

# The Motherland

Latest Mails from ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

**Austria.**  
The new White Star Line steamer "Oceanic," at present building in Belfast, is expected to beat the world's record for speed and general excellence. It will be an enlarged and improved edition of the present "Titanic," the "Teutonic" and "Majestic." The Belfast National History Society have just had deposited in their museum, College Square, North, an interesting relic of the past, the coronation chair of the House of Stuart, a relic of the famous Stuart family, which broke off from the main line in the 16th century. The chair, which is constructed of common white stone, originally stood on a rough hill, about two miles from Belfast, and is now at that place in the Castle, a branch of the Stuart family was inaugurated.

A meeting of the members of the West of Ireland has been held at Claremorris for the purpose of raising the money for the purchase of the land in the county of Mayo, which is now in the hands of the British Government. The meeting was held at Claremorris, and was attended by a large number of the members of the West of Ireland. The meeting was held at Claremorris, and was attended by a large number of the members of the West of Ireland. The meeting was held at Claremorris, and was attended by a large number of the members of the West of Ireland.

A report appears in the Carlow News that a settlement has been made which will restore the O'Connell family to their holdings. There was no body of tenants in Ireland who more deserved it or secured the sympathy of the public, and the news of their restoration on anything like equitable terms will be a subject not merely for local but for national rejoicing.

Three members of the medical staff of the Eye and Ear Hospital, Molesworth street, Dublin, performed an operation on a child who was suffering from a tumor on the eye. The operation was performed on a child who was suffering from a tumor on the eye. The operation was performed on a child who was suffering from a tumor on the eye.

The Freeman Journal says: "Burr everything English, but their own. This was the advice given by some generations ago in order that Irish industries might be fostered. Unhappily, the importation of British made goods has considerably developed since the Doomsday. One would wonder, think that at National demonstrations, at least the emblems of work would be the produce of home industry and skill. But according to the letter which Mr. M. J. Quinn, the honorary secretary to the 98th Contingent Committee has addressed to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, the result is that the goods of the 98th Contingent Committee have been the produce of home industry and skill. But according to the letter which Mr. M. J. Quinn, the honorary secretary to the 98th Contingent Committee has addressed to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, the result is that the goods of the 98th Contingent Committee have been the produce of home industry and skill.

**D-O-D-D-S**  
**THE PECULIARITIES OF THIS WORD.**  
No Name on Earth So Famous—No Name More Widely Imitated.  
No name on earth, perhaps, is so well known, more peculiarly constructed or more widely imitated than the word DODD. It possesses a peculiarity that makes it stand out prominently among all the words in the dictionary. It is composed of four letters, but only two letters of the alphabet. Everyone knows that the first kidney remedy ever patented or sold in pill form was named DODD'S. This discovery started the medical profession the world over, and revolutionized the treatment of kidney disease. No imitator has ever succeeded in constructing a name possessing the peculiarity of DODD'S, though they nearly all adopt names as similar as possible in sound and construction to this. Their foolishness prevents them realizing that attempt to imitate increase the fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills.  
Why is the name "Dodd's Kidney Pills" imitated? As well ask why are diamonds and gold imitated? Because diamonds are the most precious gems, gold the most precious metal. Dodd's Kidney Pills are imitated because they are the most valuable medicine the world has ever known. No medicine was ever named like Dodd's Kidney Pills to the world. No medicine ever cured Bright's disease except Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine has cured so many cases of Bright's disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured many cases of Bright's disease and other kidney diseases as Dodd's Kidney Pills have. It is universally known that they have never failed to cure those diseases, hence they are so widely and shamelessly imitated.

# THE CURE WAS PERMANENT.

## The Story of a Man who Suffered the Agonies of a Living Death.

### MEDICAL EXPERTS PRONOUNCED HIM INCURABLE AND HE WAS PAID A LARGE DISABILITY CLAIM.

The Case Probably the Most Wonderful in the History of Medical Science—Brought from Hopeless, Helpless Inactivity to Health and Strength—A Reproduction of the Check by which the Disability Claim was Paid.

**THE CANADIAN MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.**  
TORONTO, April 16, 1892.  
**THE DOMINION BANK,**  
Pay to Messrs. Kilow & Evans, Barristers  
or order  
Sixteen hundred and fifty Dollars  
Countersigned in payment of disability claim in full policy 173 Rankin Block.  
W. G. Hillborn, Treasurer  
W. G. Hillborn, President  
E. H. Hillborn, Treasurer

No other medicine in the world has ever offered such undoubted proof of merit. **WHAT DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS have done for others they will do for you, if given a fair trial.**

From The Montreal Star, Montreal.  
About two years ago The Monitor procured an interview with Mr. Robert Patch, of Montreal, in order to ascertain from his own lips if the reports were well founded that he attributed his most astonishing return to health to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The result of the interview was published in The Monitor under the date of Jan. 17th, 1890. Mr. Patch's case was certainly one of the most extraordinary in the annals of medicine in Canada—it not only in the world. He had been ill for five years and in that time he consumed no food, and the best physicians he consulted had given him up as lost. He had lost all his strength, and his limbs and body were wasted and shrunken to such an extent that he could not get his clothes on, and for two years he had not been dressed. He had lost the use of his limbs, and he had become so weak that he could not get up without the aid of his hands. He had lost all his strength, and his limbs and body were wasted and shrunken to such an extent that he could not get his clothes on, and for two years he had not been dressed. He had lost the use of his limbs, and he had become so weak that he could not get up without the aid of his hands.

after his sickness began. For three years more he lingered in the condition above noted, utterly helpless, and a burden to himself and friends. He was then advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He did not hope that they would help him, but in his sad condition he was prepared to grasp at anything that afforded the prospect of even a slight relief. The first change noted in his condition after he began the use of the pills was a disposition to sweat freely. Then he began to return to his ordinary dead body, and from that time on his progress towards recovery and activity was steady and certain. The publication of the interview, containing the facts above noted, interested, not only in this section, but throughout Canada. That a man, whose limbs and body were all but dead, who had been pronounced incurable by medical experts, and pronounced incurable by the strength of their report was paid a large disability claim, should afterwards be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was looked upon as a marvel. Many were skeptical, not as to the cure—for the fact that he was actually getting well was proved this—but they did not believe that he would prove permanent. In view of doubts then expressed, The Monitor determined to watch the case closely, and now, nearly two years after the cure was first published, has again to the credit of the pills, published a report that we are in a position to say most emphatically that this remarkable cure has proved permanent. On being again questioned, Mr. Patch said: "You see those hands—the skin is now natural and elastic. Once they were hard and without sensation. You could pierce them with a pin and I would not feel it, and what is true of my hands is true of the rest of my

body. Perhaps you have observed that I have now even ceased to use a cane, and can get about my business perfectly well. You may say there is absolutely no doubt as to my cure being permanent. Indeed I am in even better health than when I gave you the first interview." "Do you still attribute your cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" asked The Monitor. "Unquestionably I do," was the reply. "Doctors had failed, as had also the numerous remedies recommended by my friends. Nothing I took had the slightest effect upon me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was this wonderful medicine I owe my release from a living death. I have since recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many of my friends, and the verdict is in their favor. I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them." The above are the chief statements made by Mr. Patch in this latest interview, and The Monitor may remark, from a long acquaintance with him, that we consider his statements absolutely true and reliable. He has no interest to serve other than a desire to recommend the medicine that has done so much for him, and we feel sure that if any sufferer will write Mr. Patch, enclosing a stamp for reply, he will endorse all the statements made above. We may further add that Mr. Patch's remarkable recovery leaves no doubt of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it seems reasonable to infer that they will do for others what they have done for him—restore health and vitality. The check at the head of this article is a facsimile of the one by which Mr. Patch's disability claim was paid and is given in further corroboration of his statements.

Cappoquin, where a number of boats obstruct the passage of the steamer at low water, from sending a member to depend entirely on the state of the tide.  
**ENGLAND.**  
Lord Russell of Killiney Restored to Health  
The many friends and admirers of Lord Russell of Killiney will be pleased to hear that he has so far recovered from the recent severe accident to his leg that he has returned to his town house in Harley street from Edwinstown, where he had been for the last three weeks. He hopes to be able to resume his place on the Bench on Monday next.  
Catholic Experience in Leeds.  
The Leeds Mercury says:—At St. Anne's Cathedral, Leeds, on Sunday morning, Canon Croskell addressed the congregation on the subject of the School Board election. The Catholics, he said, had on the present occasion decided on taking a rather unusual course—namely, to abstain from sending a member to the School Board to represent them. When all the reasons for that decision were fully weighed, he believed it would be seen that the course adopted was the wisest. There were two parties engaged in the struggle for the mastery—the Church party and the Liberals. The question was: Which of those should rule? If the Catholics sent a representative to the board, as, of course, they would, it might possibly happen that he would be as powerless as the Canon Croskell had been for the last three years. It was no use having a member if he could do nothing. It was clear that the party who had professed themselves in favor of religious education was no longer to be depended upon, because, as they knew, that party had donated to the poorest Catholic children a religious—Catholic education.

Death of the Bishop of North Queensland.  
Queensland folks will be sorry to learn that a private cable message has arrived announcing the death of the Right Rev. John Hutchison, Catholic Bishop of Northern Queensland, and for many years previously associated with the well known Catholic church in Hoxton square, London, who was largely instrumental in building up the funds with which the handsome church and priory that now adorn Hoxton square were mainly built. As the first Bishop of Queensland, in the far north of Queensland, Dr. Hutchison experienced a tremendous change from the crowded streets and valleys of Hoxton. The climate is almost equatorial, and he had to equip and organize a new diocese covering a vast expanse of territory and exceedingly sparsely populated. Nevertheless, he set to work with characteristic energy, and soon had churches and schools established in all the important townships of Northern Queensland.  
**SCOTLAND.**  
Retired out of the Bench.  
More than usual have Englishmen and Scotchmen made complaint that under the system of competitive examination for appointments to the Civil Service Irishmen carry off most of the prizes. The "Sotsness" has the following reference to that sad fact from the pen of its London correspondent: Since the institution of the competitive system by Lord Macaulay and Sir Charles Trevelyan more than forty years ago, Scotland, which used to send the largest propor-

tion of coveted Civil servants to India, has sent the fewest of the Three Kingdoms. Trinity College, Dublin, and the Queen's Colleges of Ireland have been wide awake, and have given to India every year more young Irishmen than some authorities consider desirable. The Scots have, in fact, given place to the Irish, while the English Universities have just held their own.  
Lith's Application for Whiskey.  
"The Scots' Pictorial" has been chaffing the Corporation of Louth on the liberal allowance of whiskey annually consumed by the members of that body while engaged in the performance of their duty. The cost of which is charged to the ratepayers. It says: "The Corporation whiskey bill for the year amounts to £88 7s 11d. The price being 18s. per gallon, this would give about 100 gallons of unwhipped to the sixteen members who form the municipal body. Probably there is no Government Auditor in Louth to over-haul the accounts and make surcharges for expenditure of this kind. Having a free hand in such matters, the worthy Corporation apparently know how to let a better share for the remainder. No one need doubt that the consumption was perfectly fair. Most Scotchmen would wait the testimony to character given by an American body concerning a friend of his—the very highest, as he thought it could be said—'The man was that honest you might drink with him in the dark.'"

**British Rule in India.**  
Prince Brjdar Kara Georgevitch, to whose family the Crown of Serbia rightfully belongs, has just returned from a tour in India, and he seems to have been most unfavorably impressed by the system of British rule there. "I was able," he said "during my voyage to satisfy myself that the British treat countries the 'conquer like so many mines, quarries, or plantations.' This will surprise you, The Prince went on to say that 'India was looked on as a marvellous field, and that the aim of the Administration was to seize the riches of the country as quickly and completely as possible. The British, with their selfish character and rude ways, imposed heavy taxes on the natives, and non payment involved severe punishment.' It has happened to me," said the Prince, "when invited to lunch at the officers' mess to have to wait the return of my horse, who had gone to burn a few outcrops. Usually the natives take a pin when the soldiers are seen approaching, and watch the burning from a distance. But there is a limit to everything, even to the patience of the Hindoo, and recently the famine and the rise in exchange helped the fanatic Mullah to stir up a revolution." Speaking generally, the Prince said that British rule in India, where everybody, from Rajahs in their kingdoms down to Parsees, trembled before the conqueror.