

Navan, has been established. The document dealt with assets to the amount of over £14,000, and by it a large number of bequests are left to Catholic institutions and persons, including a trust to his Holiness the Pope for the benefit of foreign missions.

MONAGHAN.—The New Member for North Monaghan.—The vacancy in North Monaghan, caused by the death of Mr. McAleese, has been filled by the election of Dr. Thompson. The doctor has made his profession of political faith, in which he clearly asserts his adhesion to the National programme, and the party pledge has been signed by him. He should prove to be a valuable and able acquisition to the ranks of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Dr. Thompson, who is a Protestant, has been till lately a Conservative in politics. He is a man of somewhat independent thought, and not finding himself always able to subscribe to the doctrines and principles of his party, became accustomed to take his own line, and from that his development as a Nationalist was not a difficult nor a lengthy process. In the North of Ireland he is very popular with Catholics and Nationalists. Dr. Thompson stood as a Nationalist for South Tyrone at the last election, and went within an ace of Mr. T. W. Russell—a fact which has given him a further claim on the sympathies of the Ulster Nationalists.

TIPPERARY.—A Famous Shot Thrower.—Mr. Denis Horgan, the famous shot thrower, and the champion of the world, returned to Ireland from the United States just before Christmas, after winning all before him, and bringing back the medal entitling him to the championship. During a chat, he said his first match was on the 15th September, when Richard Sheldon, of the New York Athletic Club, and W. Cole, of Boston, competed, and Horgan defeated them by putting the shot 46ft 1½in, which won the prize for him, for which he went specially to America. Three weeks afterwards he put the shot 48ft 2½in, beating his own world's record by half an inch. Horgan subsequently threw the shot on the grounds of the Athletic Club, New York, 50ft 10in, which is a great performance.

GENERAL.

A Severe Storm.—A destructive storm passed over the United Kingdom during the last week in December, its effects being severely felt in all parts of Ireland. Not for some years had such damage been done to property in Belfast as on this occasion. The risk to life by being abroad was considerable, and in several cases persons sustained injuries of a more or less serious nature. The ambulance was frequently called out, and at the Royal Hospital the medical staff were busy for a time treating people for injuries. The reports from Armagh, Carrickfergus, Lisburn, Newry, Enniskillen, go to show that considerable damage was done both in the towns and the surrounding districts. Several houses were destroyed or unroofed. Many farmers were severe sufferers, as their corn and hay stacks were blown down and scattered broadcast over the country. The Church of the Sacred Heart, Omagh, was injured, the cross on the front of the sacred edifice having been smashed. In Dublin the wind blew with such velocity that it was difficult to walk along the streets. Several houses were unroofed, and many persons were seriously injured by falling slates, corrugated iron, and trees. While Mr. J. J. Molloy, J.P., was walking down the avenue of Richmond Lunatic Asylum, where he had attended a meeting of the governors, on his way to the meeting of the county council at Kilmainham, he was thrown to the ground by the violence of the gale, and was severely injured, one of his shoulders being dislocated.

A Catholic University for Ireland.—In a recent issue *The Pilot*, an Anglican Church paper, makes a manly stand on behalf of Ireland's demand for a Catholic University. It says:—'If the Government are wise they will take advantage of their renewed majority to remove an Irish grievance with which it is fully in their power to deal. . . . Neither principle nor economy places any difficulty in the way of giving Irish Roman Catholics—the great majority, that is to say, of the people of Ireland—the University which an Irish Parliament would at once set up. Archbishop Walsh's latest utterance on this subject is as moderate and reasonable as it can well be. And Mr. Balfour's triumphant re-election at Manchester, in the teeth of the Protestant party, shows how groundless, as well as how unworthy is the timidity which prevents a section of the Cabinet from doing an act of equal justice and wisdom.'

A RICH RETURN.

When a mixture attains so wonderful a success in so short a time as Tussicura has managed to do, it is difficult to speak of the matter in a way that does not appear like exaggeration. Let us look back at the career of this extraordinary medicine from the start. It is only a few months since the proprietor launched it upon the market, and, as it was produced in a comparatively obscure town in Central Otago, it will be seen that the inventor was considerably handicapped. There was no idea of putting forth a cheap mixture—for there are only too many of these before the public at the present time—but the object in view was to use the very best drugs procurable after a careful consideration as to the effect they would have on the systems of persons suffering from particular complaints. People are, not unnaturally, chary of trying a new remedy unless it comes to them heralded by all sorts of 'bold advertisements,' and the proprietor of Tussicura, although he might have expected to have an extremely hard fight in convincing the public of the excellence of his preparation, is naturally gratified at its immediate success. At the same time he recognises that, in order to recoup him for his large expense that he has been put to in preparing the mixture, he must seek a wider field, and the number of testimonials he has received amply justified him in anticipating a success.—*.*

People We Hear About.

Mr. Heywood, an American convert, who has died in Rome was a Knight Commander of St. Gregory and a Chamberlain to the Pope. He was a writer of ability.

Mr. Peter Dunne, author of the 'Dooley papers,' and for many years an active newspaper man of Chicago, is dangerously ill with pneumonia at St. Luke's Hospital in that city.

The death is announced of Mrs. John Boyle O'Reilly, wife of the famous poet. The colored people of Boston (U.S.) sent a wreath of flowers to those in charge of the funeral.

Rev. William Everett, pastor of the Church of the Nativity, in Second Avenue, New York, has died of pneumonia. He was first a physician, then a Protestant minister, and afterwards a priest. At his death he was 86 years old.

Mr. Fitzalan Hope, M.P., whose mother is the Duke of Norfolk's sister, and who was chosen to second the Address-in-Reply in the House of Commons, is a descendant of Sir Walter Scott, and was educated at the Oratory under Cardinal Newman. He then went to Oxford, after which he became secretary to his uncle, when the latter was Postmaster-General.

Very Rev. M. C. O'Brien, rector of St. Mary's Church, of Bangor, and Administrator of the diocese of Portland, was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society at its recent meeting. Father O'Brien, as is generally known is considered the highest living authority on matters pertaining to the history and language of the American Indians, and particularly of those in Eastern North America.

The late Sir Henry Page Turner Barron, Bart., of Ylenana, Waterford, and of 14, Goethestrasse, Stuttgart, who died on September 12, aged 75, left £2000 to Cardinal Vaughan, for distribution among Catholic charitable institutions in the diocese of Westminster. He also left, among other charitable bequests, £2000 to the Bishop of Waterford; £1000 to the Irish Unionist Alliance; and £1000 to the Distressed Irish Ladies' Fund.

Mr. Hector M'Ilwaine, who has achieved considerable success as a novelist this year and last by his two clever novels, *Diakin's Bar* and *Fate the Fiddler*, is an Irishman, and son of the late Rev. Canon M'Ilwaine, one of the best known clergymen in the North of Ireland, whose *Lyra Hibernica Sacra* is still the standard collection of Irish religious and non-sectarian verse, says the *Freeman's Journal*. The Canon was also author of various volumes of verse and other works.

The winning by a poor peasant of half a million francs in the drawing for the big Paris Exhibition Prize will recall the story of Luke White, the ancestor of Lord Annaly, who died a member of Parliament for an Irish county, three of whose sons were members of the House of Commons, and one of them raised to the Peerage. White speculated in lottery tickets, and after a certain lot remained in his hands he lost all confidence in their value, and sent them at a greatly-reduced price by coach from Dublin to Belfast. A letter reached him that evening announcing the tickets to be prizes. He immediately hired a horse, and gave chase to the coach, which he overtook within 20 miles of Belfast. He recovered the tickets, came back to Dublin, claimed, and obtained, the lottery prizes, which became the nucleus of a great fortune.

A correspondent of a Home paper writes:—'Apropos of the late death of Mr. Thomas Arnold, the father of Mrs. Humphry Ward, it may interest your readers to know, what does not seem to be generally known, that the Arnold family was of Jewish extraction, and that its Hebrew name in Germany, whence it came to this country, was Aaron. Aaron, in England, is generally transformed into Arnold, just as Solomon finds easy and natural transition into Sullivan, and Hirsch into Harris, etc. As for the late Matthew Arnold, no student of physiognomy and ethnology could doubt for a moment that he possessed in a marked degree the physical peculiarities of his race, while the quality of his mind, too, was essentially Semitic—hard, keen, critical, and analytical more than synthetic.'

When the mail left home the heads of the House of Bonaparte, Prince Victor Napoleon and Prince Louis Napoleon (of the Russian Army) were in England visiting the Empress Eugenie at Farnborough. These princes are aged 38 and 36 respectively, and both are bachelors. This is doubtless due to their position as Pretenders; a Pretender cannot afford to make a bad match, and exalted ladies look askance on a Pretender—until he arrives. Napoleon III. did not marry until he had attained the throne and the age of 44. With the late Prince Jerome Napoleon and his children Bonapartism assumed a new phase, as they are connected with the old reigning families of Europe, which no other branch of the family was. The Princes Victor and Louis are descended from a sister of George III., and therefore from the Stuarts, Tudors, and Plantagenets, from the Kings of Italy and Wurtemberg, and are, in fact, cousins of nearly every reigning monarch.

MYERS AND CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street They guarantee highest class 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. Read advertisement.—*.*