

When at Panmure last Sunday the Bishop, who was accompanied by Rev. Father Holbrook, visited the grave of the late Rev. Father Benedict, O.P. It being the anniversary of his death prayers were offered up for the repose of his soul.

The last census returns show that the North Island has now passed the South Island in population, and is increasing at a much greater rate. Greater Auckland, too, exceeds in population any of the other centres in New Zealand.

A thoroughly representative meeting of citizens waited on his Worship the Mayor during the week, and requested him to publicly receive Sir Joseph Ward on his arrival in Auckland at the end of this month by the San Francisco mail steamer. The Mayor acceded to the request, and a public address will be presented on the occasion from the citizens to Sir Joseph.

Inventions due to Boys

Captain Cody, the inventor of the Aeroplane kite, who recently gave an exhibition at the Crystal Palace of his new man-lifting air machines, was considerably astonished when, on the morning of the trial, a couple of models of his invention came fluttering gaily over the grounds from outside.

Subsequent investigation (says 'Pearson's Weekly') proved that the tiny duplicates had been built to scale by a couple of precocious Penge youths, who had made mental notes of the principles upon which Mr. Cody's originals were constructed while on a visit to the Palace some days previously.

The boys had spent the whole of their pocket money in materials, had occupied their spare time in putting the kites together, and had utilised the spacious coal-yard attached to the Penge railway station for the conduct of their preliminary experiments.

Sir John Brown, who made the first rolled armor plates for modern battleships, was but a lad of sixteen when the sight of a carriage worked by a spiral spring at a village fair suggested to him the conical spring buffer for railway trucks, out of which, after a long struggle, he ultimately made a fortune.

Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin, got the germ of his great idea from seeing, through the interstices of a hut, an old negro work a hand-saw among the freshly picked cotton stored within.

The teeth of the saw tore the lint from the seed easily and quickly, and young Whitney (he was barely thirteen at the time), realised at once that a machine working a number of similar saws simultaneously would revolutionise the cotton industry.

He said nothing to anybody, but set to work building models and experimenting. His difficulties were enormous, for he not only had to make his own wheels, cogs, etc, but he had also first to forge his own tools, and even to manufacture the paint wherewith to color his many plans and drawings.

But he succeeded in the end, and though the outbreak of war and other hindrances prevented the invention from being actually placed upon the market until many years afterward, the first complete cotton gin ever constructed was built from those very models and plans, and with scarcely a single alteration.

At Attercliffe, near Sheffield, in 1760, there lived a watchmaker named Huntsman, whose temper had often been tried by the defective quality of the watch springs then in use.

He sometimes wondered if it were not possible to make those articles of like nature, and at last came to the conclusion that if he could only melt a piece of steel and cast it into an ingot its composition would be the same throughout.

He experimented, and at last succeeded. The supply created the demand. And ere long Huntsman was turning out cast steel ingots by the hundreds of tons, and reaping a fortune.

The workmen in the mills were paid very high wages, and were sworn to secrecy. Nor did they betray their trust—at least, not wittingly.

But one bitter night they gave shelter to a wan, half-frozen lad, dressed in tattered corduroys. He asked no questions. Indeed, he seemed dozing most of the time in the warm glow of the furnaces.

Nevertheless, when he went he took the secret of steel casting with him, and within half a dozen weeks these were as many mill-owners in Sheffield working the new process.

Samuel Crompton, a boy of sixteen, copied the best features of the spinning machine invented by Hargreaves and Arkwright, added to them some of his own, and, after thirty months of anxious and secret experimenting, produced the first spinning mule—so-called because it was a kind of hybrid between Hargreaves' jenny and Arkwright's water-frame.

The raw apprentice lad was, however, no match in cunning for the cotton lords, who soon found out the secret of his new machine and shamelessly robbed him of the fruits of his ingenuity.

Many years afterward, it is true, they used their influence to secure for him a Parliament grant of £5000, but he was then a broken-hearted and disappointed man, to whom the money came too late to be of any real service.

The late Sir Isaac Holden's inventions in connection with the wool-combing industry have almost obscured from the public's remembrance the fact that he was also the originator of the lucifer match.

This happened while filling the position of lecturer on chemistry at the Castle street Academy, Reading. He used to rise at four in the morning in order to pursue his studies, and found the old-fashioned flint and steel extremely inconvenient. 'So one day he made a paste of phosphorous and other substances, stuck it on the end of a sliver of wood, and found it would ignite on being rubbed against any rough substance.

Holden himself did not realise the importance of his discovery. Not so, however, a pupil of his to whom he showed it. This youngster, who chanced to be the son of a London manufacturing chemist, at once wrote to his father about it; and shortly after lucifer matches were issued to the world.

Lord Armstrong as a boy was intended for the law, but as it happened there was a water wheel of curious construction near the office where he worked, and the man who owned it explained its mechanism to the inquisitive lad. He also explained to him an idea he had for utilizing the power of falling water in order to lift the great weights.

A few brief words set young Armstrong thinking. A little later he started experimenting. And the result of it all was that there was perfected, in due course of time, the enormously powerful hydraulic crane, which has rendered possible the ambitious enterprises of the modern builder.

Last, and most wonderful of all, comes the case of the little Italian lad Guglielmo Marconi who, through seeing a conjurer perform certain tricks of electrical agency, was enabled not so very long ago to astonish the world with wireless telegraphy.

His first experiments were carried on in a field on his father's farm, and his apparatus consisted merely of tin biscuit boxes set up on poles of varying heights, one of which was connected with a crude transmitter, both of his own manufacture.

This was in 1886, when he was in his fourteenth year; and he was barely 21, a shy, modest, beardless stripling when he was in London explaining to the greatest scientists of the age the greatest discovery of the century.

WEDDING BELLS

KOTLOWSKI—DENNEHY.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Canice's Church, Westport, on June 26 (says the local 'Times'), when Mr. John Kotlowski, youngest son of the late Mr. Augustus Kotlowski, of German Bay, Akaroa, and Miss Alice Dennehy, second daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Dennehy, of Chirlston, were united in the bonds of Matrimony. The ceremony was performed by the Ven. Archpriest Walsh, who also celebrated a Nuptial Mass. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Frank Dennehy, was attired in a *crème crepe de chene* gown, daintily trimmed with chiffon roses, and silk *à laque* insertion, and wore the customary wreath and veil. She was attended by her two sisters, Misses Mary and Nellie Dennehy, the former wearing a gold bamboo bangle; and the latter a gold charm and cross, the gifts of the bridegroom. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. James M. Dennehy as best man, and Mr. Denis F. Dennehy as groomsmen. After the ceremony the party adjourned to the residence of the bride's mother in Queen street, where the wedding breakfast was served. The important toast of the bride and bridegroom was proposed by Mr. J. W. Fair, J.P., a very old friend of the bride's family. The happy couple left for Wanganui, where their honeymoon is to be spent. The bride's present to the bridegroom was a watch guard made from local gold. Mr. and Mrs. Kotlowski were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents.

Ladies requiring kid gloves in the latest style, and at a remarkably low price should visit Messrs. Mollisons, Ltd., George street, Dunedin, where they will be sure to find something to suit their taste....

For Bronchial Coughs and Colds, WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE, 1/6 and 2/6 per Bottle.

BONNINGTON'S CARRAGEEN IRISH MOSS

A CERTAIN CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, Etc.