

to the old weapons and use the old." The spirits had been summoned to a vasty deep, but they did not obey the summons. Ireland did not answer to the "d incitements," and the result was graphically expressed by Sir Edward in the stinging and contemptuous opinion that "the pilgrims of anarchy and cannot get money from America, cannot come from Ireland, and in both respects a failure." The Home Rule Bill, 1886, and its certain results were described by the speaker with calm, cutting. The Bill is dead and buried never to be revived; but Irishmen, whether Unionists or Rulers, may look back on the deadly struggle both have escaped. The men that led and supported that wretched night-politics, as everybody can now see, were the deadly enemies of this country—of its happiness and its prosperity. As for the Bill of giving Irishmen liberty to manage the affairs of Ireland, with which they had something to do, and also the affairs of England and Scotland, with which they had nothing to do, the strongest arguments that it were those of Mr Gladstone himself. An ordinary Englishman could never be expected to understand, Mr Gladstone thought, the Irishmen, who had a Parliament of their own, which Englishmen could not interfere with, but be allowed to come over and legislate upon subjects with which the Irish had no concern. In addition to this, Mr Gladstone added, it would give a great opportunity for Parliamentary intrigue if all questions were decided upon Irish votes. It was not stated at the time that the votes might be bought for cash, but it is said out by Sir Edward Clarke "that a month or two after the principal members of the Anti-Parnellite party had been sitting in the House of Commons that on consideration would they accept any money from the Liberal party, that the whip Government offered them a cheque for £100,000, and didn't think that he was insulting them by doing so." If the men responsible for this begging circular desire to see themselves as others see them, they have had an opportunity here of contemplating their political portrait as drawn by Sir Edward Clarke. It is to be hoped the Home Rule controversy will soon receive its quietus, and that Irishmen, getting rid of a common danger will unite together irrespective of creed or party for the benefit of their country. The sooner the con-

of a hatch fell on him and bruised him severely. He was taken to Barrington's Hospital, where he is still detained. Michael Cregan, a farmer, was kicked by a horse at the Munster Fair yesterday, and sustained a severe fracture of the leg. He was conveyed to Barrington's Hospital, where his leg was set.

**CATHOLIC LITERARY INSTITUTE DEBATING CLASS.**—At a meeting of the above held on Thursday night—Rev Dr O'Riordan in the chair—Mr J G Fogarty read a very interesting paper on the "Frailties of the Celt." Messrs Darmody, Fox, Joyce, Close, Enright, O'Shea, Moylan, and the rev. chairman took part in the debate. At the next meeting (February 7th) Mr Scallan will read a paper on "Some Common Beliefs at Fault."

**S. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.**—Third Sunday after Epiphany—Morning Prayer, 11.30—Venite, Webbe, G; Chants, Goss, MacFarren, and Kelway; Service, Te Deum and Jubilate, Berthold Tours, in F; Hymn, No. 561; Communion Service, Tours; Offertory Sentences, Barnby; Preacher, Rev W J Adams, B.A. Evening Prayer, 8.30—Chants, Canidge, in F, Purcell, in F mi; Service, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Hopkins, in F; Anthem, "In that day shall this song," Is. xxvi., 1, Sir J Elvey; Preacher, Rev J W F Hudson, M.A; Hymn after Service, No. 485. Weekday services at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily; Litany on Wednesday and Friday.

**KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.**—On Thursday Mr Coroner Cleary held an inquest at Kilfinane touching the death of Mary Moloney, aged 60, who met her death on the previous day in Thomastown Wood, near Kilfinane. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased with three other women were gathering faggots in the wood near where a party of men were felling trees, and that, although she had been repeatedly warned of the danger of going too near them, she persisted, with the result that she was knocked down and killed by a falling tree. Dr Lee, who examined the body, stated that the neck, legs and arms were broken in a shocking manner. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CATHERINE PLACE.**  
Minister, Rev D Tilsley.—Subjects for discourse on Sunday, 27th inst—Morning, 11.30, "A Triple Paradox"; Evening, 6.30, "Three Crosses." Bible Class, Thursday evening 8 o'clock.

**COUNTY SHRIEVALTY.**  
On yesterday, the Hon William Cosby Trench, of Clonodfoy, was sworn in High Sheriff of the County of Limerick before Mr John Hardiman, Commissioner of the High Court of Justice in Ireland. At the same time, Mr F St C Hobson, of Lanahrone, was sworn in Under Sheriff.

**THE LOSS OF THE INISTRHULL.**  
We learn from the *Glasgow Herald* that the Clyde Shipping Company is dividing £1,000 amongst the widows and orphans of the men lost in this vessel. Besides that the Shipping Federation Benefit Fund will be distributing about £250 amongst the relatives. Many of the men also were members of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society, from which the relatives will now get some assistance.

most expressive in Pontet's Doyle seemed to suffer from a to a great extent marred her vocalism. A very sprightly "Three Chafers," was sung by Roughan, Shannon, Peel, in a manner which greatly pleased Brazier, who is always a great an irresistible encore for his in of "Off to Philadelphia," and verse. Mr S Bradley sang "Art Thou?" (Asher), with taste, and was applauded. "Night Beloved" very appropriate programme. Mr Wotzall conducted in an affectionate manner, and his artistic style and finish could

**APPROACHING MARRIAGE.**  
**ROCHFORD MAGUIRE.**  
The London correspondent of the *Freeman* has the following interesting note on the member for West Clare:—  
"Miss Peel, the announced approaching marriage with Mr M.P. has caused a mild sentiment favourite with her father, and Mrs Peel, has managed the situation with great tact and grace. It is enough to make Mr Biggar's friends, the Speaker's session routine, as a portion of the equation of the Saxon, which is the subject of brief years pass, and one of his faithful henchmen—one of the too—makes a conquest in the domestic circle. The happy couple are congratulated. Mr Maguire has no member of Parliament, but he has a few enemies, except of course Antis. He has confined his attention rather of the undeveloped [Un] African affairs, of which he writes nothing, as it was he who ensnared who, had he acted sensibly, Maguire's throat on their first his chance, no doubt owing to an insinuating address of a plucky young stranger, the key for the conquest of Matabeleland will undoubtedly shed lustre on the little party, and will, no doubt, be the Parnellites in Ireland."

Mr James Rochfort Maguire, late Rev John M Maguire, of Kilkeedy, county Limerick, was born in 1856, and educated at College and Merton College, and a Fellow of All Souls' contemporary at Oxford with him. He went to South Africa after university, and was selected by Mr a mission to Lobengula. The famous Maguire and Rudd company. Mr Maguire was called to the Temple, and he had the draft which gave the Rhodesians title in Matabeleland. Many stories of adventures and of his life in Bulawayo. He first sat in Ireland for North Donegal, and after he returned for West Clare.

It is stated by the *London Freeman* that Mr Maguire will resign his seat for West Clare that Mr P O'Brien, who comes in the Parnellite interest at the election, will be a candidate for the seat.

**GREAT MUNST**