VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 46.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1883.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ENGLAND'S UNHOLY

Reducing the People to Pauperism and then shipping them to Foreign Lands.

THE NEW BUSINESS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS ENGAGED IN.

A Sample Cargo at Castle Garden

THREE HUNDRED STEERAGE PASSEN-GERS WHO WILL SPEEDILY RE-TUBN TO IRELAND. .

New York, June 26 .- A deputation of representative Irishmen laid before President Arthur a protest against the system of "assisted emigration." That was on Saturday. As if to illustrate this system, there came into port yesterday a vessel with 570 passengers aboard, of whom more than enehalf had been shipped over by the British the Commissioners of Emigration was necessarily incomplete, but their inquiries showed that the Poor Law Guardians had been abroad in Ireland, bad gathered up all the indigent worthless material they could lay hold of, and given two pounds here, three pounds there, clapped the heterogeneous mass into a steerage and sent it across the water. Half starved fishermen and strolling farm hands were not the only people recruited for the voyage. The their burden, and confirmed paupers who had lived there for years were sent with the others. there, and he got me a ticket and gev me £3, With Commissioner Stephenson rests the he did." credit of the discovery. The steamship "Furnessia," of the Anchor line, yesterday morning, came up the bay. The Commissioner had an intimation that she was engaged in the "assisted emigration" treffic, and set about looking after the matter himself.
He went off and boarded the vessel. According to his own account he called up the purser and the doctor.

"How many passangers have you on board?

- " Five hundred and seventy." "They are nearly all emigrants?"
- " Yes."
- " No." " Have you assured yourselves of this?"

pauper among them." "I am a Commissioner of Emigration," said

"We have no reason to believe there is a

Mr. Stephenson, "and I wish to look at these The Commissioner was sent below. There

were the usual sights and sounds of a steerage. There were the emigrants, men and ill clad. There were new shawls among the women, new dresses, raiment which seemingly had been provided just before shipment. The men were generally in corduroy or workappearance. With few exceptions the whole ducted the examination. party looked poor. The Commissioner went among them. He spoke to one here, another there. Who had paid their pussage? With almost uniform regularity came the reply, "The government, in coorse."

CURIOUA DISCOVERIES.

Primed with this information the Commissioner came off at Castle Garden and telegraphed to his coilesques. Messis. Taintor and Starr responded. Then, as the emigrants formed in line and were registered in passing the clerks, each was questioned seem to have ransacked the very workhouses about his or her reason for coming to Ameri- to send us their riffraff." ca, about the destination, the intention, and whether they had any relatives or friends here to receive them. Through this course of questioning some startling discoveries were made. It was elicited that a large majority of the immigrants had been shipped here by the British government. In most cases a Poor Law Guardian or Secretary of "the Union" had been at the bottom of steerage." the emigration. in addition to the free passage a bonus of £1 was given to a single person, £2 to a family of three, £3 to a family of five, £4 to a family of seven, and £7 to a family of nine. Those who had relatives in other cities than in New York had been promised to be sent to them. But there were dreadful and constantly recurring irregulari tles in the determining of these destinations. Some who wanted to go to Norwich, Conn., were checked, so to speak; to Philadelphia. Some wanting to reach the West were set down on their tlokets as bound to the South. Then where money had been given them to reach certain localities it was found that in most instances it was quite insufficient to pay their fares there. Some who wanted to go to Chicago or Oleveland had not near the sum required for car tare. There were some and they were among the pocreet and most encumbered of the lot-who had no relatives here, no purpose in coming, but who had been told they would be provided for on reaching Castie Garden. Several of these were women, with one to three children, and in several instances they had been taken direct from the workhouse. The train of the newly arrived as they

passed for registry made up as curious a ploture as can be withested any day. They were nearly all from the county Kerry—from that part of it, too, which borders on the sea poorly are the people fed that Richard Con. Pam, "If I was not an Eaglishman I should nell, one of the immigrants and fresh from the wish to be one."

poorhouse of Cahirolyeen, said that he had sought its shelter for three years, not that he was unable to obtain work, but he had been in England, and the never-ending round of potatoes, coarse yellow meal and sour milk. which was all the country people had to ear, sickened him. He said he had voluntarily lett the poorbouse when Michael McDermott the Poor Law Guardian of the district, had offered him s free passage.

FROM THE WORKHOUSE.

After Richard passed a queer old couple appeared....The man was straight as an arrow, and had a face bronzed in blotches by constant exposure. His hair hung about it irongrey in color, but thick and wiry like an Indian's. His wife was beside him, a little, brown, old-fashioned woman.
"What brought you here?" he was asked.

"Sure then 'twas all through the Guardian Michael O'Drigcoll. One day he said 'John' (me name is John McCarthy you know.) John," said he, "would you like to go to America and see your two sons?" "I would." said I, "and with that he put my name in a book and sint for me wife, Mary, and here we

are." "Where are your sons?"

"I think they're in Holyoke." "Are they able to support you?" if I faith I don't know."

The procession moved on. A woman, young in years, but lowly in appearance, with an infant clutched to her bosom and a pair of Government. The investigation instituted by bare-legged children at her heels, came into eight.

" Your name?" " Mary Ollfford, please, sur."

" Where from?"

"Cahirciveen." "What did you do there?"

"I was in the workhouse." Then followed: -" I was there off and on these six years. The children here's mine. They were with me there. I'm not married. I had no reason to come here at all. Mister poorhouses themselves had been relieved of Gaillvan-he's the master of the workbonsehe tould me that I'd be better off here nor

> "What do you intend to do here?" " Wisha, I dunno."

Next comes a woman with a not uncomely girl of fifteen at her shoulder and a child of five toddling before them.

"What is you name?"

" Mary Brennan," and then the same old story, County Kerry. Just from Cahirelysen. Was in the workhouse there. Daughter had been working out. Child had been with her. Michael O'Driscoll and Workhouse Master Gallivan had helped them all off to America. Intentions-none. Masns-42.

Nano Sullivan followed with an infant in er arms. Unmarried. Cahirciveen Work. house. No intentions. No means. Then Mary Buillvan with a similar story.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS INTEND.

Then came a train of eleemosynary passengers, in families numbering from two to eight. Darby Shea and his wife had six children. A seventh had been born on the tions were, of course, composed of the various voyage, as had been another child, whose national and religious secleties of their remother's name was Mary Brady. The story of the Poor Law Guardisn O'Driscoll, on a wemen, the latter in excess, poorly but not similar functionary, where the immigrants were from another part of the country, was sure to be repeated in nearly every instance. The Commissioners were indignant. Commissioners Tainter and Starr had arrived, and ing clothes, with little pretensions to good with Commissioner Stephenson they con-

> In response to inquiries as to what they would do about it Commissioner Stephenson said: -" We have consulted and it is proposed to call a meeting of the Board tomorrow morning to insist upon the stoamship companies taking back these poor people where they belong. A good deal has been said about this matter of 'assisted emigration.' We. have done a great deal to collect evidence touching it; but never before did we have. such adequate proof siforded us. Why, they

"Do not the steamship companies carry paupers here right along?"

" I am sure they do. The trouble has been that the boarding officer, on making his inquiries into the condition of the emigrants, is eatisfied with the reports of the pursers, who will tell him, as one of them did me this morning, that there is not a pauper in the

"What is the intention of the Commissioners in regard to this matter?" "Of course, tc-morrow's meeting will de-

termine that, but it is our intention at this jancture to take some deficite action. I think we shall domand that the steamship company take back these immigrants. If they retuse and are sustained in their rotusul I do not see that there is any actual Commission of Emigration."

"NO. I " AGAIN.

TYNAM RETURNS TO BROOKLYN-LYNCH THE INFORMER.

New York, June 26.-A Rochester despatch says Tynin (No. 1) has been in the employ of a dry goods house there for a month, but fearing arrest on extradition papers has returned to Brooklyn so as to be near his

counsel. It has been accertained beyond a doubt that the correct name of Lynch alias Norman, the informer, is James Glbney, carriage painter of this city. He was a member of the Thomas Davis Cinb, which is officially known as Camp No. 18 of the Irish Reform Brotherhood. He was also a member of the dynsmite school. He was born here.

While Marshal Babastiana was French Minister in England he sat next Lord Palmerston at a city dinner, and siter listening to all and is a wild, mountainous district, where that was said in praise of England in the the unfruitful soil yields only sparingly various speeches delivered during the evening posatoes and meal, where the fishing season is short and has for many years been poor, and short and has for many years been poor, and if I was not a Frenchman I should wish to be seaweed makes part of the daily fliet. So an Englishman I wand I would yearlied old.

NATIONALITY AND RELIGION.

The St. Jean Baptiste Day Celebration.

MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION

Thousands of People in Line of March—The Maple Leaf Everywhere Visible—The Allegorical Cars—The Line of March— The Church—The Decorations and Arches-The Day Elsewhere.

When our French-Canadian fellow-citizens resolve to celebrate a feast or a national festival, they do it with a will and in a manner which reflects the greatest credit upon themselves and our fair city. They are sortently believers in the oid saying, that "What is worth doing at all, is worth doing well;" and they certainly show their belief by putting it into practice, if we are to take the celebration of their national feast on Monday as a criterion. Their success in past years in giving Montreal a demonstration to which thousands flock in from the country and adjoining towns, has made them quite famous with the people on the other side of the line, as well as in our own Canada. Today was no exception to the general rule. The system they have adopted for centralizing and organizing their powers, is as nearly perfect as possible, and enables them to preent to their fellow citizens of other nation-

alities, a magnificent spectacle of beauty as

well as of union and strength. It was feared that the lowering state of the sky in the morning might terminate in rain, but happily the heavens cleared as the morning advanced. Towards eight o'clock the various contingents from the suburbs and different parts of the city arrived oppo-site the Champ de Mars and took up the places previously allotted to them. From early morn the city was astir there were echoes of music in every direction; the national emblem adorned many a manly breast, and from the flagstaffs, windows and housetops waved countless flags, banners and streamers. The streets were lined with green boughs, and reconsumds of people in heliday attire were out seeing the sights. At the scene of the formation everything was in splendid order. The various detachments were told off, according to number, to the cross structs along Orsig, so that as soon as one branch bud filed out another would immediately follow, thus preventing any breach in the procession. To judge of the immense size of the procession were 14 sections, each of which gave at least | The various buildings were gally decorated one thousand to swell the ranks. The sec spective parishes, the school boys and college students, members of the clergy, literary and athletic associations and the representatives of the different trudes unions.

'AT NOTEE DAME CHURCH.

Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at the above church by Mgr. Fabre at 8 30 a.m., and an appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Labelle, Cure of St. Jerome. During Mass the Mayor and officers of the different Societies occupied reats in front of the sanctuary rails. The choir, under the direction of Father Durascher, assisted by the students of the Montreal College, rendered the Royal Mass in 2nd tone in an excellent marner.

The following is

THE PROGRAMME OF PROCESSION : Branch of St. Cunegonde, with banner, band,

allegorical cars and flags. Branch of the Sacred Heart, with band, banner, flags and allegorical cars.

Branch of St Jean Baptiste Village Fire Brigade, hand banners and alegorical cars. Branch of St. Gabriel, fire brigade, band, banners, flage and allegorical car. Branch of Cote St. Paul, banners, flags and

allegerical car.
Branch of St. Bridget's Parish, band, banners,

flags and allegorical cars. Branch of St. Joseph with same. Branch Hochelaga with same Branch of St. Vincent de Paul with same: Branch Notre Dame de Grace with same. Branch of Saint Infant Jesus with same.

Branch of St. James with same. Branch Notre Dame with same. Branch of St. Henri des Tanneries, with Fire Brigade, band, hanners, allegorical cars, flags, etc.

The invited guests. The Presidents of the National Societies. The Officers of the St. Jean Baptiste Society -old and new. The Mayor and the Procident.

The Grand Marshall.

The following was the route taken by the processionists:—Oraig, St. Lawrence, Ontario, St. Charles Borrommee, Sherbrooke, St. Lawrence and Mount Boyal Avenue to the Exhibition Grounds, where the picnic was

held.. It is estimated test at least 10,000 persons were in the line. About 75,000 spectators witnessed the grand display. The arches not as numerous as last year, but other decorations were plentiful.

- CPEN AIR CONCERT TONIGHT. An open air concert will be given tonight by

L'Harmonie de Montreal" (Victoria Bifies Band), in front of the Sacred Heart Church, corner Ontario and Pleasis street. Several spacehes will also be delivered by Hon.
Mesers, Mercler, Desparding, David, Tallion and others.

Main street was of the very gayest desc iption-It is true, there were not many arches, the haverend clergy having recommended that the

description. THE PRODESSION,

cescription.

THE PROCESSION,

which was under the grand-marshallship of Mr. Foe Eourassa, was fuily one mile and a half in length, and took about an hour and three-quariers to pass a given point, and fully thirty thousand people lined the route of march. The procession was headed by the banner of the St. Jean Baptiste Association, followed by the Montreal Fire Brigade, under sub-chief Naud, after which came the French flags and band of St. Cunegonde with firemen of that municipality. Then followed the Brickmaker's Union, headed with flags and band of the Sixth Fusiliers, toggother with allegorical car, which was constructed siter rather a novel idea. Afterwards came the Grand Marchants' Union with their allegorical car, Printers' Union, St Cunegonde Eection of the St. Jean Baptiste Bociety. Society of the Sacret Heart. Allegorical car representing the fur trade, followed by the officers and members of that Society. Carpenters'and Joiners' Union and Moutreal and Canadian Baseball Club in full costame, came after. The Bakers' Union, mounted, with allegorical car. Subjoined is a complete list of the societies and trades in line of procession:—The Farmers' Association, with working implements; band of Victoria Riffer, St. Jean Baptiste St. Jean Baptiste Village; Ancient Habliant gig; allegorical car; Frinters' Union; allegorical car; representing St. Jean Baptiste; St. Jean band; Firemen St. Jean Baptiste Village; Ancient Habliant gig; allegorical car; Frinters' Union; allegorical car; representing St. Jean Baptiste Society; banner; Montreal Harkmen's Union and B. Society; banner; st. Jean Baptiste Society; banner; Montreal Harkmen's Union and B. Society; banner; Inon Moulders' Union; flag; 65th Band; St. Joseph's Moclety; Lean Baptiste Society; Lean Baptiste Society; banner; Inon Moulders' Union; St. Jean Baptiste society; Lean Baptiste society; Lean Baptiste society; Lean Baptiste society; heaner; Julion and Band; St. Jean Baptiste society; Lean Baptiste society; the Action; St. Jean Baptiste society; Lean Bapti

INCIDENTS AND NOTES. It is supposed that there were at least 100,000 speciators in the streets, in the windows and on the honstops of the line of march. Owing to the severe heat a veral cases of substroke are

The police did good service in keeping the immense crowds in good order. It was a good sign to see an almost absence of drunkenness among the vast crowds to-day. The tavern keeper- on

THE PIONIC.

the line of march were kept very busy. The Exhibition Grounds presented a very

gay appearance in the afternoon when the piculo of St Jean Baptiste Society took place. The attendance was very large, indeed, as many probably as fifteen thousand percons being present, all bent on enjoying themselves. with the fires of the Dominion eide by side with the tricoleur of France and the Union Jack of Old England. Various sports were provided for the delectation of the crowd, mostly got up in an impromptu manner, but very fairly carried out, and productive of good sport in the various p rticulars they embraced. The park side of the grounds offered the chief attraction, and thither the great majority of the picnickers wonded their steps, crowding the grand stand and the open space in front of the race track. In the centre of the ground a group of "sportemen" indulged in pigeon shooting in practice for forthcoming matches. The St. Hubert Club were in charge of this portion of the proceedings. The prize to be competed for is a very handsome gold combined barometer, pedometer, etc. Japanese day fireworks added their quota to the afternoon's amusement, and the grotesque forms which were shot up into the air and floated overhead into the distance created any amount of laughter, especially smongst the youngsters, of whom there was a goodly representation. Inside the machinery ball dencing to the music of the violin was indulged in with zest by the young people, while their more staid elders crowded around and applauded the most graceful ex ponents of the terpelchorean art in a vigotous manner. The most popular portion of the programme probably was the

HOR E BACING, which took place on the regular track, Ald. Generoux discharging the duties of judge in an able manner. After the horse racing wee concluded, fast races and other athlet'o

sports were indulged in and then followed THE SPEECHES.

The first to rise for the purpose of address. ing the crowd was Mr. Jeremie Perrault, who was received with rounds of applause. He congratulated the society on the magnifice t success which had attended the day's colebration. He asked his hearers to be true to their country, their religion and themselves. The other speakers were the Hon. Mr. Meroler, the Hon. Louis Beaubien and Mr. Champagne. After the speeches were unished

the crowd betook themselves to the pursuit of pleasure in other parts of the field. THE LACROSSE MATOR. A well contested match was played in the

afternoon between Le Ounsdien and the Mechanics' Clubs, and resulted in favor of the latter by three goals to one after nearly two hours' hard play. The first game was won by the Mechanics in 35 minutes, Le Canadien took the second in one minute, and the Mechanics won the third and fourth games in 15, and 53 minutes each.

THE CONOBBY. which took place in the evening in Nordhelmer's Hall, was crowded with the clite of French society. The outertainment was in money orders, will be remitted through the sid of Rev. Cure Labelle's colonization intermediate agency of the Swiss Post Office. pseches will also be delivered by Hon. Coderre, a brilliant speech was made by the learn. Mercler, Delivered by Hon. Coderre, a brilliant speech was made by the ment at the rate of 25 centimes for each 25 Caroaca, June 25. Harlan, the careman, desired by the Hon. J. A. Mousseau Other songs followed, france, being commission due to the Ewiss decisres his feventioning the control of the careman and also more speeches by the Hon. M. Administration. The abstement on a single of the city. He expression the songs followed and others.

The appearance presented by St. Lawrence

The sfish was a great success. scheme. After a plano dust by the Misses

OPEN AIR GATREBING. An open air meeting was held in the evening opposite the Church of the Sacred Heart, at the corner of Plessis and Ontario streets. The Church was lit up with Chinese lanterns mon by hitherto spent in this form of decorative be applied to charity, but notwithstanding this fact, the display of flags, bunting and stand, one of the cars which had been drawn in procession and which was now used as a platform. On it were the President of the section, Dr. Cleroux, Mr. Howison, Hon Messrs Desjarding and Mercler, Drs Laporte and Desmarteau, Mesers Fauteux, Giroux, Hogg, Favreau, Denis and others. A crowd of over three thousand people sucrounded the platform. Mr Howison acted as chairman. Speeches were delivered by Hon Messrs Desjardins and Mercler, Ald Roy, Dr Laporte and Mr L O David. The Harmonie

> THE EXCURSION. Over 800 persons attended the excursion down the river on the Three Bivers in the evening. An excellent programme of music was performed by the City Band, and the trip was a most enjoyable one.

Band played several selections at intervals, finishing with "Vivo la Canadisune."

Sr. Peter's Church. A dramatic and musical entertainment was given by the young men of St Peter's Church, Visitation street in the evening and was largely . bebast**ta**

THE FRENCH PRINTERS.

The French printers' section which made such an admirable display in the procession, afterwards dined together at the Tortoni restaurant on St. Lawrence Main street, Mr. Sabourin occupying the chair, and having at the cross tables, among others, Messrs. Lamothe and Charbonneau, of the bookbinders, Carmel, Genereux, Lapointe and Chanette.

THE HOME STRUGGLE.

Bishops and Priests Holding Fast to Nationality — Garrison Terrorism — Honaghan Presbyterians Coalescing with the Oatholies in Support of Healy—A Chartist Statesman—Com-ing Radical Secssion under the Leadership of Mr. Chamberiain

(By Cable from Special Irich News Agency.) London, June 23 -All eyes are now turned towards Monaghau, where every-thing seems to promise a victory for the party of Irleh Seli-government. Mr. Healy, M. P., was today adopted as their candidate by an overwhelming majority of a county con-vention composed of Oatholics and Presby-terlans, despite the strengous efforts of the Government party led by Mr. Dickson, one of the members for Tyrone.

ULSTER BALLYING. The action of the convention cas caused is rallying to the National

THE PRUITS OF COERCION. The present condition of Ireland is deplorable. The "yeoman terror" is in full swing. Secret investigations are in progress in the King's County, Kerry, Mayo, and Galway. I'ne liberty and life of every man are at the mercy of hireling scoundrels whose testimony is accepted by the representatives of English power without any reference to their past records. Gladstone's Government have plagiarized the worst practices of the Inquisition; evictions are progressing at a fearful rate, und emgration has set in with renewed vigor.

JOHN BRIGHT #AVAGE.

Mr. Bright's attack on the Irish "rebel" party was caused by Badical anger at the ismage inflicted on Government by the tactics of the Parnellites in obstructing the execution of its legislative programme. Parliament is, in fact, completely blocked by the persistent activity of Irish criticism. CHAMEERLAIN AND THE RADICALS.

Mr. Chamberlain feels that the Cabinet is golug to pieces, and bids boldly for the Bir-mingham Esdical Revolutionary leadership, with a programme of manhood suffrage, equal electoral divisions, and payment of members of Parliament. This means revolution without violence, and the practical substitution of democratic republican principles for the aristocratic influences which have been hitherto really supreme in public affairs. THE VATIOAN AND THE BICHOFS.

The Vatican is beginning to recognize the blunder it committed in issuing the Errington Circular, and Cardinal Simeoni is in disfavor. No bishop or priest has withdrawn from the Parnell Committee or any of the five hundred branches of the National League.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.

Under conventious and arrangements recently concluded with the post chices of the several ocustries, money orders may, on and after the 2ud July, 1883, be obtained at any money order office sin Canada, payable in the tollowing foreign countries and British possessions, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission specified helow:-The German Empire, | For sums not exceed-

Italy, Switzmiand, *Austria Hungary, *Roumania,

.ing \$10,\$20,\$30,\$40,\$50 10c 20c 30c 40c 50c

Jamaica, (Limit of a single Viotoria (Australia), order \$50.00). New South Wales, Tasmenia,

From the same date, money orders may be obtained in the same countries for payment

in Canada. From the 2nd July, 1883, the fees on money orders on British India will be reduced to a scale uniform with the above.

Nors.—Money sent from Canada to Aus tria Hungary and Roumania by means of and will be subject to a deduction on pay-

IRISH AFFAIRS

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Affray at the Curragh.

DUBLIN, June 20 .- A cable despatch has been received from Mr. Hedmond, who re-presents the interests of the Irish National Lesgue in Australia, stating that he would guarantee to send from that country £1,000

INFORMERS.

towards the fund for Parnell. Mr. Healy, who intends to contest the vacancy in the representation of the County Monaghan in the House of Commons, has issued an address in which he mys the creation of an occupying proprietary will finally settle the land quertion. He says he relies on the Irish party to force the question of

purchase into the notice of Parliament.
In the House of Commons this afternoon the bill providing for the application of £250,000 of the Church Burplus Fund to ald the Irish sea fisheries passed its second

reading. Duntin, Jane 21. - During the eximination at Mullingar, in connection with the murder of Mrs Smythe, an intermer testified that the Assassination Society was started by Michael and John Fagan, with the object of re-moving "tyrants" and bad landlords. Among those named for removal were two Smythes and the Earl of Longford. "I'wo of the prisoners were deputed to execute the sent-

once. The Government have given Carey, the Dy former, the option of proceeding to the color-nies or being released and allowed to remain in Dublin without police protection.

LONDON, June 24 .- Mr. Metge (Home Ruler) has resigned his seat in the House of Commons for Meath.

Dunin, June 24.—The report is current here that James Carey, the informer, has gone to the North of Ireland and that the Government will eventually send him to Capuda. LORDON, June 24 .- The Observer says there

is no truth in the report that James Carey, the informer, has gone to the North of Ireland dismay in the Whig ranks as it is clear that and that the Government will eventually send him to Canada.

Another man has been arrested on a charge of complicity in the murder of Justice Young. who was shot five years ago. The man's name is Bernard McHugh.

Duslin, Jane 25 .- Mr. O'Donnell, M. P. for Dangarven, writes to the Eresman's Journal that the adoption by the Parnellite members of the bill for the abolition of the Irlah viceroyalty forces him as a Home Euler to resign from the party, as the bill really is intended to convert the vice-royalty into the principal Secretaryship of State, an incumbent to be appointed by the Queen from among the Irish mombers of Paillament.

There was a terrible affray at the Carragh last evening between a party of County Mayo militia and regular soldiers. Five particl-pants were killed.

Monroe (Connervative), Pringle (Liberal), and Healy (Home Ruler), have been nominated for the vacant seat in the House of Commons for the county Monaghan. Parnell has gone to the county to assist Healy in the contest, and in an address to day, told a large crowd which gathered to hear him that if

they desired another land bill they must re-

turn Healy to Parliament. LONDON, June 25-Luter intelligence shows that the affray at the Current was between North Mayo and Dablin Militiamen, and not between the former and British troops as at first reported. It originated in a gambling dispute, during which the Mayo men called the Dublin men "Careya" and "Invinci-blea" The fight issted over an hour, each side using stones and firearms freely. cut fict was only qualled by the officers threatening to fire upon the men. Gne of the

men killed was a sergeant. Latest reports in regard to the affray at the Curragh are that 17 men are wounded, but no one killed.

The Land Corporation of Ireland, for the occupation and precises of forms from which tenants have been evicted, met at London today. The chairman reported that the operations for the year have been beneficial, and that tenants were returning and paying the rents. A dividend of five per cent. was deolared.

Lynch, the informer, has been released because of his services to the Government. Pants, June 25 .- At a meeting of Irlehmen bere the execution of the Presulx Park murderers in Dublin was denounced as a mas-MACTO.

Sr. Louis, June 25 .- A reception was given to Patrick Egap bere last night Egan-exhorted all to stand by the National League. Judge John H. O'Non, who descended the murder of Daysandish and Burke and the workof secret societies, was hisself.

New York, June 13 -John Barry, M.P. for Wextord, visited the pauper immigrants at Ostio Garden this afternoon, and expressed his strong disapproval of the action of the British dovernment in throwing such a large number of non productive people on the charity of the State of New Hork. He was shocked at the equalid miscry that came under his observation. There are four hundred of these people in the garden.

HANGAN TO LIVE IN CHICAGO.