\mathbb{R} ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND he **[**]otherland

A Familes is the Land.

F Describing the extent of the failures of the oropy, which has alreas; threatened Ireland with famino, The Freman's Journal says: Misfortunes some thicker and faster upon the wroteled Irish farmers, foreing them down year after year from comfort to poverty, and from poverty to absolute starvation. Never was the outlook more dismel than at the present moment for the Irish agriculturist. Bad weather has conspired with foreign competition to drive him to absolute despair. There is an old asying amongst the Irish farmers, and on the whole a true one, that drought never brod a famine in Ireland. In this wet dimate of ours the moisture is always sufficient; the danger is of excess. The ram is at this season the farmers ferror. In the early spring the persistent wet delayed till too latt he setting of the crops. The abominable weather of the last month has complotely runed the prospect of the larvest. For use last week or so our correspondents—North, South, East and West—have been supplying us with a most dismal account of the position and prospects of the harvest. There is little left inspelled or unrotted, and that little it is almost impossible to save. The potato crop has been seezed on by its old and malignant enemy, the blight. The potato tubers are small, wet and tatoless. As early as June there was a touch of blight. The discase has developed with astounding speed in the downpour of rain for the last month. The supply of potates, such as they are, cannot earry the farmers into the winter, far less through it. Acuts distress threateness the farmers close at hand. The failure of the potato crop robs them of the money by which the rent and the other outgoings of the farm were to be paid, for the failure of the creaks is hardly less complete than the failure of the crop robs them of the money by which the rent and the other outgoings of the farmer of the creaks is hardly less complete than the failure of the creaks is hardly less complete than the failure of the critical time of lake right

sown late. At the critical time of late ripening the storm and rain eame. In many districts the cereals beaten down and staken empty of the grain are rotting on the ground without the possibility of being harvested. Even the hay, which can stand much rain, and for a long time promised well, has been almost completely ruined. There is hope or comfort for the Triah farmers nowhere. For them the boom in wheat brings no hope or comfort, for comparatively little wheat is now grown in Ireland. To them it means only the prospect of dear bread when the aupply of potatoes has ruu out. It is impossible that the rackreate oan be collected this year in Ireland. But it is noon the less cer tain that the attempt to collect them will be made. It is an admirable suggestion of, the Kilrush Board of Guardians that Parliament should be force as in 1897, when the need was not near so great, to pass a short. Act for the systematic reduction of judicial rent (admitted to be rack ront) in order to meet the exigencies of the innex. But in such a Bill it will not do to limit, as before, the amount of reduction by the actual fall in prices. Low prices are bad enough, but it is still worse to have little or nothing to sell, and this is the lament able position to which the great bulk of the Irish farmers are reduced.

Atthe Kilrush Weekly Petty Sessions

of the Irish farmers are reduced.

Clars.

Clars.

At the Kilrush Weekly Petty Sessions Mr. A. M. Harper, R. M., in the chair, the adjourned cases at the suit of Captain Hector S. Vandeleur, D. L., to obtain eviction orders from the magistrates against a large number of his tonants, situate at Monmore, Ball imacrennan, and Carnacalls, came on for hearing. Decrees were already obtained against these tenants, about twenty in number, at the Quarter Sessions.

Seesions. Cullinen, solicitor, Ennis, held an inquest at Mountcullan on the body of Mary M'Mahon, aged seven years, daughter of a respectable farmer. It appears that the child was sent on a message to a neighbor's house, and hed to cross a stream. The poor child entered the stream, and when the strong rush of water oame she was carried away before her mother's eyes.

and when the strong runs of waure one she was carried away before her mother's eyes.

In the "Celebrities at Home" in the world the Lord Chief Justice of Iroland is described. The writer informs us that Sir Peter O'Brien, every morning before statting from Castletown for the Four Courts, visits his stables, going the rounds again in the evening, for his horses are to him personal friends, and he chooses all his own and his daughter's mounts. But the most striking information in the sketch is the following:—"It is noteworthy that he has never been in the House of Commons, nor had politics anything whatever to do with his slevation to his present high position, which has, in truth, been achieved by sheer ability and hardwork." Commenting on Mr. Dillon's speech at the National Federation meeting on Wedneeday, The Speaker asys—"Mr. Dillon spoke very hopefully of the prospect of union among the frish parties, which he declared had not been better since 1801, and expressed his conviction that a united Irish

party in the House would prove irreststible. That is highly probable,
when that very plastic body, the present Conservative or neo-Conservative
Party, feels its difficulties multiplying
about it. But the signs that the other
Irish leaders mean to prepare for their
great opportunity are not as yet obvious to the general public. Mr. Dillon
also spoke contemptuously of the late
Agricultural Bill, which had to be
dropped, as a mere attension of
Castle G. vernment, and very doubtfully, as well he might, of the Irish
I. All Government Bill, which is to
be the ompensation for it offered to the
the compensation for it offered to the
landlords, he denounced in terms
entirely consensut with the sound
conomic doctrine as to the ultimate
incidence of rates, which the landlords
incidence of rates, which the landlords
gatty in Eugland have succeeded in
getting the agricultural classes to
1gnore."

The following circular has been

genor."

The following circular has been issued—
24 Rutland square,
Dublin, 26th August, 1897.

Dear Sin.—You will have seen that the Council of the National Federation have just passed resolutions to have the tenant farmers properly represent debefore the Royal Commission on the Administration of the Land Acts, and to take steps to re organisa the country in view of the disastrous winter before the country, and the necessity for a combined demand for abatements of rost. It is impossible, in the present exhausted state of the funds of the National Organisation, do, effectively, work upon which the immediate relief and future propects of the tenant-farmers so vitally depend. The Ocuncil of the Federation deputed us to make a special appeal, both to the branches in good standing and to these which have temporlally become dormant, in order to arouse them to a special effort to supply the Central Organisation with the necessary funds. We would carnestly appeal to your branch, at your earliest convenience, to consider the matter. A small remittance from each of the branches, if promptly forwarded, would exable the Council to secure that the tenants' case should not be left derelicit before the Royal Commission at a time when the land-lords are organising themselves actively and subscribing largely in order to not be left derelict before the Royal Commission at a time when the land-lords are organising themselves active-ly and subscribing largely in order to terrorise the land commissioners and defraud the tenants of any value ro maining in the Land Acts. Consider ing the heavy interest that is at atake for overy tenant-farmer in the country. ing the beay interest that is at stake for every tenant-farmer in the country, we venture to hope that no difficulty will be found in supplying the central organisation at once with the means of having the tenants' battle fought out this winter before the Royal Commission and in the country. Remittances should be sent as usual to the Treasurers of the National Federation, or any of the undersigned at 24 Rulland square.

Donn Dillon, President.

Daylo Singery 1 Hon

JOHN DILLON, President.

DAVID SHEEHY

MICHAEL DAVITT

Secs.

at 24 Rutland square.

JOHN DILLON, President.

DAVID SHERHY

MICHAEL DAVIT | Secs.

United Ireland contains an article commending the action of the Council of the National Federation in appointing a committee to confer with the National League and any other Irila National League and any other Irila National Cagua and the violed tenants the platform already embraces men of all shades of National sit opinion, and proceeds—"To some extent also the '98 Celebration up to the present is worked upon nonparty lines. But a good deal will require to be done to broaden its lines of operation; and with regard to all questions embraced in the roference to the committees' joint action frequent consultation can do much timprove their present position We have strong hopes that the offer of co-operation thus made on behalf of the National Federation will be accepted all round, and we strongly urgo mon Mr. Redmond and his colleagues, as well as upon all sections of frish Nationalist, the wideom of adopting the suggestion that has been thrown out. All sensible Irishmen will commend the course taken by the Federation in nommating this committee as a step towards peace. We sincerely hope it will be reciprocated, and that the bitter memories of the past and all standment to mere party or personal considerations will be as a step towards peace. We sincerely hope it will be reciprocated, and that the bitter memories of the past and all standment to mere party or personal considerations will be as a step towards peace. We sincerely hope it will be reciprocated, and that the bitter memories of the past and all standment to mere party or personal considerations will be as a step towards peace. We sincerely hope it will be reciprocated, and that the bitter memories of the past in the process of york at Adaro Manuel and the process of york of the past of the past of

duced in Ireland. The recent exposi-tion of textile work in the Royal Uni-versity Buildings was, without doubt, one well calculated to raise to a very high pitch the hopes and the aspira-tions of all who profess to bolieve in a tions of all who profess to boliovo in a future of great prosperity for Irish in dustries, and all that is needed is to awaken in the mind of the vast bulk of the Irish people a spirit of onthusiasm in this direction in order that the important end be achieved in the very near future. The extent of the good which the Textile Exhibition is capable of effecting if its influence be backed up by corresponding aid from the people themselves cannot, as yet, be adequately gauged.

Errr

The dead body of a boy named John

Tho dead body of a boy named John Tenhan, agod savon years, was found in a field near Tralee, about two hundred yards from his mother's house. The discovery was usude by two little girls named Lyons, who reported the unatter to the police. The little follow was found with several injuries on the head and face.

Though there has been a "Lord Kenmare" in Kultarney louse, is only the fourth peer. The fact is that Sir Valentine Browne was made Viscount Kenmare and Baron Castle visual size of the Duke and Duchess of York at Kultarney House, is only the fourth peer. The fact is that Sir Valentine Browne was made Viscount Kenmare and Baron Castle visual size of the loud of the dead of the house of the title had no value under the new Government, and although all the neighbors called the successive baronets. Lord Kenmare," it was not till 1708 that the head of the house became de facts a peer by receiving an earldom.

The following incidents are noted in the account of the decarture of the Duke and Duchess of York from Killarney: Largo numbers of the local peopler: 1 of the touriets at present staying in the town assembled in the streets and on the railway platform to witness their departure. A now seroll appeared on the front of the Town Hall this morning, "Stay longer the next time." On the way to Adare the Royal party visited Valencia Island, passing over the new West Kerry line to Cabriciveen. There was a large body of people on the platform at Glenbeigh, and a lady was there with a splendid bouquet for presentation to the Duchess, but the train did not pull up at the station. It appears that an address from the fishermen of Dingle Bay to the Duke and Duchess was contemplated, and arrangements were made to have it presented at Glenbeigh, but for some reason or other the address did not come off. At Glenbeigh their Royal Highnesse had an opportunity of seeing for a moment the new attillery range, and they were able also to have a passing glance at the seen of a famous evidence and hord with fags, and they were able

lingar, and Emiskillen to Nowtown-stowart, near which is the seat of the Duke of Abercorn, where they will be outertained for the next three days. The Royal party stayed overnight at Adare Manor, the seat of the Earl of Dunraven. At Limerick the trail drow up at the check platform, outside the station. Lord and Lady Limerick were amongst these on the platform. drow up at the check platform, outside the station. Lord and Lady Linerick were amongst these on the platform, and their little daughter presented a bouquet of flowers to the Duchess. The Duke and Duchess were conducted on board the new steamer of the company, the Countess of Mayo, and a start for a trip up the Shannon was at case made. The weather unfortunately proved unfavorable. The sky was overess, and the sun was hidden away behind heavy clouds all the day. There was a drizzling mist with an occasional downpour, from the moment the steamer left the pier at Killaloe until Banagher was reached at three colock. No weather, now-over, could dim the glory of the Shannon, and the Shannon Development Company have readered great varied claims within the reach of all.

State.

Owing to a heavy rain and storm for the past month, the potatoc crop in about half the parish of Achili, county Mayo, is ruined. The blight in many townlands has completely destroyed the stalks. The potatoes the poor people have are small, and had for food.

Owing to the dissattous and wide-spread ravages of the blight in this

the poor people have are small, and bad for food.
Owing to the disastrous and wide-spread ravages of the blight in this county during the past eason the potato crop has been a miserable failure, and supplies generally are of the most seanty character. To illustrate the searcity of potatoes in this locality, where the crop has been a particular failure, it may be mentioned that the Guardians of the Union when considering tenders for the year y supplies accepted the lowest tender at 5d per stone. Last year's contract was given at 3rd lors stone.

at dd per stone. Last year's contract was given at 344 per stone. Witcher.

Powerscourt House, the seat of Lord Powerscourt, near Ennisherry, county Wicklow, which is being visited by the Duke and Duchess of York, is one of the most beautifully situated residences in the three kingdoms. Powerscourt House possesses one of the finest private collections of painting and soulpture, and is noted for a grand salon in which George 1V was enter tained on his visit to Ireland in 1821. Lord Powerscourt, who is an onthus astic lover of animals, has in his demesne a remarkable herd of Japanesco deer. These creatures are trained to obey the summons of the game-keeper's horn, and when it is blown they come in to be fed.

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.
Another Carrett.
Mrs. Griggs, the wife of Dr. Wm.
Griggs, of Leiceater, its shortly to be
received into the Catholic Church.
Mrs. Griggs is the nicee of one of the
Cowley Fathere.

For the Seath African Minion.
The Very Rev. Father Baudry, O.
M.I., Prefect Apostolic of Bautoland,
sailed for Natal from London on the
Slet August, with a party of priests
and nuns for the South African missions. He has lastly been visiting
the houses of the Oblate Fathers in
Iroland.

League of the Cross.

Iroland.

League of the Cross.

The annual re-union of the League of the Cross was held at the Crystal Palace, and in every way it must be regarded as a thorough success. The actendance was much larger than it has been in recent years, and the Council are congratulating themselves that their organization hids fair to attain to the same strength that it possessed in the days when the late Cardinal Manning was its guiding spirit. The programme was an excellent one, and it was successfully carried through. The first item was the great meeting of the members of the League, at which nearly forty thousand people were present, and this was followed by a choral concert, under the conductorship of the Rev. Father J. Reeks, of Woolwich. The march past was an imposing procession, well calculated to impress one with the great strongth of the League. The athletic programme consisted of running events and Gaelic hurling and football matches for the Cardinals cups. The hurling maten was won by the Iroland United team, and the football cost of the Same old drew at its with the Shandons in the football contest. All present—men, women and childron—seemed to enjoy them selves thoroughly, and Mr. Secretary Kelly is to be congratulated on the success which has attended his efforts.

A Rev. Jacob Primmer, who is described as "the well-konwn ultra Protestant preacher." has just received a severe snub. He sent a copy of a book he wrote, called "Jacob Primmer in Rome or—," the character of which may be imagined, to the Queen and received it back with a out not from the Queon's Privato Secretary, stating that he was unable to lay the book before the Queen and accordingly begged to return it. The Rev. Jacob is wroth, especially as the copy he had the audacity to send to the Pope has not been returned.

The death took place at Ruthergler, a suburb of Glasgow, of Father William J. O'Shaughnessy, after a lingering illness. For some time past

deceased had been in indifferent health, and some weeks age went to Parls to recruit. The change did not make any improvement, however, and he returned to die. His brother, who is a magistrate of the Burgh of Ruther glen, occupies a high position as a Catholic lawyer, with one of the largest practices of the kind in Glas-gow.

gow.
Father William J. A. O'Shaugh-nessy was born on the 24th of April, 1847, at Dalton, near Hamilton, Lanarkshire.

The Jubilee of Lourdes.

As was but to be expected, this year, being the Silver Jubilee of the apparitions of Our Riessed Ledy at Lourdes, has winessed a remarkable outbarst of devotion and gratitude to pppartitions of Our Bitessed Lady at Lourdes, has winessed a remarkable outbarst of devotion and gratitude to the Benofactres to whom mankind is so deeply indebted, not only in a spiritual but even in a temporal sense. The celemn thankegiving pronounced at the Grotto on Sunday, 22nd August, was in reality the principal and essential act of the jubilec celebrations. Those who heard it solemnly pronounced by the throng of pitgrims, as, on their knees, they repeated it after Mgr. de Montpellier, who read it from the pulpit, could not avoid being deeply moved. The act of thanks giving ran as follows:—

Immaculate Virgin, Our Lady of Lourdes, behold us at thy feet to give thanks to thy Son Jesus and to thee O Divino Mothor!

We praise thee and thank thee for all the favors poured forth upon souls and bodies for these twenty-live years of pilgrimage, for all the miracles recognised by the Church, for all the marvels, visible and invisible, which thou hast accomplished in the Grotto in the shadow of the mountains, in the Basilica at Lourdes, in France, in the control of the control of the process of the control of the process of the control of the print of faith re-cakindled, for all the high the control of the power sheets. In recognition of the bonders, O livine Mother! we consecrate ourselves.

rocks.

In rocks.

Divine Mother I we consecrate ourselves to thee—our persons, our families, and our country. Receive us. Guard us in the love of thy Son, in thy love, in the love of the Church. Unite our spirits in truth, our wills in action, our hearts in confidence, all will want proceedings.

Death of Rer. Father Lynch.

beath of Rev. Father Lynch.

Niagra-on-this-Lake, Sopt 9.—Rev.
John J. Lynch, parish priest hero,
died at his residence this morning.
The deceased priest, although a young
man, had been alling for the past few
years until this morning at 10 o'clock,
when he succumbed to the fastal discase. Rev. Dean Harris was present,
with other priests, at his last moments.
Father Lynch was born at Navan,
county Meath, Ireland, about 85 years
ago. He made his first studies in his
native town, and afterwards completed
his theological course at All-Hailows,
Dublin, where he was ordained in the
year 1886. Coming to this country
at the invitation of the late Dr. Lynch,
he was appointed curate to Bishop
O'Mahoney at St. Paul's church. To-

year 1886. Coming to this country at the invitation of the late Dr. Lynch, he was appointed curate to Rishop O'Mahonoy at St. Paul's church, Toronto. He remained there for five years, and became justly popular on account of his many noble and pricestly virtues. He was sent to Orillia to act as administrator during the illness of the late Archdeacon Campbell, and fulfilled his mission with credit to himself and satisfaction to his superiors and to the people.

Afterwards his failing health obliged him to go couth for a change, Harturned from Florida and took up his residence at the Saured Heart Orphan age, Stunyside. In 1894 he was appointed pastor of Nisgara-on-the-Lake, in succession to Father Harold, and since then, as a pricest, he movited the just esteem in which he was held by his follow-workors in the archidicess of Toronto. His death, which was quite unexpected, will cause a severe shock amongst a large number of acquaintances and friends. R.I.P.

Sacrilezious Robbertes.

Sacrilegious Robberies.

A rememberance of Church vandalism is again to be signalized in Rome Sacrilegious thefits of a more or less escious obsracter bave within the space of a few days occurred in the churchesof the Sacred Heart, of Santa Lucia, St. Agnes, St. Catharine of Sienna, and the Buona Morte. It is believed that once more we are in presence not of more acts of plunder, but of deliberate descention committed out of hatred for religion.

Pleased the Queen.

London, Sopt. 10.—The Queen has written the following letter to Earl Cadogan, Lord Lietenant of Iroland, with reference to the recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of York: "I am greatly pleased to hear of the very loyal and kind reception which my dear grand children met with everywhere in Ireland, and I would ask you to let this expression of mine be generally known."

DIFFERENCES of OPINION regarding the popular internal and external remedy. Dr. Thomas' Ecucernic Oil.—do not, so far as known, exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lamoness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rhounstic complaints, and it has no nauscating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

DEATH OF BISHOP LEMMENS.

rom Vellow Perer While on a Missionary Page

The dreaded yellow fover was the cause of the death of Bishop Lemmens, Victoria, B.C. Bishop Lemmens' predecessor, Archbishop Seghers, was killed in the frozen wilds of Alaska. He had been informed that there were several tribes of Indians beyond the mountains which skirt the costs, and with a small company he set forth to find them. One morning he was awakened to find a madman, his own body sevent, standing over him with a leaded rifle. The fatal

min with a loaded rillo. The fatal shot was fired and Alaska was baptized in hor Bishop's blood.

Bishop Lemmons had reached Coban, Guntemala, on a missionery tour of South America. This was his second visit to that part of the American continent. His first visit, which was made sev-ral years ago, was very successful, notwithetanding that it was accompanied by hard and trying labor. Reports received some six weeks ago were to the off at that His Lordship's accoud missionary four was successful. Ho had made up his mind to return, when he was asked to give confirmation in a very wild and meuntainous district in the Eastern country. There his licelity gave out and he was returning to Coban, which is about exty miles north of the city of Guntemala, Carcha is a willage some ten mitise east of Coban, and on the road between the two places the Bishop breathed his last, on August 10th at 6 n.m.

Bishop Lemmens was one of the ripest scholars hailing from the American College at Louvain, Belgium, an institution which has a world-wide reputation for sending out bright scholars. He was a menimort philosopher. As a theelogian he had few quals. He was justly noted for his rare attainments in Church mesic. All who met him admired his high-minded character of humbity and devotion, his condeceending sociability and his unfeigued hospitality. His great learning, his true picty and his zealous devotion to the service of Godenimently qualified him for the dignity of the episcopsey and endeared him to his priests and people.

Ho was born on the 3rd of June, 1800, at Schimmert, in the province of Luneburg, Holland, carrying off everywhere the first honors. Feeling himself called to a missionary life, he entered the American college of Luvwin, Belgium, in October, 1872, where he completed his theological studies in the College of Herve, Belgium, saffinished them as the seminary of Roldue, Holland, carrying off everywhere the first honors. Feeling himself called to a missionary life, he entered the American college of Louvain, Belgium

devoted missionary among the Indians of the west coast at Vancouver Island, he Islands at Victoria on the 21st of August.

Mgr. Lemmon's experience as a missionary gave him an opportunity to become acquainted with the various portions of the diocese. He was first appointed to Nanaimo, visiting at the same time various Indian tribes up to the north of the island. In 1882 he was appointed rector of the Cathedrain Victoria, and in 1888 was sent with Father Nicolays to the north of the west coast of Vancouver Island to onage in missionary work among the Indiane. In 1884, the See at Vancouver Island being vacant by the removal of Bishop Brondel to the new Diocese of Helena, Montans, Very Rev. Father Jonckau, administrator, being provented by sickness from personally attending, chose Rev. Father Lemmens to represent him at the third Plonary Council held at Baltimore. Upon the completion of the council Father Lemmens paid a short visit to his aged parents in Europe, and returning in the spring of 1885 he went to his cherished missionary labors among the Indians.

When the painful necessity arose for choosing a successor to the lamented Archbishop Reghers, the elegy of the diocese were unainous in their option for Father. Lemmens, and all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance greed that no one was better qualified then he to fill the vacancy.

Beliop Lemmens was consecrated at Victoria by Archbishop Gross on August 6, 1888.

Archbishop Gross has appointed Very Rev. I. Nicolayo, of Victoria, administrator of the Diocese of Vancouver Island until Riches Lemmens.

Arolbishop Gross has appointed Very Rev. I. Nicolayo, of Vietoria, administrator of the Diocese of Vancouver Island until Bishop Lemmens' successor is appointed by the Holy Father.