

## Irish News.

### ANTRIM.—The Largest Steamer.

The White Star liner *Oedric* has been launched in Belfast. She is the largest steamer in the world, being 700ft long, 20,970 tons gross, and accommodates 3000 passengers.

### ARMAGH.—Bigotry Again.

For unadulterated religious bigotry (writes a Dublin correspondent) it would be difficult to match the Protestant members of the Armagh Poor Law Board. At their last meeting the election of a nurse for the fever hospital was again under consideration. The voting lay between a Protestant lady who was unknown to them and a Catholic who for three months during a virulent outbreak of fever did temporary duty in the hospital, and did it so efficiently that on the recommendation of the medical officer the Guardians passed a special resolution complimenting her. Notwithstanding this, every Protestant Guardian present voted against her, and the other applicant was elected.

### Visit of Cardinal Moran.

His Eminence Cardinal Moran, accompanied by his secretary, Very Rev. Dean O'Haran, arrived at Armagh on July 11, and proceeded to Ara Coeli, where they remained as guests of his Eminence Cardinal Logue for a few days.

### DUBLIN.—Anti-Treating League

Speaking at Swords recently his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin said the Anti-Treating League was one of the most promising organisations ever established in Ireland for the eradication of the evils of intemperance.

### Catholic Insurance Company.

The capital of the Irish Catholic Church Property Insurance Co., Limited, amounting to £100,000, has been fully allotted by the directors. The number of shares applied for was greatly in excess of the capital.

### LIMERICK.—Death of a Priest.

The death is announced of the Rev. Timothy Bourke, Kiltely, Limerick. Father Bourke was in his 52nd year, and had labored zealously as a priest for more than 25 years. Educated at St. Patrick's College, Thurles, he was ordained by the late Archbishop Croke in 1877. His first years in the sacred ministry were spent in the diocese of Salford, and when called to his native archdiocese he was appointed curate, first to Gurtmahoe, then to Killenalea, and for the last four years he labored faithfully in the parish of Kiltely.

### Charitable Bequests.

The late Mr Henry M. Daly, of Woodfield, Dromcollogher, bequeathed a field of his property beside the Catholic Church as a site for a convent, £500 to the building fund, and £100 a year in perpetuity to the nuns, chargeable on his landed property at Boherbee, in the County Cork. He also bequeathed the rent of five houses and some freehold land to the poor of Dromcollogher, and for the propagation of the faith.

### ROSCOMMON.—

The death has occurred at Roscommon, at the age of 107 years, of an army pensioner named John O'Neill, who served under three crowned heads and drew a pension from the fourth. He was present at the taking of Sebastopol, and fought in a great many of the battles in which he distinguished himself, as he was the possessor of several medals. Deceased was hale and hearty up to recently, when his health gave way, and he was obliged to seek admission to the local union hospital, where he died a few weeks since. Of late years he was connected with the local fife and drum band, which, under his capable tutorship, was brought to a state of great perfection, he being a most skillful musician.

### SLIGO.—Compulsory Land Sale.

The United Irish League has scored a striking victory in Sligo, where the large estate of Lord Lucan is about to come into the hands of peasant proprietors. At the

weekly meeting of the Westport Guardians and District Council recently Mr Michael O'Boyle proposed the following resolution: 'Resolved—That we, the Westport Board of Guardians and District Council, have learned with pleasure that the Congested Districts Board have at length been successful in completing negotiations regarding the purchase of the Lucan estate, whereby hundreds of families will be afforded an opportunity of becoming peasant proprietors of the land made fertile by the sweat of their fathers.' The chairman said the action of the Congested Districts Board in purchasing those lands was a great victory, particularly for the members of the organisation which was the means of compelling the Government and the Congested Districts Board to do so. They were all aware of the clearances that were effected in '46 on the Lucan estate, the most horrible that were ever made in Ireland; and from that up to the time the U.I.L. was started in the district there was not a single move made by any person to relieve the poor people who had been exiled, some of them out of the country, some of them into the workhouse to die in batches there. They should all feel that it was a great victory, and it would have been accomplished four or five years ago only for a certain number of graziers living in the district. These men came in from other districts, and took up the lands that belonged to the people. He hoped there would be a strong agitation to compel the Congested Districts Board to give these men the same terms as they had got from the landlord—namely, to put them out as eleven months' tenants, when their term was up, without any compensation. He hoped the Congested Districts Board would do this, and not saddle the incoming tenant with unnecessary purchase money. Those men never expended a penny on the land since they went into it, but took all the good out of it.

## GENERAL.

### Agricultural Society.

The Irish Agricultural Organisation Society held its annual meeting at Cork recently, under the presidency of a distinguished nobleman, Lord Monteaigle. Mr Horace Plunkett made a long speech, and so did Father Finlay, S.J. Count Moore also took part in the proceedings. The Society called on the railway companies to give greater facilities and lower rates for the transit of cream and dairy produce. Mr Plunkett, in a speech, gave some particulars of the industrial development carried out in Ireland, and attempted to traverse certain statements of Mr John Dillon in which Mr Dillon asserted that much of the energy and enthusiasm of the Agricultural Organisation Society and of similar enterprises was due to a desire on the part of the Press to draw a red herring across the trail of Home Rule.

### Ex-New Zealander in the West.

Some time ago we were informed by cable that Mr J. Cathcart Wason, the Unionist Member of Parliament for the Orkney and Shetland Islands, had withdrawn his support from the Government and joined the Liberals. We wonder if what he saw of the Land Question during a recent visit to the West of Ireland had anything to do with his change of politics? About the middle of July, accompanied by Mr Cullinan, M.P., he paid a visit to the De Freyne and Dillon estates, and interviewed many of the tenants and inspected their cabins. He also visited the scene of the evictions, and expressed much sympathy with the poor people, whom he was surprised to see in such good cheer. Throughout the journey police on cars and bicycles, with a Government note-taker, accompanied the party. Mr Wason expressed the feeling that there was no justification for delaying the settlement of the system which he witnessed, and said he would do all in his power to attain that end.

### Compelled to Pay Up.

The action brought by the Secretary of State for War against Major E. W. Studdert and others for alleged fraudulent breach of contract in connection with the purchase of horses for Yeomanry serving in South

Africa was settled before the Vice-Chancellor. After an adjournment, at the close of the evidence for the plaintiff, the Solicitor General said a settlement had been arrived at on the terms that all further proceedings should terminate, judgment to be given for the plaintiff against Major Studdert, John Studdert, and Thomas Studdert in the sum of £2000 in respect of that portion of the statement of claim under which the plaintiff claimed relief against Major Studdert as agent and trustee, and in lieu of all accounts thereunder, judgment against the same three defendants for costs, agreed at £1000 over the costs awarded by the House of Lords, the action to be dismissed against the defendants Gregg and Fletcher, without costs. The consent was made a rule of Court.

### Police Shadowing.

Whilst the vote for the Royal Irish Constabulary was under consideration recently by the House of Commons, Mr T. W. Russell brought under the notice of members the 'shadowing' to which visitors to the West of Ireland were subjected. He said that four or five weeks previously he visited the West of Ireland, accompanied by the hon. members for West Lanark and Oldham, Mr Douglas and Mr Alfred Immott. If he had gone alone he could have understood that some little attention would have been paid to him, for he was visiting one of the most dangerous parts of Ireland; but, accompanied as he was by gentlemen of such spotless reputations as his companions, there could have been no suspicion with regard to the party. But what happened? He should like the Committee to understand what kind of thing life was in Ireland. In this case there were three members of the Imperial Parliament, as loyal and just as peaceable as the right hon. gentleman or any Minister on the Treasury Bench. They did not go to hold any meetings; they did not go to stir up agitation—but simply for the purpose of seeing for themselves, of getting at the facts, and hearing what the people and the landlord himself had to say. What happened? From the moment that they landed on the De Freyne Estate, and during the three days that they were there until they left by train at Castlereagh, they were constantly shadowed by three or four policemen. Wherever they went on cars the police were after them on bicycles; wherever they stopped, they stopped immediately behind them. If they went out into the streets to speak to friends, the police were on the spot eavesdropping. He wanted to know why these gentlemen, going to that part of the country on perfectly lawful and legitimate business, should be subjected to this surveillance by the Irish police in that manner? The right hon. member for Dewsbury had rather more attention paid to him than even he (Mr Russell) had. He asked for no explanation for himself. He should not expect any other treatment.

### Nothing Like Him.

The London 'Observer,' Unionist organ though it is, is getting sick of the Orange lodges. It says: 'One wonders how this curious spirit of Orangism manages to keep alive in the face of present-day views with regard to religion. The Catholic is no less pious than he was a couple of centuries ago, but he is abundantly tolerant. The same may be said, in a sense, for the Presbyterian, and it may be said also for the Protestant; but the Orangeman, whether he happens to be a Presbyterian or a Protestant, is an extraordinary exception to all rules. He has lived through the nineteenth century in vain—in fact, he lives in the penal days, and would, if he could, very probably re-enact the penal laws. Neither Englishmen nor Scotchmen can understand him, for there is nothing like him either in England or Scotland.'

### The De Freyne Estate.

In connection with the cable news received last week that an eviction campaign had been commenced on the De Freyne estate, the following report of a visit to the district by Mr T. W. Russell and two English Members of Parliament will be of interest. Mr Russell tells us of a call he and his friends made on one of the tenants:— 'The moderate Irish landlord, of course, has