

## IRISH AFFAIRS.

## The Country in a most Excited State.

Eleven men returning from working on a boycotted farm, near Port Arlington, were fired upon and five wounded, one seriously. This is the affair that led to the arrest of Andrew and Patrick Gallagher already reported.

The head office of the Land League has been transferred to Liverpool, where O'Connor is conducting the business.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The clerical press condemns the Irish riots.

Cork, Oct. 17.—It is stated that James Power, Secretary of the Middleton Branch of the Land League, and another prominent member of the League, have been arrested. Tignor left Dublin last evening for Holyhead. He fully expected to be arrested, but resolved no longer to await the action of the authorities.

A magistrate stated from the bench today that the police had strict orders never in future to fire with blank cartridge, but to fire with effect.

London, Oct. 17.—The *Full Mail Gazette* says:—The arrest of O'Brien and Quinn are taken to mean that the Government will tolerate no form of intimidation, however indirect. It may even be inferred that the case will constitute too vigorous criticism of its action as intimidation.

Twenty-three persons are in Limerick hospital with bayonet wounds.

The members of the League claim that Arthur O'Connor, having been recently thoroughly instructed in the management of the whole affairs of the League, his escape will enable the organization to continue.

Dublin, October 17.—Rioting was renewed here to-night. The police were compelled to retreat over Carlisle Bridge under a shower of stones. It is probable that the troops will be called out. At Charleville, County Cork, the police were stoned. The rioters were read, and the military was called out and cleared the streets. Thirty-five arrests.

Dublin, Oct. 17.—Forster, replying to a corporation deputation, stated that the police, in clearing Sackville street, acted upon instructions to prevent the mob taking possession of the street. If the mob had been allowed possession the consequences would have been far more lamentable. He regretted that an one was hurt, but should be like occasion arise he would certainly make use of the same force. He said it was the duty of law-abiding people to keep out of the way and thus avoid being implicated in disturbances.

A mob of 1500 chased a number of constables down Abbot street toward Sackville street barracks. The constables reached the barracks amidst a shower of stones. The mob then returned to Sackville street, and, crossing over the bridge, met another body of police near Trinity College. They hunted the police down Dame street. Several streets open for repairs gave the crowd an ample supply of stones. The mob attacked the Irish Times office, breaking the windows, and afterwards proceeded along the southern quays and smashed the windows of every house where lights were on. The mob then moved on to the Mail office and the Friendly Brothers' Club. The police were then drawn across Sackville street, and the crowd fled at their advance, and dispersed at midnight.

Dublin, Oct. 18.—The rioting here is not political as shown by the fact that the windows were shattered in the Imperial Hotel quarters of the Land League.

London, Oct. 18.—It is rumored that the authorities have taken steps to ascertain whether the Land League in Great Britain and that of Ireland are not at all intents and purposes the same body. It is understood that if it can be shown that they are allied, proceedings will be instituted against the leaders for conspiracy, in which event Irish members of the League will be liable under the law.

London, Oct. 18.—The Fifty-second Regiment embarked for Ireland to-day. The women and non-effective remain in England as if the regiment was ordered to active service.

London, Oct. 18.—Healey thinks the effects of the arrest will be to strengthen the Land League. He is of opinion that there will be a general refusal to pay rents as long as Parnell is in jail. It is for the English people to say whether they will have their foreign relations hampered or imperilled by having to maintain fifty thousand troops in Ireland in time of peace, dealing with the country as if it were in a state of siege. Gladstone will find Ireland and the Land League are synonymous.

London, Oct. 18.—The Press Association learns that a council of war has been formed in Dublin, headed by Gen. Steele, to consider the military situation in Ireland. It is contemplated to increase the guards to three battalions, and the Second Dragoon Guards will probably be retained at Longford.

New York, October 18.—The following has been received from William Davis, member of the executive and legal adviser of the Land League at Dublin:—The Executive of the Land League held a meeting at headquarters. The rooms were packed. Enthusiasm prevailed. It was unanimously resolved to order a general strike against rent. This declaration was received with round after round of cheers. The city is in a state of great excitement. Arrests are taking place hourly. No one is safe. The announcement that Henry George was on his way to Ireland met with a hearty round of applause. Dublin will give the distinguished American author a reception in every way worthy. Every where the people are patient and forbearing. The policy of passive resistance is being strictly adhered to. The Land League headquarters has been removed to Holyhead. It is in connection with the office here. It is expected that Parnell and his colleagues are more hopeful and defiant than ever.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Egan to-day said he considered that Parnell's arrest was due to an outbreak of temper on the part of Mr. Gladstone. The Land League did not depend on any one man or set of men. The reserve fund amounts to £50,000. None of it is kept in Ireland except what is needed for expenses.

Dublin, Oct. 23.—Despite the Government proclamation against public meetings there was a large gathering to-day near Cookfield, a place presiding.

## CATHOLIC NEWS.

London, Oct. 22.—Mr. Cowen in an editorial in the *Newcastle Chronicle*, says:—"Not so many years ago Mr. Gladstone wrote as follows:—The prisoners in the Kingdom of Naples were arrested and imprisoned without due legal process, were in vast proportion not tried at all, and when they were tried were so largely by exceptional and not regular tribunals. When they were condemned they were condemned not by the free verdict of a popular body, but by the sentences of judges dependent on the Government for their bread—a Government, moreover, whose power rested on a flagrant breach of the written legal constitution of the country. The Prime Minister in his time has played many parts, but even those familiar with his gyrations were not perhaps aware of the rapid transformation of his opinion on the treatment of political prisoners."

The reproduction of these extracts from the letter of the late Mr. Butt demonstrates it as true that he was a stranger at a distance, whereas those who have been imprisoned are fellow-countrymen and near. The distinction may be made, however, with which the cases are treated to the subtle and versatile intellect of Mr. Gladstone, but to plain men it is not so apparent.

Dublin, October 20.—The Land Court opened to-day. There was a large attendance. Lord Justice O'Hagan said the Court had decided to follow the rules of procedure. The fee for entering the court would be only one shilling, but nobody could have an excuse of not having the advantage of the Land Act. There will be a very similar fee on giving notice of appeal. Many tenants, he said, had already applied to have their rents fixed, but no decision could be given before ten days. The Commissioners would do their best to make the Act successful. The Judge's statement was received with applause.

THE LAND LEAGUE PROCLAMATION.

The following is the text of the proclamation of the Land League as sent by cable:

"FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.—The hour has come to test whether the great organization built up during years of patient labor and sacrifice, and consecrated by the sacrifice of the whole Irish race the world over, is to disappear at the summons of British tyranny. The crisis with which we are face to face is not of our making. It has been deliberately forced upon the country while the Land Act is yet untested, in order to strike down the only power which might have exerted any solid benefit for the tenant farmers of Ireland from that Act, and to leave them more helplessly at the mercy of the law invented to save landlordism, and administered by the landlords' minions. The executive of the Irish National Land League, acting on the basis of the resolutions of the national convention, the most freely elected representative body ever assembled in Ireland, was advancing steadily in its work of testing the Land Act. At the same time they took measures to secure in the event of the Land Act proving to be a mere pally and unavailing device of landlordism, in order to force the issue, the tenants should not be delivered blind-fold into the hands of hostile law courts, but should be able to fall back upon the magnificent organization which was cradled in the Land League's existence, when Mr. Gladstone declared its rescue. Blow after blow has been struck at the Land League in the mere wantonness of brute force. In the face of provocation which has turned men's blood steadily to the course of hate, and of the national convention, the delegates of a varied and searching character were with great labor put in train for adjudication in the Land Courts. Even the arrest of Mr. Parnell, and the excited state of feeling which it evoked, did not induce the executive to swerve in the slightest from that course. The events which have since occurred, the seizure of almost all the members of the executive and chief officials of the League upon preposterous pretences, and the violent suppression of free speech, put it beyond any possibility of doubt that the Land League an illegal association, and that the attempt to break its unity, and afraid to abide the result of the test cases, has deliberately resolved to destroy the whole machinery of the central Land League, and to render the experimental trial of the Act impossible, and of solid ground upon the Irish tenant farmers, the Government's own terms. One constitutional weapon now remains in the hands of the League. It is the strongest, the swiftest, and most irresistible of all. We hesitate to advise our fellow-countrymen to employ it until the savage lawlessness of the English Government has provoked a crisis in which they must either consent to see the Irish tenant farmers disarmed of their organization, and laid open to more prostrate at the feet of public opinion suppressed with an armed hand, or appeal to our countrymen to aid their hands of bringing this false and brutal Government to its senses."

"Fellow-countrymen, the hour to try your souls and to redeem your pledges has arrived. The executive of the National Land League, forced to abandon the policy of testing the Land Act, feel bound to advise the tenant farmers of Ireland, from this day forth, to pay no rents under any circumstances to their landlords until the Government relinquish the existing system of terrorism, and restore the constitutional rights of the people. Do not be daunted by the removal of our leaders; do not let yourselves be intimidated by threats of military violence. It is as lawful to refuse to pay rents as it is to receive them. Against the passive resistance of the entire population military power has no weapon. Funds will be poured out unstintingly for the support of all who may endure eviction in the course of the struggle. United brothers in America may be relied upon to contribute, if necessary, as many millions of money as they have contributed thousands to starve out landlordism, and bring English tyranny to its knees. You have only to show that you are not unworthy of their boundless aid."

## ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., a number of the leading members and friends of St. Patrick's Church of this village, assembled at the R. C. Presbytery, for the purpose of presenting Father Doherty with an address and well-filled purse. The address, of which the following is a copy, was read by Dr. Green, and the presentation was made by Mr. James Madigan.

To Rev. J. P. Doherty, Parish Priest, Caledonia.

Rev. and Dear Sir.—We, the members of your congregation in Caledonia and vicinity, here with regret that you are about to leave us, and we feel that we would be doing an injustice to you as well as to our own feelings if we allowed you to go without expressing the high esteem in which you are held by us.

Your zeal for the cause of religion and your earnest endeavors to promote our spiritual and temporal welfare are too well known to require comment. By your love for neatness, combined with economy, you have (and we fear often from your scanty allowance) improved the interior comfort and external appearance of this church in this place. Aside from your sacred calling, your gentlemanly bearing and affable disposition have made you a favorite not only with the members of your church, but also with those of other denominations. We are sorry to lose you but trust that our loss will be your gain, and we ask you to accept this purse as a small tangible token of the respect in which you are held by us all, not for its intrinsic value (for we regret it is not large) but for the sentiments its presentation expresses. We earnestly pray that God in his goodness may spare you good health and assist you in the holy work in which you are engaged, and we humbly ask that you in your prayers will not forget those to whom you are now about to say farewell.

Signed on behalf of the congregation:—E. D. Green, James Madigan, James Goshin, T. McManis, Donald Kennedy, Wm. Higgins, T. F. Murphy, Edward Kelly, John P. McKenna, Caledonia, Oct. 11th, 1881.

My Dear Friends—I can scarcely find words strong enough to express to you my gratitude for your kindness on this, the eve of my departure from among you.

I can only regard this presentation as another mark of that kindness which I have always experienced at your hands from the first day of my arrival in Caledonia until the present time. Although I cannot recognize in myself that perfection of character which your flattering address attributes to me, I can at least discover therein what the Priest ought to be, and what I sincerely desire to be. Whatever little I did towards improving the church was for me an agreeable task; I say a labor of love; as I considered it a privilege to be able to contribute a little towards repairing the house of God, in attributing so much to my humble efforts, you have been too charitable towards me, for your good will and generous cooperation had much more to do with the work than any merit on my part. The pain of separation is sweetened by the thought of being able to revisit you from time to time. I thank you very much for this manifestation of your esteem for me and commend myself to your prayers that I may strive to acquire those virtues which in your goodness you attribute to me.

I remain, gentlemen, yours sincerely, J. P. DOHERTY.

—Caledonia, Sacheim.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

From United Ireland.

There was only one other assembly in Irish history at all comparable to the Convention of 1881. It was then, a hundred years ago, that Daniel O'Connell walked out of the degenerate Parliament house, at the head of his regiments, to take their seats in the Volunteer Convention at the Rotunda. That was in the midst of a glittering army; cavalry escorts, carriages, and all the paraphernalia of a nobleman's household. O'Connell, however, was a man of a different stamp. He was a soldier, but not a soldier in the ordinary sense of the word. He was a man of a different stamp. He was a soldier, but not a soldier in the ordinary sense of the word. He was a man of a different stamp. He was a soldier, but not a soldier in the ordinary sense of the word.

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The Notre Dame Scholastic, Notre Dame, Ind., says that Rev. Father Cooney, S. C., has been named Assistant Provincial Superior of the Province of Indiana. He will soon enter upon the discharge of his important and onerous duties. We quote from the "Catholic Citizen" of Milwaukee, the following complimentary notice of Father Cooney's appointment:—"His many friends in this and adjoining States will be glad to learn that Father Cooney, S. C., has been appointed Assistant Provincial Superior of the Province of Indiana. A Visitor is an officer of a religious Order, whose duty it is to examine the religious state of each house and report it to the head Superior of the Order. Notre Dame Province includes all the United States of America."

The Hon. and Rev. Father Plunkett is a member of the Redemptorist community at Mount St. Alphonsus, Limerick. Father Plunkett is son to the late Arthur James, the ninth Earl of Fingall, and brother to Arthur James, the present Earl, and uncle to Arthur James, Lord Killeen. Father Plunkett was born on the 6th of June, 1824, so he is now but 57 years of age, though he looks ten years older. He served as an officer in the 23d Fusiliers before he took Holy Orders in the Catholic Church. Father Plunkett is a very pleasant and instructive preacher, exceedingly simple in his manner and mode of living. He adds to his noble birth the adornment of Christian humility. The present Earl of Fingall has but one son, born in April, 1850. Should he die without male issue, the present Hon. and Rev. Father Plunkett, C.S.C., should be alive, will succeed to the earldom of Fingall.

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## Important to Housekeepers.

On looking through Green's immense stock, housekeepers will find it well assorted in all the staple lines required by them, and at prices as low as any in the city. He is showing a splendid line in bleached and unbleached table linens, napkins, D'Oyleys, linen towels, sheetings and pillow cases, at remarkably low prices. The largest and cheapest stock of lace curtains in London can be found at Green's, comprising all the latest and the very newest designs in these goods. Parties requiring lace curtains should not fail to see Green's stock. Just received, one case of colored satins, comprising all the leading shades, and are well worth \$1.25 each. Green is selling these at 75c. per yard. They are the cheapest goods in London. Be sure and see them.

THE GREAT CONVENIENCE

THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY is that by the writing of one letter, making one remittance, keeping one account, paying one freight or express charge, one can get any kind of goods wanted, and never pay more (generally less) than when ordering direct from the dealer. It also has facilities for transacting any private or public business—matters needing personal and prompt attention. The advantages it offers in acting as your agent are more valuable than ever.

Address: THOMAS D. Egan, New York Catholic Agency, 33 Barclay Street, and 35 Park Street.

120. "A Violent from Mother's Grave," 40 other popular songs, words and music, entirely new. Price 25c. per copy. Barclay St., N. Y. 12-14-80

A CATHOLIC

FARMER WANTED.

ONE of the best chances ever offered in this country to a country to a farmer. A reliable and practical party wanted to take charge of a large farm, being one of the best farms in the County of Durham, situated near the town of Durham, who understands stock raising.

An interest will be given in the business if desired, and a comfortable home guaranteed. Must be married, temperate, reliable and experienced. None other need apply. Possession given October 1st, 1882. For particulars enquire of the proprietor by letter or otherwise.

JNO. J. DALEY, Durham, Ont.

MARE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale a very handsome and valuable mare, suitable for a lady to drive, age 8 years, trots as slow as a snail in an hour, can trot in, easily kept.

JNO. J. DALEY, Durham, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHERS wanted for the Roman Catholic Separate School, Lindsay, Ont. Male teachers as principal and assistant in boys' schools, and female teachers as principal and assistant in girls' schools. To be successful, candidates must hold at least first class certificate, and be able to teach English and French. Applicants must state salary, experience, and references, and state where they can be reached. For particulars enquire of the proprietor by letter or otherwise.

J. O'LEARY, Sec'y., Lindsay, Ont.

NIGHT SCHOOL!

H. COOK,

Thorough and practical instructor of the German Language, will open his classes on 1st of November.

TERMS:—\$1.50 per quarter. For further particulars apply at residence.

135 MILL STREET, LONDON, ONT.

GARFIELD

Agents wanted for Life of President Garfield. A complete, faithful history from cradle to grave, by the eminent biographer, Col. Chas. W. Smith. Ready for delivery. A complete, faithful history from cradle to grave, by the eminent biographer, Col. Chas. W. Smith. Ready for delivery. A complete, faithful history from cradle to grave, by the eminent biographer, Col. Chas. W. Smith. Ready for delivery.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DETROIT THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE.

233 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.

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