THE MOTHERLAND

IRELAND and SCOTLAND

In future a man-of-war is to be stationed on the north coast of Ireland, and Lough Swilly has been selected for the vessel's moorings, which are to be called upon to perform this duty will be called upon to perform this duty will be the battleship Thunderer.

There never was a period in the history of Ulster remart-light when it was more incumbent upon the tenants of that province to look to the protection of their interests than the present. A powerful territorial organization, backed up by all the resources of Costle manipulation, threatens to sweep from them some of the most substantial advantages that have been conceded to them by the long series of Irish Land Acts. The occupation interests of the tenant in his holding, which was recognized by the Act of 1870 and upheld by the late Lord Chancellor Law and other equally able judges of the Court of Appeal, has for the present received its quietus by the recent decision of the Land Commission at Armagh in the cases of Markey v. Gosford, and Ripley v. Sir Francis Mingheim. The Ulster Custom is rocking to its foundations, and its extinction is now threatened by the Marquis to Dufferm as the leader of the powerful Landiord Combination of the North. Tenants' improvements are being daily confiscated by the Innosition of rent upon them, and we have now the judicial declaration of the President of the Land Commission. 'that in estimating a fairly valued rent as between landlord and tenant in Ulster it would not be a breach of the Ulster Custom for the landlord commission at Airnay which as fairly valued rent as between landlord and tenant in Ulster it would not be a breach of the Single and the author of the president of the Land Commission. 'that in estimating a fairly valued rent as between landlord and tenant in Ulster it would not be a breach of the Ulster Custom for the landlord to claim and insist that he was entitle a fairly valued rent in respect to so much of the intereased letting value reated by a small annual percentage upon the capital expended, in which

seem to have been considered, and the entire enhanced value is to be the projectly of the landlord.

DERRY.

Proceedings of the Derry Corporation show that notwithstanding the recent broadening of its constitution it has not much changed its nature. Some Derroke, for the foundation of a People's Park in the city, but nothing was done, owing to the fact that the site generally favoured by the citizens, Pennyburn, was owned by Mr. J. M'Cartney, J.P., a Catholic. A short time since the state of affairs coming to the knowledge of the Irish Society, its body made an ofter to supplement the original fund, so that Pennyburn might be ucquired. The Corponation, however, did their best to defeat this proposal. Then a rival site was out ferward, a Presbyterian institution known as Gwyn's, the trustees of which are the same people as the trustees of the Brooke request, and, it seems, it was arranged to pay for Gwyn's grounds more than four times the amount offered to Mr. M'Cartney for Pennyburn, though Pennyburn contains 60 acres and Gwyn's only ten. with a few more acres to be included, which, strangely enough," says a Derry correspondent, "happen to fit as an adjunct or playeround to the Foyle College and Acadenical Institution, Protestant establishments supported by the funds of the Irish Society."

A sad drowning accid-ion occurred at the "Salmon Lean." (Castlerge, near

Forte College and Academical Institution, Protestant establishments supported by the funds of the Irish Society."

A sad drowning accident occurred at the "Salmon Leap," Castleroe, near Coloraine. Mr. Tate, a leather merchant, of Edinburgh, with his wife and two gentlemen numed Wrangiey, of Manchester, and Healey, of Glasgow, dreve from Lioyd's Temperance Hotel, Portrush, to the "Salmon Leap," where they got a boat and endeavoured to cross the river. None of them had much experience of nowing, and on reaching a place known as the "Queen's Gap," between the waterfai's the strong current swept through the gap. Wrangiey and Healey managed to leap on to a narrow bridge which cross sith gap, and Tute grasped an iron rail, but Mrs. Tate was struck on the head by a crossbar, thrown into the water, and drovned. A boy of soven years, son of a farmer named James Rahlily, of Caillinapisky, was on the day of the great Puck Fair at Killorgiln, on the lith August, missed from the town. He was discovered a week later by a man named Lyne on Glena mountain, near Killarney lakes, 22 miles distant, having subsisted for a week on leaves and berrie and a fow turnips. The child was handed to the Killarney police, who restored him to his home.

DUBLIN.

Lord Halsbury, the English Lord Chancellor who is of Irish antecedents, is at present on a visit to Sociand. His grandfathen was Mr. John Giffard, the proprietor of the Dublin Journal, and a noted Dublin politician a century sgo. Beirg an ardent toyalist, the received his reward by being preferred to places of emolument, and amassed a large fortune. One of his sons, an uncle of Cord Halsbury, was for some years a practising current of Lord Edward. Pitzgerald, was a nephew of Mr. Glif-

of Lord Halsbury.

Mr. Joseph Robinson, the colebrated Dublin musician, died at his residence, 16 Herbert place, at the remarkable age of \$2 years* Mr. Robinson for many years filled a leading position, and was widely known as an eminent and highly distinguished musician. He was for a long period conductor of the Anotent Concerts Society, which was in former years the leading musical ### Mormer years the leading musical profession of Dublin as probably the ablest conductor that ever held a baton. In early life Mr. Robinson, with 's elder brother, William, was a member of the choir of Christ church, and those who are old enough to go back to that time remember with delight the superbuildies of his bass voice. The news of his death will be received with universal regret, and his demise removes from Ireland one of the best known and most distinguished musicians of or the host known and most distinguished musicians of or the famous cantata, 'God is Love.'' On August 22, under circumstances distinctly and delightfully encoursains, the great Horse Show of Ireland opened at Ballistridge. It were but repeating an off-toid tale to say that no event of the year comprises in itself so many conditions calculated to make up a great social—indeed, a great national event. There are, as everyone knows, many memorable occasions at Ballistridge becomes, when, by reason of the singularly beautiful surroundings of the show grounds, the importance of the events that concerns a live stock exhibition, whother of man or beast,

At a special court held at Tralee, ore Major Dease, R.M., Michael Qu a constable recently stationed at En-nistymon, County Clare, was broughl up on remand charged with bigamy it the year 188. The prisoner has over twenty years' service, and is a native

twenty years' service, and is a native of Cork.

Michael Hughes, Dublin, was examined, and deposed that he was one of the witnesses to a marriage between the prisoner and his sister, Catherine Hughes, at the Cathol Church of St. Nicholas Myra, Francis street, Dublin, in July, 1883.

Thomas Grace, an ex-polleeman, was next examined, and gave evidence of having witnessed a marriage between the prisoner and Ellen Shea at Ardfelt, in June, '88.

The prisoner was returned for trial.

MAYO.

the prisoner and Euren Section 1, 100, 18.

The prisoner was returned for trial. MAYO.

The United Irish League is progressing by leaps and bounds. The wonderful spirit of unity and enthusiasm which has characterized its doings in West Mayo has been taken to heart by the people of other districts, who see in the movement a simple but effective incense of slightly potty differences and uniting once more on the old lines of vigorous antagonism to landlordism in every shape and form.

A list of subscriptions is announced by Mr. William O'Brien, in response to his appeal on behalf of the United Irish League. The subscriptions are four in number, amounting to £17 in all, but it is the character of the subscribers and the letters which they send that gives importance to the list. Any movement that secures the support of the patriotic Archbishop of Cashel cunnot be far naviray on the road for Irish freedom. As Mr. O'Brien so truly asays, "there is no other living man of our race whose encouragement means so much for every Irish Nattonalist with a memory," and the men of the United Irish League will continue their good fight with a firmer conviction than ever of the righteousness of the cause.

WESTMEATH

Sir Nicholas O'Conor has arrived at his Roscommon residence, Dundermott house, Ballymee, from St. Petersburg, on a short visit before leaving for Constantinople. Sir Nicholas and Lady O'Conor visited Ballintubber, and presented the Rev. James Martin, P.P., with a bell for the new church.

with a bell for the new church.

ENGLAND.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM
MR. GLADSTONE.

A now and very intreasting letter of
Mr. Gladstone's, written in August,
1856, and throwing something of a new
light on his religious opinions, has just
been published. It was addressed to
Father Taghabue, a Cutholic miseast
for the church, and who sent a copy
of his work to the statesman. Mr.
Gladstone ropiled to Father Taghabue
as follows:

Rev. and Dear Sir.—It. will surprise
you to learn my belief that I was bry
ou to learn my belief that I was bry
out of this country, founded long
before St. Augustine extended, it, and
better St. Augustine extended in, and
better St. Augustine extended, it, and

of the similer as a finding state of the sta

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE ENGLISH LIBERALS.

"W. 3. GIALDSTONE."

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MR. CHAMABRILAIN AND THE
ENGLISH LIBERALIS.

The "We-stminster Gazette" has the following sensible comment on Mr. Chamberlain's letter, in which he demands a "formal repudiation" of Home Ruie. "We wish rather to say that it would not make the slightest difference to the Irish question if all life Liberal leaders stood on their front lench when Parliament reassembled, and in the presence of the Speaker formally recanted the heresy of Home Ruie While Ireland demands Home Ruie while we are governed by a representative assembly under democratic institutions, the Irish question will assent itself session after session, and will have to be dealt with by whichever Government is in power. If Liberal Governments are unable to give Home Ruie out and out, Unionist Governments are apparently doomed, in spite of themselves, to give it in instalments, and a Unionist Government has just given in the present Parliament what Lord Sallabury at one time thought more dangerous than Home Ruie. It is perfectly true that the way is blocked so far as the Liberal party is concerned, to repeating the experiment of Mr. Gladstone's Bills. It is blocked because we cannot get rid of the resistance of the House of Lords. But Mr. Chamberlain is wholly mistaken if he supposes that because we recognize this obstance we repudiate the policy of which Mr. Gladstone's Bills were the expression."

THE PROTESTANT BISHOP OF LIVERPOOL ON RITUALISM.

The Bishop of Liverpool, in a pastoral letter to the clerky of the diocese on letter to the clerky of th

THE PROTESTANT BISHOP OF LIVERPOOL ON RITUALISM.

The Bishop of Liverpool, in a pastoral letter to the clergy of the diocese on the increasing lawlessness in the increasing lawlessness in the church, says —Even where lawlessness exists he is willing to believe that it arises from excess of zeal and not from any deliberate intention to injure the Church. Nevertheless he thinks it necessary to remind the clergy of some things which have been declared illegal, and others which are objectionable and dangerous, and from all such he requests they will loyally abstain, not-withstanding any reasons or argumerats upon which any use of them has been made or attempted to be justified. Among these he names the use of incense, lighted candles, on or near the Communion table when not required for the purpose of sti-ing light, the use of saccifical vestments at Holy Communion, the use of catechisms for children distinctly teaching mariolatry prayers for the dead, the requirement of habitual auricular confession from communicants as a condition precedent (Communion, the public celebration of the Lord's Supper with less than three persons, to communicate with the priest, and the use of the Woly Communion. For the future his Lord-ship desires that any proposed variations in or additions to the ordinary public services of the Church may be submitted hefore they are used for his consideration and approval.

- COT. AN

THE POPE'S LETTER.

THE POPE'S LITTER.

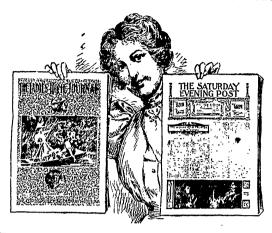
The Pope's letter was, by order of His Grace the Archibloop, read in all the churches of the archdiocese of Glasgow. His Grace exhorted the clergy and faithful to carnestly attend to the Holy Father's words, and to maintain a high standard of duty amongst themselves, flocks, and children. On behalf of the archdiocese he sent a reply to His Hollness, expressing their thanks for his love and care for them.

GHOSTS.

Dr. Deniel G. Brinton contributes an article on "Popular Superstitions of Europe," to the September Century. Dr. Brinton says.—
Ghosts were naturally more numerous in earlier conditions of society, for them man had so many souls. Now we are content with one, and there are some who try to make us doubt even that modest allowance. Sut in the good old days each person was credited with several. There was one, for instance, which belonged to his body, and must abide in it, or death would arrive; then there was the foream-soul, which I have said, might wander through time and space at will utring sleep; and, most important, said many, is the name-soul, that which gives us distinctive individuality in our personal names; and, not to continue the list to a tircsome ingth, there was the bone-soul, which remained, in the bones after the body has passed to dust. The last-montoned was of peculiar value, for on its persistence dependend the chapter of resurrection into life on earth. The faith in this was night universal. When the body of Elijah touched the dry bones of the long-deget warriors, they clothed themselves in itech, and were restored to living beings. The rabbit is angle that appecially in the bone utt, the last of the spinal vetobrac, dweit the spiral technique.

Ned: "Do you know any people who really lived according to their convictions?" Ted: "Oh, yes; there's plonty of them in Sing-Sing.
"You wouldn't do for a cable car conductor," said the water-pipe to the gas-meter. "Why?" asked the gasmeter, "You register too much."

OUR TWO PUBLICATIONS BALANCE OF THE YEAR



FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

We will mail The Ladies' Home Journal, beginning with the next issue (October number), to January 1, 1899, also THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, every week, from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1899, for Twenty-five Cents, for the purpose of introducing our weekly with our well-known monthly...

The regular subscription price to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is \$2.50 per year. It was founded in 1728, and published by Benjamin Franklin up to 1765, and has been regularly published for 170 years—the oldest paper in the United States. Everybody knows THE LADIES HOME JOHNMA, with its 800,000 subscription list. The Post will be just a high a grade of literature and illustration, but entirely distinctive in treatment and in kind?

The best writers of the world contribute to both of our publications, and the illustrations are from the best-known artists.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

Farm and Garden

The practice of ploughing in the early fall, just before the time to sow the fall grains, is a wrong one. Early ploughing is to be preferred, beginning as soon as the crop has been removed from the field. By this plan the weeds soon as the crop has been removed from the field. By this plan the weeds that have started after cutting small grains are turned under and kept from seeding, and the soil has a chance to become well pulverized and compacted before fall seeding time. The late summer ranns will assist in breaking up the soil and putting it in the best possible condition for a seed bed. Plough in summer, as soon after the grain is off as possible, break up with a harrow, lever, rolh, and smooth again with a harrow, and the fall sown grain will bring a crop that will pay well for the labour performed.

To obtain the best results from corn

offing a crop that will pay went for the labour performed.

To obtain the best results from corn ensilage, it should be finely cut before being put in the silo. In this shape it can be packed more closely, the air will be excluded and it will be subjected to a smaller degree of from initiation, to say nothing of the greater case with which it may be handled when feedling. The corn should be put in stortly and at intervals, to allow a greater degree of heat to develop and cause close packing, and of course every effort should be made to keep out leaves and stalks that are decayed or insect-covated. The cost of the silo and the value of the ensilage should warrant every care being taken to ensure a product that will have the greatest value at feeding time.

As a general rule, vegetables require

that will have the greatest value at feeding time.

As a general rule, vegetables require all the sun it is possible for them to obtain, but the later ripening crops are often much benefitted by more or less shade. The advantage doubtless comes from the moisture in the soil being retained under the inituence of shade, sithough it has been demonstrated that celery plants do best when shaded early in the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having plants is being most marked with lettuce and spinach. Frames of bith fastened to stakes and covered with thin cotton cloth will make sufficient shade, the frames being plant at height proportionate to the growing plant, low for such plants as, beets, lettuce, and spinach, and higher for taller growing plants. On a compactively small seale, when a select crop will bring good prices, the plant of shading will be found profitable, but it is too costly in general field culture.

The question of what particular chemical element is lacking in a soil is giving more or less trouble to farmers. It is impossible to correctly analyze a soil by samples, for the constitu-

ents will often vary to a remarkable degree in soils a foot apart. Practical teating of the several kinds of fortilisers in the field is the only reasonably sure method of ascertaining the needs of the soil. Take a row through the field and apply nitrate of soda; on another row, some distance from the first, apply acid phosphate; and on a third row spply murfate of potash. On still another row combine two of these elements, and on still another row combine all three. Leave other rows without any fertilizer whatever. The crop results on the different plots will show whether the soil needs potash, phosphoric acid, or nitrogen, or whether the combination of two, or even the three, is necessary. This experiment should be tried with each crop put on which does not particularly need one or two of the elements, without the thirl. In such cases leave out the elements not needed. For example, a soil designed for peach trees should be rich in potash of the introgen, so the experiment with nitrate of soda would be needles. In the horth farmers have to be content with vegetables grown from seed intent with recent with the work of the twent we can be content with vegetables grown from seed

but little nitrogen, so the experiment with nitrate of soda would be needless. In the north farmers have to be content with vegetables grown from seed eyawn in the spring and early summer, but in the south the farmer who goes without his fall garden is throwing away an opportunity. Cabbages, beauspears radshes, turnips, and other vegetables may be readily grown for winter maturity, and find a market at good prices, if it is desired to grow more than are used on the table at home. To careenpiles this raturally requires the same good soil, care, and treatment given the earlier vegetables, but the results are worth the effort in overy care. The single crop in the south-cotton—is responsible for more ruin and poverty summy farmers of that section than all other causes combined. Time was when the price of the single might have, perfeaps, warranted this mode of procedure, but at the prices which have proved the single order. It is the poorest sort of farming to pay out a single dollar for anything which can be rised on the farm for consumption, of family or stock.

CANNOT BE BEAT.—Mr. D. Steinbach, Zurich, writes:—"I have used Dr. THOMAS ECURCING OR. In my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be best for the cure of croup, fresh cuts and sprains. My little by has had attacks of croup several times, and one dose of Dr. THOMAS ECURCING OR. WAS SURFICIAL FOR THE COMMENDING HE STEIN STEIN

I invoke, I await, and I hope for the love which is great, pure, and earnest, which lives and works in all the fibres with though all the powers of the could be supported to the could rather up though and dreams died with me, than that my soul should centent itself with any.

Domestic Reading

A grateful mind, by owing, owes not, but still pays, at once indebted and discherged—Milton.

To surrender what is most profound and mysterious in once being and personality at any price less than that of absolute reciprocity is profanation. The giving away in charity is 'the most difficult in this world of ours, as man hankers after riches, and riches are acquired with the greatest possible difficulty.

All lovers of the Precious Blood should have a cordial deviction to the Church, and should immensity honour, revere, and prize the Sacrament.—Yather Faber.

Life must always be a compromise letter and the one abstung nothing of its demends, the other accommodating itself to what is practicable and real.

The most beautiful poem there is, is life—life which discerns its own story in the making, in which inspiration and self-consciousness go to exter and help each other, life which knows itself.

Not a blace of grass, but has a story to tell, not a heart but has its re-

knows itself.

Not a blade of grass but has a story to tell, not a heart but has its romance, not a life which does not alide a secret, which is either its thorn or its spur. Everywhere grief, hope, comedy, trangedy. comedy, tragedy,

a secret, which is either its thorn or its spur. Everywhere grief, hope, comedy, tragedy.

A well-where regards others as a part and parcel of his own seif, for happiness and misery are to he found among all who are near and dear to us, and who are near and dear to us, and who are not so.—Aphorism I'm Samecrit.

There are two kinds of curiosity: one crises from interest, which makes us active to learn what will be useful to us; the other from pride, which makes us desirous to know what others are ignorant of.

The world is at the feet of him whom it cannot tempt. Why? Because spirit s lord of matter, and the cause spirit s lord of matter, and the world belongs to God. "Be of good cheer," saith a Heavenly Volce, "I have overcome the world."

Every one of us must have feit at some time that a cherrful friend is like a sunny day which sheds brightness on all around; and nost of us can, as we choose, make or this world either a paise or a prison.—Str John Lubbock.

We make for ourselves our own spiritual world, our monsters, chimeras, angels. All is marvellous for the peet, all is divine for the saint, all is great for the hero, all is wretched, mirrorable, usy, and bad for the base and sordid soul. We are all visionaries, and what we see is our soul 'in things.

Ashams Gapp.

The wheeling and strangling of shoos

Asthma Casp.

The wherzing and strangling of those who are victims of Asthma are promptly relieved by a few does of Dr. Chare's Syrup of linked and Turpentine.