overtime, and on a full head of steam, at the manufacture of bogus 'outrages,' in order to create a pretext for another regime of Coercion. Some samples of these have been referred to by us in a recent issue. Here is one of the latest-in its way a gem of purest ray serene. It adorned the columns of an Ulster Orange paper, and was sent (or at least purported to have been sent) from Camolin, in the praceful Model County of Wexford:-

'An inoffensive Protestant named Johnson was waylaid on the road between this town and Ballycanew yesterday evening by seven priests and a masked man who is believed to be a Roman Cardinal sent over to promote the welfare of the Catholic Church. They stripped the poor Protestant naked, tied him to a tree, ped the poor Protestant naked, tied him to a tree, flogged him until his ribs protruded, and then fixed an flogged him until his ribs protruded, and then nxed an infernal contrivance of pitch, tow, and gunpowder on his head. Having set fire to it, the flends chanted hymns in Latin until the victim died. Then they cut off his charred head and made a football of it. In this brutal pastime they were joined by two Roman Catholic policemen from the neighboring barrack. General satisfaction is expressed at the action of the priests, and it is said all will soon be promoted to parishes. all will soon be promoted to parishes.

The audacity of this story is simply staggering. We are well acquainted with priests and people in the district referred to above. And we were therefore fully prepared to learn, from the columns of the county paper that circulates there, that investigation proved the story to be, through and through, a malicrous calumny, devoid of the faintest shadow of foundation. But as the tale is likely to be repeated in one or other of the few New Zealand papers that like that sort of thing, our readers would do well to cut these paragraphs out, or, like Captain Cuttle, to make a note of them.

## WANGANUI

(From our own correspondent.)

June 17.

Soon after his arrival in Wanganui the Very Rev. Dean Grogan saw the necessity of a church at Aramoho for the convenience of Catholics living in that part of his parish. The ways and means of obtaining the wherewithal to carry out the work were fully discussed at a general meeting of the parishioners, and a mountain wherewithal to carry out the work were fully discussed at a general meeting of the parishioners, and a monster baraar to be held in November of this year was decided upon. As usual the ladies have thrown themselves whole-heartedly into this work, and already the results of their labors are apparent. In order to lighten their burden a social gathering will be held in the Drill Hall on Tuesday, July 11, the proceeds to go towards furnishing the stalls for the baraar. As far as can be judged at present, both the social and the baraar will judged at present, both the social and the baraar will be successful financially, and thus provide the parish with the funds necessary to carry out to completion the good work proposed by our energetic Dean.

Dr. James J. Walsh, in the May 'Dolphin,' vouches for the Catholicity of the late Jules Verne. When in France last summer he went to Amiens and paid a wisit to the venerable French novelist, then 76 years of age. Jules Verne spoke sympathetically about the condition of the French Church, and his wife Mme, Verne, indignantly of the suppression of the religious Orders.

The contrast between the early methods of break-The contrast between the early methods of breaking up the land and those in use to-day, is very great. From a crooked stick, with which the surface of the ground was scratched, came the idea of hand ploughs, drawn by animals. Later the wheeled plough grew into general favor, and half a century ago came the mould-board and share plough. But many years have been required to evolve, from the clumsy methods at first in use, the present practical system of pulverizing the land with a Benicia Disc Plough....

You may talk about Niagara, And rave of quaint Japan; Quote the Trans-Siberian railway As the greatest work of man. Not e'en the greatest Colossus! Can such pride of place secure,
As the famous cough reliever
Known as WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

## THE NEW BISHOP OF BALLARAT

The Right Rev. Dr. Higgins, who was enthroned Bishop of Ballarat on Wednesday, June 7, an account of which appeared in our last issue, is a man distinguished for his wide and varied culture, gracious and winning demeanor, dignified bearing, and forceful character. Ballarat's new Bishop was born in County Meath, and made his first studies at the Navan Diocesan College. In 1858 he entered Maynooth College, where he read a very distinguished course. There he was contemporary with a band of able men, who have since risen to high distinction in various parts of the world. Amongst these were his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne, the Most Rev. Dr. Carr; the Archbishop of Dublin, the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh'; the Archbishop of Tuam, the Most Rev. Dr. Healy, who were his classfellows; his Eminence Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland; the Bishops of Clogher, Meath, and others, who were a class lower. were a class lower,

From Maynooth Dr. Higgins went on as a missionary, priest in Tullamore for a few years. Subsequently he became a professor, and afterwards president of his Diocesan College. The next change was his appointment as parish priest at Delvin.



THE RIGHT REV. DR. HIGGINS.

In 1889 his Eminence Cardinal Moran, then on a visit to Ireland, selected Dr. Higgins as Auxiliary Bishop of Sydney, and for ten years he laboured with great zeal and success in that archdiocese, winning the admiration and affection of his own people, and the extern of all charges. esteem of all classes.

Appointed to the See of Rockhampton in 1899, in succession to Dr. Cani, Bishop Higgins took with him to that vast diocese the same untiring energy and missionary zeal which had marked his whole career. Rockhampton is a very extensive diocese with a very scattered Catholic population, yet Bishop Higgins knew his people intimately, visiting the most remote parts of it at regular intervals. Under the rule of Dr. Higgins the progress of the Church in Rockhampton was steady and progress of the Church in Rockhampton was steady and solid. In buildings there were erected something like 27 churches, 12 schools, 9 convents, several presbyteries, etc. The chief architectural work was the completion of the Cathedral.