

the country has gone down by a million within the past few years. Spiritual influence, no doubt, is the primary reason of the blessed change. The clergy, but especially the members of the Capuchin Order, have worked wonders. The Gaelic League also has done much to instil into the minds of the rising generation self-respect and self-reliance. Where those manly qualities exist drunkenness cannot flourish. The State has done almost nothing to check the drink evil.

KERRY—Sale of Estates

In the early part of October the tenants on the estates of Captain Burns Hartopp and Mr. Orpen, of Ardtully, accompanied by their solicitor, Mr. Maurice M'Cartie, of Killarney, met Mr. Delap, agent to both landlords, at Kiilgarvan, and arranged to buy these properties. The terms were, on the Hartopp estate, 20 years' purchase of first term rents. In the Orpen estate the purchase terms were 20 years' for first term, future, and non-judicial tenants, 23 years' for second term; sporting rights reserved to the landlord. There are about forty tenants on the Hartopp and fifty on Orpen's estate. Both estates are in the Kenmare Union.

LIMERICK—Death of a Popular Landlord

The death is announced at Brighton of Mr. O'Connell Devitt, of Limerick. Mr. Devitt, who was in his 73rd year, was a grand-nephew of the Irish Liberator, Daniel O'Connell. He was the proprietor of a large estate in Limerick, where he was a great favorite.

A Practical Movement

At a meeting in the Village Hall of the Munster-Connacht Exhibition it was decided to establish an Agricultural and Horticultural Society for the County Limerick, and a committee was appointed to carry out the necessary work.

LONGFORD—Primary Education

On October 13 a largely attended public meeting, presided over by Most Rev. Dr. Hoare, Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, was held in the Town Hall, Longford, for the purpose of calling attention to the present state of primary education in Ireland, and also for the purpose of demanding better treatment for the teachers of Ireland.

TIPPERARY—Consecration of a Church

On Sunday, October 14, the beautiful new church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Nenagh, the erection of which cost £46,000, of which £15,000 is said to have been contributed by one parishioner alone, was solemnly consecrated by the Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe, who afterwards celebrated High Mass in the sacred edifice, at which his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel presided, and the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, preached an able sermon. Very Rev. Dean White, P.P., V.G., Nenagh, and his people are to be congratulated in having now one of the finest churches in the land entirely free from debt.

GENERAL

An Irish Trade Mark

The efforts of the Irish Industrial Development Association to secure the registration of an Irish trade mark have been noted with approval in America. The 'Trade Mark Record,' which is published in New York, writes on this subject:—In view of the wide-spread imitation of Irish lace and the sale of spurious lace as the genuine Irish article, a movement has been started in Ireland to adopt some distinctive symbol and affix it to every article manufactured in Ireland. It is hoped, by this method, to stop the sale of counterfeit Irish lace. The use of "locality" marks continues to grow, and no doubt, there will come a time when each city or section of a country, or country itself, which has become noted for the production of a particular article or articles will adopt a mark for the purpose of informing the purchasing public that the article so marked comes from that particular place.

American Generosity

The convention of the United Irish League of America at its meeting in Philadelphia in the early part of October adopted a vote pledging itself to contribute 50,000 dollars in two years to the cause of Home Rule. Subscriptions were then asked for, and a sum of 70,000 dollars was raised in twenty minutes. A proposal was, therefore, moved and carried unanimously to pledge 100,000 dollars instead of 50,000 dollars. The subscriptions afterwards totalled up to 78,000 dollars.

People We Hear About

His Grace the Archbishop of Adelaide celebrated his 60th birthday on Monday, November 19, having been born at Kilkenny on November 19, 1846. He was consecrated first Bishop of Port Augusta on May 1, 1888, and was translated to the archdiocese of Adelaide on January 5, 1895.

Miss Anna Parnell is visiting her friends in Dublin after an absence of fifteen years. Her action in seizing the reins of the horse on which Lord Spencer, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was riding in the early eighties, in order to expostulate with him on some impending evictions, created a sensation all over the United Kingdom.

Mr. J. Travers (says the Adelaide 'Southern Cross') succeeded in winning the third seat for Flinders from Mr. Foster. He is a Catholic, and a well-known farmer in the North. Only five Catholics stood for the Assembly, and all five of them were elected—three of them topped the poll—a fact which shows the small influence exercised in this State by the Orange and sectarian sections.

Pope Pius X. has appointed John J. M'Crane, a diamond merchant in Maiden-lane, New York City, a Knight of St. Gregory, in acknowledgment of his services as conductor of the American pilgrimage to Rome. The conferring of this order of knighthood upon Mr. M'Crane by the Pope is regarded as a mark of the most signal honor that can be granted a layman of the Catholic Church.

Sir John Madden, Chief Justice of Victoria, has contributed an interesting article to 'M.A.P.' entitled 'In the Days of My Youth.' He says: 'I can truthfully say that whatever success I have achieved in life has been due to the splendid and entirely admirable education I received at St. Patrick's College and at the University of Melbourne, an education which, I venture to believe, was second to none that England could have given me.'

Dr. Finlay, the new Attorney-General, is a native of New Zealand, and was educated in Dunedin. He distinguished himself at the Otago University College, taking his LL.B. degree in 1886. He was called in 1887, and in 1893 he took his doctor's degree. He was appointed lecturer in political science, and occupied the position for some time in connection with the Otago University College, his lectures being notable for research and up-to-datedness. He joined the firm of which Sir Robert Stout was the eminent head in 1894, and settled in Wellington.

Lord Herries, who has just celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday (says the Glasgow 'Catholic Herald') enjoys the unique distinction of having a duchess as the heir-presumptive to the ancient Scotch barony which was restored to his father nearly fifty years ago, after its presumed forfeiture in 1715. His daughter, the Duchess of Norfolk, stands next in the order of succession, while his own barony in the Peerage of the United Kingdom is without an heir. Lord Herries is a Catholic, a fact due to some extent, perhaps, to the circumstance that his ancestor, the Lord Herries who came to England with Mary Queen of Scots, parted company with John Knox, whose friend and follower he was at one time. The Scotch Barony of Herries, restored to the present Peer's father in 1858, is not the title forfeited in 1715, when it was held by the Earl of Nithsdale. It is really the title which was conferred on the wife of the Baron Herries just mentioned as the friend of Mary Queen of Scots, jointly with her husband. It was as the descendant of that lady that the late Lord Herries secured the barony, though he was also the descendant of the Earl of Nithsdale. That nobleman took part in the Jacobite rebellion in 1715, and was sentenced to death, but was assisted to escape from the Tower by his wife, and lived to the eve of the second Jacobite rebellion. Lord Herries occupies the unusual position of being Lord Lieutenant of two counties—the East Riding of Yorkshire and Kirkcudbrightshire, in Scotland. He is not alone in this respect, however. The Earl of Rosebery is the Lord-Lieutenant of the counties of Edinburgh and Linlithgow, in Scotland; while the Duke of Devonshire is Lord Lieutenant of Derby, in England, and his Majesty's Lieutenant of Waterford, in Ireland, the prefix 'Lord' not being used across the Channel in reference to the heads of counties. It is a curious circumstance that of the four Scotch peers who are Catholics, only two—Lord Bute and Lord Lovat—are Scotsmen. Lord Herries is, on the father's side, an Englishman, and Lord Newburgh (Giustiniani Bandini) an Italian.