

on August 6, in the presence of a large gathering, consisting of contingents from Counties Wexford, Wicklow, Dublin, Waterford, Tipperary, Carlow, and Kilkenny. The monument is a fine bronze figure of a Croppy Boy. The town was gaily decorated for the occasion, and there were displays of bunting on the ships in the harbor. At the unveiling ceremony, which took place after the procession, headed by the various bands, reached the Bull Ring, the Mayor of Wexford, Mr. Stafford, presided. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Kavanagh, who said they had met once more to complete the work begun some six years ago, when the foundation stone of this monument was being laid. In this case, as in every other in which the patriotism of Wexford had been tested, it had proved true to its high and steadfast character. Wexford might be slow to move, but when it moved it moved in the right direction, and what it did it did well and thoroughly. An address was also delivered by the Mayor of Limerick.

GENERAL

Mr. O'Brien's Views

Mr. William O'Brien, in a letter which was read at a land and labor meeting in Cork, declared that legislation for Ireland was only possible either by a revolutionary movement as fierce as that of the Land League, or by an agreement with the reform section of the landlords, which alone enabled the Land Purchase Act to be passed. He was confident that the people would conclude that the resumption of the land conference policy offered the only solid hope for the future of their cause.

A Convert to Home Rule

Sir Alfred Turner's sending of a subscription to the Irish Parliamentary Fund through Mr. Patrick O'Brien, M.P., the Irish whip, recalls stirring days in Ireland when the two gentlemen met in circumstances which scarcely pointed to the present interesting development. As Colonel Turner, Sir Alfred was associated with Sir Redvers Buller in the 'pacification' of Kerry, and when General Buller was transferred to Dublin Castle as Under-Secretary, Colonel Turner succeeded him as Special Commissioner, with large powers in Munster. Sir Alfred Turner remained in Munster during the troubled times of the Plan of Campaign, and saw much active service. General Buller had left Dublin Castle, and Sir West Ridgeway was Under-Secretary in his stead, with Mr. Balfour as Chief Secretary. It is noteworthy that Sir West Ridgeway has now declared himself emphatically in favor of devolution, while Sir Alfred Turner is an open subscriber to the principles of the Home Rule Party.

The National Policy

Mr. Redmond presided over the annual meeting of the National Directory of the Irish League. The report stated that the membership had increased by 15,000. Resolutions were adopted urging Irishmen not to attend as witnesses on the committee of inquiry nor to furnish data whereon Mr. Balfour's proposals for the reduction in the number of representatives might be based, also demanding an amendment in the Land Act to secure compulsory purchase of estates and further affirming a denial of the right to make out of the public resources adequate provisions for the higher education of the people—one of the most disastrous consequences of Britain governing Ireland. Mr. Redmond, speaking at the dinner of the National Directory, said that the old and personal issue must be abandoned. The Nationalists' present and immediate object was to eject the Government from office. The Government would make a further attempt at the redistribution of seats, and would succeed if confronted by a divided and weakened Irish National party. As regards further developments following the election of the Government, Mr. Redmond said that no Liberal party of whatsoever strength could be independent of Ireland.

Land Purchase

The Hon. W. Long, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announces that the Treasury provides an additional £2,000,000 in 1905, together with sufficient stock in 1906, to produce in two loans £10,000,000 in cash to expedite sale transactions. By 1907 £23,000,000 worth of stock will have been issued for the purposes of the Irish Land Purchase Act since 1900.

When colds and influenza rage,
They add to life a dismal page,
They make us all look twice our age—
And scatter death around.

'Tis then we find a friend so sure,
In WILLIAM WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.
Which, always certain, always pure,
Will save us many a pound.—O.

People We Hear About

Cardinal Gibbons was 71 years old on July 23. Despite his advanced age the Cardinal is still an active man, and is as strong mentally as he was a score of years ago.

The rumor set afloat by the London 'Globe' that Lord Dunraven was about to enter the Catholic Church would, if true, go to show that he is only following in the footsteps of his father, who, with other leading County Limerick men, such as Aubrey de Vere and the late Lord Emly, was numbered amongst 'Rome's Recruits.'

There are few men in England who take such an active interest in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the Catholic Church as the Marquis of Ripon. His speech in the House of Lords the other day with regard to the powers and responsibilities of the Viceroy of India, which have recently been encroached upon by the Commander-in-Chief, reminds a contemporary of the many offices which the noble convert has filled in his day. He has been Secretary of State for War, for the Colonies, and for India, First Lord of the Admiralty, Viceroy of India, and Lord President of the Council, so that his knowledge of his country's administration is based on profound experience.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., is 57, but he does not look it, notwithstanding that he has been engaged for fully forty years at that most laborious of occupations—press work. When he commenced the battle of life in the world's metropolis years ago his only capital was a good education, coupled with a large fund of undeveloped talent, yet he has succeeded in establishing five publications, all of which he put upon a paying basis. These are the 'London Star,' the 'Sun,' 'Weekly Sun,' 'M.A.P.,' and 'T.P.'s Weekly.' In a newspaper way, whatever he touches seems to turn to gold. Such a man, one would think, should be an optimist, yet T.P., notwithstanding his genial disposition and invariable cheerfulness, has in him a tinge of cynical sadness that sometimes seems to plumb the depths of melancholy.

Everyone has heard of the power of the Rontgen rays, but Professor Rontgen, the inventor, or rather the discoverer, of this wonderful aid to modern surgery, is the least known among modern great men. Doubtless this is owing to the fact that instead of living in Berlin or Vienna, Professor Rontgen is now attached to the University of Munich, while for long his beloved home was at Wurtzburg, an old-world Bavarian university town, where, some seven years ago, her greatest alumnus discovered the Rontgen rays. In one matter the Professor was indeed fortunate—the importance of this wonderful discovery was at once recognised by his fellow-scientists. He has a horror of self-advertisement. He has never been interviewed, never been banqueted, and he has even refused immense sums of money offered him by American publishers for a book on what he himself has modestly styled 'a new kind of ray.'

The Marquis d'Hautpoul is himself a French subject, but since his marriage he has lived much in English society, where he is as popular as his charming wife. The Marquise (writes a correspondent) is a member of one of the oldest and noblest English Catholic families, having been born Hon. Julia Stonor, sister of the fourth Baron Camoys, and aunt to the present Peer, who came of age last year. An intimate friend of Queen Alexandra, she is thought to bear considerable resemblance to her Majesty. Stonor Park, the home of her childhood, near Henley, has belonged to her family for centuries. It is a long, low Tudor house, with two wings and a private chapel, encircled by what old Leiland described as a 'fayre park and a warren of conies and a fayre wood' Luxuriant beechwoods crown the two hills between which the deer-park extends. Monsignor Stonor, the venerable Archbishop of Trebizond, so well known to every British Catholic visitor to Rome, is the Marquise d'Hautpoul's uncle.

GREGG SHORTHAND—A NEW ZEALAND RECORD.

A T an Examination held by the Gregg Shorthand Association of N.Z. C. Hammond 15 years of age, secured a certificate for 180 words a Minute. This is a New Zealand Record for one so young.

Gregg Shorthand is used in more schools in America than any other Three systems combined, and is recognised by the N.Z. Government in all examinations. Being based on longhand with few rules and NO EXCEPTIONS, it can be acquired in One-quarter of the time required by other systems, and is especially adapted for INSTRUCTION by POST in 18 lessons. Write for particulars.

J. W. IRWIN, N.Z. Representative,
229 Kilmore Street, Christchurch.

BEATH & CO.

DRAPERS, CHRISTCHURCH, respectfully request your support and kind recommendation,