

THE MOTHERLAND.

Latest Mails from England, Ireland and Scotland.

Return of the Bishop of Down and Connor to Belfast—The Holy Father and Ireland—The Conversion of England to Christianity—The Irish National Cause in Scotland.

Amirals.

A telegram received at Carrickfergus confirms the news of the wrecking of the schooner Eva, off that port, on the Margate Sands. Captain Laramore, his son, and another seaman were washed overboard and drowned.

The Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Bishop of Down and Connor, presided at the 12 o'clock Mass in St. Patrick's church, on Dec. 15. He referred to his recent audience with His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. who took a deep interest in the affairs of the diocese, and dwelt with emphasis upon what his Lordship called the three principal characteristics of the Irish people—their faith, their constant loyalty to the Holy See, and their extraordinary generosity. His Lordship will be presented with an address of welcome by the members of the Central Catholic Club, Cork.

In the case of John Sullivan, a prisoner under sentence of death in Cork Male Prison, the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to commute the sentence to penal servitude for life.

The golden jubilee of the Right Rev. Monsignor McSwiney, P. P., V. G., Dean of Cork, was most fittingly made an occasion for public congratulations and rejoicing. At the Presbytery at Cork he was the recipient of an address and an exquisite set of vestments presented as a token of the affectionate regard of his parishioners.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Letterkenny District Lunatic Asylum, an important discussion took place in reference to the report of the Financial Relations Commission, with the result that a resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board claiming that the surcharges of the past should in some way be returned. The resolution was moved by Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe.

Bahia.

Three Christian Brothers have started for India to join their brethren who are laboring so successfully in the cause of Christian education in that distant land. The missionary spirit still animates the Celtic race of today as it did in the days of Columbo and Columbus.

Cork.

Three young men, named James Reidy, Robert Reilly and Thade Moriarty, were charged at Tralee with the murder of Michael Doyle, near Killorglin. Moriarty was discharged and the others were committed for trial.

Tipperary.

Mr. William O'Brien, Mr. Thomas Condon, M. P.; Mr. John Daly, and Mr. Michael Lambert, president of the Amnesty Association attended the great Amnesty meeting in Nenagh. They arrived at half past nine o'clock and were received by Mr. P. J. O'Brien, M. P., and an enormous assemblage of the people. A torchlight procession, headed by the local bands, was formed, and the visitors received a most enthusiastic greeting.

Tynes.

The police in Omagh brought under the notice of the magistrates the great annoyance of hand-playing through the streets, particularly after nightfall. It has been resolved to prohibit hand-playing within the town boundary for six months.

Westmeath.

Scenes of great excitement were witnessed on Dec. 18th, writes an Athlone correspondent, during the service of summonses at the suit of the Athlone District Fishery Conservators, on the fishermen of the islands of Ineburk, Inebmore, and Inebhoffin, who are charged with assault and obstruction of the board's bailiffs. A strong force of police and a number of bailiffs in charge of an ex-police sergeant proceeded up the river in boats. A very stubborn resistance was given to the bailiffs landing. The nine summonses were eventually served.

Mr. Chas. O'Donoghue, J. P., Ballinabawn Court, and Chairman of the Athlone Poor Law Board, has, unaccounted, given to his tenants very liberal reductions in consequence of the exceptional year he had. He is the largest landowner in the county Westmeath, his tenantry numbering over 400.

Wicklow.

The death has occurred of Mr. Marcus F. Beresford, J. P., Sulliston Abbey, Arklow. Deceased was the husband of the Countess of Wicklow, whom he married about two years ago, and prior to that he had been agent to the Wicklow estates and resided at Ballybarthur.

The death has occurred of Very Rev. Father Donovan, P. P., V. F., Dunlavin, Co. Wicklow.

ENGLAND.

The Poet's Daughter.

Mrs. Gertrude Patmore, the youngest surviving daughter of the late Coventry Patmore, is not the least talented member of a remarkably

talented family. She is enthusiastically devoted to Art, and is gifted with great skill and delicacy as a floral painter, and her pictures have on several occasions been publicly exhibited.

The Pope and King Ethelbert

The Pope has signified his intention to contribute to a national fund which is being raised in England for the purpose of erecting a memorial church at Slough, Bucks, in commemoration of the conversion of King Ethelbert, and of England to Christianity. Next year will be celebrated the thirteenth century of this event in the history of England, and in a letter to the Catholic Bishop of Northampton the Sovereign Pontiff writes—"The conversion of King Ethelbert was an event that thoroughly deserves the grateful memory of those that come after it, as it was the beginning of a Church that once was most flourishing."

Death of Mr. Talbot.

The death is announced of the Right Rev. Monsignor Talbot who was Rector of the Church of the Assumption, Warwick Street, Regent street, one of the oldest Catholic churches in London. The deceased prelate was a member of the Shrewsbury and Talbot family. He was honorary chaplain of the London Irish Rifles, and was one of the recipients of the Volunteer Long Service medal.

SCOTLAND.

On Dec. 14th Mr. John Dillon, M. P., addressed a crowded meeting of Irish Nationalists in the City Hall, Glasgow. The meeting was not only a large but a most enthusiastic one, and the reception accorded to Mr. Dillon as Chairman of the Irish Party, when he made his appearance on the platform, was of the most wholehearted character. Before the demonstration commenced a private meeting of a very significant character took place in the reception room. The leading Nationalists of the city gathered to inaugurate the collection for the Irish National Fund, under the presidency of Mr. John Ferguson, and in the course of a few minutes over £100 in subscriptions, varying from £25, given by Mr. T. O. Nelson, J. P., to a guinea, were realized. This is only the opening of the fund, and a committee was appointed to collect subscriptions from the Nationalists of the city generally.

DR. CONATY ON LITERATURE.

An Address Delivered at Montreal on December 21st.

The Montreal Star reports a lecture on "The Celtic Influence in English Literature," delivered by Rev. Dr. Conaty, the new rector of the Catholic University of America. The Monument National was fairly well filled when Father Quinlan took the chair, and introduced the speaker of the evening as an old and valued friend, whose honors were a source of joy among his many Montreal friends. He then tendered Dr. Conaty the congratulations of the clergy and laity of the city, and wished him the heartiest God-speed in the new sphere of work which had been opened to him.

Mr. Justice Curran then stepped forward and read the following address: Rev. Dr. Conaty, Rector of the Catholic University of America.

REVEREND AND DEAR DOCTOR,—Irische happy are the partisans of the six Irish Catholic parishes of Montreal in being permitted to order your affectionate greetings. When the information reached us that he had pleased His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. to confer the illustrious head of the Church, to confer upon you the exalted and honored position of Rector of the Catholic University of America it thrilled us with joy, and so many had been your tokens of kindness to us that we felt at that moment an honor had been conferred upon ourselves.

Montreal is one of the first places to receive a mark of your regard. This proves that while you are the patriotic Rector of the greatest Catholic seat of learning in the United States, where the Catholic people have always manifested the warmest devotion to the land that gives them freedom and prosperity, the spirit that animates you is so truly Catholic that you do not overlook the faithful on this side of the boundary line, who are just as true and devoted to the institutions of their happy Canadian home.

With pardonable pride we may not point to the fact that, through you, our oldest educational establishment, the Montreal College and Grand Seminary of St. Sulpice, are about to take so prominent a part in the work of the Catholic University.

That His Holiness, upon the advice of the Episcopacy of the United States, should have selected you to guide the destinies of the Catholic University at this critical juncture, when the enemies of the Faith are everywhere making such desperate efforts to neutralize Christian and Catholic teaching, driving it from the school-rooms of the young, and endeavoring to crush it out of all higher curricula, is a proof of the confidence of the head of the Church in your ability and prudence.

The interests thus confided to you are great beyond expression; but in everything you accomplish, if you enjoy but a title of the success and happiness we pray God to grant, your record in the Catholic University will, indeed, be a glorious one, and

Montreal: will have reason to feel still more proud of one to whose early education she had the honor of contributing.

J. J. CURRAN, Chairman.

Montreal, 21st December, 1896.

Dr. Conaty was visibly affected when he rose to reply. He appreciated the warmth of the welcome, he said, but, after all, he had come to Montreal as a child would come to his father's house. Montreal had always had a large place in his affections, because he owed to it his early and his last education. He had come to the scene of so many early pleasures to obtain inspiration before entering upon his new and important duties. He realized the responsibility of the charge which he was about to undertake, but as a follower of St. Sulpice, he would accept the task in all humility, and as a good soldier of Christ. As the Providence of God had called him to the work, so he felt sure that the same Providence would watch over him and direct his actions in the future.

He had not been aware when he set out for Montreal that he would be expected to deliver a lecture, but, as something of the kind was required, he would make use of some notes on "The Celtic Influence in English Literature."

It was a strange thing to say that the Celt had any influence whatever in English literature, for, as they had been taught, the Celt had had little influence for good, especially in later days. They had been taught to regard the Celt, especially the Celt in Ireland, as simply a man oppressed, degraded and ignorant; and when there was one bold enough to stand up in the face of the people and say that the Celt not only had an influence, as a part of a race, but that he had an influence even in the moulding of the great language which was now thrilling the world, and which was the language of his oppressors, the statement was made that he had a right to liberty and to the full enjoyment of all political rights.

What did the Celt bring to this great world language—English? To the Saxon, he brought religion and civilization, for in these days Celtic Ireland was the school of Europe. In these days we sometimes heard people speak of the "ignorant Irish." I create truly they have been in recent ages, but ignorant they never were. Law made them illiterate, yet law could never succeed in driving out God and religion and the cross of Christ, and with Christ, there might be lack of letters, but there could not possibly be ignorance. From the sixth to the ninth century had been the age of gold in Celtic literature. The Celt had his age of civilization before Anglo Saxon, and prior to the civilization of Greece and Rome. The ancient Celtic is now known in the Manuscripts, which are more numerous than those which remain of Greece and Rome combined.

These manuscripts form a story of the people, which is purpled with the blood of the people. There were now over 2,000 of these manuscripts remaining, and these were only the remnants of what the Danes had left. They contained stories of personal adventure, tributes of pride in the courage of their heroes and kings. The Irish were and always had been a nation of hero-worshippers.

Among the first, if not the very first, of the English to attempt to do some justice to the influence of the Celt in English literature was Matthew Arnold, who published an article on this subject in the Cornhill Magazine. Later, Henry Morley—the bearer of a name endeared to all Irishmen, by another champion of fair-play—also bore testimony to the debt owing to the Celt. Speaking of Irish writers from the time of Burke to the present time, he paid a tribute to the work done for the young by Mrs. Sadlier. He hoped that when the day came the people of this country who had been benefited by the stories of that noble woman would find it their duty to display that esteem they possessed for her in a substantial testimonial; that then, indeed, they might realize something, at least, of the gratitude which she all owed to that good woman for her good work in English literature.

"What shall we do?" concluded the lecturer. "We in Washington have thought it wise to found a professorial chair with the sum of \$50,000, which has been donated by the son of a Gael. My friends, remember that you have a country that is worth fighting for, and possessing, and a literature that is worth knowing and appreciating."

A vote of thanks was then proposed by Mr. J. F. Quinn, Q. C., M. P., to which Dr. Conaty responded, asking his audience to unite in prayers for his guidance in the future.

ADDRESS AT LAVAL.

Rev. Dr. Conaty, rector of the Catholic University of America, was tendered a dinner on the 22nd at the Theological Faculty of Laval, Sherbrooke street, the Rev. Abbe Colin occupying the chair. The members of the Faculty and two hundred students were present together, with representatives of other Faculties, as well as Principal Peterson, of McGill; Judge Curran and Rev. Father Quinlan.

The Rev. Abbe Colin, in his address, said he was pleased to honor a former student, and to do honor to the Washington University, this noble institution of the higher Catholic edu-

cation, and he bore testimony to the splendid results already attained. He wished success and prosperity to the new rector, who might feel assured of the constant watchfulness and earnest prayers of his early college and seminary home, now honored in a high degree by his appointment. He also announced that Laval University at Quebec had honors in store for Dr. Conaty.

Dr. Conaty was much touched by the cordiality of his reception, and, in returning thanks on his own behalf and for the Catholic University, he thanked the representatives of the Universities for their presence, making a special allusion to the presence of Principal Peterson.

In speaking of the work of the University, he said that the need of a highly educated clergy and laity was never more keenly felt than in our time. The Church has always bridged itself upon an educated priesthood, but it looks now for men who will equip themselves for the intellectual warfare that is before us. The Church, always the fostering mother of science, bids her children enter into the domain of science and plant there a homestead and contest the whole field. She fears nothing from science, for she knows that as nature is from God, and there are no secrets to be learned which can in any measure detract from revealed truth. What spreads the range of knowledge is always endorsed by her, young men have now opportunities for improvement in all fields of mental and social endeavors which were unknown to the older men. Improve the opportunities, fit yourselves well for the contest, be well equipped for the leadership of the people. Learn the whole truth, have ambition to be able to defend it against all enemies. Remember the truth demands your best service, the Church and its people call for your best efforts. The University opens its doors for all, and presents the results of ripe scholarship, which will make all proud of their Church and proud of the great truths of revelation.

At Dr. Conaty's request a holiday was granted. He also held a reception. At four o'clock he proceeded to the University on St. Denis street, where he spent an hour with the professors in visiting the various departments exchanging compliments. Dr. Conaty went to Quebec in the evening with Rev. Abbe Colin.

Chas. K. A. L. Pills Cure Dyspepsia.

For the last eight years I have been a sufferer from constipation and dyspepsia—I tried dozens of different medicines—but nothing gave me relief until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills which cured me. JAMES H. WOODVILLE, Ont.

Ecclesiastical Students of Ottawa University.

OTTAWA DEC. 19.—The Basilica was the scene of a very impressive ceremony at 6:30 this morning, when several students of the seminary at Ottawa University were raised to the degree of deacon. His Grace the Archbishop officiated, assisted by Rev. Canon Campeau and Rev. Father LaRoche, O.M.I., of the University seminary. The new deacons are Messrs. Newman, Cavanagh, Raymond and Bezinet. Several brothers from the scholasticate at Archville received the tonsure. Rev. Father Valence, O.M.I., was present with the Oblat students of the scholasticate. The ceremonies were witnessed by a large number of people.

False Economy

Is practiced by people who buy inferior articles of food. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is the best and most valuable for mothers. Sent free by New York Condensed Milk Co., N. Y.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

St. Mary's Court, No. 164 Montreal at its last meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chief Ranger, Thos. J. Cummins; Vice J. R. P. Frawley; treasurer, Thos. O'Rourke; physician, Dr. E. J. Kennedy; fin. sec'y, W. F. Coughlin; rec. sec'y, J. Tomlity; trustees, Wm. Kavanagh, Edward Cox, P. Donohue.

C. O. F.

At a regular meeting of St. Leo Court, No. 581, Toronto, Ont., held December 10th, 1896, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, His blessed Almighty God removed from our midst the dear wife of Alfred Demill, a zealous member of St. Leo Court, No. 581, Catholic Order of Foresters, therefore be it

Resolved—That we, the officers and members of St. Leo Court, deeply deplore her death, and that we extend to our fellow-member, Alfred Demill, our heartfelt sympathy in his sad affliction, and pray that God may give him strength to bear his loss with Christian fortitude. Be it further

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Brother, and that copies be sent to THE CATHOLIC REGISTER and The Catholic Record for publication.

J. T. LORRUS, Recording Secretary of St. Leo Court.

If the Baby is Crying Teach

Be sure and use that old, well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

In the personal affairs of men there is nothing more common about the beginning of each recurring year, than a review of our actions during the preceding twelve months. And who among us can say conscientiously that he is pleased with the retrospect, or with the record of his own deeds or misdeeds as the case may be?

The very fact of our making the scrutiny proves that there is a conviction in our mind that in the year elapsed we have not done, acted or spoken, in all cases just as we ought or as we would like to have the exhibit made on the great accounting day. This is what every man and woman will say of themselves, who are engaged in the world's combats, hence the salutary New Year's resolutions which aim at an amendment of life in the future. But is the year '97 going to be for us an improvement on that of '96? We can make it so if our sorrow for the delinquencies of the past be sincere and our desire of amendment in the future be made and kept with religious fidelity. Among all the classes of human strugglers and stumblers, there are none so prone to regret the past, and promise better things for the time to come than is the weak inebriate who perceives that his physical strength is declining, that his moral fibre is growing lax and that his purse is getting empty, and that, perchance, his wife and children are poorly clothed and miserably fed.

When he reflects upon the result of his own misdoings—provided he be granted lucid moments to think at all—and the equator it has created around him, it is enough to drive him to distraction, and probably would do so were it not for "sweet hope which springs eternal in the human breast." As he surveys the wreck and ruin of his family and his own impending disaster, who could doubt that he has real feelings of contrition and sorrow for what he has done, or who would be uncharitable enough to mistrust the good faith of his New Year's resolutions of amendment? But alas! who would be sanguine enough to hope that he could of his own unaided strength, be able to respect the compact or fulfill the well meant resolutions?

Should the weak individual we are picturing have the happiness to belong to the Catholic Church—although an unworthy member—he may retrieve himself by joining a total abstinence society, for therein he will have the powerful example and support of strong, practical Christian men who were never stained by the foul, debasing use of alcoholic drink, or if he talks with those who did pass through the fiery furnace of dissipation, they will strengthen him by proofs of their own victory over the degrading vice. Surrounded by uplifting influence of this sort the very weakest may yet hope for recovery, but if they attempt to falter or compromise with the destroying demon their last error will be worse than the first, as he who willfully puts himself in the way of danger will suffer for his hardihood.

I am personally acquainted with many Catholic weaklings who by reason of the Gold Cure remedies have obtained temporary reliefs from the curse of intemperance, but who, on meeting with their companions in vice or in passing the saloon door, felt the forbidden appetite rekindle into active life and assert itself with such overwhelming force that it had to be gratified even under the full knowledge of the disastrous consequences.

In cases of that sort more human resolutions, which are based only upon man's natural will, go down under the governing passion and are as feeble as chaff before the wind. To make safe and permanent conquest of an evil habit the rescued victim must not have recourse to the saving and purifying sacraments of the true Church, and in so doing he must be humble and contrite because the moment he puts these to defiance and begins to boast of his own powers of self-government, his spiritual props will be withdrawn and he will surely fall back again into his old habits. Besides those above mentioned there are many other classes of men and women who offend against the moral Christian code of well ordered life and social amenity. And those who honestly strive to make amends for their shortcomings as they get into the festive mood of the great Christian festival of Christmas and the festive days of the opening year.

Perhaps it is well to make a laudable effort no matter how slight lived may be its good fruits. But those again who resolve well and yet neglect the proper moral and religious safeguards will be doomed to inevitable disappointment, for nothing that has relation to man's moral guidance can be good or enduring unless it has the sanction of prayerful and fruitful virtue within itself. The secular resolutions good meaning people are wont to make may certainly last for a time, but they have not the

quality of stern stability which refuses to break an honorable compact at the bidding of an unscrupulous friend or for the sake of a financial gain or commercial advantage. If we again look closely in another direction at the assortment of the race we will discover a large class of self reliant and over-confident persons who never make any new resolutions at all for betterment of conduct, simply because they think none are necessary. There may be error and self-deceit in this assumption, and the proof may come too late to save unpleasant consequences, but this class must be left to learn wisdom and humility by sad experience if not by bitter tears.

Then we again turn with sorrow to another contingent of the great human family—those who are deeply, perhaps hopelessly, involved in the sinful pursuits of this world, and who have sunk darkened understandings as not to be able to determine between right and wrong. There can't be much hope for those, as they have entered upon the downward path and are determined to pursue it. Of course I speak of them in bulk and in general terms. Some men of the most abandoned creature often meet with sudden shocks which bring them to their senses,—the Gospel narrative furnishes some striking examples—and these once thoroughly converted rarely make a backward plunge into the putrid gulf again.

Did it not seem irreverent to couple humorous or jocular things with the serious tone of the foregoing, we might here introduce some New Year's resolutions once adopted by a famous American humorist:

Firstly—That if anybody should ask him for the loan of a ten dollar bill for one single day, he should strive to reduce the risk by substituting a one dollar bill for ten days.

Secondly—That he would not argue with a woman, for women and echoes are always sure to have the last word.

Thirdly—that he would not be over-exuberant in joy, as he had known cases in which people were ringing their joy bells to loud wringing their hands on the morrow.

Fourthly—That if an enemy threatened to pour out his vials of wrath upon him, he should strive to convince him that empty bottles were poor assets.

Fifthly—Although somewhat in contradiction to resolution number one, he resolved that he would neither borrow nor lend; especially lend.

Sixthly—That if any man smoke him on one cheek, he'd size up the other fellow before he would retaliate in kind.

Seventhly—That if the State should wish to test his loyalty, he would willingly guarantee to sacrifice the whole of his wife's relatives for the greater good of the commonwealth.

Eighthly—If he heard two angry men call each other a fool and a rogue he would pacify them by submitting that both might be right in their contention, as they differ only in opinion.

Ninthly—That if anybody should insultingly ask him if he had ever been drunk, he would meekly refer them to the banquet at which his health was drunk.

Tenthly—That if his friends should tell him that he would "shorten his days" by his fast mode of living, he would assure them that by the same rule he would "lengthen his nights."

Although conceived in a lighter vein the reader may see a point in each of the above. So may it be.

WM. ELLISOR.

Knights of St. John.

St. Patrick's Commandery, No. 212, of the Roman Catholic Union of the Knights of St. John brought to a close their work for the year 1896 by a social meeting at which were members of the Provincial Commandery and representatives from the following subordinate Commanderies; Leo, No. 2; St. Paul's, No. 122; St. Mary's, No. 216; and Columbus, No. 219. The principal feature was a sumptuous feast under the direction of Sir Knight James Nolan and speeches and songs by prominent members of the Banner Auxiliary of the Union as the members had shown a zeal which nothing could stop. He said that he was pleased to see such a large meeting and wished the Knights a prosperous and happy New Year. Brother Wm. Byron gave a couple of songs, after which Alderman Wm. Burns spoke in the highest terms of the Knights of St. John and wished them every success. It remained for Brother James Burns of Commandery No. 219 to capture the meeting with a stump speech. Brother James is an ever ready man and is always in demand. Speeches by Organizer Hogan and Provincial Secretary Moylan and a song by Col. Koltz brought the proceedings to a close. The President, Vm. J. O'Reilly, closed a most enjoyable meeting by thanking the members who had contributed so ably towards making the meeting a success. And after expressing the wish that we would meet again wished all present a merry Christmas and a prosperous and happy New Year.