丁丑五一 MOTHERLAND

Latest Malls from ENGLAND IRELAND & SCOTLAND

DUBLIN

The Philanthopol Reform Leans is pressing for an amintum of or the law regulating "industrial schools Aid monimations are agreed preffy and in the upon the split or the following freshift in —"That the Chief Serveray he asked to introduce a bill to amend the dustrial Schools Acts, so that matterates shall have a discretion to send to such schools destinate children who, in their epitons, it now resent due in their surroundings, are likely to show up in vice and add to the climality of the colonal;

The Rev Dr. Hickey, of Maynowth

in tren equation, it her become their surroundings, are likely to strow up in you and add to the climatility of the contail?

The Rev Dr Hickey, of Maynooth, to this applies to the contail?

The Rev Dr Hickey, of Maynooth, to taking up the endests for the Irish to taking up the cudests for the Irish to taking up the cudests as the and aspectice in the Irish to Indianate in the Irish and aspectice in instrument of education, culture, and intellectual decleament as can be found. It lacks no quality of a perfect an instrument of education, culture, and intellectual decleament as can be found. It lacks no quality of a perfect the equipped and developed language, as in other matters. And, even though in a particular district Irish should not have been spoken for a seneration or two, the language which our ancestors spoke for ever so many centurer, which expressed their ideas and formed their minds, cannot have wholly passed out of our intellectual being. As a matter of fact, it has not done so. The English of the average Irishmen has in it much more of Irish than of English idiom. Indeed, even the most highly educated Irishmen-with the possible exception of those who spend many years out of the country—never succeed in getting wholly aways from the Irish idiom. It is an undoubted fact that the study of Irish is capable of leading the average Irishman to a much higher Intellectual plane, and so is for him a more perfect instrument of culture than any other study whatever. I have proved it, and I am perfectly willing to submit it to any test than can be devised. We are red that Irish is a fon practical value. For the majority of Irishmen, it is of much more practical value than any other language, save English. The advantages of bilanguagism are too universally conceded to admit of discussion. It is only by teaching Irish on the other language, save English. The advantages of bilanguagism are too universally conceded to admit of discussion. It is only by teaching Irish on the most extensive scale possible that more th more than an infinitesimal number of the Irish people can ever be inade blinguists. English and Irish apart, of what earthly practical use is any language to fine Irishmen out of ten? Many learn a little French or German at school. How many ever make any use, practical or otherwise, of these inaquages? How many have an opportunity of doing so? The very little of either that is learned at school is mickly forzotten. Not one in a hunified ever advances far enough to obtain a fair collequial knowledge of either language. When they leave school they have no opportunity of speaking them, They have no incentives to study them, and so they are completely forgotten in a very short time. With lish it is quite otherwise. Most of these who might learn it would have gotten in a very short time. With Irish it is quite otherwise. Most of these who might learn it would have many inducements to continue its study, many opportunities of acquiring a colloquial knowledge of it, or of perfecting the colloquial knowledge already required. Emitronment, a spirit of broad and enlightened patriotism, their own names and the place names of their localities, would all atfundate them to advance; they would have papers, journals, and books to help them along.

The annual report of the Gaelle League for the year ending the 30th of September, 1888, shows that, in spite of many difficulties, the Irish language movement is making remarkable progress. The membership of the Central Joueun in Dublin has increased by 87, while over forty new branches have beer established in various parts of the country. Several large public meetings have been held during the year under the auspices of the League, at which Irish was the only language use. The languagual meetings of many of the new branches were conducted The annual report of the Gaelle

nt when I ish was the only language one. The inaugural meetings of many of the new bra . 'ves were conducted entirely in Irish.

MAYO.

The following were the principal paragraphs in the manifesto drawn up at the first meeting of the Connaught Division of the United Irish League held at Claremorris on March 8:—

That under all circumstances it becomes more than over necessary for the small landholders of Connaught to band themselves together in a combination framed upon trade union principles, for the purpose of proving to all concerned that, notwithstanding the sharmeful partisanship with which the forces of the Crown are employed to dragoon a peaceful province in the interests of landhordism and landgrabbing, the grazing lands of conaught cannot henceforth be preflably occupied, unless distributed in adding of reasonable size among similar deers who are willing raid able to make them may.

That, with that object, instructions be issued by the Directory to all branches of the United Iriah League within the province to piedge their members not to bid at any auction of argains lands.

of poverty and famine in the West, that member declining to subscribe to such a pledge, or violating it is any particular, shall be promptly removed from membership of the Leasue. That the Standing Committee just appoint-due invegted with the full powers of this pirectory for the pu-see of arranging for the enforcement of this resolution. That the preclamation of the Kilmaniae and Re-indfort insettings are violations of public liberty which the Covernment dave not attempt against any English trades unlon combination; that we applied the production of Kilmaniae in dissuading the public by all legitimate means from

we applaud and endorse the action of the men of Klimaine in dissuading the public by all legitinate means from becoming bidders for grazing lettings, and we insist that their tight to combine, persuade, and remonstrate against a system which is draining the life-blood of the agricultural population in mo way differs from the right enloyed by every trades union of combining for their common protection, of inducing their brother workmen to quit where employment, of pleketing, exhorting, and remonstrating with blacklegs, and expelling them from their scelety in case of any forfeiture of their rights of membership; and that our President be requested to arrange with the Irish of membership; and that our President be requested to arrange with the Irish Cambridge and their rights of membership; and that our President be requested to arrange with the Irish to membership; and that our President be requested to arrange with the Irish to membership; and that our President because it is a serious and determined protest against these constant violations of the rudimentary rights of trade combination, and the injustice with which the forces of the law are prositiuted for the service of one of the parties to the dispute.

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.

THE QUEEN AND THE CHURCH AGITATION.

THE QUEEN AND THE CHURCH AGITATION.

When Sir William Harcourt was in the full force of his anti-litualist campais in, the Bishop of Winchester visited him at Maiwood. This visit excited considerable surprise and curlosity at the time. Dr. Davidson, who is the favourite litshop of the Queen, was sent by her Mojesty to Sir William Harcoutt, to pray him to desist from stirring up strife in the Church. That, of course, was not the form of the Queen's message, but it was its effect. Sir William Harcout's reply, while perfectly polite and deferential, was not of a kind to give satisfaction to her Majesty. It amounted to an expression of regret that he did not see eye-to-eye with the Queen in relation to the "unrest in the Church." Now, Lord Rossbery has canvfully refrained from saying a word on the Church question, and, in fact, is understood to have expressed the opinion that it should be left exclusively to the Bishops. Professor Traill, of Trinity College, Dublin, contributes an article to the March number of the Ninetenth Century, the tone of which is, perhaps, best Indicated by the title, "Hands of Trinity." Having at the outset declared himself bound, as a fellow of Trinity college, to maintain a position of neutrality, Dr. Traill proceeds to say that after what the terms the enormous concurious which have siready been made by Protestants in the removal of religious tests in respect of secular endowments and honours in the college, the

after what he terms the enormous con-citions which have a liready been made by Protestants in the removal of reli-gious tests in respect of secular endow-ments and honours in the college, the least they can expect is that no legis-lation shall be adopted of which the natural and logical outcome will be to deprive the College not only of its Catholic students, but of a consider-able number of its Protestant students of any or all denominations. A rival institution at its doors, richly endowed by the State, and charging fees probinstitution at its doors, richly endowed by the State, and charging fees probably one-half those paid in Trinity, would, he admits, undoubtedly attract a large number of its students, and he tainks its establishment would more seriously affect the Catholic students of Trinity, owing to the pressure which would be brought to bear on them to draw them into the new College.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC OPINION.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC OPINION.
The meeting of the English Catholic
Union in support of the Irish demand
for equality in educational privileger
was a significant demonstration. The
Duke of Norfolk presided, and declared
that he was extremely glad that the
Catholic Union had brought forward
the resolution. Lord Herries, as a
Unionist, was outspoken. But neithe
English nor Irish Catholic opinion
holds much influence with the "Union
bolds much influence with the "Union nor irish Catholic opinion bolds much influence with the "Union list" Government,

NOMINATIONS FOR THE NEW IRISH COUNCILS.

Freeman's Journal March 8.

small landholders of Connaught to band themselves together in a combination framed upon trade union principles, for the purpose of proving to all concerned that, notwithstanding the shameful pertinanchip with which the forces of the Crown are employed to dragoon a peaceful province in the interests of landlordism and landgrabbing, the graing lands of Connaught cannot henceforth be proflighly occupied, unless distributed in statings of reasonable size among similar diers who are willing and able to make them may. That, with that object, instructions be level by the Directory to all branches of the United Iriah Lasque within the province to piedge their members not to bid at any auction of grasing lands; not to renew any lottings of grasing lands under the elevent inonths' system; not to send any stock to grass upon lands held under that system, or to hire such lands for concare or otherwise; not to heard, hand for concare or otherwise; not to heard hands for concare or otherwise; not to heard hand for concare or otherwise; not to heard hand for concare or otherwise; not to heard one side of the Linter counties, and they are selected Unionists, noted for their industributes application to their local distributions, and they are selected Unionists, noted for their industributes application to their local distributes application to their loc

like Mr. thouge Wolfe, of Kildare, a Nationalist metales of Partament, like Megaza, Engled w and Hammont, in Carlow, or even a Petnellie propagani lat of the "toleration" doe the like Mr Stephen Browse, of Naas. In the King's councy thire in or the twelly one seats on the Council cre-contested by Puloniste. In Kildare, eleven of twenty-two, in County Cuttes, eleven of eight one seats, in Wickley, Newtout of inheteen seats, in Wickley, Newtout of inheteen and so on through the province. As in the ease of al-the-Councills the grand furder will monitant three representatives, it is clear that the landlords meditate the capture of the Councills if they can. Almost every member of the landlord executive has been nominated as a candidate somewhere or other, and it is noteworthy that for these Councils none but landlords have been put forward by the Unionist party. One can see at a glance what the new Councils will be like should this attempt to restore the rule of the bigoted and exclusive oligar hysucced. Nobody need be told what the candidature of the Robecks, Dickys. of the biguted and exclusive oligarch's succeed. Nobody need be told what the candidature of the Robecks, Disklys. Poxens, Beresfords, Alexanders, Tottenhams, and Fitzwilliams portends, we shall not say to Nationalist interests, but even to Catholic rights should it succeed in restoring the old order. It is quite clear that faction has encouraged the wildest Toty and reactionary hopes. The discuption of the old effective organisations, the consequent isolation of Nationalists in various districts, the absence of concerted action, and the absurd and mischievous gabble and the absurd and mischlevous gabble about "conciliating" the people's enemies, has evidently led the Unionist party to believe that their time has come, and that even upon the first trial of strength they can break the weapon of Local Government in the people's hands. They hope to restore the old rule of ascendency even over the Catholic populations of the East and West, and to prevent the new Councils from being used for the improvement of the condition of the poor and the strengthening of the National Cause. If we are not greatly mistaken. nd the absurd and mischlevous gabb If we are not greatly mis however, they have over-reached them

AN IRISHMAN IN PATAGONIA.

AN IRISHMAN IN PATAGONIA.

"The Weish in Patagonia," is the title of an article in the London Morning Post. Over thirty years ago a Weish coleny settled in the Patagonian novince of the Argentine Republic, in a place known as the Chupat valley, then a "No Man's Land." The settlers grow wheat, and pay no rent. The valley extends between hilly barriers for fifty miles to the Andes, and its only communication with Argentina proper is by a sen Journey of seven hundred miles. The Weish in Patagonia, however, are dissatisticd with their lot, and complain much of one Major ("Donnell, who has recently been appointed Governor, and who is "an Argentine of Irish extraction, and of distinctly narrow views and anti-British blas." Weish, it appears, is the language of the coloniers to this day. Their religion is that of the Church of England or of Protestant Nonconformity, and some nine or ten clergymen minister to their spirituial needs. Out of seventeen schools in the district, streen are taught by Weishmen in oral minister to their spiritual needs. Out of seventeen schools in the district, sixteen are taught by Welshmen in oral Welsh. They have their Celtic placemans at Trelew and Port Madryn. Their weekly newspaper is conducted in Welsh, only an eighth of its space being open to the English or the Spanish language. And the discussion in the two small municipal bodies is carried on in Welsh, though for official purposes the minutes are subsequently transcribed into Spanish. Now, according to the writer in the Morning Post, Major O'Donnell wants to derationulize Major O'Donnell wants to derationally Major O'Donnell wants to derationslike the little community by holding the drills of the National Guard on Sunday, by destroying the Welsh character of the schools, and by extirpating the Welsh language. But the Chupat men will not have it; and so they have



and district of the state of th coms. It at once stops the determine sympto-and sinking spells, the nervousness, the digestive disturbances and other complica-tions that arise from the same cause. Taken during the months of expectant materalty, it benties the usual disconforts are the test. It insures the new-conser's health and a plential supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testinged to the marvelous merits. An honest dealer will nearly of the state of the same than the same sake of satta profit.

British Government for a favour, no-thing less, indeed, than that Chupat should be declared British territory, or · lse an independent State!

IN OLD QUEBEC.

The Gast of Ireland's national saint saw flags hosting everywhere to the brove, from the City Hall, Basillea, Parti mear building, Court House, Post office, and other public buildings, and animerous neits the dwellings in old quebes.

At 8 to all the societies had arrived at the point of leparture for the procession, marshall d into line by Mr. Thos. Delany, Marshal-in-chief, and rime dately stated on their vay to 81. Particles church in front was the Bowd libel high flag kindly lend by Mr. Thomas and howed libel high flag kindly lend by Mr. Thomas and high the Archbishop's Pal as the photosteel helical and Mr. F. Caibray, M.L.A., presidents and Mr. F. Caibray, M.L.A. presidents and secretaries of the directon firsh societies, it address the first care. The first Grace To lifts Grace To lifts Grace To lifts Grace To Caibray and the photosteel helical and force the first of the directon firsh societies, it address to His Grace To lifts Gr

Than the dome of Peter Flinks o'er the Ther Pealing solemily," yet these "birds of bronze"—as church bells have been styled—when from the steeple of St. Patrick's they will sound forth the gloties of the illustrious apostle of Ireland, will likewise proclaim to all this fair city and its surroundings—and the banks of the hroad St. Lawrence will echo the message to all the country far and wide—the generous and undying "th of the Irish citigens of Quebec.

ST. PATRICK'S RECTOR.

citizens of Quebec.

ST. PATHICK'S IECTOR.

The recession then marched through
the si-cets of the upper town and
Montealm Ward, and entering by St.
John street and Stanislas street, again
halted when Dr. M. Brophy, president
of the A.O.II., read the following address to the Rev. Father Henning:—
To the Dev Jew Henning. CSSU.

To the Rev. Jos. Henning, C.88.1t. Rector of St. Patrick's Church, Que-

Rector of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec.
Reverend and dear Pastor,—St. Patrick's Day—the day of all days deareat to the heart of every Irishman—has come again, and, like our brothers at home and shorad the world over, we do what we can to honour it.
To show our undying love and gratitude to the beloved Apostle of our race, we have begun the day by first rendering our testimony of love and veneration to that good God or whom St.
Patrick was the Ambassador, and who taught us to know that God and serve Illm, and whose labours for Ireland, we free sure, have won for him a high place in Heaven.

It is said St. Patrick before his deart brought of the world in the end of time would they, as a race, abandon

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To give you a chance to prove its delicious flavor. 25c., 80c , 40c., 50c., 60c.

CEYLO

To give your acceptance to the inverse continuence to the particle of the control of the

PRESENTATION TO MR. J. H. KEHOE.

Perth, March 17.—On Wednesday evening the members of the Perth C. M.B.A., No. 39, mat in their rooms for the purpose of spending a faroweil thour with one of their prominent members, Mr. John H. Kehoe. John, who is a young man of exemplary habits and cheracter, was written to by a former employer, Mr. Charles Austin, formerly of this town, now a merchant in Charlbam, and offered a good situation in his store. The offer was accepted, and Mr. Kehoe leaves to-day for his new abding place. At the meeting referred to, the members of the C.M. Q.A. precented Mr. Kehoe with a gold-headed cane suitably engraved, with

Chranic Ersema Cored

Chreste Exrme Cored

One of the most chronic cases of Ec

rems ever cured is the case of Miss
Gracie Elia Ation, of Harland, N.B. On

a sworn stakement Mr. Ation sayn: I
hersby certify that my daughter Gracie
Elia was cured of Erez-an of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Ohaes'
Otstment. William Thistle, druggiet,
of Hardand, also certifies that he sold
four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ontement
which oursel Gracie Elia.

Aunt Jane—It's so pleasant to have a baby in the house. Walker—How can it be pleasant when there is a continual squall?—Boston Transcript.

Jersey's Requiem for the Late President Faure.

President Faure.

The important and populous French colony in this beautiful and sunny Channel life has not been behind their Ca-holle bushere in La Belle France in mourning with Christian tenderness and pity for the audien death of Monstern Felix Faure, and that this mourning should not be that cold, lifeless mourning-that selfish exhibition of creedless gratitude to the dead that this world now so frequently witnesses, but that it should be an clonuent manifestation of Christian grief—a grand venture in the commerce of grace, it, at the earliest opportunity requisitioned the ever-ready services of the at the earliest opportunity requisi-tioned the exert-ready services of the revered's Very Rev. Rector, and the Rev. Fathers of St. Thomas to lend celat to its determination and religious spiendour and solemnity to its cere-monial tribute or regret—which it de-sired to pay to the memory of the late President, the suddeness of whose call to eternity elletted such widespread ex-pression of grief and sorrow that it thus enlarged its heart's sympathies, and swelled the dimensions of brother-ty affection and mutual consolation, to all their fellow-countrymen across the channel. Consequently this beauthe channel. Consequently this beau-tiful French church of the Oblates of Our Immaculate Mother presented on Sunday the 2th utilino a scene so solemn and so inspiring that its equal has been rarely, if ever, witnessed in the Roman Catholic churches of Jersey or its sister lies. A large cantafalue, well draped and festooned, with black cloth embrddered in sites, and been well draped and festooned, with black cloth, embroidered in sliver, and bearing the interest of the church; around it were artistically placed numerous waxen tapers in sliver candelabra, whilst from the church floated half-mast high the national ""Ti-color." And all the High the national ""Ti-color." And all the High honor be it recorded, regardless of creed or political opinion, hastened, at the invitation of the Very Rev. Rector to pay by their presence a tribute of Christian charity and condolence with a neighboring nationality. There were His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Covernor: the Judge Delegate, the were His Execelency, the Lieutenant-Governor; the Judge Delegate, the Consul of the French nation in chains of State; also the members of General Afton's staff, all of whom were present, besides Messra. W. H. Vernon, Attorney-General; A. R. Lamporler, Visacount; Juratz Gervaise Le Gros, and W. D. Aubin, H. E. V. dit Dunell, Connetable de St. Heller; F. R. L. Bruce, Connetable of St. Martin's; Colonel Newell, Majors the Hon, R. French, Goddfrey, M. Le Gallais and Taylor, together with several other officers of the Gloucester and militia regiments. The students of the Maison of St. Heller and Est. Louis, the pupils of the different R.C. schools of St. Heller and tas suburbs, with many sodalities and confraternites the French club of St. Hellers, and their Society of Mutual Succor, besides a dense crowd of French, Irish and English Catholic families. In the choir was the respected Rector of St. Mary and St. Peter—the Very Rev. Father Hourisan, with many of the very reverend fathers of the Jesuit naval college of St. Louis, who occupied seats in the choir, together with other local rev. fathers of the Jesuit naval college of St. Louis, who occupied seats in the choir, together with other local rev. fathers of the Jesuit naval college of St. Louis who occupied seats in the music of the Mass, which was the plain Gregorian chant, could not be rendered more saccredity, nor more solemnity, with the touch of a master than it had been by the select choir that filled the organ gallery; but there was one item during the solemn service, "An Ave Maria" by Gound rendered by the "Tio Argenio" at the offeriory; that solemnity of the occasion and the sacredness of the edificalion suppressed the low universal it would have burst forth into one united acclamation of coarge-axional delight and approval.

The courtesy and Christian feeling exhibited by these distinguished officials of British Royalty in their attendance, will go far to cement and consolidate a union of hearts, not since heliven the people of the leiler, where the cor Tovernor; the Judge Delegate

cials of British Royalty in their attendance, will go far to cement and consolidate a union of hearts, not sione between the people of the isless, and the state of the consolidate in the common between the common between them, and the consolidate of the consolidate of trade and common were very day ties of trade and common were received to the consolidate of trade and common were consolidated to the consolidate of the consolidate of trade and common were received to the consolidate of the conqueror, and the sanguing of the Conqueror, and the sanguing field of Hastings.

JUAN PRDRO.

The great lung healer is found in the xcellent medicine sold as Bickle's Auti The great lung besier is found in a cooliest medions sold as Bickle's A. Consumptive Syrup. It soothes diminishes the semistility of the means of the threat and air passes and is a sovereirs remedy for all our colds, hourseness, pain or coreness in chest, broatchitis, etc. It has or many when supposed to be far advect in communities.