

TIPPERARY.—Proposed Railway

At a recent meeting of the Clonmel Corporation a resolution was received from the Dungarvan Urban Council favoring the proposal to build a railway from that town to Clonmel out of the £93,000 now lying in the hands of the Treasury in connection with the Fishguard line. The proposal was favorably received and adopted. All the local bodies in Dungarvan have passed resolutions in favor of this line, which would open up a long neglected district, and give South Tipperary an alternative and convenient seaport. A line between these towns was contemplated years ago and was actually staked out.

Cashel and its Pastor

The magnificent ornamental fountain, which is being erected at Lowergate Hill, Cashel, is intended to mark the appreciation of the services of the Very Rev. Dean Kinane, P.P., V.G., in connection with the Cashel Extension Railway project. It is made of the best Tipperary limestone taken from the St. Patrick's Rock quarries, situated on the borders of Cashel. Its total height (including lamp) will be 18ft, while the height of stonework will be 15ft. At the front will be the initials of the Very Rev. Dean, 'T.M.K.' entwined with shamrocks, and underneath the following inscription, viz., 'Erected by the people of Cashel and some friends to commemorate the services of the Very Rev. Thomas Mary Kinane, P.P., V.G., Dean of Cashel, in connection with the Cashel Extension Railway Project, 1903.'

WATERFORD.—American Visitors

The Right Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Jacksonville, Florida, accompanied by the Rev. James Neale, arrived in Waterford on July 16 from Rome, where he had been on a visit to the Holy See. They purpose visiting different parts of Ireland before their return home.

WESTMEATH.—A Generous Act

Prior to preaching a sermon on a recent Sunday in Mullingar Cathedral, the Most Rev. Dr. Gaffney read a letter which he had received from Richard Brinsley Marlay, D.L., Belvedere, Mullingar. Mr. Marlay, who wrote from his London address, stated that he had directed the picture which he proposed to present to his Lordship for the new Cathedral, Mullingar, to be sent, unless Dr. Gaffney would like to retain it in his own residence. It was a Florentine sixteenth century work of art, and better fitted for a church than for a private collection. Dr. Gaffney said he thought the reading of the letter to the congregation was the best method of acknowledging it, and it was due both to Mr. Marlay and the congregation that it should be read. He felt sure it was known that Mr. Marlay had already sent a handsome subscription towards the new cathedral, a gift now supplemented by this work of art. He (Dr. Gaffney) knew Mr. Marlay forty years ago, and he was just the same high-souled, high-charactered man now that he was then, when he sought the suffrage of this county. Then as now he had around him a very contented people and gave abundant employment, making no distinction between Protestant and Catholic.

GENERAL**Mr. John Redmond in America**

Mr. Redmond, speaking in New York last week, said that the coming general election in the United Kingdom was of the greatest importance to Ireland. The next Government would probably only have a small majority in the House of Commons. The Irish Party would thus be able to turn the scale.

Cardinal Vannutelli's Visit

The Kingsdown Urban District Council, the Drogheda Corporation, and many other public bodies held special meetings at which it was decided to present addresses of welcome to Cardinal Vannutelli.

The Anderson Case

The Chief Secretary (writes the Parliamentary correspondent of the 'Freeman's Journal') is not prepared to publish any documents in connection with the case of Constable Anderson. He informed Mr. J. Devlin that he could not consent to the suggestion of Mr. Dillon that the report of the evidence taken before the Court of Inquiry should be laid on the table. He said it would be without precedent. But then the use the Orange members are making of this case is also without precedent. They and their newspapers have made it the basis of the most slanderous charges against a priest of the highest reputation; but they are discreetly dumb when the Irish Party demands publicity for the official facts or a fresh inquiry. Mr. Wyndham, while ostensibly defending the persons falsely attacked, including Sir Neville Chamberlain and Sir Antony MacDonnell, is really playing into the hands of their assailants. The only effectual method of putting an end to these attacks is to consent to the publication of the facts.

People We Hear About

Mr. Gilbert Scott, the young architect of the Liverpool Anglican Cathedral, the foundation stone of which the King laid the other day, is the grandson of the Sir George Gilbert Scott whose handiwork, both as an original architect and a restorer, is seen all over England. Mr. Gilbert Scott is a Catholic.

Speaking at the unveiling of the statue to the late Mr. Gladstone, which has been erected by the citizens of Liverpool at a cost of £5000, Lord Spencer said no public man they knew had shown such courage or tenacity of purpose as he exhibited continually in the active times of his life, and there were hardly any times when he was not active.

One of the encouraging features of the St. Vincent de Paul Society's Conference in Liverpool was the presence of a number of veteran members. One of them, for instance, was Mr. Schoolbred, who celebrated his golden jubilee as a member on the Feast of St. Vincent. Mr. Schoolbred was initiated in the work of the Society in the city where it was started by Ozanam—Paris.

Lord Gerard, to whom the King paid a visit at Eastwell Park recently, is a member of one of the oldest Catholic families in England, although his present title of nobility is of comparatively recent origin. Lord Gerard is the third baron, the heir-presumptive to the title being his uncle, the Hon. Robert Gerard-Dicconson. The principal seat of the Gerards is Garswood, near Newton-le-Willows, in Lancashire.

Major Jameson, who in the House of Commons has deserted the Nationalist for the Ministerial Benches, promises (says the 'Daily Chronicle') to have as diversified a political career as Mr. Chamberlain himself. Twelve years ago he was an ardent Liberal, and tried unsuccessfully to persuade the electors of Bury St. Edmunds to return him to Parliament. Three years later West Clare accepted him as an anti-Parnellite in preference to Mr. Rochefort Maguire, who stood as a Parnellite. In 1900 he was a full-blooded Nationalist. The Major, in addition to soldiering, has filled the post of H.M. Inspector of Factories and managed the distillery business of his Dublin firm.

The King has approved of the appointment of Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G. (Governor of the Leeward Islands), as Governor of Tasmania, on the retirement of Sir Arthur Havelock, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E. Sir Gerald Strickland, who was born in 1861, is the eldest son of the late Captain Walter Strickland, R.N., and Louisa Bonici, heiress of Sir Nicholas Seeberras, fifth Count della Catena, Malta, through whom he is the sixth Count. He received the honor of C.M.G. in 1889 for services as chairman of the Malta Cholera Committee, and was knighted in 1897. Since 1902 he has been the Governor of the Leeward Islands. Sir Gerald Strickland married, in 1890, Lady Eveline Sackville, eldest daughter of the seventh Lord De La Warr.

It may perhaps be of interest to know that Lord Garvagh, who is supposed to be in the running for election as an Irish Representative Peer, will, in the event of his election, break the record as being the only Irish Representative Peer who has ever been identified with the Home Rule cause. Early in the seventies of the last century he was proposed by the late Professor Galbraith when he was an undergraduate of Christchurch, Oxford, as a member of the Home Rule Association, and was one of the founders of a Home Rule Club at Oxford. His election would be also remarkable as one of the few instances—we believe the only instance since the Union, with the sole exception of that of Lord Rathdonnell—in which the holder of an Irish Peerage created after the Union was elected an Irish Representative Peer.

If there is anything more certain than another (writes a correspondent of the Dublin 'Freeman's Journal') it is that the Duke of Wellington was not born in Dangan Castle. Nor yet, as alleged by many writers, was the hero of Waterloo born in Merrion street, Dublin. Arthur Wesley—for so the name was written until the year 1796—was born in Grafton street, Dublin, opposite the Provost's House, on May 1, 1769. This house was subsequently dismantled, as Lord Mornington acquired Antrim House, in Merrion street, in 1771, which was bought, in 1790, by Nicholas, Lord Cloncurry, for £8000, and sold, after the Union, for £2500. True it is the Duke of Wellington spent a few years of his boyhood at Dangan; but he was undoubtedly born in Grafton street, as was attested 60 years ago by one of his intimate friends. Just a century ago Dangan Castle was purchased by Roger O'Connor, who burned it in 1809.