

KILDARE.—Glongowes Wood College.

At the Glongowes Wood College reunion, in the early part of June, the election of officers created considerable interest. Three candidates were proposed for the position of vice-presidents—General Sir William Butler, Sir Francis Cruise, and Lord O'Brien, of Kilfenora. The result is a striking illustration of the feeling with which the Lord Chief is regarded by Irishmen even in the circles in which he might be expected to have more friends than usual—General Sir William Butler, 58 votes; Sir Francis Cruise, 54 votes; and Lord O'Brien, 9 votes.

LEITRIM.—No Work for the Judge.

County Judge Waters was the recipient of white gloves at the Leitrim Quarter Sessions, the record-sheet being an absolutely blank one.

The County Council.

The Leitrim County Council, like that of Wexford, is finding itself over-ruled in the matter of the salaries of its officials by the Local Government Board. The Council fixed the salaries of its surveyors at given sums. These officials determined to 'ask for more,' and asking from the Local Government Board they got that more. Now the Council refuses to pay the excess so granted by a Board in Dublin Castle, which has nothing to do with raising or paying the rates, but which issues its decrees in sublime disregard of local feeling and experience. The Council is going to fight the matter out in the law courts.

LIMERICK.—Death of a Rathkeale Lady.

On Sunday last (says the *Munster News*, May 1) amidst every possible manifestation of sorrow the mortal remains of the late Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, wife of Mr. D. O'Shaughnessy and mother of Mr. P. J. O'Shaughnessy, M.P., were laid to rest in the cemetery attached to St Mary's Church, Rathkeale. The large and representative gathering of mourners, who followed the remains to their final resting place, bore ample testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. She possessed many estimable qualities of mind and heart, which endeared her to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Kindness and generosity were her characteristic qualities, and the poor of her native town will miss one of their truest and best friends. She bore her long illness with Christian fortitude and resignation, and peacefully passed away from this world, strengthened and consoled by the rites of the Church, of which she was ever a devout and exemplary member, her dying moments being soothed by her loving family who mourn the loss of a kind and tender mother. Among the clergy present at the funeral were Very Rev. D. Moloney, V.G., and Rev. Fathers Murphy and Connolly. The chief mourners were Mr. David O'Shaughnessy (husband), and Messrs. P. J. O'Shaughnessy, M.P., W. O'Shaughnessy, David O'Shaughnessy, jun., and Charles O'Shaughnessy (sons). As showing the great esteem in which the deceased was held many messages of condolence were received by Mr. P. J. O'Shaughnessy, M.P. The deceased lady was mother of Mr. J. O'Shaughnessy, Miss J. O'Shaughnessy, and Mrs. Joseph Toomey, Dunedin, and sister of Dr. Power, Palmerston North, and of Mrs. John Toomey, Dunedin.

Athletic Sports.

Prizes and challenge cups to the value of £300 were offered for competition at the Limerick Amateur Athletic Sports which took place on June 12.

SLIGO.—Trades Union Congress.

The Irish Trades Union Congress was held in Sligo this year. The delegates, who came principally from Belfast and Dublin, were welcomed by the Mayor. Mr. Bowman, Belfast, was elected president of the Congress, and delivered the inaugural address, in which he advocated making the best of the existing laws for the industrial development of the country. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Cork during the progress of the proposed exhibition.

TIPPERARY.—Religious Reception.

His Lordship Dr. Sheenan, Bishop of Waterford, presided over the ceremony in which Miss Johanna Vaughan, daughter of Mr. John Vaughan, Newlands, Mullinahone, was received in the Order of the Sisters of Mercy at Carrick-on-Suir. The reception was attended by a large number of relatives and friends.

WATERFORD.—A Successful Athlete.

Nowhere in the world (says an exchange) are finer jumpers to be found than in the South of Ireland. Tipperary, Waterford, Cork, and Limerick have produced some of the greatest athletes of the century, and now fresh laurels have been added to Waterford's crown by the splendid performance of P. O'Connor, who, at the Irish championship meeting in Dublin, covered 24ft 9in in the long jump. This constitutes a world's record, the previous best being 24ft 7½in by Prinstein, of Philadelphia. Newburn, of Dublin, once covered 24ft, which, until O'Connor's new record, was the best performance of a British or Irish athlete.

The best remedy yet discovered for Influenza is TUSSICURA it is a wonderful tonic.—*.*

Lost a severe attack of RHEUMATISM by the application of WITCH'S OIL. Experience shows it acts like magic.—*.*

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.—*.*

People We Hear About

Mr. Swift McNeill, M.P., is a barrister and for some time filled the Professorship of Constitutional History in Trinity College, Dublin.

Mr. John Byrne, of Goodna, Queensland, celebrated his 103rd birthday on June 10th, having been born the year of the great Irish rebellion. The veteran expresses himself as being in good fettle, and plays cricket occasionally.

Johann Kubelik, the young Bohemian violinist, after a concert at the Vatican recently, was received by Leo XIII., who engaged him in conversation touching upon music. In the end, the Pope conferred upon Kubelik the Order of the Knighthood of St. Gregory. Gregory is a name that is indissolubly identified with the art of music. Kubelik first saw the light at Michle, in 1880, and after receiving lessons from his father, who was a market gardener, he studied at the Conservatoire of Prague. It was through Dr. Hans Richter, a compatriot of his, he went to England.

The newest 'society' shopkeeper in London is Miss Moira O'Brien, daughter of Ellen Lady Inchiquin—and of a hundred kings withal—who has started in millinery at the Marble Arch. Certainly few people became a pioneer to more purpose than the late Lady Granville Gordon, who was the first of the great world to go into business on a serious scale. Miss O'Brien's plucky desire to strike out a line of her own is not unintelligible. All Lord Inchiquin's children by his second marriage—who are seven—are daughters, and all are unmarried. In all the chief of the O'Briens has 14 children.

The English at Fontainebleau the other day, and there are a good many there just now (writes a Paris correspondent), were witnesses of an imposing manifestation in honor of Rosa Bonheur. The whole town was illuminated. The occasion was the unveiling of a monument to the memory of the deceased artist. It was not the rugged features of Rosa Bonheur or her form in masculine garb, with which the world is familiar, that were to be handed down to posterity in bronze or marble. The veil fell in presence of the assembled multitude, and disclosed a splendid bull in bronze. It was Rosa Bonheur's single attempt at sculpture, but it was a masterpiece.

Mr. Hugh McMahon, one of West Australia's members in the House of Representatives, is a well-known Irish journalist. He entered journalism—of which profession he is one of the best men of the time in Australia—while quite a youth, and was editor of a paper published in New-Rosa, in the county of Wexford. Here he laid the foundation of a reputation for journalistic vigor and freedom of expression which he has maintained during his connection with the Australian Press. When he arrived in Sydney, he was engaged as leader of the Parliamentary staff of the *Telegraph*. When Coolgardie broke out he went to the West, where he conducted the *Golden Age* and the *Courier*, and afterwards founded the first paper at Menzies, where he became very popular and influential. Then he took charge of the *Kalgoorlie Star*, and from Kalgoorlie he was sent to the Federal Parliament. He is a clever speaker.

The Ramsgate correspondent of the *Star* writes that Joseph Lawrence Butler, who claimed to be Lord Cahir, an Irish peer, his age being 81, recently arrived mysteriously at Ramsgate. While lodging there he was described as extremely reticent, discouraging all inquiries as to his relatives or identity. Then, through lack of means, he drifted into Minster Union Workhouse, where his personal effects consisted of some worthless South African shares. At his death the workhouse master communicated with Lord Arthur Butler to ascertain whether the claim to the Irish peerage was well founded. His Lordship replied, disclaiming all knowledge, and Joseph Lawrence Butler, described on the workhouse certificate as 'commonly called Lord Cahir,' was buried by the parish. His manner was described by those with whom he lodged as that of a well educated and polished gentleman. When in the workhouse infirmary Butler became rather more communicative, and insisted upon the genuineness of his claim, but it does not appear that these facts were brought to the notice of the Board of Guardians until after the claimant's death.

Considering the enormous strides made in medical science during the nineteenth century, it is not surprising that the number of remedies for all kinds of diseases has greatly increased during recent years. One has only to glance through the advertising columns of the papers to realise this fact, and sufferers must sometimes be sorely puzzled to decide what particular cure they will try. Many of the old-time remedies no doubt admirably serve the purpose for which they were intended, but without attempting to derogate from their merits, it must be remembered that in these matters the pharmacists of the present day are far ahead of their predecessors. Evans's Witches' Oil is a preparation which is the result of the experience of the past combined with the improved knowledge of the present generation, and as a never-failing cure for rheumatics in all its phases, pleurisy, colds in the chest and lungs, and such minor, but still troublesome, complaints, as mumps, quinsy, or spasms, it cannot be equalled. In case of sprains, strains, bruises, and surface wounds it will be found an immediate remedy, easily applied, while taken internally it is invariably successful in warding off attacks of influenza. Sold at all chemists and storekeepers throughout the Colony at 2s 6d and 4s 6d per bottle. Agents: Messrs. Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., throughout New Zealand.—*.*