

figures of last fairs held here. There was no demand for pigs either. Suckers were offered and sold at from 30s to 42s per pair.

On July 27 a very important Nationalist registration meeting was held at Derrygonnelly. This is a very wide polling district, and has ever been looked upon by both political parties as the key to the representation of North Fermanagh. Consequently, each side is making strenuous exertions for victory in this district. The meeting was well-attended by representatives from the rural districts. Rev. Father Cullinan, C.C., who occupied the chair, clearly pointed out in his address the position of both political parties in North Fermanagh. He said never before was there more need for united action amongst the Nationalists of Fermanagh than at the present crisis. They should all be up and working for the cause of Ireland by seeing after the Nationalist vote in their several districts. James Duffy, Thomas Murphy, Bernard O'Hare, and James Leonard also addressed the meeting. The work of filling claims was then proceeded with, and the meeting adjourned.

GALWAY.—Michael Garvey, of Claran National School, Headford, writes to the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language, Dublin:—"At the results examination last November, 31 of my pupils passed in Irish, and the class was immediately afterwards increased to 45. Those who have passed once get tasks in the short Irish Catechism, and take great interest in learning them. They are also learning to recite a few Irish pieces, and I find as a rule that those who are learning Irish are more studious than the rest."

The demonstration of welcome with which his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. McEvilly was greeted at Clifden on August 4, was one of the most splendid ever witnessed in Connemara. When informed at the church that his Grace was to arrive the whole population of the parish, headed by their priests, assembled to receive the Archbishop, and as the carriage conveying his Grace and Most Rev. Dr. McCormack approached the picturesque summit of Errismore, it was met by a procession formed of about two hundred horsemen, a thousand pedestrians and forty cars, all headed by a banner bearing the motto, "Welcome to our Archbishop." The procession was led by Very Rev. P. Lynskey, P.P., and his curates. On meeting the carriage hearty cheers were given for the Archbishop, and warm words of welcome spoken by the thousands who formed the procession. The procession accompanied his Grace to Errismore Church. The Archbishop thanked his faithful people for the enthusiastic welcome which they gave him—a welcome, he said, that should give legitimate pride to any prince or prelate. He congratulated them on the successful struggle which they and their fathers had sustained against the enemies of the faith—a struggle severer, more prolonged, and more momentous in its issue than the bloody combat of Clontarf. After a spirit-stirring and eloquent address, his Grace re-entered his carriage, and was escorted by the vast cavalcade to Clifden, where he was the guest of the parish priest, Very Rev. P. Lynskey.

KERRY.—On August 5 a number of men in the employment of Lord Kenmare were engaged cutting the crops on the farm from which D. O'Shea was recently evicted. Several police were engaged "protecting" the labourers.

Cheques passed at the last meeting of the Killarney Board of Guardians have been dishonoured by the local branch of the National Bank, a sum of £2679 being now due by the Union.

The third annual championship meeting of the Gaelic Athletic Association was held on July 31 and August 1 on the grounds of the County Kerry Athletic Club. The Gaelic championships are open to the world. The attendance was good. The jumping performances were remarkably brilliant. The high jump saw Page, the American wonder (champion of both America and England), and P. J. Kelly, of Blackrock College, doing marvellous things. Kelly did not compete since the Blackrock College sports early in May owing to his having received a severe wrench in the knee, nor has he practiced much, yet notwithstanding he jumped in the most brilliant fashion. Page also seemed to be at his best, as the height goes to prove. After a most exciting contest they both tied at 6 feet 1½ inches, the best ever done at a championship meeting. The running hop, step, and jump also saw brilliant things done by Shanahan, Kilfinane; O'Sullivan, Killorglin, and Purcell. In this event Purcell, though he holds the record of the world (48 feet 3 inches), had to succumb to the plucky youth from Kilfinane, who went within half an inch of the Dubliner's record. In the long jump, Purcell easily cleared 21 feet 9 inches. P. J. Kelly, Cree, Clare, went over the bar in the pole jump at 10 feet 1 inch. J. Dennehy, Cork, raised and struck the hurley ball 67 yards 2 feet. Mitchel, of Emly, pushed the 28 pound 30 feet 11½ inches, put the 16 pound shot 42 feet 3 inches, threw the 7 pound 84 feet, and sent the hammer 120 feet 2 inches, winning all these events.

KILDARE.—On July 26 a man named Ward, in the employment of Mr. Cogan, of Tinode, was knocked down and trampled to death by a horse he was exhibiting for sale at French Furze Fair.

KILKENNY.—A ganger working for a small wage on a railway in this County has, by a decision just given by the Irish Court of Appeal, come into a property known by the strange title of Mountmisery estate, worth £20,000. The late owner, Thomas Hayden, left a will bequeathing £18,000 to any niece or other female relative who should marry a man of the name of Hayden living in County Tipperary and born and reared a Catholic. Subject to this the property was left to a person named Fleming for life. By the decision of the Court, who held that the bequest was void, the railway ganger, who was the next-of-kin, succeeds to the whole property.

At the quarterly meeting of the Kilkenny Corporation on August 1, Mr. P. M. Fgan, Mayor, presiding, Mr. Rowan proposed the following resolution:—"Resolved: That we, the Corporation of the City of Kilkenny, in public meeting assembled, condemn the action of the Executive in proclaiming our city under the Jubilee Coercion Act, notwithstanding the total absence of crime. That we regard this proclamation as degrading and insulting to this law-abiding community, and at the same time one of the greatest acts of despotism ever attempted by even a partisan Privy Council.—Mr. Morrissey seconded it, and the resolution was passed unanimously. It was

ordered to have copies of the resolution forwarded to Mr. Parnell, Mr. Gladstone, and the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

LIMERICK.—A gang of English swindlers, five in number, who had committed several robberies in Limerick, were arrested by the police in Ennis on July 31.

The strike of dock labourers in Limerick continues, but the labourers from Tralee and Waterford having departed, matters are proceeding without any public disturbance. The extra police, however, who were brought into the town during the strike are still retained.

A herd on the property of Mr. Deane Shelton was on July 27 found dead in a field west of Knockaderry with his dog beside him. He bore some marks of violence about the head, and there is little doubt he was killed by a bull but saved from mutilation by the presence of the dog.

The constabulary in Limerick have received orders to make out reports concerning the working of the branches of the League in several districts of the County, the number of persons boycotted, and the number of "outrages" in the past six months, with a view of proclaiming the League in this County.

LONGFORD.—At the meeting of the Longford Guardians on July 28 notices of 88 evictions were submitted, of which 81 were on the property of the Earl of Granard. The following are the townlands that are to be visited, and the families to be dispossessed:—Dramlish, 5 families; Deraway, 8; Soran, 10; Certion, 1; Brocklough, 1; Settergullion, 15; Ohill, 8; Barragh, 8; Cores, 17; Kilmore, 4; Clonfower, 1; Aenbegs, 1; Lisagerlan, 1; Aglinagore, 2; Comeddan, 5.

The harvest in this County threatens to be a poor one. There are abundant signs that since black '47 there never was a year which was so full of gloomy outlook for the people as this one threatens to be. The long dry almost torrid summer has cut away pasturage—left meadows with scarce quarter their yield—oats already ripening fast and nothing in its head, whilst the champion stalks, stunted and miserable, have nothing under them. Oats, potatoes, and hay have sold during the past year at prices insufficient in comparison with the produce to pay the cost of planting. To sum up the situation—the great drought made turf mould of the bog and sand of the upland, and in neither was there substance with which to support vegetation. Cattle, horses, etc., are altogether unsealable, owing to the scarcity of fodder, and young pigs have reached a very low figure for the same reason.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Luggacurran Campaigners are still holding out firmly, and resisting all temptations either to compromise with their landlord or to emigrate.

TIPPERARY.—Six eviction notices were handed in to the Tipperary Guardians at their meeting on July 26.

On August 2 John Quinn, assistant deputy sub-Sheriff, accompanied by two local bailiffs and protected by police, proceeded from Tipperary to Greenane, near Limerick Junction, and there seized for rent sixteen cows, the property of Matthew Hogan, P.L.G., Tipperary Union. Mr. Hogan is a tenant of Colonel Mansergh's, and is a prominent member of the local National League.

By an order in the Dublin *Gazette* Templemore and Carrick cease to be headquarter stations for resident magistrates. The resident magistrate at Nenagh is to have charge of the petty sessions districts of Borrisoleigh, Templemore, and Roscrea, in addition to his present district. The district of the resident magistrate of Tipperary is to consist of Bansha, Cappawhite, Dundrum, Cashel, Golden, Cahir, Thurles, and Tipperary. A new district is to be formed, with headquarters at Clonmel, and to consist of the petty sessions districts of Ardinnan, Ballynontly, Carrick, Clonmel, Carrickbeg, Clogheen, Fethard, and Mullinahone.

The people of Dromore assembled in great numbers at Mahagart on July 25, for the purpose of rebuilding a house on a farm, from which the tenant, James Gorman, in the summer of '80, was evicted by Lord Rathdownell for non-payment of rent. Several other tenants were dispossessed at the same time, but in every instance excepting that of Gorman, the tenant was immediately re-admitted as caretaker. The rent of this farm amounted to £6 12s., and the land is of very inferior quality. It was feared at the time of the eviction that some unwise person would be found in the district to relieve the landlord by grabbing the farm; but, owing to the zealous watch kept on the supposed Emergency men, the farm remained unoccupied ever since, so that the landlord was forced at last to yield to the wishes of the people and give the farm again to the tenant. The present rent is less than one-half of that which Gorman and his father paid for the land.

WATERFORD.—KilmacThomas Fair on July 28, was the worst that has been held there for ten years.

WESTMEATH.—The Most Rev. Dr. Nulty attended a special meeting of the Mullingar Guardians on August 4, for the purpose of explaining to the Board the details of a scheme he had conceived for supplying the town with an abundance of pure and wholesome water. Mr. J. Clarke, chairman of the Board, presided, and an unusually large number of Guardians were present. His Lordship said he would formulate a scheme by which 100 gallons daily could be supplied at a cost of about three farthings per diam. The new scheme would cost the Guardians no more than £800 a year. The source of supply would be from the wells on the convent grounds, where there were two of the best pumps in Ireland, which would be supplemented by tapping the Brosna stream about a mile and a half from the town. He had obtained the consent of nearly all the owners interested in the matter, and the chairman, board of directors, and officials of the Midland Great Western Railway Co. had expressed their great willingness to do anything they could to facilitate the scheme, and had given their consent to the laying of the pipes from the Brosna stream to the reservoir, in the dyke alongside the railway fence. The Board would not have to pay more than a couple of hundred pounds for compensation. The water would be conveyed in six-inch pipes and it was proposed that the works should be carried out by a public