

lively scene; the streets bright as day from the gleaming house fronts; the happy throng admiring the illuminations or trooping towards the boudoir, where the merry strains of a fiddle and the cheery ring of busy feet mingled with joyous laughter, and the commendations urging the dancers to renewed efforts. Lady Morris, the Hon. Mr. Wynne, the Hon. Misses Morris, Capt. Wynne, and the Hon. Martin Morris and his younger brothers mingled freely in the crowd, and danced to their heart's content, Lady Morris more than holding her own against the best of them. Before separating after a most enjoyable evening loud and hearty cheers rang out again and again for Lord and Lady Morris and family and for Capt. Wynne and his happy bride. The parish priest of Spiddal and a deputation representing the people presented an address. Lord Morris during his life never evicted a tenant, and so happy relations exist between landlord and his people.

**KILKENNY.—Preserving the Old Tongue.**—His Eminence Cardinal Logue recently answered an address presented to him in Irish, and touched upon the advantages certain to accrue from the preservation of our native tongue. In Kilkenny on Sunday evening (says the *Nation*, September 25), at the ceremonies held in connection with the Golden Jubilee of the Archconfraternity of the Holy Family, Father McNamara advised the congregation to cultivate the Irish mode of salutation, and generally lend their aid to keeping the language alive in our midst. If the Intermediate and National Education Boards gave the Irish language that exceptional favour which is in reality its due, a generation of Irishmen would arise more or less conversant with the language. Such general acquaintance with it would pave the way for the establishment of a system calculated to ensure the existence of Irish as a living tongue. At present Irish modes of salutation are, we regret to say, unfashionable. But that might very easily be changed. English manners and customs are good enough in their proper place, which is at the other side of the Channel, but unfortunately they are finding their way into even our rural districts.

**Extraordinary Longevity.**—There is at present living in the village of Clough, Castlecomer, an old woman named Mary Whalan, who was born in the year 1788, and who was, consequently, ten years old at the time of the rebellion, and is to-day 109 years of age. Mary's maiden name was McDonald, and her father was Alick McDonald, a blacksmith from Crutt. Alick made pikes for the

likely to assume much graver developments than at present, as the greater part of the potato crops is a failure, and it forms one of the principal articles of food with all classes, more especially the poorer in country districts. So far no deaths are reported, although many of the patients suffered from virulent forms of the disease.

**WEXFORD.—Death of Canon Murphy, Tintern.**—A New Ross correspondent writes:—It is with the utmost feelings of regret that I announce the death of the Very Rev. Canon Joseph Murphy, P.P., Tintern. In him the people of Tintern have lost one of the best and most patriotic pastors that ever came amongst them to guide their temporal and spiritual bark. And not only is the death of Canon Murphy an irreparable loss to Tintern, and particularly the evicted tenants of that parish, but it is a distinct loss to the diocese of Ferns.

GENERAL.

**The Land Commission.**—Mr. Bodkin, in opening the case for the tenants, proceeded on broad lines (says the *Weekly Freeman*). The great and overwhelming fact that stands out above all landlord complaints is the steady fall in the value of Irish agricultural produce. By this we mean not prices alone, for these, taken by themselves, are not an efficient standard though they were absurdly adopted as such against the protest of Judge O'Hagan, during the temporary variation of rents under the Act of 1887. The true standard by which the rent-paying capacity of Irish land is to be measured is the prices considered side by side with the yield of crops. Judged by this standard the reduction in the value of the produce, as compared with the reduction in the rents, has been enormous. This fact rests on no mere assertion. From the close of 1886, for instance, until the close of 1891 alone the reduction in the value of the agricultural yield in Ireland has been £5,747,000 per annum—and these figures are those of the Registrar-General. The total reduction of rent in 15 years has been £1,319,707. The reduction in the earnings of the farmer in one-third of the first judicial period has therefore been nearly five times as much as the total reduction of judicial rents in the whole period of 15 years. Against this formidable fact the landlords must always contend in vain when they say that rents are too low.

**The Distress in the Country.**—Mr. William O'Malley, M.P., bears testimony to the distress which has personally investigated in his constituency, which includes Connemara, and he endorses the

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INSPECTION INVITED.

CITY BOOT PALACE.

CORNER GEORGE AND ST. ANDREW STREETS. J. M'KAY

rebels, and was informed on and arrested. He was put up to be hanged three times between Foley's gate and Cloneen bridge for refusing to tell the names of any men for whom he made the pikes. He used to be working for Mr. Dan Brennan, Chatsworth, and on the last time he was put up to be hanged his life was saved by a Protestant man, named John Betts, from Crutt, who came on the scene and cut the rope from around his neck. Mary remembers going into Castlecomer with a lot of the Crutt people, and carried a bundle of pike handles. She is at present in receipt of out-door relief from the Castlecomer Board of Guardians, and is confined to bed. The out-door relief is her only means of subsistence.

**Two Ladies Injured.**—Lady Dease, wife of Colonel Sir Gerald Dease, of Celbridge, accompanied by her daughter, were recently seriously hurt through a car accident in Kilkenny. At the railway station a car driver named George Bray was employed to drive them to St. Patrick's Convent, where they remained until half-past four o'clock, it being their intention to return home by the five o'clock p.m. train. While driving through the Ormonde road one of the wheels of the car crushed an old tin vessel which lay on the road, the noise frightening the animal Bray drove and causing it to run off. Near the corner of Patrick street the side car collided with a cart which was standing near the footpath, and the driver Bray either fell from his seat or was thrown off, and received some nasty cuts about the head. Continuing its wild career, the animal rushed down Patrick street, at the end of which it got on the footpath, but turning out sharply again, the side of the car on which Miss Dease sat came in violent contact with the corner of Mr. Willoughby's jewellery establishment, the result being that the car and harness were broken and both ladies flung on the road.

**KING'S COUNTY.—Outbreak of English Cholera.**—A Tullamore correspondent writes:—Intelligence has reached here that during the past few weeks an epidemic of English cholera has raged in the Geashill and Ballycommon districts of King's County. As a result of inquiries made in the places mentioned, your correspondent has had the report confirmed by those well acquainted with the localities, and who are responsible for the public health. Large numbers of people have been attacked by the dangerous malady—in many instances whole families being prostrated at the same time. The patients were nearly all attended by Surgeon-Captain Jennings, Clonegowan, and Dr. David J. Ryan, J.P. Philipstown, and I learn that both medical men attribute the epidemic to the use of bad potatoes by the people. Should this be the case the epidemic is

demand of Mr. Harrington and Mr. Dillon for an immediate assembling of Parliament. Mr. Healy, while also joining in the demand, regards it as bad policy. However, we cannot see where the bad policy comes in (says the *Freeman*). If large grants are needed they must be supplied by Parliament. If the Government, in the meantime, can get a supply they are bound to do so. It seems that, after all, they will do something. Mr. Gerald Balfour is, it is stated, not now so certain there is not distress after all, and intends to make personal investigations in the west of Ireland. The sooner he does so, and sets about discharging his duty, the better.

**The Irish-American Visit to Ireland.**—Preparations have been made on an extensive scale for the visit to Ireland next year of the Irish-Americans of Boston. Two of the gentlemen closely identified with the project—Mr. W. J. Walsh and Dr. W. F. Couch—landed in Queenstown on October 1, for the purpose of making arrangements in connection with the proposed pilgrimage. From Boston alone, it is stated that a party of seven hundred will come to Ireland in the May of '98, and a Cunard liner has been specially chartered for the voyage.

THE ARMS OF "EIGHTY-TWO."  
By M. J. BARRY.

They rose to guard their fatherland—  
In stern resolve they rose,  
In bearing firm, in purpose grand,  
To meet the world as foes.  
They rose, as brave men ever do,  
And, flashing bright,  
They bore to light,  
The Arms of "Eighty-two!"

O! 'twas a proud and solemn sight,  
To mark that broad array  
Come forth to claim a nation's right  
'Gainst all who dared guisay;  
And despots shrunk, appalled to view  
The men who bore,  
From shore to shore,  
The Arms of "Eighty-two!"

They won her right—they passed away—  
Within the tomb they rest—