

humble energies he possesses will be most usefully devoted to strengthening the only organisation which is likely to make much impression on Lord Salisbury. He thinks Mr. Russell will see equally good reasons for following his own course untrammelled.

Visit of the Late Queen to an Irish Exhibition.—The visit of the late Queen to the Irish Exhibition at the Guild-hall, Windsor, recently, resulted in the bazaar being more successful than even the most confident could have hoped for, the building being crowded all day. Her Majesty drove to the Guild-hall shortly after half-past 12, and was received at the entrance by the Earl of Arran and Earl of Lucan. On entering the room the Queen was received by the Duchess of Abercorn, the Countess of Arran, the Countess of Lucan, the Countess of Mayo, Viscountess Castlerosse, Lady Dunboyne, and others. A tour of inspection was then made of the various stalls, the late Queen showing a keen interest in everything, and making several purchases. On concluding her visit the Mayor (Mr. W. P. Reavell) and the ex-Mayor (Mr. A. T. Barber) were presented by the Earl of Arran. Addressing the Mayor her Majesty said: 'This is a very interesting exhibition.' The Mayor replied: 'We are pleased to have had the honor of welcoming you here.' Her Majesty, looking pleased and happy, then left the building, and returned to the Castle.

The Archbishop of Dublin and the Stage.—His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin will, we (*Catholic Times*) feel sure, have the sympathy not merely of the public at large, but of the best actors as well, in his denunciation of immoral plays. The Archbishop is no enemy of the stage if it is not degraded by impropriety, but degraded it is at times, and his Grace in his speech expressed regret that some of the worst offences of the kind have been openly and ostentatiously encouraged by the patronage of 'those who are under a more than common obligation to keep up the tone of public social life in Dublin.' Dr. Walsh, it seems to us, very accurately prescribed the remedy. The daily papers, if they do their duty fearlessly, can at any time put a stop to indecent plays. The *Freeman's Journal* complains that newspaper influence in the matter is very ineffective because on a recent occasion it described a play as being notable for 'indelicacy of costume and dialogue, suggestiveness, drunkenness, dissipation, immorality, and conjugal infidelity,' and the following evening the Countess Cadogan and a party, including Mr. Wyndham, the Chief Secretary, were present to witness the performance of the same piece. We venture to think that if the *Freeman* there and then took the Viceroyal party to task without waiting for a lead from the *Leader* and Archbishop Walsh, there would have been no need for further comment. At any rate, there would have been no danger of self-respecting people being misled.

The Irish National Convention.—The Irish National Convention met in Dublin on Tuesday, December 11. About 3000 delegates were present. Mr. John Redmond, M.P., presided. A resolution was adopted in regard to the war in South Africa on the motion of Mr. John Dillon, M.P., seconded by Mr. W. Redmond, M.P. The Convention desired by this resolution to place on record in the most solemn manner the fact that the Irish nation was free from all responsibility for this 'unjust and criminal war of aggression,' entered upon in the interests of capitalists and mine owners, and the chairman was requested to cable to Mr. De Villiers an expression of the sympathy of the Irish people. The Convention discussed for six hours the position of Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., in relation to the United Irish Parliamentary Party. A resolution was moved by Mr. W. O'Brien, M.P., giving in detail reasons why Mr. Healy had disentitled himself to membership. Mr. J. L. Carew, M.P., was also included in the scope of the resolution. Mr. T. Harrington, M.P., was among those who opposed the resolution. An amendment was moved by a Catholic priest from Louth that the Convention should forgive past differences and leave it to the chairman of the party to enforce discipline in the future. The resolution was adopted and a meeting is to be held at an early date to formally constitute the United Irish Parliamentary Party.

The Grand Prix was the highest award obtainable at the Paris Exhibition, and the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, of Chicago, secured this coveted honor, and not only this but they obtained more special prizes than all other competitors. Such a tribute to the worth of the McCormick machines is proof positive of their excellence. Messrs. Morrow, Bassett and Co., Christchurch, Ashburton, and Dunedin, are the agents for the Company's manufactures in New Zealand.—*.*

A RICH RETURN.

When a mixture attains so wonderful a success in so short a time as Tussicura has managed to do, it is difficult to speak of the matter in a way that does not appear like exaggeration. Let us look back at the career of this extraordinary medicine from the start. It is only a few months since the proprietor launched it upon the market, and, as it was produced in a comparatively obscure town in Central Otago, it will be seen that the inventor was considerably handicapped. There was no idea of putting forth a cheap mixture—for there are only too many of these before the public at the present time—but the object in view was to use the very best drugs procurable after a careful consideration as to the effect they would have on the systems of persons suffering from particular complaints. People are, not unnaturally, chary of trying a new remedy unless it comes to them heralded by all sorts of 'bold advertisements,' and the proprietor of Tussicura, although he might have expected to have an extremely hard fight in convincing the public of the excellence of his preparation, is naturally gratified at its immediate success. At the same time he recognises that, in order to recoup him for his large expense that he has been put to in preparing the mixture, he must seek a wider field, and the number of testimonials he has received amply justified him in anticipating a success.—*.*

People We Hear About.

Princess Clementine, daughter of King Leopold of the Belgians has entered a convent.

Last month Mr. Aubrey de Vere, Adare, Limerick, the venerable poet, celebrated his 87th birthday.

The late Sir Edward Stafford was the son of a country gentleman in County Louth, Ireland, and was born on April 23, 1820.

Mr. Michael Davitt is at present busily engaged at his residence Mount Salus Villa, Dalkey, in writing a book on the South African war.

Mr. Theo. Cooper, New Zealand, who has just been appointed to the Supreme Court Bench, began life in the sixties as a reader's boy and compositor in an Auckland newspaper office.

In the current *North American Review*, the name of Robert Fulton is incidentally referred to as the first builder of a submarine boat. Fulton was the son of an Irishman from Kilkenny.

The Nestor among the priests of the diocese of Vienna, Rev. Jos. Boeck, has died, aged more than 97 years. He was a priest for 72 years, and celebrated twice his Silver Jubilee as pastor of a parish; in 1833 in one parish and in 1873 in another.

Miss O'Connell, whose engagement to General Charles Tucker is announced, is the daughter of the late Sir Maurice O'Connell, second baronet, and a sister of Sir Daniel Ross O'Connell, third baronet, of Lake View, Killarney. The family is Catholic.

Princess Clementine of Coburg, who is in her 84th year, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis. She spent a week in Rome, attending services in all the important churches, and being present at the closing of the Holy Door, and it was in Rome that she took cold. She travelled to Vienna to be there on Christmas Eve and arrived much depressed and ill.

The Rev. Dr. Kolbe, who severed his connection with the *South African Catholic Magazine* soon after the commencement of the war, as his political opinions ran counter to those of many of the readers of the magazine, has consented to resume the editorship again. His determination will be hailed with delight by his many friends in South Africa and his numerous admirers in other parts of the world.

The rare books, manuscripts, and curios, the gift of Sir Charles Gavan Duffy to the Royal Irish Academy, include a notable item in a large volume entitled 'Illustrations of Irish History.' In this book all the Irish eras, from Grattan down to the present day, are separately illustrated with portraits of the leading men, Irish and English, historical scenes, and current caricatures. The next most notable item is a book of autographs containing letters or autographs of nearly all the distinguished men who have appeared in Ireland and England for the last sixty years.

The Duke of Norfolk is said to be the possessor of a vast number of Rosaries. He has one of those which Mary Queen of Scots used on the scaffold. He was presented with a Rosary before leaving Rome, the gift of his fellow-pilgrims there. It was contained in a little box bearing an inscription which expressed the general sentiment of the pilgrims for his unwearied efforts to make their journey one of spiritual profit and temporal pleasure. 'The Grace of the Pilgrimage' was the title which had been bestowed upon him in Rome.

A Birmingham barrister writes to say that he believes the suggestion that Kaid Guilooley, who recently upset the tranquillity of the Ha-ha tribes, is of Irish extraction is correct. He says that in Morocco, Algiers, and the northern parts of Africa generally, several native family names—such as Daly—strongly suggest Irish origin. It seems that down to a comparatively recent date the piratical Moors of North Africa were in the habit of raiding the South-west coast of Ireland for booty and slaves. One of the most terrible and sweeping of these descents was that known as the 'Sack of Baltimore (Cork)' in 1631.

Lord Dunboyne, who has been elected an Irish representative peer in the place of the late Lord Oranmore and Browne, only succeeded his father in the title two years ago. He is a member of the Bar and one of the Masters of the High Court. One of his predecessors (says the *Catholic Times*) was Catholic Bishop of Cork, who inherited the peerage unexpectedly through the death of a nephew. Wishing to perpetuate his family, he applied to Pope Pius the Sixth for a dispensation to retire from the episcopate and marry. The Pope replied in the severest terms of censure, whereupon Lord Dunboyne broke his vows and married a Protestant lady. There was, however, no issue of the marriage, and before his death Lord Dunboyne returned to the bosom of the Church. He performed many acts which showed that he was genuinely penitent for what he had done, and he it was who founded the Dunboyne establishment at Maynooth.

The gigantic expansion of output is not due merely to the everlasting raising of the McCormick standard of excellence higher, higher, and still higher, but to the quick intelligence of the host of farmer buyers who discern that the only profitable machine, the only reliable-at-harvest-time machine is the McCormick.—*.*

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