

payment to account, and the poor old fellow, for the present, was spared the crowning misery of eviction.

LIMERICK.—The 'Medical' Mission again.

Dr. Long's medical mission to the Catholics of Limerick was repudiated in the most emphatic manner by the Protestant Bishop of Killaloe at the annual Synod of his diocese. He said that their Church had given no authority whatever for offering religious teachings to Catholics to any person, outside the authority given to their clergy in every parish in Ireland. That they should approve of the efforts of persons who were not under the control of the authorities of the Church they would not admit. The Church was entirely irresponsible for the action of such persons.

Housing the Working Classes.

The Limerick Rural District Council is now proceeding with its seventh scheme of laborers' cottages.

Death of an ex-High Sheriff.

Mr. John Russell, J.P., died recently at his residence, Edwards-town, Ballyneety, County Limerick. He was 60 years of age, and many years ago acted as High Sheriff for the County.

A Brave Act.

About the end of July at a bathing place known as Burns, when a very strong tide or current was running, a young boy named Griffin, son of Sergeant Griffin, R.I.C., Coolereany, County Leitrim, who was only learning to swim, lost his footing and was taken out by the return wave. Though a number of the bathers were present, none went to the rescue of Griffin; even those in the water avoided even the semblance of a rescue. Mr. W. Whitaker, proprietor of the firm of Blundell and Co., jewellers, Limerick, who was dressed and after bathing, seeing the cowardice displayed, immediately jumped in, without divesting himself of his clothes, and after a tedious struggle with the drowning boy, eventually succeeded in bringing him in to the land safely. This is not the first occasion on which Mr. Whitaker has displayed his bravery, as in June, 1896, a young man named Scanlan nearly met with an early grave on the banks of the Shannon only for the timely assistance of Mr. Whitaker.

WICKLOW.—The Precious Metals.

The question of whether Wicklow contains gold and silver in sufficient quantity to be remunerative for the miner or explorer has not yet been definitely settled, though a mining engineer all the way from Pretoria—Mr. E. St. John Lyburn—has been prospecting there for six months. It appears that he got very promising results on Croghan Kinshelagh till he was summarily ordered off by the owner of the property. From a miner's point of view, Mr. St. John Lyburn says, Wicklow may be considered 'unscratched' and worthy of further attention, and he adds that, were the same prospects to present themselves in South Africa, no stone would be left unturned to bring the matter to a conclusion one way or the other.

An Interesting Sale.

The well-known auctioneers, Messrs. North and Co., Dublin, have received instructions to sell on an early date the furniture and effects, including a very large collection of books, at Avondale, Rathdrum, County Wicklow, the late Mr. Parnell's residence.

GENERAL.

Ordinations at Louvain.

At Louvain on Sunday, July 21, the following ordinations took place:—Rev. Felix P. McCarthy, of Castletown Bere, County Cork, for the diocese of Omaha, Nebraska, U.S.; Rev. John McInerney, of Kilawinna, County Clare, for the diocese of Wichita, Kansas; Rev. Michael J. Renehan, of Nenagh, County Tipperary for the diocese of Erie, Pa., U.S.

Rewards of Bravery.

At the July meeting of the Royal Humane Society, held in London, the following amongst other Irish awards were made:—Testimonial to Hugh McGee, boatman, Derry, for jumping into 17 feet of water in the Foyle, on June 21, and rescuing Nicholas Maxwell, who fell from the quay. Bronze medals to Francis Kearns, aged 14, and William Goodall, Whitehouse, County Antrim, for their gallant action there on June 29th, in attempting to save a youth named McMullan from drowning. Medal to Constable Richard Hunt, R.I.C., Strandtown, Belfast, for his plucky rescue of James Cavanagh from the river on June 22.

The Work of the Land Commission.

An interesting review of the work that has been done by the Irish Land Commission since it was called into existence by the Land Act of 1881 (says the *Irish Weekly*) is to be found in the report of the Land Commissioners which will shortly be circulated. From this, according to the *Times*, it appears that since 1881 fair rents, for the first statutory term of 15 years, were fixed in 333,944 cases, these excluding judicial leases and fixed tenancies. The total rental dealt with in such cases amounted to £6,802,179 and the aggregate judicial rent fixed was £5,378,034, the result representing an average reduction of 20.9 per cent. over the entire country. The number of cases, struck out, withdrawn, or dismissed was 66,810. These figures show that the total number of cases disposed of during the period from August, 1881, to March 31, 1891, was 400,754. In the matter of second statutory terms the number of fair rents fixed to the end of March last was 67,618. The total rental in these cases for the first statutory term of 15 years which had reached a close was £1,100,265, and the aggregate judicial rent fixed in respect to these holdings for the second term was £856,525, which showed an average reduction of 22.1 per cent.

BEWARE OF CONSUMPTION.—If a chemist tells you that something else is 'just as good' as TUSSICURA, refuse to accept it.—**

People We Hear About

A bronze statue of General Phil Kearney 'the one-armed devil,' as the Confederates called him, has been mounted at Muskegon, Mich. It is the gift of Charles H. Hackley to the Muskegon veterans.

Mrs. Susan McKeever, believed to be the oldest woman in Pennsylvania, died on June 27 at Jefferson township, Mercer County, Pa., U.S.A., aged 110 years. She was born in County Derry on April 23, 1791, and went to America about 1811, settling in Philadelphia with her husband. Her husband died at the age of 90 years.

His Eminence Cardinal Moran, who is to leave next month to pay his customary visit to Rome, will be 71 years on Monday next. His Eminence, who is the third Archbishop of Sydney and the first Australian Cardinal, was born at Leighlinbridge, Carlow, on September 16, 1830. When only 12 years of age he accompanied his uncle, the late Cardinal Cullen, who was then Rector of the Irish College, to Rome, where he remained until 1866, successively as student, professor, and Vice-Rector of that college. He was ordained on March 19, 1853. During the quarter of a century that he remained in Rome, he made a special study of the archives of the Catholic Church in Ireland, England, and Scotland, with the result that he is now generally acknowledged amongst the foremost living authorities in the department of antiquarian research. His studies in this direction have borne fruit in over a score of publications from his pen. In 1866 he returned to Ireland as secretary to his uncle Cardinal Cullen, who was then Archbishop of Dublin. He also became professor of Hebrew and Scripture in Clonliffe College. In 1872 he was consecrated Bishop of Ossory, over which See he ruled for 12 years, until he was appointed Archbishop of Sydney in 1884. It is just 17 years since he arrived in Sydney, when he was welcomed by a concourse of people estimated at 100,000. In the following year he was summoned to Rome, when he was raised to the Cardinalate, on July 27 by his Holiness Leo XIII. In November, 1885, his Eminence presided over the first Plenary Council of the Catholic Church in Australasia, which was attended by 17 prelates. The great work which the distinguished Cardinal-Archbishop has done for the Church since that time is well known to our readers. It is to be hoped that his Eminence will be spared for many years to the Church of which he is so valiant a champion and so distinguished a prelate.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor is at once the ablest and most interesting journalist in London (says the *Sligo Champion*). He has, in his day, experienced the extremes of fortune. He starved in attics, and sat in editorial chairs dictating the foreign and domestic policies of successive governments. As most of our readers are aware T. P. O'Connor is a Connaught man, having been born in Athlone, 'on the right side of the Shannon' and very near to the spot where the distinguished Bishop of Achonry, the Most Rev. Dr. Lyster, first saw light. He was a class-fellow of his Lordship in Summerhill College, Athlone, and was remarkable among his associates mainly by the fact that he seldom wore a collar, never wore a waistcoat, and always carried a chunk of bread in an inside pocket of his overcoat. He took his M.A. degree at the Queen's College, Galway, in classics, modern languages, and Constitutional history, and went to London to seek his fortune. There is no member of the Irish Party who has been so persistently and shamelessly belied and vilified as T.P.; but he has never even once condescended to notice the cowardly pigmies who assailed him. Had he been a failure in life's struggle, the shafts of envenomed and malignant envy would never have been directed against him. T.P. is an Irishman to the heart's core, and few men living have done more in our day to advance the Irish National cause. Had he served Mammon as faithfully as he had served Ireland, he would, long ago, have been able to say what he says this week that he has 'secured a sound and staple security against poverty for the rest of his days.' He is still quite youthful in appearance, and is always bubbling over with good humor. His long residence in London has failed to cure him of his Irish brogue, and although he is one of the best educated men in the House of Commons, and speaks several Continental languages with ease and fluency, he always refers to the Government Party in the Chamber as 'the gentlemen on the opposite side.' For all his hard knocks, T. P. has a heart as soft as an Irish schoolgirl, and would split his last sixpence with a stranded harvestman.

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' 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.—**