## **TYRONE**—A Centenarian

Mr. George Fletcher, of Killary, Pomeroy, County Tyrone, died on April 21 at the age of 118 years. The deceased was some time ago presented by the King with a gold snuff-box, Fletcher being the oldest British subiect.

#### Departure of a Priest

Much regret is felt by the people of Dromore, County Tyrone, at the departure of Rev. Father Maguire to Tempo. He was the pioneer of the Irish Revival in Dromore and the surrounding country. During the past eight years he inaugurated several movements for the betterment of the people among whom he lived.

#### WESTMEATH-A Well-known Lady Passes Away

On April 20 the death occurred of Charlotte Mildred Marquise de la Bedoyere, Rosemead House, Delvin, County Westmeath. The deceased lady was well known in the local life of the district, and much regret is ex-pressed at her death. She was a member of the Delvin Rural District Council and of the Board of Guardians of that Union. She had been ailing for some time. Her two sone, Count and Viscoant de la Bedeyere, were with her in her last hours. She was the daughter of the late Lord Greville, of Clonyn Castle, Delvin, and sister cf the present Lord Greville and of the Hon. P. E. Gre-ville-Nugent, Clonyn Castle. Her mother was heiress and daughter of the Marquis of Westmeath. 6 **GENERAL** On April 20 the death occurred of Charlotte Mildred

# GENERAL

**Priests Pass Away** Two well-known Northern priests passed away the other day-the Rev. Patrick Magee, Upper Badoney, County Tyrone, and the Rev. Terence Coulon, Donagh-moyne, Carrickmacross, diocese of Clogher. The former was forty years pastor of the parish in which he died, and the latter about cleven years pastor of Donagh-moyne. Both have left many memorials of their zeal in the second ministry in the share of improved schools and the sacred ministry in the shape of improved schools and churches. 11111

#### The Police

According to a return presented to Parliament with reference to the Royal Irish Constabulary, the Catholics are 75 per cent. among the constables, 67 per cent. among the acting sergeants, 72 per cent. among the ser-geants, 67 per cent. among the head constables, 29 per cent. among the district inspectors, and only 11 per cent. among the county inspectors. There is thus shown in the clearest way how as the policeman ascends the lad-der of promotion the fact of his being a Catholic tells against him in increasing ratio. The Ulster Unicnists probably resent the fact that there should be any Cath-olics in the force at all, while the Nationalists certainly loathe a system in which promotion is so clearly deter-mined by belonging to the faith of the minority. Labour Members and Ireland

#### Labour Members and Ireland

Mr. James O'Grady, Labor Member for East Leeds, has written a notable letter to Mr. John O'Callaghan, of Boston, secretary for the United Irish League of America, in which he declares that the Labor movement America, in which he declares that the Laber movement will throw its whole influence and voting strength on the side of Irish aspirations. In the very first division that took place, Mr. O'Grady says, twenty-eight of the Inde-pendent Labor party voted on the side of the Irish cause. He himself made his maiden speech, in accordcause. He himself made his maiden speech, in accord-ance with instructions from his leader, Mr. Keir Hardie, on the question of Home Rule for Ireland. 'The Irish Party can now be said,' according to Mr. O'Grady, 'to have a total of 112—eighty-two Nationalists and thirty Independent Labor men.' 'I venture to say,' Mr. O'Grady continues, 'that within the next six years, if the Liberal Government remains in power that length of time, measures will be carried for Ireland of such a character that the steps to ultimate Home Rule will be very short.' very short."

His mind imbued with noble thought-For the good of all mankind— A Chemist patiently work'd and sought A cure for colds to find. The ceaseless toil of an active brain Its reward did at length ensure; And the Chemist gave to the world his gain-WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

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# People We Hear About

General Funston, on whose shoulders fell the heavy task of looking after the runed city of San Francisco, is the son of Donegal parents and has many relations living in Ireland.

The appointment of Madame Curie to the Chair of Chemistry at the Sorbonne, Paris, is an adequate re-cognition of her services to science as co-discoverer of radium with her late husband. She is herself the daugh-ter of Professor Stiedawska, and is there are not ter of Professor Sklodawska, and is thirty-nine years of age. She has won high distinction in physics, mathe-matics, and science, and has published valuable books on her researches, especially in regard to radioactive substances.

According to a calculation made by the 'British Temperance Advocate,' there are 118 English, 26 Welsh, 21 Scotch, and 29 Irish members of the House of Com-mons who are total abstainers. The greatest propor-tion is amongst the Welsh M.P.'s, of whom the tee-totallers form 86.6 per cent. of the total population. The Scotch percentage is 29.1, the Itish 28.1, whilst England shows the smallest proportion, which is 25.4. Allogether the 194 teetotal members are 29 per cent. of the whole assembly. the whole assembly.

A curious version of the origin of 'Uncle Sam' has been discovered in an old almanac published in Lesang-ton, Ky., in 1814. The phrase is explained in the fol-lowing words: '"Uncle Sam" is a cant phrase signifi-cant of the United States, as John Bull is significant of England. The origin of it seems to be this: In the year 1807 there was authorised by law the raising of a regiment of light dragoons. When the company first ap-peared their caps hore the letters U.S.L.D., signifying the United States Light Dragoons. A countryman, see-ing the company on dress parade, asks a bystander what the letters stand fos. "Why." was the answer, "that means Uncle Sam's Lazy Dobs.' Since that time the use of the term has belowe general.' The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is still hale and A curious version of the origin of 'Uncle Sam' has

means Uncle Sam's Lazy Dobs." Since that time the use of the term has belome general.' The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is still hale and hearty, on April 21 entered (n her ninety-third birth-day. She is one of the few persons living—and cer-tainly one of the few well-lown persons—who were born before the year of Waterloo. She was only 23 when she inherited what was regarded in those days as untold wealth from her grandfather. She was a beauti-ful girl, and it was thought that her riches would, per-haps, turn her head, or simply make her the wife of some needy nobleman. She kept her head as well as her heart, and from the first used her money most judicious-ly in every philanthropic and charitable cause of which she appreved. 'For many years (says a writer in an English paper) the Baroness was counted by Queen Vic-toria as a friend. Indeed I have always understood that the peerace, conferred in 1871, was suggested by her Majesty, though the offer was made through Mr. Gladstone, who was then Prime Minister.' Through the late Father Davis she was the good angel of the fishing village of Baltimore, in) County Cork, which, over 20 years ago, she lifted cut of poverty by giving the in-habitants a chance of carrying on their industry with some hope of successiby lending, on easy terms, the ne-cessary money to buy prober modern boats and to start a net-making and technical school. The Most Rev. Dr. Murphy, Archbishop of Hobart, will enter on his 92nd vear on Monday. His Grace was

cessary money to buy proper modern boats and to start a net-making and technical school. The Most Rev. Dr. Murphy, Archbishop of Hobart, will enter on his 92nd year on Monday. His Grace was bern at Belmont, County Cork, on the day of the battle of Waterloo. He was ordained priest in 1838, and at once volunteered for the foreign missions in India, pro-ceeding with Bishop Carew to Madras in 1845. Subse-quently he was appointed Coadjutor to Bishop Fennelly, successor to Archbishop Carew, translated to Calcutta, and was consecrated by the Most Rev. Dr. Murphy, Bi-shop of Cork, in Octeber, 1846, in the parish church at Kinsale, of which his brother was parish priest. In 1848 Dr. Murphy was appointed Bishop to the newly-erected Vicariate-Apostolic of Hyderabad, Deccan, India. During the Mutiny in 1857 he manifested great prudence, and secured from the Nizam several stands of arms for the boys of the Catholic college, who were drilled in ex-pectation of a mutiny arising in the State. In conse-quence of failing health Pore Pius IX. transferred him from India to Tasmania in 1865, appointing him Bishop of Hobart in succession to the late Dr. Willson. He arrived at Hebart in April, 1866. He attended the Ecumenical Council at the Vatican in 1869, and paid another visit to Rome from Hobart in 1882. In 1888, on the occasion of the golden jubilee of his priesthood, Hobart was eredted into an archbishopric, and he be-Hobart was erected into an archbishopric, and he be-came the first Metropolitan. Cardinal Moran invested him with the Pallium on May 12, 1889. His Grace, who is the oldest prelate in the world, is still in excellent bally health.