

THE MOTHERLAND

Latest Matters from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

ANTRIM

The dedication, which took place on Sunday of a beautiful and imposing new church in Ballynateigh, Antrim, is striking evidence of the progress of Catholicity in Ulster. Little more than two years have elapsed since the parish was erected and the Rev. Robert Clark appointed its first pastor. The Rev. gentleman lost no time in taking the necessary steps towards erecting a church in the district. The task was a hard one, but Father Clark was diligent and indefatigable. He received the hearty cooperation of his parishioners, and was generously assisted by the clergy and laity of Belfast.

The Lurgan Standard reports that a most appreciative audience gathered in the Assembly Rooms there to hear a lecture on the Gold Fields of Canada by Mr. C. R. Devlin, Canadian Commissioner in Ireland. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Labour Co-operative Society. Mr. R. T. Mullan, J. P., presided, and in a most complimentary manner introduced Mr. Devlin.

COIRK

An eloquent address was given by the Bishop of Waterford to the members of the Coik Young Men's Society. The society which his Lordship was addressing has done magnificent work for the youth of the Southern capital, and before his translation to the diocese over which he now presides Dr. Sheehan had ample opportunities of judging of the character and results of its deserving labours. Dr. Sheehan drew attention to the perilous tendency of the present day towards the reading of fustian literature, and strongly appealed to his hearers for the greater study of the history and literature of their own land. His Lordship also entered a powerful plea for the wider cultivation of our ancient music, of which he has at all times proved himself an able and enthusiastic advocate.

DONEGAL

The following letter, written by the Bishop of Raphoe, who presided at the great Irish Race Convention in Dublin, will be of interest to all Irishmen. To the Editor of the Freeman's Journal:

Dear Sir,—Whatever may be the outcome of Mr. Dillon's appeal on behalf of the Parliamentary Party, it bodes well for its success that it was inaugurated so enthusiastically at a meeting of the Nationalists of Glasgow. Irishmen by birth or by descent, they have a record of constant adherence to the National cause, a most personal sacrifice that is scarcely surpassed in any Irish locality. With these men, for the most part the sons of toil, as well as with the prelates, priests, and people of our own country, I heartily join in subscribing to the Parliamentary Fund.

I only wish that instead of sending £10 I could compete with Mr. Blake in generosity to the National Exchequer. Last year Mr. Blake and the generous people of Canada provided the necessary funds for the session, or rather the only funds that were available. Two years ago he contributed largely to the £5,000 fund subscribed for Parliamentary purposes, in answer to the appeal issued by direction of the Irish Race Convention. No one has had a better opportunity of judging from the ways of different Parliamentary assemblies how needful it is for Ireland to maintain a strong phalanx of Irish members at Westminster until Home Rule is wrung from contending Irish parties, any without money supplied by the people our representatives cannot attend.

If we could ill afford to be thinly represented in Parliament when such questions as the Financial Relations, Irish University Education, and Irish Local Government were under discussion, our need for a large and united Irish representation is not less urgent when the University question must take definite shape, and the Financial Relations case be pressed forward another stage, when the establishment of a Board of Agriculture is announced, and the fundamental problem, made so prominent by the United Irish League, of planting the people on life-supporting land, has at length to be faced on a large scale. A solid array of Irish members in the old strength would also soon find a way for the evicted tenants to return to their homes.

It is encouraging that there was less contention last session between the Nationalist representatives in the House of Commons, than the memories of '98 and the cry of the land for the people have brought together true Nationalists too long separated, and that Mr. Dillon has acquitted himself so well as chairman of the party.

I am, dear sir, sincerely yours, Patrick O'Donnell.

DUBLIN.

There has been a great fire at Messrs. Sealy, Bury, & Walker's, Middle Abbey street, and Princes street, which reduced the erstwhile flourishing and great commercial concern to a heap of charred and blackened ruins. The total destruction of Messrs. Sealy, Bury, & Walker's premises, of Messrs. Arnott's stores, and a very considerable portion of the roof of Messrs. Young's ironmongery establishment were destroyed.

In a letter enclosing a generous subscription to the Irish Parliamentary Fund, Sir Christopher Nixon takes the unanswerable point of the absolute necessity of a large attendance of the Irish Nationalist members in view of the pending Irish Catholic Education

Question arising in the ensuing session

The Killa Poon Law Board are in a plight over a haunted house at Killa Poon. It is once more vacant, after passing through the hands of many tenants and being expensively worked by a few very valiant coal-diggers, who were unable to "blay" the female spirit who wanders uneasily about both by day and night. A lady, who lives adjacent to the haunted house beheld the other day, a large jet-black dog, wearing a scintillating pair of pince-nez, gazing raptly at her through one of its windows, to disappear instantly and to re-her very eyes, in a large lumpy puff of smoke. Such was the statement which she made when she arrived home one evening last week, after his speech was restored and the cold perspiration ceased to bedew her forehead. The cottage was visited by large numbers of cyclists from Virginia and other districts and considerable interest was manifested by them in the tale told of the "haunted house."

GALWAY

His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. McCormack Bishop of Galway, has addressed the following letter to Mr. Dillon:

My Dear Mr. Dillon.—On my way here from Dublin I read your appeal to Irish Nationalists for financial help in pushing forward the Irish cause. In response to that appeal I hasten to send you the enclosed cheque for £10. I, for one, am convinced that you and your party are working on the right lines, and I am sincerely desirous of seeing the prevailing distaste effectually put an end to. With that firm conviction influencing me, it becomes a duty to meet your appeal with practical sympathy and co-operation.

I should have waited for some of my Irish priamates to lead me in this matter, but I am loving home for some weeks. Believe me, my dear Mr. Dillon, yours very faithfully, F. J. McCormack, Bishop of Galway and Kilmacduagh.

MAYO

The following letter has just been received by Mr. William O'Brien:—

Irish World, New York, Oct. 8, 1898. Mr. William O'Brien, Westport, Mayo.

Dear Mr. O'Brien.—Yesterday I forwarded a draft for £200, payable to Mr. Michael Davitt and yourself, and designed to push on the work of the United Irish League.

Mr. Davitt will probably have apprised you of this matter by this time, but it seems to me that courtesy would require that I should notify directly.

You will understand that this money is specially intended to aid you in your present campaign for the land for the people. The famine, I understand, is now at its end, as the new potato crop, according to the newspaper and other reports that come to us, promises to be a very fair crop. Go ahead, then, and fight that pernicious system that makes famines in Ireland inevitable.

Should, however, any cases of sore distress come under your observation, you are free to devote a portion of this remittance for their relief. But with respect to this suggestion you are to act entirely on your own judgment.

I am, dear sir, exceedingly at the good work you are doing. Every word you say in support of the principles of the United Irish League is reinforced by the soundest maxims of political economy and by every patriotic sentiment, and all true men of the race should support you and back you in the fight.

With best wishes for you and for the cause for which you are so nobly battling, I am, yours sincerely, Patrick O'Brien.

A PROCLAMATION

"Whereas it has been represented to me, being a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Mayo, by an Informant duly sworn, that a number of persons will meet or assemble at or near BALLINROBE,

In the said County, on or about Sunday, the 16th day of October, 1898, and that the object and effect of such a meeting will be to cause boycotting and intimidation, and that the meeting will cause alarm and terror, and produce a breach of the peace, and will be an unlawful assembly.

"Now, I do hereby prohibit such meeting, and do strictly caution and forewarn all persons whomsoever that they do abstain from taking part in or encouraging or exciting to the same.

"And I do hereby give notice that if in defiance of this Proclamation any such meeting at Ballinrobe, or its neighbourhood, shall be attempted or take place, the same will be prevented, and all persons attempting to take part in or encouraging the same, or inciting thereto, will be proceeded against according to law.

"And I do hereby enjoin all magistrates and officers entrusted with the preservation of the public peace, and all others whom it may concern, to aid and assist in the due and proper execution of the law in preventing any such meeting as aforesaid, and in the effectual prevention and suppression of the same, and in the detection and prosecution of those who, after this notice, shall offend in the respects aforesaid.

"Given under my hand this 14th day of October, 1898, R. F. Starke, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Mayo.

"God Save the Queen"

With regard to the reason assigned for issuing the proclamation, it is of interest to read the following letter from Hon. Edward Blake to the secretary of the Ballinrobe meeting:

Dear Sir, I am honoured by the invitation conveyed in your letter just received, to attend the Ballinrobe meeting on the 16th October, but I regret that it is impossible for me to accept it. I earnestly hope that the United Irish League may be so inspired and supported that its work shall give the needed impulse to a comprehensive and permanent settlement of the congested districts country. I have the honour to be, yours faithfully, Edward Blake.

E. A. Maguire, honorary secretary.

SILIGO

On Sunday, October 17th, after twelve o'clock mass in the Siligo cathedral, the usual charity sermon in aid of the sick poor was given by the Sisters of Mercy in Siligo was preached by the Most Rev. Dr. Carr, Archbishop of Melbourne. The spacious edifice was crowded. Most Rev. Dr. Clancy Bishop of Elphin, was present.

TIPPERARY

A feeling of deep regret, not unmixed with indignation, has been aroused amongst all classes in Nenagh district by an eviction which was carried out at Tyrone, on the property of Horace Stafford O'Brien, within a short distance of the town. The tenant was Mr. Adam Birney, jr., son of Dr. Adam Birney, an aged gentleman of professional standing and reputation, who, with his daughter, was also evicted.

WICKLOW

Snakes in Ireland! St. Patrick swept his favourite land clean of reptiles, but after fourteen centuries and a half one of the banished breed has been discovered lying bruised on the public road, near Shilligall. A car-wheel had, it seems, passed over its body. It is described as having a back of dazzling bronze colour crossed diagonally. Its fangs were three inches long. As to how the reptile made its way to Shilligall, the surmise is that it happened to be in some forest trees which Earl Fitzwilliam recently imported from abroad. The Earl's Irish seat (Coolatin) is within a mile of where the brute was found.

ENGLAND

A large and well-to-do English pilgrim to Rome, to whom such great preparations had been made, was received by His Holiness last week. The address delivered by the Pope on the conversion of England, was most affecting, and he went beyond his usual custom in speaking individually to every member of the very large concourse. It was a subject of remark that the offerings of the pilgrims, which only amounted to £100, were considerably more than the £50 of French workingmen pilgrims who had been received the week before, made a much more liberal contribution to Peter's Pence.

AN IRISH DINNER

A dinner to Sir Anthony McDonnell, given in London, was a very great success from every point of view. The gathering, including, as it did, the Irish Lord Chief Justice of England, and the Irish President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and several other Irishmen of eminence, was a most brilliant affair. The dinner was not only to manage their own affairs, but those of England also. Sir Thomas Moffett, who presided, charmed the party by his splendid eloquence, and Lord Russell of Kilowen, was in his happiest vein. He incidentally told a very apt story, which is too good to be lost. The late James Russell Lowell, once related to him how a leading American politician, whose party had been defeated, was denouncing the Irish in America in all the moods and tenes, as the cause of the disaster. At the close of his diatribe he said he was going to Europe for his holidays. Lowell asked him to what country, and to his surprise, the anti-Irish politician said, "Ireland." Lowell said that sounded strange after his strongly expressed antipathy to because, it was the only country called, "Ireland," have selected Ireland simply because it is the only country where English is spoken, which is not governed by Irishmen.

AN APPEAL BY FATHER NUGENT

Very Rev. Monsignor Nugent makes an appeal on behalf of a class the most helpless and the most pitiable in the world. The poor girls who have stooped to sin, and found too late that men's "betrayal," are offered in "The House of Providence," in Liverpool, a virtuous home for their children and for themselves. To founding hospitals where such poor waifs and strays of babyhood were received, in spite of the manifest good they accomplished, the objection was not unnaturally taken that they were in a sense an incentive to vice, in that they made easy the path of the vicious. But to Monsignor Nugent's home the child will be also milked only for the mother's comfort. Its object is to save the mother and the child, and in that object it will have the sympathy and aid of all gentle souls.

HONOURED BY HIS HOLINESS

The Holy Father has signified his intention of bestowing honours upon Mr. Valentine Dunford, Secretary of the London Catholic Association, a large contingent of which is at present on a visit to Rome. Mr. Dunford has done valiantly for the cause and in promoting the Catholic faith, and the Association of which he is secretary, and of which the Earl of Denbigh is president, has received the cordial approval of the Sovereign Pontiff as well as of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan.

A WINDOW IN LONDON

A correspondent of The Westminster Gazette writes:—"I know of nothing in the entire of Patenoster Row to compare with the two Irish girls who have been embroidering slits in one of Messrs. Nicholson's windows for the last three weeks. Clad in emerald green they sit side by side, a beautiful study in diligence, engrossed in the slit in front of their work. The girls were picked up on the ceiling. Every now and then they look up to see what sort of people are staring at them. And then you feel as though you cannot remember having seen such a charming shop window before. Personally, I went immediately into the shop and inquired of the first person I met the meaning of this remarkable display. 'Would you like to speak to one of them?' was asked, and in a moment one of them came. 'My name is Annie Sweeney, and Kate Savage is the name of my friend,' she told me. 'We have come here to make a lot of money, she went on. 'There is a lot of lace knitting in County Down. Father Kelly started it many years ago. He did not make money over it. He lost money, because the knitting was not heard about in any part of the world. The knitting was good—better than anywhere, and six months ago Mr. Somerset began to manage it and made it known, and people are liking the knitting very much, because it is very good, and more and more Irish girls are knitting. Englishmen send many sheets over to Ireland, and we girls knit them, and then they are sent back again. We have been here a month.'"

the entire of Patenoster Row to compare with the two Irish girls who have been embroidering slits in one of Messrs. Nicholson's windows for the last three weeks. Clad in emerald green they sit side by side, a beautiful study in diligence, engrossed in the slit in front of their work. The girls were picked up on the ceiling. Every now and then they look up to see what sort of people are staring at them. And then you feel as though you cannot remember having seen such a charming shop window before. Personally, I went immediately into the shop and inquired of the first person I met the meaning of this remarkable display. 'Would you like to speak to one of them?' was asked, and in a moment one of them came. 'My name is Annie Sweeney, and Kate Savage is the name of my friend,' she told me. 'We have come here to make a lot of money, she went on. 'There is a lot of lace knitting in County Down. Father Kelly started it many years ago. He did not make money over it. He lost money, because the knitting was not heard about in any part of the world. The knitting was good—better than anywhere, and six months ago Mr. Somerset began to manage it and made it known, and people are liking the knitting very much, because it is very good, and more and more Irish girls are knitting. Englishmen send many sheets over to Ireland, and we girls knit them, and then they are sent back again. We have been here a month.'"

ST. EDWARD THE CONFESSOR

October 13 being the Feast of St. Edward the Confessor, a number of Catholics visited the shrine of the saint at Westminster Abbey. The pilgrimage was undertaken by the authority of the Guild of Our Lady of Ransom, whose object is the conversion of England. Priests and laymen for some time round the tomb of the saint, and before leaving many reverently touched the tomb with their Rosaries. In the evening the annual meeting of the Guild of Ransom was held in Westminster Town Hall, at which His Lordship the Bishop of Southwark presided. His Lordship delivered an address on the rescue of destitute Catholic children, pointing out the duty which devolved upon the Catholic community, and assisting to solve at least this portion of the social question.

SCOTLAND

GLASGOW ELECTIONS

In the First Ward of Glasgow Council Chamber a popping man, will be opposed by a reactionary named Alexander, whilst in Ward Two Mr. Hugh Murphy will be opposed by Mr. William Bond. Mr. Bond, though an Intolerant Protestant, will likely have the support of some Catholic parties whom he has befriended in the way of business. Mr. Murphy has beaten Bond before under less advantageous conditions, and is likely to do so again. Mr. J. Connell, A.M., announced his intention of contesting the Ninth Ward in the Stewart interest. Mr. Connell fought the Eighth Ward before as a Liberal.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF NUNS IN THE SOUDAN

The war correspondent of the "St. James's Gazette" gives some particulars of the captivity of Sister Grigoloni, Lady Superior of the Mission Convent at El Obeld, and other nuns who fell into the hands of the Mahdi. Sister Grigoloni comes of a good family in Verona. After their capture they were first manacled and then put in the hohdad and deprived of their shoes. The sharp stones cut their feet to pieces, so much so that their toe nails came off, and they were obliged then to continue the march on their hands and knees. At their capture one nun, Sister Elizabeth Venturini, happened to have a pair of scissors in her pocket. The Khalifa used to sit the centre of all their needs up to the neck in the water. After this, when they were water, he endeavoured to force them to become Mussulmans, but they replied that he was not their master, and they would only answer to the Mahdi. Seeing that they remained obdurate, and fearing to lose such valuable prisoners by death, he doled out not sufficient water to quench their thirst, but just enough to keep them alive. When they were eventually brought before the Mahdi he urged them with threats of death by torture to embrace Mahomedanism. They again refused, being frequently beaten. At the end of that period, seeing he could make nothing of them, the Mahdi forced them to become slaves of various Greek fellow prisoners. Several of the Fathers and Sisters succumbed to typhus, smallpox, and other diseases. Sister Catherine Chinciarine and Elisabetha Venturini, effected with Father Orwaldier their marvellous escape in 1891, thanks to the efforts of Colonel Wingate and Monsiegnor Soggaro.

"That dog certainly seems almost human at times," said Mr. Fussy. "Yes," replied Mrs. Fussy. "He grows over his food quite as much as you do." "Has your daughter made her debut yet, Mrs. Green?" "I don't think she has. She ain't obliged to make her own things, you know. We can afford to buy the best."

Observation Cured

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands a bottle containing a formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Chronic Catarrh of the Throat and Lungs, and also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all the various ailments arising from a weak and exhausted system, after having tried all the usual and expensive medical remedies in thousands of cases, he felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-creatures, and he has done so by publishing this little book, which he will send free of charge, upon receipt of a few lines, by mail, with full directions for preparing and using it. Sent by mail, addressing with stamp to the Proprietor, W. A. Thomas, 25, South Street, Rochester, N.Y.

A Visit to the Channel Islands.

(Continued from page 1)

On the 14th of October, I saw that Jersey was virtually taken by storm, for on that morning a formidable detachment, some two hundred strong, of French youth, of various ages from twelve to twenty, landed on its shores. From stem to stern they invested the magnificent SS "Victoria," that plies on alternate days, and vice-versa, from St. Malo to Jersey.

It is a fact, however, that the future youthful candidates for admission to the Cadet ranks of the naval service of their native land. Every province from Normandy to the Vosges, from Picardy to the Garonne, sent its contingent, all journeying joyfully to their destination within the classic halls of the "Maison St. Louis," picturesquely situated in the wooded heights that overlook the estuary, clean and healthy support of St. Helier. On their arrival, they were awaited and welcomed by a crowd of very Rev. Fathers and Brothers of the order of St. Ignatius, who, during the previous month, could from their numbers, be easily recognized from St. Malo and other northern ports of Brittany and Normandy, re-embarcating after their summer vacation for their cherished Alma Mater in the adjacent British Colonies, there to have everything prepared for the subsequent arrival of the Catholic youth of their native land, who have in these penal days of persecution, to seek in it those superior Christian educational advantages that a blindly unreasonable, godless Government denies and deprives them of at home.

But, perhaps, the promised relaxation of persecution which Germany very prudently is about to give the Catholic world evidence of, may at length, awaken the pitiless Freemason's conscience of France, and cause it to rival the clemency of its Imperial enemy, the cruelty and sectarian bigotry of whose policy is, as vigorously, and for a lengthened time, imitated.

The members of the community of the Navy College of St. Louis, are truly cosmopolitan. The old and the world have there Rev. Fathers and Brothers, on its staff of assistants and representatives, who acquired training in their many scholastic centres. But, amongst them the French element predominates by the superiority of its numbers. All are under the direction of a comparatively youthful Very Rev. Father Rector, whose courtesy and kindness are a guarantee that the "right man in the right place." The community appear to be physically and intellectually equal to the high mission which they are called on to fulfil, on an alien, yet respectfully friendly soil, whose inhabitants in large numbers are members of various sects of Protestantism. But the Protestant Press of the Isle, by times think us insular, too, to base for a Jesuit, no insult to grow with which to benchmark the sons of the noble wounded soldier of Pampeluna. One in particular, a short time ago, copied a bigoted article worthy of the pen of Goldwin Smith, or of the days of a Spooner and a Newdegate, from Pearson's Monthly, but it had still in the very same pages to admit, and to give publicity to the fact, that although the Protestants of the Isle, have protested against British rule, they have not regretted that England has afforded shelter to the ostracized religious of St. Loyola, and to the learned children of the "Ignatian City of Manresa," yet that their pupils attain in the varied ranks of France, and in the varied grades of its mercantile marine, the highest distinctions, and the most coveted honours that the suffering service of their native land can confer.

The boy-like students, although a fine, lively troop of youngsters, appeared to have neither the bone and sinew, nor the agility and strength of limb of their doury confreres—the students of the Jesuit Colleges of St. Bruno, Beaumont, Windsor, Stonyhurst, Clongowes or Tuillage. Therefore, as presented, the English could not face the hurdle, in the football or cricket field, or in any of the other varied games of ancient Greece and modern Britain, the "Alumni" of Great Britain and Ireland. But perhaps these latter would find in the class-room and college-hall that France could send into the intellectual arena, her children of St. Louis, who would there be for the athletes of the British Isles, and unworldly youths with whom to hold an educational tournament, particularly in their favourite domain of scientific knowledge, so needed in a naval education. However there is no chance of an exhibition of this peaceful rivalry. Such an international contest, even without the Czar's proclamation of universal peace, is one that will not take place in the "Maison St. Louis" is strictly and exclusively reserved for French youth, and its curriculum and basis rely for the sons of "La bella Francia."

The Catholic Faith! The crowded churches be a convincing argument, is healthy and prosperous in the Channel Isles. The two beautiful churches of St. Helier, that of St. Thomas, St. Mary, and St. Peter—the first known as the French Church—is in charge of the unwearied and ever-zealous Sons of Our Immaculate Mother Mary, of the "Old Order." The latter, known familiarly as the Irish Church is under the care of equally indefatigable and truly devoted Irish Fathers of Irish nationality. The Rev. Fathers Houlligan and Keen both churches are at every service, whether it be the Holy Mass, Vespers, the Rosary, or Solemn Benediction, densely thronged. Every available space has an occupant, but it is not alone the crowded church, or the devout congregation that furnishes sufficient convincing proofs of the health and progress and prosperity of the Catholic Mission, of that proclaims with unimpeachable and unquestionable argument the total absence of "leakage," so fatal, nowadays, to too many a mission. No! The well-filled and regularly-attended school-room is needed to supplement them—when, then, these are forthcoming, and can be adduced, then there is indisputable testimony, and the most cogent of all proofs, in the fact and substantial progress of the pleasing progress of the Catholicity of the district.

From a pastoral read on yesterday in the Catholic Church of Jersey, has been proclaimed the joyous testimony of no less an authority than the Right Rev. and distinguished Prelate of the Isle, Dr. Vertue, Bishop of Portsmouth, who last month paid that seagirt portion of his diocese his annual pastoral visitation, that no less than some thousands of children of both sexes attend regularly the parochial and conventual schools of the Isle. One in particular, that of the Convent of the Sisterhood of St. Andrew, holds a most distinguished place amongst the centres that attract so many young Catholic ladies of the aristocratic and wealthy class to its peaceful shades beneath the sunny skies of Jersey. It is facts such as these, that give naturally an impetus to their joy to their managerial directorate, particularly when Government interference, often hostile, often alien in creed, and often too frequently unsympathetic in its appreciation of Catholic teaching has to bear, as it has done this week, willingly or otherwise, evidence to the superior state of proficiency in which they have found the general schools of the Isle. To the Very Rev. Fathers, secular and regular, who are the pillars, to the zealous Brothers and Sisters, and to their lay assistants as well as to the prompt and generous co-operation of the parents of the children, these testimonials of progressive studies, are joyful tidings and the most convincing and gratifying evidence that the hours and days of the school are profitably and usefully spent, and that the children, in the years of the pupils a golden harvest of happy, prosperous and contented days. All who now profit by the advantages which the Church so paternally provides for their religious and intellectual benefit, are sure to be loyal sons of the Church and our Holy Mother, and respected and useful members of that great brotherhood of which they have the blessing of being to-day no insignificant a portion. Sit perpetua.

There is attached to the Irish Church a National Club, and from the sculptured, "harp with a crown," one sees on its outside walls there is no uninspiring what are the true national politics that within find many expression. To it is attached also, I understand, a "Briar Boru" fund. So the joys and sorrows of Ireland find expression in Jersey.

The subscriber is one of the vast tourist throng of 15,000, who, during the autumn, summerlike days of September, visited these Isles, which annually are becoming more and more frequented, not alone by pleasure-seeking throngs of the Old World, but by large contingents from the New. In the visitor lists of all the principal hotels, the name of a wealthy "Yankee" or a rich "Canadian" frequently crops up, whom assiduous attention is shown by the every member of the staff, "from the master to the 'boots,' of the hotel favoured and honoured by their arrival—Juan Pedro.

CONVERSION OF A GIFTED AUTHOR

Conversions to the Church come from all sources. A sensation has been caused in Scandinavian countries by the conversion to the Catholic faith of the well-known Swedish writer, Zelen Nyblom. The gifted authoress has published an article entitled, "The Church which I Sought and Found," explaining the motives of her conversion, and this article has been translated into French. The still more celebrated writer, George Brandes, has taken up the cause of his fair colleague in the Danish press, and though himself supposed to be entirely a "secularist," seizes occasion to emphasize the manifold advantages of Catholicity in comparison with Lutheranism.

Burgin: "I see the scientists claim that strawberries are ninety-one per cent water." Ralston: "The scientists are away off. Strawberries are ninety-one per cent. box bottom."

Six Ours.—"The most conclusive testimony, repeatedly laid before the public in the columns of the daily press, proves that Dr. Thomas' Eucalypto Oil—an absolutely pure combination of six of the most remedial oils in existence—remedies rheumatic twinges, neuralgic affections of the throat and hoarse, and other piles, wounds, sores, lameness, tumors, burns, and injuries of horses and cattle.