

Irish News.

ARMAGH.

A congratulatory message, of which the following is a translation, was forwarded by his Eminence Cardinal Logue, Primate of All Ireland, to the Holy Father on the 25th anniversary of his pontificate: 'The Catholics of Ireland most heartily associate themselves with the Christian world in the rejoicing and good wishes with which it salutes the 25th year of the pontificate of your Holiness so auspiciously entered upon, and earnestly beseech Almighty God that He may long spare and preserve your Holiness.' The following was the reply received by his Eminence:—'The good wishes of the faithful of Ireland were most acceptable to the Pontiff entering upon his jubilee, and he lovingly sends his blessing to you and your flock.'

CLARE.—Coercion Law.

The following news item taken from a Dublin paper will give our readers some idea of how the law is administered in Ireland at the present time:—During the progress of the pig fair at Kilrush, a member of the local United Irish League, named O'Donnell, was arrested, charged with inciting the boycotting of the holder of an evicted farm. Mr. O'Donnell was at once brought before Mr. A. M. Harper, R.M., and after hearing the police evidence, he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, in default of giving bail. Mr. O'Donnell's application for an adjournment to obtain professional assistance was refused.

DOWN.

The respect entertained by the Orangemen of Ulster for law and order was beautifully manifested at Blackskull, near Dromore, in County Down, during the early part of March, at a creamery meeting. The clergy of all denominations join in promoting creameries on the co-operative principle, since such enterprises lead to great improvements in dairying in Ireland. From the votaries of private trading such institutions meet with constant hostility. At Blackskull a creamery meeting was besieged by a mob, which indicated its composition by bellowing 'No Home Rule.' Priest and minister came in alike for the rough handling of the crowd, and it was not until police protection arrived after many hours that the creamery promoters ventured from the hall in which they were beleaguered. Even then two men were struck with stones and badly injured.

A Romance.

An American despatch from Morristown, N.J., states that when Henry Warren returns from Ireland a month hence he will bring as his bride a woman who has been waiting 20 years for him. Her name is Marie Thompson, and she lives at Banbridge. When Mr. Warren was a young man he attended Trinity College in Dublin. His father was a banker there, and was wealthy. Young Warren met Miss Thompson while she was in school. They loved and pledged themselves to each other. Suddenly the banker died, and when his estate was settled nothing remained but debts. Young Warren left school, and started to make his way in the world. He said he would never marry until he had paid off his father's debts. He offered his fiancée her freedom, but she said she would wait for years. He struggled first at home, and then in America, and at last, he accomplished his task. He had not corresponded with Miss Thompson during these 20 years, but through friends he knew she was still living. He cabled to her—'All debts paid,

I am coming.' In reply he received this—'I am waiting,' and on February 18 he started for Ireland.

Death of a Nun.

The death is announced of the Rev Mother Emmanuel, the only surviving sister of the late Lord Russell of Killowen and of Father Matthew Russell, S.J. Mother Emmanuel was the Superioress of the Convent of Mercy, Newry, and there she died after a very brief illness, which developed into pneumonia, carrying her off in her 71st year. Mother Emmanuel became a nun in 1858, entering then the convent where she died as Superioress. Later on she went to Lurgan, and, returning to Newry, was appointed Reverend Mother in 1878. Her two sisters were nuns also, one of them having been the pioneer of the Mercy Sisters in California. The only surviving member of the generation now is Father Russell, S.J., who was with his sister in her last hours.

DUBLIN.—Good Work.

In making an appeal in the Carmelite Church, Clarendon street, Dublin, on behalf of the Children's Hospital, which is conducted by the Sisters of Charity, the Rev. Father O'Reilly, S.J., said that last year the number of extern patients treated in this most meritorious institution was over 8000, and the number of intern patients 1000.

GALWAY.—An Appointment.

It is announced that Mr. Lebane, National School Inspector in Boyle, has been appointed examiner in Irish all over Ireland. The vacancy in the Galway district will be filled up by the appointment of Mr. Henry Mahon.

KING'S COUNTY.—Satisfactory.

At the opening of the spring assizes Mr. Justice Andrews, in his charge to the grand jury of King's County, said he was happy to say the returns showed a continued decrease in the cases of intoxication. On the whole, the county was in a satisfactory state. There were only nine bills to be investigated by the grand jury.

LIMERICK.—The Hours of Labor

Mr. A. W. Shaw, J.P., head of the well-known firm of bacon-curers in Limerick, has initiated a new system of work in his factory, the result of which will be the shortening of the workmen's hours from 58 to 51 in the week. A deputation of Messrs. Denny and Sons' employees waited on the concern's manager recently, and it is stated that a new time schedule will come into force as a consequence. The other curers will probably follow suit.

Destructive Fire.

A destructive fire occurred in the early part of March at the Shannon Biscuit Factory, Limerick, the extensive buildings being almost completely burned down. The damage is estimated at £10,000.

Female Beauty.

If the Limerick girls have any gratitude they should subscribe to 'St. James's Gazette' which said a short time ago: 'The Limerick face is the perfection of female beauty—a human ceramic without a blemish.' We ('Irish People') half expected to see in the matrimonial columns since a proviso that the lady must be a human ceramic—warranted genuine Limerick. The 'Limerick face' should become as famous as the Limerick lace.

SLIGO.—A Fine.

Mr. McHugh, member of the House of Commons for Leitrim North, was fined £50 by the Land Court of Dublin for inserting in the 'Sligo Champion' a resolution adopted by the United Irish League demanding the surrender by a tenant of a farm taken despite the warnings of the League.

TYRONE.—Pearl Fishing.

An Irish industry (says the 'Free-man's Journal') which seems to have escaped the attention of everybody, and which has, doubtless, been overworked to a mischievous extent, is the fishing for fresh-water pearl mussels in the river Strule, near Omagh, County Tyrone. Some years ago they were found in great abundance, and occasionally really valuable specimens rewarded the seekers. Men selling pill-boxes full of seedling pearls used to attend the trains, trying to dispose of them, especially to passing tourists. This unlimited fishing and dealing can hardly have been very good for the mussels. Pearls are not like precious stones, that are there all the time for the finding, but must have time for growth, and, even after being taken from the shell, require special treatment to bring them to perfection. The Omagh mussel fisheries might become a source of local benefit if afforded a chance and some adequate attention.

GENERAL.

Judge Morris.

Early in March attention was called in the House of Commons to the partisan utterances from the bench by Judge O'Connor Morris. Mr. T. W. Russell took part in the discussion, his remarks being in part as follows:—Here was a gentleman appointed by the Crown to administer certain Acts of Parliament. He had, for example, to administer the Land Act of 1881, and was called upon to decide what was fair rent for any farmer coming into his court. Now, he (Mr. Russell) put it to the Government and to candid English members, was it a reasonable thing after a man had denounced the Land Act—had declared it to be pure and unadulterated confiscation—to put him in a position to administer the Act? It was impossible to expect to have even-handed justice from a man who had beforehand taken the greatest pains to denounce the legislation he was called upon to administer. What business had Mr. O'Connor Morris with land purchase, voluntary or compulsory? He was the County Court Judge for Roscommon and Sligo, and they were the two most seriously disturbed counties in Ireland; they were in a dangerous state of disorder. At the last quarter sessions he was called upon simply to do his duty; and that was to adjudicate upon the claim of Lord de Freyne as to rent which was due. His duty was to say whether the rent was due or not. He began a furious attack upon the legislation of that House, and upon the only legislation which had been successful in Ireland, and that was the legislation as to land purchase, which the Conservative party declared to be the land policy in Ireland. He said it was robbery and confiscation, and he (Mr. Russell) maintained that the measures attacked constituted the only way of avoiding both robbery and confiscation. Having disposed of voluntary purchase he raved against compulsory purchase. The fact was the judge had got confiscation and robbery on the brain. This man brought politics to the bench, and he convinced every man at his court that, so far as agrarian questions were concerned, he had taken his side, and that he would get as much justice in agrarian issues as he (the judge) thought it right to give, and that was very little. This was a matter the Government might well take account of. He (Mr. Russell) was sorry there was no Cabinet Minister on the Bench. He attached very little credence to newspaper rumors, but it appeared the Government were paying attention to the matter from another standpoint, but they might well ask themselves whether this man was not putting a match to a powder magazine. When