

responded to by the latter, who waved hats and handkerchiefs through the windows until the train turned a curve of the line, and they were lost to sight.

**Kilkenny.**—A numerously-attended meeting of the fishermen was held recently at Fiddown with the object of establishing a regular fish market there. Thomas Bowers presided, and pointed out the many and substantial benefits which such a market, if established, would confer on the people. At present they have to pay train fare and bridge toll, and in addition have the price of the fish cut down in Waterford if they weighed over fifteen pounds. The market would completely abolish these grievances. In the course of the discussion which followed it was mentioned that the Kilsheelan, Carrick, Ballylinch, Tinallis, and Mooncoin men had stated they would send their fish to the Fiddown market.

**King's County.**—The Philipstown National Federation branch at recent meeting, Father Bergin presiding, passed unanimously a resolution thanking Dr Tanner for having placed on the statute book the Labourers' Allotment Act of 1892.

Quite recently William McDonald was evicted from his house at Garryhinch, Portarlington. He was 70 years old, and his aged sister has been for years weak-minded. The Court of Chancery is the landlord, and Mr Franks, of Castletown, Mountrath, the receiver. The rent was fearfully exorbitant—£6 yearly for an acre of a swamp and a ramshackle house, situate in a lane, impassable in wet weather. The poor tenant, who was a smith, contrived to pay this rent for years. The fee simple—if justice were done—was purchased long ago. The rent was also paid by assistance from America. McDonald made attempts at different times to have his rent fixed in the land courts, but his application was always opposed on account of some technicality.

**Longford.**—Mrs A. E. Edgeworth has, it is reported, evicted the police from the barracks in the town, and consequently those staunch supporters of English law are houseless.

**Mayo.**—At recent meeting of the Westport Board of Guardians, P. J. Kelly presiding, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That we hereby tender our best and most sincere thanks to William O'Brien, M.P., for his great promptitude in calling the attention of the House of Commons to the injury done to local fisheries by steam trawlers still in the waters off this coast, which action was in keeping with his life-long services to the cause of his afflicted country, and particularly the poor of the West of Ireland, by whom he is so deservedly respected." At the suggestion of Mr O'Malley, it was added:—"The Guardians also beg to thank Mr O'Brien for his able *exposé* of the persecutions to which the unfortunate famine-stricken Clare Islanders are being subjected.

**Queen's County.**—Judgment has been delivered in land cases from the Abbeyleix Union heard last December. The gross rental dealt with was £1,065 10s 9d, which was reduced to £769 12s 4d. In some cases the reductions were 100 per cent, but on the whole they averaged about 28 per cent. In the Roscrea Union the old rent, £592 18s 1d, was reduced to £406 14s.

**Roscommon.**—The Roscommon *Messenger* of April 16 says:—"Most pitiable scenes might be witnessed at the railway station here this week, when large numbers of young men and women parted from their friends on their way to a better land. An unusually large number left on Tuesday, and the train was so filled with young emigrants that when it reached here (Roscommon) there was not a third-class seat vacant, and they had to be quartered in first and second-class carriages.

**Tipperary.**—A private of the 15th Hussars, and an officer's servant of the same regiment, while passing over the Suir at Cahir, wantonly pushed John Hibberd, aged 15 years, who was sitting on the wall of the bridge, into the river bed, a depth of twenty-eight feet. Both the soldier and the servant then walked quickly towards the military barracks. Those who witnessed the outrage thought the boy was dead, but after some time he got up, and after falling a few times he recovered, and it was found that, with the exception of a small wound on the head and a thorough wetting, he so far escaped. S. Hibberd, father of the boy, and a respectable trader in the town, on learning of the outrage, went to the barracks, and on his statement of the facts, both the soldiers were brought before the adjutant, and were subsequently made prisoners. When such a diabolical outrage as this was perpetrated on an unoffending boy, and in such a quiet period, what must the Irish have suffered in the days when Cromwell and his troopers held sway in our unhappy land.

The four weeks' mission at St Mary's, Cloamell, inaugurated by Most Rev Doctor Sheehan, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, was brought to a close by solemn renewal of Baptismal vows. The mission, which was due to the zealous parish priest, Rev C. J. Flavin, was confided to the good Dominican Fathers McCormack (prior), Butler, Spence, and Headley, was at each service attended by large numbers of people. The sermon on Thursday previous to the closing was preached by Father Butler, whose eloquence is only exceeded by his burning zeal for the salvation of souls. The subject was devotion to the Holy Mother of God, with special reference to the Rosary. The aphorism—"Honour to whom honour is due." He pointed out most

convincingly the duty and advantages of honouring the Blessed Virgin Mary—that it was a distinctive characteristic of the Catholic religion, and he showed that, whereas God Himself so much honoured her, both reason and religion made the loving duty imperative on all good Catholics. He reminded the congregation, in thrilling words that will remain indelibly impressed on their memories, of what their forefathers had suffered for centuries—when his Order alone, the Friars Preachers, were reduced from 1000 to 4, and left without church, monastery, convent, or earthly goods in Ireland. He attributed the saving of the true faith, through all this long and bitter night of persecution, to the interposition of the Blessed Virgin in response to the devotion of the Rosary, to the pious use of the beads in the cabin and the shelling, when it was treason to love the true religion and death to defend it.

**Tyrone.**—An Orange drumming party paraded the streets of Stewartstown last week and caused much excitement. The police lined the road, and turned the crowd back to the hall. The crowd again, however, appeared, and came down the town in great numbers, beating drums and acting in a disorderly manner, playing party tunes. The town was in a sort of seige. The Catholic inhabitants fear an outbreak of Orange rowdism.

**Waterford.**—The *Waterford News* says that Waterford will have more buildings going on this summer than any other city in Ireland, except Dublin and Belfast.

When the Attorney-General at recent Waterford Sessions—through that paragon of moral and political purity, George Bolton—questioned the ruling of Judge Waters in the trial of Father Casey, we thought the Judge would probably fall into his way of interpreting English law and punish the reverend gentleman; but his Honour is not built that way, and upheld his first verdict of innocent in Father Casey's prosecution. Judge Waters has in numerous cases other than this established for himself the title of being the best lawyer and most conscientious judge in Ireland.

Tobias Butler Gould, owner of extensive property in the city has issued an address to the electors of the city of Waterford, in which he states that he intends standing at the next election as an independent Home Ruler. Mr Gould evidently believes in being on time in all things, and a little before it in this instance.

When the census was taken in 1841 there were 196,187 persons in the County. The figures for 1891 show a fearful decrease, being only 97,251. From these statistics we learn the sad story that there are 97,936 persons less than in 1841. From the year 1871 to 1881, 12,732 persons emigrated, and between the years 1881 and 1891, 19,428. The County is an eminently Catholic one, being 94·6 of the entire population.

**Westmeath.**—On the estate of Grawdell, at Carlanstown, Oldcastle, John Reilly purchased the interest in John Healin's holding—one acre and a house—at £39.

Richard Handcock, Baron Castlemaine, of Moydrum Castle, Westmeath, died in London on April 27. He was a representative Irish peer and Lord-Lieutenant of the county, and was born on July 26, 1828. He was the chief representative of the ancient Anglo-Irish family of Handcock. Albert Edward, his oldest surviving son, succeeds him.

**Wexford.**—The people of Duncannon recently presented Dr De Rezy with an illuminated address and a purse of £100 on his leaving the district and taking over an appointment in Waterford. He has been seventeen years in the Duncannon district, which is almost entirely Catholic. He is a Protestant. No bigotry there.

Patrick Reilly served notice of the proposed eviction of William Flynn, Ross Road, Enniscorthy, on the Board of Guardians last week.

A public meeting of Lady's Island Labour League was recently held, at which Thomas Delaney presided, and it was finally agreed upon to demand an increase of one shilling a day in wages.

## Labour Notes.

THE strikes in Pennsylvania are the most serious that have occurred of late in any part of the world. The police, in attempting to protect the non-unionists at Pittsburg, were fired on by the strikers with revolvers, replying with volleys from their Winchester rifles. The strikers also constructed a fort with steel bars, which they garrisoned with 1,000 men, and defended by cannon—obliging the police to surrender. Several men were killed, and many were wounded, the loss being principally on the side of the strikers. At another centre a conflict took place between the strikers and a body of Pinkerton's private police, a corps which is exceptionally unpopular—whose existence, indeed, seems hardly consistent with modern institutions, much less with those of a republic, boasted as the pattern of all good Governments. Here also there was a considerable loss of life, the Pinkerton men, however, being the chief sufferers. The *London Standard*, moreover, is reported of a number of strikers, owing to their attempt to escape from the flames of an oil-tank which had been set on fire.