

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

An Appeal for the Glory of St. Mary's College... of St. Charles Halle in Manchester...

Announcement. The residence of Mr. Patrick Jewell, a well-known Irish rag and paper merchant near Port Glasgow...

The contract offered by the United States Government for the transport of the mails from America to England...

Mr. George Wright, Q.C., one of the Conservative candidates for the representation of Dublin University...

A return has been issued giving the names of persons appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the past two years for each county, city, and borough in Ireland...

Father Delany S.J. brought his short series of discourses on the important question of "The Reunion of Christendom" to a conclusion on Sunday at the Church of St. Francis...

A few months ago the centenary of the great National College of Maynooth was celebrated in the midst of historic scenes, with all the dignity and splendor that are characteristic of the Catholic Church...

and trained in the severe discipline of college life.

The notorious landlord George Sandes has passed away at Lislovell. He had long been socially ostracised.

The death of Mrs. J. B. Eustis, wife of the American Ambassador in Paris, has come as a terrible shock to her family and to many attached friends...

England.

Miss Valeria Gordon Pirie, daughter of Mr. Gordon Pirie, a wealthy laird proprietor of Scotstown, N. D., and the Chateau de Yvernon, France...

Another American Clergyman. The Rev. E. A. Theod, senior curate of All Saints' Dayport, has been received into the Church by the Very Rev. Monsignor Bickerstaffe...

Death of Sir Charles Halle.

One of the foremost figures in the musical world has passed away. On Friday morning says the Catholic Times of Nov. 1, the distinguished Catholic musician, Sir Charles Halle, died suddenly at his residence, Greenheys, Manchester...

Scotland.

The Franco-Scottish Society. The London Times says:—We publish to-day an account of an interesting attempt to restore some of the old links which once bound together France and Scotland...

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Misses to Barrs.

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many distinguished preachers in their noble Order, and certainly Father Campbell is not the least. His stately presence, sonorous and musical voice, graceful gestures, and rare command of pure Gaelic mark him off as one exceptionally gifted for mission work in the Highlands.

Great Catholic Festival in Dundee.

Six of the clergy of the diocese of Dundee have been installed as Canons of the newly constituted Chapter. The Chapter, it may be recalled, has been in abeyance since 1550, and the result of the reconstitution will be that the Bishop will henceforth have a body of ecclesiastical advisers. The ceremony, which attracted a large number of the Catholic community of the city, took place in St. Andrew's Pro-Cathedral, and was on an elaborate scale...

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough continues in tubercular consumption. It is best to cough there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicinal unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles...

We all admit that marriage is a lottery, but we are, also, all convinced that we know the lucky combination.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by this want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of the vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also being, the principal cause of Headache, Paralytic, and other ailments...

It is given as reason why lawyers charge such enormous fees that their career is a brief one.

A student up for his viva voce thought he would mortify the examiner with a scientific argument based on a few questions asked him as possible. The examiner, seeing that he was ignorant of his subject, calmly let him run on, and when time was up, said, "Well, sir, we will know this very interesting conversation at least in a few days."

THE CLARKSON CASE.

A Remarkable Cure of Diabetes in Toronto.

Never felt before in five weeks—was down thirty-one pounds in five weeks—Is Given Up—Takes Dodd's Kidney Pills and is Cured.

The Dodd's Medicine Co. Toronto Oct. 12th, 1895.

Gentlemen,—I am sixty-two years old, past, and up to last June had never had a day's sickness in my life. It was then I began to feel distress in my back, a feverish heat, had ravenous appetite a dry mouth and coated tongue. I ran down in several weeks from one hundred and forty-nine pounds to one hundred and eighteen. My eyesight began to fail and for the first time in my life I had to look for a doctor. I also had to quit work, which I was never able to resume until cured by your Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Several eminent doctors and was treated by one of them for diabetes. The other concurred as to the nature of my disease, also pronouncing it diabetes, and said that I was firmly in the power.

Instead of going on with doctors' treatment, however, I bought a course of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases I considered similar to my own, and decided to try them.

After a few doses I experienced the first relief from the constant misery, the sweating, and the frequent desire to urinate. I kept on taking from one to two pills a day until I had used two boxes, and completely recovered my health in about seven weeks. I am perfectly cured, am working as usual at my business, and have no occasion to take any more medicine.

For the sake of others and in justice to your great medicine, allow me to add my testimony to your list of cures, and remain, yours gratefully,

JOSHUA CLARKSON, 114 BARKER STREET. Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only treatment that has ever been known to cure diabetes.

OBITUARY.

MR. A. F. KILGANNAN, C. E. We regret to announce the death of this gentleman, who died at his residence...

Such were the words of the text used on the occasion of the funeral of the late Mr. A. F. Kilgannan, C. E., of Little Current, Manitowish Island, whose death we regret to record...

Mr. Kilgannan was born at Quebec City on the 12th of July, 1830, of Irish parents, his father being an old supporter of the Conservative party. When a child he attended the Catholic schools in that city, and afterwards he graduated as a Civil Engineer. Mr. Kilgannan in his...

collegiate years was remarked for his close application to minute details, and esteemed among his associates for his industry and proficiency for the genius he displayed in solving the most difficult problems of practical engineering.

He was well called a self-made man. Leaving home at an early age, working faithfully night and day, he managed to support himself completely by doing the following years of preparation for his chosen profession, and at the age of 22 he graduated as Civil Engineer.

While attending college he formed the acquaintance of many prominent, public and Catholic men. The then Bishop of Quebec was his most intimate friend and counsellor, and by his Grace's influence he was able to secure many of his friends, who were graduating entered the Public Works Department at Ottawa, where, through his untiring energy and sterling ability, his real work began. He was appointed to the notice of the Government, and at the early age of 25 years he was appointed a Government Engineer, having assigned to him the steamer to Mackinac and Port Huron to Sault Ste. Marie, including all points along the Georgian Bay. At that time...

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determined to make the island his home and its development the future object of his life. He secured the right of way for the proposed line at Little Current, but he proposed to himself a scheme whereby railway connection might be made with the mainland from the island. Beginning at Little Current, the line crossed the narrow channel by means of a swing bridge to Goat Island, thence to La Cloche Island, passing over to Birch Island, through the Indian reserve to the north shore. Leaving the mainland at Whitefish, a village about sixteen miles from Little Current, it continued along the Whitefish River to Fox Lake, at the northern extremity of which it crossed over to West River, thence to Stratton Lake, after following the shore for a few miles it ran along a flat rocky country until it reached West Elizabeth Lake, then turning in a westerly direction it passes by various inland lakes till it crosses the Vermillion River at the falls. A few miles further north it touches Trout Lake, after which it runs along the west coast until it reaches Nairn, a point on the C. P. R., where it ends.

After obtaining his charter from the Ontario Government, and subsidies from both the Ontario and Federal Governments, for his proposed road he surveyed and graded the same and was hard at work finishing it when his illness prevented him from completing the same. He had arrived to see his great enterprise put into practical operation. It is to be hoped the people of Manitowish will one day carry out the wish of their great benefactor, who lived, would not have it undone.

Recognizing that during the Winter months there was no communication between the island and the outside world, he immediately set to work to construct a telegraph line along the same route as that of the railway, extending from Little Current across the channel by means of cable to Nairn, and from there to Stratton Lake.

The line was completed on the 12th day of September, 1892, the first message being sent on that day by Mrs. Kilgannan, wife of Mr. Kilgannan, to Mr. Chas. Z. Hooper, Manager of the Nairn Telegraph Company, thanking him for his kindness in assisting Mr. Kilgannan to carry out his great enterprise.

As a result to Mr. Kilgannan and his wife he was publicly thanked by the Mayor and Council for the great public benefit he conferred upon the island by his enterprise: and immediately after the completion of the telegraph line he constructed, which is now known as the Manitowish and North Shore Telephone and Telegraph Co., completing the line from Little Current to Shequagan, thence to Nairn, and from there to Stratton Lake, extending the line through Green Bay, Kagaugaw, to Gore Bay the second year, a distance in all of about 100 miles.

Chiefly as a result of his work, as many of the poor citizens can testify for, and the large Catholic church which, owing to his personal efforts, Little Current now possesses, will ever bear a lasting memorial to his useful charity.

After considerable difficulty in obtaining sufficient funds, aided greatly by the handsome contributions of many prominent residents and the generous aid of the church, the church was built, being dedicated on the 24th day of July, 1892, by Bishop O'Connor of Peterborough. High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. J. J. Mulvaney, at that time pastor of the parish, and the Rev. Father Sullivan, Thurogood, as deacon, and the Rev. Father Neale as sub-deacon, while the Rev. Father Gagnier, of the Holy Trinity parish, acted as master of ceremonies.

Father McInerney of Toronto, delivering the sermon on Faith, pointed out that a man makes his life known to the world by his works, and that a man who has given the greatest evidence of his life by being the chief means of erecting for the propagation of that faith an edifice worthy of the great Creator, and who has spent his spiritual life in the service of his fellow men, will ever be remembered by his fellow men.

MR. ALEXANDER GRACEY.

Died on the 10th October, at Etobicoke, county Peel, Alexander Gracey, a patriarchal age of four score years. A native of the county Down, Ireland, Mr. Gracey came to Canada in 1834 with his father, mother and brothers. They took up land in the township of Etobicoke in the early settlement of this Province. Alexander was but 22 years of age when he was appointed a constable of the town of Toronto, and on the 27th October, 1838, married Mary, only daughter of the late Thomas Smith, of the same township. Previous to leaving Ireland he had been a member of the Baptist and Wesleyan churches, but on his arrival in Canada he joined the Catholic Church, to which he remained firmly attached until his death. He was a member of the Catholic neighbors he always maintained a Catholic separate school, of which he was invariably trustee, and long before the school was founded he had been a member of the school board. He was a member of the school board of Etobicoke, and was a member of the school board of Toronto. His efforts to bring up his family in the knowledge and practice of religion were ably seconded by his wife and sons, who were all well educated. He had eleven children—two sons and nine daughters, all married. His living descendants are in all 11 other families, and he leaves behind him 80 or more grandsons. Six of these are his own sons, and one of his grandsons, an orphan, whom he had adopted, and whom he had reared as his own son. He was a member of the school board of Etobicoke, and was a member of the school board of Toronto. His efforts to bring up his family in the knowledge and practice of religion were ably seconded by his wife and sons, who were all well educated. He had eleven children—two sons and nine daughters, all married. His living descendants are in all 11 other families, and he leaves behind him 80 or more grandsons. Six of these are his own sons, and one of his grandsons, an orphan, whom he had adopted, and whom he had reared as his own son.

THE LIFE OF A PRIEST.

A Chapter taken from Dean Harris' recently Published History.

How many of us really comprehend the self denial, the wearing constant and the heroic heroism of a priest's daily life? It is presented to our eyes day after day; but if we see, we certainly do not appreciate. It is only the reading of a vigorously graphic picture of the faithful discharge of those sacred duties, such as Dean Harris, of St. Catharines, has in his excellent book "The Catholic Church in the Niagara Peninsula," can show us the realities of the priest's daily life. We have been re-reading the Dean's book, and so strongly has this chapter impressed itself upon my mind, that I have been tempted to extract a few pages. Dean Harris is speaking of the work of the late Dean Mulligan of St. Catharines when he says: "Have it permitted us to dwell for a while on the routine of a priest's life. Of the sternest and most pious, who were with Dean Mulligan from January 1867, to July 1868, are in their graves. When some American priests applied a few years ago to the insurance companies to insure their lives in case of their churches being destroyed by fire, and were told that the time heavily in debt, the companies, before issuing policies, deemed it prudent to make inquiries as to the number of years Catholic priests in the United States lived after their ordination. Their answers made a report, based on a period of forty years, and the figures were startling. From this report it was shown that the average life of the priest, after his ordination, was fifty years. And, if it should be asked, "What is the cause of this alarming mortality?" we will not have to go far for the answer. When the young man enters the priesthood, after passing fourteen or fifteen years in college and seminary, he is scarcely fitted for the rough, hard work of mission-ary work. He is allowed to work and zeal, his very promptness in undertaking more than very often his strength warrants, or he is assigned as assistant to a large parish, where his labors are more than his young constitution can bear. After a year or two he is appointed to the charge of a scattered parish, where on Sundays he is compelled to rise early, hear confessions, say Mass, and drive eight or nine miles to another church, where he again offers up the Holy Sacrifice, and, while he is still fasting, addresses a congregation. If his parish, as is very often the case, be territorially large, he is compelled in the most trying seasons of the year—Lent and Advent—to give Stations in the remotest parts of his mission. Returning sometimes at a midnight hour to his Stations, he finds, when he reaches home, that perhaps a "sick call" awaits him in another part of his parish. A call of this nature is imperative, and cannot be neglected under any pain of mortal sin, when the priest, on his night of duty, in a pelting storm of rain, and excessive frosts of winter. Nor can he excuse himself on the plea that the dying man is stricken with small-pox or diphtheria. The Catholic Church holds that the salvation of a soul counts for more than the life of a priest. Under such commands, that under all circumstances where possible, the dying man must receive the sacraments. The young priest, scarcely giving himself time to snail a morsel of food, leaves to attend the sick man, and, when he reaches his home, he finds to his bed and never may rise from it again. The already enfeebled constitution is not equal to the strain, and in a few days all is over.