

of governing Ireland when such drastic remedies had to be tried by Irishmen who loved liberty more than life.

If I have singled out Cardinal Manning's part in the appointment to Dublin of an Archbishop whom Dublin and even all Ireland prayed for and clamored for, it was partly to show that the influence of the English Government upon the appointment of Irish archbishops has limits that Rome does not allow it to overstep. Everybody knows of England's secret treaty with Italy, by the terms of which the Pope would be given no voice in the discussion of the Peace Treaty that would end the great war. At the present moment when the See of Dublin is awaiting with anxiety the appointment of a new Archbishop, there are many—extremists, to use the pet word of the cables—who hope that Rome will give England as much voice in the selection of the new Archbishop as England gave Rome in the settlement of the terms of peace.

Cardinal Manning's fidelity to Irish national aims was made clear also while Ireland's loyalty to the Holy See was so severely tested by the condemnation of boycotting and the Plan of Campaign.

The latest arrival from Rome stated publicly in Sydney a fortnight ago that the present Holy Father has shown Ireland such affection and practical sympathy as will make the Irish people at home and abroad reverence for all time the name of Benedict XV. The latest arrival alluded to is the Archbishop of Melbourne, Dr. Mannix. (Prolonged applause.)

The audience heard the Bishop's interesting account of Cardinal Manning's relations with Ireland with intense interest. At the end, Mr. Nolan came forward and in a few well-chosen words expressed the thanks of the society for the great interest in its work manifested by his Lordship, and especially for the honor done them all that evening. A hearty vote of thanks was then passed by acclamation. In reply Dr. Whyte said:

Reply to Vote of Thanks

I felt inclined while bringing so many Church dignitaries under your notice to include a few others such as Cardinal Newman, Cardinal Wiseman, and Cardinal Vaughan. The Lives of those great churchmen have been published in recent years and have aroused a vast amount of interest in Catholic circles. Had I introduced Cardinal Newman, it would have been mainly to tell of his intimate association with the Catholic University of Ireland and his affection for her Catholic people. The Life of Cardinal Cullen—when it appears—will show that he and Cardinal Newman appreciated each other much better than readers of Cardinal Newman's Life could be expected to know. If I had mentioned that "English" churchman, Cardinal Wiseman, it would have been for the purpose of saying that his grandfather was a Waterford man and, better still, his mother was a Kilkenny woman.

Cardinal Vaughan I would also have liked to notice, principally in order to call attention to the edifying Life written by Sneed-Cox. The reader of it is given to understand, however, that Cardinal Moran, immediately on his appointment to Sydney in succession to Archbishop Vaughan who had died in England, acted in a high-handed way when asked to have his predecessor's remains brought out to Sydney. The Life of Cardinal Moran, when written and published, will probably illustrate the wisdom of the homely proverb, "One story is good till another is told."

I am pleased to have had the opportunity of showing my interest in your society, and I ought to congratulate you on your patience in spending such a long time in the company of Archbishops and Cardinals and other important personages.

When the family circle is broken and scattered and we have but the memory of those whom we have "loved and lost a while," in the heart's silent times we can hear again the dear, familiar words as potent as the "still small voice" at Horeb's cave. And the rarest treasure of the soul will be the sweet remembrance of this "practice of the presence of God" at the family altar.

IRISH RELIEF FUND

We have received the following letters and additional subscription lists, together with the sums stated, in connection with the above fund:—

Sir,—I enclose another £50 from the Lower Hutt branch for the Irish Relief Fund, making £100 so far. It is to be hoped that hostilities will not be renewed, as a question of justice cannot be settled by force of arms; but in case of more trouble the Lower Hutt Sinn Feiners will give more help. I enclose a list showing how our money has been subscribed. Hoping you will be able to publish it to encourage the good work.—I am, etc.,

M. O'NGLEY,
Secretary.

King's Road, Lower Hutt,
August 25.

Dean Lane, £10 10s; Mrs. J. J. Bourke, £5 5s; Mr. P. Casey, £5 5s; Mr. H. Bourke, £5 5s; Mr. Redmond, £5 5s; Mrs. Redwood, £5; Mrs. E. Lynch, £3 3s; Mr. L. Blake, £3 3s; Mrs. J. T. Bourke, £2 2s; Mrs. J. Rea, £2 2s; Fr. Walsh, £2 2s; Mr. P. Connolly, £2 2s; Mr. D. Neazor, £2 2s; Mr. and Mrs. Stark, £2 2s; Mrs. Lynch, £1 1s; Mrs. Hartigan, £1 1s; Mrs. Costin, £1; Mr. O. J. Murphy, £1; Mrs. Redwood, £2 2s; Mr. Conroy, £1; Mr. T. Dunn, £1; Miss Bowden, £1 1s; Mr. L. Sullivan, £1; Mr. Toomey, £1; Miss Cleary, 10s 6d; Dance and Cards, £23 3s; Tickets, etc., £6 14s; total, £100.

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Sir,—I am enclosing a cheque for £46 19s towards Irish Relief Fund. Following are the names of those who gave 10s and more:—

Mr. Frank Boyle, £5; Mr. Thomas Finn, £2; Mrs. F. Boyle, £1; Mrs. Boyle, sen., £1; Mrs. Michael Egan, £1; Thomas Egan, £1; Michael Flynn, £1; Thomas Hannan, £1; Michael McCluskey, £1; Mrs. Fitzsimons, £1; Thomas Robertson, £1; Mrs. Courneane, £1; Thomas Cosgriff, £1; John Lysath, £1; George F. O'Connor, £1; Denis Murphy, £1; Patrick Chamberlain, £1; Very Rev. James Lynch, £5; George Taylor, 10s; James Phair, 10s; Miss Gallagher, 10s; J. B. Forde, 10s; Miss Moriarty, 10s; Mrs. P. Clifford, 10s; Michael P. Egan, 10s; William Boyle, 10s; Mrs. O. Gallagher, 10s; Patrick Boyle, 10s; Martin Boyle, 10s; Timothy Cairns, 10s; Patrick Kearney, 10s; Mrs. Kearney, 10s; John Boyle, 10s; Joseph Finn, 10s. The rest in small sums from Wreys Bush and Nightcaps.—I am, etc.,

JAMES LYNCH.

Wreys Bush, August 23.

#### WELLINGTON'S RESPONSE TO THE WHITE CROSS APPEAL.

The appeal for the suffering children of Ireland has not fallen on deaf ears in Wellington. The ladies' committee of the League have taken the matter up warmly and their efforts have borne great fruit.

On Saturday last Mrs. T. J. Bourke, their energetic secretary, held an At Home at her charming residence, Kilbirnie, and various raffles and donations brought about the gratifying result of £120 for the fund. Several *objets de luxe* were raffled, among them a harp of bog-oak, donated by Mrs. Somerville, which, after spirited bidding, became the property of Mr. McGrath. The hostess and her sister (Mrs. J. J. Bourke) are to be congratulated on the success of this entertainment. It was followed by a concert on Tuesday night at the Town Hall for the same object. The programme was perhaps the most truly national ever given in Wellington—the airs being mainly martial and all patriotic. Among the performers were choirs from the Petone Convent, the Guildford Terrace Convent, and the Marist Brothers Schools at Newtown and Thorndon. The children, whose training is a credit to their teachers, delighted the audience with such strains as "Love's Young Dream," "Sweet Vale of Avoca," "The Harp that Once," "Has Sorrow Thy Young Days Shaded," "The West's Awake," and "Wrap the Green Flag Round Me." Other juvenile items were a dainty dance by a sweet small colleen, Maureen Murphy, which was much applauded, and a finely executed solo by Master Taylor,