The Southern Star.

SECOND EDITION

Be First and Fear Not.

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Selected for the Star.

A DAY IN IRELAND.

(From the Irish—By Michael Cavanagh).

Four sharp scythes sweeping—in concert keeping
The rich robed meadow's broad bosom o'er;
Four strong men mowing, with bright health glowing—
A long green swath spread each man before;
With sinews springing—my keen blade swinging—
I strode—the fourth man in that blithe band;
As stalk of corn that Summer morn,
The scythe felt light in my stalwart hand.

Oh! King of Glory!—how changed my story,
Since, in youth's noontide—long, long ago—
I mowed that meadow—no cloudy shadow
Between my brow and that hot sun's glow
Fair girls raking the hay, and making
The fields resound with their laughter free;—
Their voices ringing—than cuckoo's singing,
Made music sweeter by far to me!

Bees hovered over the honied clover,
Then westward hied upon wings of light;
No use in trying to trace them flying—
One brief low hum and they're out of sight.
On downy thistle bright insects nestle,
Or flutter skyward on painted wings;
At times alighting on flowers inviting;
'Twas pleasant watching the airy things.

From hazel bushes came songs of thrushes
And blackbirds—sweeter than harper's lay;
While high in ether with sun-tipped feather—
The skylark warbled his anthem gay;—
With throats distended, sweet linnets blended
A thousand notes in one glorious chime.
Oh, King Eternal, 'twas life supernal,
In beauteous Erin, that pleasant time!

NEWS OF THE WEEK AND OF THE WORLD.

The Czar is suffering from jaundice.

On Thursday Li Hung Chang visited Prince Bismarck.

James Srmwais was remanded at Portsmouth on Monday, charged with terribly injuring a woman with whom he lived.

Archbishop walsh, of Toronto, has consented to be one of the delegates to the coming Convention of the Irish race.

The Appeal Court on Monday ruled it was not necessary for the defendant newspaper in a libel action to disclose its circulation.

John Tawner, while playing cards at Fairlight, Hastings, on Sunday, was surprised by the police, and in attempting to escape fell over the cliffs and was killed.

The 59th anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne was celebrated on Saturday.

The Turkish outrages in Crete continue, and the state of affairs is described as deplorable.

At Brussels a drunken soldier has killed a policeman and wounded several persons by firing fifty cartridges at random.

Much alarm has been caused by an outbreak of cholera amongst the Egyptian troops. Seven fatal cases are reported.

At Swansea on Saturday a fireman named Hughes was suffocated and two men badly burned by a fire on the Dublin steamer City of Liverpool.

Miss C Willes, daughter of a General, was cast in £150 damages in London on Saturday for having libelled a firm of furniture dealers.

Some doubt is thrown on the accuracy of the intelligence that Marquis Mores and his companions have been massacred on the frontier between Tunis and Tripoli.

A cyclist named Frederick Webster was killed on the Otley Road, near Leeds, on Saturday night. He was returning from Ilkley when he ran into a heap of stones, and he was thrown head foremost against a wall.

Fifty-six bodies have been recovered from the Drummond Castle wreck.

At Brighton on Saturday afternoon, an inquest on the body of a widow named Hall, who was found murdered in a hay loft at the rear of her residence, where she carried on baker's business, was opened and adjourned.

At Swansea a fire which caused much damage broke out in the steamer City of Liverpool, belonging to Dublin. A fireman named James Hughes, who shipped at Newport, was suffocated, and two other men were badly burnt. The fire originated in the lamp room.

The murder of the widow Hall, and the suicide of George Perrin created great excitement at Brighton. The scenes of the tragedies were visited by a large number of persons.

Bernard Brennan, an old man, who was found at Coleeny, Longford, on Sunday last, suffering from injuries to his head, alleged to have been caused by a man named Lacy, striking him with a billhook, has died. Lacy is in custody.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed a letter to the cure at Molene, conveying earnest thanks for the solicitude displayed by himself and the people in rendering the last offices of piety and religion to those recovered from the Drummond Castle.

At least three lives have been lost by the collapse of a lodging-house in San Francisco.

At Chatham on Saturday, Joseph Carter Linay, army contractor, charged with obtaining money by false pretences, was committed for trial.

The Volksraad adjourned at Pretoria as a mark of condolence with the bereaved families who suffered through the foundering of the Drummond Castle.

The Bill for the conversion of Madagascar into a French Colony has passed the Chamber of Deputies.

The "Chronicle" has reason to believe that probably the Committee of Inquiry into Jameson's raid will consist of House of Commons members only.

Mr De Henric, late cashier of the Society Generale Belgique, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, and a fine of a thousand francs for having embezzled over two and a half million francs.

A verdict of manslaughter was returned by a coroner's jury at Liverpool on Tuesday against John Cunningham, aged 16, who quarrelled with another lad named Francis Allen, and threw a stone striking Allen on the temple. The latter died from fracture of the skull and compression of the brain, while the doctors were preparing for an operation.

Sir Joseph Prestwich, the well-known geologist, died on Tuesday morning near Seven Oaks.

At the Old Bailey on Tuesday, Henry Frome, clerk, was sentenced to four years' penal servitude for stealing share warrants for over £250, the property of the Cape Copper Company, his employers.

At the Central Criminal Court, Arthur Knight, alias Jameson, was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour for fraudulently obtaining money on security of bills and pawn tickets.

Archdeacon Bradsley, D D, vicar of Bradford, died suddenly on Tuesday, at the age of 71, from an internal complaint, in connection with which his medical advisers had decided upon an operation.

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In the House of Commons on Tuesday Mr Balfour said the Government proposed to drop the Education Bill for the present session. The announcement was received with cheers and counter cheers. Mr Balfour added that the character of the opposition to the Bill had been found to be such as to make the time available for its discussion this session absolutely inadequate. In five nights in Committee they had passed only fifteen words.

The City of St Lous was again visited on Sunday evening by a severe storm. Many houses which had been rebuilt or repaired after the great cyclone were levelled to the ground, and a number of persons were injured, but none fatally.

In the City of Mexico on Monday, amid great demonstrations of popular satisfaction, Senor Dias was nominated for a fifth term as President of the Republic.

On Sunday evening Mr Frank Charlsen and his brother left New York in a 20-feet sailing boat, "en route" for Liverpool.

Among the victims of the Drummond Castle disaster was a Limerick gentleman, Dr Samuel Browning. Dr Browning was the youngest son of the late Mr Benjamin Browning, who for many years resided in Perry street. A member of an old county family, he was also brother to Surgeon-Major Browning, Macrae, and Surgeon-Captain Browning, of Hartstrong street, in the City. Deceased was on his way from South Africa, where he had been on official duty, and proposed taking a short holiday amongst his friends.

Be careful in lighting a gas stove to see that all the burners are lit; otherwise you will suffer.

A "Times" telegram reports another duel outside Berlin, on Saturday, between Artillery officers The duel was fought with pistols, one of the combatants being shot through the abdomen at the third exchange of bullets. The wounded man died shortly afterwards.

A remarkable scene has taken place at a bull fight at Perpignax. The young Toreadors were a troup from Barcelona, aged from 12 to 16, and so delighted were the six thousand spectators with their prowess, that for more than an hour standing up and turned towards the box of the Prefex and Maire, they loudly demanded that the bull should be put to death. They also shouted out, "Down with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." The authorities, however, declined to accede to demand, much to the chagrin of the public.

The Prince of Wales presided at a meeting at Marlborough House, on Monday, to discuss the project for establishing a permanent memorial to the late Lord Leighton.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday, the Earl of Dunraven moved the second reading of the Bill legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The motion was adopted by 142 votes to 113.

In London on Thursday, Sir John Bridge refused to inform Mrs Miller of the whereabouts of her son, who a lantern was such an important clue in the Muswell Hill mystery.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor is one of the suggested successors to Lord Dufferin at the British Embassy at Paris. He is coming from St Petersburg on a short leave of absence in August. Should he be appointed an Irishman will thus succeed an Irishman.

Corbett met Tim Sharkey on Wednesday night in a four round boxing bout, which proved to be a perfect farce. Tom Sharkey had not the nerve to stand up squarely against the champion, and throughout clinched to avoid punishment. Nevertheless, the referee declared the fight a draw.

At Chatham on Saturday a naval inquiry respecting the death of a diver last week elicited the fact that the diver who went to deceased's assistance found him head downwards. A report will be made to the commander in chief of the district.

Whilst the fourth heat of the half-mile bicycle handicap was being run at Grimsby Cycle Club Sports on Saturday, one of the riders fell and brought down three others, including Mat Brown, the local champion. The latter was fearfully mangled, and died almost immediately. The sports were stopped at once.

At Accrington on Monday Christopher Hindle, aged 15, was committed to the Lancashire Assizes, on the charge of murdering Sarah Coates, aged 68, on Tuesday, 9th inst. The prisoner was an apprentice in the employment of deceased's husband and according to his account the crime was committed by a stranger. When formally charged, he replied "I am innocent; that man did it."

The Spanish Government declares that most of the claims presented by the United States for damages caused in Cuba to American subjects are untenable. Some are even ridiculous. One man claims 25,000 dols for suffering nephritic colic while imprisoned, and another asks a large indemnity for a smallpox attack. The Government hopes to be able to discard most of the claims and largely reduce others.

Four nephews and nieces of Mrs Helen Blake, who died intestate at Kensington some twenty years ago, leaving personalty of the value of £140,000, are now endeavouring, through their agent, Mr S H Preston, of 27 Chancery lane, London, to substantiate their claims to the intestate estates. Mrs Blake, it appears, was the daughter of a barrack sergeant in the Irish police named Sheridan, and was born in 1800 either at Borrisokane or near Clonghjordan. She eloped when on a visit to Dublin in her twenty-second year with a young English officer named Robert Dudley Blake. They were married in Scotland, and Lieut. Blake rose to the rank of a General. On his death he left all his money and property to his wife, who had no children.

THE CORK YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY'S EXCURSION TO WEST CORK.

For the benefit of the enormous numbers who are certain to avail of this excursion on Sunday next—weather permitting of course—a few lines by way of suggestions to those who have never before had the opportunity of seeing our charming coast scenery around Skibbereen, may not be amiss. Provisions are already made for the section of them which is to visit Glengariffe, but what about those selecting the "lovely region of Glandore," Lough Ine, etc. As doubtless many will be attracted by the scenic attractions of Leap, Glandore, Union Hall, and Lough Ine, they should make pre-arrangements. The drive from Skibbereen to Leap is most interesting, through glen and dale, wood, and the variety of nice trout fishing lakes called "Sheperton Lakes," while nothing could be more charming or picturesque than the drive of two miles from Leap down to Glandore. The pleasure-seekers should then return and cross over the bridge which spans the upper portion of the harbour, and be certain to include Castletownsend in the route before returning to Skibbereen in the evening. Those about to select Lough Ine have several alternatives. It is no exaggeration to say that in the Kingdom there is nothing to equal this almost unexplored fairyland, save what has been said of it so frequently in verse. It is three miles and a half from Skibbereen, hidden in the centre of an amphitheatre of hills or precipitous mountains. The visitor should insist on being shown the rapids, where the lake empties itself into the sea or receives the incoming tide, and which is such a narrow gut and so secluded that a stranger could never alight upon it without a guide. There the waters come in or go out boiling, "with a rush and a roar." The excursionists to this place could either come out at Skibbereen, and after a couple of hours exploring the hidden beauties of Lough Ine, either on land, or in boat if the castle and island are to be visited, they can then proceed straight to Baltimore, and have some more hours there, and while those availing of Baltimore itself, should take a trip to Cape Clear or explore the abbey and garrison of Sherkin Island, across the harbour.

THE SOUTH COAST FISHERY.

It is gratifying to be able to record a fairly successful season for the large fleet fishing off the Southern Coast since the early days of April. The opening, it is true, was not an auspicious one, but, with favourable changes in the weather, the luck of the fishermen enabled them to reap this year again a rich harvest. Prices on the whole have been kept at a high level, thanks to the almost unlimited demand from English and other markets. Enormous quantities of mackerel have been shipped to the English ports, and the French fleet have also carried to Continental harbours more than the average quantities. In fact, the greater part of the fishing operations have been confined to the French and Manx boats, for, owing to the inability of the local fishermen to procure suitable craft and gear, they have to yield every year, almost without a struggle, the maximum of the fruits of this profitable industry to their more fortunate rivals. This is undoubtedly an unfortunate and regrettable state of things. The Manx companies, we believe, are generous enough to employ annually hundreds of the native fishermen. On certain terms they allow them to use for the season a few of their magnificently equipped boats. But, with seas teeming with fish at their very doors, it is hard on the poor and industrious inhabitants of the South and West Coast to be deprived of the opportunity of sharing on even terms in the advantages of the industry. In addition to the want of suitable boats, they have to contend with the great disadvantage in many of the southern harbours of having insufficient falicities for landing the fish which they risk their lives in capturing by the primitive means at their disposal. A notable instance of this is to be found at Baltimore, which in recent years has become the centre of the Southern mackerel fishery. The project for constructing a pier in connection with the railway running to this harbour has been alternately on and off for years. The Congested Districts Board are prepared to contribute towards the cost. The Treasury has promised its share also, and so has the Cork, Bandon, and South Coast Railway Company. And yet the project, on which the development of an important local industry mainly depends, is still apparently as far as ever from being realised. How long this unsatisfactory state of affairs is to continue is the problem exercising the minds of those who take a warm interest in the welfare of the hard-working fisher folk of the Southern Coast. Even with the scanty resources at their disposal, the returns of a few favourable seasons might enable these people to procure a better class of boat than they have been compelled to use up to the present, but, as long as they are denied the facilities of proper landing stations, and with that the opportunities for a quick despatch of their fish to the markets, they cannot hope any year to have really remunerative returns. The French and Manx fleets are not exposed to the same disadvantages, for the companies owning them transfer the captured fish to steamers out at sea, and thus the best possible use is made of their opportunities, for a great deal of time, which would be wasted in running in to harbour, is saved, and the fish reach the markets quickly, and in excellent condition. The local fishermen are certainly entitled to more consideration and assistance than they receive, and the local promoters of the industry who have shown so much enterprise in developing it ought to have their efforts facilitated, and not impede by the action of the county authorities, or of whatever public body is responsible for the erection or control of the harbour piers. But, despite all the adverse conditions under which the fishing was prosecuted, it is at least a pleasure to know that its average success was well maintained during the past season.—"Cork Herald."

Up to last week, F T Bidlake held all the tricycle road records, on Dunlop tyres; but J Fowler, of the Anfield B C, went to work and reduced the North Road man's fifty miles time to 2h 19m 45s. His tricycle was of course tyred with Dunlops, which tyres were used on a tandem tricycle ridden by Hellier and Decker, who accompanied their fellow-clubman and made the same time.

THE GAELIC LEAGUE.

MEETING AT GOUGANE BARRA.

On Sunday last a very large and representative public meeting was held in Gougane Barra for the purpose of taking steps to preserve the Irish language in that district, and to encourage the people to speak it more generally. Delegates attended from Dublin, Cork, and Dunmanway Gaelic Leagues, and the people from all the surrounding districts attended, Irish being the ruling language of the day. A large deputation from Cork travelled on by the Oddfellow's excursion, and the Dunmanway contingent came by waggonettes and cars, their green badges being everywhere discernible. The proceedings were most enthusiastic throughout, the Irish speeches being particularly well received

Rev P Hurley, C C, presided, and amongst those present were—Rev J Corcoran, C C, Inchageela; Rev E O'Dea, C C; J Shorten, B Shorten, F Cronin, J O'Leary, T O'Leary, J Hurley, E Cronin, Jeremiah Cronin, T Murphy, R O'Sullivan, J Cronin (Gummer,) P Burke, J Leary, Pat Leary, J O'Sullivan, P J Hurley, John Cronin, Mr and Mrs Cahalan, Dublin; H E O'Grady, London, &c, &c.

Dublin Gaelic League—Messrs J M'Neill, B A, editor "Gaelic Journal," and T O'Donoghue.

Cork Gaelic League—Messrs C O'Kelly, hon sec; P J Lawless, G Shorten, P M'Carthy, Michael Collins, D O'Connell, T Murphy, D J O'Byrne, J O'Leary, A Murphy, J S Wayland, D Fitzgibbon, C Fitzgibbon, — Maddox.

Dunmanway Gaelic League—Messrs Michael O'Sullivan, hon sec; M Galvin, R O'Donovan, K A O'Donovan and Miss Lizzie O'Donovan, C Hallissy and Mrs Hallissy, T Burke, J M'Carthy, Dan Burke, T Brennan, J H Connolly, T O'Driscoll, E Daly, P Carroll, J O'Keeffe, P M'Carthy, J Burke, J Crowley, and J O'Sullivan.

Oddfellows, Cork—Messrs D O'Shea, Grand Master and hon sec Gaelic League County Council; J Patterson, E Warren, John Bissett, T Harrington, P J Power, T Harrington and P Barrett.

Coolmountain—Mr D O'Leary, National Teacher.

Derinacahara—Mr T Buckley, National Teacher; Miss Mary Buckley, N T, and Miss Hannah Buckley.

Ballyvourney—Messrs T Scannell, National Teacher, and J O'Shea.

Inchigeela—Miss Lehane, National Teacher; Miss N O Dea, National Teacher, Kilbarry, and M O'Sullivan.

Ballingeary—Miss M M'Carthy, National Teacher; Mr J Twohig, do.

Glounecarney—Messrs J O'Kelly, M O Kelly, and P Hurley.

Inchadroil—Messrs Peter Cronin, J O'Leary, and P O'Leary.

Mr C O'Kelly, hon sec Cork Gaelic League, then proposed the following resolutions in Irish:—

1. That we consider it incumbent on the people of this country to assist by every means in their power the efforts which are now being made on behalf of our country's language, and that we call on fathers and mothers to speak Irish to their children and encourage them to use it amongst themselves; that we ask each and every person who knows Irish to practice reading and writing it, and to support the "Gaelic Journal," which is the official organ of the Gaelic League.

2. That we consider that children in Irish-speaking districts should be taught through the medium of Irish, it being the language which they understand; that we call on the Commissioners of National Education to give the same facilities for the study of Irish as are given for drawing and vocal music; and that we strongly condemn the recent action of the Intermediate Commissioners in reducing the marks for Irish in their programme (applause).

3. That we cordially invite the co-operation of our fellow-countrymen, of all shades of opinion, who are interested in the revival of the language of their ancestors, and that we urge them to encourage those who still speak it to use it more frequently, and so inculcate a knowledge of it in the minds of their children (applause).

4. That we respectfully ask our patriotic clergymen to deliver their sermons and to teach the children in Irish, and that we call upon the organisers of public meetings, in Irish-speaking districts, to have addresses delivered in Irish.

5. That we view with pleasure the growth of the Gaelic movement, not only in Ireland, but also in America, Australia and other places, as Gaelic is the surest sign of our nationality; that we request all Irishmen to assist in forwarding the movement, and so preserve the strongest link that binds us to the past, and that our best thanks are due to those papers which which publish Irish matter, and render other valuable assistance to the cause (applause).

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said he was proud to see so many of his parishioners present there that day, to show the gentlemen who were coming from Cork, Dublin, and other places to ask their assistance in preserving the language of their country, that they could count on steadfast and firm supporters in the good men and women of historic Eve Leary (applause). Irish was still widely spoken in the district; it was widely spoken there still as fluently and as sweetly as it was in the days of St Finbar, when his school and the schools of Ireland sent forth saints and scholars who were remarkable for their sanctity and piety, and who earned for this their beloved country the proud title of the Island of Saints (applause). If for one reason or another it has lost for awhile—on account of persecution or other reasons—that great name, still, thank God, it is reviving again, and Ireland will in a short time, he trusted, as of old the Island of Saints and Scholars (applause). It has been from his earliest years his pride to know the Irish language (applause). He happened to have as teacher one of the ablest Irish scholars of modern times, Rev Daniel O'Sullivan (applause). He was sorry that at the time Father O'Sullivan died he did not know it as well as he does now, because he would then have a better opportunity of becoming proficient in it under such a distinguished teacher (applause). He considered it as one of the greatest advantages to be stationed in an Irish-speaking parish, and the only regret he felt was that he could not speak it better (hear, hear). They had now come to a period of transition in that parish. The late Bishop of that parish (Most Rev Dr Delaney), told him that at one time there was not a single child presented for Confirmation to him in English. That lasted for a long time, but it was rather curious that at the last visitation there was only one child presented in Irish. He regretted it very much (A voice—Waterford has not that story to tell) (applause). He was glad to hear that from his friend in the crowd, though he very much regretted the decay of the national language (applause). He had in his parish two teachers who had very large and successful Irish classes, and he trusted the time would soon come when Irish would be spoken and taught in every school in the parish (loud applause). They should urge on the Universities and colleges to take up the study of Irish. They should take example by the gallant men of Wales, where they all look upon their language and nationality with respect and reverence. They in Ireland have a language the finest in the world. He met a gentleman last year who was specially sent over to this country by the Danish Government to learn the Irish language as it was spoken, and he informed him that he had previously studied and acquired a knowledge of it in Copenhagen (hear, hear). In Scotland, France, Germany, and Brittany they have also societies for the study of the Geltic language. In that historic spot where St Finbar prayed and studied they ought make a good beginning to-day, and show that parish of eve Leary will not be behind, and all patrons of St Finbar should do all they can to cultivate the grand old Irish language (applause). A great deal depended on the clergy and teachers, and he was confident they would render every assistance. Unfortunately some fathers and mothers through ignorance think it vulgar to speak Irish to their children, and, instead, they teach them broken English, which, in a great measure, destroys them (hear, hear). They can learn English when they go to school, but they should not neglect their own language, but should value and respect it, and it will be of priceless value to them in after life (loud applause). He did not think it needed much eloquence on his part to commend to them those resolutions; they were ones which appealed to the sympathies of them all (hear, hear). If the pessimists who during the week had predicted for them an unsuccessful meeting there that day could only see that large and representative gathering they could see that in the hearts of the patriotic people of John Laoghaire there still lingered a spark of respect and reverence for the ancient language of their country (applause), and he was confident that it required but a little fanning to rouse it to a flame which would consume every other feeling towards it but that of veneration (hear, hear). He had no doubt but with their respected parish priest at the head of affairs the movement in that district would be as successful as the most ardent enthusiasts could wish. Their movement was taking deeper root every day, and that successful gathering in that historic district would give them a further stimulus and encourage them to persevere unto the end (applause). Throughout the pages of their chequered history there were to be found the names of men who had won distinction and renown in many different spheres of life, but they were honoured there that day by one whose name deserved to be handed down to prosperity, and whose memory will long be perpetuated and remembered by generations yet unborn as one who rendered inestimable service to their country by preserving their language from the grave to which the Irish people were consigning it—that man was Mr John M'Neill (loud applause). He trusted to them to give him a hearty "cead mille failthe" when he would come on the platform, and to show him that his praiseworthy efforts and self-sacrificing endeavours were appreciated by them and that they were determined to render every assistance in their power towards preserving their own language. He would say that was the principal plank of the raft of Irish Nationality (applause). He then spoke at some length in Irish.

Father Corcoran seconded the resolutions.

Mr John M'Neill, B A, Dublin, next addressed the meeting in Irish, and received a warm ovation. He said he knew no Irish seven years ago, but when he took up the study of it he was able to proceed without much difficulty. He was delighted with the splendid meeting which was there assembled, and he sincerely hoped they would take to heart the words which had been addressed to them by their respected parish priest and other speakers, and that they would go home fully determined to speak Irish henceforward amongst themselves and to their children (applause, and several voices, "We wil."). Some people considered that a knowledge of Irish would interfere with their English, but such was not the case. On the contrary, it improves their English, and themselves everyway (applause). They should not forget their nationality, and if they neglect the language they will most certainly forget and neglect their Irish nationality (hear, hear). Englishmen say that it was some foreigners who first introduced Christanity into Scotland and the greater part of England; but it was not, it was the Irish saints (applause). They should be true to the memory of their saints and heroes, and cultivate a knowledge of that language which they wrote and spoke (hear, hear). The movement was increasing everywhere, and he had no doubt but it would ultimately succeed (applause). He had a letter from a friend of his in Donegal the other day, and he informed him that the young people there speak the language even more generally than their elders (hear, hear). That was as it should be, and he hoped the same would soon be said of the young people of that neighbourhood. Having spoken at some length on the prospects of the movement, and having exhorted them to assist in preserving their National language, Mr MacNeill concluded a powerful and interesting speech amidst applause.

Mr Lawless, Cork Gaelic League, speaking in support of the resolutions, said that he was ashamed to have to address them in the language of the stranger. He would simply appeal to their common sense. They stood on ground hallowed by the tread of saintly scholars, and they came there from time to time out of respect to their memory. He asked them if the tongue of St Finbarr, at whose shrine they knelt—the tongue in which he preached and prayed—was worthy to be preserved from decay, or whether it was to be forgotten and despised. Some of those present were ashamed to speak their own tongue. He asked why should they be ashamed when such men as Mr M'Neill, of Dublin, and their priest and teachers who were present felt the greatest pride in speaking it (applause). The fact that the children prepared for Confirmation in Irish, and those examined for results in the National Schools who knew Irish as well as English made far better answering than the others, should convince them that a knowledge of Irish, instead of being a bar to their intellectual progress, would be a great help towards fitting them for the battle of life (applause).

Mr George Shorten supported the resolution in an Irish speech of rare eloquence. Being a native, his address had a great effect on those present, and every sentence was received with hearty applause.

Mr T Murphy, Cork League, also addressed the meeting in Irish, as also did Mr O'Donoghue, Dublin, and Mr Buckley, Dunmanway Gaelic League

Mr O'Leary, National Teacher, Coolmountain, supported the resolution in English in a speech of forcible eloquence.

Mr D O'Shea, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Rev Chairman, said that they had in their possession a great hereditary gift of priceless value which remained with them as pure and beautiful as when St Finbarr himself trod this sacred isle (applause). Some of those present might not regard the possession of their mother tongue as being of any value, but he assured them that it was a legacy that gold or diamonds could not purchase. He was of opinion that in no part of Ireland is the grand old tongue more correctly and more generally spoken. On that account they should cling to it and keep it alive in their midst, else the finest language that the Almighty ever put into the mouths of his creatures would be no more (loud cheers). To their patriotic and high-spirited P.P. he asked them to accord their very best thanks for the manner in which he conducted the proceedings. With him at the head of affairs he felt sure that there was no fear of the death or decay of the Irish language in Iveleary (loud applause).

SKIBBEREEN PETTY SESSIONS—WEDNESDAY.

(From our Reporter).

The O'Donovan, D L, (occupied the chair); Messrs W Jennings, M D; C O'Shea, and Henry Cullinane.

George Long charged Michael Carey with stealing pears from his pear tree on Sunday 21st inst.

Complainant swore that defendant took some pears from the tree and defied him about the the matter. He afterwards threw the pears on the road.

Fined 6d and 6d compensation and costs.

The Guardians of the Skibbereen Union and Patrick Crowley, R O, summoned Daniel Kearney tenant of a labourers cottage at Ardraly for possession of his house. He owed £2 7s 6d rent.

Decree for possession was granted.

Timothy Walsh, Barnagulane, charged Daniel Driscoll, Coronea, with having assaulted him in Ilen Street on the evening of the last fair day.

Complainant said defendant made a most unprovoked attack on him. He drew two strokes on him when he was in charge of his horse. He was not much hurt, as he warded off one of the blows. There was no altercation.

Dr Jennings said the defendant was a respectable farmer.

Defendant, who did not appear, was fined 5s and costs.

Sergeant Michael Sugrue charged James Wood with having permitted his donkey to stray on the public road at Carrigfadda, on the morning of the 17th inst.

Head-Constable Clarke said these donkeys wandering about on the public road were a perfect nuisance. Some steps should be taken to put an end to this. Many people owned donkeys who had no land in which to feed them.

Mr Collins, C.P.S., said at one time there was £10 voted by the Magistrates at Skibbereen Petty Sessions for establishing a pound, but no steps were since taken in the matter.

A fine of 2s and costs was imposed.

Robert S. Warner and Kate Donovan were fined for similar offences, at the suit of the same complainant.

Sergeant Sugrue charged Timothy Murphy, with being drunk.

Fined 1s and costs.

Same Complainant charged John Tobin, with being drunk. This was the second offence within the past twelve months.

Fined 2s 6d and costs.

Denis Collins was charged by Sergeant Sugrue with being drunk and disorderly on the 20th inst.

Fined 5s and costs.

Sergeant Flaherty charged Cors. M'Carthy and James Donovan with being drunk and disorderly on the fair evening, in North Street.

Complainant said defendants were drunk, and were assaulting one another with sticks. They were both respectable farmers.

Defendants expressed regret for the occurrence, and said the whole matter was due to a drop of drink. They were cousins and the best of friends.

Defendants were fined 2s 6d each and costs.

Rev Father Daly, C.C, applied to the bench to have three girls named Kate, Lizzie, and Julia Dorney, children of the late Mr Dorney, plumber, committed to the Kinsale Industrial School. He gave evidence that they were destitute, and in receipt of alms.

A committal order was issued.

Sergeant Flaherty charged the popular character well known as "Lady Daly" with being drunk. She was fined 10s 6d or fourteen days.

Constable James Ryan preferred charges of drunkenness against several parties for being drunk on fair evening. They were fined in 1s and costs.

The Queen, at the prosecution of D I Sheil, charged John Hennessy and Bartholomew Hourihane with being on the licensed premises of Mrs Stack, Castletownshend, at 7.20 on Sunday morning 14th inst.

Constable Henry Watson proved the case. The defendants said they would not defend the case.

A fine of 5s and costs was imposed on each defendant.

Mr Cullinane asked whether it was not necessary that all yards attached to public-houses should be enclosed.

Mr Sheil said the Constabulary always sought to have the yards enclosed, but the only time they could demand to have the magistrates make an order to this effect was when a licence was being granted or transferred.

Mr Cullinane said the reason he asked was that a publican next door to his own residence had not the yard enclosed.

Mr Sheil said he thought Mr Cullinane was referring to Mr M'Carthy's house in the Fair Field.

Mr Cullinane said that as Mr Sheil referred to Mr M'Carthy's licence he would say that the police had done in that case what they would not have done in any other case. The police authorities had at the time opposed the licence until the back door was closed.

Dr Jennings—You should not discuss this matter in the absence of parties concerned. I think it is not in accordance with the most elementary rules of fair play to do so. It would be more just and fair to do so when the matter comes properly before you.

The O'Donovan—This discussion is out of order.

Sergeant Sugrue charged Michael Regan with being drunk and incapable.

A fine of 1s and costs was imposed.

Daniel Driscoll, of Baltimore, was charged with being drunk on the 12th inst. Five previous convictions were recorded within the year, the last being within the past three weeks.

In reply to a magistrate it was stated that defendant was formerly a warrant officer in the navy and was now a pensioner.

He was fined 10s 6d and costs or 14 days.

District Inspector H P Sheil charged Richard Coughlan, Baltimore, with unlawful drinking in the public-house of Mary Jane Sisk, Baltimore, on Sunday the 14th inst

The publican was also charged with having sold intoxicating drink.

A plea of guilty was tendered in both cases and extenuating circumstances advanced,

Coughlan was fined 2s and costs, and the publican 10s and costs.

Mr C O'Shea, draper, North street, summoned Jeremiah Bohane for £1 7s 6d, amount due for goods supplied.

Complainant proved the debt and a decree was granted.

Head Constable Clarke brought up Cornelius Sheehan, Clear Island, in custody, and sought on the informations of his wife and son to have him committed as a lunatic to the Cork asylum.

Mr Sheehy, solr., appeared for Cornelius Sheehan.

Cornelius Sheehan, junr., detailed the conduct of his father, which led them to suppose that he was a lunatic. He said that on a Sunday about three weeks ago he came home at twelve o'clock at night drunk. On the following day he was going to break up the house, and threatened to murder his wife. Witness was then away at sea for three weeks. On the Saturday night after witness returning home his father was worse than ever. He had the sign of drink on him. Next day he went away and did not come back until three or four o'clock. He appeared to have some drink taken. He wanted to tear up his mother's cloak and wanted to upset the milk place. He was following his mother from place to place. On Monday last accused said he would have her life.

Head-Constable Clarke said it appeared Sheehan was jealous of his wife. She stated to him that she would not go near the house whilst her husband was about.

Mrs Sheehan was examined, and would not give her evidence in English. In Irish she said that her husband said that he would not care to hang for her murder.

Cornelius Sheehan himself then came upon the table He said he used to take some drink now and then, but it was often through the trouble that was caused him at home. This was a family row which had been going on for some years. His wife wanted to have everything if she could.

The Bench considered they had no jurisdiction whatever in the case.

That conversation is not to edification which reacheth to contentious disputation.

SCHULL UNION—TUESDAY.

A LIVELY SCENE.

(From our Reporter).

Mr E Roycroft, J P, Chairman, presided. The other Guardians present were—Messrs R H Notter, J P; S Jagoe, J P; M J Sweetnam, Philip Shanahan, M O'Mahony, J Cronin, Wm O'Brien, J Regan, and J Kelly.

RABIES.

A letter was read from the Veterinary Department, Dublin Castle, stating that investigations into doubtful cases of rabies would in future be carried out by Mr A C O'Sullivan, F T C D, Lecturer in Pathology, Trinity College, Dublin, at a fee of 10s 6d, being a greatly reduced cost to the Local Authority. Half the fee charged will be repaid to the Local Authority by the Veterinary Department. When a human being is bitten this scientific investigation is especially important, as should the existence of the disease in the animal be disproved the patient will be relieved from great and unnecessary anxiety, in itself a source of danger to health.

The Veterinary Department requested to be furnished with the Form of Record as required by Article 17 of the Rabies (Ireland) Order in regard to the slaughter of a cow, the property of Mr Thomas Johnson, of Toormore, on account of Rabies.

Michael Coghlan, Inspector under the Diseases of Animals' Act, reported a case of rabies in Dunbeacon, where a cow, the property of Mr Richard Townshend, J P, was attacked. A dog supposed to be rabid was seen snapping at these cattle on the 9th March last (which dog was killed at the time). This cow showed strong symptoms of rabies by getting violent fits of lowing and striking against the walls and the ground, and saliva coming freely from her mouth. The value of the cow before diseased he estimated at £9.

Sergeant Matthew Benns, R I C, reported that he had destroyed the aforesaid cow.

TENDERS.

The tender of Pat M'Carthy, Laharn, to supply the Union with turf for the next three months at 7½d per box was accepted.

The tender of Wm Attridge, Schull, for milk was accepted at the following prices:—New milk at 6d per gallon, boiling milk at 4½d per gallon, sour milk at 2d per gallon.

The tender of George Whitley, Schull, for the following articles was accepted:—Bread made of best oneway flour, per 4 lb 2½d; best bread, per 4 lb 4d; best Indian meal, per cwt 4s 9d; best oatmeal, per cwt 13s; best butter, per lb 9½d; eggs, per dozen 7½d.

The tender of Mr Michael M'Carthy, victualler, Ballydehob, for supplying beef and mutton at 5d per lb was accepted.

The tender of Robert Wolfe, Ballydehob, for Indian meal, at 4s 8d per cwt, and oatmeal, at 1s per cwt was accepted.

Thomas Barry, Callarosoughter, was appointed tenant for the labourers cottage vacant at Cloughar in Crookhaven Electoral Division.

RESOLUTIONS

The resolution of the Fermoy Board of Guardians drawing the attention of the Government to the fact that the meat supplied to the military and ships of the Royal Navy in the Cork district is of foreign origin to the determent of local producers, and suggesting that such clauses should be inserted in all future contracts, as will prevent such a gross injustice to the farming community at large, was adopted.

The resolution of the Skibbereen Board of Guardians advocating the registration of dogs and the wearing of collars inscribed with the name and address of the owners, as a preventative of rabies was passed.

A LIVELY SCENE.

It was proposed by Mr Shanahan, and seconded by Mr Michael Mahony—"That we direct our Clerk to ask our solicitor to inform the Guardians what is the reason the contractors of the labourers' cottages on the lands of John Newman of Rathcool, and of Jeremiah Cronin of Coolaghbeg, do not proceed with the work."

In the course of a previous discussion, it appeared that Mr Cronin, P L G, is the contractor for one of these cottages.

Mr Cronin—Mr Shanahan has been a Guardian here for two years and he never referred to this before. Why do you now interfere in what does not concern you at all. You come here as a tool to do this.

Mr Shanahan (warmly)—I beg your pardon. You must not use such an expression towards me. You are far more of a tool yourself. You have put in here as a perfect tool.

Mr Cronin—I am no tool. You have been here two years and you never referred to this matter before.

Mr Shanahan—You are stating an untruth. I am not here two years. I say you are a perfect tool. You came in here to create rows and disturbances.

Mr Cronin—You have never brought this up before.

Mr Shanahan—I was entirely ignorant of this transaction until you referred to it to-day yourself. I say it distinctly that I did not know you were concerned in it until to-day.

Mr Cronin—I don't believe a word of it.

Mr Shanahan—Well, I am telling nothing but the truth.

The Chairman—It was Mr Cronin himself opened up the question.

Mr Cronin—Certainly I have a right to look after my division.

Mr Shanahan—It takes you all your time to do so.

Mr Cronin—It takes you all your time to look after yours without looking after others.

Mr Shanahan—