

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

Proletarian and the New Education Bill—Death of Mr. McLaughlin Q. C.—English Opinion of Mr. Gladstone's Letter on Christian Reunion—Juvenile Crime—Scottish News

The death of Father Hugh Macaulay, O. C. of St. Peter's Belfast has caused general regret among his many friends in the city and diocese.

He was born in Belfast on 14th January, 1866, and attended classics in Clongowes College and the local diocesan seminary, St. Macary's College. He was one of the most eloquent preachers in the diocese, and was greatly beloved and respected.

It may be remembered that a short time ago an eviction took place at the Knockagh, Greenisland, resulting in the shooting of a halibut and the arrest of a woman named Letitia Boyd, sister of the tenant then in possession. On Saturday morning, May 30th, it was reported that the house had been burned and several head of cattle and a horse destroyed.

A serious fire damaged the hardware establishment of Hugh Kirkwood, Market Square, Lisburn on May 30th.

A prolonged conference between the committee appointed by the City Council and the gentlemen who represented the Catholic minority took place at Belfast on June 2nd in the Town Hall. It was arranged after much discussion that the Catholic petitioners should lay down on a map the mode in which they suggest the wards should be distributed. The representatives of the Corporation intimated to them that they must adopt some uniform principle applicable to the remaining 13 wards, and that the wards of the city must be as nearly alike as possible in the matter of population. The desire expressed by the Catholic representatives that the Catholics in one or two wards where they could not return a candidate should be so grouped that they would have a controlling influence was rejected by the Corporation. A map was produced showing roughly the direction in which, in the opinion of the minority, the boundaries of two of the new wards should run. This mode of division would give Catholics a majority in two wards only.

James and Bernard Cosgrave, road contractors have been sentenced to two months in prison for altering road certificates.

On the last day of May in the Cathedral, Carlisle, the Most Rev. Dr. Foley was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin by his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin. The ceremony, one of the most solemn in the Catholic liturgy, took place under circumstances that added deeply to the impressiveness of the great rite. Long before the hour fixed for the beginning of the sacred function the people commenced to fill the Cathedral. All parts of the united dioceses were represented in the vast congregation, for which the spacious building sorely afforded room. There seemed to be in the demonstration of popular devotion, to the young priest upon whom the burden of the episcopate was about to be laid something more emotional than even the usual tribute of lovingly loyalty with which bishops of the people's Church are welcomed by their devoted flocks.

Two men, Linnane and Butler have been arrested in connection with the attack on the house of James Murphy at Oanahan, near Ennis. In returning the accused for trial to the next Clare Assizes, Mr. Willis, J.P. said the charge was of the gravest consequence, and if they were guilty they should be punished severely.

Oaon Murphy of Macroom has an able article in the June Irish Ecclesiastical Record the first of a series of historical papers criticizing Protestant writers.

On May 31st a fire broke out on Healbowine island near the Government buildings in which gun cotton is stored. Fortunately it was got under control before the storehouse was endangered.

On May 28th a private belonging to the South Laneshire Regiment attacked the Rev. Father Roche, O. C., and beat him severely in a bye street at Youghal. The news of his conduct becoming known, he received a flogging.

College House, Youghal, Co. Cork, formerly the residence of the Earls of Cork, is in the market. It lies close to Myrtle Grove, the historical abode of Sir Walter Raleigh for many years, and occupies the site of the celebrated "Our Lady's College," founded by the eighth Earl of Desmond.

On May 30th a public meeting of the residents of the city and county of Cork, convened by the Earl of Bandon, lord lieutenant of the county was held in the Council Chamber, Municipal Buildings, Cork, for the purpose of taking steps to forward the movement for the development of the tourist traffic in Ireland, and in connection therewith to establish a branch of the Irish Tourist Association for the district. There was a very large and representative attendance. The Earl of Bandon presided.

Down. Sweeping rent reductions have been announced at Downpatrick on the second statutory form. In a great number of cases there has been a much larger reduction on the creation of the second judicial term than there was on the creation of the first. There are a few instructive figures—Old rent, £89; first judicial rent, £66; second judicial rent, £50; old rent, £65; first judicial rent, £50; second judicial rent, £37; old rent, £16; first judicial rent, £14; second judicial rent, £11. These are but a few samples.

Dublin. At the meeting of the Irish National Federation on June 3rd a detective from the O'Connell was present.

Lord O'Neill's niece is demanding an account of monies to the amount of over £1,000 from Mr. George R. Lyaght.

The annual meeting of the Independent newspaper and publishing company shows that Mr. John Redmond's newspaper venture has not so far proved a success. More funds are needed for carrying it on.

On June 2nd a bazaar in the Rotunda in aid of the fund for the alterations and other necessary improvements was to pay off a debt in connection with the Catholic Church, Fairview, was formally opened by the Lady Mayores.

Writing to The Express on the Irish Education Bill the Archbishop of Dublin says:

"The Roman Catholic hierarchy in England do not pursue, and never have pursued, any policy inconsistent with the maintenance of a conscience clause in schools open to children of different religious denominations and aided by public money."

It is a fundamental principle of the English, as of the Irish, system of public education that no State aid shall be given to any such school unless the school is worked under the provisions of an effective conscience clause. That principle applies to every State aided school in England, Catholic or Protestant, as well as to every school of the School-Board system.

Many detailed statements of the Catholic claim for the removal of defects and drawbacks in the public school system of this country have from time to time been put forward by the Catholic Bishops of England. But no claim has ever yet been made by them for the removal of the provisions which make the maintenance of a conscience clause an indispensable condition of State aid.

I do not believe that, either for England or for Ireland, since the withdrawal of the public grants from the schools of the old "Kildare street Society" in 1830, any countenance has, until now, been given by any responsible Minister of the Crown to the policy of retaining in force that system which makes the maintenance of a conscience clause an indispensable condition of State aid.

As for England, no Minister would dream of proposing anything of the kind. Are we in Ireland to be told that, except on this manifestly untenable line, no proposal is to be made by the present Ministry for the removal of the undoubted and admitted grievance against which the Christian Brothers, and those upon whom the burden of maintaining their schools in cost, have so often and so justly protested?

On June 2nd about 5 o'clock, a most extraordinary discovery, consisting of military rifles, bayonets, and a large quantity of ammunition was made in the house No 16, St. Tyrone street. The house is tenanted by Mrs. Ellen Jameson, and it appears that about 4.45 p.m., that evening her son Denis Jameson was engaged in executing some repairs to the flooring of one of the rooms. While thus engaged he came upon a peculiarly shaped piece of wood which, on being drawn from beneath the boards, proved to be a rifle with barrel complete. Further investigation by Jameson revealed to his astonished gaze the presence of four other rifles, making five in all, and five bayonets. The police were at once informed of the extraordinary find, and a pretty large party of them arrived upon the scene, and proceeded at once to make a minute search of the whole house. As a result of their labours they came upon six boxes of lead bullets, a bullet-mould, and a number of boxes of percussion caps. Extending their operations to other portions of the house 25 boxes of caps were found between the ceiling and the floor of another room, as well as many more in different places of concealment in the immediate vicinity. In all 87 boxes, about 6 inches long and 4 wide, were captured. The rifles, bayonets, and all the ammunition was of old military pattern, and the various articles bore evidence of having been hidden away for a very considerable period. Some of the boxes of caps, however, were in pretty good condition, and were labelled "Military percussion caps, manufactured by Kynoch and Company, London." On the rifles were stamped the date, 1865, which in all probability was the year they were manufactured. Some of the boxes of caps were wrapped in an old newspaper which proved to be a copy of the "Catholic Fireside." This discovery might have led to some idea at least as to when the ammunition was deposited in its hiding place, but unfortunately the date line was found to be missing. The extraordinary discovery caused great excitement in the neighborhood.

A boy named Coleman accidentally hanged himself on June 1st. He was practising on a trapeze he had himself constructed.

On July 28th a fire broke out in a bedroom of the second story of the house 4 1/2 Kenmare Parade, North Circular road. The house is occupied by Thomas Keogh, his wife, and three children. All were severely but not fatally burned.

On May 30th the celebrations in honor of the Silver Jubilee of the

Vory Rev. Father Michael, O. P., (Vatta-Russell), Rector, began at the Church of the Passionist Fathers, St. Paul's Retreat, Mount Argus. At 10 o'clock there was solemn High Mass, the celebrant being the Vory Rev. Father Michael; Rev. Father Andrew (Lovy), deacon; Rev. Father Benedict (Donagan), sub deacon; Rev. Brother Hubert was master of ceremonies, and the sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. Father Alphonsus. High Mass was followed by Benediction, after which the Jubilee Ode, composed by the Rev. Father Pius (Devine), was rendered in splendid style by the choir. In the opening verse the ode contains a reference to the Vory Rev. Father Michael, and he was killed while fighting in the Papal army at the battle of Mentana. After the sacred devotions had concluded an illuminated address, beautifully and artistically designed and finished by the Rev. Brother Hubert, was presented to the Vory Rev. Father Michael.

On Sunday afternoon a dog of the fox terrier breed was observed in Talbot street snapping at several people and frothing from the mouth. The attention of the constable on duty was directed to the matter, and he followed the animal, which he killed with his staff. Dr. McGuinness, V. S., subsequently examined the corpse, which he stated suffered from rabies.

The death is announced of Mr. Butt, the only surviving son of the late Isaac Butt, M. P. Mr. Butt was for some time in the army and was subsequently called to the English Bar, where he had a small practice. The youngest son of Isaac Butt is now dead some years. He held a judicial position in India. The full name of the gentleman who has just died was Robert Berkeley Butt, the second name having reference to the well-known relationship of the family to the celebrated Bishop Berkeley.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. William M'Laughlin, Q. C., which took place on May 28th, at his residence, 2 Mountjoy square, North. The deceased was in his sixty-sixth year. He was called to the Bar in Hilary Term, 1866; appointed Queen's Counsel on February 16th, 1877; and elected a Bench of the King's Inns in 1886. He was born in Derry, where his father was a shopkeeper, and served his time to his father's trade. Subsequently he became a printer, and worked at the "case" in the office of The Derry Journal. He became one of the most prominent, brilliant and popular members of the Irish Bar. He made effective use of his humor in court and out of it. A hundred good stories survive, illustrating the quickness and pungency of his retorts. Mr. M'Laughlin was a Catholic of deep and unaffected piety. One on circuit it is said that Judge Keogh was boasting of the comfort of his bedroom at his lodgings on the same floor as the room where he dined. "When I was staying in the house," said Mr. M'Laughlin, "that room was an oratory." "Oh," said the Judge, "since then a Presbyterian family have got the place, and they cleared out all the frippery and made a bedroom of it," suppose, Judge, retorted the other, "they put you in to disinfect it of its Catholicity?"

To Dr. Annie Paterson is due the credit, so far as the musical public generally are concerned, of being the only one who has signalled the birthday of Moore in Dublin. She gave a concert on May 28th which attracted to the event more of interest than perhaps many a more ambitious and more pretentious performance would have suggested. The Moleworth Hall was crowded, and so far as that fact went and the applause and interest of the audience were concerned, the occasion was successful.

A man named Corrigan was bitten by a mad dog at Mullighdan, on June 3rd. The dog was killed by the man's son. Corrigan suffered fearful agony.

Under the auspices of the Gaelic League a convention, representative of all parts of Kerry was held in Tralee on June 1 in furtherance of the movement of the promotion of the Irish language. Representatives of the Gaelic League attended from Dublin, Belfast and Cork. The first named city was represented by Messrs J. H. Lloyd, hon. treasurer, and James Casey, hon. sec.; the second by Mr. E. Morrissey, hon. sec.; and the third by Messrs O. Kelly, hon. sec.; and George Shorten. Mr. Edward Harrington, President of the Young Ireland Society, presided, and in pushing the proceedings congratulated them on seeing north and south united. He hoped to God it was only the symbol of the time when they would all be united in every effort for their country's benefit or the distinction of her nationality (applause). He bespoke a grand success for the present movement, more especially in the good old kingdom of Kerry (cheers).

The Laune Bridge near Killarney was maliciously destroyed on June 1st. This occasioned a temporary inconvenience to tourists visiting the Gap of Donloe.

The Board of Trade has awarded a bronze medal and a sum of £1 to Cornelius Brosnan, in recognition of his services in rescuing J. Callaghan when the small boat of the fishing

lugger, Meteor, of Tralee, capsized in Dingle Bay, on May 8th.

Intelligence reached Tullamore of a great breakage which has occurred in the banks of the Grand Canal. Owing to some cause, which has not been ascertained, a large portion of one of the banks gave way between Glynn Look and Rahau, and the water rushing forth in one vast torrent inundated the adjacent country for a considerable distance. It is stated that crops were completely uprooted, dwelling-houses flooded, and pigs, lambs, and small domestic animals swept away.

An inquest was held in Tullamore on Mr. William Arnett Gowing, Coroner for the Tullamore Division, on the remains of Mr. Wm. Webb, licensed trader, Bluehill, who died in the Workhouse Infirmary on Saturday as a result of a gunshot wound accidentally sustained at Pallas Lake a week previously.

A sad case of death was investigated at an inquest in Birr. A workman named John Kelly, aged 61 years, out of employment, was tramping into the town to seek work or relief in the parish when he fell exhausted near Ballyeighan and expired on the roadside within a mile of his destination.

At a special meeting of the Limerick Co-operation Mr. Wm. Nolan was elected Town Clerk.

Mr. Cusack, T.O., and Alderman P. Kenna are mentioned in connection with the vacant mayoralty of Limerick.

Patrick Coghlan, a laborer died suddenly on June 1, falling by the canal where a number of people were passing at the time.

Mr. Clery has been elected Coroner of East Limerick.

John F. O'Ferrall, Longford, has been appointed deputy clerk of the Crown and Peace for Longford.

On June 2nd a most important and enthusiastic Nationalist meeting was held at Clonoolon, near Boyle. The meeting was held for the purpose of rousing the district and infusing new life and fire into the local branches of the Education. Mr. John O'Dowd, county delegate, was present, and his reception was of the most cordial and enthusiastic character. The chair was taken by Mr. Peter M'Donoghue. Amongst those present were: Clonoolon—James Boylan, D. Fudge, M. O'Grady, P. Scanlan, Jas Byrne, M. Wynne, B. Regan, J. Fury, John Wynne, Pat Quenan, O. Quenan, W. Keaveny, Jas. Wynne, P. O'Grady, T. Wynne, M. G'Geever, P.L.G. Boyle—W. O'Grady, P. M'Donoghue, B. M'Donoghue, Gurken—Mathew M'Donoghue, Mahan—J. O'Grady, Clonoolon—Thomas Perry.

The Queen's Bench judges have supported the Sligo magistrates who fined the street preachers for disorderly conduct.

Michael Canill Thurles fell off his cart and was killed.

At the Cahir Petty Sessions on May 28th, before Messrs. O'Donnell and Heffernan, J.P.s, Michael Wilkinson was charged by D. I. Shoveller with having on the 10th of May last assaulted James O'Donnell, of Scartnaganan, causing grievous harm. Wilkinson has an evicted farm at Burgess New. Defendant was returned for trial on the application of Mr. Shoveller, bail of £80 being accepted for his appearance.

The Queen has conferred a literary grant of £100 from the Royal United and Special Service Fund, on Mrs. Henry Faussett, of Edenderry House, Omagh, as some recognition of her work. Mrs. Faussett is the authoress of many hymns and poems.

James and John Daly of Dumrakelly are in custody charged with firing at and wounding Michael Daly.

While two men were fishing in Kilbarry bogs they raised a human skeleton. The head, collar bone, ribs, arms, and teeth were in good state of preservation. It is 85 years since an elderly man in the employment of the Waterford Corporation was drowned in the bogs. His fate was enshrouded in mystery, and his body was never discovered.

His many friends in Wexford learned with very much regret of the death of Very Rev. Wm. Murphy, P. P., Teglifon, Dean and Vicar-General of the diocese of Ferns. Dean Murphy had reached the remarkable life age of 88 years, and for sixty years laboured amongst the people of the County Wexford as a priest.

The London correspondent of The Freeman says: Mr. Gladstone's most significant letter on the question of Anglican Orders has aroused keen controversy. The letter is seized upon by the Protestant Alliance and other bodies of the Orange type as proof positive of the statement so frequently made by them against Mr. Gladstone, that he has always been a Catholic in disguise. Some of the papers here, notably The Westminster Gazette, think that Mr. Gladstone wrote the letter because he knew the Pope would pronounce against the validity of Anglican Orders and he wished to avert further "closing of the door" against the Anglicans.

Due most people think that the inspiring reason why Mr. Gladstone wrote the letter was because, having investigated the claims of the Anglicans himself, he has been forced to the conclusion that their Orders are not valid, and that they must necessarily be so pronounced by the Vatican. Readers of Cardinal Manning's Life will have noted that Mr. Gladstone went with Manning to the very point of leaving the Anglican Church, and drew back only at the very last moment. When the signing of the declaration in connection with the Gorham judgment took place—the act that severed Manning and his friend from Protestantism—Mr. Gladstone was actually present in the room, and the only reason he gave for not signing the document was that it would be inconsistent with his position as a Privy Counsellor for him to do so. Mr. Gladstone has now evidently advanced to the same point as the one he had reached on that historic occasion, but whether he will go any further remains to be seen.

Increase of Juvenile Crime.

A strange and most disheartening fact is the rapid increase of juvenile crime in England, as evidenced by the criminal statistics just published. One deplorable fact is quoted—"This year we find the proportion between 10 and 21 markedly higher than in 1893. One-fourth of the persons convicted of simple larceny are children under 16, and more than one-third of convicted burglars are youths between 16 and 21"; and that in 1893 26.67 per cent of the crimes against morals were by persons under 21. These facts are the more deplorable in view of the great improvement in education. They should certainly give pause to secularists who would divorce secular knowledge from religious instruction, who, in the words of Gratian, would cut earth adrift from heaven and make God an alien in His own creation. Young England does not appear to be thriving on godless education.

Scotland.

St. Andrews and Edinburgh.

At St. Patrick's Church Father M'Guinness, addressing a large congregation, made pointed allusion to the strange spirit that was being displayed in Edinburgh in connection with the laying of the memorial stone of the new bridge. He said that though the two great Presbyterian bodies were holding their assemblies in the city, and the Lord High Commissioner, representing the union of the Church and State, was also in Edinburgh, the representatives of both Church and State were made to stand aside, while the Masonic body performed a great public function. The Freemasons were free to be Christians or not as they pleased. They spoke of the God of the Universe; but their god was a Pantheistic god, and Freemasonry in its higher ranks was anti-Christian.

Last year the ecclesiastical authorities acquired the estate of Mount Vernon, Liberton, and converted the mansion into a Magdalen Asylum, under the care of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, and devoted about five acres of the estate for the Catholic cemetery. On Thursday, 21st inst., the ceremony of consecrating the new cemetery was performed by his Grace the Archbishop.

In St. Andrew's Cathedral, four students of St. Peter's College, Boardman, received the order of Sub-Deacon at the hands of the Right Rev. Dr. Maguire, Bishop-Auxiliary. They are Messrs. McBrearty, M'Donald, Orr, and Gray.

A meeting of the St. Alphonsus' congregation was held in the schools after last Mass on Sunday to take preliminary steps to celebrate in a fitting manner the golden jubilee of the mission, which takes place this year.

A doctor may be able to speak but no language, but he is supposed to have some knowledge of all tongues.

"What's the difference between notoriety and fame?" "Well, if a man is notorious he's still alive; if he's famous, he's dead."

Advertisement for Sunlight Soap. Text: "There is no mystery about Sunlight Soap. It is simply a clear, pure, honest soap for laundry and household use, made by the most approved process, and being the best, it has the largest sale in the world. It is made in a twin bar for convenience sake. This shows The Twin Bar Soap. Use will reveal The Twin Bar Soap. Loss Labor. Greater Comfort. For every 12 Wrappers sent to Lanes Bazaar, Ltd., 22 Scott St., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent. Books for Wrappers. Alliston, June 11th, 1896.

Correspondence.

Mr. Laurier's Position.

Mr. Laurier's Position. In one of his speeches in the House last session the leader of the Opposition declared his belief that it was the intention of the framers of the Manitoba Constitutional Act of 1870 to grant the privilege of denominational or separate schools to the minority of Manitoba, but that through defective construction the educational clause did not embody the spirit and intention of those who framed it. When the Liberal leader made this statement he admitted practically that his aggrieved colleagues are justly entitled to a restoration of their schools. In several of his recent public utterances in the Province of Quebec he expressed his willingness to restore the Manitoba Catholics to the same educational privileges which they enjoyed prior to 1870. On the 30th inst. at Kingston, at the conclusion of his speech, he was asked by a gentleman in the audience if he intended to introduce remedial legislation into the House if he gained power at the next general elections. His answer, substantially, was that he would form a commission to investigate the grievances of the Catholics of that province, and that he would be guided by the Commission as to whether he would introduce remedial legislation or not. Now, Mr. Laurier, what I and a great many other Catholics do not understand is this: Why do you not want a commission of enquiry when he has admitted, as I show already, that there is an injustice done to the Manitoba Catholics? Can he not, if he gains power, redress the wrongs without a commission? Why does he not come out boldly and plainly in Ontario and tell us all, Catholics and Protestants, that he will introduce a remedial Bill into the House, if he is the next Premier? Ah, thereby hangs a tale. Why, indeed? I will tell you why. He is afraid were he to do so that his Protestant allies, or a great many of them, would declare themselves anti-romanticists, as to some of the Conservative candidates at present, and a few Reformers, too. That I believe to be the secret of his mysterious position on the Manitoba School question.

Mr. Greenway stated in a speech the other day that even if Mr. Laurier became the next Premier of the Dominion that separate schools would not be restored to the aggrieved minority. The Provincial Premier is no fledgling in politics; he does not feel like committing political suicide just yet when he has the Orange lodges and the political Protestant parsons at his back. He knows as well as anybody what would be the result to him and his government were he to attempt any substantial concessions to the Catholics of the Province.

When the Manitoba Government redressed the wrongs which they committed in 1890 by a new parliament, them or some succeeding government from repeating the game of 1890 when separate schools were legally, or rather illegally, abolished, provided political expediency demanded it. The rights of the Catholics of Manitoba are too sacred to be exposed to the same kind of a political party and Dominion legislation is the only real safeguard against further injustice.

Ontario, June 12, 1896. X. X.

An Iniquitous Law and Its Questionable Interpretation.

To the Editor of The Register.

DEAR SIR—In the criminal code of Canada there is an enactment that if a husband and wife are separate continually for a term of seven years continuing party is free to marry again provided he or she is not proved to have known that the other was alive at any time during those seven years, and is therefore not punishable for bigamy. An apt illustration of this godless act was enacted last week in Barrie before Judge Archibald in the case of Gagen and Millen. The facts of the case are as follows:

Peter Gagen married one Sophia Falls in the winter of 1880, who, as was proven by herself on the trial, fled from him in mortal dread of her life because of brutal treatment, and after an absence of about twelve years, Peter Gagen, of Tossorontis, married another woman, one Kate Millen of same place in September, 1894; hence arose a case of trial for bigamy. Notwithstanding there was proof elicited that Gagen gave evidence to the knowledge of his being alive a couple of years or so prior to his second marriage, nevertheless the act was interpreted in his favor. This I hold to be more favoring to criminality than suppressing it with a firm and inexorable hand. In the case of Gagen the guilty husband, and the injured, cruelly abused wife is obliged to suffer on, and told by the Law that the only justice she seeks is denied her against the villain that has so deeply injured and blighted her life.

It should appear, I woen, to all right thinking men that the cause of the lawful wife's flight, viz.: the mortal terror of her life, caused by brutal treatment and threats, justified her in concealing effectually her retreat, and would render void that unchristian seven years' clause; but it appeared otherwise to the Law. There may be very good Protestant law, but to right thinking Catholics it cannot appear otherwise than an iniquity; and subversive of the Law of God, which is embodied in those words of Christ: "What, therefore, God has joined together, let no man put asunder." St. Paul writes, and these other words of St. Paul I, Cor. vii. 39: "A woman is bound by the law, so long as her husband liveth" &c.

Every Catholic knows full well, that no power on earth can dissolve the marriage tie in the manner above alluded to, and that the unfortunate Catholics, as in this case, who dare do so, do it in contempt of the Church and her authority and invite her curses which will be inevitably incurred in this shameful and disgraceful iniquity. Yours truly, Alliston, June 11th, 1896.