

cates from the Department. It was proposed to have these nuns teach classes at Cashel, Fethard, and Ballygarry. Domestic economy had been taught for years in Thurles and Cashel, but it was now proposed to have the teaching extended all over the diocese.

WEXFORD—Neglect of Irish Industries

At a meeting in Limerick of the Irish Industrial Conference Mr. William Field said Mr. Pierce, of Wexford, told him as a positive fact that he sold more machines in France than he did in Ireland. Mr. Pierce said that the reason Irish machinery was not more used in Ireland was because of the high railway rates. It was cheaper to import them from across the water than to get them from Limerick. He hoped the result of the Conference would be to increase the sale of Irish machines.

Honoring the Dead

In Ramsgrange, County Wexford, on Sunday, September 9, a memorial to the late Canon Doyle was unveiled by Mr. T. D. Sullivan, his life-long friend and fellow-worker in the cause of faith and fatherland, who in the course of an interesting address said the old times in their worst features were passing away never to return. Under the circumstances he appealed to the people of the country to show a kindly face and to give a friendly welcome to every Irishman, whatever his class or creed, who offered or desired to go with them even a part of the way. That was a lesson he would like to impress upon them as they stood there. He implored them to forgive the past and as far as they reasonably could to tolerate differences of opinion in the present. Sir Thomas Esmonde, M.P., and other speakers endorsed Mr. Sullivan's advice.

Influx of Tourists

Over 11,000 tourists landed at Queenstown from America during the seven months of the year ended July.

Canada at the Exhibition

The Dominion Government has decided that Canada shall participate in the Irish International Exhibition next May. In order to accept the invitation of the exhibition authorities, Canada had to decline similar invitations from other countries.

The Simple Life

Ireland has always been famed for its centenarians, and the latest report of the Registrar-General indicates that the country has not lost its reputation for people who live to 100 years old. Much controversy has been provoked by the prevalence of people who live to over 100 years in Ireland. Speaking to a press representative, a leading Belfast doctor stated that the prevalence of centenarians in Ireland was due to the simple life. The people were not cursed with the worries attached to city life. People in the country lived a natural life; they had nothing to cause them anxiety, and they ate and drank what nature produced.

A Civic Association

It has been decided to form an association, to be known as the Irish Civic Association, having for its object the brightening and beautifying of the homes, villages, and towns of Ireland by the following methods:—The encouragement of neatness, tidiness, and cleanliness in the home; the introduction of flower and vegetable gardens, and the planting of trees; the diffusion of a wider knowledge of domestic economy and hygiene in the home and in the schools; the personal visitation of houses suggesting improvements, and co-operating where possible in carrying these into effect; the union of all the inhabitants of a village or town, on the lines of the South German 'Verschönerungsverein' and the 'American Civic Association' for the improvement and beautification of their native place. Amongst those who have already expressed their willingness to actively co-operate with the Association are:—His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, Lady Monteagle, Miss O'Connor Eccles, Limerick; Dr. Douglas Hyde, Mr. Robert Brown, hon. sec. Ulster branch of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, Dr. Joseph J. McNelis, medical officer to Glenties Workhouse, County Donegal, Captain Shawe-Taylor, president of the Galway Industrial Development Association.

St. Joseph's Prayer Book

St. Joseph's Prayer Book may be obtained at this Office.

Price, 1/- each; posted, 1/2.

People We Hear About

The new Jesuit General speaks German, English, French, Italian, and Latin.

The death has taken place at Clontarf of Mrs. O'Hart, widow of John O'Hart, author of 'Irish Pedigrees' and other works of historical interest which have a wide circulation.

Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C., M.P., who made such a manly profession of Catholic faith in the House of Commons during the course of his speech on the Education Bill, was, with his wife and family, on a visit to the United States in August.

Queen Natalie of Serbia was on a visit to England early in September, and was for some days the guest of Lord and Lady Clifford, of Chudleigh, in Devonshire. Lady Clifford, it may be mentioned, holds the first Board of Trade certificate for competency in navigation that was ever bestowed on an English lady.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who completed his 70th year on September 7 under circumstances of intense personal sorrow, has attained the great position of Prime Minister for the first time at a period in life more advanced than any statesman since the time of Lord Palmerston, who became Prime Minister for the first time in 1855 when he had entered on his seventy-second year. Lord Derby became Prime Minister at 52, Lord John Russell, at 54, Mr. Disraeli at 63, Mr. Gladstone at 59, Lord Salisbury at 55, Lord Rosebury at 47, and Mr. Balfour at 54.

An interesting temperance pamphlet, edited by Sir Andrew Reed, K.C.V.O., has just been issued. The pamphlet claims a triumph for temperance at the last General Election:—'In the last Parliament there were 88 abstainers, while in the present House of Commons no fewer than 156 of the members are teetotallers; 114 of these represent English constituencies, 25 Irish, and 17 Scotch; 221 of the members representing England and Wales are favorable to the policy of the United Kingdom Alliance (the great English Temperance Society); 60 of the Scotch members are in favor of local veto. But the fact that there are such an unprecedented number of members in the House of Commons in sympathy with the cause of temperance reform, computed at over 300 out of 700 in the House, gives us the hope to expect and the right to demand effective temperance legislation.'

The world (says the London 'Tablet') has come to know very intimately two of the Holy Father's sisters, but it had quite forgotten that he has any brothers until one day recently, when Signor Angelo Sarto made himself famous in a small way. The Pope's brother, although almost seventy years of age, continues to earn a humble living in a little town near Mantua as postal collector. One evening he was working hard in a little office when he saw an unknown, but robust, young man rushing by his window. In a minute Signor Sarto had him by the collar of the coat, and, finding that he was unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, promptly handed him over to the police, who discovered that he had been tampering with Signor Angelo's drawers. Signor Sarto makes occasional visits to see the Holy Father, and on each occasion stays with his sisters in their modest apartment near the Vatican.

The death is reported of Colonel E. Saunderson, who had represented North Armagh in the House of Commons for a number of years. Colonel Saunderson's grandfather was member for Cavan in the Irish House of Commons, and, like most of the old Irish country gentlemen—including Mr. Walter Long's ancestor, Mr. Hume, of Ilumewood—was a steadfast opponent of the Union. A peerage and a large grant of money were offered to Mr. Saunderson if he voted for the Union, but he spurned the temptation. He was the first member for Cavan in the Imperial Parliament; his son also represented the same county; and his grandson, Colonel Saunderson, sat for Cavan from 1865 till he was ousted by Mr. Joseph Biggar in 1874. As member for Cavan, Colonel Saunderson was a Liberal, but on the Irish Church question in 1869 he voted against Mr. Gladstone. Remaining out of Parliament from 1874 to 1885, he returned to the Commons as member for North Armagh and a Conservative. A strong and outspoken opponent of Home Rule, he was popular personally with the Irish Nationalist Party, and when he returned to the House in 1905 after a long illness the cheers which greeted him when he rose to speak came warmly from the Irish benches.