

THE LAND QUESTION OF IRELAND

(FROM THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.)

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MARYBOROUGH, Aug. 26.

As for Marcus Regulus he led the most refined life in his magnificent mansions beyond the Tiber. One would have thought that he was going to be forgotten, and that he thought no longer of the Vestal Cornelia or of the Christians—those two objects of his hatred, for whose ruin he had labored so zealously.

A branch of the Great Southern and Western takes the traveller from Nenagh to Ballybrophy. The route traverses a range of uplands, not far from the watershed which divides the top heads of the Suir and Nore from the streams that flow westward into Lough Derg, and the surrounding country is of little interest. The mountain chain that runs through the county of Tipperary is seen to the south, but the landscape is not beautiful or picturesque; the soil, worn away by the descending waters, is usually rather thin and poor, and the character of the agriculture is not remarkable.

The landed system of Queen's County does not differ widely from that of Tipperary, and the social results are at bottom the same. I have to apologize to your readers and to yourself for running into frequent repetitions; but it is impossible not to give the same account of phenomena essentially the same, and it is necessary to present them fully to the public in this neighbourhood.

Every social evil has its cause and its cure. In the community, when crime of a particular character predominates, the evil is rooted in some social defect for which either the mass of the people or a class is unaccountable.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE. DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—Amnesty meetings have been held in the city of Cork and the parish of Carrigrohane. Mr. Gladstone was denounced for his refusal to pardon the Fenians, and resolutions were adopted declaring that the Irish people will accept no legislative measures for Ireland until the prisoners are released.

(To be Continued.)