

get money for the Irish landlord out of the impecunious Irish tenants. Impecunious kings and their counsellors had a delusion of a similar kind in the Middle Ages, and it cost the chosen people many eye-teeth, and a good many tears which were sometimes of blood.

THOMAS HALLAHAN, (says the *San Francisco Chronicle*, a secular paper) who for many years has been a well-known restaurant keeper in Oakland, has recently returned from his pilgrimage to the grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes, in the South of France. The history of Mr. Hallahan's case is very remarkable. Last year he was a complete cripple from spinal irritation, and had to be rolled around in a chair. The disease had been pronounced incurable by several of the most distinguished specialists, and he himself had given up all hope of a cure until a friend induced him to try applications of the water from the grotto of Lourdes. Mr. Hallahan did so, at the same time vowing a pilgrimage to Lourdes. The result was almost a miraculous cure. Mr. Hallahan is to-day as healthy a man as there is in Oakland, and may be seen at any time attending to his business.

The *Sydney Freeman's Journal* explains as follows, a report to the effect that Trappist monks were about to undertake a mission to the Australian aborigines:—As has already been stated in the *Freeman*, the late Hon. John Nagle Ryan by his will set apart an area of 800 acres in his Galong estate, with the "Galong Castle" included, for the purposes of a Trappist monastery in no way connected with an aboriginal mission if one could be established in this colony. The Cardinal-Archbishop communicated with the head of the Order of La Trappe in Ireland, conveying the offer of the land mentioned, but the reply received by his Eminence was to the effect that owing to the distance of the proposed new monastery and the inability of the Order to supply a sufficient number of monks for a new foundation, the Order were obliged to decline the generous invitation to Australia. The *Melbourne Argus* the other day, went to the trouble of elaborately explaining the character and habits of the Trappist Order with a view to showing their unfitness for the work which, according to the cablegrams, they were about undertaking in Australia; all very interesting, no doubt, in its way, but rather silly when taken in connection with the explanation we now give. The Galong property, which is on the Galong platform on the Southern line, is a magnificent one, and the will of the late Mr. Ryan provides that, in the event of the Trappists refusing, the property is to go to the Very Rev. Edmund Vaughan, O.S.S.R., Rector of the Redemptorist Fathers' Monastery at Waratah, New South Wales, to be held by him in trust for his successor. There is another provision in the will, that should the Redemptorists also refuse, the estate is to be devoted to Church purposes.

In the new volume of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (says the *Pall Mall Budget*, of July 14th) Mr. Wynnard Hopper discusses suicide. The author cautions us against hasty generalizations from statistics, but it is impossible not to regard the figures with what may be called a provisional interest. Why should Saxony and Denmark come at the head of the list with proportions of 225 and 285 per million deaths respectively! Life cannot be exceptionally hard in either country. "The most distressful country" in the world is far away the lowest, showing a proportion of sixteen only. These statistics refer to 1868. In 1882 Saxony had risen to 371, Denmark had fallen to 255, while Ireland, though showing the slight increase to twenty-one, was still far below any other. Even the highest figures do not, it is true, look very alarming; but it is really startling to be told, as Mr. Hooper tells us in a quotation from Dr. Ogle, that "one out of every 119 young men who reach the age of twenty dies ultimately by his own hand." Girls are less disposed to suicide, but among them one out of 312 who reach the age of fifteen dies in the same way. The most fatal age seems to be between fifty-five and sixty-five. Women prefer to drown, men to hang themselves. When they choose poisons men are much more careful to select such as give little or no pain.

A long felt want supplied.—By an entirely new process Mr. Armstrong, dentist, is enabled to extract teeth without the slightest pain, or unpleasant after effects. For years past Mr. Armstrong's artificial work has given not only entire satisfaction, but health, comfort, happiness, and beauty. He is now in a position to supply the best American and British dentistry at one half former charges. Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. Note address, 172, Princes street, exactly opposite Cargill's Monument—ADVT.]

Those requiring the services of a dentist should call on Messrs MYERS and Co., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. They guarantee highest class work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth gives general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten Shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth. Read.—[ADVT.]

Messrs. Simon Brothers, George street, Dunedin, have just opened their new stock of superior boots and shoes. The requirements of all classes of the public may be suited here in the most satisfactory manner possible both as to quality and price.

WAITAHUNA.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

MR. JAMES BENNET is now coming forward to contest the election with Mr. J. C. Brown, and an opportunity is afforded us of testing his opinions ere giving him our support. He is to address the electors here on Saturday evening.

At the last meeting of the Waitahuna School Committee a report of the conference of members of the Education Board school committee men, inspectors and teachers, re Bishop Nevill's lecture on the morality of the public schools was received and allowed to lie on the table without comment. I notice both teachers and committees have shown a decided disinclination to deal honestly with the matter, the revolting statements unfortunately cannot be disproved, and it is looked upon and dealt with as an attack on the present system of education. The teachers have carried the matter off with a very high hand so far. The district school has had a very low percentage of passes this year; the returns have not been published. Mr. Patrick has only been in charge this year and that accounts in a great measure for its very backward state.

A concert, farce, and dance is to be held in Lawrence on Monday evening to benefit Mr. Monaghan, a very old and respected resident. Mr. Monaghan has been in bad health for a long time, and his medical adviser ordered a change of residence to a warmer climate. The entertainment is sure to be well patronised, as Mr. Monaghan has himself been ever foremost in promoting anything and everything touching the public good.

A petition, numerously signed by the residents of Waitahuna, has been forwarded to the warden praying that occupation licenses for the Havelock reserve be not granted to the Messrs. Ryan—who have pegged off and applied for it. The miners residing thereon complain that if the land be taken from them it will be a means of depriving them of a livelihood—they requiring the same for depasturing cattle on. In its present condition the land is in a deplorable condition being overrun with gorse, which if not checked will speedily vie with the rabbits in putting farmers and others to expense and trouble.

TERCENTENARY OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

(From the Hobart *Catholic Standard*.)

THREE HUNDRED years have passed since Mary, Queen of Scots was murdered by order of "Good" Queen Bess. On February 8th, 1587, the beautiful Scottish Sovereign, who would have succeeded Elizabeth in the kingdom of England, was executed at Fotheringay Castle. This "tercentenary" event is not being allowed to pass by without some celebration both in England and Scotland. At Peterborough, a short distance from the Castle, an exhibition was opened in July last of objects that once belonged to Queen Mary, Stuart, or that were in any way connected with her. In Scotland at Linlithgow, the Archbishop of Edinburgh, on June 14, laid the foundation stone of Queen Mary's Memorial Church in the presence of a large multitude. It is well at such a time as this to remember that Queen Mary's greatest crime in Elizabeth's eyes was her religion. The Protestant Earl of Kent, on the night before her execution said to her, "Madame, your life must have been the death of our new religion, while your death—God grant it!—will be the life of it." "Heard you that?" asked the Queen of her attendants, "my Lord of Kent has now betrayed the secret. It is my religion, then. It is my religion," she repeated with intense emphasis on the word "religion," "which is the cause of my death." The same Earl's exclamation the next morning when the head fell from the block, points to the same conclusion, "So perish all enemies of the Gospel." Mary's last words on the scaffold were worthy of a martyr. "Rejoicing to shed my blood for my religion, I place all my hope and confidence in Him, my gracious Lord, whose image (the crucifix) I hold in my hand. I pardon all my enemies—whom my latest words shall not prejudice—from the bottom of my heart; and from all to whom I have done amiss or given offence, I humbly ask pardon likewise." Then after an unneeded discourse from the Protestant Dean of Peterborough, she rose, and holding up her crucifix, exclaimed, "As Thine arms, O blessed Saviour of the world, were stretched out upon the Cross, so now, O Lord, receive me into the arms of Thy Mercy and forgive me all my sins."

Kneeling down, she exclaimed repeatedly, "Into Thy hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit." The executioner raised his axe: the first stroke only wounded the skull; at the third stroke, the head of Mary Queen of Scots rolled on to the scaffold. Her body after embalment, was buried first at Peterborough, but afterwards removed to Henry VII.'s Chapel in Westminster Abbey.

The Archbishop of Edinburgh at the laying of the foundation stone said, "It is now 300 years since she laid down her life for the faith, and we hope that the day is not far distant, when, instead of dedicating this church under the invocation of St. Michael, it will be dedicated under the invocation of Mary the Martyr. However, the time has not come yet, but we are doing our best to bring the matter before Rome." We may, therefore, entertain the hope of invoking the "Blessed" Mary Queen of Scots at no distant date.

Mr. F. Laursen, 40 Princes street, calls attention to his new and fashionable stock of gentleman's clothing of all kinds.

Mr. E. Loft is now conducting a great bankrupt sale at his establishment in the Royal Arcade, Dunedin. The reductions made are quite unprecedented, and no one, not even the very poorest, need want boots and shoes of the best possible quality.

Messrs. Brown, Ewing and Co., Princes street, Dunedin, have issued a handsome illuminated card containing most tempting lists of their new spring and summer goods. Ladies should not fail to obtain a copy of this catalogue, which cannot fail to prove interesting to them.