

to the extent of a branch. The coal is of the finest anthracite description, for which a large market exists in Dublin. We have been told recently that the necessary millions for an Irish Channel tunnel can be found. Why not provide a few more commonplace thousands, and make Ireland's coal a marketable and profit-making commodity?

A New Era in Ireland.—In the course of his address to the grand jury at the South Tipperary Assizes, Mr. Justice O'Brien said that even in the palmiest days of the power and authority and influence of the grand jury, rank, intelligence, and public virtue and capacity for public affairs were never more adequately represented than upon the present occasion in the constitution of the South Tipperary grand jury. It might be that in the course of time they would witness an entire change, and that those who had hitherto exercised exclusive public power in county affairs would regain their old position by means of their zeal for duty, by their capacity for local government, and by the respect never denied in this country to their ancient rank and authority. If that event did happen it would be decidedly to the public advantage.

More Crimeless Calendars.—We never hear of English judges of assizes receiving white gloves, this only happens in Ireland, yet it is necessary to govern Ireland by Coercion Acts. On Monday, July 3, at the Drogheda assizes, Mr. Justice Andrews, addressing the grand jury, congratulated them on the immunity of their town from crime. His Lordship also suitably acknowledged the presentation of a pair of white gloves by the high sheriff. The Longford assizes were opened by Mr. Justice Kenny. His Lordship, addressing the grand jury, said, Mr. Bond and gentlemen of the grand jury of the County of Longford,—It is very gratifying for me to be the recipient at these assizes of white gloves, which have just been presented to me, and which, as you are aware, are emblematical of the immunity of your county from crime. I have great pleasure to say that I have been informed from official sources that your county is free from crime, as, indeed, it was on two former occasions.

Archbishop Ireland visits his Native Land.—His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Ireland paid a short visit, about the middle of July, to his native land before leaving for the great Republic of the West, of which he is so distinguished and patriotic a citizen. He spent from Monday to Thursday in Cork, visiting the churches, schools, and institutions of the city, with all of which he expressed himself well pleased. On Wednesday night he lectured on 'The People and Temperance' in the Cork Theatre. Needless to say the house was filled in every part, and hundreds failed to gain admission. All present were entranced with his eloquent discourse, which lasted nearly two hours. On Thursday his Grace arrived in Queenstown, where he was met by the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne, and conducted through the cathedral, after which, accompanied by a large party, he went on board the Britannic. Before the fine liner started his Grace gave his blessing to those who came to see him off, and as she steamed away he waved adieu from the ship's rail for several minutes.

Re-instating the Evicted Tenants.—A Dublin correspondent, writing about the middle of July, says that efforts are being made with great prospects of success to bring about settlements between evicted tenants and the Irish landlords. The action and sacrifices of the evicted tenants have helped to win for the Irish farmers great and permanent concessions. These concessions have been granted by a Unionist Government, and thus the justice of the tenants' claims has been recognised by the landlords' own friends. The landlords have everything to gain and nothing to lose by coming to terms. Land now lying waste and derelict would again bring them in a revenue. The condition of the country, too, should have its influence. The judges out on circuit are declaring wherever they go that the land was never in more peaceful condition. Perfect peace reigns in every county. At this moment the plight of the evicted tenants is one of the saddest elements in the rural life of Ireland. Every well-wisher of the country, no matter what his party connections may be, would like to see the chapter closed. A settlement of the question is most desirable.

The Franciscans in Ireland.—Much regret (writes a Cork correspondent) will be felt in this city at the approaching departure of the Rev. P. F. Kavanagh, O.S.F., who laboured effectively in our midst for some years. The distinguished historian of the Rebellion was essentially prominent during last year as a lecturer and speaker at '98 celebrations. Everywhere his manly frankness and sturdy patriotism won approval, and the rev. gentleman made hosts of friends amongst people who had only known him previously by his reputation as an author and a priest. To his new sphere of labour he carries with him the best wishes of many in this ancient and rebel city. Rev. Father M'Dermott, O.S.F., who twice in succession has been Guardian of the Franciscan Order in Limerick, is now succeeded by Rev. Father Moloney, O.S.F., Ennis; and Rev. Father Begley, O.S.F., who for some time has been ministering in Limerick, has been changed to Cork. Rev. Father M'Dermott has been on the mission in Limerick for close on a quarter of a century, and has spent the period almost uninterruptedly in the city, excepting a short term some time ago, when he was changed to Athlone.

Progress of the United League.—Though the United League (says the Dublin correspondent of the *Weekly Register*) is not more than two years in existence it has gone a long way towards the accomplishment of its work. Owing to the pressure it has exercised, the vast estates of Lord Dillon amongst others have been purchased by the congested districts for redistribution amongst the tenants. A host of other western landlords, including the Marquis of Sligo, the largest and most important of all, have recently offered their estates for sale. It is not surprising that the United League, which also includes on its programme Home Rule and Catholic University Education, has spread rapidly through the country, uniting Nationalists of all sections on the common platform of its

organisation. Recently Mr. William O'Brien, who is the founder of the League, found it necessary to appeal to the public for funds for the rapidly growing organisation. The first subscription, £10, forwarded by return of post, came from the Archbishop of Cashel. Commenting on the subject in an editorial next morning the *Free-man's Journal* wrote:—'In the practical form of a substantial contribution to its funds his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, has given his public imprimatur and approval to the United League. Mr. William O'Brien may well write that 'a subscription from such a man is a treasure indeed.' It is a testimonial that carries weight through the length and breadth of Ireland, but not through the length and breadth of Ireland alone. There is no man in the remotest corner of the globe with Irish blood in his veins and Irish feelings in his heart who is uninfluenced by the authority of that venerable name in every good work done for Ireland in his time. His Grace of Cashel has had his share as a strenuous worker and a generous giver. The sufferings of the people have ever had his strong and practical sympathy, their aspirations his hearty participation. No wonder then that his invaluable assistance and support are generously accorded to the United League.' It is believed that the success of the subscription is secured by the timely intervention of his Grace. Next day there followed a number of contributions, including a splendid donation of £50 from Mr. Blake, M.P.

A HERO OF OMDURMAN.

At the annual dinner of the Stonhurst Association Bishop Brindle related the circumstances under which Captain Kenna, who was the guest of the evening, won the Victoria Cross. Official documents, said his Lordship, do not deal either in poetry or rhetoric; they are the baldest narration of facts, and he would therefore ask the meeting to bear with him while he entered into a few details which would, perhaps, make them understand how great reason Stonhurst and its sons had to be proud of their latest hero. The official account says: 'At the battle of Khartoum, September 2, 1898, Captain P. A. Kenna assisted Major Crole Wyndham, of the same regiment, by taking him on his horse behind the saddle (Major Wyndham's horse having been killed in the charge), thus enabling him to reach a place of safety. And after the charge of the 21st Lancers Captain Kenna returned to assist Lieutenant the Hon. de Montmorency, who was endeavouring to recover the body of Second Lieutenant R. G. Grenfell. Now, gentlemen (his Lordship continued), try to realise what that bald statement means? When the first attack of the Dervish force had been repulsed and they were in headlong flight to Omdurman, it was the object of the Sirdar to 'keep them on the run,' so as to prevent their gathering for a second attack, and also to drive them beyond the city and into the river. For this purpose the 21st Lancers were sent in pursuit across the open plain. At about two miles from where the British line had been formed, they came suddenly upon a dip in the land called a 'Khor,' to find the hollow filled by a compact force of about 2000 men, armed with Remingtons, long two-handed swords, and a formidable breast-work of steel lances. Only a distance of about 80 yards lay between them and the nearest foe, and so—'There's but to do or die.' The Colonel gathered his scattered line and launched them headlong. Amid the rattle of leaden hail, amid the thrusting of deadly spears, amid the hacking of the heavy swords, the 21st tore their way. In the midst of that hell of slaughter Captain Kenna saw a brother officer unhorsed, and in imminent danger; he halts, he lifts him up, and continues his race for life and honour. Safe himself he turns and sees another of his comrades trying to save Lieutenant Grenfell. Like an arrow he speeds away, and by his help the body, lifeless, alas, is borne out of the field to a place of safety. That, gentlemen, is not told in the official statement; but that is what it means.

LONDON DENTAL INSTITUTE.—£1000 has been deposited by the principal with the Bank of Australasia at Dunedin as a guarantee of our work. See advertisements. Complete sets from £3 3s; gas, 2s 6d; extractions, 2s 6d and 1s. Absolutely painless. All work guaranteed 10 years. Money refunded if not found satisfactory.—*.*

MYERS AND CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. They guarantee highest class work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give 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 advertisement.—*.*

Evening Star, June 22, 1889, says:—"Messrs W. Gawne and Co. of George Street, have sent us a sample of Worcestershire Sauce manufactured by them, which is in no respect inferior to the imported article, so long celebrated for flavouring sauces and as an agreeable addition to grills, fish, and steaks. We can safely recommend it as a valuable addition to our rapidly developing local manufactures. The bottles are neatly labelled and ornamental, not only for home use, but for exportation; and we hope the manufacturers will realise a demand equal to the merits of the savoury article they have produced."—*.*

R. MACDONALD,

MOA CYCLE WORKS, Stafford Street, Timaru. Repairs Carefully Executed. Machine, Built to Order. Accessories of every kind on sale.