

of Sydney, in the contrast he drew between the position of the Irish Catholic at home and that of the Irish Catholic abroad, without finding that his views were further enlightened and his sense of responsibility towards the community and his country increased.

GALWAY—Mr Dillon's Views

Speaking at a great demonstration at Portumna, Mr. John Dillon, M.P., said the greatest proof that Home Rule was coming was Sir Edward Carson's proposal to establish a Provisional Government in Ulster. Ireland wanted a compulsory Land Act, but he would not discuss the matter with the landlords at a round table conference. If the landlords withdrew their opposition to Home Rule and made fair terms with their tenants to sell the grass ranches they would be treated generously. It was announced that Lord Clanricarde had intimated to the Congested Districts Board his willingness to receive a reasonable offer for his estate.

LOUTH—Living in Hope

Speaking at a public meeting under the auspices of the Drogheda Gaelic League, Right Rev. Mgr. Sigrane, P.P., V.G., presiding, Mr. Shane Leslie said Ireland's history was a long and tumultuous one, and it was snipped off short seventy years ago by the so-called National Education Board. Their history was one of invasions, and he was not quite sure that they were not at present on the eve of invasion, not from a German foe, but from the anti-Irishman. Against him the Gaelic League had declared endless, relentless, and irreconcilable war. They were, however, living, in days of hope and expectation. Even now they were expecting the golden age to break over the country, but unless they worked for it they would not have it, and they would never make Ireland a nation by Acts of Parliament.

Over Fifty Years in Corporation

The death occurred in October at Drogheda of Mr. L. Moore, T.C., Co.C., who was the oldest public man in the County Louth. He had entered on his 91st year, and only a few weeks before his death voted at a County Council meeting. For over 51 years he was a member of the Drogheda Corporation, and refused the Mayoralty on three occasions, and he also declined the Commission of the Peace. He was a member of the Drogheda Harbor Board, Board of Guardians, and of the Trim Joint School Board.

The Peril of Irreligion

The annual sermon in aid of the local Christian Brothers' Institute was preached in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dundalk, on Sunday, October 13, by the Right Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, Bishop of Zamboanga, Philippine Islands. His Lordship dwelt on the importance of religious instruction, and said that if the present wave of irreligion continued, peace and contentment would fly from the earth, and their place would be taken by murders, robberies, and other evils. All would be an abomination and desolation. That Ireland was comparatively free from these evils was due to the education they received in the knowledge of God. Would these conditions always last. It was well in times of peace to be prepared for war. If the battle of the schools was ever to be fought in Ireland again, their strongest bulwark would be the Christian Brothers' Institute.

WATERFORD—A Serious Fire

The workshops and sawmills belonging to Messrs. John Hearne and Sons, builders, Waterford, were completely destroyed by fire on October 11.

Mr. William A. Macdonald, ex-Nationalist M.P. for Ossory Division of Queen's County, died suddenly on October 4 at Chalfont, St. Peter, Bucks. He was a graduate and scholar of T.C.D., and was first returned for Ossory in 1886 unopposed. He followed Parnell at the 'split,' and did not seek re-election in 1892. In 1895 he stood again for his old constituency as a Parnellite, but only received 383 votes. He then disappeared from Irish politics. Mr. Macdonald was afflicted with blindness, and he entered the House of Commons just two years after the death of Mr. Fawcett, the blind Postmaster-General.

People We Hear About

Something like ten thousand concert-goers assembled at the Albert Hall, London, on October 14, for Madame Albani's farewell. It was clear, too, that it was not the many stars who had promised their services who had drawn the great proportion of the huge audience. Madame Adelina Patti and Sir Charles Santley both emerged from their retirement in honor of the occasion, but it was Madame Albani's day, and everyone seemed to recognise the fact. Floral tributes were many, and the whole audience rose to her when she stepped on the platform for her first numbers. But the great scene came at the close, when, with obvious emotion, she came forward to sing Tosti's 'Good-bye.' There were tears in her eyes as she sang. Amongst the letters which Madame Albani received, wishing her happiness in her retirement, was one from the Queen.

Bernard Saint Gaudens, the father of the sculptor of the Parnell statue, recently unveiled in Dublin, was a native of France. He settled in the Irish metropolis in the 'thirties,' and worked at his trade as a shoemaker in that city, where he married Mary McGuinness. Augustus Saint Gaudens was born on March 1, 1848, and when six months old the famine compelled his parents to go with him to America, eventually settling in New York. When a youth he was apprenticed to a cameo-cutter, and attended drawing classes in the evening—the future sculptor having expressed a desire to become an artist. Having attended the National Academy of Design, New York, for some years, he was sent to Paris, where he entered the School of Fine Arts. Later he journeyed to Italy and worked and studied in Rome for some years, during which time he had modelled the Statue of Hiawatha, now at Saratoga, New York. The Parnell Monument was one of the last works the great sculptor touched. He died in 1907, a fortnight after the statue of Parnell and the bronzes were delivered in Dublin. It is of particular interest to know that he fully intended to be in Dublin to superintend the finishing of the monument, and had inserted in the specification that he was to 'set' the statue in tripod.

The remains of one of the best known Scottish Catholics, Mr. Joseph Monteith, J.P., D.L., were interred on October 14 at St. Mary's, Lanark. His death was unexpected, and came as a shock to all those who knew him. Among those who took part in the funeral, in addition to his near relatives, were—General Stevenson, Sir J. King, Bart., Sir Simon MacDonald Lockhart, Bart., Mrs. Edmondstone Cranstone, Sir J. Hanbury Williams, Colonel E. B. Herbert, etc. A large number of floral tributes had been sent, among the senders being Lord and Lady Dunedin, Lady Baird, and Lord and Lady Newlands. Mr. Monteith, who was 59 years of age, was the only son of the late Robert Monteith, of Carstairs and Cranley, and grandson of the late Henry Monteith, M.P. for Lanark Burghs and Lord Provost of Glasgow in the early part of the last century. The deceased gentleman had a distinguished course at Stonyhurst College, where he received his education. He took a special interest in scientific studies and was the inventor of a number of successful labor-saving appliances. He was the first to introduce the electric railway into Scotland. Mr. Monteith was married, in 1874, to Miss Florence Herbert, daughter of the late Colonel John Arthur Herbert, of Llanarth Court, Monmouthshire, and granddaughter of Lord Llanover. Fourteen children were born of the marriage, and these are all still living. In 1884 Mr. Monteith succeeded his father as Laird of Carstairs.

[A CARD.]

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