

tary Party freedom's sunburst would soon gloriously illuminate the land, and in the work for that consummation of Ireland's aspiration Tipperary would ever be truly gallant and premier.

WATERFORD—An Object Lesson

On May 12, the Right Hon. T. W. Russell, Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, paid his annual visit to the early potato growers of the County Waterford. He was accompanied by Mrs. Russell, Sir Matthew and Lady Wallace, and Mr. Johnston, late Agricultural Instructor for the County, now Inspector of the Department. They were met at Ballynacourty, Dungarvan, by all the potato growers of the district, the secretary of the County Committee, and Mr. Harry Wallace, officer in charge of the potato plots. Sir M. Wallace heartily congratulated the men on the success they had attained this year. Last year, he said, their plots had done well; this year they promise to be much better, and he was glad to be informed that the men are willingly taking advantage of the help and expert knowledge given by the Department. Right Hon. T. W. Russell, Department, also addressed the men. He, too, congratulated them on the benefits they derived from the instruction given by Mr. Wallace, the local officer in charge of the plots. The Department, he said, were anxious to help those who help themselves—not to spoon-feed the people. The bedrock of Ireland a Nation must consist of such men as he saw before him—men of small holdings, earnestly working upon them. The day of the big landlord and rancher was coming to a close. A year or two ago the Congested Districts Board took forty families from the bogs of the wild West, where each of them dragged out a miserable existence, with a goat or two, upon five or six acres of wretched bogland, and planted those forty families upon a cattle ranch, which they had split up, near Castlerea. They provided them with dwelling-houses, out-offices, and two or three head of cattle apiece. Everyone of these forty families was now the owner of eight or ten head of cattle, working hard upon their land, happy and contented. This was an object lesson that should not be lost sight of. The Department, continued Mr. Russell, are anxious that the number of early potato growers should be increased in the County Waterford. They will not desert those who have been in the society for the past year or two, and the new members they will help with seeds, manures, etc., and for all good markets will be secured. They should also practice the cultivation of catch crops, cabbages, broccoli, and other table vegetables, and he was quite sure the County Committee of Agriculture would allow their Instructor in Horticulture to visit them occasionally, for the purpose of affording advice as to preparation of land, selection of seeds, etc., for catch crops. Subsequently, the distinguished party visited Mount Mellera, where they had an opportunity of inspecting the first dairy stock in Ireland, and the most modern appliances in farm implements and machinery.

GENERAL

Irish Manufacturing Exporters

The Department of Agriculture have published a volume bound in cloth which contains a list of Irish manufacturing exporters. The list of goods made in Ireland is printed in English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian. There is an introduction in each of these languages describing the principal manufactures, with a brief history of their origin and growth, a short note on the process of manufacture, and some remarks on the quality of the goods, with special reference to the characteristic finish or design or industrial quality of the Irish manufacture. The list of Irish manufactured articles that are exported reaches the total of 416. There is an index in each language and a general table of contents which exhibits the manufactures classified in natural grouping. The addresses are given of the manufacturing exporter of each article. There is at end an alphabetical list of exporters. The book is confined to exporters who are makers and wholesale agents, and exporters who do not manufacture are thereby excluded. In the appendix is a list of firms who use the Irish trade mark, with a copy of the Irish trade mark and an illustrated list of trade marks of Irish manufacturing firms. There is besides a table of equivalent coinage in fifteen different countries in which the five languages are spoken, and a table of the total values of Irish exports from 1905 to 1909.

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The remarkable demand created for TUSSICURA, the Great Cough and Cold Cure, to the extent of over 70,000 bottles throughout New Zealand alone last year, is due not so much to judicious advertising as to the wonderful purity, safety, and efficacy of the remedy itself. It simply stands alone as a certain cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, influenza, and all chest and lung troubles. Tussicura is a powerful chest, throat, and lung tonic, as well as a perfect linctus for coughs and colds.

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People We Hear About

Dr. Maurice Francis Egan left the United States for his post in Copenhagen on May 15. He was offered diplomatic promotion by President Taft, but he preferred to stay at Copenhagen, where he has been since 1907.

The London *Daily Mail* says that Mr. P. O'Connor, of Tipperary, believed to be the tallest man in Ireland, was attracted to London by the demand for tall men in connection with the Festival of Empire. He is 20 years old, and is over eight feet high.

The death is announced of Mr. Henry Francis Slattery, chairman of the National Bank of Ireland, and chairman also of the Brecon and Merthyr Tydvil Junction Railway Company. Mr. Slattery was one of the foremost men in Irish commerce, and had also some commercial interests in Wales. He died rather suddenly at Marlow; aged 78.

The three months' old son of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Dublin, whilst in London with his parents, was presented with a special cup by the members of the Women's Social and Political Union in commemoration of the visit. The Lord Mayor went to London for the purpose of presenting a petition from the Corporation in support of Woman's Suffrage at the Bar of the House of Commons.

Persons from all sections of the United States and of all creeds are contributing to the Cardinal Gibbons' memorial hall fund, with which will be erected at the Catholic University, Washington, a building to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of his Eminence's ordination to the priesthood and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the bestowal upon him of the red hat.

Sir J. G. Ward, Bart., Prime Minister of New Zealand, accompanied by Lady Ward and their son and daughter, was present the other day at a concert given by the Irish Club, London. Amongst those who had the honor of meeting them during the evening were several members of the Irish party.

Mr. John P. Nannetti, twice Lord Mayor of Dublin, is the son of an Italian artist who settled in Dublin. Having no great desire to become a painter, the young man entered the employ of a Dublin newspaper, and served his apprenticeship as a printer. While so working he was elected M.P. for College Green. He has for the past quarter of a century taken an active part in the civic life of the city.

With the appointment of Mr. T. F. Molony, K.C. as Third Serjeant, the Irish Law Officers of the Crown (says the *London Tablet*), for the first time in the history of the United Kingdom, become Catholic to a man—a proud professional preference when the proportion in Ireland of Catholic lawyers (perhaps not more than a third of the whole) is borne in mind. Mr. Redmond Barry heads the list as Attorney-General, followed by Mr. Charles O'Connor as Solicitor-General. The King's Advocate-General is Mr. Stephen Ronan, K.C., while Mr. Moriarty and Mr. J. O'Brien are First and Second Serjeants respectively. The new Serjeant-at-Law is in his forty-sixth year, and was the Senior Moderator and Gold Medallist of his year at Trinity. His was also a Common Law Scholarship at the Middle Temple, for he followed up his Irish 'call' by an English one. Mr. Serjeant Molony's name will be remembered among Parliamentary candidates at the last election, when he stood as a Liberal in the West Toxteth Division.

Monsignor Robert Hugh Benson, who is noted as a novelist, has also acquired fame as an orator, and is considered by many (says the *Catholic Weekly*) to be the most powerful preacher in London. In the books which he has written, Father Benson has shown a remarkable fertility of mind, and a comprehensiveness of imagination. He was born at Wellington College in 1871, the fourth son of the late Archbishop Benson, of Canterbury. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, he took Anglican Orders, and held curacies in East London and at Kensing. He joined the Anglican Community of the Resurrection, Mirfield, in 1898, was received into the Church five years later—in 1903—at Woodchester Priory, and was ordained in Rome in the following year. 'Since Tobie Matthew, son of the Archbishop of York, became a Catholic in 1606, probably no son of an Anglican Archbishop, other than Father Benson, has joined the "Italian Mission" (as Archbishop Benson lightly named it),' says the *Catholic Who's Who*, 'and certainly none has done so with so high a sense of responsibility and so entire a devotion of his time and interests to the service of the Church. As a literary man he has eclipsed his brothers, Mr. A. C. Benson and the author of *Dodo*, and that his is a pen of suggestive power is shown in *The Light Invisible*, *By What Authority?* *The King's Achievement*, *Lord of the World*, *The Conventionalists*, *The Sentimentalists*, *The Necromancers*, and other works of which his astonishing fecundity allows us to say that they are almost too numerous to mention.'

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