## Motherland Latest Mails from ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

Cort.

Memories of the stirring times of the Pan of Campaign and the coer cion regues were awakened in Mitchelstown district last week when it was announced that Mr. William Herr, of Knocksgarry had passed to his eternal repose. As a zealoute and devoted lieutenant to John Manderville the deceased rendered yeoman in service in the agrarian movement, which caused the political world to "Remember Mitchelstown."

ansed the political world to "Remember Mitchelstown."

Dabils.

The number of emigrante who left Ireland last month was 326 m excess of the number for March, 1807, the flures being 2 300, as against 1,974. Of the total 2 071 went to the United States, 66 to Canada, 58 to Australasia, 81 to the Cape, and 29 to other places.

A day such as this Passion Sunday has not been witnessed for many years in the Pro-Cathedral. It was an occasion of greats olemnity, the unveiling of the beautiful new Altar of the Saored Heart. This important work, which enhances considerably the beauty of the Pro-Cathedral was undertaken by the zealous Administrator, Father Downing, and to the great energy which he displayed dering the progress of the work, and espicially within past weeks, is due its completion for the great and memorable festival. The new alter is, porthaps, one of the loyeliest specimens in its way of religious art in the city of Dublin. It is a companion to that of the Immaculate Conception, which was unveiled on the 8th December last, and occupies the corresponding place in the edificand, like it, is in the true classical style to harmonies with thearchitecture of the church It is in the Corinthian order, and the elaborate moulaings and carved crests are enriched with gildings and precious stones.

Kerr, Viscountess Castierosse has been

Kerr.y Viscountess Castlerosse has been

Viscountess Castierosse has been returned at the head of the poll as poor law guardian for Killarney. She was nominated by her father in-law, the Earl of Kemmare, and the contest proved an exciting one. Her ladyship received 688 votes—a majority of 140 over the second candidate, Mr. Sheehan, ex-M P.

The Archbishop of Dublin makes the following touching reference to the illness of Mr. G. adstone in a pastoral letter of dispensation from the Lenten fast in Dublin: "I trust that it will not be considered out of place if I venture to add some few words upon another subject. I have been asked to remind the faithful of the diocese of a duty which we own to the aged and suffering statement to whom treland is mainly indobted for more than one great measure of justice.

Withdrawn for ever from the contentons of public life, Mr. Gladstone in his present estate of patient suffering attracts the sympathy not only of those who in his years of energetic public service venerated him as a potitical leader, but also, and perhaps even more especially, of others who in public affairs were his streunous opponents. From a respected Irish public affairs were his streunous opponents from a respected Irish public affairs were his streunous opponents. From a respected Irish public affairs were his streunous opponents. From a respected Irish the last few days, that if any opportunity presented it teelf, I should ask the faithful of the diocess to discharge some portion of the debt of gratitude which we owe to Mr. Gladstone by now remembering him in our prayers before the Throne of Mercy.

I feel grateful for the suggestion. Doubliess, through the letter, it will be the means of obtaining far our venerable benefactor of former years any fervent prayers, and, in particular, a prayer that God, in whom he always trusted, may now, in his hour of suffering, he pleased to send him comfort and relief to lighten in heavy have to be for his greater good.

have to be borne for his greater good.

Mr William O Brien is pressed by an earnest petition from Knock, South Mayo, and from other districts that the constitution of the West Mayo United League be so far chlarged as to embrace the whole county. No wonder that the vigorous organisation in West Mayo has inspired emulation. It has, as Mr O'Brien points out, done great work in the brief term of its ex stence. Faction has disappeared under its wholesome influence, and landgrabber and evictor have been again der its wholesome influence, and land-grabber and evuctor have been again taught to know their places in the co-minusty. Coercion and violence have only served to strengthen its hold on the people. Mr. O'Brien's view is that if the priests and people want the Lesque elsewhere there will be no difficulty in its establishment.

difficulty in its establishment.

Tipperart.

Mr. Joseph O'Ryan. of Cashel, sends to the press an appeal against "the threatened isolation of the far-famed Rock of Cashel," by the railway amalgamation scheme in the South. The Grand jury of South Tipperary many years ago approved a baronial guarantee to construct a light railway from the City of the Kings to the Great

Southern and Western system. The latter company proposed to contribute the extra cost necessary for a broadgauge line. But the scheme fell through in the Privy Oouncil. Should the amalgamation of the Great Southern and Western and Waterford, Immerick, and Western lines take place. Casale will be hemmed in within the iron limits of the new Company, and there will be no reason to stimulate the letter to any expenditure. "The most notable National monument in Ireland" will thus remain out off from the ordinary tourist. Mr. O'Ryan urges that it should be made a condition of the amalgamation that the new line be constructed.

the new line be constructed.

A special Crimes Act Lourt was held at Ballyforan, about nine miles from Athlone, the president of which was Mr. S. O. Nowell, R.M. John Corbett, Coolatubber, farmer, John Fallon, Oarrownadurley, farmer, and Patrick Fallon, Garrynaphont, were sent to jail for assaulting John Burke, Turrock. Burke is at present the occupant of a farm from which James Killion, a late member of the Roscommon Poor Law Board, was evicted.

## ENGLAND.

mon Poor Law Board, was evicted.

ENGLAND.

The Bedy of Edward 11.

The Rev. Arthur Ribbins, Chaplainin-Ordinary to the Queen at Windsor,
has been creating an absurd myth
about the discovery of the lost body of
Seward the Sixth in the course of
some excavations near the Great
Western Terminus at Windsor. The
Rev. Arthur Robins, started on the
hypothesis that the Catholics would
have hidden the body because Edward
was disliked and disagreeable to them,
proceeds to the assumption that the
body in the coffic uncarthed was that
of the boy King, because it was in a
beautiful leaden casket and had on it
a silk shroud finely embroidered. The
Mayor of Windsor, who saw the body
and irreverenty turned it over with a
crowbar to look for a wound, says the
face, which was brown as mahogany,
was that of fifty and that there were
no traces of smallpox on the face—
that being one of the disorders of
which Edward died. Ourious to relate
the portion of the body in the shroud
from the neck down was not in the
slightest degree discolored—which
shows that the earth in the vicinity
must have the property of preserving
human flesh. It has been contended
for a long time that the body of
Edward the Sixth is not in his tomb
at Westminster Abbey, and it is believed
it has before now been discovered in
various other places between Greenwich, where he died, and Windsor,
where he is supposed to have been
buried.

Boser Tickbess.

Just at present the daily papers are

Beer Tiebess.

Just at present the daily papers are full of reminiscences of Rodger Tiebestore, his Storphurst days, etc. Amonget them is Storphurst days, etc. Amonget them is the following:—No man was better liked among his brother officers than Roger. But in those days the painful ordeal of practical joking awaited every young officer, and Roger Tiebeborne was no exception to the rule. Anong the idle jokes practised upon Roger was that of atturing a young monkey in bedgown and nightesp and tying him down in bed. This and other escapades got to the ear of Lady Doughty, to whom, it may be remarked, he had conveyed the secret of his love for her daughter, Miss Kate Doughty. A strong attachment grow up between the two cousins, and frequent visite were made to Tiehborne whenever opportunity offered. His aunt did not discourage the idea that he should marry his cousin, but there was a grave religious objection—the twain were first cousins. On Christmas Eve, 1861, Roger joyfully set his foot in Tiehborne park once more. The two young people had exchanged presents, Miss Doughty giving Roger a keepeake volume of Father Faber's hymms. Buddenly, whilst seated at breakfast, Roger was sent for by Sir Ldward, who requested that for ecrious reasons the engagement should be broken off, and it was arranged that on the next morning the young manshould leave the house for ever. A few days afterwards, Sir Edward, who requested that for ecrious reasons the engagement should be obtained, and that the marriage should not be for three years, the young pair not to see each other or correspond in any way during that period it was on the 22ad of June, 1852, that the young people walked together for the last time in the garden of Tichborne that if I marry my cousis Kate Doughty, this year, or before three years are followed. In make on this day a promise that if I marry my cousis Kate Doughty, this year, in the for three years are over, at the latest, to build a church or chapil at Tichborne to the Holy Virgin, in thankegiving for the p

A New Zealand Blehop in London.

The Most Rev. Dr. Grimes, Bishop of Christchurch, New Zealand, who arrived in London after a visit of six

months to Ireland, is staying at the Presbytery of the Marist Fathors, Leicester place, Loicester square. His Lordship expresses the warmest approcuation of the welcome extended to him in Ireland, where he vinted and preached in almost every diocese. Dr. Grimes will proceed to make his visit to stome and will probably return to New Zealand via the United States.

to Rome and will probably return to New Zealand via the United States.

SCOTLAND.

M. Bechilde of Bailda Units, 13th Century According to some Scotch historians, two members of the Royal family resigned all the honors and dignities belonging to their stat and left their native country to serve tool in poverty and obscurity. These were a brother and sister, bearing the names Alexander and Matilda, the latter being the Kings of Scotland was the relatives of those holy recluses. Alexander, having concealed his origin, became a laybrother in the Otsteroam monastery, for his sister, after taking leave of him at the gates of the monastery, took up her abode in a small hut about ten miles distant Here, her Royal origin being unknown to all who came in contact with her, she spent long his in dire poverty and austerity. She would refuse all alme, working laboriously for her and contemplation. Miracles are said to have proved her power with God, both during her lifetime and after her happy death, which took place some years after that of her brother.

## Grabbing Irish Relics.

We are glad to see, remarks The Dublin Freeman, that the Council of the Royal Irish Academy do not itsend to let pass unchallenged the "grabbing" policy of the British Museum authorities in connection with the recent "treasure trove" in Dongal. The Council have drawn up at timely and cogent memorial to the Lord Lieutenant on the subject, in which they put forward an unaversable claim to the prosession of these ornaments. Indeed, spart from any historical or national grounds, which of themselves are of the highest importance, it is only common justice to the Royal Irish Academy that these objects should be handed over to its care. Since its mocrporation in 1736 the Academy had applied itself with zealous carnestness to the formation of a collection of such objects which would be not alone a testimony to the attistic taste and mechanical skill of our ancestors, but would be of the greatest value to the students of Irish antiquities. In these efforts the Academy has attained a measure of such chemarkable specimens of ancient Irish act as the Tara Brooch and the Ardagh Chalice have been secured to the nation, as well as many other objects of the highest antiquarian value. In this truly national work the Academy, as the memorial points out, has had the sympathy and the financial support—small thought the latter was—of the Government authorities. In the case of the Tara Brooch and the Ardagh Chalice have been secured to the Risinguary of St. Lachtini so this in that of Ardagh Chalice in 1874, and again in 1884 in the case of the Reliquary of St. Lachtini, the assustance of the Government was given in securing that these objects should be deposited in the Academy, and send of the Reliquary of St. Lachtini sparticularly valuable, for in that instance the coject had been to such as the proper resting-place. The precedent in the case of the Reliquary of St. Lachtini sparticularly valuable, for in that instance the coject had been bought by the London Science and Art Department. But the present case is a much stronger one

"My good man, did you ever take a bath?" "No, mum; I never took anything bigger'n a silver teapot."

But the water of the think our time to

Transport of the con-

Criminals and Their Religion (Whiter For The Red-Tre!)

Mr. Douglas Stowert, luspector of Ponitiontiaries, has made this year's report regarding the prison population of Canada more interesting than we remember to have ever seen it before. The criminal class is steadily growing throughout the Dominion, every year from 1893 to the pumediately present showing an increase on the jumediately presented. crease on the immediately preceding record. One lesson contained in the statistics agrees with universal experi statistics agrees with universal experione. The great majority fall into crime before reaching the age of thirty, and that if a man escapes the pais to long that if a man escapes the pais to long that if a man escapes the pais to long the part of the period of strongest temptation. There are in the prisons of Canada 181 convicts under the age of twinty, and only 22 over the age of sixty. There are 37 convicts under the age of thirty, and only 25 over the age of sixty. There are 37 convicts under the age of thirty, and only 25 over the age of sixty. There are 37 convicts under the age of thirty, and only 25 over the age of thirty and 25 over the age of thirty and only 25 over the age of thirty and only 25 over the age of thirty and 25 over the age of th

semblance of crime imputed to it by worthless statistics. There is nothing in the official record more than "apsemblance of erime imputed to it by worthless statistics. There is nothing in the official record more than "appearance"—and that as unsubstatisfial as I uputation could make it. The prison population on the denominational basis can have but one excuse offered for its meetron in the public records. If it is morely intended to show how many criminals the various denominations are endeavoring to relatin, and in that way adding the cause of order in the state, the thing is comprehensible. But, as a matter of fact all the denominations do not accept the duty of trying to refer the duty of trying to refer the duty of trying to refer the duty of the continuous distribution of the continuous and the cause of order in the state, the thing is comprehensible. But, as a matter of fact all the denominations duto the continuous and regards the motherly protection she gives them as a blessed duty. But most of the sects, who would not touch their own with a forty foot of the section of the statistics as material for slaudering the Church that does the work of the Master unshamed in the prison as in the palace.

C. O. F. The progress of this Order, the Chief Ranger writes, is becoming somewhat phenomenal, and it is with pleasure we notice the list of new Gourts established for the month of March, namely: No. 822, Cour Mercier, Sanford, Me, Will Paquette, Organizer; No. 828, St. John Court, Rib. Lake, Wis., M. G. Fleckonstein Organizer; No. 828, St. John Court, Rib. Lake, Wis., M. G. Fleckonstein Organizer; No. 828, Sacred Heart Court, Cleage, Li., Rav. J. F. Bowen, Organizer; No. 826, St. Frederick Court, Cudah, Wis., Jacob Hermes, Organizer; No. 827, St. Catharines Court, Austin, 11, H. Kayes, Organizer; No. 828, Emmet Court, Cheroke, Ia., Robert Sanders, Organizer; No. 828, Emmet Court, Cherokee, Ia., Robert Sanders, Organizer; No. 829, Washington Court, Muneapolis, Minn, E. J. L'Herault, Organizer; No. 880, St. Patrick's Court, Henderson, Minn, Henry Robol, Organizer; No. 880, St. Patrick's Court, Henderson, Minn, Henry Robol, Organizer; No. 881, Evetr Court, New Haven, Ia., Rev. T. A Barry, Organizer; No. 884, Hotthaus Court, Hamilton, Ohio, Joseph Hoolm, Chinago, Ill., P. J. Rube, D. Charley, Chinago, Ill., P. J. Roben, J. C. Organizer; No. 835, Marshall Court, Marshall, Minn, Rev. A. Buckier, Organizer; No. 887, Chilton Court, Childion, Wis., Dennis Carroll, Organizer; No. 887, Ohilton Court, Childion, Wis., Dennis Carroll, Organizer; No. 888, St. Dominic Court, Northfield, Minn, J. A. Rutherford, Organizer; No. 837, Ohilton Court, Childion, Wis., Dennis Carroll, Organizer; No. 887, Ohilton Court, Northfield, Minn, J. A. Rutherford, Organizer; No. 887, Ohilton Court, Northfield, Minn, J. A. Rutherford, Organizer; No. 887, Ohilton Court, J. J. A. Picard, Organizer; No. 842, Sto. Ceelle du Bie, Btc. Ceeile du Bie, Rtc. Geeile Minnerson in membership of March being 1,487; and the saggregate membership of the Order bump \$8,808. The Coleman, Organizer; No. 841, Eden Valley, Ourt, Eden Valley, Minn, Fedinand Peters, Organizer; No. 842, Sto. Ceeile du Bie, Sto. Ceeile du Bie, Rtc. 111, John F. Coleman, Organizer; No. 897, Nehiga

The Author of the "Stabat Mater."

HAROLD DES GLAUBENS.

HAIOLD DES GLAURENS.

In the Monastery of St. Clara, at Lodi, not far from Rome, is a tomb with this inscription, "Here repose the remains of Blessed Jacopone, of the race of Bane-letti, member of the Order of Franciscans, who became foolish for Christ's sake, deceived the world as to himself, but therefore drew Heaven to his possession. He fell asleep in the Lord, March 25, 1290."

world as to himself, but therefore drew Heaven to his possession. He fell asleep in the Lord, March 25, 1290.

This Jacopone is the author of the immortal Stabat Mater. As the cpitiaph intimates, he had been a man of wealth. He was born in Umbris, of an illustrious family. His baptismal in ame was Jacob, but afterward he called himself Jacopone, or ally Jacob, and desired through self-shasement to be known by that name only. His parents destined him for the study of law, and with great success he devotiand, and the self-shasement of his world himself to his calling and became a famous advocate. At the same time the love of the world, and of his own comfort self-sid upon his heart, and all his thoughts and efforts were directed upon joys, luxuries, and honours, to the exclusion of heavenly good. His wittous wife, on this account, concealed from him many of her works of piety, and exteriorly seemed to second all his desires. One day she visited a public play. The seat broke beneath her, and with many other noble ladies she was mortally injured. At the news of the accident Jacopone hastened to the spot. He found his wife her was mortally injured. At the news of the accident Jacopone hastened to the spot. He found his wife who shortly cavired in his still breathing, and when he tore her body loose, to give full play to her hold ladies she was mortally injured. At the news of the accident Jacopone hastened to the spot. He found his wife who shortly extered in his arms, worked an entire change of sentiment within him. He resigned his position, divided all his possessions among the poor, and entered the Third Order of Franciscans which had been instituted but a short time previous. From that time forth, Jacopone meditated how to guin self-matery, curb his paseions, and do penanees for his former follies. He particularly undetook to bring upon himself the soorn and dersion of the world, and thereby atone in some measure for his former desires after honours.

therefore did things which he reckoned would call upon him contempt and ridicule, and succeeded, though many of his fellow-outzens would not admit the reality, since he who played the role of a fool, at times spoke words of the deepest wisdom. He continued this life for ten years, though mean-while employing astonishing, and traly oftentimes unreasonable methods of mortification. At the expiration of that time it was made clear to him that it would be more meritorious to place himself under obedience to a spiritual superior, and thoreupon he begged admittance into the First Order of the Franciscans. It cost great efforts before he succeeded, owing to the fact that it would be unbecoming to admit one who was universally regarded as a fool into a respectable body of men. But when he proferred, as evidence in his favour, a 'lymn he had composed on the 'Contempt of the World," the Fathers changed their opinions, and he was admitted.

All his efforts were now by still stronger measures to bring himself low. He accepted the severest ponances, and employed himself in the most intended of the night he mechatated on the question, "Lord, my God, what art Thou, and who am I? his heart glowed with such flames of love that he desired all possible torments for the ward, of purgatory, and of healt." Owing to his great love of Ohrist, he answered, "All sorrows and pains of the world, of purgatory, and of hell." Owing to his great love of Ohrist, needeared himself with freedom, and attacked the since and orimes and evils in every condition of life. Languishing with love for Christ, and whitened with age, but weakened by penances and trisls, he fell dangerously sick. Thenceforward all his solicitude was cast on God alone, and he so burned with desire for Him that he could not master it. While upon his sick bed he composed a number of epiendid hymn, among which was the immortal "Stabat Mater," that Palestrina, Pergoles, Astorgia, and many moderns have since set to music, but none of them succeeding in imparting to the composition

Complete Home Rule for Cuba

Complete Home Ruie for Cuba.

Washington, April 13.—The Spanish minister, Senor Polo, has written a letter to Henry E Burton of Middleton, Conn., which says:

"Dear Si: :—I enclose herewith in reply to your letter of yesterday's date copies of the new constitution for Cuba and Porto Rico. The Cuban parliament (the House of Representatives elected by universal sufficage) will meet May 4, the interview of which you send me a copy is a correct statement of what I said to the representative of the Associated Press.

"Ignorance of cortain facts and exaggeration of others, has created a fire'itious state of opinion that certainly could not exist if the exact truth was known. It is next to impossible now to convince the average American that autonomy is a reality, that the Cubans themselves have the power in Cuba and that the government of Spain cannot appoint a single civil officer in the island other than the personal staff of the governor general.

"I regret to say it seems to me too late to now change American public opinon, misled to such an extent in the Cuban question that it has actually arrived to the verge of insanity."



e. Dung girls suffer a vast amount of un-esary pain and misery for lack of frank confidential instruction about their own sical selves.

seives
se

Dr. R. V Figne, and and Surgical Institute to the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo. N Y More than 90,000 cases of obstinate female difficulties have been absolutely cured by this wonderful "Prescription." It heats strengthens and completely rejuvenates the strengthens and the strengthens are strengthens and the strengthens and the strengthens are strengthens.