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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1883.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Mr. Sullivan's Address - Bev. Father Borney on the Alleged Denunciation

of the Irish Agitation by the Pope.

RELAND'S EXILED PARLIAMENT

PHILADELPHIA, April 26 .- The work of oranizing all the Irish societies of the North-American continent into one grand League, for the express purpose of aiding Irsland in her struggle for autonomy, was formally concluded last evening.

Shortly before noon Mr. Alexander Sullivan, a young lawyer of Ohicago, called the convention to order. He then spoke as follows:--

MR. SULLIVAN'S ADDRESS.

The duty of formally opening the proceedings of this convention has been assigned to me by the distinguished gentlemen whose names are appended to the call. When we behold the personal magnitude of this as-semblage; when we consider the geographical area from which it has been spontaneously drawn; when we contemplate the intensity of the passion which animates it for the sole object we have in view, and the diversity of honest opinion concerning the methods by which that object may be accomplished, it is meet that we should, on the very threshold of our debates, invoke Him in whose hands are the destinies of the nations, that our proceedings may be characterized by wisdom, toleration and prudence; that they may result in that actual unity which alone will insure substantial progress in securing justice for our motherland.

THE ONLY IBISH PARLIAMENT.

We hold the anomalous position of being the only fairly and freely chosen parliament which may assemble to consider the welfare of a wretched, oppressed, plundered and misgoverned people, and we are restrained at the same time from stepping outside the functions of auxiliaries to the patriots who are heroically struggling at home and in an alien and hostile legislature in the vain hope of swakening the long suspended conscience of a powerful and brutal foe. How great are the possibilities, how great the responsibilities of this convention! We have met, neither on the one hand to dictate to our breathren in Ireland in anything, nor on the other hand to apologize to their and our common enemy for anything. We have met to organize and concentrate all the forces of our potential in our national struggle. We have met to solidify all the elements of our national sympathy that hereafter there shall be an authorized body to speak-not for a party, not for a man, but for united, exiled Ireland. We have met to tell our brethren in Ireland that it is theirs to choose the road which leads to liberty and ours to march with them upon it. The racial blood that flows in our veins shall feel the same pulse-last as theirs, and that beat shall be as firm and as steady battle.

ANOTHER INFORMER. Nevin, arrested on Saturday on a charge of being concerned in the murder conspiracy,

mischief or for the sake of creating a little

excitement among the Irish people in America, has circulated a report which bears

on the face of it the stamp of falsehood.

has turned informer. ARCHBISHOP OROKE TO GO TO BOME.

It is understood Archblehop Croke has been summoned to Bome to consult the Pope regarding the state of Ireland.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM ARCHBI-SHOP OROKE.

The Secretary of the Committee for the Rellef of Irish Distress has just received the following acknowledgment from His Grace the Archbishop of Oashel :--

THE PALACE, THURLES, April 10. My Dear Sir,-I am deeply grateful to you and the committee which you represent for draft, value £45, which has just come to hand, for the relief of Irish distress. I shall for-ward proceeds at once to the district that I think most in need of assistance; and with renewed thanks, beg to remain, my dear sir, Your very faithful servant,

T. W. CROKE Archbishop.

SCOTCH NEWS.

Ten Highland crofter families, numbering in all about filty persons, arrived at Greenock on Wednesday on their way to Canada. Each family received £100 from Lady Gordon Oathcart, whose tenants they were, and their holdings, stock, &c., were taken over at a valuation.

Memorials from a number of deputations representing most of the temperance organizations of the city have been presented to the Magistrates of Glasgow urging a reduction in the number of public houses. Bsilie Wilson, the senior Magistrate, in reply, said that the memorials should receive the serious consideration of the Magistrates.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Tuesday to serve the summonses of removal on the Glendale crofters, the sheriff officer being met by a large crowd and thinking it wiser to retire. He has since returned the summonses to the proprietor's law agent, and has declined to make any further attempts to serve them.

The reports of Mr. Alex. Campbell and Mr. W. A. Peterkin, general superintendents of race that their united strength shall be made poor, who have visited the distressed districts in the Highlands and Islands, have been issued by the Board of Supervision. These sentlemen agree in stating that the distress is very great, indeed more severe in some places than it has been since 1846. Seed is urgently needed in all the districts, much of what had been set aside having been used for food, while what remains is in many cases of little or no use for planting. At the ordinary meeting of the Glasgow School Board it was reported that at the as the tap of the drum on the morning of schools now in operation there were 42,430 scholars on the 30th March, with an attendance of 34 620, against 36 974 on the roll and 29.994 in attendance last year. It was stated that an agreement had been como to with the Glasgow City and District Railway Company respecting the right of way below John Street School and the prethe tyranny which it shall continue to resist mises of the High School in E.mbank street. The tenth report on new schools, submitted by Mr. Flie, showed that 28 schools erected by the Board had cost, including site, £399 644, and that at 31st December last they and equal," and that the political liberty we bad borrowed in all £480,750, of which £50, enioy belongs equally to our kindred in Ireland. 104 had been repaid, isaving a balance of In these precincts the fathers of the Republic £430.645 to be liquidated. Some discussion entered upon the discussion of grave ques- took place as to the school rates for next tions with wide diversity of opinion, but with singleness of aim. They contemplated many the additional work likely to be required could be undertaken with a continuance of

communication with traitors abroad and move them. The Explosives Act will put an end to this communication and will go further toward restoring and securing peace than a thousand volumes of remedial legislation. I repeat the sentiment I expressed in the House, that Eng-land has to deal with men, who, like pirates, are the enemics of the human race, and who, in my opinion, ought to be treated like men who have no nationality. And some of these men are men in the higher walks of life, banded together like assassing, organizing societies for the avowed purpose of collecting money to pay the expenses of wholesale murder and national assassination."

"THE INHUMAN ALTERNATIVE."

THE BISHOP OF CLONFERT ON THE POLICY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

LOUGHREA, IBBLAND, April 1, 1883.

My dear Father Walsh :- We can not express in words our most grateful acknowedgments of additional £41 43 91 by this day's mail. All we can do is to beg of God to reward you and the donors with best spiritual and temporal gifts.

You will see by the Irish papers that 20,-000 of our starving poor, from a few Unions in Connaught, are being "emigrated" by our paternal rulers, to be cast, like so many spars from some ill-fated wreck, on whatever shore they may be able to reach, whilst we have some fifteen million acres of grass land and waste, but reclaimable, land at our door; more than sufficient to support in comfort dcuble our present population. The other Unions, with some exceptions, are sending out the people in hundreds. The result of our rulers-rather of our ruling class-will be to turn the entire country into one vast prairie ground for sheep and cattle. Thus the wreck of a noble people must be laid as an offering at the shrine of an "un-christian economy." Many reflecting people here look upon this policy as the dementation that

precedes destruction. I think I forwarded to you, before, copy of enclosed resolutions of the Connaught They show what we think of the Bishops. impolitic as well as inhuman " alternative " offered by our rulers-the "Poor-house" or the "Emigrant Ship." But no use! A new exodus of startling proportions is setting in. The starving poor are eager to fly from here as from a pest-house of death, and land any

where out of Ireland. Meantime, we want " railways," " harbors of refuge" along the coast, "arterial drain-"re-afforesting," "encouragment for 8ge." fisheries," " reclamation of waste lands," "im. provement in sgricultural boldings," etc. Such works would employ the people, would e profitable, would enrich the country by

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT POLICE INTIMIDATION

LONDON, April 24 -- Renewed precentions blow up the public buildings with dynamite. In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Gladstone replying to Mr. Bourke, said he did not think it in accordance with the public interest to make a statement touching communications with the United States Government on the subject of the dynamite out-

rages. Lord Carlingford, replying in the House of Lords to Lord Dunraven's remarks regarding the condition of the people of Ireland, said accounts from the distressed districts were decidedly more encouraging the last few weeks. The Government were agreed that emigration was the best and inevitable remedy for the distress, but they had neither the right to re-organize the Land League branches nor was it necessary to force it upon the people. The Government had received a hopeful offer for the removal of a number of selected families acress the Atlantic. In consequence of this statement Lord Dunraven's motion was withdrawn.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A despatch to the Tribune says the Ministry again same near defeat on the question of local taxation, which the Liberal county members almost equally with the Tories desire to see readjusted, the narrowness of the majority being due to their abstention. The Ministry was actually beaten a second time by Mr. Cameron's (Liberal member for Glasgow) motion respecting parochial boards in Scotland.

The annexation of New Guinea is a step wholly unexpected, and has irritated the Liberal party. The Ministry has been assailed with questions, and show little disposition to disayow the act, although Lord Derby says it will be invalid until confirmed. Experts say the Australians will never consent to see the island in any hands but English, their real ground being that they apprehend a de-

scant of the French. In the House of Commons, Mr. Fawcett has informed Mr. Monk that instructions have impression on the people. Addressing the been given in councetion with the drafting emigrants, he said the Government had no of a bill which he hoped shor: ly to introduce, desire to fore anyone from home. to authorize the extension of postal orders with the Colonies.

minent member of the Land League, was jailed to-day because he declined to give evi dence at a private inquiry in the case of sev eral accused men.

CLIPDEN, April 80.-O'Keele and Conn, merchants, have been arrested on a charge of being connected with the murder conspitacy. An informer implicated a number of apparently respectable persons in the conspiracy. LIMERICE, April 30.-Several drunken mem-bers of the militia regiments in uniform last night attacked the police. Several militia men and police were injured.

London, April 30 .- It is stated that doouments containing charges sgainst a dozen persons, now in America, accused of the murare being taken at Dublin because of the der in Ireland of Kenney and Bailey have numerous letters received, threatening to been forwarded to the British Minister at Washington. Depositions will be lodged in the case of five more alledged murderers. Secret negotiations are now proceeding betweeen the British and American Governments with a view to the extradition of three men.

It is stated that a letter containing exploeive material, addressed to Forster, has been stopped at the Post Office.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.-Two hundred and fifty Irish immigrants, sent by the British Government, have arrived.

Egan, ex-Treasurer of the Land League of Ireland, and Brennan, Secretary of the Irish National League of Ireland, left this morning in New York city into the new National League.

LONDON, April 30 .- lu the House of Commone this afternoon Mr. Trevelyan stated that he believed a widespread conspiracy to murder existed in the County Clare. The Government hoped to bring the conspirators to justice.

Mr. O'Donnell, member for Dungarven, accused Olifford Lloyd, special magistrate, of altering depositions made on oath. He asked whether the Government would retain him in office.

Both Mr. Trevelyan and Mr. Gladstone refused to enswer, and Mr. O'Donnell presented evidence which he claimed would sustain the charge against Llyod.

It is stated that a request, supported by affidavits, will be made to the United States for the extradition of about a dozen Dersons.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant, at Bellmullet yesterday, witnessed the departure for America of a number of familles. He conversed with many emigrants and helped in placing the children in the row boats of the steamer. His sympathy created a profound

DUBLIN, April 24. - The trial of Kelley was conmed to day. The witnesses who testified at the former trial to prove an alibi repeated their testimony. McGowan, who once contested a seat in Parliament, gave evidence tending to prove an alibi. Fifteen witnesses testified in favor of the prisoner's cluim of an alibi.

TRIAL of TIMOTHY KELLY

DISAGREEMENT of the JURY.

Dunlin, April 26. - Ten of the jarors on the second trial of Kelly favored returning a verdict of guilty. Kelly will be re-tried on Monday and If the jury fail to agree he will be tried again. The trial of Fagan was resumed to day. Joseph Smith, an Informer, wore that Edward McOsffarty was lu Phoenix Park on the evening of May 6th. Uarey denied that he saw McCafferty there that evening. The defence regards the conflict of the two statements as important. The prossoution has closed. The defence will attempt to prove an alibi.

DUBLIN, April 25,-Fagan was placed in the dack and pleaded not guilty. The Court as-signed Adams and Byrne to defend him. Much difficulty was experienced in forming a jury; soventy-five persons called failed to appear and were fined a hundred pounds each. Carey, the informer, testified that he arranged to stab Forster after the plots to shoot him failed. He did not attend the meetings of the Assausination Boolety on Sundays on account of Sabbatarian scruples. Even now he wished to remove the tyrants. He believed it was no sin to kill Barko.

Two compositors swore they saw Fagan in

Phonix Park on May 6th. DUBLIN, April 27.—In the trial of Michael Fagin, Judge O'Brien, charging the Jury, stated that the testimony of the informers against prisoner was fully confirmed by other witnesses. The Jary, after a short deliberation, announced a verdict of gulity. Fagin protested his innocence and declared he was a fonian and would die one. The Judge sentenced him to be hanged on the 28th May DUBLIS, April 30 .- The trial of Fitzbarris, on a charge of participation in the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, began this

morning.

IRELAND AND AMEBICA.

It is eminently proper that we should assemble around the oradie of American independence, for in its achivements the Irish race won the first enduring triumph against until its clutch is loosened from civilization. In these precincts it is just that we should declare, in the words of the organic instrument ef the republic, that "all men are created free] methods, but all tended to a common pur. pose. Their debates were protracted and the 41d rate. free, but they were conducted with digulty and decorum. By neither their silence nor their speech did they afford aid or comfort to the enemy. Grateful for their example, us enter upon our dutles let with an overmastering sense of high and holy responsibility. It was the noble boast of the young patriot, as he was about to ascend the scaffold, that he had "wished to procure for his country the guarantee that Washington had procured for America." In the spirit in which Robert Emmet died we live ; in his words, we are "determined on delivering our native country from the yoke of a foreign and unrelenting tyranny" and "to place her independence

bayond the reach of any power on earth." That we may have upon our deliberations the approval of Almighty God and of all just men who love liberty, we must show in this. the parliament of our race, assembled in the City of Brotherly Love, that every party is less than the cause, that every individual is esteemed below our country, and that every Itishman is a brother.

The address was frequently interrupted , by tumultuons chooring.

FATHER DORNEY MAKEL A STATEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28 .- Bev. Father Dorney of Uhicago, one of the most prominent Irish leaders and temporary Chairman of the. Convention before the permanent organization Was perfected, was this evening asked his opinion of the United Press Association's able dispatch slleging that the Pope had issued a declaration entailing "the forfeiture of the episcopate" upon all priests who render themselves "notorious" as political agitators n the Irish National League cause. Father Dorney most emphatically denied, the truth of it. He says that the use of the word "episcopate" is of fight? enough to convince that the truth word of many others which tend to injure the lrish cause, as a great many people do but says that come one, either for malioloss

HABCOURT ON THE WARPATH.

HIS EXPLOSIVE BILL VS. REMEDIAL LEGISLATION-HE EXPECTS TO CUT OFF IRISH AGITATORS FROM AMERICAN AID.

LONDON, April 24.—Sir William Hercourt, now that Englishmen begin to look more close-ly into the matter and to accept the more re-cent explanations for the urgency of the Ex-plosives bill, seema to te overshadowing all other British politicians in British faver. Sir William yestorday, in an interview, did not hesitate to declare that it was the opinion of many well informed persons that Mr. Parnell was proving to be too much for Mr. Gladstone, and that it was his own opinion that, while Mr. Parnell dexterously kept the Premier's atten-tion bent on Ir'sh remedial legislation, the true poloy for England was to secure some kind of legislation that would cut off the Irish sgitators in England and Ireland from the great strength they poseessed in their o cse relationships and alliances with the Irish in the United States. Speaking upon this subject, the Home Secre-tary is reported to have used the following language: "It is not a matter of great difficulty with the

language : "It is not a matter of great difficulty with the British Government to cope with treasonab's Irishmen who live in either Ireland or England. Trishmen who live in either Ireland or England. That task is comparatively easy, because in these cases the traitors are British subjects, and the British Government is well organized to reach a British subject wherever he may be for the purpose of either punishing him for his crimes or projecting him in his liberties. But for many years past the British Government has been under obligations by a treaty to recog-nize, the renunciation of allegiance of every British subject who choses to go to the United States and become a cluzen of that country, even though his adoption of clificanship bas sole iy for treasonable purposes. Great Britain in 1871, concluded with the United States the treaty recognizing the renu visition of allegiance by

doubling and trebling its wealth, would enlarge the revenues of the state. But no use. The decree has gone forth. A class must be pretected at the cost of the ruin of the people. What may be the future of this Pagan policy, God alone knows. To us, compelled to look on powerless to arrest its operation, it is simple misery.

In this place, which, for exceptional reasons, tedious to analyse, is exceptionally burdened with poor people my life is to me a misery. For weeks I am practically surrounded with a crowd of hungry applicants for relief. The poor want work, not alms. But I must ask you to torgive the intrusion of those dark thoughts, which must seem strange to one living under a system in which there is a link of common sympathy between the people and the Government. The practical part you take to alleviate our distress emboldens me to thus unburden myself of the bitterness with which I feel oppressed. Once again, with grateful thanks, I am Sincerely yours in Obrist,

† PATRICK DUGGAN. Bishop of Clonfert.

FATAL BAILWAY ACOIDENT.

A FREIGHT TRAIN BUNS INTO A PARSENGER TRAIN MONTREALER, AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

April 27.

A terrible railway accident occurred yesterday morning at 2 o'clock on the line of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Raliway, between Battle . Creek and Lansing, Mich., eleven miles from Battle Oreek. The office of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Company in this city have furnished the following particulars respecting the accident :-- The ex-press train, known as the Pacific Express, was brought to a stand, owing to failure of the air drum, the distension of which suspends the operation of the brake power, and before the brakeman could get back a sufficient distance to stop a freight train which was following the express, the latter was run lato. The eleoping car from Bay Olty was totally wrecked, and the next one to it, which was from Montreal, was thrown into the ditch. Pullman cer conductor Mr. P. J. Wall and W. T. Higgins, a passenger from Detroit, were instantly killed, and Mr. H. Fry, of Port Huron, died after his removal to Battle Oreck. The porter of the Pullman car, Mr. Budd, had his leg broken, and Mr. Rocsvelt, of Chicago, a foot orushed. The following are also reported bruised, scalded or otherwise injured, although not seriously :-- Mrs. Corey, of Ottawa, Oat. ; Mr. A. Hobson, of Saginaw; Mr. F. H. Pierce, of Flint; Mr. W. H. Wheeler of Rochester; Mr. M. S. Pennington, of Oalro, Assistant Gen. eral Freight Agent of Wabash Ballway; Mr. Howard Thomas, of St. Paul ; Mr. J. H. Bal. lagh and wife, of Bockwell; Mr. Hage, an em. ployee of the O. & G. T. Ballway ; Mr. W.

Robinson of Montreal.

Mr. Chamberlain still rofuses to answe the Duke of Argyll's letter respecting his attack on the Marquis of Salisbury os a landowner. Mr. Chamberlain's friends in the press are busy explaining that he really meant various things which he did not say, but the general impression is that he had sounded the first note for an agitation against the landed property, exppposing the English working classes are ripe for sweeping propossis. Those familiar with the temper of the Birmingham artisans explain the new departure as an ondeavor to regain the popularity among his own supporters that was endargered by his adherence to the Egyptian policy.

COBE, April 26 .- Carmody and Morgan, who were arrested on a charge of being implicated in the dynamite conspiracy, have been discharged.

A farmer's son was found to-day beaten to death outside of Cavan. Several arrests have been made.

Mr. Harrington, M. P., in a speech yester day, charged the police with intimidating the people for the purpose of preventing them joining the National Lesgue and subscribing to the testimonial to Parnell. Many men have been lying in prison for weeks, and some for a yest, without being brought to that before their friends, the public and the press. They were tried by hole-and-corner inquiries. Their iriends were unable to offer evidence to extricate them. One informer was sufficient for the Government, no matter how many persons could prove the innocence of the accused. The accused was never brought face to face with the informers. He was even daily bribes of whiskey to induce him to swear away the liberties of his fellowmen. (Orles of "Shame! shame !") Harrington said that he could prove that such overtures were made to several men in Galway gaol by detectives who tried to induce them to swear away the liberties of men not in custody. It Hibernians have decided to advise the mem. was necessary to resist the efforts being bers to resolve themselves into branches of made to crush Irish liberty and public opiníov.

LONDON, April 26 .- In the House of Comday. mons today Mr. Harrington gave notice he would offer a motion that the execution in Ireland of Myles Joyce was a judic'al murder.

Mr. O'Donnell gave notice that he would move that the system pursued in reference to the jurors in the trials at Dublin was calculated to bring the jury system into disrespect.

A motion of Trevelyan, Ohlef Secretary for Ireland, for leave to introduce a bill making temporary provisions for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland, was carried by a vote of 124 to 9. Mr. Parnell complained that Trevelyan's

bill was inefficient. Other Irish members also opposed it.

Mr. Gladstone warmly supported the Affirmation bill. He considered that the Bredlaugh controversy should be brought to close, Gibson [Conservative] spoke in opnotition? to the bill. The debate was ad-Parnell fund, most of which came from Tippsrary. The fund new amounts to £6,000. COBE, April 30. -O'Connor, formerly a pro-

TULLAMOBE, April 28,-Three arrests in connection with the murder conspiracy have just been made here in consequence of information given at the examination of the three conspirators in Dublin yesterday by Seery, s resident of Tuilamore.

QUEENSTOWN, April 29.-Two brothers named Marsh have been arrested on suspicion of connection with the county Olare conspiracy. They were about to emigrate to America. LONDON, April 28. - The Standard says Parnell knew a word from him plainly denouncing the dynamite policy would produce a deep effect on the Philadelphia convention, but he will not speak that word lest he should wound the susceptibilities of some of his friends in America.

Boston, April 28. -900 immigrants mostly evicted Irish farmers, sent over by the English Government arrived to day.

Boston, April 29 .- The steamer "Oatalopia" arrived from Liverpool to-day with 1,200 steerage passengers, the most of whom were bought out at the expense of the British government.

PHILADELPHIA, Ps., April 29.-At a meeting of the local Land Lesgue a committee was appointed to wait on the newspapers and urgo that a representative of the press of Philadelphia be sent to investigate the true condition of affairs.

O'Donovon Bossa and his dynamite followers held a stormy meeting in the former's room at 4 o'clock this morning. The meeting was secret. Bossa left for New York at 10 o'clock. Before leaving he stated that the plans of the Extremists have been satisfactorily arranged, and that future developments would show the nature of the plans. NEW YORK, April 28.-The dynamiters threaten to call a convention to repudiate tempted with offers of freedom, money or the platform. of the Irish National League, and declare in favor of a dynamite policy. NEW YORK, April 29.-The Irish Confede-ration of America has approved of the action of the Philadelphia convention.

JERSEY CITY, April 29.-Bepresentatives of vincteen divisions of the Ancient Order of the Irish National League. The local branch of the "Invincibles" held a secret meeting to-

Rochestes, N.Y., April 29 - The Monroe County Land Lesgue, the first Lesgue organ. fried in America, today adopted the principles of the Philadelphia convention and resolved itself into a brauch of the Irish National Lesgue of America.

THE "THUNDERER" IN A RAGE. LONDON, April 30 .- The Times says :- The Irish Convention at Philadelphia began with with a claptrap of folly and malianity, and closed after the same fashion. The whole scene would be painful were it not supreme. ly rediculous. The only practical suggestion made by the convention for injuring Great Britain is the advice to the people of Ireland to buy nothing from England unless they are obliged to: It is is confession of impotence when Irish malice is driven to such a paltry expedient, which it tried would only pjure its edopters ... The lesson for Great Britain is to ignore Irishmen, and abandon ourned and that the bar of the state the hope of bringing them to a better frame DUBLIS, April 30 -- The Freeman announces mind by the continuancy of unmetiled favors, the receipt of £2,500, subscriptions to the They have already convinced the rest of the world they are unfit to have national independence, and they must be made to feel the strong hand of the law.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty. Mr. For ter, Attorney General for Ireland, argued that although Fitzbarris did not personally stab Mr. Barke, yet he was cognizant of the act and was an implement of the murder, as he drove off the assassing red-handed. The defence will endeavor to prove that Fitzbarris merely drove the murderers in the course of his avocation as cab driver and did not know the object of their errand.

DURLIN, April 28.-The police have evidence implicating James Carev, the witness for the Orown in the State trials, in the murder of Talbot, the police informer, of Clarke, the Fenian informer, and of the bricklayer Behan, and also in the attempted murder of Murphy, the bookkeeper of the Irish People. It is likely he will be tried for one of these offences. The assassination of Behan was not

connected with political troubles. Devine, the informer, who was examined yesterday, stated that a member of Parliament attended a meeting of the "Irish Vigilance Committee" in Dablin after the death of Pople was decided upon. Kingston said "it was all right." The member had a fresh complexion and a beard and moustache of.

light color. Joseph Hanlon, awaiting trial for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, has madea statement in the prison incriminating a number of other persons. Hanlon refused to depose when first arraigned, and his own information will now be used against him. Patrick Delaney, who was sentenced to ten years for assaulting Justice Lawson and brought from his cell to be charged with a. more serious crime, has pleaded guilty. His sentence for shooting at Lawson will prob-ably be commuted. Thomas Caffrey's will be the last of the present trials, which will be concluded in a fortnight. The persons implicated in the assassination conspiracy will be tried at the next commission. The police know the murderers of Bailey and Kenney are in America.

DUBLIN, May 1 .- Filzbarris, charged with being one of the principals in the Phœnix. Pirk murders has been acquitted.

Nevin, arrested on Saturday, obarged with conspiracy to murder, and who turned in-former, has been released. It is believed he knows nothing of any conspiracy.

THE EXTRADITION NEGOTIATIONS DENIED.



WASHINGTON, May 1.- The statement from London that secret negotiations are now procoeding between the British and American Governments, with the view of the extradiion of curtula marderers, is contradicted. It is stated there can be no searct negotiations for such a purpose. The State Department cannot, under the Extradition Treaty, refuse to issue a warrant, when called upon by the British Minister, who must in due form allege what is charged, but the question of evidence of criminality, is a matter for review by the State Department, and in no time can a hearing ba secret.

The following Canadian visitors have rethe Canadian, Government during the week ending 19th April, 1883 :- John O Watson, Mrs Watson, Miss Allos Watson, Jas Vaughan Morgan, J.G. Bellhouse, J.H.G. Dillon, Jne Marshall, T H Harrison, T L Harrison, Montreal; Dr. Honeyman, Miss Honeyman, John O Symons, Halifar, N S.