

Louth.—John O'Connor, Member for South Tipperary, attended the monster meeting of the Massereene tenants at Monasterboice, January 27. Rev. Henry McKee occupied the chair. Father Booth, John Drumgoole, and several other local leaders attended. In the course of a practical speech, Mr. O'Connor said the Massereene tenants should arrange their rents according to the average reduction made by the Land Commissioners on the neighbouring estates. This was a reduction of 22½ per cent., and they asked 25 per cent. on some rents and 20 on others, so that that was practically a concession to their demand. The only thing that seemed a difficulty was the refusal to reinstate the evicted tenants. On this point he would strongly press on them not to turn their backs on their fallen comrades. All Ireland would cry shame at the desertion of the soldiers who had been stricken down in the fight. They should not sully their victorious banner by an act of cowardice. He was there that day on the part of John Dillon, who had started for Australia to enlist the Irish people at the other end of the world in their cause. They should always remember that while they were the advanced guard of the National army of Ireland they had for their support the Irish race which was scattered over the world (cheers). He had one reason more to add why they should stand to their guns. It was on the cards that the Irish land question would be settled by one or other of the great parties of Great Britain, and the price they would have to pay in the purchase would be according to the value which they themselves would now set upon the land. It was due to themselves and their posterity to see that the value was not fixed at too high a standard.

Mayo.—A Coercion Court was held in Claremorris for the purpose of investigating a charge of intimidation against P. J. Gordon. The examination of witnesses having concluded, the magistrates sentenced the accused to two months' imprisonment. Mr. Gordon arrived in Castlebar on January 31, accompanied by a strong escort of constabulary, and was lodged in gaol.

A meeting of the Kilkenny and Glannon National League was held on January 28; Rev. M. Henry in the chair. A good many subscriptions were handed in. The rev. president handed in 10s. to be sent to the Moroney Fund. The following resolution was proposed and carried:—That we congratulate the honest and spirited electors of Govan on the manly stand they have made for a down-trodden people, and for their repudiation of Balfourism and landlordism.

Believing-Officer Fitzpatrick, at the last meeting of the Westport Guardians, handed in ejectment decrees against a large number of tenants on the Marquis of Sligo's estate.

Monaghan.—At the Monaghan Petty Sessions, Magistrate Murray in the chair, an important case was heard. District-Inspector Fitzsimmons charged William Gillanders, an Orangeman, with having committed a serious assault on an old man named Patrick Moan. Several witnesses testified to the assault, and identified Gillanders as the offending party. The Court sentenced the brutal Orangeman to two months' imprisonment.

Queen's County.—The following are the charges preferred against J. L. Carew and Denis Kilbride, M.P.'s, and Thomas Robertson, Narragmore, at Maryborough recently:—Taking part "in a criminal conspiracy" to induce certain shop-keepers, mechanical artisans, and labourers not to deal with or work for persons who had occupied farms from which tenants had been or might be evicted; using intimidation toward Lord Drogheda, in consequence of having evicted a tenant named Thomas O'Beirne, and conspiring to induce persons not to occupy evicted farms.

Thousands of Nationalists poured into Ballacolla on January 29 to hear an address from W. A. MacDonald, Member for the division. The meeting assumed enormous proportions, being attended by the priests and laymen of districts fully 20 miles distant. The greatest enthusiasm was displayed and the utmost good order preserved. Rev. R. Knarsborough was moved to the chair. Mr. MacDonald said they had met for the purpose of considering the present position of the National cause. As to a case of eviction in the neighbourhood, he thought there were circumstances which, as far as the landlord was concerned, required explanation. It was significant that of late landlords and their agents were obliged to have recourse to the columns of the Nationalist newspapers in order to explain and justify their conduct in the management of Irish estates. That showed that the organisation of the people was bearing good fruit. It was well that they should know what they could legally do. It would not be lawful for him or for them to advise or take part in boycotting, but the time had arrived when it was not necessary that the members of the Irish party should imperil their liberty by advising the people as to what they should or ought to do. After nine years of successful agitation it should not be necessary to point out their duty to any intelligent body of Irishmen. There was no law to prevent the people from acting as they should towards land-grabbers and the other enemies of the country (applause). It would not be lawful for him, or any priest or layman, to advise them to adopt the Plan of Campaign, but nobody could interfere with them adopting it on their own motion. The people should rely on themselves and not trust to outside aid. If they acted on their own motion they might defy Dublin Castle and Mr. Balfour.

Roscommon.—About 600 of the tenantry on the De Freyne estate assembled at the farm of James Gordon, at Grailagh, Frehchpark, with about 80 carts, and did all his farm work. James Gordon is now undergoing seven days' imprisonment for refusing to give evidence at a Star-Chamber Court.

Two purchases under the Ashbourne Act have just been completed in the vicinity of Strokestown. After prolonged negotiations the tenants on the estate of Major Balfe, at Kilglass, have purchased their holdings at 16 years' purchase. The tenants on The O'Connor Don estate in one district have given 14 years' purchase for their farms.

William O'Brien, M.P., was present at a demonstration held at Lissergool, on Lord De Freyne's estate, Castlereagh, Jan. 27. He delivered a stirring speech to a crowd of seven thousand people. It was reported that the meeting would be held in Kilmore, in an exactly

opposite direction, and the police concentrated all their attention on that place. Mr. O'Brien successfully eluded police vigilance and was early on the scene. He advised the people to keep firm to the Plan of Campaign and De Freyne would soon surrender. No police appeared. The people dispersed quietly.

Sligo.—M. Gonly was Chairman at the last meeting of the Drumcliffe I.N.L. The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—That we view with disapproval the recent schedule of rents published by Commissioners Wrench and Litton; we wish to remind those supporters of corrupt landlordism their action will tend to renewed agitation and combination amongst the tenantry of Ireland to attain their just demands; that we admire the manly pluck of the O'libert tenantry, who so nobly defended their homesteads against the evicting horde of emergency men, soldiers, and police, and we deeply sympathise with them in their hour of trial.

On Jan. 27, a match was played between the Tubbercurry St. Patricks and the Curry Liberators on the ground of the former club. When half time was announced the play stood:—St. Patrick's four points to nil for Liberators. John Devine scored three of those points and J. Noone one. During the second half hour the Liberators displayed their best play, for the most part of the time keeping the ball in dangerous proximity to the St. Patrick's goal. The members of both teams did excellent work, but the following attracted particular attention and praise for St. Patrick's:—Messrs. Lowry, captain; Lynch, P. Noone, Kennedy, Hennigan, Moffat, Davies, the brothers Devine, and P. Noone. Patrick Darcian did yeoman service as goalkeeper. For Liberators—Luke Walsh, captain; P. Howley, B. Collieran, T. Owens, A. Kelly, M. Walsh, J. Cahill, and J. Murphy, goalkeepers. Field Umpires—W. Frizzle and M. Loftus. Goal Umpires—Wm. Frizzle and P. Harte.

Tipperary.—The prisoners from Carrick-on-Suir arrived at Clonmel, Jan. 25, with the police. Great groaning was indulged in by the people, and the police lost their temper and struck some on-lookers with their rifles. Stones were then thrown. The police fixed bayonets to charge. Father Meagher intervened. The police were ordered to load and fire on the next stone being thrown, and only the doors at the station were closed to save the people serious consequences would have resulted.

A large meeting of the people of Thurles was held in the Young Men's Society rooms to protest against the treatment given to Mr. O'Brien. Messrs. Busha, Thomas Ryan, Johnstone, O'Brien, and Mocker were present. James Bergan presided and in an eloquent speech referred to the barbarities practiced on Mr. O'Brien. He condemned in strong terms his prosecutor, whom, he said, all humane persons should abhor. Timothy Kennedy proposed and Andrew Callanan, Treasurer of the County Tipperary Gaelic Athletic Association, seconded the following resolution, which was carried amidst acclamation:—That we indignantly protest against the barbarous and cruel treatment which Mr. O'Brien, one of our beloved leaders in the struggle for National autonomy, has been subjected to by the callous brute, Balfour, because Mr. O'Brien has made palpable to the world his lying propensities, he has now subjected him to the greatest indignities his fiendish heart could desire. We tell him that the more Mr. O'Brien or any other patriot is humiliated by him the more they are respected by the Irish people.

William O'Brien was incarcerated in Clonmel Gaol Jan. 30. Next morning the door of the cell in which Mr. O'Brien passed the night on a plank bed was opened and one of the warders entered and told him to get up and return to him the quilt, the narrow blanket, and the sheet which the Governor had placed in his cell. The warder on his part returned Mr. O'Brien's spectacles. Mr. O'Brien allowed the plank bed to be taken away from the cell, but attempted to retain the quilt. The authorities, however, insisted on carrying it off, and Mr. O'Brien was again left in his cell almost naked. A mattress was afterwards brought to the cell, on which Mr. O'Brien was obliged to sleep for two nights. Michael Ryan, J.P., was one of the justices who visited the prisoner and he reports that Mr. O'Brien has written a letter to the Prisons Board, giving a statement of the action of the gaol officials at Clonmel since he was brought here. The letter demands by whose orders the above outrage was carried out, and leaves the gentlemen who direct the gaol officials of Ireland as to how they are to carry out their duties no escape from being the responsibility of the barbarity or acknowledging that they were but the instruments of the vengeance of the Chief Secretary.

Tyrone.—Cookstown branch of the League, Rev. J. Bock chairman, has resolved to continue the agitation until felonious landlordism and vile Castle government shall be abolished.

There was a lengthened discussion at the last meeting of the Dungannon Board of Guardians on the question of the religion of a child inmate. The child was left by Mrs. Campbell, its mother, in care of a woman named Fullerton, who got baptised at Tullynisin Presbyterian Church by Rev. T. J. Jones. When the child was placed in the charge of the Union it was registered as of the Protestant Faith, and brought up accordingly. The mother has since got married to a Catholic and is residing in England. Rev. Canon Coyne, Moy, claimed either the custody of the child or to have it registered under the Catholic Faith. Mr. Milligan said they must have a guarantee that the child would not in future be burdened upon the Union, which was refused by Mr. Shields, who stated they would give no such guarantee. On the motion of Mr. Bancroft, seconded by Mr. Shields, the child was handed over to its mother. The chairman said once the child was handed over to its mother the Board would have nothing more to do with it.

Wexford.—The eviction mania has again broken out in this County. Richard Murphy and Thomas Kehoe were evicted on the Cliffe estate at Ballyhogue, New Ross. General Richards evicted nine families at Ballysimon for non-payment of rent. Wm. Stamp, one of the evicted tenants, offered four years' rent to the landlord, but his offer was rejected.

M. A. Manning was accorded a memorable demonstration of welcome on returning to Wexford. At the station he was met by the Mayor and several thousand citizens, who cheered him as he