LUGGACURRAN

EVICTIONS ORDERED BY LORD LANSDOWNE.

"The Hugest and Most Cruel Curse Ever Inflicted."

A WIDOW 70 YEARS OLD THROWN ON THE ROADSIDE.

A Specimen of Lansdowne's Humanity.

SIXTY POOR LABORERS EVICTED.

[From the Leinster Leader, Saturday, March 26th.]

On the 22nd March the work of eviction com menced at Lugacurran, on the property of the Marquis of Lansdowne. The day's operations began and ended with the partial eviction of the tenant—Mr. Denis Kilbride. There are 38 tenants under threat of eviction, comprising considerably over 200 human beings, besides a number of under tenants.
It may be remembered that some time ago

It may be remembered that some time ago the tenants on the Luggacurran property being refused the moderate, just, and reasonable reduction sought—viz, 20 per cent on the judicial rent, and 30 per cent on the leasehold and non-judicial rents—adopted the Plan of Campaign in self-defence, and lodged their rents with trustees. Since then the landlord, through his agent, Mr. Townsend Trench, the Queen's County Kerryman, has done all in his power to persecu'e the tenants, selecting Mr. J. W. Dunne, and Mr. Danis Kilbride as special objects of his spleen and hatred. Writs were issued from the Superior Courts, and when it was found that the service of these precious documents could not be made, ejectment cions documents could not be made, ejectment processos for Quarter Sessions were substituted, and service effected by "posting." Thirty-eight decrees were made at Quarter Sessions, and it

The proceedings were expected to begin on Tuesday, precisely at nine o'clock, but at that hour, although there was a considerable crowd present, there was no sign of the evicting party. However, shortly afterwards, from then until eleven o'clock, policemen might be seen, in all directions, converging on the scene of the action. The police force numbered 250, and were drawn from all the surrounding districts, and the most remote portions of the Queen's County. The greater portion of the police were obliged to walk, as they could not get cars to accommodate them, and this circumstance had a great deal to do in delaying matters. The officers in charge of the force were Captain Slacke, D.R.M., Waterford; J. F. Lynch, R. M., Abbeyleix; G. G. Black, County Inspector, R. I. C., Queen's County: and District Inspectors Warburton (Maryborough); Aldworth (Ballylinan), and Hyde (Carlow). Over an hour was spent in manceuvering and drilling the police, inspecting their pouches, bayonets, batons, and guns after which they were divided into two districts, and the most remote portions of the after which they were divided into two lastellions, between which walked about 90 ill-conditioned fellows of the "Artful Dodger" and street corner class, who at a given signal marched from the rere of the police barrack, carrying with them ladders, hatchets, saws, crewbars, and every conceivable weapon of demolition. Their appearance on the scene was of course the signal for continued groan-ing. These worthies were apparently under the control of Mr. Richard Ball, the sub-sheriff, who directed them in their operations, and

whose orders they obeyed with alacrity. At half-past eleven o'clock, a move was apparently being made to commence operations; geney men being in their centre, and the vast and unmercifully chaffed and bantered, the police and emergency men. The first house visited was Mr. Kilbride's, and as the road leading to it was effectively blockaded with brees, the evicting party were obliged to appear the house through the fields.

During their passage, not a few amusing mishaps occurred, which greatly tickled crowd, who under most trying and depressing circumstances, behaved good humoredly the whole day. The route was a circuitous one, and the number of ditches and dykes that were to be met with added greatly to the discomfort of portog and emergencymen, and retarded their regress very much. The emergencymen were provided with pontoons, which they utilized to ford the dykes and streams. The first obstacle that presented itself to the emergencymen and pohee was a rapid stream running alongside the pubroad. Some of the advanced guard of police more daring than their fellows essayed to jump the stream, but their efforts met with such ill success that few others tempted the chance of getting a good wetting, and waited the arrival
of the emergencymen with their pontoons.
While the police and emergencymen were
struggling for a passage across this stream, a awmber of people anxious to forestal the aboriff and his crowbar brigade, were making towards the house of Mr. Kilbride, but on being called back by their friends quickly retraced their footsteps, it being feared that if wased their robusters, it being leared that it they were seen approaching the house they would be giving assistance to the evictors to reach it by a shorter route. After getting over the first obstacle the party had not gone far when they met another stream which barred the way, but taught by the experience of the sad attempt made to clear the first stream, all the police prudently waited for the emergency men to come up to construct their temporary bridge across it. The bantering of the crowd must have sorely tried the temper of the police, and consequently their attitude throughout the day was most aggressive and wantonly aggravating. It was quite plain that they only wanted the slightest instructions to bludgeon and bayonet the people. It was while the party were nearing the third obstruction that the people pressed somewhat close upon them when they were imperiously ordered back by Capt. Slack. Mr. Lynch, R.M., then came forward, ordered a number of baton-men to draw their batons and force back the crowd. The police would, of course, have willingly carried out these instructions, although there was not the slightest necessity for taking such summary measures with an unarmed and harmless crowd. If the order had been carried out, and that any persons were injured,
Mr. Lynch would have found himself
in a very awkward position. However, Lynch
and his minions did not get the opportunity which they so eagerly watched. Father Maher, the patriotic, zealous, true-hearted curate of the parish, was present, and he strongly urged on the people to keep at a respectful distance, and not give the full-blooded resident magistrate and his white slaves the chance of striking them down. Father Maher's counsel and advice, as might be expected, had great influence on the people, and undoubtedly

to his exertions rather than the overwhelming force of police and their officers, must be attributed the peaceable character of the day's proceedings and the excellent manner in which the peace was preserved by the people. Having surmounted some other obstructions on

won't allow them near the house."

Father Maher—Be reasonable, sir. Speak reason, and I will hear you.

Captain Slack—I won't have them crowding on the police. They must keep away.

A Voice—"We're doing no harm."

Captain Slack—I don't care, you are not

wanted here.

Father Maher said it was not his intention. nor the intention of the people, to crowd upon or obstruct the police.

or costruct the police.

Mr. Lynch, R.M., here come upon the scene and in a bullyng manner, addressing Father Maher, said, "You, nor nobody else, wont be allowed to crowd upon the police." Father Mahor replied that he didn't want to

Mr. Lynch—Very wull, I don't care a d-n, now. Myou do, I'll disperse them.

Captain Slack then cruse up, and pulling Lynch by the sleeve, said—"Keep quiet, man."

The baton men of whom Lynch seemed parcularly proud were ordered to keep moving about, and keep the people back. The people about, and keep the people back. The people here formed a semi-care in trout of the house, the police occupied the terrace, and the emergency men were preparing for the work of destruction, while the magistrates and police-officers strutted about, amoking pipes, or eating sandwiches. Sub-sheriff Ball superintended the operations of his henchmen, and the work of eviction went gaily on for a time.

Amongst those who were present opposite

of eviction went gaily on for a time.

Amongst those who were present opposite the house were:—Very Rev. A. Phelan, P.P., V. F., Maryborough; Rev. J. Kehoe, P.P., Luggacurran; Rev. A. Dempsey, P. P., Ballinakill; Rev. J. Colgan, P. P., Stradbally; Rev. J. Maher, C.C., Luggacurran; Rev. T. Norris, C.C., do; Rev. P. Monehan, C.C., Athy; Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Stadbally.

Arless—John Kaine, W. Murphy, P. Governey, M. Byrne, W. Fleming, W. Story, P. Byrne.

Maryborough—Dr Higgins, Coroner; P.A. Meehan, P.L.G.; P.Doran, P.L.G.; M. Walsh, J.Brennan, T.C.; P.Kelly, T.C.; M. Hargrovce, P.L.G.; E.Cooke, John Dunne, J. P. Delany, Peter Eitzpatrick, A. Brady, T. M. Brennan, J. Higgins (clothier); J. Donohoe, W. Haelam, J. A. Ird. Athy-T Burke, CT C; Denis Reeves, D

F Fitzgerald.

F Fitzgerald.
Ballyadams and Wolfhill—T Breene, John Kealy, P Coulan, W Hughes, Jame Kealy.
Abbeyleix—W Phelan, John O'Dea, W Delany, J M'Mahon, James M'Evoy.
The emergency men having got their implements in order, proceeded to force an entrance into the house, a daady named Hutchins, from Kasmara, having first knocked at the hall. Kenmare, having first knecked at the hall-door, and formally demanded possession in the name of the Marquis of Lansdowne. The hall-door was quickly broken in, and the emergency men entered and began to clear out the furniture. Mr. T. Kilbride, brother to Mr. the furniture. Mr. T. Kilbride, brother to Mr. Denis Kilbride, and his sister, Miss Kilbride, were viewing the plan of operations from the parlor window, with the utmost celf-possession. The parlor window was also quickly broken, at the direction of Hutchins, and when this was done, Mr. Kilbride and his sister left the house amidst the deafening cheers of the vast multitude that had assembled by this time in the vicinity of the house, and joined the clergymen who were outside. About this time Mr. J. W. Dunne was forcing his way towards where the Dunne was forcing his way towards where the Dunne was forcing his way towards where the priests were, when he was obstructed by Magistrate Lynch, who attempted to prevent him moving in the direction he wanted. Mr. Dunne sturdily replied that he had a perfect right to move about wherever he liked, so long as he did not obstruct the police, or the sheriff, and he was prepared to accept that right and he was prepared to exercise that right, despite all the proclamations of Dublin Castle. Lynch was not prepared for such a show of determination, and Mr. Dunne was allowed to

go his way unmolested.
At this stage Mr. William O'Brien, accom panied by D. Higgins, Mr. Mechan and Mr. Doran, of Maryborough, drove to the scene of action, and was received with a prefect storm of cheering. Emergency men, policemen, sheriff and magistrates all appeared frightened, and when the object of the demonstration became known it did not tend to allay their fears. Mir. O'Brien, surrounded by the people, then walked towards Mr. Kilbride's house, and on nearing the house he was accosted by Captain Slacke, D.R.M., when the following interview took

place:--Mr. Slacke-I am resident magistrate in charge. I don't suppose you want a row—
Mr. O'Brien—The people want no row. I
want to have a thorough understanding on the subject. The people want to look on, as they

have a right to do, at this eviction. This is a solemn sentence that is being executed —

Mr. Slack—There has been a proclamation issued that no meeting shall be held here, and therefi re I won't allow any meeting. Mr. O'Brien—I tell you if your object is to keep the peaded to-day it is my object also. I think I have the power to do it (loud cheers). I wish it to be distinctly understood, all the people claim here is the right, not to disturb the proceedings, but simply to come as specta-tors to these evictions, as selemn sentences as

the law can enforce. Mr. Slack—I have nothing to do with that. Mr. O'Brien-Public opinion has a right to be apprised of all connected with it. Scores of eviction are the cause of many a salutary change in the law. From the beginning under-stand there will be no breach of the peace on

the part of the people.

Mr. Slack—I will allow no breach of the peace, nor any meeting.

Mr. O'Brien - I have now said what we claim If anything happens while the people are standing quietly here it will be on your own respon-

sibility.
Mr. Slack—So far we have nothing to complain of. Mr. O'Brien-Neither shall you have any thing to complain of if the people are not provoked.

Mr. Slack-You will understand, no speechifying.

Mr. O'Brien—I understand no proceedings will take place here in the nature of an attempt to obstruct the sheriff. Beyond that I must decline absolutely to go; because the right of public meeting and free speech is too precions to give up (cheers). I give you an absolute guarantee that there shall be no violation of the law here if there is no attack made on the

people (hear, hear).
Mr. Slack—We are not in the habit of making unprovoked attacks.
Mr. O'Brien-We won't discuss that. I can only say we are bound to be cautious on such subjects, and reserved in our opinions (cheers). Subsequently the Athy deputation presented the following address:—

TO WILLIAM O'BRIEN, MO. DEAR SIR,- We, the members of Athy National League, wish you a most heartfelt wel-come to our historic town, because we believe, in the first place, that you are the very incar-nation of the spirit of opposition which the people of this country have shown in the past, and will, please God, for all time show to every Government which denies us the right to live as free men in our native land; and cause, in the next place, we believe that were it not for your perseverance thousands of your countrymen would now be either camping on the hills or shivering in the glens, to which they would have been driven by the evil spirit of hellish landlordism. Welcome, thereore, brave champion of the people's cause, a thousand times welcome. May your efforts and eloquent words sound the knell of landlordism on the Lansdowne estate at Luggacurran today.

(Signed), JOHN STAPLES, V. P., I. N. League, TIMOTHY BYRNE, Treasurer, I. N. L.,

nature were broken to pieces in the coma-above and cast out through the window; during the whole time the crashing of timber could be heard above the din. Everything went on quietly up to half-past twelve o'clock, when Mr. Bull, the sub-sheriff, came out of the house, breathlessly, and informed Mr. Black, the county inspector, that there were four men in a room upstairs, and that it would be neces-sary to send some policemen to remove them. sary to send some policemen to remove them.
The police were sent, but they were powerless to render any assistance, and contented themselves with languidly watching the efforts of the emergency men to force the door. For fully an energy with shour the emergency men were engaged with sledge, axes, and crowbars trying to effect a breach in the barricade, but all to no avail. When the outer door was removed it was found the way was blocked by two iron gates linked together by massive chains propped by trunks of trees stratching the length of the room and held fast by large iron staples driven into the wall. It was a formidable obstruction, and effectively remissed the persistent and repeated efforts of the emergency men. Within could be seen Mr. Denis Kilbr.de and three other friends, Messrs. E. Lynch, L. Byrne, and M. Troy, calmly smoking their pipes and critically surveying the proceedings going on outside—the futile efforts of the emergency men to effect an entrance to the room affording them not a little amusement. During the bombardment one of the emergeacy men suddenly created great alarm by pointing to a blue bottle under the gateway, and darkly insinuating that it con-tained dynamite. There was an immediate evacuation of the premises, and for a short time things appeared as if there was go to be a deadlock. However, two three of the growbar brigade plucked there was going courage, went near to the spot carefully, examined the bottle—and learned that it contained castor oil! It quickly spread round how the emergency men had been "sold," and the incident created a good deal of merriment at the expense of the house-l-vellers. The door having proved refractory a move was made towards the window of the room overlook. ing the premises, but this, too, was found to be blocked, so that the evictors were at their wits' ends to know what best to do. A hurried council of war was held, and after var ous means Toomey, E J Quigley, D Carberry, A Reeves, being suggested, it was decided to mount to the roof, and immediately a ladder was laid on to the roof, and one of the emergency gang ascended with a sledge and broke a large hole through it, and through which lour or five of the men effected an entrance. Having gained an men effected an entrance. Having game i an These evictions are not undertaken in Lansentrance, the emergency men found it easy work downe's interest, but as part of a plot to incite downe's interest, but as part of a plot to incite downe's interest, but as part of a plot to incite the self imprisoned. Mr. Kilbride and his friends were well-supplied with provisions for a lengthened campaign. Mr. Lynch called the application of the greatest oppression and robbery that has been indicted on the people for political ends (applause). I take up the list of sub-sheriff's attention to the way in which the sub-sheriff's attention to the way in which the emergency men were demolishing the bedstead in the room, and Mr. Bull said he would be responsible to Mr. Kilbride for any damage done. When the room was cleared out, the sub-sheriff requested Mr. Kilbride and his friends to leave which they at once did, and on coming out of the house the besieged were received with loud the muse the besiged were recrice with Joud cheering. The eviction being thus complete, the operation having taken four hours, three or four emergency men in charge of half a dozen policemen, were left in possession. The evicting party then turned towards the main road, taking the path from the houses; but this they found was completely blocked up at intervals by huge trees being thrown across. The removal of these obstructions occupied a considerable time and terminated the work of the evict ing party for the day, and the whole party proceeded to the village.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

The evictions being over for the day, a meeting of the tenants, their friends and sympathizers, was held on Mr. Kilbride's farm, and adjoining the avenue to the house from which he had that day been evicted. On Sunday morning the following proclamation was posted about Luggacurran, Timboe and Stradbally:—

from taking place, and to maintain the public ment they have not up to this made as much as peace. do hereby give notice to all persons, a rat hole in the ramparts of the Plan of Campeace, do hereby give notice to all persons, whomsoever, that every such assemblage of persons held for the purpose of so obstructing any sheriff or other officer charged with the execution of legal process in the performance of his duty, or of intimidating any persons lawfully attending upon the occasion of such execution, is an unlawful and criminal assem-

bly.
"And we do warn all persons, whomsoever, at the peril to refrain from so assembling.

"And we do give further notice, that all persons so assembling as aforesaid, or in anywise obstructing the execution of the process of the

law, will be dispersed by force." The proclamation, it is unnecessary to say, had no effect in diminishing the numbers present, the people holding an important demonattation when the work of eviction was com-plete. The attendance at the meeting was very large and representative, and the proceedings

throughout most enthusiastic.

The Rev. John Malone, C.C., was moved to the chair, and briefly introduced Mr. William

Mr. William O'Brien, who was received with tremendous applause, said:—I am proud to hear that ringing message of hope and determination from Father Maher, and I am proud to be able to stand side by side with you, men of Luggacurran, here to-day in this hour of trial (cheera.) Toge her we have nour of trial (cheers.) Togs are we have passed through the storm to-day, and, please Gol, together yet we will colourate the victory (loud cheers). Mr. Townsend Trench's (groats) troubles are not over to-day; they are only beginning (cheers). He has done his work to wreck the happiness of a comfortable home in Luggacurran to-day, and I promise you that is more terror to-night under his own roof (hear, hear), and more terror in the palace of his master away in Canada (hear, hear), than, I venture to say, is felt in the breat of my friend Denis Kilbride or his brother tenantry (loud cheers). Why is Mr. Kilbride's ngled out for vengeance? Simply because he refused to make his own slavish bargain, and because he refused to abandon his humble and his poorer fallow-tenants to the mercy of Mr. Townsend Trench, to be crushed and exterminated one by one (cheers). He and his noble family have shown to-day a courage and self-sacrifice greater far in a way than the courage of many a man who earned the Victoria Cross in the field of battle, and I will answer for it here to-day that so long as this fight lasts, and until the spark so long as this light lasts, and until the spark that is quenched to-day shall be lighted again for the Kilbrido family, I will answer that there shall be no sufferers, and that they shall not be altogether amiss of the comforts that they sacrificed so proudly and so nobly to day; and what is better than all that, I can say that there will be a first charge upon Lord Lans-

downe's rents (cheers), and that they and every tonant who may be evicted in the course of this campaign will be a sacred charge to the whole generous Irish race throughout the world (loud and continued cheers.) That I answer for (hear, hear), as I have life to river the same as I have life to ri so long, at all events, as I have life to raise my voice; aye, if necessary, or to beg the world for them (tremendous applau c.) Back again they will go into that home (hear, hear), and Mr. Townsend Trench knows that in his heart of the dry bones of Oliver Cromwell would rise up from their grave and hunt the Irish people to Having surmounted some other obstructions on the way, the evicting party came in front of the house, which stands on an eminence, commanding an extensive and beautiful view of the country. The police and emergency men took possession of the terrace in front, and the police and country and the country to day are going took possession of the terrace in front, and the police and country and the country to day are going to make a Oromwellian settlement in Quehn's regret that an accident had deprived him of the

people crowded to within some few feet of this spot, and groaned the police heartily, calling them the "scruft of Ireland," "low, dirty hounds," &c., &c.

At this point Captain Slack, a bumptions and violently pitching our—or, to be more exact, recklesely and groaned the military type, came forward, and wise in the house. Almost every and house addressing Father Maher, said, in a boist terous manner, "Keep these people back. I their great and generous hearts that hunted out of the country (cheers.) Who are the land, from distress of famine, which assuredly would have prevailed in Ireland again this winter only fet the Plan of Campaign. (Loud cheers.) If they want to strike a blow for Irish freedom, if they want to relieve Irish poverty, I tell the Canadian Parliament here to-day to tak Lord Landowne by what right he expends £20,000 a year which he receives as Governor-General of Canada in an application of crushing and exterminating his unfortunate to show the control of th gency ruffians that we saw at their evil work of demolition and destruction to-d-y. I will go across the Atlantic; I will go from city to city in Canada exposing the deeds of Lanadowne if this work of extermination proceeds in Luggacurran (cheers) I will go into the in Luggacurran (cheers) I will go into the backwoods of Canada; I will appeal to the men of our own race to stand by us in this struggle for the existence of our people, and it will go hard with me, if, before this battle is ever, that Lord Lansdowne does not discover that al-though he has the power of evicting Denis Kilbride at Luggacurran to day—if he has that power and gratification—the Irish people have the power of evicting the Governor-General at Ottawa and his £20,000 a year (cheers). That just reminds me of another point that I wish to call your attention to. I lay the guilt of this eviction upon the head of our new Chief Secretary; it is as much just his work as the license to murder he sent to Youghal, or the arrest of Father Keller. Mur-der and spriest hunting, and eviction, are all part of the same deliberate and cold blooded policy to good the people to crime and outrage, and to make clear the way for coercion. I say that advisedly to-day. Five weeks ago Town send Trench was in a peaceful mood, and made overtures for a settlement, and I believe in my heart, if he had been left to his own free will we would be savet all this work of eviction. But Balfour came into office with his policy of murder and all was become der, and all was changed. Mr. Trench went over to London, and when he came back he was full of fight, and would hear of nothing but eviction. These evictions are not undertaken in Lans-Abbeyleix, the other day, and I find that on land upon the other side of the ditrh, they made reductions averaging from 50 to 60 per cent. It is the same way all over the country. Can any honest man deny, after these reductions, that you are a-king for anything unreasonable when you ask for 20 per cent (cheers). Reasonable reductions the people must get (applause). These are not my words, but Sir Redvers Bul-

ler's. Lord Cowper's Commission said 25 per cent. Mr. Knipe, one of the Commissioners, said 40 per cent. "But no," said Mr. Townsend Treach, "somer than give you 20 per cent. I will plunge the whole country into confusion and bloodshed, if necessary. Instead of hearkening to the people's demand, they bribe him to carry on the devil's work, which was commenced here to-day. Under these circumstances, I would like to ask any far-minded English. I would like to ask any fair-minded Englishman were the Luggacurran tenants to lie down while they saw their homes levelled and their children thrown out on the roadside for nonpayment of an infamous rack-rent. Were they to wait till the House of Commons were done with c ercion, or the House of Lords settled the land question? They sought 20 per cent. off the indicit rents. about Luggacurran, Timhoe and Stradbally:—
"Whereas, we have reason to believe that an attempt will be made to hold a meeting of persons at or in the neighborhood of Luggacurran and Raheenahown for the purpose of obstructing, by intimidation and threats of violence, the execution of certain writs about to be executed by the sheriff of the Queen's County in the displayers of his data. County in the discharge of his duty as such sheriff.

"Now we, being determined to prevent any auch obstruction of the execution of the law Judge B.yd (groans). After all their bombardpaign (cheers and laughter). They ir ed highway robbery; they tried priest-hinting, and here to-day they tried the first eviction. We have risks to undergo; we have sacrifices to make, and I only hope that every Irishman will act as bravely and as nobly as my friend Mr. Kilbride acted to-day, and as my friend Mr. Dunne would do to morrow if his turn should come (cheers). We may have risks to face for a time but there never was a moment in our sad history. that the Irish people, on the eve of coercion, have less to fear or to be afraid of (cheers). We have Parnell (cheers), we have Gladstone (cheers), we have our faithful and holy priests like Father Keller, to endure punishment and imprisonment for the cause of the people (cheers), we have our own illustrious Archbishop to accompany them to the prison gate, or to follow them into a prison cell if necessary (cheers). As there is a just God, if we but carry on this struggle on the present lines, there will come a day of victory and of retribution (cheers)—a day when we will light again the fire that was quenched in Mr. Kilbride's (cheers), and when we will clear this land for ever of the viper brood of landlordism that

preys on the vitals of our people, poisons the preys on the vitals of our people, poisons the atmosphere and obstructs the independence of our country (great cheering).

Mr. Dennis Kilbride, who was loudly cheered, then came forward and said:—I am glad fellow-countrymen, to have the pleasure hereto-day of standing between two such sterling Irichmen O'Brien on the other (cheers). Do you, men of Luggacurrau, think it likely that you or I, who are engaged in the Plan of Campaign, ought to go down under the heel of Townsend Trench

(groans). A voice—Certainly not. Mr. Kilbride—We have adopted the Plan of Campaign, as you have heard, b-cause our de-mand—a moderate and just one—was indignantly refused. Our demand was not extreme -our demand was not much justice (applause.)
We but demanded a simple instalment of justice—and a very small instalment. Nobody will deny, I venture to say, that if every man on this estate who has adouted the Plan of Campaign went into the Land Court and had his rent adjudicated upon by Messrs. Reeves, O'Keefe and Rice, it is not a miserable reduction of 20 per cent, on judicial rents or 30 per cent. on leasthold property that we would get. No; the reductions would more likely be 40 or 50 per cent., and that not of a temporary character either, but to last for 15 years lemen, I endeavored to-day to do what I be-

lieved to be my duty.
A voice—And so you did.
Mr. Kilbride—I did that to the best of my Avoice—It was a hard job enough (oheors).

Mr. Kiloride—If myself and my three friends

could have kept them out longer we would undoubtedly have done so. If we could we would have kept them out till this day month or this day twelve months (cheers and laughter). It was not through the door they came, but through the roof, and we could not barricade that (cheers). Although we were in iron bars to-day, the day will come, please God, when the rufflans who forced their way into my house to-day will themselves be within iron bars. When inside the bars we were in our proper place, but when they are inside them they,

Government's pr clamation, and they will be there in the moroing amongst the Irishmen of Canada, our brothers and our kinsmen, who are watching this day's work with anxious eye liques, and when we come back to our homes to show his face in Luggacurcan for the next 20

A voice—That he may be d———d.

Mr. Kilbride—You will, I am sure, excuse me on this occasion if I do not make a speech that I would under different circumstances. I don't want to be very extreme; I don't want to show that because I was evicted to-day that show that because I was evicted to day that my heart is any more bitter against the enemies of our country than it was before. I always had a good, sound, honest hatred against the landlord crew, and if I wanted anything to grind that hatred deep r down in my heart, it is after coourring. Let me live long, or let me live short, the best energies of my mind and of our bedravill to eigenteep. my mind and of my body will be given to ex-terminate landlordism (cheers). It ank you for coming here to-day in such numbers in spite of the wastepaper proclamation of Londonderry or of Buller (groans). I thank you from my heart, and I thank Mr. O'Bri-n and the clergy, who were here to day, and the vast numbers that attended to display their sym-pathy with me (a voice—vou'll have more to-morrow). I have no doubt that in a similar case you would go anywhere. I consider it my duty to thank you for my own part, and on the part of my family. I am undoubtedly sorry for being evicted; I am not sorry for any reason parti-evilar to myself, but on the part of seven or eight laborers that live on this farm. You have no c nception of how the feelings of any have no c nception of how the feelings of any man will be excited when you see the sherist, with his hireling crew, throwing out the women and young children on the roadside, with all their belongings. Well, they will have to do that before this work is done. I hope that on to-morrow, when you see this desirably outrage committed, you will endeavor to control yourselves, so that we may be able to have the same moral vicery over landlordism that we had to day (moleune). that we had to-day (applause).

Rev. P. Monahan, C.C., Athy, then addressed the meeting. He said he had come a distance of some miles to show his sympathy and the sympathy of the district he represented with the tenants of Luggacurran. They had there gentlemen not alone from the Luggacurran estate, but from all the surrounding districts, and as Mr. O'Brien told them, throughout the world they had the sympathy and good will of Irishmen in their heroic struggle. They were, of course, all filled with feelings of deep indignation of that vile system that allowed men of Mr. Kilbride's and Mr. Dunne's well-known respectability to be thrown out on the known respectability to be thrown out on the roadside, and this on account of such a heinous and villainous system. Individual landlords were bad enough, but without any doubt they might fairly claim to have the very worst representative of that class in Landowne (groups.) The system which allowed landlords to oppress and impoverish tenants by exacting rents that the lands do not admittedly produce should be reprobated by every honest-minded man. He concluded by assuring them that he had come to day to testify his sympathy, and that everything and anything that he and his people could do to help them. do to help them on to the goal of victory will be promptly and heartily laid at their service

(applause). Mr. Meehan, Maryboro', in reply to repeated calls, next addressed the meeting. He said he did not come there for the purpose of making a speech; he had come to witness a scene with which Irishmen were unfortunately too familiar in the past history of this country. It seemed to him that the spirit and the desire of the landjust as bitter, relentless and exacting as in times

not long past (applause).

A Voice—It is worse it's getting.

Mr. Meehan—I have also come to pledge the capital of the Queen's County—Maryborough—to pledge our fealty to the tenants of Luggaourran and to promise that as long as life is us or a sixpence in our pockets we will stand by the tenants so long as they carry on the fight against landlordism (applause). We wil do that, and when I say that for Maryborough, I say the same for every corner of the People's County (cheers). I listened with People's County (cheers). I listened with respect and attention to the speech that Mr. William O'Brien, the founder and the leader of the Plan of Campaign, made for us a while ago. He told us what a power the Irish race is in the D. minion of Canada, and how effectively that power can be used against Lansdowne and Trench for the work they have commenced here to day. They may do their little best to day; they may evict the people here, but we may soon see the day when Lansdowne will be driven out of Canada not with the blessings of priests and peop's with which Father Keller was escorted to prison, but anid the execuations of the liberty-loving people Canada. He (the speaker) pleased that the practical support of the people of Maryborough would be forthcoming whenever and as often as required.

Dr. Higgins, who was warmly received, said he should assure them, as Mr. Meehan had already done, that nothing would be wanting on the part of the Maryborough Branch of League to help and further the cause in which the Lugacuran tenants were so manfully engaged (cheere). They might rest assured that they would not be alone in the struggle; the people meant to stand by them, and to give them every aid and assistance in their power. That, he believed, was the spirit that animated the Nationalists of the Queen's County from one end to the other, and though they might be separated by hills and valleys from the surrounding districts the men of these places looked upon the men of Luggacurran as being fighting a common battle in which every tenant-farmer was concerned, and towards the tenant-tarmer was concerned, and towards the success of which every man was expected to lend willing help (laughter.) There was not the slightest doubt as to the success of the struggle; everything was on their side. They had truth, justice, and common honesty on their side in the demand they made. They had leaders, to guide, counsel and control them, who are unsurpressed for loop resident and their side in the second for loop resident and their side was and aurpassed for keen-sighted political wisdom, and practical patriotism; they had Parnel, O'Brien and Dillon (cheers), and beyond the water they had many good kind friends including that greatest of modern statesmen, Mr. William Ewart Gladstone (cheers). With such forces, and with the promise of moral and material aid that they had, who could doubt the ultimate success of the struggle? And in their own efficient local branch of the League they had a

lower of strength.

Mr, Wm. O'Brien—Well, gentlemen, before we part, there is one duty more to discharge, and it is very pleasant one—that is to give three cheers for your dauntless soyyarth aroon Father Maher, who was in the chair to-day le would be craven-hearted indeed who would lose heart so long as there are men of Father Maler's stamp—your own noble priesthood, many of whom we heard from this ditch to-day,—to help and to guide you on. I thank you to-day for having baulked the attempt of Capt. Lynch to bludgeon you and shoot you down. We are more anxious to take Mr. Gladstone's advice, and show by your conduct that in spite too, will be in their proper place, and a place, of coercion we are winning, and that we have a plaints which are engendered by exposure and voice—oh, the jailbirds—groans). What are they or who are they? They are the soum of the carth; they are jailbirds (groans), You parties man for man, I could quite understand ulcerations.

made a full and sorrowful atonement for this day's work.

Father Maher, in acknowledging the voice of thanks, said he was a campaigner, and would remain a campaigner to the end. He had expressed the conviction at the very first meeting they had, having satisfied himself as to the justice of their cause, that if the battle was once wazed they wou'd remain as true as steel, and as firm as the doon of Clopook. The other evening he said he would not know where he would go if there was a single man, who joined the Plan, and who had not remained refer the would have to go to Mozambique or pray for the doon to cover him (laughter). He pray for the doon to cover him (laughter). He thanked the people for the order and enthusiasm they displayed, and the proceedings toom nated.

(Continued on 8th page.)

"HE NEVER SMILED AGAIN!"

No "hardly ever" about it. He had an attack of what people call "bill usness," and to smile was impossible. Yet a man may "smile and smile, and be a villain still," still he was ne villain; but a plain, blunt, honest man, that needed a remedy such as Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which never fail to core billiousness and diseased or toroid liver dynam. biliousness and diseased or torpid liver, dyspap sia and chronic constipation. Of druggiste.

A fortune awaits that adept in palmistry who can accurately read his opponent's poker hand.

B.B.B.-IN WORKING ORDER.

'My husband was troubled with dyspepsia er "My husband was troubled with dyspepsia er more than four years. Two experienced physicians did him no good. We rec disconneged, until we read of Burdock Bio at Bitters; he took only two bottles and now is as well as ever, and doing heavy work all the time." Mrs. Richard Rowe, Harley, Ont. B.B.B. has cured the worst cases of chronic dyspepsia.

Nothing is rich but the inexhaustible wealth of nature. She shows us only surface, but she is millions fathous deep.—Emerson.

B.B.B. ONE OF MANY. B.B.B.
Mis. Agnes Black, of Ornton, Ont., says, "For five years I have been a suff-rer from dyspepsis and indigestion. I tried one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and was getting better: I they bought three more and it has cured me."

The modest virgin, the prudent wife, or the The modest virgin, the prudent wife, or the careful matron, are much more serviceable in life than petticoated philosophers, blustering heroines, or virago queens. She who makes her husband and her children happy, who reclaims the one from vice, and trains up the others to virtue, is a much greater character than the ladies described in romatce whose whole occupation is to murder mankind with shafts from the quiver of their eves.—Goldsnith.

There have been many remarkable curve of deafness reported from the use of Yellow Oil. The proprietors of this medicine have a large number of such testimonials. It is the great household remedy for pain, inflammation, lameness, and soreness of every description, and one be used internally and externally.

Rogues are always found out in some way. Whoever is a wolf will act as a wolf; that is the most certain of all things.—La Fontaine.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words, 'It just seemed to touch the spot affected' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another when I recommended this valdable medicine with such happy results."

Irritability urges us to take a step as much too soon as sloth does soo late ... "Cecil."

LIEB ALL STERLING REMEDIES, Northrep & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptis Cure deserves a fair trial. It would be absurd Cure deserves a fair trial. It would be abound to suppose that this or any other medicine of kinds of nature could produce instantaneous effects. For the thorough removal of Chronic Dyspepsis, Constipation, Liver Complaint, sod other ailments to which it is adapted, its use should be continued some time, even after the chief symptoms are relieved. That it them effects complete cures is a fact established by ample and respectable evidence. respectable evidence.

If over Shakespears rants, it is not when his imagination is hurrying him along, but when he is hurrying his imagination along.—Maconley.

Mr. W. Maguire, merchant, at Eranklin, writes: I was afflicted with pain in my shoulder for eight years-almost helpless at times-bave tried many remedies, but with no relief, until 1 used Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil. After a few applications the pain left me entirely, and I have had no pains since.

If love gives wit to fools, it undoubsedly takes is from wits.—"Alphonse Carr."

Why will you allow a cough to lucerate your throat or lungs and run the risk or filling a con-sumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the dauger avoided. This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronching. etc., etc.

Heaven opened wide her ever-during gates, harmonious sound! on good hinges turning.—"Milton."

Mr. Henry Harding, of Toront, writes: My little daughter, 7 years of age, has been a terri-ble sufferer this winter from rheumatism, being for weeks confined to her bed, with limbs drawn up, which could not be straightened, and suffering great pain in every joint of limbs, arms and shoulders. The best of physicians could not help her, and we were advised to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which we done, and the benefit was at once apparent; after using two bottles the pain left, her limbs assumed their natural shape, and in two weeks she was as well as ever. It has not returned.

The man carried away with enthusiasm is frequently brought back with disgust.

THOSE UNHAPPY PERSONS who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price,

A sound education can only be obtained from a music teacher.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.-The attention of all sufferers is drawn to these well-known remedies, for they possess conspictors advan-tages as a safe and reliable aid in all those emergences to which travellers, emigrants and sailors are so especially liable. They have been largely patronized by wayfarers by land and sea, and in fact by all classes of the community, to their very great advantage. The Pills are beyond all doubt one of the mest effective remedies over discovered for cases of obstinate constipation, confirmed indigestion and colic, com-

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