#### THE MOTHERLAND

Latest Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

ANTRIM.

The foundation stone of the Dublin Wolfe Tom monument was unveiled in Belfast prior to its removal to the Irish capital. The stone was quarried from the Cave Hill, where Tone, I cellson, and McTeacken made their celebrated vow never to desist from their enforts for Irish national ladependence so long as life remained to them. The ceremony, which was performed in the presence of an extremely large demonstration of Belfast Nationalists, was marked by an out-burst of popular enthusiasm in the Falls read district. Belfast, '98 Clubs with banness, and a number of Nationalist bands took part in the ceremony of unveiling the stone, which was performed by Mr. P. A. M'Hugh, M.P., Mayor of Silgo.

DONEGAL.

DONEGAL

M.P., Mayor of Silgo.

DONEGAL.

A number of wells in the neighbourhood of Clare Catholic Church have been polluted in a disgraceful manner. This church is the central place of worship for the Catholics of a wide district, and the wells have been used for the purposes of refreshment. It is now stated that the pollution has been destracted that the pollution has been destracted that the pollution has been destracted that the population to the entrance of that body into the town of Donegal on the 12th of July.

It is stated on very good authority in Belfast to-day that the White Statline of Liverpool, whose magnificent fleet of steamers was built on the Queen's Island, by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, contemplate making an important step in the Atlantic passenger trade, their latest move being the construction of two leviathan liners, 300 feet long, for their Liverpool-New York service. Nothing, as far as can be learned, has yet been definitely settled on the subject, but it is said with some amount of confidence that negotiations are in progress for the construction of the vessels in Belfast.

DUBLIN.

Hitherto the house in which Wolfe

some amount of confidence time account atoms are in progress for the construction of the vessels in Belfast.

DUBLIN.

Hitherto the house in which Wolfe Tene was born, 44 Stafford street, Dublin, had no distinctive mark to convey information of the interesting fact to the passer-by, and there was nothing commemorative of his memory in connection with the editice. The house has, in the changes which time produces in all large cities, become altered from the abode of substantial citizens to a store, and is at present occupied as such by Mestrs. Edmondson and Company A tablet similar to that which has already been erected over the place where Lord Edward was arrested, has now been erected over the place where Lord Edward was arrested, has now been erected over the place where Lord Edward was arrested, has now been erected over the place where Lord Edward was arrested, has now been erected over the entrance to the house by the '98 Centenary Committee. This work was completed last week. The tablet is a marble one in the form of a shield. It was chiselled by Mr. Farrell, of Glaz.evin. Mr. T. Burry, Mary street, represented the '88 Centenary at the erection of the tablet, and the proceedings were watched with interest by a large number of the citizens. The tablet the stablet of the place of the citizens. The tablet the stablet of the citizens. The tablet the stablet of the citizens. The tablet of the citizens are the place of the citizens.

THEOBALD WOLFE TONE,
Founder
Of the Society of United Irishmen
Was born in this House on the
20th June, 1753,
He died for Ireland
In the Provost's Prison,
Arbour Hill, on the
11th November, 1798.
This Tablet was erected by the
Ninsty-Eight Centenary Committee.
Mr William O'Brien publishes a letr, da reply to a communication from

Mr William O'Brien publishes a letser, an reply to a communication from
Cork, suggesting that that gentleman
should vist the South of Ireland, with
the view of establishing branches of
the United Irish League. The request
in itself proves how eagerly the Nationalists of the country have been
valeding the wonderful success of the
West Mayo organization, and how
deasty they recognize the important
advantages of united and vigorous agitatien. In fact, sterling Nationalists in
all parts of the country are begining
to look with envious eyes at the splendid unity and healthy vigour which the
United League has shown in the few
short months of its existence. It reminds them of the day ere the demon
of foction was raised in the land, and
they long for the opportunity of standing shoulder to shoulder once again in
the fight against the common foe.

At the Church of St. Francis Xavier,
Gardiner street, Dublin, a first Mass
was colebrated on Monday by a newlyordained priest of the Jesuit Society,
under rather remarkable circumstances. The celebrant was the Rev.
William Kane, who was ordained on
the previous day. The liev. Father
frame was a barrister at law, and for
some years acted as a Legal Commisstoner in South Africa before he cenbraced the religious life. The assistant
priests were the Rev. Robert Kane, S. J.,
and the Rev. Patrick Kane, S. J.,
tother of the Celebratt, while the
Mess was served by Mr. John Kane,
arother bother. They are all connectci with Sir Robert Kane, the distinspitished author of the well-known work,
"The Industrial Resources of Ireland,"
and viciatives of Capit. Kane, the commander of the warship Calliope, who
by his resource and gallantry saved his
why he reun into the open sea when
harbour of Apia.

The Freeman's Journal of August the
harbour of Apia.

The Freeman's Journal of August the
parture tor Ireleand, was made the oc-

casion of a mand demonstration by numbers of Canadam friends and admirers. The Rev. Father Constantineau, O. M. L. P.P. of St. Joseph's, Ottawa, Canada. Is In Dublin. He satisfor Canada on Saturday, accompanying Mgr. Langevin, Archbishop of St. Honface. Manticha. Both his Grace and Father Constantineau are members of the oblate order, and recently attended in Patis a great meeting of the members of the order.

The Daily Nation, referring to the immigration literature sent out from Mr. C. R. Devlin's office, makes to following remarks upon the present condition of Canada:—"Can. la is fast coming to the front amongst the colonial bidders for popularity A time there was when the Dominion was regarded as anything but progressive. In recent years all that has been changed. It is now, from one cause or another, the most lising, perhaps, of all the British dependencies. India, for example, is next door to bankrupt. The British mechant and the ruling classes have drained that magnificent Empire of her wealth. The pressure of taxation has been applied so continuously that no matter to what extent religion, about a really healthy financial condition. Australia will not recover formany a long day from the banking crists of a few years since. South Africa is at present the only serious rival of Canada as a resort of British emigrants. But in the long run it looks us if the latter country would leave all the others behind. Commercially and politically, the Dominion occupies an exceedingly promising position just at present. Whether or not her future will verify that promise must depend to a very great extent upon her statesmen. But in the long run it looks us if the latter country would leave and the others behind. Commercially and politically, the Dominion occupies an exceedingly promising position just at present. Whether or not her future will verify that promise must depend to a very great extent upon her statesmen. But it must be confessed that the Canadian Government are making hay while the sun shines on their countr

iriot, and the seat of several prospectors manufactures.

The "I ish Teachers' Journal" contains a riport of the last meeting of the Central Evenutive Committee of the Irish Nasional Teachers' Organization. One of the Stational Teachers' Organization. One of the Irish Riskonal Teachers' Organization. One of the Irish Riferarchy, and the following resolution was adopted, on the medion of Mr. P. Ovens, B. A., vice-president, seconded by Mr. P. Glamble, the Protestant teachers taking no part :—"That, having perfect confidence in the justice and impartiality of the Catholic Hierarchy, and being thoroughly satisfied with their very carnest desire to secure fixity of tenure for their recent enactment on the tinath thom, on behalf of the teachers under Catholic clorical management, for their recent enactment on the managerial question, and to accept it as a satisfactory settlement of the claims of all teachers who are affected by it."

The Freeman writes as follows:—The imposing list of contributions to the annual collection for our Holy it. The Freeman writes as follows:—The imposing list of contributions to the annual collection for our Holy if the diocese of Dublin to the imperishable Throne of Peter. This year—what between the unusual number of local calls, and the full and generous hands reached out to the meiting and pittful claims of our famishing kinded in the West—we had naturally been forecasting that we should have to reord a proportionate diminution in outribute o the Fether of the Tathrul. But our readers will be gratified when we come and the second of the contral passor, and indeed overpasses, the generous measure of the last, and of recent years. Never that the passor of the followers, which was a remershably distinct of the followers, the very Rev. Dean Hammond, passed away at his residence, St. Itas. He commenced at Maynooth his collegate of the followers, which was a remarkably distinguished one, after which, having sen to much favour, he was appointed the position until, on the death of Dean O'Brie

the charge of Newcastle West.

ENGLAND.

DEATH OF MRS. WARD.

Memories of the Oxford Movement are stirred by the death of Mrs. Ward, wife of the late Mr. William George. Ward, who was known as "Ideal" Ward in the days of the secessions from the Anglican Church in 1846. In that year Mr. and Mrs. Ward were married, and both joined the Catholic Church as few months later. This was after the famous scene in the Sheldon-

was deprived of his degrees in consequence of the views contained in his work. "The Ideal of a Christian Church." Mrs. Ward was the mother of Monsikano Ward, President of St. Edmund's College, Ware, and a donestic prelate of the Vatican. One of her daughters is Prioress of Julton Abbey in Staffordshire. Mrs. Ward was authoress of a life of St. Thomas of Canterbury, and was an occasional contributor to the "Dublin Review."

Mas authoress of a third of Anterbury, and was an occasional contributor to the "Dublin Review."

A CATHIOLIC MUSICIAN.

The Catholics of Wales are such an insignificant body numerically that it is gratifying to find that a well-known Welsh Catholic—Miss Alice Abadan, of Carmarthel—was the winner, out of a large number of competitors, in the pianoforte competition at the National Elsteddfod, recently held at Blacenu-Festiniog Miss Abadan, is will be remembered, was the Welsh convert, who presented Bishop Mostyn with an else borately Jowelled mitre on the occasion of his appointment as Vicar-Apostolic. The Elsteddfod is a thoroughly unscetalian institution, which has for contributed by the second of the suppointment as Vicar-Apostolic. The Elsteddfod is a thoroughly unscetalian institution, which has for contributes kept alive Welsh language, and the inserchange of countesies which has lattely taken place between it and its Junior sister, the Irish Fels, may—along with the cordial co-operation of Catholics in this as in all other national movements—go a long way towards convincing even the most old-fashioned of the Cymry that Catholics have a distinct place in the intellectual and social life of the Kingdom, which mether can nor will be pooh-poohed or explained away.

# SCOTLAND.

THE PRESS AND THE POPE'S LETTER.

THE PRESS AND THE POPE'S
LETTER.

On the whole, the Protestant press of Scotland comment favorably on Pope Leo's letter to the Scotlish people, which we published last week. They deny, however, that there is any tendency on the part of Scotland to go once more to its mother. The Scotsman says:—Most people will find a certain pathetic interest in the letter, which may be regarded as his last words to Scotland nearing the end of a singularity pure and honourable career."

After contesting His Hollinese's statement, the Scotsman is forced to admit:—"That Leo XIII, may be a close observer of the latest movements of the dissenting churches in Scotland, and may have detected in some of them the nearest approach that has been made since the Reformation to the true attitude of the Catholic Church..... Leo says the Scriptures need a living perpetual magnisterium to explain them authoritatively, and this authority is found in the Church. From the Reformation all within the last few years this has been regarded by our Scotlish Protestant Churches as one of the damnable doctrines of Rome. But in their latest documents the Free and United Presbyterian churches have appropriated it..... Once the position is established that the Scriptures must be understood in the sense of the docrine of the Church, it may well seem to others, that it is but a short step to the recognition of that Church, whose authority in the exposition of doctrine has been longest and is most universally acknowledged."

## Convention at Loretto Abbey.

Convention at Loretto Abbey.

On Tuceday last began a most instructive and interesting convention at Loretto Abbey, in which Very Rev. J. J. McCann, Administrator of the Archiceses; Rev. F. Ryan, Rector of St. Michael's; Mr. E. Elilott, Master Model School, Hamilton; Mr. W. Graham, Model School Master, London; and Inspector J. F. White took part. Hon. G. W. Rosz, Minister of Education sent regrets, as the special session now open claims his presence at the House. During the opening address by Inspector White, a heartieft and touching thute was paid to the memory of His Giaco, Archbishop Walsh, who, while arrangements were being made for holding the convention, it was fouldly hoped, would have been able to honor the meeting, as was usual, with his gracious presence, always ecouraging what, after religion, held the first place in his thoughts and life work—Catholic Education.

Able and instructive lectures were

after reigion, ness and ife work—Catholic Edu-cation.

Able and instructive lectures wore given by the Iuspector and Masters outher most aproved methods of teaching the principal studies of our curriculum.

Among these may be ment'oned litera-ture, composition, Grammar, Arithme-tic, Recitation, Iuccanives, etc.

The Rev. Rector addressed the as-sumbled community in a masterly and comprehensive manner on the education of the whole man of Catholic Education and the Psychological Element in teaching.

comprehensive manner on the education and the Psychological Element in teaching.

The Administrator expressed his approbation that the convention had been beld The mere fact, he said, of sweet many teachers coming together meant necessarily an intrahange of ideas and was a guarantee to the general public, that the members of the community, devoted as they are to the education of youth, are in touch with he outside world, but when this had been supplemented by lectures from such the control of the

and beautiful pictures. These creatic impressions on the heart and mind that are life long.

At the close the Administrator said Rev. Rector moved a vote of thanks to laspector While, who had been instrumental in convening the institute; while he in turn commended Rev. Mother, who with a liberal hand provides the best educational advantages

the country affords, for increasing the efficiency of the teachers—efficiency that has been clearly shown by the unparallelied success which has attoacd the pupils who have written at the different public examinations during the past year, in Entrance, Commercial, Art, Teachers and University work; - the pupils not only passing but in more one instance, heading the list and than carrying off honors.

#### The Late Sergeant Major Somers.

It is our painful task to record, in this issue of THR REGISTRI, the death of an old and valued son of the Emeratal 1-k. in the person of Sergeant major Somers, and and valued son of the Emeratal 1-k. in the person of Sergeant major Somers and old and valued son of the Emeratal 1-k. in the person of Sergeant major Somers some 63 years age at Callon, county of Kilkuch, Sergeant Somers was born soldierly with his organization on his mother's side connected with his organ teach of the soldierly bearing, gonteenanly deportment and noble heart that characterized him sill throughlife. He outered into Her Majesty's service at an early age and during twenty-three years proved his loyalty to the crown in India at Maita and Gibratter.

In June 1874 he and Mrs. Somers came to Yoronto to better their fortunes. Sergeant Somers soon obtained a possition on the staff of the Contral Prison, but at the end of the following year ching on the advice of some of our city priess, who had learned to esteem him standard to the superior, professors and students.

After the lasso of this period, Sergeant Somers went in to business for himself in the county of Grey, successively at Pricondie, Traverston and Chatsworth. Finding his health failing at the last mentioned place he disposed of his property and took charge of the well known Somers House, at Searboro Junotion. But here his health did not improve, and to the damay of his friends it soon became apparent that Death had marked him for his own

Yielding much against his will to the advice of his physicians, Mr. Somers entered St. Michael's Hospital to undergo an operation for internal cancer and restinent for scirrhosis of the liver. But his weakened condition provented his existence which a substance in the bedside, assign the series of his his bedside, assign the series of his head of his content of the content of the content of the work and at the funoral of head of his restrict the depth of the content of the walk and at the funoral of head of head of head of head of head of head

These Tired Kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills help tired kidneys to do the work they must do if you are to be a healthy man or

### The Redemption of Achill.

The Redemption of Achili.

Achill Island is now quite redeemed from loneliness. It has got a telegraph station. Not long ago it was one of the loneliest islands in the Atlantic, cut off from communication with the mainland. It can be reached by rail and talked to by wire. Mr. Davit began it. To him is due the building of a bridge across the swift-running channel and the making Achili practically a part of the main. In the community of the latest gift of civilisation. For some time beak Achill have beak a most popular record of tourists. Last year the invasion promises to be still more complete. This year the invasion promises to be still more complete. Duthin Freeman's Journal.

## A DREADED DISEASE.

A DREADED DISEASE.

Men Propie are Vertured by the Pange of Beaustines Thertard by the Pange of Beaustines The Any Other Canastrees to a further than the Canastrees to a further than the Canastrees to a further than the Carleton country. N. B. In June, 1897, Mr Dixon was soized with an attack of rheumatism, and for aix weeke lay abed enfering all the tortures of this terribud disease. He grew so, weak that he was unable to turn in bed, and his friends almost deep paired of his recovery. At this stage one of his friends, whin had been curred of the same disease by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, urged Mr. Doxon to give them a trial, which advised used to give them a trial, which advised was followed. Almost from the day Mr. Dixon began the use of the pills an improvement was noted. Previously his appetite had almost completely failed and the first sign of returning health was a frequent feeling of hunger. Then the panis began to leave him, and his strongth gradually returned and after reporter of the Hartisand Advertiser, Mr. Dixon asid he had no doubt his present health was can entirely so the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by making new blood and invigorating the nerves, but you must get the genuine, always put up in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark name "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale Prople" Do not be perusaded to take any of the numerous pink colored initations which some uncrouplous dealers asy are "just the same" In case of douts send direct to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid as 500 cents a box or eix boxes for \$2.50.

# A Story of South

African Life.

(Catholic Magazine.)

(Catholic Magazine,)
Juvina Erasmus sat half-way down
the stony, sloping dam-wall. She rested her elbow on her raised knees and
her thin in the hollow of her hand, and
from under the broad brim of her print
sun-bonnet her eyes looked out with a
strange, intent gaze.

The scene before her eyes was not
very intoresting—the usual combination of red-brown earth and the barren
kopjes stretching away illimitably; in
the foreground a few wild estrethes
wandering at their own sweet will, a
flock of scattered sheep, and the large

the foreground a fow wild ostriches wandering at their own sweet will, a flock of scattered sheep, and the large unruffled surface of the dam.

Just on the other side of the wall was a little encampment—two tents, a wagken, and "a kool scherm"—where dwelt the family to which Juvina belonged The large tent answered a double purpose, being at the same time the living-toom of the whole family and the sleeping apartment of her uncle and the younger children. The smaller one was occupied by the married son and his wife and child. Juvina send two cousins shared the waggon, while the young men of the party were content to stretch themselves out under it at night, regardless of the snakes and many insects with which the place swarmed.

swarmed.

The ground, which everywhere else was lose and randy, had in the neighbourhood of the tents been trodden down so as to form a hard, smooth surface. This was dampened and swept every day, and everything, both inside and outside, was kept scrupulously clean.

Whites."

In the "Great Karro," where the rainfall is anything but adequate to the requirements of the district, where the rivers are fooded torrents for a week, and dry, sandy beds between high bunks for the reat of the year, the importat ce of a reliable method of obtaining a supply of water can hardly be over-estimated. The reliable method Las yet to be discovered. Most of the farms obtain the water supply from 'durms.' Great care has to be exercised in the choice of the situation, and in the construction of the wall which is to keep the dam, and this has of necessity given rise to an occupation of which we, in our more happily situated coast districts, have no experience. Scores of men pursus the calling of 'dam--raker,'' moving from farm to farm in search of work, making new dams and repairing old ones, staying on somedimes for two or three years at one place. For the work is paid by the amount done and not by the time taken; the dam-makers are supplied by the farmers who employ them; and when they have settled in a place that suits them they are in no hurry to finish and move on.

One of the chiler characteristics of these people is that they are never in a hurry. They are irresponsible, bovine creatures, content in the present, learning no experience from the past, and leaving the future to take care of itself. It matters not to them whether the season be good or bad, whether South Africa be ruiced by the English or the Dutch.

So long as they have enough to keep them in coffee, meal, and meat, the fate of nations is to them a matter of supreme indifference.

And so they plod on, content in their humble calling, and rarely or never rising above it. Hundreds of children grow in without knowing a home other than the tent in which they were born, and in their turn take to the work their fathers have done before them. In their simple manner of life it is not surprising to find the primitive faculties of the race play a large part. They eat when they are they are have not head, it work simply to supply themse

necessary rood and raiment.

And they mate as do the birds, from instinct.

There is no romance, no question of fitness, very little picking or choosing. As son as a young man is confirmed, he begins looking for a wife, and usually proposes to the first possible girl he comes across. The courtship, as a rule, is not of long duration—and then the corression of the control of the

Joyed thom as she enjoyed nothing olse. There was nothing pleasanter than to become oblivious to her sordid surroundings, to give the roins to her imagination and let it beac her whither the would.

roundings, to give the roins to her imagination and let it bear her whither it would.

She felt that cut there, fer away, beyond the blue hills which shut her in, there must be another sort of life, brighter, fuller, better than any that bad come within her experience. She had read no books; she had met few bestles those with whom she lived, but she had her whom whoughts about things; and these, while setting a barrier, as at were, between hersalf and her people, cfron enabled her to rise above her surroundings, keeping her gentle amid much that was rough, pure-minded amid much that was rough, pure-minded and much that was rough, pure-minded and much that was rough, pure-minded and much that was coarse.

It was a pathetty young face that showed beneath the pink print sun-bon-net—pathetic because of a dumb yearning and reaching out to something to which it would never attain; more pathetic because of the patience born or an unquestioning submission to a fate it did not understand.

And yet her reverse on this particular afternow was a heavy of the

or an unquestioning submission to a fate it did not understand.

And yet her reverie on this particular afternoon was a pleasant one. The badmy autumn air recalled the spring days that had brought her much happiness, that had, as it were, opened to her the gate of that outer world of which she had always dreamed.

It was then that a stranger had come, and sojourned among them for a short time. The "Baas" of the farm had brought him, and he had pitched his tents and camped out near the dam-maker's home for three or four weeks.

The stranger was an enthisiastic naturalist, who devotion to his researches left him little time to question why the pretty Dutch girl was his constant companion. He little guessed that to her he was the realization of an ideal, the representation of all that was good and true and noble as she had dimly felt these things to be.

as she had dimly felt these things to be.
He liked her because she knew better than the others the haunts of flowers, birds, and beetles; where the Busman drawings were to be found, and where it was best to dig for skeletons. He liked her, too (without being quite consolues of it), for her quiet unobtrusive manner and the natural self-respect which showed itself in many ways. So day aften day she accompanied him in this wanderings in the field, bolling the kettle for their coffee, helping him to carry his specimens, careful of everything belonging to him.
She never talked much, but when

ledit, coming and section of the comments are self-mens, careful of everything belonging to him.

She never talked much, but when she grew accustomed to being with him, she put question to which he gave long, rambling answers.

"What was beyond the blue mountains which bounded the plain. When people built many houses, and lived together in one place, as he said they did, what did they do? Were the ladles really as beautiful as those in the pictures the Base's wife sometimes gave her?" and so on.

And he, enswering in his dreamy way, never knew that she listened all the more cagerly because it was he who spoke, and that she would remember the clear muste of his voicelong after she had lost the drift of his words.

He had pictures, too, and the same lady was in them all. In one she was awinming in a hammock; in another he looked laughingly from between slightly parted curreliny; a third showed her very tail and stately, with bare same and a long, sweeping train, duvina thought this very beautiful, but she wished the lady had worn sleeves. To her uncivilized mind it would have seemed more decent). In yet another picture, she was simply a sweet Engish girl, looking very happy over a latter she held in her hand. This was the one he loved best of all.

He showed the pictures to Juvina so that she might see what the people beyond the great see of which she knew northing—were like. And she grew to love them too, and often asked to see them.

One day a sudden thought struck her.

"Is a ke real, or only a pleture?"

her.

"Is she real," he answered.

"She is real," he answered.

She pondered for a long time. "You will marry her one day?" she said at

will marry her one day?" she said at last.

He shook his head sailly, and bent to watch more closely a group of illitie insects fighting in the sand. That was all his answer, but it satisfied her. Foor simple soul! She gave her all; she asked but little in return. And he, thinking of her only as one of a species peculiar to that part of the country, and to be studied (if studied at all) as he would study the flora or fauna, never guessed what it all meant. Not even when she asked, still learning by heart the pictured features of English girl, "Is she very beautiful Is she the most beautiful iday you have ever soen?"

And he, tooking into her pathetic, carnest face, with its soft this of health and rounded curves of youth, answered:

"She is very beautiful to me, but no one would think her more beautiful than you. Way, child, do you know that you are very lovely? Yes," he went on, dreamly; she was the specimen once more not the sentient, equal human beling: "yes, and there is a soul in your face, too. Poon daughter of the people! What capabilities may there be in you, only wanting development!"

He ould see the beauty and the capabilities, but alse! he did not see the love in her face, nor the burning blush which, for the first time in her life, realled over her, and brought tears to her eyes. The moment in which he saw and understood would have been (OMTINUED ON PAGE TREES.) last. He shook his head sadly, and bent