# Bossessessessesses be Motherland England RELAND and SCOTLAND **H**orooorooroo

A singular and ghastly affair occurred at Doagh, as the remains of a lady named Hunter were being lower ed into the grave. It was noticed that the opening was too small, thereupon the gravedigger named John Gilmore went into the cavity to enlarge it. Suddenly the sides of the grave began to fall m, and whether owing to the shook caused by the shouts from the bystanders or seme other causes Gilmore dropped dead where he stood. The scene wheh followed was a most painful one.

painful one.

A graphic and detailed account is published by The Freeman's Journal of the condition of the parish of Kilballyowen, in the western extremity of Loophead, in county Clare. The state of the people here is pitiable. All but 200 out of nearly 200 families are at present without food, and fully 150 of these have been in this condition for several months past. To get something to eat they have run fearfully into debt, and where credit could not be had have sold their little household effects, so that numbers of their humble homes are now homes no longer, only bare walls. What is to be done for people in this condition? The Government refuse to schedule the district under the Congested Districts Act owing to a technicality, though, outside Mayo and a portion of West Oork, it is the most poverty-struken spot in Ireland.

The first of the Contenary colche.

The first of the Centenary celebrations in Cork under the auspices of the '98 Centenary Committee, took place in Cork on March 4th, when the anniversary of the 120th britulay of Robert Emmet was celebrated. From the point of display, enthusiasm and organization, the demonstration was a remarkable one, while its proportions were vast, notwithstanding the fact that little or no public notice had been given, evincing evidence of a sincere spirit on the part of the citizens in honoring one of Ireland's most distinguished patriots. In all parts of the city there were illuminations, forming a very effective spectacle, which was considerably added to by the illuminants borno by the processionists as they moved along the various thoroughfares to the accompaniment of inspiriting music. The crowd was truly vast and representative, and the entire demonstration was aftiting tribute to the memory of the noble marty. When the professionists had formed in Nelson's Place, the great extent of the assembly was realized, as the spacious quare was completely taken up. One object of the event was to call upon the Corporation to change the name of this locality to "Emmet Place." on the announcement of which by the Mayor, who addressed the people from the window of the Foresters' Hall, there was a marked outhurst of popular feeling. Considering the great multitude forming the procession, the order was of a very worthy character, which may be said to be entirely attributable to the remarkable efforts of Mr. J. O'Brien, Secretary Ork United Traces, and Hon. Secretary of the Centenary Organizing Committee, on whose shoulders the great burden of the organizing work fell. He discharged the work creditably, and with much success. This being the initial effort in which it was conducted, the enthusiastic opiric it invoked, and the all-round success augurs well for forthcoming similar undertakings.

Mayo.

A debate raised by Mr. Dillon in the A debate raised by Mr. Dillon in the House of Commons on the subject of the recent performance of the police and the local Crown Solicitor at Westport, where Crown Solicitor Kelly, speaking in the Court House, threat end the people with the wrath of the Government for holding a public meeting. The Chief Secretary thought fit to endorse, in answer to a question, the conduct of the representatives of the Crown in relation to the events complained of. The Chief Secretary's tone and language amounted to a challenge, which the Irish members were not slow to take up, assisted by several English Liberate.

At Westport the six leaders of the

were not slow to take up, assisted by several English Liberals.

At Westport the six leaders of the United Irieh League, namely, Messre, John O'Donnell, Jas. O'Haire, Patrick Cusack, Thomas Moran, John Moran and Patrick Nolan, who were charged—"That on the 9th January, 1898.

At Moyna and Carrowheg, they were gulty of riotous and disorderly conduct towards one Mechael Doffy" The greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. The accused men were sent to prison for four months They were taken into custody, and from the benches above and below that in which they were placed crowds with outstretched hands endeavored to shake hands with them. Mr. Henn asked sternly if he had not ordered that the defendants be taken into custody, whereupon a number of the police pulled the people rudely from the benches, and would not let anyone near the prisoners.

Several people in the immediate several people in the immediate per

Several people in the immediate arroundings of the court house, hear-

ing of the brutal sentences, had refreshments at once sent to the prisoners, but the police refused to allow them to be passed to them. Some time elapsed in the preparation of warrants of committal before the presents of people assembled opposite the courthouse awaiting theor exit. There was at this tage an enormous number of policemen around the people outside, and Mr. Dowling, D.I., in command of a large force of armed policemen, having marched from the barrack entered the court house and took charge of the prisoners. Closefitting handcuffs were then placed upon each one of them and in the centre of a long file of armed policemen they were marched from the courthouse to the brakes in waiting outside to convey them to Castlebar Jail Their appearance was the signal for a most enthusiastic outburst of cheering. Oheers were over and over again called for and responded to for Mr John O'Donnell. The shouts "Down with land grabbing" went up from thousands of throats. The police formed one solid mass across the road between the people and the cars in which the prisoners were being placed. As the cars moved off cheer after cheer went up from the enormous number of poople present. When the cars wert out of sight the people proceeded to disperse. A large company of police, under Mr. Milling and Mr. Cameron, marched right down the cars wert out of sight the people proceeded to disperse. A large company of police, under Mr. Milling and Mr. Cameron, marched right down the centre of the street, and were vigorously hooted by the people on each side. Whenever after this hooting came from the rear he would suddenly turn the police round and march them up again, and in this way he spent a considerable time. Mr. Milling and Mr. Cameron, marched right down the entre of the street, and crossing the bridge to where he had a large force of police stationed, he at once, on hearing some hooting, he then ran down the street, and crossing the policemen to charge the people with their batons, and the police charged accordingly. Many prie ENGLAND.

### Cardinal Vaughan's Health.

Cardinal Vaughan has returned to Coardinal Vaughan has returned to London from Paris, looking greatly improved in health. The Catholic Archbushop of Paris also arrived in London with him.

The Archbishop of Cantachury and Inc.

London with him.

The Arabishop of Canterbury and Ireland.
The Arabishop of Canterbury is now to be added to the long list of influential Protestant authorities who desire to see justice done to Irush Catholics in the provision for higher education. He has been interviewed on the subject of the University question; and, in reply to his interviewer, his Grace declared that, speaking as an individual, but speaking what he knew to be the views of a large majority of the Bishops, elergy, and members the Established Church of England, "he very earnestly wished to eet the Roman Catholics of Ireland have their desire for a University of their own satisfied." "I am very much in earnest," his Grace is reported to have declared, "wher I say that I would like to see a Roman Catholic University established by the Government in Ireland, and what I say for myself represents what almost every bishop of the Church of England thinks on the point." Yet the Government besitates.

## SCOTLAND

Bishop Turner, of Galloway, in the course of his Lenten Pasteral asys: "We live in a time marked with great events, and we have witnessed angular manifestations of the power of God. Frity or sixty years ago who would have been hold enough to predict that on the Festival of St Martin, 1897, a Diccean Synod would be held in Gallaway to witness that the Church of St. Ninian was again restored to place and power and work in the country? The very idea would have appeared wild and preposterous. Yet this is what we have seen secomplished, and 'it is wonderful in our eyes,' but still not strange, for it plainly bears on the face of it the impress of a Divino hand. With this happy restoration will be for ever linked the name of the great Pontiff who now occupies the Chair of Peter, and through him we have union and identification with the Church of 1600 years ago. We units with the whole Catholic world in sentiments of congratulation and profound thankagiving on the twentieth

The second second

anniversary of the Pontificate of Our Holy Father Leo XIII. That a life so valuable has been so long spared is indeed puts cause of heartfolt gratitude to God on the part of all Oatholies. For the record of the past twenty years displays to the world a career of activity, of indomntable energy, of activity, of indomntable energy, of activity, of indomntable energy of activity, of indomntable energy of activity, of indomntable energy of activity, of indomntable on the number of the Papeay. In no former period has the Chair of Peter reft. ted a more brilliant lastre."

Convent Festival at Peterborough.

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Peterborouc: March 11.—Last evening the annual musical review held by the teachers of the Convent do Notre Dame was held in the large lecture room of the convent. There was a good gathering of the parents and friends of the scholars present, and all were delighted at the proficiency shown by the pupils in the splendid programme they furnished. The sisters at the convent have always devoted special attention to the teaching of the piano, and the care and pains they have devoted to their work has not been unavailing, as was olearly domonstrated last night by the skill and case with which all the skill and ease with which all the pianists rendered their selections. Even the little girls showed the result of their careful training in the precision and good time which marked their numbers.

The programme was as follows:

Instrumental Music, "March," Pianos Misses M. Pollock, S. Stantens.

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Instrumental Music, "March." Pianos
—Misses M. Pollock, S. Staunton, N.
Lowis, A. Dorns, H. Mauson, A. Manson,
Violins—Miss I. Bell and B. Pollock.
Vocal Solo, "Hudo Behind the Door,"
Miss Lillie Bell.
Instrumental, "Daisy Waltz," Missos
B. Flinn, M. O'Shea, L. Cox.
Instrumental, "A Life on the Ocean
Wave, "Misses J. Couroy, D. Hopkins,
F. Bailoy.
Vocal Solo, "A Twilight Fancy," Miss
J. Lynch.
Instrumental, "I Mourn the Hopes
That Leave Me," Misses H. Dean, H.
McNoil, B. Flinn, J. Couroy, F. Bailey,
L. Cox.
Instrumental, "Rose Bud Waltz,"

L. Cox.
Instrumental, "Rose Bud Waitz."
Missos A do Laplanto, H. McNeil, M.
Sullivan.
Instrumental, "A Garden Party,"
Missos M. L. Quinlan, L. Stothart, N.
Coughlin

Misses M. L. Quinlan, L. Stothart, N. Coughlin
Chorus, "Joyful Echoes," Solo by
Miss L. Jackson. "Tyrolienne" Misses
H. Dean, L. Legros, B. Filan.
Vocal Solo, "My Little Irish Love,"
Miss Lottie Bell.
Instrumental, "Wedding Polka,"
Misses L. Legros, E. Finley, H. Dean, N.
Coughlin, M. Quinlan, A. de Lapeante.
Linstrumental, "Tarantella," Misses
L. Legros, V. Clanoy, E. Finley, Vocal
Solo, "When Through Life
Unblessed We Rove," (Moore), Miss N.
Lewis.

Unblessed We Rove," (Mocre), Miss N. Lewis.
Iustrumental, "Branigar's Band March" Pianos—Misses M. Pollock, S. Staunton, H. Manson, A. Manson, E. Kelly, E. Dawson, Violin-Miss L. Bell, B. Pollock.
Iustrumental, "Rhapsody," Misses J. Lynch, E. Dawson, L. Legros.
Vocal Solo, "Beautiful Kitty," Miss A. Simons.

Jynch, E. Dawson, L. Legros.
Vocal Solo, "Beautiful Kitty," Miss
A. Simons.
Instrumental, "The Ballet Dancer,"
Misses A. Manson, E. Kelly, J. Lynch.
Vocal Solo, "Friends," Miss N. Lewis,
Instrumental and Coquettian Smile."
Vocal Solo, "Friends," Kiss N. Lewis,
Instrumental and Coquettian Smile.
Planose—Misses M. Pollock, S. Staunton,
A. Doris, N. Lewis, L. Bell,
Instrumental "Toccastelle," (H. Duponi), Misses N. Lewis, A. Doris, H.
Manson, Violin—Miss. L. Bell,
Messe M. Edolock, S. Staunton,
Vocal Solo, "The Three Beggars,"
Miss. A. Simons,
Instrumental, "Presto, "Hayden),
Misses M. Pollock, S. Staunton,
Chorus, "Ety Not Yot." (Moore), Solo
Miss A. Simons,
West J. Jackson, "Military Parade,"
Instrumental, "Military P

Pance-Misses M. Polick, S. Stauntod, S. Nimmo, A. Doris, N. Lowis, J. Lynch. Violin-Misses In. Bell, B. Pollock. At the close of the entertainment His Lordship Bishop O'Connor rose to express his pleasure at the success of the review and at the splendid showing of the pupils. The festival was really a musical examination, where the parents and frends of the scholars gathered to judge the results of the year's work on the part of the teachers, and he felt sure that they must all be gratified at the advancement made by the pupils as was shown in the many nussoal qualities of their playing. He felt that too much credit could not be given either to the teachers or to the sholars for the pains and patience they had shown in the work as well as for the enjoyable entertainment they had furnished.

Mr. Thomas Cahill expressed the pleasure he felt at being present, and congratuated teachers and pupils on their splendid showing. He felt that the children ought to be grateful for the opportunities possessed by them and for the pains taken in their education. He felt that in after years they would look back to their Convent home with pleasure, and would recollect these muscal festivals as amonget the brightest events of their lives.

Mr. Hampden Burnham expressed himself as greatly pleased with the programme, and could congratulate both the Susters of the Convent and the pupils on the high standard of their musical work.

Mr. Robert Fair spoke a few words in praise of the excellent showing made by the pupils in their musical studies, and congratulated the teachers of the evening and the audience for their presence, after which the festival closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Sacred Scripture—Continued

(WRITTEN FOR THE REGISTER) In my last letter I showed your readers the Catholic mode of dealing with the Sacred Scripture—a mode at once reasonable, simple, consistent, and recommending itself to the accept ance of the common serse of man-kind. Now, let me briefly examine for them the mode followed by all the sects outside the Catholic Church, separated from her, and, indeed, in most respects from one another, but most respects from one another, but all opposed to her; and this, in a great measure, seems to be a duty for heretical scots, if they have any duty in existence at all. Now, what the Catholic Church insists upon in argument with them is that they either must adopt its mode of proving the Cauon and Inspiration and of arriving at the interpretation of Scripture, or else that they have no satisfactory mode at all, and Scripture is therefore to them after all an uncertainty. We have a right to press this upon them, have a right to press this upon them, inasmuch as they take the Scripture alone as their rule of faith, and there. fore they ought to be able to show its adequacy and its inspiration, and to show it on their own principles. Let us examine what these principles are, and what process they involve. There are two amongst the articles of the Anglican establishment which bear upon this point; in fact, all the sects in a measure agree here. The sixth article declares: "Holy Scripture containeth all things necessary to salvation, so that whatsoever is not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man, that it should be believed as an article of the faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to salvation." And the twentieth declares, that "the Church hath authority in controverses of Faith, and is a witness of Holy Writ." Bear in mind, dear readers, the many articles, the keeping of the Sunday, etc., etc., pointed out in my former letters, held by Protestants notwithstanding this article of their faith, and certainly not found in the Sorptures. O, consistency! But let us reason upon these two declarations. If the sixth article is true, then it must follow either that the Canon and Inspiration of Soripture are proved from Soripture they are not to be admitted as requisite or nocessary to salvation. Certainly neither the Canon of Soripture can be proved from Soripture, as was shown in my last letter; and soit must follow from this article that to admit Soripture to be inspired is not an article of faith or necessary for salvation. And what, then, is to be said of that boasted veneration for the Written Word if its inspiration is not an article of faith or necessary for salvation. And what, then, is to be said of that boasted veneration for the Written Word if its inspiration is not an article of faith or necessary for salvation. And what, then, is to be said of that boasted veneration for the Written Word if its inspiration is not an article of faith or in the same of the word of the New answer with trait that the Apostle, in the passage alluded to, does not state this, and is not even pretending to say one word about the inspiration of the New Testament. He is speaking, as the verse before shows, of the Scriptures, which Timothy had known from his youth, namely, only the Old Testament, as not a word of the New Testament was then written. Furthermore, it is unirue to say that the Apostle, but what he does say is that all Soripture is inspired, but what he does say is that all Soripture is profitable, which is quite another matter. If you look in the Protestant were only on will observe that the word on the case with words inserted in the translation which are not found in the original. The translators of the revised versio

stantly hearing .rom Protestants, that you think it probable or possible that the Serptures are inspired, you cannot say that you know they are so. But if, being a divine messenger, having a commission from God, the authority which told you of the impiration, showed and brought home to you the credentials of its mission, then you have believed on an infallible ground, and you have no uncertainty, but the absolute security of faith. In other words, unless you admit the Catholio first principle of the infallibility of the Church, which itself is the keeper and witness of Sacred Scripture, it is not and cannot be brought home to you as an inspired book, and all the beasted veneration for Scripture, when analyzed, comes to be nothing but a human feeling grounded on uncertain probability. And when we next approach the practical question of interpreting the Scripture, remember what we mean by interpreting. We mean, accortaining its real meaning; arriving at the knowledge, not what may seem ingenious and probable, but what God Himself really and truly meant and means. For it is God's word, expressing His own thought. I have already in another letter asked you, and let me ask you again, whether you have given sufficient weight to the fact, that the translation which you use is an interpretation? You have an authorized version, and therefore you have an authorized by King James, beautiful in language but incorrect in its translation in thousands of passages, has been placed in your hands, with an assurance that it is a faithful rendering of what God said, not in English, but in some other languages, which is a security to Catholics, but a perplexity to others. The Church is our interpreter is infallible—then don't blame of passages, has been placed in your hands, with an assurance that it is a faithful rendering of what God said, not in English, but in some other languages, which is a security to chem, the Church is our interpreter is infallible—then don't blame which are circulated amongst them. Here we come to the sam

#### The Liquor and Drug Habits.

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WE GUARANTEE to every vactim of the liquor and drug habit, no matter how bed the case, that when our new vegetable medicione is taken our new vegetable medicione is taken our new vegetable medicione is taken days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks. The medicione is taken the state of the control of the control

#### To Succeed Lord Aberd

London, Marth 11.—The St. James' Gazette this attention says it understands that Lord George Hamilton, now Secretary of State for India, will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada.

which give the Church authority, give her that authority which we, as Catholies claim for her, and therefore con demn Protestants for denying her authority, and if the Soriptures are to be received upon the authority of the Church, that authority either can deceive up, or it cannot If it can deceive up, or it cannot like the If it can deceive up, or it cannot like up, or it