

Maitland, also of Dunedin. Mr. Nichols expired on the scene of the accident, but Master Maitland lingered until 10.15 a.m. on Wednesday, when death put an end to his sufferings. The poor lad was terribly injured, and extreme sympathy is felt for his bereaved parents. The accident was caused by the horses bolting and breaking away from the body of the coach, which then rolled over the precipice, at a point where it is some 200 feet in height.

OUR list of subscriptions is unfortunately crowded out this week.

Telegrams.

[SPECIAL TO THE PRESS AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 16th.
At the riots at Blackburn and Burnley the military fired on the mob. Five were wounded. Mills have been burnt, and windows smashed.

An explosion at the powder mills, Paris, were followed by an extensive fire. Twenty persons were killed.

At a meeting of employers at Manchester arbitration was refused, and the original terms insisted upon.

The Russians have reinforced Stefano with thirty battalions.

Canada is taking precautions against Fenians.

The money market is easier, and the Bank reserve slightly better than last week. The stock market is steady. In the wool market this afternoon the attendance of Home and foreign buyers was larger than usual. The eagerness characterising the opening sales was absent, and prices compared with last series show a slight relapse.

Combing wool is unchanged, and cross-bred (faulty) halfpenny lower.

The Emperor of Germany has been congratulated from all quarters on his escape from assassination.

Valentine Baker and other English officers in the service of the Turks are actively employed in the defence of the capital. Great reforms are preparing.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Cadogan stated that Sir George Bowen's signing of warrants for Treasury payments without an Appropriation Bill was under the consideration of the law officers of the Colonial Office, and referred generally to Lord Granville's despatch of 1870.

May 18th.
The Secretary of State for the foreign department has moved an amendment on the motion of Lord Hartington, to the effect that control of the forces is secured by the right to refuse supplies.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17th.

ST. PETERSBURGH, May 17th.

The Russian Press has assumed a more moderate tone.

[SPECIAL TO THE 'MELBOURNE ARGUS.']

LONDON, May 18th
A telegram received to-day from 'Frisco states that the Russian Government have purchased from the Pacific Company the steamer City of Sydney, which sailed for Sydney on Monday last. They have also purchased the steamer State of California, which was launched yesterday, and are in treaty for two other steamers.

Telegrams from the Continent are more hopeful. It is reported that Count Schouvaloff is convinced that it is to Russia's interest to yield to the Congress, which is now expected will meet, in spite of the troubles which have arisen at Stamboul.

A mill has been burnt at Haslingden by the rioters, but otherwise things are quieter.

[SPECIAL TO THE PRESS AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 22nd.
The debate in the Commons was adjourned on Thursday. The Attorney-General maintained that the movement of the Colonial forces was justified.

Mr. Gladstone eloquently maintained the privileges of Parliament.

Negotiations between England and Russia are proceeding favourably.

The Government are determined to repress the Irish obstructionists. A motion is pending to subject members once warned to silence during the current sitting.

REV. FATHER HENNEBERY'S MISSION.

REEFTON, May 8th, 1878.

Easter Sunday, 1878 will be a memorable day in the annals of Reefton, for on that day the distinguished Father Hennebery, the eminent missionary, and apostle of temperance, opened his mission amongst us, and laid the foundation of many happy homes, and brought many souls to repentance. Hundreds flocked to hear him who were remarked for their carelessness in attending any place of worship, and the capacity of our present small church would not have been able to meet the requisition for space, but for the prudence and foresight of our esteemed and worthy pastor, who had an addition of twenty feet constructed temporarily, of iron, wood, and calico, which answered admirably for the purpose. In the erection of which he was willingly aided by some members of the congregation.

At a time when the Church in New Zealand is beginning to taste of the intense bitterness already manifested towards her in other parts of the world and all the diabolical agents of her concealed and open enemies, are striving to take the education of youth out of her hands, we have reason to be thankful to the Almighty God, for sending such a zealous missionary amongst us, to stem the foul torrent of impious teaching, and to counteract the withering effects of the vice of intemperance. "*Quae regio in terris nostri non plena laboris.*" And still we are, for the most part, hewers of wood and drawers of water, Englishmen and Scotchmen stepping in to reap the benefit of

our labours, and settling down to temporal prosperity in places, which we explored and opened up by our energy and indomitable pluck. We may well ask ourselves the cause of this. The answer is, our nomadic habits, which we acquired when driven out of the land of our birth; and our natural generosity, and soft-heartedness, which make us an easy prey to the pernicious drinking customs of society, thereby rendering us incapable of economizing our means so as to enable us to increase our acquired capital, and become a settled power in the country.

But the ruin of our temporal happiness which results from intemperance is trifling in comparison to the eternal destruction of our immortal souls.

Wherever Father Hennebery has given a mission he has done much to neutralize those evils. May God in his mercy give him grace and strength to fight the good fight against all opposition no matter from what quarter it proceeds; until he succeeds in rooting out the demoralizing habit from our midst, and having cast away this incubus let us get a fair start for the free exercise of those mental and physical gifts which nature has so lavishly bestowed upon us, and we would soon be able to defy the machinations of the enemies of our race in this or any other country.

I have made a calculation upon the result of Father Hennebery's Mission in a temporal sense upon the Irish Catholic people in New Zealand for twelve months, which is pronounced by competent judges to be rather under than over the mark at least for the West Coast. 2210 persons have taken the pledge in Hokitika, Kumara, Greymouth, and Reefton. Allowing £20 as the average sum that each man spend in drink during the year, there will be a saving of £44,200. Say twelve times that number to be the aggregate for New Zealand, and you will have the enormous sum of £530,400!!! as the savings for one twelve months. How many families would not this sum make comfortable? How many churches and schools would it not build and endow? And how many souls would it not save from hell? Readers of the TABLET, mark, learn, and inwardly digest this.

But to go back to the opening of the Mission. Immediately after Mass, the church and the extension being crowded, the Reverend Missioner ascended the altar, and in his happy, easy manner, commenced by explaining what a Mission meant, and the extraordinary graces attached to it. The day was an auspicious one on which it was opened, a day of universal joy throughout Christendom, and would prove one of particular joy for the people of Reefton. The latter saying was fulfilled to the letter, for many poor souls who did not know for ten, twenty, or thirty years what were the consolations to be derived from the worthy reception of the Holy Sacraments of Penance and the Blessed Eucharist, before the Mission ended had knelt down at the feet of the Minister of Christ in the sacred tribunal of Penance, and there with bowed head and contrite heart unloaded their conscience of its burden of iniquities and poured forth the accumulated vice of years from the soul, and went away rejoicing, because the grace of the Mission had opened their heart and roused their conscience.

There was a sermon every morning at nine o'clock Mass, and another in the evening after the Rosary, followed by Benediction. On Wednesday, the Rev. Father Ecuyer, of Greymouth, and Father Rolland, of Ahaura, arrived and remained until Thursday, the 2nd, when they left with Father Hennebery for Greymouth, the latter going to Ross to open a Mission on the 5th.

It would be difficult to enumerate or enlarge on all the subjects which engaged the attention of the reverend and eloquent gentleman during the Mission, or to follow him in any one of his sermons, for he seems to be inexhaustible, sometimes speaking for two or three hours continuously. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, the Scapulars, the Rosaries, their institution, use, and meaning; mixed marriages, education, Catholic literature and the TABLET, temperance, everything, in fact, of interest to Catholics, were logically and forcibly placed before his attentive hearers, who hung on every word that escaped his lips. Over four hundred took the pledge, and the Mission finally closed by one of those impressive sights which can only be seen in the Catholic Church, and once seen can never be forgotten, namely the renewal of the baptismal vows. Each person stands up and with a lighted candle elevated above his head in his left hand, repeats aloud after the Missionary, who stands at the altar, the solemn words used by sponsors at baptism. The candles being then extinguished and given as an offering for the altar, he poured forth his thankfulness to God for all the graces He so abundantly poured on the Mission, and the people who co-operated so faithfully with those graces, and all those who assisted him, in any way. He thanked our own dear and reverend pastor, Father Carew, who so urgently pressed him to come, the teacher, Mr. Crofts, who took charge of the books and other religious objects; and the choir, who so efficiently contributed to the effect of the services. During the delivery of the thanks his manner and language were so fervent and earnest, that scarcely a dry eye could be seen in the sacred building. After which, he gave the Apostolic Benediction, and finally the Benediction of our Lord and Saviour Himself in the Blessed Sacrament, which closed the Mission.

A procession was to have taken place next day; but, owing to the wet weather, it had to be put off until Thursday, which marred the effect in point of numbers, a great many having returned to their homes, thinking that it would not take place at all, but however it did, and proved a success.

The order of procession was as follows:—The children (boys first), with their teacher, Mr. Crofts; then came the young men, Marshall Mr. John Comerford, followed by the young women, Mr. T. O'Callaghan Marshall; next came the members of the H.A.C.B.S., after which the four priests, succeeded by the married gentlemen, and then the married ladies. After marching through all the thoroughfares, the procession retraced its steps to the church and halted outside, where a few words of final encouragement were given by Father Hennebery. Three hearty cheers being accorded to him, all the people shook hands and bade him adieu, wishing him all the blessings that Heaven could pour on his head. Thus ended the first Mission at Reefton, and Judgment Day will reveal the benefits that will be derived from it.

J. J. C.