

the front. The tale of the Munsters is well known. The 18th Royal Irish have suffered very heavily. In looking down the record of their casualties it is impossible not to notice the extraordinary recurrence of certain names. Thus in the latest list there are no less than thirteen Ryans and thirteen Walshes, as well as ten Powers. These names seem to be in peculiar abundance in the 18th, perhaps for local recruiting reasons. Other Irish regiments—the Royal Irish Rifles, the Connaught Rangers, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, to mention only three—are still returning big batches of killed, wounded, and missing.

SERGEANT O'LEARY, V.C.

Mr. Daniel O'Leary, Kilbarry, Macroom, Co. Cork, has received a letter from Lord de Vesci, Regimental Adjutant at the headquarters of the Irish Guards, London, enclosing an extract from a communication from the front alluding to the gallant conduct of his son on February 1. Lord de Vesci takes occasion to offer his own personal congratulations to the father of the Irish hero, of whom they 'all feel proud.' The extract, which is from a letter from the O.C., 1st Battalion Irish Guards, and which has been forwarded to Sergeant O'Leary's father at the instance of the Lieut.-Colonel Commanding the Irish Guards, has the following sentences:—'At 10.5 a.m. the fiercest bombardment I have ever seen began and lasted for ten minutes. Then the attack began, but stuck after it had passed a barricade held by (Lieut.) Innes and 14 men. Innes and his 14 men were ordered to charge, which they did most gallantly, and took the attack with them. One man, Corporal O'Leary, Irish Guards, rushed up the railway embankment and calmly shot down Germans behind the first barricade—five in all—and then rushed on to another barricade, and shot three more, and took two prisoners all by himself.' Extract of another letter dated February 4:—'I forgot to mention that I promoted Lance-Corporal O'Leary full sergeant for gallantry on the field.'

A movement is now on foot to honor Sergeant Michael O'Leary, V.C. To this end a circular to the press, signed by the Earl of Bandon, Alderman H. O'Shea, Lord Mayor of Cork, and several other public men has been issued.

Te Awamutu

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent.)

April 24.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Mahoney (Onehunga) and the Rev. Father Furlong (Devonport) visited Te Awamutu on the 21st inst. in connection with the Maori Missions of the Waikato and King Country. During their visit they were the guests of Rev. Father Lynch at the presbytery. When their arrival in Te Awamutu became known they were the recipients of invitations from Mr. and Mrs. J. McGovern, Mr. and Mrs. Quin, Mr. and Mrs. H. McGovern, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith. They much regretted being unable to avail of all the kind invitations, as time was limited after they had inspected several proposed centres for establishing Native missions.

Hokitika.

(From our own correspondent.)

April 17.

The Hibernian social, which was postponed owing to the death of the late Bishop Grimes, was held last Wednesday evening, when there was a large number present. Musical items were rendered by Misses Daly, Harvey, and Burke, Mrs. Dillon, Messrs. Dillon, L. Dwan, J. Pickering, Rossiter, and Margle. A most enjoyable evening terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

Miss Myrtle Keller, who is the Hibernian candidate for the queen of the carnival, which is to be held here on May 24, is still leading. There are seven candidates in the field, and Miss Keller's supporters are working hard to place her first on the list.

People We Hear About

Captain-Adjutant Anthony P. O'Brien and Lieut.-Colonel R. A. Kelly, commanding the Waterford City Battalion of the National Volunteers, are brother and first cousin respectively of the Rev. Dominick O'Brien, curate at Devonport, Auckland.

It is rather a remarkable circumstance (says the *Adelaide Southern Cross*) that, for the first time for some years, there is no Catholic either in the Ministry or any other official Parliamentary position, though Catholic representation in Parliament was increased as the result of the recent election. It is asserted that Mr. Denny's religion and his opposition to the Scripture Referendum had a good deal to do with his exclusion from the new Government.

Father Bernard Vaughan, S.J., flew in a biplane over Aldershot recently. He wanted to try to realise the life of an airman, and so he was taken on a fine flight. He said, on his descent, it was impossible to realise the quickness of the climb of 3000 feet into the sky, and it was only the action of the wind against your face that told you you were speeding across the country at 75 miles an hour. No matter what your height, the land below seemed clearly and definitely mapped out, and left the impression that you could drop a bomb where one liked. Father Vaughan said that on landing he felt he wanted to start again.

An American secular paper, in commenting on the unique position which Cardinal Gibbons occupies in the public life of the United States, says:—'To mention his name anywhere in this country or in Europe evokes tributes which come equally from Protestants and Catholics. No one will question the assertion that he occupies in the hearts of his countrymen a position never before reached by any American churchman. A comprehensive sketch of the life of the Cardinal would be almost a history of his times. He has been thoroughly identified, not only with ecclesiastical, but with political, social, and economic movements in such a prominent way that he has exerted a pronounced influence in many directions. Every great movement which has affected the American people has enlisted his interest. Every President since Garfield has been his friend, and they have all consulted him and in not a few cases have been guided by his advice.'

His Eminence Cardinal Logue, Primate of All Ireland, is now in his 76th year, having been born in 1840, the year in which his present Cathedral of Armagh was begun. His birthplace was Carrygart, in Donegal, in the National School of which he received his primary education. Even then he gave evidence of those talents which were more fully developed later on. Before he was yet a priest he filled the Chairs of Theology and Belles Lettres in the Irish College, Paris, where he was ordained in 1866. Returning to his native diocese of Raphoe in 1874, he was consecrated its Bishop five years later. The Chair of St. Eunan in the early 'eighties was no mere seat of 'learned leisure' for its occupant, and for his flock in famine times he in one year collected close on £30,000. He was chosen as Coadjutor to Archbishop McGettigan in 1877, and became seven months later Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland. His elevation to the Cardinalate in 1893 was a dignity never before attained in the line of 108 Primates from St. Patrick. He labored strenuously for the completion of his Cathedral, the memorable consecration of which took place in 1904. Cardinal Logue is an omnivorous reader, and a close student of public affairs, but he takes very little part in politics. He does not speak very often in public, but what he does say is always to the point, and commands attention.

The Boy Proof Watch at 5/- is a watch that no man need be ashamed of, especially when it will keep time to a tick. You should see them at Smith and Laing's, Invercargill.