

Irish News

ARMAGH.—A Privilege Withdrawn

The annual Twelfth of July celebrations throughout Ulster have hitherto always been followed by a remarkable Battle of the Boyne 'sham fight' on the 13th of July. Year after year William of Orange has inflicted overwhelming defeats on James II. in Scarva Demesne, County Armagh. Now it is announced that the demonstration will no longer be allowed, and the holders of a great historical commemoration are warned that 'all trespassers will be prosecuted.'

The Carberry Memorial

A short time ago a report appeared in some Unionist papers alleging that Hugh Carberry, who was killed in the South African war fighting in the Irish Brigade, and to commemorate whose memory a memorial was erected in Armagh, was not dead. Mr. John McGlone, P.L.G., Lurgavallen, who was president of the Carberry Memorial Committee, has received an important letter from the Transvaal signed by three former County Armagh men, named D. Donnelly, E. Donnelly, and James Kelly, strongly repudiating the allegation that Hugh Carberry was still alive, and enclosing a certificate of his death, which they obtained from Rev. Father Hammer, of Pretoria, who was chaplain of the Irish Brigade, and who visited Hugh Carberry in Pretoria Hospital shortly before his death.

CORK.—Queenstown Cathedral

Fathers Dennehy and Kent, two young priests of the diocese of Cloyne, have left for America on what might be called a national mission. Their object is to collect from their exiled countrymen sufficient money to enable the Most Rev. Dr. Browne to complete St. Coleman's Cathedral, that noble monument to the old Faith which crowns the heights surrounding Queenstown Harbor. Of the result of their mission there can be little doubt. The Irish at home have already contributed close on £150,000 towards the building, but much more is required to bring it to a worthy completion, and they rely upon their kith and kin across the ocean with confidence to assist generously.

DUBLIN.—Proposed Exhibition

The proposed Dublin Exhibition is not to be held earlier than 1906.

A Visit to the Slums

Lord Dudley, accompanied by guests at the Viceregal Lodge, paid a visit recently to the poorer portions of Dublin. The party first visited Nicholas street. Here they inspected all the houses externally, and not a few of them internally, and as the inhabitants were not previously aware of the visit, apartments were seen in the conditions which normally prevail. The Coombe and some of the streets in the vicinity were next visited, and the same critical examination was made. Patrick street and Ash street were subjected to observation, and then the party were conducted through several of the dwellings recently erected for the accommodation of the poor in Derby square, off Werburgh street. Leaving this they proceeded to Summer street, where several of the tenements were entered. From this a move was made to the north side of the city and though in passing the party encountered many miserable streets, it was only in Henrietta street that progress was delayed, and several of the tenements here were entered, and many of the apartments inspected. The tour lasted three hours. One circumstance which attracted the attention of the Viceroy was the cheerfulness and resignation of the people, even in the most miserable surroundings. In many of the houses in the worst districts there was not a bit of furniture to be seen, and in one case a whole family had been without food for several hours previous to the time of the Lord Lieutenant's visit, the father of the family having been taken to the workhouse hospital some days previously. The poor people, as a rule, were good-humored and affable, and were very much astonished at having the head of the British Government in Ireland under their humble roofs. When the visitors left the house, the Viceroy went back in every instance, and by all accounts the people were none the poorer for his second visit. The very worst slums in Dublin were visited, and the Rev. Mr. Carnegie, who is deeply interested in philanthropic work of this kind, accompanied the Lord Lieutenant on his visit. He said there were worse and more degraded slums in Whitechapel and other parts of London.

Housing the Poor

A meeting of the Association for Housing the Poor, Dublin, was held recently under the presidency of the Lord Lieutenant. There was a very representative attendance, including the Lord Mayor, Mr. Field, M.P., Sir Francis Cruise, Sir Charles Cameron, and a large representation of the clerical and medical professions. The Lord Lieutenant explained the purpose of the meeting and of the Association, which was to provide suitable housing for deserving tenants able to pay only 2s or 3s a week. Resolutions favorable to the operations of the Association were unanimously adopted, and considerable practical support was intimated.

Mangan Centenary

The first week in May saw the celebration of the centenary of the birth of James Clarence Mangan, and the event was suitably commemorated by a gathering at the Round Room of the Rotunda in Dublin. A move-

ment is on foot to provide some permanent memorial of Mangan in his native city. Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue has interested himself in the matter, and states that he has discovered the cast of Mangan's features taken after death, so that should the memorial take sculptural form there is authentic delineation of feature at length accessible.

GALWAY.—The Archbishop of Tuam

It is interesting to note what a number of prelates bearing the name John were Archbishops of Tuam. Between 1109 and 1437 (says the Tuam 'Herald') there were three Johns in succession Archbishops of Tuam, viz., John Babinge, a Dominican, from 1409 to 1427; John Batterley, a Dominican, from 1427 to 1430, and John Winfield, or, Birmingham, from 1430 to 1437. There were two John de Burgos Archbishops, namely, John de Burgo, from 1441 to 1450, and another John de Burgo, from 1647 to 1666. And now again come three Johns in immediate succession at Tuam, John MacHale, John MacEvilly, and John Healy. Altogether eight Johns in the space of 500 years.

KERRY.—Emigration

Reports from East Kerry (says the 'Freeman's Journal') record exceptional emigration. The number of emigrants who have left East Kerry districts during the last three weeks of April is described as 'appalling.' And the emigrants were of course, young people—'young men and women between the ages of 18 and 26 years, and all in the bloom of youth and vigor,' says an observer. It is curious indeed that the time which witnesses an opening in the dark clouds that have so long oppressed the tillers of the soil and driven them forth in thousands to seek a livelihood elsewhere, should also witness an increase rather than a diminution in the Irish exodus. In the first week of April more than 1200 persons left Queenstown in four days. The emigration for the first quarter of the year showed an increase of some hundreds over that for the corresponding period last year, and the latest reports, as we have seen, give no hope that the year's total will fall short of the terrible figures recorded during the past few years—an average of 43,000 emigrants.

KILDARE.—Mr. Carnegie's Gift.

Mr. Carnegie has increased his gift to Naas for a free library to £600.

TIPPERARY.—A Distinguished Visitor

The Most Rev. Dr. Dunne, Bishop of Dallas, Texas, on his homeward journey from Rome, visited his native place Gortnahoe, County Tipperary, and was a guest of his cousin Mr. P. Dunne, B.C.C., chairman of the Gortnahoe Rural Council. He received a cordial welcome from many relatives and friends. The Bishop is 55 years old, and emigrated to the States when a boy, settling in Chicago. After his ordination he was assistant to the present Archbishop of San Francisco, then pastor of Chicago. He was raised to the episcopacy in '93. He has recently completed a costly cathedral. His brother, Rev. R. Dunne, is a pastor in Chicago.

GENERAL

The Royal Visit

It is stated that during his visit to Ireland his Majesty will go to Waterford in the Royal yacht, and that from Waterford he will go by rail to Lismore for a short stay with the Duke of Devonshire at Lismore Castle. Afterwards, according to rumor in Waterford, the Royal party will proceed to Cork, where they will visit the Greater Cork Exhibition, rejoining the Royal yacht at Queenstown.

Eviction Statistics

The Royal Irish Constabulary are busily engaged preparing particulars of the tenants evicted in Ireland from 1878 to the present time for use in connection with the Land Bill. The return will, so far as possible, show the reason for the eviction in each case, whether the evicted holding has been reoccupied, and, if so, by whom; what has become of the evicted tenant, and if he is not alive, whether there are any of his relatives in the country.

Parish Libraries

Mr. Thomas O'Donnell, M.P., has sent a circular letter to each of the 1500 members of the teachers' organization in Ireland pointing out to them the fact that Rural District Councils in Ireland now are empowered to levy a rate of 1d in the £ for the purpose of establishing parish libraries. There is no need for buildings nor for librarians' salaries. The schools will hold the libraries and the teachers control them. Mr. O'Donnell urges that the Act should be immediately and generally put into operation.

Interested Listeners

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and a number of Irish Peers occupied seats in the Peers' Gallery of the House of Commons during the debate on the Irish Land Bill. The Lord Lieutenant and Mr. Redmond, Leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, had a long friendly chat in the Parliamentary lobby.

Evicted Tenants

The Chief Secretary for Ireland has issued a return giving the number of tenants evicted in Ireland within the past twenty-five years who have not been reinstated in their holdings. The total is 9992, of whom 4081 were tenants of holdings whose yearly rent was under £10. The largest number in any one county was 500, in North Mayo, Cork (East Riding) being next with 492, and