

tinent, and especially in Belgium, the desire of the Catholics was that Ireland should get Home Rule, and as quickly as possible.

#### A CONTRAST.

A Protestant rector went to Cork the other day (says the *Irish Weekly*) and delivered a lecture. He chose an outrageous subject—'The antiquarian value of a knowledge of the Irish language.' In the report of the proceedings we find the following evidence of Cork 'intolerance':—

'The lecturer being one of the foremost anti-queries of Ireland, those interested in the very interesting study of which he has made himself a past master might naturally be expected to attend in large numbers. But though the published title of the lecture may in a way indicate that it would be an address of greater interest to the antiquarian than to the man in the street, those to whom the revival of the Irish language is a vital question attended in very large numbers. Every part of the large hall was crowded, and a great many were unable to obtain admission. Indeed, the attendance was about as representative as ever gathered in the City Hall.'

The lecture was an admirable one; and a vote of thanks to the reverend and learned gentleman who delivered it was proposed in eloquent terms by the High Sheriff of Cork, a Protestant. The motion was supported by Mr. John J. Horgan, solicitor, a well-known Catholic Nationalist, who said:—

'They all recognised in Canon Moore an Irishman who loved his country, and the welcome they extended to him showed that they knew only one test in their ultimate analysis of a man, that they did not mind what a man's politics or religion were so long as he was to Ireland true. They all recognised that characteristic in the lecturer. There was a German proverb which said, "there are people behind the hills," and there was a great deal behind the names of places in Ireland. The names of places told them history. He remembered about fifteen years ago listening to a very beautiful lecture given by Professor Savage Armstrong, who said that the coming age would be one of cosmopolitan literature, and that the day of the small nations had gone. Well, five small nations had driven the Turks out of Europe, and he believed that Ireland, though a small nation, would be able to write a page in the history of the civilisation of the future.'

Canon Courtney Moore, the Rector of Mitchelstown, Co. Cork, was the lecturer on the occasion; and the people of Cork City honored him and cheered him. The venerable Rector has lived in the South for many years, and he is a Home Ruler. If Mr. William Moore, K.C., M.P., were a wise man, he would go to the other side of the Galtees for a few weeks and take lessons in common-sense from his reverend uncle, the popular Canon Courtney Moore.

#### WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING ABOUT RHEUMO CURES.

So overwhelming has been the evidence in favor of RHEUMO as a cure for Rheumatism and Gouty troubles generally that even the most sceptical cannot but be convinced of the genuine worth of this remarkable remedy. From one end of New Zealand to the other one-time sufferers from the misery of Rheumatism send their testimony telling of their heartfelt gratitude for cures effected by RHEUMO. Others afflicted with Gout, Sciatica, and Lumbago, have also written in similar strain. Here is one letter from amongst the many written in praise of RHEUMO. Mr. John Stevens, of Bulls, was well known throughout the Dominion. In a letter to the Rheumo Proprietary he wrote:—"I had a severe attack of Rheumatism and was advised to try RHEUMO. I did so, with most satisfactory results. After taking two bottles it practically cured me. I have no hesitation in saying that your remedy is the best I have ever used." RHEUMO is not a "cure all," but a scientific remedy that has proved its efficacy over and over again. It removes the cause of the trouble and improves the health generally. Why suffer when RHEUMO will cure you? Get a bottle from your chemist or store.

## People We Hear About

The French President, on his recent visit to London, bestowed on Superintendent Quinn, of Scotland Yard, the decoration of Grand Officer in the French Order of the Legion of Honor.

The first Chinese woman to become a nun has just died at Hong Kong at the age of 83. Sister Magdalen Tam entered the Italian convent at Hong Kong in 1860. After a novitiate she took charge of the orphan girls, and continued the duty until recently, when the weight of years bore her down.

Serjeant Charles L. Matheson, K.C., has been promoted to be his Majesty's First Serjeant-at-Law; Serjeant Alexander M. Sullivan, K.C., to be his Majesty's Second Serjeant-at-Law; and Mr. George McSweeney, K.C., has been appointed his Majesty's Third Serjeant-at-Law, in Ireland.

Mr. Vincent O'Brien, choirmaster of the Christian Brothers' School in Dublin, and one of the leading instrumental musicians in Ireland, has accepted an appointment from Mr. John McCormack, the famous Irish tenor, to join in his concert tours.

The late Lord Avebury used to boast that he was the first person in England to be photographed. It happened when he was a child. Daguerre came to England from France to patent his invention, and when calling on Lord Avebury's father he saw the little boy in the garden and photographed him.

A wedding of Catholic interest took place recently at Our Lady of Good Aid Church, Motherwell, Scotland, the contracting parties being Mr. Francis Graham, M.A., and Miss Janette W. Marshall, M.A. It will be remembered that Miss Marshall is a convert to the Catholic Church, and her conversion some two years ago caused a wave of excitement in the Protestant society circles in which she moved, and has since provided more food for public discussion than any event of the kind in recent years. Miss Marshall was one of the principal teachers in the Knowetop School, Motherwell, and immediately on her conversion the Dalziel School Board summarily dismissed her from her position. Miss Sinclair, who acted as bridesmaid, is also a convert to the Catholic Church.

In communicating an offer by the Duke of Norfolk to grant to the Littlehampton Urban Council a lease of between three and four acres of land for nine hundred and ninety-nine years at the nominal rental of a shilling a year for the purposes of a recreation ground, Colonel Mostyn wrote that his Grace had noticed that no Sunday games were proposed to be allowed. He had no wish to force his own opinion in any way on this subject, nor would he wish the Council to take a course which might meet with legitimate conscientious objection, but he felt that innocent games of croquet, tennis, or bowls on Sunday might obviate worse evils. At the same time he would not consent to the ground being open during the hours of Divine service, or to the groundman being employed or anyone paid to take his place on Sundays.

The new Attorney-General for Ireland, the Right Hon. John Francis Moriarty, is 47, and was educated at Stonyhurst and Trinity College, Dublin. For many years he has been one of the leaders of the Irish Bar, but his official promotion began only five years ago with his appointment as Third Serjeant-at-Law. Mr. Moriarty's appointment as Solicitor-General in Ireland was but lately announced, the rapid promotion being accounted for by Attorney-General Moloney's elevation to the High Court Bench. His forensic addresses are remarkable for the wealth of literary allusion, and for the way in which he manages to enliven his pleadings in the most technical Nisi Prius proceedings with quotations from the poets.

Statistics issued by the coal department of the North German Lloyd Fleet show that it costs one shilling per second to coal a fleet of 171 steamers. The stokers shovel  $3\frac{1}{2}$  tons of coal per minute into the furnaces.

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