

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

The Coming Convention of the Irish Race—The Catholic Association in America—Irish Emigrants for the Army—Catholics: Its Possible Restoration—Scottish News.

AMERICA.

At a great national meeting held in Belfast on the 14th addressed by Mr. Young M. P., and Mr. McCartan, M. P., the following resolution was passed:—That we look forward with confidence to the approaching Convention in Dublin of the delegates of the Irish race throughout the world; we have no fear but that its deliberations will be conducted in a manner creditable to our race and nation; and we trust that, by a loyal acceptance of its resolutions and decisions, an end may be put, once and for all, to dissension in the Irish ranks, and our movement restored to its former unity, and consequent strength, vigour, and efficiency.

In an interview the Bishop of Down and Connor Dr. Henry gives an outline of the programme of the Catholics of Belfast to gain representation in the civic government. If the distribution of the wards of the city is to be left to a commission, they will insist upon the commission being composed of at least two members—one of whom should be an Englishman of broad-minded views, whether Liberal or Tory. His lordship relied upon the support of all Irish Nationalist members, and he did not doubt that the Catholic claims would also be supported by members of the British Tory party, as he thought the Government were about trying a conciliatory policy for Ireland, and the present case would afford them a good opportunity of showing that they were really in earnest. A public meeting has been decided upon by the Catholic Representative Association.

ARMAGH.

The tenants on County Armagh estates are petitioning for reduction of their rent.

COEK.

\$10,000 is to be spent upon the improvement of the Queenstown port by the admiralty.

The Dominion Line steamer, Dominion, went ashore at Berehaven, Banky Bay, on the 5th with water up to the fire bars in the stroke hole. There was a breakdown in her machinery. Mr. Sluith Barry, M. P., who has just been elevated to the rank of an Irish Privy Councillor, has been so long associated with militant Irish landlordism and eulogised in Tory prints that it will be a surprise even to generally well-informed people to hear that he sat in the House of Commons for nearly seven years on the Radical side for an Irish Constituency.

DONAGAL.

While the English fisheries have been lately marked by great loss of life and property, those of Ireland have happily escaped any serious disaster, while a moderate amount of success has awarded the Irish fisherman's work. The fishing around the coast of Donagal has been fairly prosperous, there having been good takes of herrings of a fair quantity, which have sold at prices varying from 20s. to 80s. per 1000. Those sent to Dublin have paid practically nothing, the expense of rail being so much. There have also been good takes of whitings and haddock, for which prices were 2s. per dozen.

DEBILS.

The Queen has subscribed £30 towards the Kingstown Disaster Fund.

Lord Cadogan has given attention to a recent complaint that Irish medicine is too scantily honoured by conferring a knighthood upon Mr. James Achson McCullagh.

The Orib at Inchicore which has always been a feature of the Christmas celebration remains open this year till Feb. 2.

Preparations are being made to welcome Michael Davitt on his return from Australia and the United States. Many messages are published about the event. Justin McCarthy writes:—"Widespread desire to welcome Davitt on his return. Kindly issue an invitation in my name to those who may desire to take part in arrangement to meet in some convenient place in Dublin on Monday next." A reception committee has been formed.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin made his first official presence on the first Sunday of the new year at the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough St. His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin presided at the customary solemnities.

With regard to recruiting in Ireland for the army during 1895, it is stated that in the eleven recruiting agencies at Dublin, Templemore, Londonderry, Naas, Tralee, Birr, Ormal, Clonmel, Galway, Armagh, and Belfast the returns show nearly 5,000 attested last year, against 8,276 in 1894, Dublin, Belfast and Tralee, as usual, furnishing the largest numbers. With the exception of the Cavalry, Engineers and Artillery, of which there is at present no reliable record, the corps which received most of the recruits are the Irish regiments of infantry of the line, viz.—Cannonade Rangers, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Royal Irish Regiments, Royal Irish Rifles, Leinster Regiment, and the Royal Munster Fusiliers. The class of recruits attested is reported as physically good and of improved education.

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The Tralee lifeboat has been sent on to Dublin to replace the lifeboat wrecked at Kingstown. Advices from Listowel report a serious decline in the butter trade.

It is in contemplation to connect Limerick and Dublin by telephone. A number of Irishmen were concerned in Jameson's raid on the Transvaal. Captain Barry, reported wounded is the son of Mr. John Harold Barry, D.L., Ballynamic, Co. Cork. He was well known in Limerick, where he held a commission in the 5th Battalion Munster Fusiliers. Major the Hon. H. White and Captain the Hon. R. White, who are prisoners, are brothers of Lady Inghiniquin.

Mr. Francis Gogarty has been sworn in high sheriff of Drogheda.

Rev. G. Benson, rector of Luacan has been bitten by a mad dog and has proceeded to Paris for treatment at the Pasteur Institute.

A great land meeting was held on the 7th in Ballybay, county, Monaghan, included men of all creeds and politics united only in their resolute demand for a thorough Land Bill. The Protestant and Unionist farmers had little encouragement from the cautious drafted letter in which Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., now a salaried member of a Tory and landlord Government, declined their invitation.

The tour which we mentioned at the time of the last Catholic pilgrimage to Glanaboy, says the Liverpool Catholic Times, that the Duke of Norfolk contemplates the early purchase of the abbey with the view of entrusting it to one of the religious Orders, finds persistent credence in Somersetshire. It will be good news if it should prove true. Abbot Snow has described in vivid language the story of its downfall. It is a sad, but at the same time glorious, page in English history. There is not a name in the records of the country more redolent of the spirit of true heroism than that of Richard Whiting, the last Abbot of Glanaboy, who was hanged in his robes for refusing to acknowledge the spiritual supremacy of Henry VIII., and no institution of his kind has been more fruitful in benefit to the people than this great centre of Benedictine influence proved during the day of its prosperity. When, at the instance of Dunstan, who was brought up under the shadow of Tor Hill by some Irish professors of letters, King Edmund restored this abbey it became not only a theatre of wonderful religious activity, but the great public school of England whence emanated a remarkable revival of literature. What if it should again rival its ancient glories.

The death at Bournemouth of Mary Teresa, Lady Dowager Petre, removes from Catholic society one of its most distinguished and prominent members, who was universally loved and esteemed. She was the unceasing friend of the poor, dispensed her charities with an open hand, and was always with every good work. Lady Petre was the widow of the twelfth Baron, who died in 1884, and was the mother of her present Peer. Of late years her failing health and advanced age necessitated her retirement from all active part in social affairs. Lady Petre was in her seventy-third year, and by her death many of the leading noble Catholics are placed in mourning. The funeral took place on Saturday at the mortuary chapel in Thorndon Park, Brentwood. The mourners included Lord Petre, the Hon. Joseph Petre, Count de Torree Diaz, Frances, Countess of Granard, and the Hon. Philip Petre. Requiem Mass was celebrated by Mgr. Crook. His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan was present and gave the absolutions.

The Duke of Norfolk is about to resign his seat as member of the County Council, in which body he represents the City of London, in consequence of the pressure of his official duties as Postmaster-General and Mayor of Sheffield. The Earl of Selborne will, it is stated, be nominated in his place. Mrs. Ann Cornhill, the old and faithful servant of the late Charles Dickens, who was the first person named in his will, passed away on the 7th at the residence of her son-in-law at Peckham.

Three memorial slabs of polished black marble have been placed in the cathedral sanctuary over the vaults that contain the remains of the deceased prelates of St. Andrews and Edinburgh. The remains of the late Archbishop Smith now rest in a vault under the new chapel, and the slab which covers the tomb is surrounded by a handsome mosaic border of black and white marble.

There are a large number of Catholic Caledonians in Glasgow who speak the vulgar tongue Gaelic and that language only. Hitherto no special services in any of the churches have been arranged for them, but now, thanks to the exertions of a Jesuit Highlander, the Rev. Archibald Campbell, S.J., a new religious era has begun for them. In future fortnight living services are to be held in St. Bride's, Anderson, and no doubt they will be eagerly welcomed and largely attended by the Gaels.

We regret to announce the death of one of the most prominent Catholics in Scotland, in the person of Mr. John Stewart of Ballechin, Deputy-Lieutenant for the County of Perthshire. The deceased gentleman, who was on a short visit to London, was unhappily knocked down in Piccadilly a week before his death.

The following named their religious profession at the convent chapel Kingston on Saturday week: Miss Mary Houlahan, daughter of Michael Houlahan, Matilda, Ont., assuming as her religious title, Sister Mary Michael; Miss Maggie, daughter of Thomas Grace, St. Andrew's, taking the name of Sister Mary James Vincent and Miss Mary Jones, daughter of Michael Cunningham, Parth, taking the name of Sister Mary Clara. His Grace, the Most Rev. J. V. Cleary, Archbishop, performed the ceremony and the following priests honored the occasion by their presence: Very Rev. Vicar General Kelly, Rev. Fathers Neville, Kehoe, (chaplain); O'Connor, (Stanleyville); McDonagh and O'Brien.

On Dec. 8th, at St. Joseph's convent Hamilton, eight young ladies were received as novices and six made profession. Mass was celebrated by Rev. Mgr. McEvoy, and Bishop Dowling addressed the young ladies on the dignity and obligations of the life of a Sister of Charity. The ladies who received were:—Miss O'Neill, of Hamilton, Sister Mary Dominica in religion; Miss O'Donnell, of Arthur, Sister M. Vincentia in religion; Miss Wren, of Hamilton, Sister M. St. John; Miss Godfrey, of Owen Sound, Sister M. St. Michael; Miss McCleary, of Owen Sound, Sister M. St. Basil; Miss Costello, of Frelton, Sister M. Carmelita; Miss Slingerland, of Dundas, Sister M. Synoleta; Miss Schneider, of Drayton, Sister M. Annetta. The professed novices were:—Sisters M. Bernadette, Benigna, Ethelreda, Josephine, Mary, of the Rosary and Loyla.

Whiteford, Ont., 18th Dec. 1895. E. S. MILLER, Esq., Secy. The P.P.I., St. Thomas, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—You agent, Mr. John McKenzie, has just handed me Cheque for \$1,000 in full payment of my late husband's insurance in your Company. The low cost in the P.P.I., and its prompt and liberal dealings with Claims should cause it to be preferred by insurers above all others.

Wishing the Institution the success it so well merits. I am Yours truly, St. Margaret Adamson, Beneficiary.

Commission of Cardinals for the Eastern Churches. ROME, Dec. 80.

By a motu proprio published this evening the Pope has given a stable and autonomous character to the Commission of Cardinals for the Eastern Churches. His Holiness has appointed the following Cardinals as members of the Commission, viz.—Cardinals Ledochowski, Grasselli, Vaughan, Langbrioux, Rampoli, Galimberti, and Mazzella. The Pope will also appoint additional consultative assessors whom he will select principally from among the procurators representing the Catholic Patriarchs in the East.

UNSATIRY WALL COATINGS CONDEMNED BY THE BIBLE.

"And behold if the planks be in the walls of the house with hollow stragles, greenish or reddish, then the priest shall go out of the house to the door of the house, and shut up the house on the sides. And he shall cause the house to be scraped within and without, and they shall pour out the dust in the place. And he shall wash the wall with water."

To each of the first three persons in every city and town in the Dominion of Canada, who write The Alabastine Co., Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, containing the above passage of scripture, will be sent an order on the Alabastine dealer in the town for a package of Alabastine, enough to cover six square yards of wall, two coats, tinted or white.

To all who apply, giving us the name of the paper in which they saw this notice, will be given an ingenious puzzle, the solving of which will win \$500.00.

To test a wall coating, take a small quantity of it, mix in equal quantity of boiling water, and if it does not set when left in the dish over night, and finally forms a scale-like cement without shrinking, it is a kalsomine, and dependent upon glue to hold it to the wall, the feature so strongly objected to by sanitarians.

This kind of wall coating is to be considered of much importance of late. A supplement to the Michigan State Board of Health, condemning wall paper and kalsomine for walls, and recommending Alabastine as being sanitary, pure, porous, permanent, economical and beautiful. Alabastine is ready for use by mixing in cold water.

Three memorial slabs of polished black marble have been placed in the cathedral sanctuary over the vaults that contain the remains of the deceased prelates of St. Andrews and Edinburgh.

The Pastoral Church of St. Mungo, Glasgow, is throughout the year, the scene of many an imposing and interesting celebration, but, perhaps, the one dearest to the hearts of the devout multitudes which flock to the sacred edifice is that of Quaran' Ore. This wonderful devotion began in this church on Sunday forenoon.

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BOOK REVIEW.

ENGLISH LITERATURE. A manual for students in high schools and colleges. By Brother Noah (Christian Schools) and an introduction by George Parsons Lathrop, LL.D. New York: P. O'Shea, 19 Barclay street.

It is pretty generally conceded that the education of the youth is intelligently directed to the study of English literature. In this opinion ourselves we are always delighted to meet evidence of an awakening to the study of English literature. Thus, in the history of English literature, the reader of the best books of the present day will lose more than half the profit and pleasure he would otherwise derive from them. Such a reader—and, plainly speaking, he represents a critical and pretentious class—may at himself of what practical use is a little book which would require a life-time to study thoroughly? And so he is content to take what is sufficient, in his opinion, for the day and think no more about it. That such a student's knowledge of English literature imparted in too many American and Canadian schools, and even now, when the fact is being realized, we are confronted with this danger that the "cranning" which passes for education to-day is creating a hostility to any advance in this subject. The reflections must, we think, have been weighed carefully by the author of the volume before us; and the plan of his work shows how successfully he has grappled with all the difficulties surrounding his task. He has attempted to give the student a host of the noblest characters in English literature from the beginning in an interesting way within the compass of some five hundred pages. Dr. Lathrop, who has carefully examined the work, declares that the plan is a success, and that the book would be taken not as a mere utility, but as honest, cordial and deserved recognition. Our own candid praise is added to Dr. Lathrop's; but we would in the short space at our disposal attempt to point out some of the main features of the success of this work. The book has achieved. We have said that he evidently approached his task with the determination to meet as far as possible the needs of the student of the day who works upon quite a little multitude of subjects, whether in college, or in high school, or in the home. The first care, therefore, was to make the subject as compact as possible; but lest the student when he had mastered the book should imagine a vain thing, and pride himself that he had acquired a thorough knowledge of English literature, the author has endeavored to the contrary at the conclusion of each chapter, which takes the form of a review, and is also given a list of authors to read if he would drink deeper. At the same time what the book contains is a sufficiently practical history of English literature in a very succinct manner, and suited to the needs of the lawyer, physician or business man of gentle tastes and average love of books. If we would go into this feature of the work with more attention to detail, the second chapter might be made an index of the names of the authors of the work. This chapter covers the period from William of Malmebury (1142) to John Gower and his contemporaries, or the middle of the 14th century. In this short chapter we have a clear and accurate acknowledgment of the fact that the Norman and other influences that helped the growth of the language; we have a view of the occupations of the chroniclers, romancers and gloemen who crossed the stage from the time of Henry I. to the end of John's reign; we have each and all of their place in the unfolding life of the people, and we have also the work of the mendicant friars of England, Wyclif, Sir John Mandeville, and John Gower simply provided for. So do. And ourselves in the closing lines of the chapter, in a spirit of true English nobility, we have a view of the occupations of the chroniclers, romancers and gloemen who crossed the stage from the time of Henry I. to the end of John's reign; we have each and all of their place in the unfolding life of the people, and we have also the work of the mendicant friars of England, Wyclif, Sir John Mandeville, and John Gower simply provided for. So do. 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