

Irish News.

CARLOW.—Street Preaching in Carlow.—The Rev. Mr. Hallows, Rector of Arklow, with four others, commenced a "mission" in Carlow on Thursday, September 31. The visit was timed for the fair day, as was the case recently in Enniscorthy, but the attraction was not sufficient to collect a crowd. A feature of this incursion was its unexpectedness, as no one was prepared for their appearance when they took their stand at Court place, where the County Courthouse is situate, and where Dublin street and Athy and Dublin roads converge. The "evangelists" who accompanied the rector delivered a preliminary address, then sang a hymn, and afterwards made a second discourse. There were very few present when the performance commenced, but subsequently some curious folks arrived on the scene, some of whom were very persistent in their interruptions and not over courteous in their references. After less than an hour's experience of Carlow the "evangelists" withdrew.

CORK.—The New National Schools at Blarney.—Recently, in the presence of a large and fashionable company, the inscription stone of the Blarney new national schools was laid by Lady Colthurst. The building is of brick and masonry, being 120 feet long by 40 broad, and contains four school rooms, two male and two female, to accommodate 250 boys and the same number of girls. For the ceremony of placing in the inscription stone the walls of the building were decorated with bunting, and besides the visitors, all the school children, whose attire and neatness were striking and most creditable, were in attendance. On the stone was inscribed the words "Blarney, Colthurst National Schools, 1897." The schools will be completed in a short period, and, with its new church and new schools, Blarney will hardly be excelled in its educational and religious equipment by any place of its size and population. Present were: Father Lynch, Sir George and Lady Colthurst, Master Colthurst, Miss Parkins, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mahony, Master Mahony, Mr. Arthur Mahony, Mr. R. U. F. Townsend, Mr. G. W. F. Townsend, Miss Townsend, Dr. J. Forde, Harvard College, Massachusetts; Miss Donovan, Dublin; Miss Hayes, Dublin; Mr. D. Forde, builder; Mr. and Mrs. E. Cotter, Mrs. Nunan, Mr. George Smyth, Mr. R. B. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ahern, Mr. R. Forest, Mr. J. Corcoran, Miss Hayes, Blarney; Mr. J. Forde, Mrs. D. Harrington, Mr. R. Casey, clerk of works; Mrs. Casey, Mr. J. Wiseman and others. Father Lynch expressed his pleasure and gratification to see Lady Colthurst among them. He referred eulogistically to the Colthurst family, and hoped the name would last as long as the inscription stone. Mr. Forde, builder, presented Lady Colthurst with a silver trowel, having a picture of Blarney Castle, the handle prettily carved in maple wood taken from the Colthurst *demesne*, and, in doing so, gave expression to the satisfaction it afforded him to perform such a duty. If would be useless for him to speak of the character of the Colthurst family for it was well known. Lady Colthurst acknowledged the kind expressions towards her family, and then laid the inscription stone.

DONEGAL.—Annual Show.—Under distinguished and popular patronage the third annual show in connection with the Agricultural and Industrial Society was held in Donegal the other week. There was a large public attendance, and taken all around the display in the various departments showed a marked improvement on previous exhibitions. The entries in the agricultural department embraced horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and samples from root crops, and the competition was decidedly keen. Mr. J. E. B. Bevan, secretary of the show, started a pure-bred poultry farm, with the result that many farmers in the neighbourhood have secured useful strains of poultry. Horse-breeding is also beneficially affected during the past three years by the society. In connection with the show there were horse jumping, riding and driving competitions. Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, takes a special interest in the promotion of the knowledge of the Irish language in this country, and this was manifested when it was seen that a special prize was offered by his Lordship for the best Gaelic poem on temperance. The prize was awarded to Mr. Ward, of Killybegs by the judge in the home industries section, where the poem was on view. The Right Rev. Mgr. McFadden, Donegal, offered a prize for the best Gaelic essay on the method of making homespun, and the Donegal Gaelic class also offered a prize for the same. These two prizes were won by Mr. Bonner, Donegal, and Mr. Cornelius Boyle, Inniskeeragh.

Cardinal Logue on Home Rule.—Speaking at Rosses in Donegal Cardinal Logue took occasion to notice a rumour that he was indifferent to the cause of Home Rule, and to the dissensions in the Nationalist party. "I have been told it has been said—I need not specify the place where, but it is a leading place—that I am delighted to have these divisions in the country which we have at present. I was told by a bishop that he heard I am delighted to keep them up. That is a calumny. I have tried as much as any person could to put an end to these disgraceful dissensions. I believe what was said was I didn't care about dissensions—all I wanted was a University Bill, and I didn't care whether the country went to ruin. We are all deeply interested in the University Bill, for this reason. Our young men having splendid talents are shut out from all opportunity of getting a proper career in their country for want of higher education. Hence the bishops, priests, and laity of Ireland—such of the laity as have the least intelligence—are anxious that there should be a way open to our young men by which they can secure those positions to which their talents entitle them. That is the interest we have in the matter of higher education, but it is an interest that concerns only a few. We are not all geniuses. We all have not talents of a high order, but we have talents that are lost and are going to waste. Through the injustice that is maintained in Ireland our young men are not able to afford this higher education without peril to something that they prize

more than temporal interests—without peril to their faith. That is the extent to which I am interested in the University question, which, according to some of my friends, overshadows and outweighs all other matters in my estimation, but, as I said, that is a matter that concerns only a few. They are a minority of the population, but I assure you when a bishop's heart is touched it is not by a few merely, but by the whole people. Anyone who would say of me, or my venerable colleagues of the Episcopate, that we would sacrifice the good of the whole country to any one measure, no matter how important, has simply uttered a calumny. Another thing some of the priests told me is that it was said by some that I didn't want Home Rule. Whatever shadow of excuse or justification there might be for the other assertion there is certainly none for this, because, though I never took an active part in political matters, though I never took a leading part, yet up to the present, whenever there was a call on the part of the country, and a call especially to promote self-government in Ireland, that call never found me deaf. It is the greatest calumny of all, and if there were any other reason for me wishing that the destinies of the country should be placed in the hands of the people it is the one I mentioned the other day at Donegal. We are simply serfs now, not attached to the mistress of the State or to her Ministers. We are serfs trodden down by the heel of a few individuals in Ireland who arrogate to themselves the monopoly of loyalty here; and, whether it be true or not that they have any right to that monopoly of loyalty, there is one thing certain, they secure themselves a monopoly of every good thing in the country, and we are mere serfs like prisoners tied to their chariot wheels. What can remedy that state of things? Put the destinies of Ireland in the hands of the Irish people, and there will be fair play for all. That is the reason I am anxious for Home Rule, because it is the only thing that will put us on a footing of equality with our fellow-countrymen. We Catholics have been treated—have for generations, centuries, been treated—as mere hewers of wood and drawers of water, and as we were treated in the past we are being treated at the present day. For instance, the other day I saw a list of new resident magistrates in the newspapers, and I could not detect a Catholic name. Some time before I saw a list of Assistant Land Commissioners, and of that long list there were only one or two names I was doubtful of, and not one I could be sure of. Then, there are 26 lunatic asylums in Ireland, but at the head of these there are only six Catholic doctors. I believe a statesman—a very respectable statesman that I don't wish to find fault with—alleged lately as a reason why he is anxious for a Catholic University for Ireland, that when he has offices to fill he cannot find Catholics qualified to fill those offices. He cannot say this about Catholic doctors, for they are as plentiful as blackberries on the brambles. That is one of the professions left to us. Through all the time of persecution the poor Catholics were allowed to cure each other when they were sick. I do not think you would find in the whole world a more distinguished body of men than you have amongst the Catholic doctors of Ireland. Their medical school, though not endowed or aided by the State, takes the lead in the country, and if the competition were extended, no doubt it would hold its own. Yet the young gentlemen attending this school are shut out from positions that are in the gift of the country. I mention this to show that until we get Home Rule we shall not have any justice. If I make any mistakes they are to be attributed to want of knowledge or want of prudence or some other cause, but they should never be attributed to carelessness or to any want of interest in the higher temporal welfare of the country that gave me birth."

DUBLIN.—Death of Mr. E. J. Kennedy, J.P., of Dalkey.—We (Dublin *Freeman*, September 18) have to announce the death of Mr. Edward J. Kennedy, which occurred at his late residence, Abbeyview, Dalkey. He had been ailing for some time, but hopes were entertained almost to the last that an improvement would set in. Yet it was not to be, and on Thursday the end came peacefully. Mr. Kennedy was one of the best known of our Dublin citizens. He was head of the old and famous firm of J. and E. Kennedy, tobacco manufacturers, of Amiens street and Cavan. He was a large and generous employer of labour, was most popular with his employees, and was respected by all with whom he came into business relations for his integrity and sterling qualities. He was formerly a member for Sligo, and in 1885 was High Sheriff for the City of Dublin. In 1890 he was elected to the highest office in the gift of the Corporation, and filled the Mayoral chair with dignity, ability, and credit to the city. Recently he represented the North Dock Ward in the Corporation. Mr. Kennedy was married to a daughter of the late Alderman John O'Connor. To his widow and family we tender the expression of our sympathy, which will be shared in by every citizen of Dublin.

Mr. William O'Brien and the Centenary Committee.—In a letter to the secretary of the '98 Centenary Committee (says the Dublin *Freeman*) Mr. William O'Brien makes a very fair and temperate protest against the peculiar composition of that body. Without any previous knowledge on his part he had been elected treasurer for the committee, a post which he felt himself compelled to decline for reasons which will, we think, secure the approval of the great body of Irish Nationalist opinion. While the elected representatives of the people are treated as *hostes humani generis*—whether it be by accident or design—the '98 committee can hardly be said to be representative of all National opinion. It may not, however, be yet too late to give effect to the suggestions contained in Mr. O'Brien's letter, and by embodying in the Centenary organization "the Parliamentary, municipal, poor law, and other representatives of the people" help to secure a patriotic celebration entirely worthy of the men of '98.

GALWAY.—A Popular Landlord.—The charming town of Spiddal was on Tuesday September 29 *en fete* to honour the home-coming of Captain and the honorable Mrs. Graham Wynne. A handsome arch, "*ceud mile failte*," spanned the entrance to the town, and decorations lined the main street leading to the summer residence of Lord and Lady Morris. The whole place presented a

"GET ON THE SOIL, YOUNG MAN; GET ON THE SOIL."

P. LONDON, PHENIX CHAMBERS, AVENUE, WANGANUI, Land, Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent, Valuator, General Commission Agent, Labour Bureau, Hotel Broker, Cook & Tourist Agent.