

The Motherland

Latest Mails from ENGLAND and IRELAND and SCOTLAND

The magnificent strides that are being made by Catholicism in the history receive a further stimulus by the announcement that a new church will be opened at Carnmoney, a picturesque district over-looking Belfast Lough, and within easy reach of the Northern capital. Time was when Catholic edifices were few and far between in the North, but the progress has been since the period days in no way more evident than in the noble edifices that now raise their proud proportions throughout the length and breadth of the province.

This year's Ballyboy annual horse fair was held for the last time on the old ground in the townland of Nodnach. The Danemary business people seeing the decay of this ancient market owing to the utter want of railway or hotel accommodation near the fair field, have purchased the patron's right and intend transferring the fair to their own town. Being to the competition of the Bandon annual horse fairs, which are held on the day before the Ballyboy, the latter has declined considerably.

The coming of age of Mr. Abel Buckley, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Buckley, of Galtee O'Connell, Mitchelstown has been celebrated in a series of festivities. The celebration in the symphony concert which has evolved amongst all classes in the Galtee district demonstrates what an amount of popular favour an Irish landlord can attain by generous and equitable dealings with his tenants. Mr. Abel Buckley, who is one of the very wealthiest commoners in Ireland, with his family, came to Ireland to make their permanent residence amongst their tenants, some eight years ago, at a time when Mitchelstown was regarded in England as the very cockpit of agrarian and party strife. Recently they have been very warmly felicitated by all classes on the coming of age of Mr. Abel Buckley, who is a well-known and popular young gentleman, and they have now signified their appreciation of the kindly feelings of all sections of the community in the extensive Galtee district by issuing invitations to a great banquet and fete, to be held at Loughanna Park, whilst on a subsequent day a great fete for all pupils of the schools on an estate and in the surrounding districts will be given.

Sergeant John Dowd, of the Detective Force, has just retired with the full pension due to him, £98 a year, after completing 30 years' service. Mr. Dowd was one of the most popular and respected members in the Dublin police. He has been over 22 years in the Detective force, and during this period he was called upon to discharge every phase of police duty. Sergeant Dowd hails from the county Roscommon.

The Freeman's Journal publishes an interview with the Most Rev. Dr. Grimes, first Bishop of New Zealand. The Bishop's greatest grief is the lack of priests to help him. At present he is naturally obliged to look to Irish missionary colleges to provide them. "Ireland and France," exclaimed the Bishop of Orléans-choeur, "vie with each other in sending forth devoted missionaries not only to labor amongst the children of the Faith, but to those who have long been plunged in the darkness of idolatry."

Had he three or four priests and means at his command, the Bishop assures us that he would at once start a preparatory school in his diocese and help to cherish and foster the vocation of many a youth of the country anxious, but unable, to consecrate themselves to the service of the Altar amongst the rank of the priesthood. Thus to a few years New Zealand, he added, would supply her own and most excellent priests.

During his recent visit to the Irish hierarchy and the heads of several colleges his lordship inquired most minutely into the workings of ecclesiastical seminaries.

His Eminence the Cardinal, together with many others of our Irish prelates, gave him the most cordial reception. Some urged and all encouraged him to renew his present visit to Ireland in order that he might see the working order. He has most graciously invited or allowed him to address the faithful in the principal churches of their respective dioceses.

The Right Rev. Dr. Naughton, Bishop of Roscaun, Dominica, is at present in Dublin, and he will visit his native town of Mullingar. His lordship has come to Europe from his distant diocese in the British West Indies on business of pressing importance and of great moment to his people. For some time past a vast exodus has taken place from Dominica owing to the land system and the excessive taxation affecting land, water and riverside. The population of the island is 28,000, of which 20,000 are Catholics. His lordship was granted the favor of an interview with the Colonial Secretary, who accorded him a most attentive hearing. In the amiable discussion which took place between Mr. O'Connell and the Bishop his lordship suggested a

scheme of peasant proprietorship as the only possible solution of the present evil, and as the only means of inducing the people to remain on the island. Dr. Naughton has been a militant champion of the rights of his people, and his present undertaking is of the highest concern to them and himself. His lordship, who is in the enjoyment of excellent health, was congratulated by the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty in 1880, the assisting prelate on the occasion by the Most Rev. Dr. Woodcock and the Most Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, the late Bishop of L. Verpool.

On Aug. 9 the Grand Bazaar and Open-air Fete, organized in aid of the Building Fund of the new Catholic Church of Bray, was opened in the Cariste Grounds, Bray, by the chairman of the township, Ald. Sir Henry Cochrane, D.L., High Sheriff, under most auspicious and very encouraging circumstances. The fine grounds placed at the disposal of the Lord Bishop of Canby by Mr. Albert Breslin were laid out so as to form a wide expanse of tents, in which the various stalls and their fair occupants presented a brilliant and attractive array. The weather was all that could be desired, and the sun shone out with mid-summer splendor on an gay and brilliant gathering which could be brought together in Ireland.

Though the Catholic Emancipation Act was passed half a century ago, there are parts of Ireland, notably Fermanagh, in which those who profess the religion of the majority—once the religion of all—have to resort to their devotions to temples whose proportions are inadequate to the numbers of the congregations, and whose style of architecture is eloquent of the penal days. Every year is remedying this glaring inconsistency. Newtownnulty, in the Co. Fermanagh, which enjoys the privilege of having as its parish priest a zealous and ind-fatigable clergyman in the Rev. Daniel O'Connor, F.P., offers the latest advance. Father O'Connor has found himself with a rather handsome church, built by his predecessor, Father Goodwin, in 1822, but the roof, after the time which has elapsed since then, has been pronounced dangerous, and Father O'Connor not only wants to secure the roof but to make arrangements at the same for the better lighting of the church, for strengthening its walls, for constituting a new chancel and sacristy, and for making other much needed improvements and additions.

The dedication of the church erected by the Rev. Father Cassidy, P.P., Rossmuck, Meam Cross, Galway, took place on the Feast of the Assumption (15th of August). The ceremony was performed by the Most Rev. Dr. Mac Cormack, Lord Bishop of Galway. There is one feature of this celebration which is unique. The sermon, which was preached by the Rev. M. D. Conroy, F.P., Spidall, in Irish. His Lordship the Right Rev. W. W. How, D.D., Bishop of Wakefield, who had been staying at Dhuolough Lodge, Leenane, Connemara, for the benefit of his health, died at about nine a.m. on Aug. 10th. His death came unexpectedly upon his English friends, amongst whom the greatest veneration prevailed. Dr. How was 70 years of age and was elevated to the Episcopal Bench in 1888. He was accompanied by his son on his Canon's visit.

His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam having appointed the Rev. Wm. O'Connell, C.C. Newport, to pastoral charge of the important parish of Islandeady, the Very Rev. Canon Grealy, P.P., V.F., attended at Islandeady church on Aug. 9, and on behalf of His Grace formally introduced the new P.P. to his parishioners. Canon Grealy, who accompanied Father O'Connell from Newport, received a most enthusiastic ovation from the people, who attended in large numbers.

On August 10th the Mayor of Limerick sat in the O by Hall for the purpose of hearing any objections to nominations for the Limerick Ward. Mr. John Daly was proposed by Jeremiah Carey, Broad street, and seconded by Patrick Humphreys, Broad street.

Mr. Hastings, on behalf of Mr. Thomas Dillon, objected to the paper of Mr. Wm. Whelan, on the grounds that burgesses who had signed Mr. Daly's paper had also signed Mr. Whelan's.

Mr. Daly rose and said that he believed that it was the law and the custom to deal with the nomination papers in the order in which they were received. Therefore his papers should be dealt with before Mr. Whelan's was reached.

Mr. Hastings—There is no such law for it.

Mr. Doyle, solicitor, contended that all the objections which Mr. Hastings had to make should be handed in before the President of the Court could begin to adjudicate on any of them.

Mr. Hastings said he could well understand Mr. Daly's objection, and he had always a great deal of patience with persons who were not lawyers, but he could not understand Mr.

Dayle objecting to his making an objection.

Mr. Daly—I am not asking for any favor, and it is not my want of legal knowledge that causes the objection.

Mr. Hastings then proceeded to read the objection to Mr. Whelan's paper, which was based on the fact that several burgesses who signed Mr. Daly's paper had also signed Mr. Whelan's.

Mr. Daly, interrupting, said he would not be driven from his position. He called on the Mayor to take the papers in the order in which they were handed in.

Rather a heated discussion followed, in which Mr. Hastings, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Daly, each after the other, tried to impress on the Mayor their views.

Finally Mr. Dandon (Law Adviser) rose, and said that as Law Adviser to the Mayor he was bound to say that Mr. Daly's paper was illegal and should be put out.

Queen's County

The news of the death of Father Dempsey, the respected Parish Priest of Balmullick, was received with regret, especially by the clergy of Kildare and L. ighlin, of whom he was one of the oldest and respected members. Indeed he was one of the best known and most popular men in the Queen's County.

At the St. Ann Office and High Mass the Most Rev. Dr. Foley, Bishop of Kildare and Leichlin, presided.

On Aug. 9 Mr. Arnold Power, sub-sheriff for the county Tipperary, with a force of forty police and District Inspector Yates, took the first practical step to recover possession of New Tipperary for the Irish Parliamentary Party. Two months ago proceedings were taken in the Superior Courts, in the name of Dr. John F. O'Ryan, who is one of the trustees of the new town, for the National Party, and writs for possession were obtained without opposition, and as a result the property became vested in the named plaintiff, who took the most active measures at his command to assert his right to the holding. A few days ago the necessary notices were served on the relieving officers, and following this proceeding notices were served on every tenant in the place.

Archbishop Groke sends for publication the following letter which he has received:

209 Evis street, Jersey City, N. J., July 25th, 1897.

Most Rev. T. W. Crooke, Archbishop of Cashell, Ireland, Myer Rev. Ancients—

Learning that Mrs. Parnell, mother of Ireland's great political leader, the late Charles Stewart Parnell, was suffering from financial embarrassments, a few of Ireland's friends in this county of Hudson, N. J., determined to show that they remembered the great sacrifices and labors of Mr. Parnell and his esteemed mother in Ireland's cause. Having implicit confidence in your wisdom and well known patriotism, the subscribers desired the sum collected to be transmitted to you, knowing that you will see that it is disposed of as the subscribers would wish. P.O. orders for the sum of £25 5/11d have been forwarded you by same steamer as this letter of advice. With profound respect I remain very sincerely yours,

JOHN KENNY, Treasurer, Irish National League. MICHAEL B. HOLMES, Secretary.

ENGLAND.

The Rev. A. St. Leger Westall, for several years curate of St. Saviour's, Croydon, has resigned his office, and was on Friday last admitted, with his wife and family, into the Roman Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Bamphill in the O by Hall of the Westminster Convent, Farm street West. Mr. Westall's conversion has created much sensation in Croydon.

At the second Gorsedd Ceremony at the Welsh National Eisteddfod, at Newport.

Mr. Fournier, on behalf of the Irish Feis Coeil, read the following address:—

To the Gorsedd of the Bards of Great Britain:—

GENTLEMEN—On the occasion of your annual festival of poetry, music and art, we take pleasure in returning the fraternal greeting with which you honored the revival of our ancient gathering.

The sons of kinship and brotherly feeling expressed in your message has, we assure you, been cordially appreciated, and answered in Ireland, and your hearty recognition of our first effort has done much to secure its success.

The Feis Coeil has now been constituted a permanent association extending over the whole of our country. As such it will organize the annual festival which is to take place successively in the chief cities of Ireland, and will generally endeavor to foster and stimulate Irish music.

As present we can but follow in your footsteps at a distance but with our anxious desire to see the festival established as they are in the emblem of our country, and above all with your bright and illustrious example before us, we hope soon to rival in excellence and beneficial influence your own national institution.—We are gentlemen, fraternal yours, Feis Coeil.

The deputation consisted of Count Flunkert, Miss Edith Oldham, Mr. Joseph Seymour and Mr. E. E. Funnor. It is welcome that Mr. Funnor is not as a stranger, but as one coming to his own inheritance.

and whatever may have divided us historically, we, who are almost without sight of "Caeithia," remember that Arthur belonged not to the Irish or Welsh, but to the Celtic race. The name of Arthur Malore should unite us. Our traditions are mixed together, or rather, I should say, charmingly blended, and it would be an to separate us from each other. We belong to a common race, with common traditions, and we therefore welcome you back to-day here within sight of the place of the "Fard Gron" (Round Table), remembering that your music, your legends, your ancient literature, and a great deal of your religious history, are blended in one, and may the day soon come for placing the two nations on one broad united Celtic Brotherhood (cheers).

SCOTLAND.

Catholic Education.

The delegates attending the Conference of the Catholic Young Men's Society were entertained by the Glasgow Corporation at a concert in the city Chamber. There was a company of about 1,000 ladies and gentlemen.

The Lord Provost, who presided, said that on behalf of the citizens of Glasgow, whom he and his colleagues represented, he desired to welcome their guests to the city and to the reception that evening. The Corporation were delighted to see them in the city, and to see that they had come to these buildings to receive the welcome which they offered (applause). It had been his duty and privilege, along with his colleagues, to receive many visitors to the city and he was delighted to say on behalf of the citizens that they could accord no warmer welcome than they offered to their guests that night.

The delegates had come to Glasgow for the purpose of banding their societies together, and strengthening the hands of their brethren here and in other great cities in the work to which they had set their hearts, and he wished them God speed (applause). We might not be all on religiousists, but there was no man or woman who could not respect those who were working according to their lights for the elevation of the masses (applause). The members of the societies represented were doing their best, and those present who differed from them in religious matters were also doing their best, and they were all working, and he hoped succeeding in a measure, in elevating the tone of mankind. He trusted that the conference would result in great good, because, knowing as he did the pulse of a great city, he felt deeply that all we could do in this direction was required (applause).

Lord Ralph Kerr said that, having gone through these magnificent halls, and been a witness of the princely manner in which the city had maintained its reputation for true Scottish hospitality, he could assure the Lord Provost and the members of the Corporation that the recollection of that occasion would never pass from his memory. Speaking as a Catholic he could not help expressing his intense thankfulness for the reception that had been extended to them by the Corporation. Ten years ago he should have said that it was impossible, or beyond the range of probability, that a religious body, coming here to deliberate upon matters affecting the welfare of their own community and their own religion, should have met with such a reception. They could well remember the days, not very long past, when Catholics were looked upon with suspicion, with disgust, he might say with dislike. They were looked upon as not being loyal subjects of the Queen. Those days had passed. Much as we might differ in religious matters we were now learning to look at one another with respect rather than with those of divergence (applause). This was the first time, so far as he was aware on which the Corporation of a great city had extended such a welcome to a body who were not of their faith, and that was a circumstance which would never be forgotten from the memory of the Catholics of Great Britain (applause).

The Most Rev. Dr. Maguire, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Liverpool; Mr. Macdonald, Edinburgh; Mr. Ogilvie Forbes and Bailie Chisholm also spoke.

A Bishop and the Bicycle.

Monseigneur Turinay, the patriotic Bishop of Nancy, whose sermons on war anniversaries thrill the souls of so many Frenchmen, has a little misunderstanding with his clergy. Some time since he allowed the ecclesiastics of his diocese to use the bicycle, or as it is familiarly called in France the becane. Now he has withdrawn his permission on the ground that the bicycling business occupied too much of the time necessary for more important duties. Nearly every priest, in fact, had a becane, and all took to the sport like schoolboys let loose for a holiday. They were to be seen bicycling all over the diocese, and quiet little competitions of speed were also indulged in from time to time. If the Bishop had waited longer he might have seen a diminution of his bicycling ardour; but he has chosen to rescind his original order, and hence the priests who bought bicycles look disconsolately at them as they lie unused. A general promise to do less bicycling and more parochial work will

probably cause his Lordship to allow a moderate use to be made of their becane by his clergy. No priest appears ever seen on bicycles in or near Paris, but country towns are different from the capital, and the reasons for abolishing ecclesiastical bicycling are not urgent in the provinces.

Brother Potamian on Recent Electrical Discoveries.

Brother Potamian, D.Sa. (London), professor of experimental physics in Manhattan College, New York, now attending the meetings of the British Association in Toronto gave a course of three lectures on "Some Recent Electrical Discoveries" at the St. Mary's School, Flat-burg, N. Y. The clearness of his explanations, and the delicacy and beauty of his experiments make it easy even for unscientific minds—if it can be allowed that there are such at the Summer School—to follow his lectures with pleasure. Wave motion; round waves; oscillatory motion; anomalous magnetization, were among the subjects considered in his lecture; but of more general interest was that part devoted to the new method of signalling through space without wires. This has already been done at a distance of twelve miles.

The second lecture began with some interesting experiments, showing the nature of electric discharge through air at ordinary pressure. An influence machine and induction coil were used, each giving a six inch spark the flash, the snap, and zzzzz path was explained, and common errors were not only corrected. Photographs of lightning were thrown on the screen and compared with those from laboratory machines.

The discharge through rarefied media brought out the beautiful phenomena observed in the vacuum tubes stationary and rotating. This led to an explanation of the auroral lights, reasons being given for considering them electrical discharges in the upper strata of our atmosphere.

Tubes containing very high vacua were next studied, and the phenomena exhibited differed so much from those observed at higher pressures as to lead to the conclusion that the air in the bulbs possessed totally new properties. It was in a new state, now called the radiant condition or the fourth state of matter. Half a dozen beautiful and striking experiments were made with Crookes' tubes, illustrating the various properties of what we call the cathodic discharge. Brother Potamian was particularly happy in his argument that the cathode rays are simply streams of electrified air particles thus being material in their nature and not ethereal. Every point in the argument was proved an appeal to experiment; and the experiments were most successful and heartily applauded.

The third lecture on the fascinating subject of X-Rays, brought out an especially large audience.

The history of scientific discovery, said Brother Potamian, affords no parallel for the interest which these rays have excited all over the world. Neither the achievements of Pasteur, the revolutions of the spectroscopy nor the performances of the telephone elicited anything like the enthusiasm with which Roentgen's discovery was hailed. Unable to say exactly the nature of the agencies he was dealing with, he provisionally called them X-Rays, though he suggested that it would be better to call them after their discoverer. The manner in which their are produced was explained by referring to diagrams and also by actual experiments with focus-tubes of various patterns. Their physical qualities, such as rectilinear propagation, penetrating power and shadow-throwing properties were dealt upon at some length, as also their inability to be refracted or polarized or to exhibit any traces of interference phenomena.

The method of taking radiographs and developing the plates was practically illustrated, and the success which rewarded the lecturer's efforts evoked much enthusiasm. Medical men present took great interest in following each step of the process. Radios taken by Brother Potamian for surgical purposes were thrown on the screen, and also others showing recent application of this photography of the invisible for custom house purposes in France. The electrical qualities of these X-Rays were illustrated by a few experiments and their deleterious effects briefly alluded to.

Brother Potamian particularly interested his younger auditors by the photographs of a hand from which a needle had been extracted after its location by the X-Ray. The lady thus relieved was at a summer resort near Dublin, and a witty friend described Brother Potamian as a dangerous man, "because he could see through people." Incidentally, Brother Potamian remarked that the photograph of a young and beautiful luminous hand was thrown upon the canvas, that one could always tell by the X-Ray photograph of a hand whether or not its owner was over twenty-one years of age. Will this diminish, we wonder, the feminine desire for such photographs?

Brother Potamian concluded his analysis of the various properties of these newly observed rays by stating a number of reasons tending to show that they are waves in the ether similar to those which give us the sensation of light, differing from them in no

other way than in their being very much smaller. The absence of regular reflection and refraction as well as their physiological effects are easily accounted for by their exceeding smallness.

In this way we have a continuous radiation spectrum extending from the infinitesimal waves that form X-Rays to the long undulations now known as electric waves.

Investigations themselves, said Brother Potamian with emphasis, they throw a flood of light into dark and otherwise inaccessible places. They reveal to the knowing eye of the astronomer and physician secrets of cardinal importance for the relief of suffering humanity. Insignificant by their dimensions they promise, however, to be powerful aids in the hands of the scientific investigator. With them he hopes to probe deeply into the properties of matter and the mysterious structure of the physical universe.

The first which of our panorama of nature are being by degrees and we begin to see a little less dimly into some of the wonderful works of the finger of God!

The Feast of Our Lady of the Snows.

The Revue correspondent of The Liverpool Catholic Times writes: The Feast of Our Lady of the Snows is one of the most popular of the Roman festivals in honor of the Madonna. It is the dedication feast of St. Mary Major's, and commemorates the marvellous incident which took place on the 5th August, 352, when a fall of snow under extraordinary circumstances indicated to Pope Liberius the site to be chosen for the erection of the first great basilica dedicated to the Mother of God. The faithful of Rome annually flock to the church on this occasion, and this year there was no falling off in the throng of worshippers. The solemn High Mass, as well as the Benediction service in the evening, was presided over by the Archbishop of the basilica, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, and during the latter function took place the traditional ceremony of the snowfall, delicate white flowers being made to descend from the dome of the Lady-chapel in imitation of snowflakes. At Vespers the "Ave Maria Stella" was sung by the Borghese Chapel choir to the music composed by Maestro Mericoni for this particular feast. It was the custom in former days for the Municipal Council of Rome to present the Chapter of the Basilica with a rich offering on the occasion of this feast. Since 1870 the custom has been continued by the Primary Roman Society for Catholic interests, and at eight o'clock on Thursday morning a commission from this society fulfilled the ceremony of presentation. The handsome chalice, decorated with white flowers, during the remainder of the day was exposed on the High Altar to the view of the congregation.

Mgr. Nugent in Toronto.

Among the members of the British Association who came to Toronto last week was Mgr. Nugent of Liverpool, England. Mgr. Nugent has for many years taken a deep and active interest in social science. He is the founder of the total abstinence movement within the Church in England, which has made immense progress in Great Britain and wherever the English language is spoken. In Liverpool also he has for years conducted a refuge for boys thrown too early in life upon their own resources, or who are left in danger of contracting habits of vice. These boys are taught trades, many of them being trained in his own printing establishment, which is a very large one. This is not Mgr. Nugent's first visit to Canada by any means. On more than one occasion he has been instrumental in inducing numerous Irish families to emigrate to this country. So far back as thirty years ago he was engaged in his work, and in the terrible famine times about 1880 was especially active. Intending originally to remain for all the proceedings of the association, Mgr. Nugent's plan has been changed by an invitation to be present at the G.A.R. assembly in Buffalo, next week, when Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul will address the gathering.

Jews and Anglicans.

Mr. O. J. Simon has addressed a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he objects to the statement in the Protestant Encyclopaedia that "the conversion of the Jews is also much hindered by the severe persecutions to which Jewish converts are often exposed by their own people." "This statement," says Mr. Simon, "though I exonerate your Grace and your colleagues from any such intention, is absolutely false. I know several persons of Jewish birth who have become Christians in consequence of intermarriage, and in no case am I aware of any persecutions whatever on my part or on that of my Israelites in regard to them. I might add that I know, as your Grace does, of many Protestants who have out off their sons and their daughters for becoming Roman Catholics or Israelites."

"Papa," said young Mrs. Hunker, "what do you please give George and me £2,000?" "What do you want that money for?" "We want to build a £1,000 house."