

The Happenings of a Week in the Old Land

ENGLAND

The first of the new Lipton tea-rooms was opened in London on the 12th ult.

Pictures of umbrellas left by careless passengers are being placed in Exeter tramway cars.

Great Britain has applied for a considerable space in the Turin Exhibition of 1911 for British exhibits.

Mr. Alexander Paul, long known as one of the ablest of London journalists, has retired from the profession.

Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael is now officially installed in Melbourne as the new governor of Victoria.

Iron ships soon go to the bottom when abandoned. Wooden ships float for weeks, months, and sometimes for years.

Mr. Harry Lauder, the comedian, has been insured against accident for £12,000 by an American music hall syndicate.

Today more than 80 per cent of the cost of the world's governments is caused by wars—past, present and prospective.

With the exception of the British Museum, the House of Commons has the most complete political library in the country.

Dr. G. E. Jelf, master of Charterhouse, died in London on the 19th ult. at the age of 74. Dr. Jelf had been ailing for some time.

The education authorities for London are about to consider the question whether married women should be allowed to continue as teachers.

A table is published showing the highway expenditure in Great Britain and Ireland for the year 1906-7. The ordinary expenditure exceeded £15,000,000.

Liverpool Presbytery met on the 9th ult., when the Rev. Alex. Connel, of Serton Park Church, was appointed moderator for the ensuing six months.

Mr. Frederick Thomas Griffiths, of Bishop's Cleeve, near Cheltenham, died on the 9th ult. in his 53rd year. He was one of the oldest solicitors in England.

Rear Admiral Sir Henry Deacon Barry, late commander of the Third Cruiser Squadron, Mediterranean fleet, died in the Royal Naval Hospital, Chelsea, on the 14th ult.

The astute manager of a London theatre was decreed that the wearing of feminine headgear during the performance at that house shall be restricted to ladies over fifty years of age.

A marine pier 772 feet long for Whiteley Bay, which is about three miles north of Tynemouth, is to be provided. It will be the only one for pleasure purpose on the Northumbrian coast.

Lord Lovat, who commands the Highland Territorial Mounted Brigade has been appointed an aide-de-camp to the King, and has conferred upon him the rank of colonel in the Territorial Force.

Over 8,000 men—all unemployed and most of them married and with families—have been engaged for Christmas work in London postoffices. The number taken on this year is about 500 more than last year.

The baronetcy was instituted by James I. in 1611, for the purpose of raising money for the province of Ulster. All baronets are still entitled to bear on their coats-of-arms the bloody hand of Ulster.

Legacies of £1,000 each have been left to his gardener, his housekeeper, and his housemaid, by Admiral Richard Moorman, who at the time of his death—Sept. 26 last—was the oldest admiral in the world.

The appointment of the Rev. Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Bishop of Stepney, to be Archbishop of York, is a fresh illustration of the truth that England cannot get along without the Scotch. In church and state all the principal posts at present are occupied by Scotsmen.

The sleepy little old municipality of Aldeburgh not only enjoys the distinction of being the first town in England to elect a woman mayor, but during the past few days it has contained the first woman elected and, as her guest, the first woman nominated for mayor.

Prince Edward of Wales has turned his attention to engineering, and has begun work in the machine shops of the Royal Naval College. The royal student will endeavor to master the art of making callipers, nut gauges, and steel cubes, and will be shown the proper method of cutting screws in the lathe.

The Manchester Guardian announces the death of Mr. Thomas Greenwood, the donor to the Manchester Free Library of the remarkable "Greenwood Library for Librarians."

He was born at Woodley, near Stockport, on May 9, 1831. His early training was received at the village school, but in the main he was self-educated. He was the architect of his own fortune, and from humble beginnings came to be the head of the firm of Scott, Greenwood, Son & Co., the well-known publishers of technical literature and trade journals.

IRELAND

At Duncannon, Londonderry, on the 13th ult., died Charles Reed Tilly, solicitor, aged 44 years.

The population of Dublin in 1901 was 447,266, and the population of Belfast at the same time 348,965.

The late Mr. George Maurice Jevons, of Ballingarde, county Limerick, left personal estate worth £58,738.

A fire occurred in the council chamber of the city hall, Dublin, on the 11th ult. A good deal of damage was done.

The opening public meeting of Magee College, Londonderry, took place on the 4th ult. Prof. Leach, D. Sc., presiding.

A man named John Connolly was stabbed to death on the 10th ult. at Ballyconnelly, about six miles from Clifden, Connemara.

The funeral of Sir James Matthew, late Lord Justice of appeal, took place in Cork on the 13th ult. The remains were received on arrival by the lord mayor and others.

An Irish magistrate asked a prisoner if he was married. "No," replied the man. "Then," replied his good thing for your wife."

The death has occurred at Ballyvaughan Lodge, Ballycroy, county Mayo, of Mr. Thomas P. Carr, who was commissioner of police in Belfast during the riots which followed the introduction of Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill, when over thirty persons were either shot dead or died from gunshot wounds, and close upon 350 others were seriously wounded.

Edmond Cronin died at Middleton workhouse at the age of 100.

At Annalong, County Down, four and a half acres of apple trees, a moss bank, was sold for \$675.

At an auction in Ardara, County Louth, a farm of nearly 232 acres was sold for \$8,050.

Mr. George McDonnell, I. R. O., Newry, has received 1,200 claims for old age pensions.

All the local schools in Nenagh, County Tipperary, have been closed, owing to an outbreak of measles.

Several dwelling houses, the property of Robert McKay, Killoon, Islandmagee, were destroyed by fire recently.

A general temperance mission was opened in all the Belfast churches on Oct. 4 by the Capuchin Fathers.

A teacher has been appointed at Naas Union, County Kildare, at a salary of £150 yearly, with rations and apartments.

Very Rev. Alexander McMullan, P. P., Ballymena, has been appointed vicar-general of the diocese of Down and Connor.

The new floating crane which is completing its tests in Belfast harbor, is the largest structure of its kind in the world.

The foundation stone of the new Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, Clonard, was laid recently by the Most Rev. Dr. Tohill.

A farmer named Francis Neely, residing at Drumcullen, near Aughnacloy, Tyrone, has died at the remarkable age of 100 years.

John Pinkerton, who represented Galway city from 1886 to 1900 as a Nationalist, died recently at Ballymoney, County Antrim, aged 63 years.

Gold, silver and lead mines are, it is said, to be worked extensively in the bleak district of Innishowen, County of Donegal, Ireland, overlooking the Atlantic.

Trade guardians have voted not to appoint any Government pensioner—such as ex-R. I. C. men, to positions in connection with the old age pension scheme.

The Mormon "missionaries," who have for so long past been persecuting a somewhat futile campaign in Ireland, have reached Omagh in search of converts.

A local government board inquiry was held recently at Belfast into an application for a loan of £125,000 for carrying out new works and extending existing lines.

Tower Hill, Newry, the residence of the late Mr. J. T. Campbell-Quinn, J. P., to which 55 statute acres of land are attached, has been acquired by the clerk of the Newry Union.

A recent meeting held in Cork in regard to the financing of the land purchase act, was remarkable for the presence of both landlords and tenants, Unionists and Nationalists.

Harland & Wolff are hurrying forward the alterations and additions to their yard, which of necessity precede the building of the mammoth White Star liners Olympic and Titanic.

Eight cattle belonging to Mr. Shiel, Cooteshill, near Drogheda, were tied together by the tails, and in their struggles to free themselves five of the animals tore off portions of their tails.

In order to relieve the distress prevailing at Holywood, the Urban council is starting special works on the public roads, and have also asked the local government board to render assistance.

Prof. Alexander Jack, who for many years occupied the chair of engineering in Queen's College, Cork, died a week ago. He was nearly 50 years of age, and retired from a few years ago.

Mr. D. J. Campbell, Royal Avenue, Newtownards road, Belfast, merchant, was on Oct. 29 returned opposed for the councilship of the Pottinger ward, Belfast, the other candidates having withdrawn.

The priests and people of Ballin parish were just sent a munificent donation to the Irish pension fund party, showing thereby that they have every confidence in the policy of the party under the leadership of John E. Redmond.

A famous "Wishing Chair" from Dunlucan castle, Antrim has been sold to a friend of Mr. Pleasant Morgan for 200 guineas. Tradition has it that those troubled with a run of bad luck will leave it behind having once sat in it.

The famous polo player, Mr. John Watson, the captain of the British polo team that played in the United States in 1886. He had been master of the Neath hounds since 1891.

A memorial extensively signed by the clergy, professional men and traders of Cavan town and district, has been forwarded to the directors of the Great Northern and Midland Railway Companies, asking for improved facilities both for passenger and goods traffic.

Among the recent applicants for an old age pension at Greyabbey, County Down, was Mrs. McCoubrey, aged 86. She walked steadily to the postoffice, filed her own application and used no special aid, and then walked home again. She only left off fine embroidery work a year ago and still reads.

For the headship of the Bush Brotherhood in Queensland, a position of comparative poverty, the Rev. Edward Crozier has resigned, the living of St. George's, Dublin, worth £4,000 a year.

The death has occurred of Rev. W. Cassen, P. P., Gowran, County Kilkenny. He was a particularly zealous priest and was much beloved by his parishioners.

At the base of a public memorial to the late John O'Leary, a prominent member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, which it was proposed to erect in Glasnevin cemetery, appeared the inscription, "Patriot Leary, the living of St. George's, Dublin, worth £4,000 a year."

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SCOTLAND

On the 11th ult. the price of flour in Edinburgh was advanced 6d per sack. A decided improvement is noticeable in the condition of Leith dock trade.

Mr. Wm. Dunbar, advocate, has been appointed president of the Edinburgh Juridical Society.

The chief constable of Edinburgh wishes the city police increased by twelve, in consequence of the increased population.

Leith council will have the construction of the Granton tramway extension begun without loss of time.

Many Edinburgh shopkeepers, suffering from bad trade, are reported to be meeting their obligations by installment payments.

Under the new education bill the grant payable to denominational schools will be increased from 3s 6d per head to 6s.

Extensive pleasure grounds are to be established next year near Portobello, to be known as the Edinburgh marine gardens.

The advisability of introducing the wearing of academic costume to Edinburgh University is advocated by the Cap and Gown Club.

Dr. Clouston, Morningside Asylum, Edinburgh, has been presented by his medical assistants with a model in silver of a viking ship of about the tenth century.

Walter Dugan, a stable boy, is in custody for causing the death of Thos. Hittle, a stableman in Hope Crescent Lane, Edinburgh, by hitting him with a broom.

The Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, has received a bequest of £6,300 by the will of the late Mr. Peter Easson, Perth. It is to be known as the Easson brothers' bequest.

Edinburgh cabmen think taxicabs should not be favored with special status and other privileges, but should compete on level terms with the horse cab.

The late Mrs. Ross, Colinton House, Edinburgh, has left bequests of £1,000 each to the Royal Infirmary, the Royal Blind Asylum, the Deaf and Dumb Institution, and the Royal Hospital for Sick Children.

Some improvements have recently been made at Holyrood Park, and the walls of the palace have received attention. Queen Mary's bath, close by, has been put into a state of thorough preservation.

The late Mr. W. M. Andrew, Patrick, Edinburgh, left £2,254 of personal estate. The late Archibald Cranston, coalminer, West Regent street, left £6,935.

The annual sale of work in connection with Bellahouston Parish Church, Glasgow, realized £85. The employees of Tradegon gas works of the corporation have contributed £34 to charities.

The "Old Maryhill" dinner took place in Glasgow on the 12th ult. It keeps alive the associations of bygone days.

The death in his 81st year at Possilpark, Glasgow, is announced of Mr. Wm. Hendry, one of the survivors of the Crimean war.

Despite the depression in Glasgow the experience of house factors in the Martinmas collection of rents has been pretty fortunate.

Mr. Robert Crawford, of Crawford & Rowat, 70 Wellington street, Glasgow, died suddenly on the train on the 14th ult., when returning to his home in Kilmacolm.

On the 13th ult. Mr. George Ballantyne, teacher in Dalry, Ayrshire, public school, died suddenly in Irvine Academy.

The first meeting of the Friendly Girls' Society was held at Glenfot, in Ayrshire, on the 10th ult. The Countess of Glasgow presided.

A tariff reform league for the Kyle district of Ayrshire has been formed. Mr. J. C. Pollok, Troon, is vice-convenor, and Mr. T. Edgar secretary.

Mr. Andrew Fisher, who is prime minister of Australia, is an Ayrshire man, and at one time worked with Mr. Keir's father.

Mr. Beattie, schoolmaster, Colmonell, Ayrshire, has died suddenly on the eve of his marriage, and his housekeeper dropped dead on seeing his body.

The children at Troon, Ayrshire, are springing up more quickly than the school buildings. A class is being taught in the Portland Street Church Hall, and another in the reading-room of the Unionist Club.

Lady Inverclyde is to provide colors for the Dumfrieshire Regiment.

Dumfries new postoffice, which has cost £4,200, was formally opened on the 16th ult.

At Longmore Hospital, Edinburgh, on the 12th ult., died Frederick Lee, late drill instructor, Russ, Ayrshire, in his 68th year.

Wm. Roden, a local commission agent, has been fined £7 for loitering on the Milton road, Kirkintilloch, Dumfrieshire, for the purpose of betting.

John Redmond Appeals to Englishmen

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hear)—and that every man who emigrates from Ireland and goes away from the empire is an incalculable loss to the empire. (Hear, hear.)

A SIGNIFICANT FEATURE.

And the effect of emigration in Ireland is awful. You may have been reading with interest the figures about old age pensions, in which it was shown that a far larger proportion of people in Ireland have been returned as qualified than the proportion in any other country in the world. Why is that? Of course, it is due to some extent to the poverty of the country, but it is also due to the fact that there are in Ireland in proportion to the total population more old men and women and young children than in any other country in the world. The young men and young women leave the country, and I say that until that drain is stopped there is no safety for Ireland, and no real safety for the empire. Your plea that you have your own reforms to attend to, and that Ireland must wait, cannot appeal to us. To us the problem of Ireland is a matter of life and death, and therefore we come to ask you not merely to pledge your belief in the abstract principle of home rule, but also to say that it is for us and for you and for the empire an urgent question, and as such must be put in the forefront by the Liberal party at the next general election. (Loud cheers.)

After all, what is the value of your colonies? What is the value of all your talking about a great navy and an united empire, while there is here at your very doors, in the very heart of your great empire, this poor, down-trodden, poverty-stricken, oppressed, and intensely disaffected Ireland?

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

What is the remedy? England has tried every conceivable remedy except one. Force has been tried in all forms, from the horrors of the Cromwellian days down to the temptable force of Arthur Balfour, who when he laid his hands on a political opponent tried to degrade him by putting him in prison clothes and feeding him with skill. Admittedly force has failed.

You have tried what I may safely call corruption in this sense, that all emoluments and all favor in Ireland were reserved for the men who turned their backs on their country. That, too, has failed. From time to time you have tried concession and conciliation, and they, too, have failed. You have sent your best and ablest statesmen to govern Ireland, as Lord Leighton and chief secretaries, and they have all failed, Liberal and Tory alike, and nine out of ten of them in the last 25 years have said, as Lord Dudley and others have said, that they failed because the task was impossible, that of governing a country against the will of the governed. (Cheers.) England has tried every remedy which the wit of man can devise, except one—she has never yet tried the remedy of trusting the people. (Hear, hear.)

SIR WILFRID LAURIE.

What is your empire today? What is its foundation? Sir Wilfrid Laurie used these words the other day:

"England is an empire which is second to none, and which has only been equalled once in the course of history. Now the question is asked many times by friend and foe, 'How will the fabric be maintained? How can it be kept together? How can so many elements be kept under the sway of the empire of Great Britain?' That, however, is a question no longer to be asked. It is a question which was answered sixty years ago, when the question of local autonomy and legislative independence was introduced in all parts"—Sir Wilfrid made a slight mistake here—"of the British Empire. The empire of Rome fell by concentration. The empire of England exists by freedom, by local autonomy." (Cheers.)

I ask tonight, is Ireland to be the only exception from the application of that principle? (Cries of "No.") There are today in the British Empire 28 separate parliaments, 28 home rule parliaments.

So far as I know, Ireland and India are the only dependencies of the crown, in that way may be properly used, which have not autonomy. Even in India, where the circumstances are entirely different, and where there are a hundred and one arguments against the immediate concession of autonomy, which don't exist in Ireland, only the last few days the royal message went forth promising the various colored

rares an immediate measure of self-government. Is Ireland to be the only portion of the empire deprived of the right of managing her own affairs? Ireland, the home of an ancient and of the greatest and ablest governors that ever helped to administer the empire, the cradle of a race of soldiers who have made their valor famous throughout the world. Look at your colonial precedent.

THE EXAMPLE OF CANADA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurie talks of Canada. What is the history of Canada? We are told, "Oh, if you were only loyal in Ireland you would give your home rule." Was Canada loyal when you gave her home rule? No; it was in open rebellion. The Canadians were out in the fields in arms against the British flag. Were the Boers loyal when you gave them home rule? (No.) It was only the day before yesterday, in the field bravely fighting for their rights against all your might. You gave them home rule, and Louis Botha, the most formidable general opposed to you in the war, is today the loyal prime minister of a self-governing colony. It is nonsense to say, with the experience of the empire before you in the past, that what proved a panacea for discontent and want of prosperity and disloyalty everywhere else in the empire would fail in Ireland. It would not fail in Ireland.

I am not here to tell you Ireland is a contented portion of the empire. It is not. The people of Ireland are intensely disaffected with the present system of government. The only way to give life to a feeling of amity and goodwill is to give to Ireland those rights which you have freely given to 28 different portions of your empire, and which had that result in every case.

I have no shadow of doubt in my own mind as to the result. Home rule is as certain to come as tomorrow's sun is to rise. It is all a question of time. The question is when it will come, and that largely depends upon you. I ask, must we wait until another million of our depopulated land has left our shores and gone to America? (No.) Must we wait till more blood has been shed, more sacrifices are made, more sufferings are entailed? Must we wait until the disaffection of today is still further intensified? Under the present conditions, make no mistake, disaffection will not diminish, or the stationery. It will go on increasing. When Ireland is peaceful and quiet Englishmen say, "Let well alone," and when Ireland is seething in violence and disorder, then there are Englishmen who counsel us not to expect to make concessions to people turbulent and disorderly. Ireland is in a state of comparative peace. You have enormous power in your hands.

AN APPEAL TO ENGLAND.

I appeal to the English electors in this country, of all parties—I know my words will not carry much weight with some of the parties—for the sake of their own country, of its good name, of its future—for the sake of their own empire, and for the sake of Ireland, to grasp with this question speedily and settle it, and put it out of the way. The next general election will be a test. I am not here to complain of the fact—although I might with good reason complain—that at the last general election home rule was not put into as foremost a place in the programme of the Liberal party as it ought to have been put, and as I believe Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman desired it to be put.

I am a practical politician. I look at facts as they are. I look now to the next general election. What I have come here tonight for is to do what I can to make sure that at the next general election home rule shall be put into a self-governed, contented, friendly nation, bound in the bonds of amity and goodwill—the democracy of England and the democracy of Ireland. (Loud cheers.)

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