

My bones." Beneath the cross are exquisite statues of the Mother of Sorrows and St John the Evangelist, whose looks tell in no feeble manner the grief that rends their hearts.

**Galway.**—Captain Thomas Garvey of the U.S. Cavalry, and brother of P. Garvey, Kilroe, Headford, died recently at San Francisco, California, aged 47 years. He volunteered to assist in resisting the invasion of the Papal dominions by the Sardinians.

A strike of labourers on the Clifden railway occurred last week. They assembled to the extent of some hundreds in Williamsgate street and about the Square, and made demonstrations demanding arrears of wages, which they alleged were due to them.

**Kerry.**—Thirty persons left Tralee station for Queenstons *en route* for America. They were nearly all from the country district, around Tralee, and were accompanied a large number of their friends. The scene before the departure of the train was of the saddest description.

Kenmare monthly fair was held a few days ago. There was a large supply of stock, but some of them were in a poor condition. Attendance of buyers was very small compared with other fairs. Only few cattle were purchased, and the numbers of exchanges of any kind were few. Horses were in poor demand. The cattle fair was discouraging in every respect.

**Kildare.**—Father Kinsella presided at a public meeting in Prosperous recently, at which the conduct of the Clongorey landlord in evicting the tenants and imprisoning the charitable Mrs Kelly for affording shelter to the unfortunate people was condemned as un-Christian.

Rev James McMahon, for many years rector of St Andrew's Church, corner of Duane street and City Hall Place, New York, who a year ago endowed the Catholic University, Washington, with over 400,000dols., has donated 15,000dols. to build a large hall in Maynooth College, Ireland. The building has already been commenced. Father McMahon has retired from active missionary work and resides in the university which he has so generously endowed.

**Kilkenny.**—The Royal Society of Antiquarians of Ireland will meet in Kilkenny this month. Numerous old places of great interest will be visited by the members. Amongst them will be the famous shrine of St Mullins, on which an interesting paper will be read by Rev J. T. Ffrench.

**Limerick.**—Dean Bunbury, speaking at the annual meeting of the Limerick Protestant Orphan Society, said his experience of Ireland was that though Irish Protestants differed vitally with their Catholic fellow-countrymen on religious questions, yet they (the minority) always received from the Catholic people nothing but kindness. Representative Catholics recently subscribed to the Protestant orphan fund, and he did not believe that Protestants were disliked by any section of their countrymen in Ireland.

**Queen's County.**—John Whelan and family of Clonebourne have been cruelly evicted by their landlord, Mr White, and at last meeting of the Bathdowney Federation branch, Father Fitzpatrick presiding, the members condemned the evictor and promised support, financially and morally, to Whelan.

Luggacurran the celebrated was the scene of a most enthusiastic meeting a few days ago, at which Father Maher presided, and called upon his people to assist those who are suffering through grasping landlordism. Many volunteered to collect funds in the parish.

**Tyrone.**—At an important meeting of the Cookstown National Federation held recently Rev John Rock delivered a stirring and practical speech, in which he asked some exceedingly pertinent questions. Father Rock said:—I now deliberately assert that the state of Ulster is a public scandal. I deliberately assert that the state or many parts of Ulster is neglected, not only by the local men, but also by the Nationalist representatives from Ulster and by the Nationalist representatives generally. East Tyrone is ready, but this is wholly due to the energy and vigilance of the people themselves. This outspoken representation of the weakness of the national cause through neglect will have the effect of arousing the people and solidifying the Home Rule vote in the North, for which Father Rock deserves the thanks of every Irishman who hopes to secure self-government for his native land through the coming elections.

For the third time M. Zola has applied in vain for admission to the French Academy. The "immortals" have no room for a man who would be eligible to their highest honours if they only spelled their name without a "t"

**MYERS AND CO.,** Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. The 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—[ADVT.]

## THE BELFAST CONVENTION.

(*Dublin Freeman* June 25.)

EVERYTHING passed off successfully and peaceably at Belfast Convention. The numbers attending the series of meetings were up to the figure which was anticipated. As a demonstration against Home Rule the affair should satisfy its promoters. It was a triumph of organising skill. We have no desire to minimise the strength and character of the Convention. It would be farcical to suggest that Belfast is unlike any other large city in the Kingdom, incapable of bringing together its tens of thousands of men for this or that political purpose. What we do protest against is the effort now sought to be made of giving to the gathering some other and greater character than that of a skilfully manipulated political demonstration organised for a purely party purpose. There is much, no doubt, that is amusing and ludicrous in the recent threats of civil war. But it is a hard test of one's patience to wade through the weary waste of the carefully prepared oratory, and to have to read this and that as to what Ulster thinks, and what Ulster wants, and what Ulster will do. With equal reason the orators might have claimed to speak for all Ireland. A majority of Ulster is in favour of Home Rule. The population is 1,617,000, and of this number 46 per cent are Catholics. If to the Catholics we add that considerable minority of Northern Presbyterians and Protestants who are Home Rulers, the hollow mockery of the claim of the Convention speakers to express the voice of "Ulster" is seen. And then as to the object of the demonstration. What is it? To save Protestants? This cannot be the object, for even the Rev R. B. Kane, a Grand Master of Orangemen, has said that Protestant and Catholic are anxious to live on kindly and most cordial terms with each other "despite some reprehensible incentives to party strife in the Press and Parliament. And the *Orange Evening Telegraph* of Belfast has fairly admitted that "of Roman Catholic laymen they have no fear." The *Telegraph*, indeed, reduces the objection of the Ulster Unionists to Home Rule to their unwillingness to "assist at the coronation of Archbishop Walsh as King of Ireland," or to submit to "Archbishop Walsh's Parliament in Dublin." This is too silly to be either seriously meant or seriously accepted. The purpose of Belfast's great display was not to save Ireland, or save Protestants, or save the Empire. It was to save the Government, to give the party of the Saundersons, the Russels, and the Johnstons another lease of life, and to secure that purpose by a grand political boom on the eve of the general election. To that end, and none other, the masterly tactics and the unlimited ingenuity of the organisers, were directed. As such the success of the Convention and the subsequent out-door meeting is undeniable. To claim for it anything else, anything greater, or higher or holier, is unmitigated rant and humbug.

## WHAT PEOPLE SAY IN NEW ZEALAND.

MISS LUCY LAMMOND, New Plymouth, writes:—After many years of suffering, and travelling all over the world in search of good health, it gives me great pleasure to state that Clements' Tonic has done me more good than all the doctors, and all the baths, spas and masseurs I have known. My life has been one round of misery for the past seven years, owing (so the doctors said) to liver complaint. My head always ached, my limbs ached; I was always tired and languid, and I felt more tired in a morning than when I went to bed. I had sleepless and restless nights, and could get no relief. Three months back I came to New Zealand, and in my travels frequently heard and read of Clements' Tonic, and mother advised me to try two or three bottles. I am pleased to say that it has done wonders. I never have headaches now, and I have only taken three bottles, but I feel a wonderful deal stronger and better, and you have my heartfelt gratitude for your remedy.

J. B. Bell, Esq., Postmaster, Upper Simmonds street, Auckland, relates as follows:—

It affords me gratification to testify to the good effects of Clements' Tonic. A few months ago I was afflicted with debility, indigestion, pains through the body, and sleeplessness, due to overwork. I tried remedies and sought advice without result, until one of Clements' Tonic books came into my possession. I read its columns, and read a case of a similarly afflicted person who had been permanently cured by Clements' Tonic. I bought a bottle, took it regularly, and whilst taking it I felt a marvellous change. A few bottles entirely cured me, and under its influence I felt youthful, and forgot my troubles, and now feel as a business man should—well, and able to attend to and gratify my customers.

Doctor Gill, an astronomer, recently photographed the stars visible at the Cape of Good Hope. Only a small portion of the sky was represented. It would take 10,000 plates to produce a picture of the whole; and if the sky were generally as rich as the part on the plate in question, it appears that the number of stars in the heavens cannot be less than 300,000,000.

Excavations are being made of some Aztec ruins in the Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, and the other day twenty stone idols, different from all others previously discovered, were unearthed. They are circular in shape, forming sizes varying from six to fifteen inches in diameter, the upper half containing a deeply-carved face and the lower half rudimentary arms in relief.