THE MOTHERLAND.

Latest Mails from England, Ireland

ng Trillick Unrder gase - Irishmen in South Africa son the Mallonal bood Mr. Glad-done and Chilatian Hennton Scottish News

An arp at for mosts to complete during the Queenstewn Cathedral the elected a generous absergation from his fire the Archibshop has already subscribed more than one towards that spletdad monoment of the Note of Court of the Rishop of Clover thee as has personal and to the present stage of the grand work.

the Bi-hop of Cloyre Time has has personal and to the present stage of the grand work.

The death has occurred at Ballynor, of the Rev. High Commer, late parcelled to the Present stage of the Rev. High Commer, late parcelled the Rev. High Commer, late parcelled the high commer late parcelled the high commercial that high commercial the high commercial that the high commercial that the high commercial that the high commercial that high commercial that the host capable of the result being that the box capable of the result being that the box capable, and Maurice Ferry and Span Boyle were unable to save themsel year. James Sweeney had a narrow escape; only for an elder brother his life would most certainly have been lost.

Dablia.

Among the later subscriptions to the Irish National Fund is the following letter accompanied as draft of £70 from Kimberley.

letter accompanied as draft of £70 from Kimborley.

Kimborley.

Kimborley.

Kimborley.

John Dillon, Eq., M. P.,

Charman Jian P.-r. amentary Party.

House of Commons, Loudon.

\$128—\$8 occur proved, but draft on the

\$140,000 as avenuty pounds, but geon-ribution
of the II-bune, of Griqualand West to

wards the Nationst Fund.

A forest of the second proved from the province of the

yours
W. M'KENNA, Chairman,
M. CORYWALL, Han, Treasurer,
P. KERGAN, Hon Secretary.
Irish National Fund Committee.

W. M'KENA, Chairmon,
M. FORWALL, H. M. Teasurer.
P. KROILN, Hon S-cretary.
Ithis National Fund Committee.
Her Excellency the Countess Cadegan on May 4, opened, under the
most asupicious circumstances, the
great fete and bezaer at the Ryunda
in the aid of the Child en's Hospital,
Temple street. The occasion was one
of exceptional interest, and the attendance as large as the limits of the
Bound Room were capable of affording
accomodation for. The arrangements
were on a scale of great maunificance,
and the historic Round Room was
transformed in such a way as to make
it quite a picture of spivan beauty.
Lecturing before the law students
debating society on the Intermediate
Holoation system, Lord Justice Fitz
gibbon mado the following very interesting declaration: "It was made a
cance of complaint in the past year or
two that the pupils of the unendowed
Obristian Brothers' Schools were
carrying off the greater proportion of
the prizes, and that the standards
should be raised to give the classical
schools a chance. The standard was
raised, but with results contrary to
the expectation of those who had
clamoured for it, and a still larger
proportion of the Christian Brothers'
sendidates were successful after the
standard was raised than before it.
There never was a system started
under greater difficulties than the
Intermediate system of these who had
clamoured for it, and a still larger
proportion of the Christian Brothers'
sendidates were successful after the
standard was raised than before it.
There never was a system started
under greater difficulties than the
Intermediate system for the greater propotion of the competitors, who were
Roman Ostholice, insamuoh as there
was no Catholice University; but this
system had produced the crowd knocksing again and again at the door that
must be opened to them, and furnished the best argument that the Cathelies of Ireland ought to have for
Gatholice University; Journal from a
correspondent over the signature
of Hetory' the somewhat bombacuic
statement of Lord Cast

In the letter which is published in The Freeman's Journal from a correspondent over the signature "Hetory" the somewhat bombastic statement of Lord Castletown at the Lindbords' Convention is causically axammed. Lord Castletown declared that—"The lands which he held his ancestors had held for a thousand

years before the N rman invasion, but when they submitted to fealty they were guaranteed their lands by the English Kung." Our correspondent points out, adds The Freeman, that this "admission to fealty" is but a cuphenistic phrase for landgrabbing as practised in the edays. It was the process by which a renigado Irish chird obtained enclasive possession of the land thereforce held in common by the clar. Why Lord Castletown elseved be specially proud of this porfermance or how he would suppose it should give him a special title tower rent his tenants it is not very easy to understand.

easy to understand.

Kithener.

Mest R v. Dr. Brownrigg, Rishop Oseny. laid the foundation stone of the mew Church of St John at Kilkinney. The occasion was one of special and remarkable importance, and attracted a very wide-pread interest. The old church, which has served its holy purpose to long and well, had become all too small for the repursements of the parish, and a larger and more suitable edifice was undoubtedly needed.

Linguist.

A sealed crafter was laid before the Longford Board of Goardians notifying to them that the Ardagh burial grounds, owing to over-rowing, had heen deelared closed for burials, and in future no burials could take place there.

By the death at an early age of Mrs. M. M. Moelair, wife of Mr. P. Moelair, P. L. G. Cashel, following within a week of the death of her mother, Mrs. M. Carew, a feeling of deep and widesproad rigret has been created. By death the last direct link is severed of an old and respected family of this city, her father, the late Thomas Carew, being at one time one of its principal traders.

Types.

oty. her father, the late Thomas Carew, being at one time one of its principal traders.

It is time says The Freeman's Jurnal that the Liw Officers of the Crown in Ireland and the Government who are responsible for their action should be brought to task in some effectual manner for the undue persistence and the vindictiveness with which they are prosecuting the brothers Maguire on charges connected with the death of William Functon near Trillick, in the country of Tyrone, on the 9-th March, 18-6. The Maguires were tried twice for marder, and on the second trul were acquitted by a B-ifast jury. For the third time they were put on trial at the recent Spring Assaces at Omash for larreny of money from the dead body of Funs ton, on which occasion the jury disagreed. Notwithstanding the result of those three trials—two disagreements of the jury and one acquittal—and after considerably more than twelve months' imprisonment, these unfortunate young mon still remain in prison awaiting their fourth trial. The Crown seem determined, mounter at what cost, to obtain a conviction against these men This has been evident enough ever since the first trial in Omagh in which the jury disagreed.

Westmeath. disagreed.

Westmeath.

At the cemetery, Drum, the interment of Mr. Thomas O'Connor, father of Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., took place on May 2. D-ceased, who died at the advanced age of 86, enjoyed the distinction of being a veteran of Father Mathew's movement in the midlands, having been identified with the tem perance cause since 1944. He was also the oldest, as he was one of the most respected inhabitants of Athlone, and the confidence which his probity of character inspired caused his opinions on local political topics to be accepted without question. Under a quiet and unostentatious demeanour were disguised some of the finest qualithat commend a man to the public confidence. Urbane and courteous, the friend of all classes in the local community, he was nevertheless a man of fixed and determined principle, an ardent Nationalist. To an older generation in Athlone he was the Montar of his time in the exciting periods of Tarliamentary contest, a time when popular opinions almost in ir'ant stage began to assert itself signist the dominating influences of class ascendancy. His determined opposition to the late Judge Keogh in the famous election of Athlone is remembered and talked of now that his death reawskens memories and recalls incidents of a period that had almost sunk into oblivion. The purity of his convictions strongly appealed even to the classes to which he was most opposed politically, and for that reason the sunouncement of his death was received by them with regret almost as keen as it was by the Nationalionses word work of the purity of his convictions trongly appealed even to the classes to which he was most opposed politically, and for that reason the sunouncement of his death was received by them with regret almost as keen as it was by the Nationalionses word work of the purity of his convictions in the National cause, and was constantly in attendance at the meeting of the National cause, and was constantly in attendance at the meeting of the National cause, and was constantly in attendance at the meeting of the Nationa

the Franciscan Order, and he was the oldest member in Athlone and one of the oldest members in Ireland of this great religious soonety. He received shortly before his death the last Sacraments from the Right Rev. Monsiquer Kily, Dean of Etphin, his mitimate friend. Though one of the oldest residents in Athlone, Mr. O Conner was not a native of the town. He was born in Enniscorthy, and his father was also a Wexford man, and enjoyed the distinction of being amongst the first who took part in the memoral). battle of Vinegar Hill, while the was homeel a '18 man.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Ulabione on Antilian Orders
Mr. Cladstone having been neked
by the Abbe Louis Pisard, of Lyona,
to accept a copy of his recent work
entitled "Chretten on Agnost que,"
has addressed the fellowing letter to
the author. author :

has addressed the fellowing letter to the author:

Hawari Fy, April 18th, 1807.

East As I Deate Ny, —Yea did me great and u, do not do nor up presenting me with very to unit. "Chertien ou Agnoration extra trong area with very to unit." Chertien ou Agnoration in the fellowing and for Creation account to our Indian and for the area with year, and I hope fool may been your hot and claim it to save many so is from antel of.

The cost is very with the Roman Charch dopin la for us on the question whether our place in the Catholi Church by dis wings are compound atoms with the Latin Church, but are constantion with the Latin Church, but to place in the Catholi Church by dis wings are compound on with the Latin Church, but to save the place in the Catholi Church by dis wings at compound with the Latin Church, but to save the place in the Catholi Church by disparent portion of the system hostly by any other portion of the system hostly by a street to me, for the Lein Church, rather than for me, recomply declared.

He has faited in his pious intention to institute a fire bit contenting.

I remain, with respective thanks,

Your very fit lift by,

Your very fit lift by.

A Singular Prophery.

A Singular Prophety.

In connection with the catastrophe in Parie, Mr. Geo. R. Sims calls at tention to a singular prophesy in "Old Moore's Almanack," where it appears in reference to the last few days of April—" We are almost sure to hear news of an awful fire in Paris which will involve great loss of life, whilst a gang of loafers will be busy amongst the ruins." "Old Moore" has certainly been singularly right in this case at any rate.

SCOTLAND

SCOTLAND.

Armsch Branlon.

The annual reunion of the natives of Armsgh and their friends residing in Glasgow and the West of Scotland was held in the Grand National Hall, Glasgow. The Very Rev. Dr. O'Stions, D.D. Maynooth, presided, supported by Very Rev. Canon Coyne, Lurgan; Very Rev. Canon Guney, Lurgan; Very Rev. Canon Guney, Lurgan; Very Rev. Canon Guney, Lurgan; Very Rev. Canon Molfreatty, Govan; Fatthers Fouthy, Paterson, Hilgers, Mullen, Ryan, Geerly, Fitzgersld, O'Sullivan, Gaegow; Dr. Loughraue, Lurgan; A Donnelly, Grossmaglin; Dr. McLuchian, J. Grant, J.P. A. Moàvoy, J. Tosi, J. Murray. There was a very large stiendance, the hall, as is usual with county reunions, being crowded.

ing crowded.

Ordination at Glasgow.

His Lordship Bishop Maguire, in St. Francis Church, Giasgow, raised the R-v.Father John Birchmans Doug herry to the priesthood for the Franciscan Order. The sermon was preached from a text of the day's Gospel, "As My Father sent me I also send you," by the R-v. Father Cutbbert, O.S.F. The church was crowded, this being the first priest ordsined in St. Francis Church. The Rev. Father Berchmans is a native of Glasgow, and was educated at St. Aloysius' College, Glasgow, completing the usual course of theology, etc., at the Franciscan Seminary, Forest Gate, London. There he received tonsure and Minor Orders at the hands of his Eminence Cardinal Vaughan. His father, mother and other relatives were present at the ordination.

Catholic Truth Society. Ordination at Glassow

Catholic Truth Society.

ST. MARY'S BRANCH, TORONTO

ST. MARY'S BRANCH, TORONTO.

The regular meeting of this branch was held the first Monday. The large audience present were treated to a very enj-yable musical programme contributed by Miss U. Clavet, Miss Alice McCarron, Miss M Milne, Miss Teresa Tymon and Mr. D. J. Egan. A change of some importance was made in respect to the meeting of the Executive which has been altered to the last Sunday of the month and will be held at 274 Spadina Avenue to commence at 4 p.m.

CATHEDRAL BRANCH, TORONTO.

The cathedral branch of the Catholic Truth Society at its annual meeting held on May 4th. Elected the following officers for 1897-98:—President, Mr. Mark Kielty; Vice President, Mr. Mark Kielty; Vice President, Mr. Troeman; Tressurer, Geo. McOonnell; Secretary, John P. Mc Carthy: Ohalrman of Executive, Tom B. Winterberry; Chairman of Hospitals, Committee, Mrs. O Loane.

The annual reports showed a most satisfactory state of affairs, and retiring President J. D. Mollmoyle was the receipent of flattering congratulations on the successful termination of the first year's work. The closing entertainment will be a concert on Monday evening, May 17th in St. Vincenit's Hall whene will be quite up to previous ones. CATHEDRAL DRANCH TO

CABOT'S VOYAGES.

Top Right Rev. Hishop II of eq

COSTRADILITORY STATEMENTS

continuous terminal of the work of the true key to an historical puzz's has been found, statements, which he for were passed by as of no conequence, or, indeed, as contradictory, immediately assume a value and importance in evilence of the truth. Thus, in the only three contemporary doou ments existing as evidence of the first voyage, "id which I have already mentiones, viz, the letters of Fasquagho, Soncini and D. Ayala, there is a most remarkable disoropancy of statement as to the distance of the New-fund-land from Europe. Son coil and D. Ayala placed the new land at 400 four hundred) leagues distentiable the contradictory statement as to the distance of the New-fund-land from Europe. Son coil and D. Ayala placed the new land at 400 four hundred) leagues, These contradictory statements have hithertoben presed over with the usual sneer of contempt for the ignorance an inexactivitie of the writers of those times. Now, it appears, both are true, and the theory I am expounding explains them quite naturally.

Cabot, turning westwardly from about St. Kilda's, and sailing for fur hundred leagues excitely, would encounter Cape Par-well, in Greenland, as we have even in the case Captain Cleary. Thus would be verified the statements of Rumondo and DeAyala. To make this more clear, I may remark that Rumondo says, "at 100 leagues he (Cabot) found. Terra Ferna. Now, on the map M-jolic (1627). Cape Farewell, in Greenland, is quite distinctly given as is named Terra Firma. Cabot made no delay and no landfall at this at this place. He know well what it was, and that his goal was etill further westward. He saw that it was bleak and uninviting, even then (early in June) probably covered with snow. He passed on in reserved of the Northwest passage

Ho know well what it was, and that his goal was still forther westward. He saw that it was bleak and uninviting, even then (early in June) probably covered with anow. He passed on in search of the Northwest passage Here was met, of course, the gest Lebrador current, which drew him south-westward as a before mentioned, but, at about 300 leagues further on he would strike land, either New found-land or Liebrador. Thus would make up the 700 leagues mentioned by Pasquaglio. If then this theory be accepted as true, if Cabot made Cape Farewell, it would put forever out of Court the claims or pretensions of Cape Breton. It would be simply impossible that he could have been carried south so as to "miss Cape Reo," as Dr. Dawson says, and then turn up into the Gulf to find Cape Breton. He would have to drop southwards at least 900 miles. But there are many other reasons which render the pretensions of Cape Breton quite unierable, to which I shall allude by-and-by.

The distance from Grecoland to Labrador is about 800 miles. If we allow Olbot say days to mak that distance, at 110 miles a day, more or less; and, if we allow him to drift southwestwards by force of the Labrador ourrent, at the rate of fifty miles in twenty-four hours, that would bring him southward about 300 miles here striking land. In that case he would make the landfall on Lubrador cast, about Lustude 5%, or in the neighborhood of Byron Bay. He may, however, have been carried further south, and struck on the Newfoundland coast. "It would depend on the winds," as Ciptain Cleary remarks. That he was buffsted about a great deal we know from Sonoimi (Avendu crrato agesa); also we know that it took him fifty-two days to make the passage across, so he must have met much head wind.

BANNER OF ST. MARK

The expedition sailed from Bristol about the beauming of May following, namely, 119s; that is to 88y three months after the date of the Patent; not fifteen menths after the date of the Patent; not fifteen menths as some switces away three months after the date of the Patent; not fifteen menths as some switces away the month with the Norman and the word promission to have su; ships, of 206 tons each, with 800 mm, and it would seem that His Maj sty Was a lattle more general this time. Lets stated that he fixed out at least two of the ships from the R yal Exhiquer. Lough even that is doubtful.

The expedition was supplied for a twelve monthe erine, and probably did not return all some time. In 1995, and it is most probable that they wintered in the Baccalaos. At a the course of this 2,00d voyage, for many reason?, I believe that they wintered in the Baccalaos. At a the course of this 2,00d voyage, for many reason?, I believe that they wintered in the Baccalaos. At a the course of this 2,00d voyage, for many reason?, I believe that they wintered in the Baccalaos. At a the course of this 2,00d voyage, for many reason?, I believe that they wintered in the Baccalaos. At a the course of this 2,00d voyage, for many reason?, I believe that they wintered in the Baccalaos. At a the course of this 2,00d voyage, for many reason?, I believe that they wintered in the Baccalaos. At a the course of this 2,00d voyage, for many reason?, I believe that they wintered in the Baccalaos. At a the course of the course of the course of the second with the in an intended to the foreign of the land of the first, and there in fitteen days. This implied going by the shortest and most direct route They were no longer terrified by doubts and fears of the unknown region of darkess. They were no longer terrified by doubts and fears of the unknown region of darkess. They were no longer terrified by doubts and fears of the unknown region of darkess. They were no longer the second wite of the second wite of the second wite of the second voyage was

League of the Cross, St. Mary's Branch.

in Southward a south and in this case he force article pland. In this case he force article pland. In this case he force article pland. In this case he force article plant of the plant of

branch has speakers of no mean ability Rev. Eather Pollard who acted as judge in urving the decision in favor of the afficiently congratulated them for their magnificant effort a qubiding "Probation." For the afficinative were J. Fulton. J. Wholan and John O Shea, the negative were J. Marray, E. E. dly and P. J. Lowe.

P. J. Lews, Corresponding Sec.

BISHOP B. W. ARNETT

SWAYS APDIENCES WITH HIS MAS. TERLY ELOQUENCE.

Be Writes a better of More Than Usad Interest to Safferian Hammity.

At Wilb rforce, Ohio, three miles north of N me and near Dayton and Springh He is locked Witherforch University and Payne Theological Scinnary.

These two institutions of learning have colorated many ministers and barders.

Listhickers, newbrt not deducational centre resides Bishop Berguinn W. Arnett, D. D., a divine who is of the thrilling disponence, with which he has swayed many ands nees.

Am of the begin Michael of the clurch no one is more distinguished than he.



BISHOP B. W. ARNETT.

Instore B. W. ALEMET.

Refore being elected bishop he was a leading minister in his church and also a very prominent it, publican. He represented his county in the Ohio Legislature for several years.

Having given this sketch of the bishop, the following testimonial from him will be found very interesting reading and fully explains isself.

To what it may concorn:

"In April, 1831, while on my way home from Philadelphia I caught a very severe old, which soon developed into rheomatism. It was impossible for me to rest by ity or store by night, About the intert of June 1 was compoiled to take to my belt, where I remained for some time. When I was able to get at I read only get about by the great of the control of the c