

and towing over to be fitted in Belfast this year, a super-Olympic as large as the Imperator is to be launched next year at Queen's Island, and two more, scarcely less large, are to follow. At the same time, though Mr. George S. Clark keeps on saying that Home Rule will be the end of all things, his eminent firm in Belfast, Messrs. Workman and Clark, are preparing to extend two of their slips so as to build larger ships than ever before. Home Rule may be the end of a good many things: evidently, in the opinion of such excellent authorities as the Belfast Harbor Board, it will not be the end of Belfast's shipping.

WILD STATEMENTS REPUDIATED.

A violent address delivered from the pulpit on the occasion of a Twelfth of July Orange Lodge meeting in the North of Ireland by the Rev. C. E. Keane, M.A., Protestant minister at Edgeworthstown, has been promptly repudiated by his parishioners (says the *Freeman's Journal*). The reverend gentleman said that the object of the Orange Order, Home Rule or no Home Rule, was to fight the Church of Rome. 'There must be a strong political organisation,' he said, 'such as the Orange body, to fight her with political and perhaps other weapons.' He attacked the Catholic Church as the instigator of crime, and attributed crime in Ireland to the influence and policy of the priests, and declared that under the sway of the Church 'the history of Ireland has been the history of cowardly criminals.' The rev. gentleman has been ministering in Edgeworthstown, in the centre of Longford, one of the most Catholic counties in Ireland, and his speech, which was published in the Belfast papers, astonished his congregation who have lived in amity and in close business relations with their Catholic countrymen.

The Protestant parishioners of Edgeworthstown, many of them Unionists, promptly dissociated themselves from the wild and unthinking words of their minister. In a signed declaration published by them in the *Longford Leader* they declare: 'We have lived in peace and harmony with our Catholic brethren, and they with us, and as fellow-Christians we desire that those friendly relations will continue to exist in the future.' Accordingly, whilst reserving to themselves the right of thinking and acting politically and religiously as they think fit, they say: 'We desire to dissociate ourselves from the views expressed by our Rector, the Rev. C. E. Keane, M.A., with reference to the Roman Catholic Church in a sermon delivered by him in the parish church, Ballymachugh, on Sunday, July 13.' They conclude by 'disapproving of any statement to the effect that the Roman Catholic Church encourages crime of any kind, believing as we do that the contrary is the case.' No repudiation could be more specific. This dignified statement is made by gentlemen who are in intimate business and social relations with the Catholic population of the great Catholic county of Longford.

RECORD SHIP-BUILDING.

At a recent meeting of the Belfast Harbor Board an important announcement was made as to extensive developments on harbor property for the benefit of the ship-building trade. They include a new fitting-out berth, at an estimated cost of £75,000, which will admit vessels of 32 feet draught at low water, and 40 feet at high water, which would enable any ship hitherto built or designed to always be afloat, and would be also suitable for any vessel built or designed in the present generation. Mr. Pollock, in submitting the minutes, forecasted some great developments in local shipbuilding. Messrs. Harland and Wolff would launch this year from their Glasgow yard four large steamers, which Lord Pirrie stated would be towed to Belfast, where their engines and boilers were being built, and where they would be fully equipped. The Queen's Island next year would launch a super-Olympic, large enough to rank with the Imperator or the large Cunard liner now being built on the Clyde. A second ship hardly less large would follow, and a third one—a smaller—would be launched later on.

People We Hear About

Mr. John Redmond, M.P., the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, was entertained at dinner by his colleagues at the House of Commons on August 7. The dinner was intended as a compliment to Mr. Redmond from the comrades and friends whom he has led from victory to victory during the past thirteen years.

The death is announced of Sir Alfred Moloney, K.C.M.G., late Governor of Trinidad, at Fiesole, Florence. He had served in the Army, and later filled successively the posts of Colonial Secretary of the Gold Coast, Administrator of the Government of Lagos, British Honduras, and the Windward Islands, and was appointed Governor of Trinidad in 1900, but retired in 1904.

There are 'deadheads' everywhere. Mr. T. P. O'Connor candidly confessed, at the opening of the new Waterloo Station a few weeks ago, that he had made it a rule for forty-six years of journalism never to pay for a theatre ticket or a railway journey if he could help it. But Mr. O'Connor, one may remark, is the sort of 'deadhead' theatres and railway companies do like, for his pen is worth far more to them than his gold.

Mr. Joseph Donnelly, Belfast, has been appointed Treasury Solicitor in Ireland, in succession to the late Mr. W. G. Towers. No more popular appointment than that of Mr. Joseph Donnelly could possibly have been made. As a legal practitioner he stands in the front rank of his profession, and he enjoys in a marked degree the esteem and respect of all classes with whom, as a solicitor, a public representative, or in his private capacity, he has been brought in contact.

Dr. Holger Pedersen, of Copenhagen, the great Danish philologist and Celtic scholar, recently delivered in Dublin a course of lectures at the School of Irish Learning on 'The Celtic Verb.' Dr. Pedersen is one of the youngest of the group of Continental scholars who during the past twenty years have done so much for Celtic studies. He is a great Slavonic, Armenian, and Albanian scholar. He is the author of a monumental work on the comparative grammar of the Celtic language, three parts of which have been published already, and the fourth and final part of which he is now seeing through the press.

One of the best-known mining and wealthiest men in Bolivia is J. B. Minchin, a very fervent Irishman (says J. Miller in the *W.A. Record*). Associated with him in the working of several gold mines is a group of young Irishmen, most of whom originally went to South America as teachers in various colleges. The chief of this coterie, to the best of the writer's recollection, is a Mr. P. O'Kelly. He is aided by five brothers O'Donoghue, an O'Connor, a Murphy, and several others. The mining engineer of this group is a Mr. Kilkelly, who, the writer understands, hails from Kalgoorlie. These men, like most Irishmen abroad, retain an intense interest in their own land, and every year contribute some hundreds of pounds to the funds of the Irish Parliamentary Party for the furtherment of the Home Rule movement.

A Home exchange states that her Majesty Queen Mary is a good housewife, and believes in prompt payment. She never lets her house-keeping bills run on, and she is very particular as to details. Each tradesman must send in a bill with the goods on delivery, even if it is only soap and candles. All bills are filed by the Clerk of the Kitchens, who enters up the amount to the account of the various tradesmen. All accounts made out in detail are submitted by the Master of the Household to the King and Queen at the end of each month. Her Majesty is the chief scrutineer, and never fails to draw attention to any increased item of expenditure. The Queen abhors the idea that carelessness, waste, and extravagance should be considered Royal prerogatives, and sets an admirable example of good management. After the accounts have been passed they are promptly paid by cheque, through the Treasurer of the Household.

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