

young ladies and a Chinaman were badly injured, and the others much shaken and bruised. The driver stuck to his post with great coolness, and did everything in his power to stop the car, but all to no purpose.

O B I T U A R Y.

MISS ALICE G. PLUMLEY, OTAHUHU.

I regret (writes a correspondent) to have to record the demise of Miss Alice Grace Plumley, of Otahuhu—late teacher at the Mangere public school—who died on Monday, October 15. The deceased was a very successful teacher, and passed her examinations with high honors, and was greatly esteemed both by her fellow-teachers and pupils. She was only 23 years of age, and though she had been unwell for about 18 months, the end was unexpected. During her last illness she was attended by the Rev. Father Patterson, who administered the rites of the Church, and who speaks very highly of the edifying manner in which she prepared for her end. Her parents have the sincerest sympathy of all their friends and neighbors in their bereavement. A Solemn *Requiem* Mass was celebrated in St. Joseph's Church on Wednesday morning for the repose of her soul. The choir sang appropriate hymns in the church, and the Children of Mary sang at the graveside. The Rev. Father Patterson preached the panegyric of the deceased to a crowded congregation, and there were few present who did not feel that death had removed a kind friend and a good Catholic. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Otahuhu. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, the Children of Mary—twelve in number—acting as bearers. As the funeral cortège passed the public school the children were assembled in the grounds, and with heads uncovered showed their sorrow at the death of one whom they esteemed in life. The school flag was flown half-mast, as were many flags in the town. At the last meeting of the Auckland Education Board a vote of condolence with the parents of the deceased was passed on the motion of Mr. Luke, who said that the late Miss Plumley was an excellent teacher.—*R.I.P.*

Correspondence.

[We are not responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE POPULATION OF IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR.—In your issue of October 11th you give the article of Mr M. G. Mulhall, the eminent statistician, where it is stated: "There can be no doubt that the principal Protestant nations . . . are advancing with rapid strides in population whereas such countries as . . . have little or no increase yearly." I feel this statement is hardly fair to Ireland, unless the amount of emigration from that country is stated. France and other European Catholic countries may be stationary in their birth-rate, but is that so with Ireland? If Ireland sends forth a large population to influence the governments of other countries—*v. g.*, see article in the same issue of your paper already quoted, "Irish in America"—can it be said with truth that Ireland is stationary? Could you publish the number of Irish leaving Ireland yearly? By doing so you would help me to prove that Ireland by its large birth-rate will do more for the world than it is generally credited with doing.—I am, etc.,

ANGLICAN.

[According to Mulhall 73,000 emigrants left Ireland in 1888 and 67,000 in the following year. From 1815 to 1888 a total of 5,081,000 persons emigrated from Ireland to the United States, Canada, Australia, and Cape Colony. Besides these large numbers went to England, Scotland, and the Argentine Republic. In 1841 the population of Ireland was 8,197,000, which was equal to 276 inhabitants to the square mile. Political economists said it was then over-populated. England has now over 500 persons to the square mile, yet we are not told that it is too closely peopled. In 1859 the population of Ireland had fallen to 4,716,000. Ireland stands lower than England or Scotland in men and women of the most useful and productive ages, a result due to emigration. The number of births to 100 marriages in England during the period 1881-85 was 420, Scotland 439, Ireland 510. Ireland had the highest rate of any country in Europe. On the other hand the birth-rate per 1000 of the population in England during the same time was 23.3, Scotland 31, and Ireland 21. This condition of affairs in Ireland results from the continual exodus of that portion of the population of a marriageable age.—Ed. N. Z. T.]

SOME CATHOLIC NOVELISTS.

As many of the works of fiction published nowadays are not by any means suitable reading for young people, it will interest our readers to know that there are plenty of Catholic writers from whose works a selection can be made. The London *Tablet* has taken the following from a single page of a by no means exhaustive list—Mr. F. Marion Crawford, with his 'Marzio's Crucifix'; Mr. Bernard Capes, with 'Our Lady of Darkness' and Miss Dorothea Gerard, with 'Angela's Lover.' Later on Miss Ella D'Arcy supplies 'The Bishop's Dilemma'; Mr. W. C. Scully 'Between Sun and Sand'; Mrs. E. M. Lynch, 'The Boy God'; Mrs. Parr, 'Can this be Love?'; Mr. Frank Methew, 'The Spanish Wine'; Miss Adeline Sergeant, 'The Common Lot'; Miss Katharine Tynan, 'The Dear Irish Girl'; Mrs. de la Pasture, 'Deborah of Toads'; Dr. Conan Doyle, 'A Duet'; Mrs. M. E. Francis (known to her friends as Mrs. Francis Blundell),

'The Duenna of a Genius'; Mr. Dzewicki (a Polish author who writes in English), 'Entombed in Flesh'; Mr. F. C. Burnand, 'My Time and What I've Done with it'; Lady Gilbert, 'The Wicked Woods'; Miss Clara Mulholland, 'The Miser of King's Court'; Mrs. Craigie ('John Oliver Hobbes'), 'The School for Saints'; Mr. Fitzgerald Molloy, 'His Wife's Soul'; 'George Egerton,' 'Keynotes'; Mr. George Moore, 'Evelyn Innes'; Miss Jean Middlemass, 'In Storm and Strife'; Mr. Max Pemberton, 'Kronstadt'; Mrs. Clement Shorter, 'The Father Confessor'; Mr. Edmund Downey, 'The Land Smeller'; Mr. Clement Scott, 'Madonna Mia'; Mr. J. S. Fletcher, 'The Making of Matthias'; Mr. A. a'Beckett, 'The Modern Adam'; Sir Hubert Jerningham, 'Monsieur Paulot'; Miss Forbes Robertson, 'Odd Stories'; Miss Ida Taylor, 'Vice Valentine'; Mrs. Ward, 'One Poor Scruple'; Miss Florence Marrayst, 'A Passing Madness'; Mrs. Charlotte Anne, 'A Woman of Moods'; Mr. Hugh Clifford, 'Since the Beginning'; Mr. Justin M'Carthy, 'The Three Disgraces'; Mrs. Colson Kernahan, 'Trewinnot of Guy's'; Father William Barry, 'The Two Standards'; Miss Ethel Coxon, 'Within Bounds'; and Mr. Ignatius Donnelly, 'The Golden Bottle.' One pauses breathless at the end of this recital from a list of merely recent books. The influence of Catholic training is over many of these pages; but from others it is strangely absent! In most of them the ethics common to all religions are illustrated, often with admirable force; but Mrs. Craigie, in the book here attached to her name, is perhaps the most definite and persistent controversialist, on the Catholic side, of all the authors upon this roll-call of, for the most part, honorable and respected names.

THE GALVESTON DISASTER.

BISHOP GALLAGHER, of Galveston, Texas (says an American exchange), has telegraphed to all the archbishops and bishops in the United States that the churches and Catholic institutions in that city were destroyed in the great hurricane, and asks for immediate aid.

The Church suffered terribly in the storm at Galveston. It is an episcopal see, with Bishop Gallagher at the head of the diocese. Dispatches state that every church with one or two exceptions is in ruins. There are five Catholic churches in Galveston—St. Mary's Cathedral, St. Joseph's (German), St. Patrick's, Sacred Heart, Jesuit, Holy Rosary (colored). All of these churches have parochial schools. In addition St. Mary's University, a Jesuit institution, is located in the city. It has a large corps of professors and 119 scholars. Other institutions are St. Angela's Convent and Academy of the Ursuline Sisters, St. Mary's Infirmary, Sacred Heart Convent, Motherhouse and Novitiate of the Dominican Sisters, St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, St. Joseph's Academy of the Sisters of Providence.

The report from St. Mary's Infirmary shows that only eight persons escaped from that hospital. The number of patients and Sisters could not be ascertained, but ordinarily the number of inmates was seldom under 100. The *Catholic Directory* gives 150 patients and 10 Sisters.

No report has been received from the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum down the island, but it seems impossible that it could have withstood the hurricane. If it fell all the inmates were no doubt lost, for there was no aid within a mile.

Later advices state that St. Mary's Orphan Asylum was totally demolished. Ninety-two children and 11 nuns were killed there. It is rumored that one Sister escaped, but if she did no trace can be found of her.

I N T E R C O L O N I A L.

It is said that his Lordship Dr. Doyle, during his recent visit to Rome, obtained the sanction of the Propaganda to change the name of his diocese from Grafton to Lismore. In future his Lordship will be known as the Bishop of Lismore.

Thursday, October 11th, was the 51th anniversary of the episcopal consecration of his Grace the Archbishop of Hobart. His Grace (says *The Monitor*) is one of the oldest bishops in Christendom, and one of the very few who, in the divine dispensations of God's Providence, have been spared to celebrate the golden jubilee of their episcopal consecration. About 12 months ago when he was prostrated by a very severe attack of influenza and pneumonia, fears were expressed on all sides lest the venerable prelate's strength should not enable him to survive the illness. His wonderful vitality, however, again asserted itself, and after a short sojourn at the seaside he became as lithe and active as ever. To-day he is, thank God, in his usual vigorous health, and to all human seeming, looks and feels as though he shall be still long with us to guard the interests of religion in Tasmania.

The Sydney Chamber of Commerce (says the *Catholic Press*) is agitating against the suggested annexation of Fiji by New Zealand. It is admitted that the proposal has emanated from Fiji, but, say the merchants, it would be very unwise of the people of that colony to place themselves under any disability which would almost inevitably be imposed by their political connection with New Zealand. So the merchants are very charitably endeavoring to block the movement. Of course the fact that Fiji does an import trade of about £750,000 with Sydney is the real motive. The people of Fiji will not thank the merchants of Sydney. They somehow or other have a great affection for New Zealand, and down in the Islands you hear New Zealand mentioned three times to New South Wales' once. If Fiji was not worth twopenny the voice of the Sydney merchants would not be heard.

The Rev. Donald Fraser, pastor of the Australian church at Newcastle, in the course of sermon on the Sunday following the dedication of St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, eulogised the earnestness of the