, made the following temarks Gentlemen.—At the time of my epis copal consecration, a day of never the forgotion impressions, my soul trilled with joy when my priest, after having assured me of their sympathy and their affections, came and gave me the solumn ovidence of their devotion and their obedience. My happiness is not less to day, when all the journalists of the Canadian metrogave me the solumn evidence of their devotion and their obedience. My happiness is not less to day, when all the journalists of the Canadian metrothe journalists of the Canadian metro-pole, without distinction of nationality and creed, come in their turn and extend me their congratulations, and give me the guarantee of their cordial and devoted aid in the work of the general good. Journalism, without being a divine institucion, as is the Oatholie pricethood, is also a real priesthood.

riesthood.

I appreciate bovond all expression this new evidence of sympathy and kindness on the part of the representatives of the English press. As for you gentlemen who belong to the great family, how deeply I am touched to see you gathered around the chief pastor, whom it has pleased God to give to this diocese. If you wish to set to work gentlemen, with a constant care to put in practice the programme to which you give eloquent croressions to night, if you wish to show yourselves always perfectly submissive as you take the selemen on gagements to your bishops in all that chosens religion, moral and ceclesistical discipline, what a radiant surrors would rise upon our country. Yes, if always firm in their desire to be submissive sons to the Oburch, the Catholic journalists were to basish from their romances and the reports which furnish temptation, especially to the young, seductive attractions; if they banish from their appreciations of the drama that which violates the holy laws of Christian morals or the profane feasts which impair the teachings of the Church; if they banish the judgments, the appreciations and doctrines which are in contradiction with the principles of sound philosophy; if in the controversies and discussions upon the questions given over to the free discussion of religion and its ministers, they made it a point to inspire themselves from the pure sources of the gospel and the teach ings of the Soversign Pontiff and of the Bishop, then there would dawn upon our dear country an era of happiness, peace and prosperity.

As a piedge, gentlemen, of my kind feeling, I will willingly take upon my-self to lay, according to your wishes, at the feek of the common father of the faithful, the assurance of your constant attachment to his infallible minister.

constant attachment to me ministry.

Even if I had no other offering to present to the immortal Pontifi. of whom I am the elect, the bishop of his choice and his unworthy son, I would be received, I am sure, with the most tender solicitude. The Pope, who has so often raised his voue against the evil caused by a had press, his heart torn by afflictions of all sorts, will be consoled by your words of faith and submission. Perhaps your movement around one whom he has given power to govern one of the of faith and aubmission. Perhaps your movement around one whom he has given power to govern one of the best loved portions of his domain will lead to be the mind of Leo XIII the jeys of the day, when, as a new Fontiff, he received a numerous delegation from the Catholic journalists of Italy a respectful homage of congratulation and unaltering devotion. For me, gentlemen, your presence here in any case, evokes in my mind the memory of that event, which had profoundly sfielded my soul, and which I had found so beautiful and so replete with happy hopes. I feel something of the sentiments which were then awakened in the heart of the immortal Pontiff towards whom well soon go, seeking lessons and instructions. Like him, I look for much good from this demonstration, which rejuces me so much, and which, I repeat, honors you all. Like him I, bless you, and engage you to walk without ceasing in the way that you have traced your selves to-night."

Mr. Richard White, speaking for the English contrerse, appeared much

selves to night."

Mr. Richard White, speaking for his English contieres, expressed much pleasure at being present, and after congratulating Monseigneur wished him a happy trip across and a safe return. Those present having been introduced to His Grace signed their names to the address and then withdrew.

"My lad," said a lady to a boy car-rying newspapers, "are you the mail boy?" "You doesn't think I'ze a female boy, duz ye?"

HOME RULE NAMED TO THE MAST

Mr. Morley addressed a meeting of his constituents at Herric on Sept.

20th In the course of his speech, he said The Liberal Party was often asked for its present programme.

What are you who are it Opposition going to do about the House of Lords? What is your pine for dealing with the temperance question? Are you still for Irish Home Rule? Are you still for Irish Home Rule? Are you still for Dissetablishment? Let us know where you are? He could easily fell them where they were. They were in Opposition for one would tell them what he thought hey were in Opposition he for one would tell them what he thought on some of these maters. Not that he was for advancing a programme. The time for that was not yet. But a myser of the maters were they were in a minority, he replied. If think not," They were asked "What of Home Rule Are you still for Home Rule for Ireland? Well, in his opinion nothing had happened to make any one in the Liberal Party change his opinion on that point. Many people were angry with the Irish for not making the best of the Liberal Party change his opinion on that point. Many people were angry with the Irish for not making the best of the Liberal Party change in Parlament, but what o couragement had he Irish got to do so. Only a year ago the Colonia Parlament, but what on some and agriculture—yet no soone did the landlords show thomselves as violently angry with the obange in the law and press the Government to constitute an inquiry as to how the judges or arbitrators appointed by this Act to fix rents were doing their work, than the Government to couragement had nore serious. What did they expect a course of their own Act passed only a year ago. That action was calculated to have two effects. The fir-t was to intimidate the Court appointed to fix rents; but the second was much more serious. What did they expect a south the profits of frein own Act passed only a year ago. That action was calculated to have two effects. The fir-t was to intimidate the Court appointed to fix rents; but the second wa aministrial action upon the mind and sentiments of the tenants of Ireland regarding the system of Government under which this most vital interest, the land interest, revised, repaired and perfected in August, 1896, was sent up to this new Commission to be re-revised, re-repaired, and re-perfected in 1897. We could not expect that where such levity was shown the Irish would have much respect for our Parliament, or be so respectful as some of us would desire to the tribunals we set up (hear, hear). The Government had informed Parliament that they had a plan for next yeart oset up new county government in Iroland. Well, it was exactly 55 years since a Select Committee strongly recommended that reforms should be made in the county government of Iroland. meniose that reforms should be made in the county government of Ireland. Two generations had since passed away. That was about the length of time it took to get a reform passed affecting Ireland. The Ministers were going, they said, to set up in Ireland county government upon the earne principles as reformed county government. The Ministers were going, they said, to set up in Ireland county government open the earne principles as reformed county government. The principles as reformed county government in Scotland and England, and to gravide funds out of the Imperiat Fxchequer in rehef of the poor rate paid by the landbord and the county cess by the tenant. He was afraid there will be considerable difficulty in taking precautions that the purposes of Parliament in affording this rehef were effectusilly carried out. The introduction of thisbill would no doubt mark an important plass on the Irish question. It might be taken for cortain that the Irish members would take it as a sort of instalment of the larger demand for Home Rule, and they would be right in so doing. They would have from English and Scottish Liberals cordial co-operation with them in making the scheme as wide and popular, as free, and as genuine as possible, so as to make it correspond with the system of local government established in this island. He would be curious to see whether the Irish counties or any of them would have the power to raise and control their own police. We were assured that Ireland was now profoundly quiet, that the spectro of disaffection had been effectually laid, and that society in Ireland was now profoundly quiet, that the spectro of disaffection had been effectually laid, and the counties were thave any control over their own police; but in this concession of county government in Ireland would be the test whether or not these counties were thave any only on the supposition and the would have to apply to the Government proposals for improving county government in Ireland would be the test whether or not these counties we

aprocasis tract us? What losses did the history of Canada teach us? The principle on which we worked in can incoron with Canada sixty parts ago in sonceding it freedom solved a difficulty in Canada which was on the whole analogous to the difficulty in Iroland, and he could not conceive why this principle should not be or tended to the little island which was nearest to us, whose gravances had been deep and most bitter (chievrs, When he was asked if he still advocated Ilome Rule be replied that he had advocated it in the past and no would advocate it in the future (choers). vooated it in the past and no would advocate it in the future (cheers in doing so he thought not morely of Iraland itself, he thought of the great populations of Irashmen in our culonus ail over the world. He believed the solf government which the Labrian Party had proposed would have introduced the same harmony into the relations between Great Britain and Italiand as it had introduced between Great Britain and Italiand as it had introduced between Great Britain and Italiand as it had introduced between Great Britain and Italiand as it had introduced between Great Britain and Italiand as it had introduced between Great Britain and Italiand as it had introduced between Great Britain and Italiand as it had introduced between Great Britain and Italiand Science Great Britain and land as it had introduced between Great Britain and the colonies (cheers)

FIRESIDE PUN.

The T.I-She "I shall be a home next Saturday." He to shah.

I "

A smart schoolboy said that it takes
thirteen lotters to spell oow, and
proves it thus Oow—See O Double

you.

Agentleman having engaged a brick
layer to make some repairs in his
cellar, ordered the ale to be removed
before the bricklayer commenced his
work. "Oh, I am not afraid of a
barrel of ale, sir," said the man. "I
presume not," said the gentleman
"but I think a barrel of ale would
tun at your approach." run at your approach.

run at your approach."

What Women Will Do—Mr. and Mrs. Brown had retired to rost, and had been elceplug for a couple of hours, when Mr. Brown suddenly woke up at dead of night to find his wife just blowing nut the candle and lying down afresh. "What in the world was that noise I just heard? inquired Mr. B. Mrs. S. (calmly) it's all right, dear. The guests of the Guild hall ball are now coming home, and I slipped down and gave our front door a slam, so that the neighbors would think we were there. Some vesar ago, when the famous.

Some years ago, when the famous Dr. Norman Macleod was minister of Some years ago, when the famous Pr. Norman Maeleod was minister of the Barony Church, in Glasgow, a minister from an adjoining parish was called in to see a man who was very ill. After finishing his vast, as he was on the point of leaving the house, the minister remarked to the man's wise. "You don't attend my church, do you?" "Oh, no, sir," said the woman. "Do you attend my church, at all?" then asked the clergyman. "Oh, sy, sir, we gang to the Barony Kirk. Wo're members ot," was the reply. "Then why didn't you send for Dr. Macleed?" asked the pastor, with some surprise. "Na, na, sir, replied the woman, omphatically. "Wo wadna risk him in a case of the kind. Do you no ken it's a dangerous case of typhus?"

Extraordinary Bulls—A naval dis-

Extraordinary Bulls—A naval desacts of last contury from the West Coast of Africa speaks of a navve vessel which was "entirely manned by women." It was a Scotchman who described a very square and thicked was narrow." It was a Scotchman who, at a public meeting, gravely propounded a schome for increasing the British revenue by "laying the dog tax on cats." It was an Englishman who said of Mapoleon that he might have been a better man if he had not who said of Napoleon that he might have bren a better man if he had not been quite so bad, and it was also an Englishman who declared that the best way to walk down the Thames to Loudon was to go in a boat. A French school toacher, in aft of rage, threatened to send all his pupils to the foot of the class. But even these "prize buills" are completely colpsed by others which have come within the Table of Gut Our Own personal experience. by others which have come within the range of our own personal experience. I have seen in an English provincial newspaper the announcement that "the cabman who was killed less Thursday is dead." I once heard aman speak of having watched a haust of house till midnight, "expecting every moment the appearance of an invisible spirit"; and not long after this another man remarked in my presence—alluding to his own sulfrings while wedged in a crowd at the door of a concert hall—"that he would much rather walk fifty miles than stand five."

A Tyrone Lobster.

"Your paragraps about the distorted French telegram in your Saturday's issue, writes a correspondent of The Westminster Gazette, "remnds me of a story told by Lord Onelow some years ago at the Royal Colonial Institute on his return from New Zealand. Many years ago Mr. Gladstone, speaking of Mr. Parnell, made use of the oft-quoted phrase 'marching through rapine to the dismemberment of the Empire. On the same day there was a horse race, in which the winners were respectively 'Voracity'. Tyrone, and 'Lobster' These facts were cabled to New Zealand together in the usual shorthand style of time able. The result was that next day the New Zealand papers contained the following extraordinary paragraph 'Mr. Gladstone denounced Mr. Parlell as marching through rapine to the diememberment of the Empire, and said that the Irish leader had the voracity of a Tyrone lobster."