

of £14,000 has been allocated, was considered at the meeting of the Arklow Harbor Commissioners recently, and the opinion was expressed that the officials of the Dublin Castle boards were delaying the works by persistent obstruction. Sir Thomas Esmonde said he would again warn the people that they had to deal with a lot of secret enemies on the Castle boards, who were opposed to the granting of any money for the improvement of the fisheries of the East coast of Ireland. However, in a short time the people would have increased powers by local administration, and the next grant for the Harbor would be given by an Irish authority, and not by an English one, for the settlement of these questions would be left in Irish hands. The delay caused was outrageous. He felt quite mad sometimes, particularly at the answers to questions in the House of Commons. There was no prevarication of the truth that those people would stop at. 'However,' said Sir Thomas Esmonde, in conclusion, 'we must only have patience. In another two years we will have the arrangement of these things in our own hands, and then we will make these gentlemen sit up.' Mr. R. Kearon, J.P. (a Conservative)—I hope what you say is true, at the way things are going on.

GENERAL

Local Industries

The development of lace and woollen industries in Ireland is one of the objects of an Irish tour projected by Irish-Americans at the instance of the 'New World' of Chicago.

Deaths from Consumption

In 1904, the latest year for which returns are available, the number of deaths in Ireland from consumption was at the rate of 2.9 per 1000, while in England it was only 1.23, much less than one-half. Out of 79,513 people who died in Ireland in that year, 12,694 were the victims of tuberculosis, the majority of them being at the time of decease in the prime of life. When it is remembered (says the 'Freeman's Journal') that for one who dies, there are about ten suffering from the scourge, and who thus have their wage-earning capacity more or less largely decreased, it may well be said that this preventable malady is, next to emigration, one of the greatest of this country's evils. And it is intimately connected with emigration, for it is the healthy who go, and the unhealthy who remain. In view of this terrible state of affairs, we are glad to see that the Local Government Board has issued instructions to the Rural and Urban District Councils of Ireland as to the means to be taken to cure and to prevent the spread of consumption.

Training Teachers for Great Britain

In reply to a question in the House of Commons Mr. Bryce said that the number of teachers trained in Irish Elementary Training Colleges who have left Ireland for Great Britain from the beginning of 1900 to the end of 1905 is 242. The records, however, do not purport to account for all cases, particularly as some teachers who were trained in Ireland, and who went to Great Britain directly after their training, have not yet furnished returns of their destinations, and in such cases no information is available. The Commissioners have not sufficient data to enable them to assign a definite cause for the departure of those teachers. The total amount expended on the training of the teachers referred to was about £20,000, including diploma bonuses. It is not possible to say to what extent the sum so expended is lost to elementary education in Ireland, for not only have most of these teachers given service after their training and before leaving for Great Britain in Irish National Schools, but many Irish trained teachers, after spending some time in Great Britain, have returned to Ireland and resumed service as National Teachers. During the year 1905, 22 such teachers, who had gone to schools in Great Britain, returned to Ireland, and are again teaching in National Schools.

Mr. John Hughes, M.L.C., vice-president of the Executive Council, has returned from his seven months' trip abroad. Mrs. Hughes accompanied her husband, and they visited Rome, Florence, Milan, Paris, and London.

Hast sorrow thy young days shaded?
Or hast thou a cold in thy head?
Thy tonsils, are they out of order?
Thy nose, is the tip of it red?
If these be thy symptoms, I charge thee,
All nostrums inferior abjure;
There is but one remedy for thee,
And that's WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

People We Hear About

Although 'Rolfe Boldwood' (Mr. T. A. Browne) was eighty years old on August 8, his well-known novel, 'Robbery Under Arms,' was only published 28 years ago.

Madame Curie, who is a pious and practical Catholic lady, has been appointed Professor of General Physics at the University of Sorbonne, in succession to her husband, who, with her, was co-discoverer of radium.

Although he lost his right arm in a mill accident in his boyhood, the late Michael Davitt was able to turn out an enormous amount of neatly-written manuscript with his left hand. Not only did he write lengthy letters to Irish-American and Irish-Australian journals, but he published about a dozen bulky books.

It is understood that Mr. A. Wilson, the talented and highly respected rector of the Dunedin Boys' High School, is about to sever his connection with that institution at the end of the present year for the purpose of taking up the position of editor of the 'New Zealand Times.'

One of the best-read men of the British Labor Party is Mr. James O'Grady, the member for East Leeds, who is an Irishman and a Catholic, and who has already made his mark in the House of Commons. He is in his fortieth year, and a furniture maker by occupation.

The names of the following Catholics appeared in the recent Birthday Honors' List—G.C.B., President Diaz, of Mexico, and General Sir William Butler, K.C.B., Surgeon-General Keogh, C.B., Major-General Luke O'Connor, V.C., and Sir Christopher Nixon, Bart.

A telegram from Sofia states that the funeral of the wife of Mr. Pierce O'Mahony, a strangeon, Irefounder of St. Patrick's Orphanage, Sofia, for Macedonian orphans, where she had resided for the past two and a half years, was attended by Macedonian societies, and the people of Sofia. Telegrams of condolence were received from Prince Ferdinand and from many others in all parts of Bulgaria.

There were over ten thousand spectators at Stamford Bridge early in July, when the Amateur Athletic championships were decided. The high jump was by C. Leahy, Dublin (holder), 6ft. 1in.; and the long jump by P. O'Connor, Waterford (holder), 23ft. 5in. The putting the weight championship which Horgan, now in America, won in 1905, was not defended.

A good story of Mrs. Burns is told by the 'Newcastle Daily Chronicle': 'Lady H— recently wrote to the wife of the President of the Local Government Board regretting that, as Grosvenor Square was so far from Battersea, she could not call on Mrs. Burns, but hoped Mrs. Burns would come to her party on the —. Mrs. Burns replied, declining, as Battersea was just as far from Grosvenor Square as Grosvenor Square was from Battersea.'

In connection with the address from the Scottish priests educated in Spain to King Alfonso, it is pointed out that Senor Legido O'Felan, who is the Chancellor to the Spanish Consulate in Glasgow, has expressed great satisfaction thereat. Senor O'Felan is not an Irishman, but his mother is Irish, and in Spain the custom is to use the name of the father and of the mother, the mother's name coming last. The Marquis de Villalobar, who is Chancellor to the Spanish Embassy in London, does not carry out this custom, because, no doubt, of his title. But he is proud of the fact that his mother is an O'Neill, which shows to what an extent Irish and Spanish families are associated.

The Red River Rebellion of the early seventies, which brought Colonel (now Viscount) Wolseley and Captain (now General Sir William) Butler into prominence is recalled by the death of Mrs. Riel, recorded in the Canadian papers. She was the mother of Louis Riel, the leader of the rebel halfbreeds, and had attained the age of 86. Riel escaped across the border into the United States on that occasion, but in 1885 he headed a second rebellion in North Western Canada, was captured, and executed. By a coincidence Gabriel Dumont, who was Riel's chief lieutenant, died almost simultaneously with Mrs. Riel, at the age of 68.