

Irish News.

ANTRIM.—Education.—Speaking at the annual meeting of the Belfast Catholic Club in Royal Avenue, the Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Bishop of Down and Connor, said he regretted to know that the efforts of the committee to organise evening classes in science and literature had not been appreciated by the young men of the city. Knowledge was power, and young men need not expect nowadays to be pitchforked into positions for which they were not qualified by education. It was not for the public good that they should be. Many Catholics did not seem to appreciate the paramount importance of a good literary and scientific education for their children. The bishops of the diocese had from the days of Primate Crolly made pecuniary sacrifices to provide a high class school for day pupils in connection with the College. This school had never received the support it deserved at the hands of the Catholic public of this city. Under the Local Government Act there would be a demand for educated youths, so that it would be to the interest of parents to make sacrifices in behalf of the education of their children.

Anti-Ritualism.—The Protestant Church of St. Clement's Ballymacarrett, was dedicated to public worship by Bishop Welland, but as the new building is surmounted by crosses, and there is a cross in front of the pulpit, the bigots at once concluded that the incumbent was a Ritualist. Hissing was indulged in in the church, and at night a number of windows were smashed with stones. Rev. Mr. Peoples, the incumbent, was hooted to and from his lodgings, and the same thing occurred at eleven o'clock service, and there was also hissing towards the close, the preacher being the Rev. Mr. Rathborne Supple, of St. Bartholomew's, Dublin. At six o'clock this evening a large crowd assembled, and the vestry door was burst open. Vestments were trampled upon and besmeared with mud, and further damage was done to the windows. Evening service could not be held, owing to the threatening attitude of the crowd. Several 'Evangelists' harangued the mob. At nine o'clock matters were looking more tranquil, but the crowd was still contiguous to the building. A force of police was present, and a number are told off to guard the church during the night.

ARMAGH.—Cursing '98.—At Armagh Petty Sessions recently, before Mr. N. L. Townsend, R.M., James Twynam, James McKnight, and George Pooler, were charged by Thomas G. Peel, town clerk, for disorderly conduct. Sergeant Madden, who proved the case, said the accused were with the Ballinahone Band, and when passing the head of Thomas street, they cursed '98,' and used several party expressions. The resident magistrate characterised the conduct of the band at half-past ten o'clock at night as most disgraceful, and fined Twynam 10s and 1s 6d costs, and McKnight 10s and 2s costs, and Pooler 5s and 1s 6d costs.

CLARE.—Assistance for the Fisher Folk.—Father M. J. Tully, of Liscannor, is endeavouring to obtain assistance for the poor fisher folk there, some heavy storms on the west coast having deprived them of their only means of subsistence—their nets.

CORK.—Musicians Strike.—The movement started a fortnight ago by the musicians employed at the Cork Opera House for the raising of their pay to the minimum standard of the wages of the Amalgamated Musicians Union, to which the musicians belong, resulted in a strike. The United Trades Association is extending its support to the men on strike, and the following leaflet, signed by the president and secretary, was issued to the public:—'Having had under consideration the claims of the musicians employed in the various places of amusement in Cork for a trade union rate of wages, we believe their claim to be just and reasonable, and the council appeal to the workers of Cork to patronise places of amusement where trade unionists are engaged.'

'98 Demonstration.—The demonstration held in Cork recently on the occasion of the laying of the foundation-stone of a National memorial in celebration of the patriots of '98, '48, and '67 was one of the largest and most representative seen in the South for several years past. Nationalists of all sections heartily co-operated in making the demonstration worthy of the occasion, and their efforts met with a success not generally anticipated. Every Nationalist and trade body in the city was fully represented, while special trains brought representative contingents from various towns in the south. Numerous banners were borne in the procession, and several bands enlivened the proceedings with stirring National airs. The Mayor and Nationalist members of the corporation attended in full strength. The day was beautifully fine, and the proceedings were characterised with the most perfect order.

DONEGAL.—A Storm.—An awful rain-storm raged at Carn-donagh recently, and there were enormous floods in the rivers. Terrible damage was done to the grain crops in late districts, and along the banks of the Glentogher river to potatoes and turnips. Late oats suffered immensely. Two spans of a large stone bridge at Carn-donagh on the highway leading to Buncrana and Clonmany were swept away, leaving a yawning chasm. The traffic between Carn-donagh market town and a large district of north-west Inish-owen was seriously blocked. The town could only be reached by considerable detour.

Progress.—In this county great strides have been made in developing home industries since the cessation of land hostilities.

DUBLIN.—'98 Association.—A largely attended meeting of the Wexfordmen's '98 Centenary Association was held recently in Dublin. Mr. P. J. Lawlor occupied the chair, and, in opening the proceedings, dwelt upon the significance of that day's demonstration at the unveiling of the tablet on Oliver Bond's house. He pointed out that on the '98 platform were men of all shades of political belief, and that the principles of the men of '98 were the principles of the men of '48 and '67. He depicted in powerful language the

state of Ireland before the outbreak of '98, and portrayed vividly the outrages and persecutions practised upon the United Irishmen and the peasantry of Wexford and elsewhere. The speaker took occasion to rectify one error into which many persons speaking at '98 meetings were frequently falling into, viz., the assertion that Father John Murphy did not advise resistance until his chapel at Boolavogue had been burned down. That was a statement which the history of the period denied and refuted. Father Murphy took up his arms in defence of the freedom and lives of his people before his little church had been made the victim of the hatred of yeoman or Hessian (applause). Mr. Phillips addressed the meeting on the necessity for organising and welding together their forces, and concluded by moving the resolution of which he had given notice—namely, 'That a club, to be known as the Wexford National Club, be formed whose purposes shall be the organisation of Wexfordmen, descendants and sympathisers, and by united action promote all matters of interest to its members and untiring devotion to our country by upholding the principles for which our fathers fought and died.' Mr. Shannon seconded the resolution, which was carried.

A Skeleton Found.—Labourers were excavating the foundations for a new building to be erected between the blocks enclosing the square at Wellington Barracks, Dublin, recently, when they found a coffin on which were the words, Joseph Poole. Inside were a skeleton, shreds of clothing, and a pair of shoes. In 1833 Poole was executed in Richmond Prison, which is now the Wellington Barracks.

FERMANAGH.—Sisters of Mercy as Voters.—At the Revision Sessions for the polling district of Enniskillen, held in the Courthouse lately, his Honour County Court Judge Craig, Q.C., delivered judgment in the cases where twenty of the Sisters of Mercy claimed to be registered as voters in respect of the convent premises. At the conclusion of a lengthy judgment his Honour said—As to the Lady Superior, she appears to be at least tenant at will to the trustees, either of the convent as a whole, or certainly of the rooms occupied by her. The objection to her name would, therefore, be struck out. The names of the other ladies would be taken out of the list.

GALWAY.—The United Irish League.—The Ballinrok Branch of the United Irish League held a monster demonstration on 16 October last. Most extensive and elaborate preparations had been made by the committee to ensure for the demonstration the signal success it proved to be. Messrs. Michael Davitt, M.P., E. Haviland, Burke, Pierce, Mahoney, John Dillon, M.P., John Fitzgibbon, the Mayor of Sligo, C. O'Kelly, and William O'Brien were present, and contributed to the success of the function.

A Monument Unveiled.—The ceremony of unveiling the monument erected at Dunmore to the memory of Mr. Peter Delany was performed recently by Mr. John Daly of Limerick. Mr. Daly was met at Tuam station, and was accorded a cordial *ceud mile faillte*. Preceded by the Foresters' Brass Band and a torchlight procession Mr. Daly was accompanied to the Town Hall, where introduced to the vast crowd in the square by Mr. Shine, he spoke briefly, thanking the people of Tuam for the warm reception given him. He said he had no faith in speechmaking, for if oratory had any effect Ireland should have been long since free. Mr. Daly proceeded to Dunmore on the Sunday following, escorted by the Foresters' band, at the head of a cavalcade from Tuam and other parts. Mr. Daly was enthusiastically welcomed. At Dunmore an address was presented by the Delaney Memorial Committee, in his reply to which he said it was a pleasure to him, after suffering so much misery, to receive it from old comrades and still working men. The monument, which is a handsome one of limestone, with spire and cross, stands in the local cemetery, and reflects credit on the sculptor, Mr. Michael Hawthorne, of Castlereagh. On the front panel is the following inscription—'In memory of Peter Delany, Irish patriot, who died March 9th, 1895, aged 35 years.—R.I.P. In recognition of his many noble qualities particularly his unfinching devotion to the sacred cause of Irish liberty, this monument has been erected by his comrades, who will strive to make their native land a nation once again. God Save Ireland.' There was a large meeting, all Dunmore district being assembled, with contingents from all the surrounding parishes and towns of Galway, Mayo, and Roscommon.

Good Feeling.—An example of the good relations existing between Protestants and Catholics in the West of Ireland was furnished recently. Jackson Wilson, a coachbuilder, of Clifton, Connemara, lost all his household furniture by a flood, as well as most of his factory implements, thus depriving him of his means of living. Jackson is a Presbyterian, and had been twenty-two years a resident in the district. His neighbours, who are nearly all Catholics, went to his assistance, and organised a fund for his relief.

KERRY.—Factory Opened.—A very interesting ceremony took place at the Presentation Convent Schools, Cahirciveen, recently, when a new hosiery factory for the employment of the poorer class of girls in the district, was opened, in the presence of a distinguished gathering. Mr. T. Whitwell Butler, a native of Cahirciveen, but who has resided away from the place for some years, has taken the initiative in the affair. Mr. Butler has at no time forgotten the welfare of the inhabitants of his native place. His latest step in the direction of providing a source of income to many of the poor girls in the neighbourhood is to be highly commended. This gentleman has had five Griswold knitting machines erected in a portion of the schools attached to the Presentation Convent, the nuns of the community interesting themselves in the project.

KILDARE.—Country Dances.—The Athy bench of magistrates have recently had to deal with some cases arising out of country dances. At a late sitting two young fellows were fined for attacking a woman's house on their return from such an affair, and subsequently a young man named John Mahon, of Balitore, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for a serious assault on