

THE MOTHER LAND

Latest Mails from England, Ireland and Scotland

Foreign Delegates at Belfast National Federation Meeting Disruptive Plot Near Enniskillen—Cardinal Vaughan's Visit to Public Institutions in England The Church is the Land of the Heather

Antarctic

In the Belfast Custody Court, on Aug. 26, Jane Eliza Watson, formerly a housekeeper in the employment of the late Rev. James McFerran, of Ballynancy, Ballywater, county Down, was returned for trial, but being accepted, charged on remand with having on the 6th July, 1896, at Belfast, feloniously stolen one thousand dollars (1000) and Western Improvement Bond No. 42900, the property of James McFerran, 65 Brougham street. The foreign delegates to the Belfast National Federation to attend a public meeting of the Nationalists of Belfast in St. Mary's Hall on Monday evening, Sept. 7. All the foreign delegates attending the Convention and the following M.P.s promised to be present: Messrs. John Dillon, M. P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party; Justin McCarthy, M. P.; David O'Brien, Hon. Edward Blake, M. P.; David Sheehy, M. P.; T. P. O'Connor, M. P.; Samuel Young, M. P.; and Michael McCartan, M. P. On the evening of Sept. 8 the visitors were entertained to a banquet in the same hall.

The Cork Corporation have voted a pension of £260 per annum to Mr. Michael J. McMullen, late city engineer.

Extensive preparations are being made for the approaching visit of the Duke of Devonshire to his southern seat, Lismore Castle. His Grace will have as his guests during his visit Lord and Lady Cadogan and several other distinguished persons.

It is understood that the following honours would be conferred on the occasion of the Lord Lieutenant's visit to Cork: The County and City High Sheriffs (Mr. J. W. Payne-Sheares and Mr. Mangerton Arnott) to be made knights. Messrs. H. L. Young and W. H. Hill, the architects of the courthouse, are to be knighted. His Excellency will confer some signal mark of distinction on the Mayor and Sir George Colthurst.

At the weekly meeting of the Midleton Board of Guardians—the Chairman, Mr. M. Riordan, presiding—Relieving Officer O'Mahony laid before the board two evulsion notices which he had received at the suit of Mr. R. U. P. Uniaque against two of his tenants named Edmund Keefe and Thomas Cashman, which notices intimated that the possession of their respective lands at Killooney and Castle-town, near Midleton, would be taken up by the sheriff after the expiration of 48 hours, for non-payment of rent. Messrs. B. Hickey, D. O'Regan, and other guardians strongly disapproved the action of some landlords in the district in resorting to extrajudicial proceedings in such bad times as the present. During the discussion reference was made to the fact that a tenant who was evicted recently at Oastlemary, named Norah Beare, had actually gone mad after her eviction, and the hapless creature is now an inmate of the Cork Lunatic Asylum.

A bottle washed ashore on Arran more inland contains the following note: December 27th, 1895. This is my last, as our good ship is foundering and in three days on her beam ends, springing a leak; sinking fast, Ocean Maid, lat. 45, long. 67-45 W., bound from New Brunswick for Liverpool. God spare me or not, give my love to all. I am no more. James B. Gilmore (or Gilmore), England.

Several members of Parliament (writes the London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian) are making the highlands of Donegal their headquarters for the holiday season. From a private letter which I have just received, it would appear that all the best hotels are full for some weeks to come; which means that, in this district at any rate, Ireland is getting her share of the tourist traffic. Those who expect luxury and ease in travelling about the more remote parts of Donegal will be disappointed, for traversing mountain passes on the outside even at this period of the year means frequent resort to the mackintosh. Still, now that the railway to Killybegs is opened, the hardship is distinctly alleviated; and when you leave the iron road the hardy Donegal ponies get you over the ground at a capital pace. To my mind, the best circular tour is from Letterkenny, which is about 30 miles from Londonderry, to Killybegs by way of the Hog's Back, Gweedore, Dungle, Ardara, Glenties and Carrick. At Gweedore there is some magnificent trout fishing in the stream which flows past the very doors of the hotel; and Carrick is another favorite halting place for anglers. From Killybegs you can proceed either by rail or boat to Bannadoran, which is by way of becoming one of the most fashionable, as it has long been one of the healthiest, of Ireland's seaside resorts.

Dublin

The Chief Secretary for Ireland left Dublin on Sept. 1 for Londonderry on route for Donegal his object being to make a tour of the Western coast possibly in view of a further extension of the railway system. For some time past the attention of the Dublin Police Department has been devoted to the consideration of reports made to them of the successful uttering in a few instances of base coin in the city. The police have arrested Patrick Buijger, aged 49, of Pembroke street, and on searching the premises they came upon a machine for melting down the metal and later on they found a quantity of white metal used, as believed in the manufacture of the base coin. In an out house close by they found a battery for electroplating the coins, together with a set of brushes for polishing and a quantity of powder used in bringing the coins to a sufficiently finished appearance. In a sewer under ground outside the house they found in the sewage matter a handkerchief in which some heavy materials were used up. Opening the handkerchief money of the face value of £10 was discovered. It was made up of sovereigns, half sovereigns, crowns, half crowns, shillings and sixpences, three penny pieces and pennies.

As an outcome of the great meeting held at the Imperial Institute on the 21st June last in support of the objects and aims of the Irish Tourist Association, at which His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant presided, and to carry out in a practical way the policy approved of at that meeting, a powerful syndicate has been formed, including among its shareholders his Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K.P., the Earl of Devon, the Earl of Londonderry, Hon. Horace Plunkett, Captain W.D. Hely, J. B. Dr. McCabe, V. P. Dillon, ex Lord Mayor, Wm. Nolan (Browne & Nolan), Stanley Harrington, J.P. (Director, Munster and Leinster Bank), Walter Holder (Grosvenor Hotel), President Hotel Proprietors' Association, Michael Nugent (Dolphin Hotel), Co. Langley West and other leading Irish noblemen and gentlemen. The syndicate are now engaged in promoting a large company for the amalgamation and extension of the hotel system in and to meet the increased traffic brought about by the Irish tourist movement. Colonel Dickenson has been appointed Secretary, and the offices are at 32 Molesworth street, Dublin.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts presented to a young man named Christopher Dennison, in the employment of the Dublin and Wicklow Railway Company, the Medal and Diploma of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem for saving the life of a man at Dundrum Railway Station at the risk of his own. The ceremony took place in the grand hall of the Royal Hospital at Kilmansham.

A circular letter has been issued by Lord Montagu, convening a meeting of those interested in the improvement of Irish workhouse administration, to be held in Dublin on October 1st or 2nd. Lord Meath has promised to preside, and among others who have expressed approval of the movement are Cardinal Logue and the Catholic and Protestant Archbishops of Dublin.

Mr. E. Carolin, the Imperial Russian Vice Consul at Dublin, has received the following letter from the Imperial Russian Consul at Liverpool:— "DEAR SIR—In addition to the £50 distributed among the crew of the Teatright, and the sum of money granted for the purchase of a costly present to Captain McCombie, the Imperial Government, in recognition also of the lifeboat, lost the sixteen lives while attempting to save the crew of the wrecked Russian vessel Palma, has assigned a sum of £300 in aid of the families. Kindly investigate the matter, and report to the Imperial Consulate here how you think best the above named £300 should be divided."

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has appointed Mr. James H. Monahan, Q.C., to be one of the Commissioners of Education in Ireland. Mr. James Talbot Power, D.L., the head of the firm of whiskey distillers in Thomas street, Sir John Power & Co., has become a partner in the business of D'Arcy & Son, the extensive brewers of stout and porter in the city. His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, made his ordinary visitation to the united parishes of Kiltigue and Delgany on Thursday, Aug. 27. Newtown Church and the convent of the Holy Faith gave much satisfaction, and His Grace afterwards paid an interesting visit to the National Consumption Hospital of Ireland. The distinguished visitor was met at the grand entrance by the resident physician, Dr. Stedje-Rog W. Hurley, Q.C.; Dr. Doherty, C.C.; with the parish priest. The remarkable and noble building and its modern suitability for its high and charitable use has made no passing impression on the Archbishop. Having honoured the hospital register by his name, his Grace left the parochial house.

Farmsteads

A serious party riot occurred at Tompo, near Enniskillen, Aug. 29. Two men, named Armstrong and Grey (the former a Protestant and the latter a Catholic), commenced to fight when about a quarter of a mile outside the village, and it is said that a few others who were going along the road took part in the dispute. After some time this row ended and the two combatants, Grey and Armstrong, returned to the village and each informed his friends of the occurrence. They had the effect of exciting party feeling, and about half past eight a large body of Orangemen, armed with stones, etc., collected down the street and commenced to cheer and hoot and use all sorts of party expressions. Finally, the mob threw stones, smashing out of windows and shattering down the eaves and the same treatment was meted out to the Catholic church and the house of the parish priest. Rev. Thomas Gaughan. The police arrived on the scene and arrested the ring leaders.

The death of Mrs. M. Laughlin, of M. Laughlin's Corner, Ballinacree, Rossharkin, mother of the Very Rev. Father M. Laughlin, missionary, is announced. She reached the patriarchal age of 90. A member of one of the oldest and most respected Catholic families of the West, she led a life of deep piety, and has died, as she lived, most highly esteemed by all creeds and classes. The funeral was the largest that had ever been witnessed in the district, considerably over 100 vehicles following. A notable feature, and one which testified to the deceased lady's popularity, was the presence of a large number of non-Catholics.

The sale took place on Sept. 1 of the Limerick Leader, a Reinholdite paper, under an order of the Court of Chancery. The paper, plant, machinery and tenancy of the premises were knocked down to Mr. James Buckley, of Dublin, for £485. The paper is to be worked by the new owner on the same lines. The mine of the Good Shepherd Convent, Clare street, Limerick, have erected a shrine in honor of St. Anthony of Padua, on which they will place the intentions of all subscribers, and will gratefully acknowledge all contributions sent for St. Anthony's Dread and St. Anthony's Room. A lamp is constantly kept burning before the statue, and all intentions are prayed for by the Community.

On Sunday, Aug. 30, his Eminence Cardinal Logue blessed the magnificent peal of bells presented to St. Macartan's Cathedral by Mr. Peter Kelly, Monaghan. The Very Rev. Dr. Lennon, Mayothon, sang High Mass on the occasion and the Most Rev. Dr. Owens presided.

The oldest woman in Ireland has been seen more years than her name would indicate. She is in the Union Hospital in Strokestown. Just now she is in her 112th year, and it is still known as Kitty Reynolds. There is no doubt of her age. A couple of giddy young things, who are in the hospital, and who are 80 and 95 years old respectively, remember distinctly that Kitty Reynolds was a fully matured woman when they were mere infants. Kitty, as she is called by every one, remembers clearly many incidents of the Rebellion of '06, which she tells with considerable power of description. Her brain is still active and her intellect unimpaired. She can't hear quite as well as she used to half a century or so ago, but her eyes are still as quick and keen as the eagle's. The ground of the fact that she can thread a needle quicker than fledglings of fifty. Many years ago when Father Mathew began his crusade for temperance, she became one of his disciples, and since that time has never tasted alcohol in any form. So firm was she in that determination that only a short while ago, when in a precarious condition because of an attack of influenza, she refused to take stimulants when ordered to do so by her physician.

The festivities in connection with the coming of age of the Marquis of Waterford auspiciously commenced on Aug. 31 and were continued for two days. The town assembly on the terrace in front of the mansion, and the presentation of addresses took place. His Lordship received an ovation on making his appearance. He replied to the addresses from the Carrick Board of Guardians, the Carrick-on-Suir and Carrickbeg Town Commissioners, Kilmacshommas, the employees at Fond.

ENGLAND.

Cardinal Vaughan on His Journey. Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, speaking at St. Winifred's Church, St. Asaph, in reply to an address of welcome offered by the ladies of the town, the Sovereign Pontiff labored with fervor for the redemption of Christendom. Those aspirations were not confined to Catholics alone, but were directed to animate the hearts of the great multitude who did not own obedience to the Vicar of Christ. Whilst not desiring to touch on matters of controversy, he desired to say on behalf of the Catholic Church that it had no desire to draw within its fold men and women who were not convinced that it was the Church of Jesus Christ. They had no desire to increase the number in the ranks for the sake of swelling their membership.

A visit to Claybury Asylum. One of the last public institutions to be visited by Cardinal Vaughan before he left Westminster for Wales was the Claybury Asylum. Great as is the capacity of the place—and Cardinal Vaughan was impressed by its more than 1000 inmates, and passengers, along which nurses sit on bicycles to save time—it is taxed to the utmost by the great increase of lunacy in the metropolis and throughout England and Wales during the last year, particularly in the unhappy pauper class. Cardinal Vaughan spoke to many of the patients as he went through the wards. "So you are Cardinal Vaughan," said one of the women inmates: "I am the Queen of England." The large part which royalty plays in the illusions of lunacy does not seem to abate with the growth of democratic ideas. It is almost peculiar to England.

SCOTLAND

Canon Macdonald's Jubilee. The committee having charge of the arrangements for celebrating the jubilee of Canon Macdonald, of St. Margaret's, Kinning Park, have fixed on the second week in November for the presentation, which will be made at a grand concert in the National Hall. It will be remembered that the Canon completed his twenty-fifth year in the sacred ministry some two months ago, but owing to his illness at the time and owing of the church for repairs, etc., it was decided to postpone the public celebrations till after the reopening of the church. A sum of nearly £300 has already been raised towards the presentation.

Canon Macdonald installed. On Tuesday, Aug. 26th, the ceremony of installing the Very Rev. Father Macdonald, of Paisley, as one of the Canons of the archdiocese of Glasgow, took place in the Cathedral, Great Clyde Street, in presence of a very large congregation. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Dr. Maguire, Bishop Auxiliary. After the installation Pontifical High Mass was sung by the Very Rev. Canon M. Beatty, with the Very Rev. Canon Macintosh as deacon, the Very Rev. Canon Usherholm (Paisley), as sub-deacon, and Father Seannell master of ceremonies. The students of Bearsden Diocesan College sang the music of the Mass, Father De Monte presiding at the organ. The installation sermon was preached by His Lordship Bishop Maguire, who congratulated Canon Macdonald on the high and honourable position to which he had been called.

THE RELEASED PRISONERS.

Statement of the Case Against Them, and the Penalty Imposed.

In Parliament on Thursday, Aug. 19, the Home Secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, being asked if he would be true of their impending release, said that he was glad to have the opportunity to refer to this matter in the house. His attention was called by the medical officers of the Prison Department to the health of certain of the treason-felony prisoners at Portland. He accordingly directed a special medical inquiry by Drs. Buzard and Maudsley. Upon their report he had felt it his duty, as in all similar cases, to advise the release on license on grounds of ill-health of four of the prisoners, viz. Daly, Devany, Gallagher, and Whitehead, and they would accordingly be released so soon as the doctors in each case advised and arrangements were made with their friends.

The four prisoners—Messrs Daly, Gallagher, Whitehead, and Devany—were all convicted under the Treason-Felony Act, and received life sentences, says a writer in the Freeman's Journal. John Daly, whose name has been most prominently before the public, was convicted for having in his possession a quantity of explosive materials and a number of detonators. The contention has been over and over again raised that these articles were planted upon him through the agency of the Irish police, and Alderman Mantou, of the Birmingham Corporation, has, as is well known, gained a wide reputation for having given publicity to the statement to that effect made to him by Mr. Farraday, the Chief Constable of Birmingham. The case presented against the prisoners was built up with all the elements calculated to ensure a verdict, and was presented in a manner which, taken in conjunction with the state of feeling existing at the time, left little hope for the accused.

From the circumstances connected with his trial it appears that early in 1893 Daly came to England from America and frequently visited Birmingham. Whether through the agency of spies or informers is now a matter of little consequence. Daly almost immediately fell under the ban of the authorities, and was kept under the closest police surveillance. It was alleged at his trial, so far as the authorities could ascertain, he was engaged in no regular business. He lodged in the same house as Mr. James Egan, who was released by the Liberal Government some three years ago after serving nine and a half years' imprisonment. Daly, it was stated, made frequent journeys between Birmingham and Liverpool, and was always closely followed by the police. In April, 1884, he was said to have eluded the vigilance of those who were set upon his track. The circumstances of how he effected this were these: He was accustomed to set out from the railway station at Birmingham when he made his journey from the town, and his destination was, of course, readily ascertained by those whose interest it was to follow him. On one particular occasion, however, he set out on foot, "Volvo" and from thence proceeded to Liverpool. The police lost sight of him for two days. Subsequently he was arrested on the 11th of April, 1884, at Birkenhead Railway Station, and it was then alleged that upon that occasion he had the articles already mentioned. The police later proceeded to his lodgings, and on searching there they found a quantity of treasonable documents connecting Daly with the Irish Republican Brotherhood. The garden in front of the house was dug up, and a number of tin canisters containing incendiary documents, together with some cartridges and a bottle con-

taining nitro-glycerine, was discovered. Mr. J. J. stated at the trial that his fellow-prisoner James Egan had no knowledge of these things, but notwithstanding that, he and Egan were both sentenced to the full penalty the law allowed, and were kept in captivity, Egan until the early part of '94, and Daly until the present hour. Daly has now spent some 12 years in prison, and is at present close on 50 years of age.

Masses Gallagher and Whitehead were both tried under the Treason-Felony Act, although the charges against them came more properly under the Explosive Substances Act. The charge against Whitehead was that he carried on a factory for the manufacture of nitro-glycerine in Birmingham, and it was alleged that Gallagher supplied the funds—a statement which found some weight in the fact that when arrested Gallagher was found to have upon him £1,000 and also an order for admission to the House of Commons—a circumstance out of which nothing whatever could be made although covert allegations, doubtless to increase the panic which prevailed at the time, were put into circulation. It was stated at the trial of both these men that they were engaged in the manufacture and dissemination of explosives for the purpose of levying war upon the Queen. Gallagher was said to have repeatedly journeyed between Birmingham and London, and to have conveyed large quantities of these explosives between these places. For charges of a kindred nature Devany was also tried and condemned. There has ever been in Ireland a strong feeling that the sentences inflicted upon all three prisoners were terribly excessive, and were due more to the state of feeling prevailing in England at the time of trial than to the punishment which justice demanded, even if all the charges and allegations made against the prisoners were true. That they were political prisoners, the fact that they were tried and convicted under the Treason-Felony Act fully establishes. Whether the prison authorities ever recognised them as political prisoners or not appears to have made very little difference to the unfortunate fellows, as in their treatment they were subjected to all the indignities and hardships and privations that it was possible for the prison system to inflict.

Every lover of justice will rejoice that these poor fellows are to be allowed once more to breathe the fresh air of heaven, though it is to be feared that broken health and injured mind by long and rigorous incarceration, the health of these men has in most cases been permanently injured. Their release, however, will inspire the poor fellows with hope, and will bring joy and gladness to relatives and friends who have mourned their absence for years and years.

THE NEWS OF ROME.

The Latest Religious and Other Intelligence from the Eternal City.

The Rome correspondent of The Liverpool Catholic Times writes as follows in the last issue of that journal: I learn on good authority that the Papal mission which visited Russia for the coronation ceremonies at Moscow will likely have been productive of excellent results. Negotiations opened on certain points by Monsignor (now Cardinal) Agiardi and completed by Monsignor Tarasani have brought about the consideration at the Vatican of the advisability of establishing a Papal Legation in Russia, and of the practical means to be adopted. Unless unforeseen complications occur the project will in all probability be soon carried out. As is known, Russia has already a resident Minister to the Holy See.

The demonstration disputes between Hayti and San Domingo having been referred to the arbitration of the Sovereign Pontiff, His Holiness has named Mgr. Gessi as his special delegate to study the question in common with the Commissioners named by the two republics.

Telegrams have just been received by the Holy Father announcing the opening of the Catholic Congress at Budapest. Cardinal Vaszary presided at the religious functions, and Count Nicholas Esterhazy delivered the inauguration speech. Telegrams were despatched to his Holiness the Pope and to the Emperor Francis Joseph, and replies of encouragement and congratulation were promptly returned.

The Chapter-General of the Fathers of the Pious Society of Missions has elected the Very Rev. William Whitmee to the government of the Order. Father Whitmee is known to all English visitors to Rome, and is one to win the esteem and respect of all who come in contact with him. He has for many years been the Procurator-General of his Order and the rector of San Silvestro in Capite, the Church of the English Catholic colony in Rome. He will likely remain at the presbytery at San Silvestro, although for that purpose he will need a special dispensation, the Casa Generalizia, or Mother House, being in another part of the city, at San Salvatore in Onda, on the bank of the Tiber. Father Whitmee is still quite a young man. He is full of life and energy, and spends himself entirely in giving furtherance to projects of practical charity. The religious Order which has the good fortune to possess him cannot but gain by his term of office.

The betrothal of the Princess Helen of Naples to the Prince of Montenegro, which leaves the people very indifferent to the occasion of breaking forth into the wildest enthusiasm. The people are indifferent, for they think it no great affair for the future sovereign of their country—the greatness of which they hear about every half-hour in the day—to have looked about all Europe for a bride and at last to have found one in a little mountainous country which they have hardly ever heard about. They are not altogether right in this, for the Princess Helen is as worthy a bride for their Principino as the representative of the proud Royal Family of Europe, and the match, besides, has the merit of being one of affection. But the Press, on the other hand, is not wholly justified in going into ecstasies and in seeing political consequences that do not exist. It is absurd to affirm, as the newspaper mood, that this marriage will prove the bond of union between the Triple Alliance and Franco and Russia. Language like this only serves to remind us that in nations, as in individuals, real greatness is uniformly accompanied by dignified moderation, and that the absence of this latter quality is over a grave defect.

Among the projects recently brought before the Holy Father by Cardinal Ledochowski, Perfect of the Sacred Congregation Propaganda Fide, was one to erect a seminary in Colombo. This seminary would be intended for young natives of India and Ceylon who desire to enter the ecclesiastical state. His Holiness at once signified his hearty approval of the project, and the Perfect of the Propaganda was greatly rejoiced. It gave the idea a practical start, he immediately put himself down for a thousand francs as a personal contribution, and he set about negotiating for the first and most necessary part of the large funds needed. Another Cardinal who takes a lively interest in the project is Cardinal Vincenzo Vanuelli. He, too, has given a subscription of a thousand francs.

The Holy Father himself depends for subsistence on the charity of his children. It is true that the Italian Government includes in its financial budget each year a certain sum for the Sovereign Pontiff. But this sum his Holiness never touches, and of course could not touch, consistently with his dignity. The vast expenses of his court and household are therefore defrayed by the offerings of filially-devoted Catholics throughout the world. The Pope receives largely, but his expenditure also is great, and it takes careful management to keep things rightly balanced. His Holiness practices strict economy. But with the indigent he is lavish even to prodigality. On the occasion of the feast of his patron saint, a week ago, he gave out eighteen thousand francs to the poor of Rome, and yet even sums like this which are given on the occasion of the more notable festivals do not mark the full extent of the Holy Father's munificence. It must be remembered that from one week's end to the other his Grand Almoner is constantly busy distributing to the multitudes of all classes who come to the Pope for relief.

Count de Leontieff is a captain in the Russian army, and has just arrived in Rome after paying a visit to the Court of the Emperor Menelik. He is, we are told, travelling in strict incognito, and he has, indeed, given a name not his own at the hotel where he puts up; and yet, unless he were to go about Rome on the top of a stage coach with a servant in livery blowing a horn, it is hard to see how he could be much better advertised than he is at present. From morning to night he does little else than give interviews to journalists. He has, of course, a good deal to say, and the main question which all wish to put to him is—Will there be a continuance of the war? He answers not, and the generally goes on to give the reasons, insinuating that he hopes the Italian authorities are not so completely deluded as to think that they would have a shadow of a chance against Menelik. M. Leontieff has been received by the Prime Minister and by the Secretary of State for War. He has likewise been received by Cardinals Vanuelli and Rampolla. The latter told him, in answer to a request for audience with the Holy Father, that his Holiness found himself at this moment too busily occupied to be able to accede to the wish. Cardinal Rampolla's interview with the Russian embassy naturally turned on the Papal offer to Menelik for the liberation of the prisoners Leontieff had come across in the desert. In this connection, I may add that word has reached the Vatican in an indirect way that the extraordinary Embassy has met with an obstacle, and that the further prosecution of the journey and the ultimate success of the expedition are thereby somewhat imperilled, and at the Vatican much doubt is entertained as to their authenticity.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine for colds, coughs, croup, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its favourableness to the weak makes it a favourite with ladies and children.