

'As might have been anticipated, however, excessive, continuous, and exhausting toil began to tell. Your health became seriously impaired, and a temporary exemption from work an imperative necessity. Complete change of scene having been recommended by your physicians, you are now on the eve of departure from these shores, in order, as we fondly hope, entirely to recuperate your overtaxed powers in the invigorating breezes of your native land.

'But though absent in body you will be present with us in spirit; and our best wishes and fervent prayers for your welfare will follow you in all your wanderings.

'Begging your acceptance of the accompanying souvenir, and hoping to welcome you on your return in renovated health and strength, fitted anew for efficient service in the Master's vineyard,

'We remain,

'Very Rev. and dear Father,

'Signed on behalf of the parishioners by—

Geo. Mahony, S.M., Chairman; A. G. Duff, H. G. O'Beirne, A. P. Burnes, Jas. Armstrong, L. J. Frank, C. A. Seymour, W. R. Parmenter, Geo. Frana, J. Kelly, M. Malone, M. J. Levy, T. McMahon, F. Fay; B. Crisp, Hon. Secretary.

The address, which was the work of the Sisters at the Convent, was beautifully illuminated and engrossed, and reflected the greatest credit upon them.

A liberal supply of refreshments, provided by a committee of ladies consisting of Mesdames B. Crisp, Vaughan, Misses Frank (4), and Miss Young, was here handed round.

The Very Rev. Dean Mahoney, who, on rising to reply, was warmly applauded, thanked them for the beautiful gift and token of esteem they had presented to him. He referred to the great amount of sympathy shown him during his illness by Catholics and non-Catholics. He also expressed great pleasure for the loyalty his congregation had always shown, and he also said that there was not a penny of debt upon any of their Church property from Nelson to Collingwood, excepting the Stoke Orphanage, which he considered was more of a colonial affair than parochial. In accepting their handsome gift he would spend it as they desired. He would now say good-bye, and hoped to return in good health and see them once again.

The Dean's reply was frequently applauded.

Judge Robinsan also spoke, and said that he was quite sure that the many non-Catholic friends of Dean Mahoney would join with him in wishing the Dean God-speed and a safe and speedy return, and his health fully restored.—(Applause.)

'Auld lang syne' was then sung, and a great many stayed behind to say good-bye and wish the Dean a pleasant voyage and a safe return. The stage was very artistically decorated by Misses R. Frank and Young.

To-day (May 1) the children of the Convent Schools gave a miscellaneous entertainment in honor of the Dean's departure, when a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. Advantage was taken of the occasion by the children to show their love and affection for Dean Mahoney by making him a present of a beautiful travelling rug.

The Rev. Dean, who looked the picture of happiness among the children, replied in a very happy speech.

INTERCOLONIAL.

A meeting is on foot at Cairns, Queensland, to erect a monument to the memory of the late Father Corcoran. A committee has been formed to carry out the project. At the first meeting over £30 was collected.

Of the band of priests who were doing missionary work in the Maitland diocese on the arrival of Bishop Murray in 1866—the Rev. Fathers Phelan, Leonard, Lynch, Kenny, and Healy—only one survives in the person of the Very Rev. Dean Healy, of Balmain East, who served for two years at Maitland, then a portion of the Archdiocese of Sydney.

The Bishop of Maitland is the doyen of the Australasian Hierarchy in length of Australian service. In episcopal years he is beaten by the venerable Archbishop Murphy, who before his translation to Hobart in 1866 had served 20 years as Bishop of Hyderabad in India. Dr. Murphy, who went as far as Sydney to attend Dr. Murray's Jubilee celebration, was consecrated Bishop of Philadelphia, in partibus, and Vicar-Apostolic of Hyderabad, on October 11, 1846—the appointment being made by Gregory XVI.

The first detachment of the Second Federal Contingent, before sailing for Fremantle presented Father Clune, C.S.S.E., with a handsome travelling and dressing case bound in Morocco and mounted in silver. It bore the following inscription: 'To Rev. Father Clune, from R. C's. of the 2nd W.A. Contingent' The presentation was made to the missionary by Colonel Campbell. Father Clune had gone on board the troop-ship Maplemore to say good-bye to his friends quite oblivious of the ceremony that was awaiting him. He was held in great esteem by the troops whom he had been attending at the camp at Karakatta.

The long-expected appointment of a fourth judge of the Supreme Court of West Australia (says the *W. A. Record*) has been made. The judge appointed is Mr F. W. Moorhead, Q.C., a gentleman well qualified to fill the position. Mr Moorhead, who is an Irishman by birth and education, is a member of a highly respectable family. In his earlier years he was a student at the Jesuit college of St. Stanislaus, at Tullamore, King's County, his native place, and thence he entered Trinity College, Dublin, taking, after a distinguished university course, the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. He was subsequently admitted to the Irish Bar, and, for some years, he practised there with success. In 1889 he emigrated to this State, where his career as a lawyer has been brilliant. So far, therefore, as the new judge is personally concerned, the appointment is, in all respects, highly to be commended.

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- May 11, Sunday.—Sixth Sunday after Easter. St. Alexander I., Pope and Martyr.
 " 12, Monday.—SS. Nereus and Achilleus, Martyrs.
 " 13, Tuesday.—St. Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr.
 " 14, Wednesday.—St. Carthage, Bishop and Confessor.
 " 15, Thursday.—Octave of the Ascension.
 " 16, Friday.—St. Brendan, Abbot.
 " 17, Saturday.—Vigil of Pentecost.

ST. CARTHAGE.

Lismore Cathedral is said to have been founded by St. Carthage (McCarthy) about the year 636, and was subsequently repaired and partly rebuilt in the year 1130 by Cormac, the son of Mauretus, King of Munster. We have but very imperfect accounts of this saint and his works. At one time Lismore vied in importance with the most flourishing cities of Ireland, having had a university and being a bishop's See. Besides its monasteries, it is said that it contained no fewer than 20 churches.

When St. Carthage founded the Cathedral of Lismore he also established an abbey of Canons Regular. These monks lived in the same manner as the Trappists at present, confining their diet to vegetables, which they raised with their own hands. When Carthage was a youth, like David, he watched his father's flocks. His piety, gentleness, and grace attracted the notice of the prince of the province and his wife, who was daughter to the King of Munster, and they became very fond of the boy. While tending his herd one day a bishop and suite passed, chanting hymns. The boy was so captivated by this psalmody that he followed them to the gate of the convent, where they stopped, and passed the night outside listening to them. The prince, who loved the boy, sought him everywhere, and when he returned he asked him why he did not come as usual on the previous evening. 'My Lord,' he replied, 'I did not come because I was ravished by the divine song of the holy clergy; please heaven, lord duke, that I was with them, that I might learn to sing as they do.' The prince admitted him to his table, offered him a sword, buckler, lance, and other gifts to turn him from his purpose; but the boy refused them, saying 'that he wanted no gifts, he wanted but one thing, to chant hymns like the saints of God.' In the end he prevailed and was sent to the bishop to be made a monk. St. Carthage was the first abbot of Ratheny, in Westmeath, which he founded, and in which he is said to have governed over 800 monks. About the year 631 he was driven from Ratheny by King Blathmac. Afterwards he became Bishop of Lismore, where he built a cathedral and several schools. He did not survive his labors long, for he died in the year 638, full of the odor of virtue and sanctity.

ST. BRENDAN ABBOT.

St. Brendan was born at Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, in 484, and died in 577. After completing his studies at Tuam he set forth on the expedition known as the 'Navigation of St. Brendan.' According to the legendary accounts of his travels, he embarked with a company of followers to seek the terrestrial paradise, which was supposed to exist in an island of the Atlantic. Various miracles are related of the voyage, but they are always connected with the great island where the monks are said to have landed. The legend was current in the time of Columbus and long after, and many connected St. Brendan's island with the newly-discovered America.

VIGIL.

The day that immediately precedes a feast is called a vigil or watch, because in ancient times the faithful assembled in the churches on the eve of the solemnities, and passed therein a part of the night in praising God by singing Psalms and reading Holy Scripture. Several abuses having crept into these nocturnal assemblies, the Church suppressed them, with the exception of the vigil of Christmas. The office commenced generally about nine o'clock in the evening, and ended about one o'clock in the morning. The Church has instituted the fast of the vigils of certain great feasts, in order that detaching ourselves through penance and mortification, from the inordinate love which we have for our body, we may elevate ourselves more easily to spiritual and divine things, and celebrate more worthily the great mysteries of religion. If the vigil of a feast falls on a Sunday, as, according to the apostolic constitutions, it is not permitted to fast on this day, because it is a day of rejoicing, the fast is advanced and kept on Saturday. Some vigils are celebrated without fasting, like that of Epiphany and of the Ascension; the reason why the Church has not prescribed fasting on these days, is because it appears incompatible with the joy with which the Birth and Resurrection of Christ inspire us. The vigils of feasts are fast days of obligation.

The best of material will not look well when made into an ill-fitting garment, whilst an inferior cloth when properly cut and made up sets off the wearer to advantage. It is said that money makes the man, and it is equally true that a well-made suit of clothes goes a long way in the same direction. Messrs Herbert, Haynes and Company's suits wear well, and, therefore, look well. This result is achieved by a combination of good workmanship and good material. The firm has a splendid stock of goods from the leading colonial, British, and Continental manufacturers to select from...

W. LANGFORD,

UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER - CHRISTCHURCH. EMBALMING A SPECIALTY

Oldest firm in New Zealand. Address: Residence, corner North and East Belts Telephone 89 Office 133 Colombo Street, Office Telephone 812.