

LIMERICK—New Zealand Leads the Way

Speaking at the Irish Industrial Conference the other day Mr. Robert Gibson, the well-known butter exporter, strongly denied that the want of Irish industrial enterprise was due to want of capital. There was plenty of spare capital in the country lying in the banks, and which left the country in millions every year to help English industries. He advocated the branding and grading of butter and fish, and said such would have been done long ago if there was a live Department in the country. Referring to the New Zealand butter, he said, some years ago it was mere rubbish, but owing to the action of the Government in branding it, it had been so much improved that it was at present superior to Danish.

Strange Action of a Landlord

An extraordinary state of affairs exists on Lord Fermoy's property at Kilcullane and Rockbarton, County Limerick. In November, 1905, terms were arranged, through Lord Fermoy's agent, Mr. Arthur White, for the purchase by the tenants. Agreements were actually signed in Limerick, interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. to be accepted from them in lieu of rent, and this interest was actually paid. Time passed, and instead of the vesting order which the tenants were expecting they received intimation from the agent unless first term tenants advanced over one year's purchase more than their accepted offer the sale could not go through. Accompanied by two respected priests, the astonished tenants called on Lord Fermoy, who refused to sign the agreements, but gave no valid could not go through. A week later, without any further notification, some of the tenants received a solicitor's letter demanding the old rent, head gale and arrears, with, of course, the cost of this legal application. At a meeting subsequently held it was decided to fight the matter to the bitter end. A strong fund is being made up, and it is intended that a deputation of the tenants will appeal to public Boards for support in the struggle. Six substantial tenants on the estate out of thirty have been served with writs for one year's rent due, March, 1906, and half a year due in March, 1905.

TIPPERARY—An Address of Welcome

Very Rev. Canon Flavin, the new parish priest of SS. Peter and Paul's, Clonmel, was presented with an address of welcome in the high school of that town. The Rev. Brother Weston, Principal of the school, delivered an address, in which he spoke of the necessity of unity and co-operation amongst priests, teachers, and people to advance Catholic education in view of the secularizing tendency of modern education.

TYRONE—Death of a Priest

Sincere regret is felt at the death of the Rev. Joseph Campbell, late Professor in St. Paul's Seminary, Minnesota, which took place at the early age of 45 years. The deceased was born at Aghafad, Fintona, County Tyrone. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1885, and afterwards ministered in the parishes of Killaney, Castleblayney, and Inniskeen for a period of ten years. He was subsequently appointed professor at St. Paul's Seminary in Minnesota. The remains were brought to Ireland for interment.

GENERAL

Wasteful Methods

Ireland is a badly over-governed country (says the 'Daily Chronicle'). By which we mean, not that her government is necessarily too all-pervading and grandmotherly, but that it is egregiously expensive. The annual return of revenue and expenditure for the three parts of the United Kingdom brings out this fact very clearly. The population of England and Wales is, it should be remembered, nearly eight times that of Ireland. But now see what the cost of government is in the three cases. The Civil Government of England costs in round numbers 18 millions; that of Scotland 2½ millions; and that of Ireland 4½ millions. That is to say, it costs (again in round figures) more than £1 a head to govern Ireland, but only 10s a head to govern England or Scotland. What better argument could there be for attempting some form of co-ordination and devolution?

MYERS & CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George Street. They guarantee the highest class of work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten Shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth.

People We Hear About

Lord and Lady Emly have just celebrated the silver jubilee of their wedding. Lord Emly, who succeeded to the title in 1894, was State Steward in the household during the Lord Lieutenancy of Lord Cowper in 1880-82, and Gentleman Usher during the Lord Lieutenancy of Lord Spencer. Both Lord and Lady Emly take an active part in public functions, the former being a member of the Limerick County Council, while Lady Emly had the distinction of winning a contested election for the Board of Guardians.

The indifferent health experienced by the ex-Empress Eugenie of late is only what might be expected, considering her many trials and sorrows, and her age—she is now an octogenarian, having been born in 1826, only seven years after the late Queen Victoria. It argues marvellous vitality that she has been able for so long to resist the sorrows which began to fall on her so thickly just six and thirty years ago, when she and her consort lost their Empire, and the still heavier blow of nine years later, when her only son fell under the assegais of the Zulus.

The unwavering support which Mrs. J. R. Green, the widow of the eminent historian, has given to the Irish National Movement, reminds the 'Freeman's Journal' that Mr. Green himself was from a very early period in the history of the Home Rule agitation a warm friend and pronounced advocate of the principle of Irish Legislative Independence. In May, 1871, when Mr. Swift MacNeill, then an undergraduate at Oxford, brought forward at the Oxford Union a motion in favor of Home Rule for Ireland, which was debated for two evenings, and was the first motion of the kind ever proposed before a purely British audience, Mr. J. R. Green, then a tutor at Oxford, and long before he had written the works which have given him so great a reputation, came down and delivered an eloquent and masterly speech in favor of the complete restoration of Irish rights.

The sixtieth anniversary of the consecration of Archbishop Murphy fell on October 11, but owing to the annual retreat of the clergy of the archdiocese the formal celebration of the anniversary was postponed to Sunday, October 14, the feast of the Maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. This was the feast on which his Grace was consecrated in 1846. In June last his Grace entered on his 92nd year. His Holiness Pius X. was only three years of age when the venerable Archbishop of Hobart was ordained priest. He was consecrated by the Right Rev. Dr. Murphy, Bishop of Cork, in October, 1846, in the parish church at Kin-sale, of which his brother was parish priest. In 1848 Dr. Murphy was appointed Bishop to the newly-erected Vicariate-Apostolic of Hyderabad, Deccan, India. In consequence of failing health Pope Pius IX. transferred him from India to Tasmania in 1865, appointing him Bishop of Hobart in succession to the late Dr. Willson. In 1888, on the occasion of the golden jubilee of his priesthood, Hobart was erected into an archbishopric, and he became the first Metropolitan.

Among recent visitors to Ireland was the Hon. Mr. Justice Keogh, of the Chancery Division of the New York Supreme Court, who was accompanied by Mrs. Keogh and family. Mrs. Keogh is a member of the well known Emmet family of New York. During his stay in Ireland Judge Keogh had a most delightful motor tour through Wexford, Waterford, over to Galway, through the Donegal Highlands, and thence via Armagh and back to Dublin, where he met many prominent men, by whom he was entertained. While in Dublin a touching little incident took place. The judge having taken his two little boys, aged respectively about eight and ten years, to the notorious Green street Courthouse, and placed them in the dock there, which, if not the actual dock out of which their mother's great-grand uncle, the illustrious Robert Emmet, stood and delivered his immortal speech before sentence of death was pronounced on him, for his efforts in the cause of Ireland's liberty, nevertheless is upon the identical spot where the great patriot stood over one hundred years ago. The boys, young though they are, know something of their ancestry, and realised that they were in a memorable place, as they stood erect in the dock of that grim courthouse, which has been the scene of many noted trials. The presence of the distinguished party, and the recollections it woke up, became evident very soon, and many were eager to shake hands with the little boys, who were the centre of interest in the dock a moment before. It was for Judge Keogh and his wife a visit of no ordinary kind.