

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest News from Ireland, England and Scotland.

Death of John Dray ex-M.P. Cardinal Logue on the Government-Honoring a Protestant Rector-The British Disurbances in Blue Park London.

Catherine Fickey a four year old child was shockingly burned to death at Callington Road, Belfast on the 26th.

On Feb. 21 Catherine Hanvey, a domestic servant, was run down and out to pieces by an engine on the Holywood branch of the County Down Railway.

Cardinal Logue pronounced an eloquent eulogium on the St. Vincent de Paul Society at Armagh on the 24th.

Patrik Stack, gate keeper, Ferryway Union has been sent for trial to the Cork assizes for fraudulently altering a death certificate of his father.

A fatal accident occurred at Quartertown, Malloy, on the 24th to Margaret Mahoney, 25 years of age, who was upset from a donkey cart.

A movement headed by Mr. Thomas Crosbie is on foot to defray the debt on the Dominican Priory, Pope's Quay.

The Cork Examiner publishes a copy of a letter sent by a nun at Johannesburg to the Mother-General at the parent house at Hammersmith, in which the writer gives the following interesting information regarding the last days of Captain Barry, son of Mr. Harold Barry, of Ballyvounney, county Cork:

I could tell you many incidents, but no doubt the fate of one of Dr. James's officers—Captain Barry, from Cork—will touch you most. He was mortally wounded, and while a prisoner at Kagerdorp gave the Boers no peace but repeatedly called for a Catholic clergyman. They sent two telegrams for one, and a post from a brother a priest and two sisters came; and made him promise he would come to him again when he was dying. A number of Catholics were there—also wounded—and all went to confession.

A steward on board the Royal Oak, of the flying squadron, suicided with a razor on the 28th, in Queenstown harbor.

A correspondent on date Feb. 25 says: "I deeply regret to announce the death of Mr. John Deasy, ex-M.P. Mr. Deasy had recently, owing to ill health, resigned an appointment which he held in the neighbourhood of London, and had since been living with his wife's friends in Carlow. His case was pronounced a hopeless one from the earliest stage, and this morning at half past six o'clock he succumbed to the pulmonary attack under which he had been labouring. Mr. Deasy was a member of the Irish bar. The deceased has left a widow and one son. It has been finally arranged to hold new horse fairs in Carlow.

A boom is expected in Derry by the promotion of shipbuilding industry on the Foyle.

Lord Iveagh has been invested with the order of the Knights of St. Patrick at Dublin Castle.

Inspector Patrick Meehan is dead. On the 24th, four members of Dr. James's troops, who landed with the first contingent at Plymouth, on Sunday morning, arrived at the North Wall. Two of them were clad in the uniform of the Beuchanland Police, while the others wore ordinary civilian dress. The names of the men are—Corporal F. H. Spring, D. Troop (native of Dublin), and Privates P. Murphy, A. Troop (Kilkenny), E. J. O'Farrell, C. Troop (Kildare), and C. H. Proctor, C. Troop, Kilkenny.

Rev. Father Ganice (Rice) O.S.F.C. died at the Friary, Churen st., on the 23rd.

Rev. Father Dolaney S.J. delivered the first of a series of lectures on the ro union of Christendom at the Church of St. Francis Xavier on the 23rd.

The Freeman's parliamentary correspondent says: "The text of the Evicted Tenants Bill, which was introduced by Mr. Glancy and defeated by the government, provides for the re-enactment of Section 13 of the Land Act of 1891, and also for the establishment of a board of conciliation consisting of a chairman and two other members. The board shall, on the joint application or consent of landlord and evicted tenant, make an order to restore the tenant upon such terms and on such rent as may be agreed on, the rent to be the judicial rent as if it had been fixed by the Land Commission. The board is also empowered on the joint application or consent of landlord and tenant to sell to the latter his former holding under the Land Purchase Acts, and also on the application of either landlord or tenant to communicate with the other with a view to an arrangement. Provision is also made for the settlement of arrears, for the restoration of buildings, and for aiding tenants restored to their holdings."

The Freeman contains verbatim reports of the branch of promise case of Evershed v O'Sullivan. The young lady defendant declined the marriage when she found out her lover was a Mason.

It is contemplated that the Dublin police take over the extensive barracks premises lately vacated by the army service corps.

A fire occurred on the 23rd in a house on Wexford street, and when Capt. Parcell and the brigade gained access to the burning room they found it filled with boxes, tins, bottles, old furniture, bacon and other food. The owner had failed in business and had stored his goods in this way.

Ladies may be admitted as Guardians of the poor in the South Dublin Union, a motion to that effect being now before the Board.

Replying to Mr. Healy's letter in regard to the Chairmanship of the Irish party Mr. Sexton calls attention to attacks upon himself in Mr. Healy's journal. These attacks are thus summarized:

- 1. That I "seized upon" the office of Lord Mayor of Dublin by "mob intimidation."
2. That I "walked through the mire" in order to attain the dazzling eminence of a Directorship in the Freeman's Journal (Limited).
3. That I have been guilty of systematic falsehood as such director.
4. That I have been concerned in "defrauding" the shareholders.
5. That my retirement from Parliament was a "sham retirement"; an affair of "finesse"; a "game" played with the object of being "coaxed" to go back to "Chairman."
6. That I abetted a conspiracy to "elbow out" Mr. Justin McCarthy, in order that I might supplant him.

Preparations are on foot for a great land demonstration at Castlefin, Donegal.

John Lynch, Arnamoyle, farmer, committed suicide on Feb. 23. He was mortally deranged.

A question of the cost of the Ballymaorward laborer's cottages was discussed by the Ballinasloe Guardians on the 26th. The average cost was £175.

A jury in Dublin returned a verdict adverse to Father Coyne, of Killanin, who moved for a new trial against District Inspector Tweedy in the extraordinary parish dispute described in these columns recently.

The Freeman's Journal declares that Judge O'Brien spoke on surmise or suspicion when he said that it is known to every juror who goes to Kerry that every juror in every court of the criminal cases is canvassed beforehand.

Sister Mary Angela (Miss Cronin), died in the Presentation Convent, Killybeg, on the 23rd. She was 86 years of age.

A shopkeeper named Griffin, in Tralee, is suing Father O'Donoghue, of Ardfer, for alleged libel.

At Tullamore on the 23rd an evicted tenant named John Dunn was sent to jail for a month for calling the man who had taken up his farm a "land-grabber."

Five tenants have been evicted on the Lemonsham estate of Samuel Alexander, Killester Abbey, Artime, Dublin.

Mrs. M. Mahon of Aughamaddock a farmer's wife has been fined at Athy for fraudulent butter selling.

The Catholic Soldiers Institute at the Curragh is receiving large support.

A great national demonstration was held in Kilkenny on the 23rd addressed by David Sheehy, the McDermott, M.P., Father O'Halloran and Father Brennan. A letter was read from Mr. Dillon.

The Limerick Bakers' Society are on strike.

John Naughton, a farmer, of Droghda had his eye knocked out and died of the injury which was received in a brawl on the 24th. A man named Connors from the Landwall has been arrested.

John Ruddell, farmer, Patrick's Well committed suicide on the 26th.

James Flower of Edgeworthstown, manager of the Loan Fund, committed suicide on the 25th. He was under a charge of forgery.

A petition signed by all classes and religious denominations in County Longford has been recently forwarded by Mr. J. P. Farrell to the Lord Lieutenant, praying for the release of Michael Hopkins, who was sentenced by Mr. Justice Murphy to no less than six years' penal servitude at the Carlow Winter Assizes in 1890 for causing the death of a man named Fox.

Cardinal Logue speaking at Droghda on the 24th before the public boards of the city made the declaration that not long ago he met a liberal statesman, a member of the late liberal party, who told him that a handful of Orangemen in the North controlled the policy of the present Conservative Government in the matter of education, and intimidated his government also when in office.

A man named Murphy living at Lielon, near Kingscourt was burned to ashes in his cottage on the 28th.

Mr. McLoughlin, P.P., is at the head of a movement to establish a co-operative bacon-curing factory in Roscommon.

Miss Eleanor Lynch, daughter of a merchant of Elphin is suing John O'Connor, farmer of Rathcero, Tulsk, for breach of promise.

Orangemen broke up a land meeting in Crough Hill, Tyrone, on the 23rd.

Rev. Matthew Walsh C.C. Cahir has been appointed parish priest of Aglish and Ballymeola and John Power C.C. Coppogun parish priest of Abbeyside.

Mr. Richard Parcell Page is High Sheriff of Waterford.

John Wall, brother-in-law of T. P. Farrell, M.P., died in London on the 26th.

Father Michael Walsh, Tallow, is dead.

I understand, says the London correspondent of The Freeman, that in consequence of the opposition of Mr. P. J. Power, M.P., and Mr. S. Morris to the Waterford Infirmary Bill, on the ground of the proposed establishment of a permanent Protestant Tory majority on the Board of Governors, a concession has been made on the point. Mr. John Redmond, who has charge of the Bill, and proposed to press it in its original shape, has now been advised that the Board of Governors, instead of consisting of six Protestants and two Catholics—the former being, of course, Tories—shall consist of four Protestants and four Catholics. In consequence of this concession, extorted under the threat of serious opposition, Mr. S. Morris will not further oppose the bill. But Mr. P. J. Power, as a county Waterford representative, will still resist on behalf of his constituents on the ground that the levying of the rates should be entrusted, not to the grand jury of the county, as the bill provides, but to the boards of guardians. It is interesting to know that a resolution or petition in favour of the bill was rejected near on by the Waterford Board of Guardians, which includes several supporters of Mr. John Redmond.

Lord Maurice Fitzgerald brought up the improvement of the jury system before the Wexford Guardians on the 26th. He said Ireland was behind England and Scotland and that united action would effect an improvement. His views were endorsed.

A damaging explosion of gunstotion has occurred at the works of G. Kynoch & Co. Arklow.

On the occasion of the promotion of the Protestant rector, Mr. Fitzgerald, from Ballymore to Castle-town, Kilkenny, Catholics and Protestants presented him with an address and testimonial as a tribute of respect to his Christian, kindly character. Three Catholic priests were signatories to the address.

Protestant Lectures in Hyde Park. As a result of the publicity which was given to the proceedings at the Protestant Alliance meetings in Hyde Park on Sundays, a great crowd assembled near the Marble Arch Sunday afternoon 23rd. A strong force of police was present. The Protestant lecturer duly appeared and became the centre of attraction. He orated against the Catholic Church, but his language was much more moderate than on previous Sunday, and he did not proceed to ridicule Catholic rites or to exhibit and deride Catholic emblems. His remarks were received with jeers and groans by a considerable section of the audience, but there was no disorder. After his address the lecturer was escorted out of the Park by a number of constables and drove off in a cab.

Delicately Suggested.—"We have just bought a new clock, Mr. Staylato," she said, sweetly. "Indeed?" "Yes. And it has such a novel arrangement. It has a music box attachment."

"Does it play every hour?" "No. Only at half-past ten. Then it plays 'Home Sweet Home.'"

In his VEGETABLE PILLS, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Had some Idea of It.—"And you have never learnt to dance? Then you know nothing of the poetry of motion." "Poetry of motion? Great Scott! I walked the floor with that boy of mine last night and reeled 'Mother Goose' to him for four whole hours."

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

THE WINTER SCHOOL.

Two Cardinals Attend at New Orleans.

Disappointment That the Archbishop of Toronto did not Attend—Favors Heart by Scientific Speakers—Dr. Zahm on Evolution—Literature and Art—Sociology and Child Rearing.

In pleasant and historic New Orleans the Catholic Winter School of America opened on February 19. The Committee is indebted to the Press Commission for a complete file of the local papers containing reports of the subjects discussed. These reports combined would make a volume of considerable size. But they will repay perusal. We shall here summarize for the information of our readers the principal lectures delivered. Our summary is made without respect to dates. The lectures all ran into each other in series, and it would only bring confusion to make the summary read as from day to day.

Cardinals Satelli and Gibbons arrived in New Orleans on the 15th to officiate in the pontifical Mass at the St. Louis Cathedral on the following morning. Cardinal Satelli was accompanied by the Rev. Father O'Brien of the Catholic University at Washington. A reception committee went to the Northeastern station for the purpose of receiving Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, Canada, but he did not come. At the reunion of the Jesuits' alumni, faculty and students of the College of the Immaculate Conception the two Cardinals eulogized the Jesuits in language that should go on record. Cardinal Satelli began his magnificent Latin oration with praises of the Society of Jesus. He said: "The excellence of the Jesuits was displayed especially in their success in keeping alive the flame of literature, and fostering it over by their private and public efforts into the brightening of a dazzling sun, which gave light and warmth not only to Europe but to the world. It was no small boon, he thought, to be found in their schools and to be mentioned in that nursery which had formed such great scholars, and so he congratulated the youth of New Orleans who could boast of the advantages afforded by such distinguished preceptors as the Jesuits furnish. His Eminence rose to the height of eloquence when he sounded the praises of classic education and learning. As often as you will, he said the pages of history and you will find that all the prominent men who have left an impress on the times in which they lived, who, as statesmen, have steered the ship of state, or orators, have kindled the hearts of multitudes; as writers, who have framed the thoughts and sentiments of their fellowmen by the books which they wrote, you will find that all were scholars proficient in the attainments of classic literature, men who pored over the pages of the great Latin and Greek authors of antiquity 'di nocturne'—by day and by night."

Cardinal Gibbons who followed him said: "When we recall all the blessings and joys and pleasures derived from our educational advantages and the pleasures of memory connected with the days when we acquired it, it seems to me that we can never repay our immeasurable debt to our teachers. In history all ingenious great men owe the highest respect for their teachers. Alexander the Great, in the midst of his greatest victories, never forgot his debt of gratitude to his teacher, Aristotle. It is recorded of him that he purchased his old teacher a villa, which was worth what would be a million dollars to-day. I do not suppose than any of you will ever do this (laughter), but I am sure that in your hearts is a measure of gratitude quite as large. "Plato gave thanks to the gods that he was born in a country so far advanced as Greece, and that he had Socrates for a teacher. It seems to me, gentlemen, you ought to be grateful that you were born and bred in a country where there is authority without despotism and liberty without license, where religion and civil government go hand in hand and that you have no Socrates but Christ for a teacher. We cannot divorce religion from education, for the latter is then defective. Religion and education go hand in hand. "I hope this reunion will stimulate love for education, and love for alma mater, which, like the love of God, is old, yet ever new."

Those who arrived in time for the opening session of the school were Bishop Elder of Cincinnati, Mr. Nugent, Liverpool England, and Rev. Father Russell, Private Secretary to Cardinal Gibbons. On the 17th in the old St. Louis's Cathedral, Jackson Square, pontifical high Mass was celebrated, Cardinal Satelli officiating. The sermon was preached by Cardinal Gibbons. His Eminence spoke of the perfect unity of the church, the harmony of its ministers and disciples as having an analogy in the physical laws of the universe. There was the same divine harmony the higher world, the church of God, the most beautiful manifestation of God's loving care for mankind. In the Catholic Church for day there were 250,000,000 of souls, all acknowledging the same creed, the same sacraments and the same spiritual head.

Archbishop Janssons presided at the opening session of the school on the 20th. In referring to the Catholic character of New Orleans he said they had there a convent of religious women, the Ursulines, sixty years before there was another in the United States. Then he added: "We had a resident bishop, Cyrillo di Barolomeo, about ten years before the first Episcopal See in the United States was established; we have more than one half of all the Catholic colored people of the whole United States in this one diocese as a proof that neither our Catholic population nor the Church have been delinquent in duty toward them."

Dr. Zahm, of Notre Dame University, made Evolution his favorite theme. In praise of the teachings of St. Augustine, he said: "Modern scientists have a far more detailed knowledge of the divers forms of terrestrial life than had the philosophical bishop of Hippo; they have a more comprehensive view of nature than was possible in his day, but they have not, with all their knowledge and superior advantages, been able to formulate the general theory of evolution a whit more clearly than we find it expressed in the writings of the doctor of grace, who wrote nearly fifteen centuries ago. Based on the teachings of St. Augustine and St. Thomas, Dr. Zahm declared that evolution does not subvert religion."

Granting this he asked, "Why have we such diverse opinions regarding the tendency of evolution?" He replied, simply through a misapprehension of terms. Of the terms of whose true meaning the greatest ignorance prevails, creation and nature were the two principal ones. He, therefore, defined the meaning attached by Catholic theology to these words. In proceeding to discuss the meaning of creation Father Zahm found it profitable to review the more widely spread philosophical doctrine which excludes creation in the scriptural and Christian sense, and to give a hasty glance at those scientific errors respecting the nature of the Creator and His creatures. Under the head of "scientific errors," he discussed materialism, dualism and pantheism. He then defined creation as the production by God of something from nothing. This is the primary creation. The formation by God of something from pre-existent material is a secondary creation. In this sense God creates derivatively. He creates potentially; that is, He gives to matter the power of producing or evolving under suitable circumstances all the manifold forms it may ever assume.

In a discourse on the philosophy of art Bishop Keane made a declaration that will be of interest to lovers of literature. He condemned Shakespeare's lack of the Christian ideal and praised Scott for having this quality. "We live in a great and wonderful age," said Bishop Keane, "and in the midst of the transformations of many kinds that are taking place in the civilized world neither the uneducated nor the irreligious mind can be of help. Large and distant views are necessary; but not less so are the enthusiasm, the earnestness, the clarity of Christian faith."

An interesting series of lectures by Brother Baldwin of Amawalk, N.Y., on the history of pedagogy drew large audiences. He discussed the question of education in mediaeval times pointing out that so early as 1490 there were abundance of common schools. An impression has generally existed that little attention was paid in those days to primary education. Brother Baldwin pointed out that in Scotland the burg schools were very numerous, and in the Rhine provinces there were schoolhouses at intervals of every two miles. Mgr. Nugent described his enterprises in Liverpool in behalf of neglected boys. He emphasized at different lectures the fact that boys whom he had rescued from the incipency of a criminal career and educated, had risen, in one case to be an artist on a leading America paper; in another to be a rising politician in a small Canadian town. He described a girl who at 18 was believed to be incurably vicious. She then could not read or write. He educated and reformed her, sent her to Canada, and she is now a happy and honored member of the community, a nurse in the hospitals.

Col. Richard Malcolm Johnston lectures on literature were all interesting. He devoted much attention to a review of Pope's filial virtues and uniform adherence to the teachings of his faith. His versification was of the highest order, but his muse lacked ardor; he imitated Dryden, but lacked his inspiration, and his mission, after all, was simply to polish and refine the language. The imperfections in his character were largely due to his imperfections of body. Pope's loves proved how effectually he possessed a man's passion. He never saw that his infirmities excluded him from the possibility of being loved, but in the pitiful self-illusion of lovers, he lavished his heart's treasures without reward. His glory is that he has conceived the English poet in the earth for whatever the human tongue may be prompted by the human heart to express.

Rev. Morgan Sheehy's talks on "Socialism" drew large audiences. In his view Socialism is the factor that is silently transforming the old order of things, and no student of contemporary events can fail to be interested in its origin and development. Socialism is hard to define, but in the prevailing use of the word, it comprehends a movement that aims at bettering the conditions of the less fortunate classes of society. The end sought is to make this earth, that for so many is a step mother, a true mother for all who bear the human form.

Miss Eliza Allen Starr was the foremost woman lecturer of the school. In one of her lectures she advocated the beautifying of our churches, dwellings and schoolhouses, and a general supervision of the interior decoration of all buildings. Have the mass of the people dwell in homes that have some one thing in or about them that was beautiful, if not a beautiful house a copy of a masterpiece, either in painting or statuary. By this means the people learn to look at the beautiful in art and gradually a beauty-loving atmosphere will pervade the community. Every traveler from this country should endeavor to bring back on his return from abroad some one thing that is a masterpiece, or a copy of a masterpiece, in order that there may be a gradual accumulation of standard works of art, which should go placed on exhibition free to all.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Parliament Interference in the Manitoba School Case.

On Wednesday last Mr. Thomas Crawford, M.P. for West Toronto, moved a resolution in the Legislature protesting against the coercion of Manitoba by the Ottawa Government and declaring:

"That the people of this Province, being the subjects of the British Empire, rejoice that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain declared that the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba has no authority to legislate in abolishing the dual system of schools, and establishing a single national system of education in lieu thereof, in the Province of Manitoba."

Mr. Oliver Mowat, in a speech in which he declared that he could not find fault with Mr. Crawford's remarks, moved the following amendment:

"That by the British North America Act the matter of education (subject to certain provisions therein specified) belongs to the Provincial Legislature and not to the Dominion Parliament."

"That the Act of the Manitoba Legislature abolishing Separate Schools has been declared by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to be within the authority of the said Legislature, and, therefore, in point of law, a valid Act."

"That the said Judicial Committee has further decided that the provisions of the said Act do not violate the rights of the minority of 'affected rights or privileges in relation to education, in a manner which constitutes, in the language of the judgment, a legitimate ground of complaint, which should be removed by supplemental provisions, which would remove the grievance."

"That, while probably the great majority of the people of Ontario do not favor Separate Schools, yet they have, by their representatives in the Provincial Legislature, and otherwise, in point of law, a valid Act."

"That it will be extremely unfortunate if the remedy for the alleged grievances in Manitoba is to be accomplished by the action of the Dominion Parliament instead of the Manitoba Legislature."

"That in the judgment of this House remedial legislation by the Dominion is only to be thought of, if at all, as a last resort."

"That the Legislature of Manitoba has protested against the hasty action which is proposed by the Dominion Government, has asked for a thorough investigation by Dominion authority of all the facts bearing on the subject, and has, in the meantime, taken no action in amending the law from time to time, and in administering the system, it is their earnest desire to remedy every wrong-founded, and to remove every approximation of inequality or injustice which may be brought to notice, and has stated that 'with the view of doing so the Government and the Legislature will always be ready to consider any complaint that may be made in a spirit of fairness and conciliation.'"

"In view of those statements, the House is of opinion that the proposed remedial legislation by the Dominion should not be entertained until after the request of the Manitoba Legislature for a full investigation on the part of the Dominion of all the facts connected with the subject, and proper efforts for conciliation have been made and have failed."

"That no more delicate matter can be dealt with by the Dominion Government or Legislature than the matter of Separate Schools during a period of excitement upon the subject."

"That it is in the common interest that it should not be dealt with hastily; and"

"That hasty action by the Dominion Parliament is, in the judgment of this House, fraught with great danger to the most interests of the Dominion as a whole, including the interests of the Roman Catholic minority, for whose benefit the proposed remedial legislation is designed."

Mr. O. A. Howland (Toronto), offered the Attorney General a motion which he had prepared and which he thought should be substituted for the Government amendment. This motion took the view that Ontario ought to be a neutral spectator in the Manitoba school battle. The action of the Government was strictly constitutional, and the advice Ontario should give is:

"That this Legislature do therefore respectfully and earnestly urge upon the Parliament of Canada that the question now therein pending upon the appeal in respect of the legislation of the Province of Manitoba be not treated as a party measure, but that each member of the said Parliament be permitted to do and to defend a person according to his individual judicial judgment and conscience, pursuant to the true intent and provisions of the constitution providing for such appeals."

The result of three divisions was that Sir Oliver Mowat's amendment was carried by 72 votes to 87, all the Catholic members of the House voting with the Government.