

Cathedral he had been greatly struck with its beauty and dignity. He had always admired to a peculiar degree the style of architecture which had been selected. His Excellency referred in an interesting fashion to the beautiful cathedrals of Europe and the different styles of architecture which they represented. He said that he had always looked upon two buildings in Europe as standing supreme in beauty and dignity—St. Peter's, at Rome, and St. Paul's, in London. The Catholic Cathedral in Christchurch had faithfully followed the basilica style, and he could congratulate them on the beauty and dignity of the building which had been erected. He was informed that the original cost of the Cathedral was £50,000, and that a debt of only £12,000 remained. It must be their aim to clear all the debt off the building, and have it standing in their city free of any encumbrance. He was there not as a member of the Church, but as Governor of the Dominion, to do what he could to assist, realising as he did that Catholics represented an appreciable and important element in the community, and one whose efforts and aspirations should always evoke the sympathy of whoever occupied the position he occupied just now. Apart from that, he held that all movements and endeavors which had for their object the raising and elevating of the spiritual life, from whatever religious denomination they might come, should find in the King's representative an active and sympathetic coadjutor. In the age in which they lived many were apt to look perhaps too much on the material side of life. The religion which some of them were taught in their younger days was now looked upon with a less amount of anxiety and more indifference in this age than it might be. Every occasion should be taken by those who held responsible positions to stimulate and encourage in every way those who were working to promote the work of the Church—a work which was becoming daily of increasing value and, doubtless, of increasing difficulty. The idea of a bazaar was not an original one, but until some genius devised a new method it would hold first position as a means of raising funds. He sincerely hoped that the carnival would be generously supported, and that before his term of office in New Zealand expired the Roman Catholics of Christchurch would be successful in extinguishing the whole of the liability on their Cathedral. He had much pleasure in declaring the King's Carnival open.

Cheers were given for his Excellency, who afterwards visited the different stalls.

Seven stalls and a number of side-shows represent the business activities of the carnival, and each has a corps of assistants working in its interests. The stalls are distinguished by the names of countries in the Empire, and their contents are just about as diverse as the productions of the Empire. They are all in artistic settings, and their attractions are such that they must commend themselves to patrons. As far as the entertainment part of the programme is concerned, Signor Borzoni has shown that he is a past master in the arts of spectacular display. The stage is continuously the scene of attractive dances and tableaux. It would be difficult to arrange anything more brilliant than the grand march, in which two hundred performers in resplendent dresses and uniforms take part. The marching, dancing, and scarf drill are most effectively designed, and the whole has an entrancing effect. The concluding tableau, Britannia surrounded by the representatives of the Empire, was a remarkable effective finale to a brilliant spectacle. The programme included a set of tableaux, succeeded by a march and polka; court minuet, danced by naval officers and young ladies; a hornpipe by a group of children; a picturesque polka; 'Our British subjects from Hong Kong,' an amusing turn by some gaily-dressed and juvenile Celestials; a Canadian dance; a duo, 'The teaser,' danced by a little maiden and a sailor boy; the Spanish bolero, gracefully footed by Miss Barker; a gay Parisian dance; and a sash dance. The effectiveness of these spectacular items was enhanced by large mirrors at the rear of the stage, and also by the artistic effects of the limelight man. On the whole, it was an excellent entertainment.

The following is a list of the officials and stallholders:—Executive committee—Manager and treasurer, Very Rev. Thos. W. Price, Adm.; hon. secretary, Mr. E. O'Connor; committee, Messrs. R. Beveridge, T. Cahill, G. Dobbs, W. Hayward, J. R. Hayward, M. O'Reilly, J. Power, W. Rodgers, and J. J. Wilson; ballet supervisors, Messrs. Geo. Dobbs and D. Steinmetz; assistants, Misses M. Wharton and J. Cronin, and Messrs. P. O'Connell and W. J. Dobbs; musical director, Mr. H. H. Rossiter.

Stall No. 1.—New Zealand (Addington congregation)—Stallholders, Miss Sloan and Mrs. Wilson; assistants, Mrs. Judd, Mrs. O'Leary, Misses M. Toorish, R. Toorish, K. Delaney, McAleer, Stevenson, Remer, Granger, Dobbs, McDonald, and Egan.

Stall No. 2.—Australia (Catholic Club and Tennis Club)—Stallholder, Miss McGuire; assistants, Misses M. Cronin, K. Redmond, M. Canavan, C. McKendry, A. Foley, M. Horan, D. Meachim, M. O'Connell, F. Gardner, A. Madden, A. McGill, and L. Payne.

Stall No. 3.—Africa (St. Mary's congregation)—Stallholders, Mrs. W. Hayward and Misses Johnston; assistants, Misses Daly, Bryne, Dennehy, T. Mahoney, W. Shaw, McGrath, Flynn, C. Mullins, Cassin, Davison, V. Harrington, and Harrington; in charge of plant and flower stall, Misses Barnett, E. Haughey, M. Harrington, and E. Harrington.

Stall No. 4.—Ireland (H.A.C.B. Society)—Stallholder, Mrs. W. Rodgers; assistants, Mrs. McGillicuddy, Misses M.

Grainger, A. McGloin, M. Stevenson, Griffin, N. Toomey, W. Nelson, K. Donnell, E. Rodgers, H. Toomey, J. Harney, and E. Fleet.

Stall No. 5.—Scotland (the Misses White)—Stallholder, Miss Maud White; assistants, Mrs. Mead, Misses Loughnan, N. Brophy, Elsie Lund, Coffey, McKeown, McSweeney, Popplewell, Holehan, Holchan, Birmingham, and Grant.

Stall No. 6.—India (Children of Mary)—Stallholder, Miss Walley; assistants, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Green, Misses Murray, J. O'Connell, J. Hughes, M. Harrington, L. McPhalen, Anderson, W. Harrington, P. Nelson, S. Hannan, and J. Walley.

Stall No. 7.—England (Refreshments)—Stallholder, Mrs. T. Cahill; assistants, Mrs. E. Bowler, Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. Dudderidge, Misses Anderson, Burns, Cassidy, Commons, Brossnan, Dineen, Fanning, Hanna, Horan, Kearney, Knight, Lavery, Leader, Main, McCarthy, Rogers, Smith, Tasker, Whelan, A. Ryan, Harrington, Mr. N. Sturrock, Mr. P. Amodeo. Art Union Stall.—Mrs. J. A. McKinnon.

Side Shows (under the management of the Christchurch Catholic Club)—Model of St. Peter's, Rome, monster jumble sale, shooting gallery, guessing competition, and the Pike.

OBITUARY

MR. MICHAEL DENNEHY, WELLINGTON.

(From our Timaru correspondent.)

It is with sincere regret I have to record the death of Mr. Michael Dennehy, who passed away at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. D. R. Lawlor, of Wellington. The deceased had a long and varied career in military circles, and will be remembered by residents of Timaru, Lawrence, and Wellington, in each of which places he resided for a considerable time. Previous to coming to the Dominion in 1874, he served a considerable time in the Royal Irish Constabulary, afterwards joining the West Cork Artillery, where he rose from the ranks to be one of the most popular officers of his regiment. He resigned at the time of the Fenian rising, being suspected of being in sympathy with that movement, and his correspondence with the Lord Lieutenant, now in possession of his daughter, is very strange and interesting reading in the year 1910. Arriving in the Dominion, he joined the Gaol Department, and was appointed by Colonel Hume (who held an important position in Ireland during Mr. Dennehy's term in the army) as gaoler at Lawrence, a position he held for about seven years. Retiring on superannuation, he entered business in Wellington, but after a time retired, and lived his last years with his daughter. He was attended by the Rev. Father Venning, and died fortified by all the rites of the Church. As a Gaelic scholar the late Mr. Dennehy was an enthusiast in the movement carried on by Dr. Hyde for the spread of the Irish language, and, being an extempore rhymist of no mean merit, it was one of his hobbies to translate Gaelic verse into English and vice versa. He was always a great supporter of the *Tablet*, being one of its first shareholders, and in his later days it was the only reading he seemed to enjoy. His funeral took place on Thursday, the 4th inst., and a pleasing and graceful incident occurred on the way to the burial ground. A company of artillery—he was always fond of artillery—coming back from the grave of an old Crimean veteran just buried, stood to attention as the cortege passed and saluted, a similar compliment being paid by the Garrison Band. The Rev. Father Smyth officiated at the graveside, and the Rev. Father Tubman celebrated the Requiem Mass in the morning. He leaves two daughters (Mrs. D. R. Lawlor, of Wellington, and Miss Dennehy, matron H.M.S. Prison, Dunedin) and two sons (Mr. E. J. Dennehy, of Wellington, and Mr. M. F. Dennehy, of Timaru).—R.I.P.

Owhango

(From our own correspondent.)

August 1.

The Catholics of this district had the happiness of a second visit by Rev. Father Maillard, who celebrated Mass here yesterday. There was a large congregation. Father Maillard in his remarks after Mass said that owing to the death of his father in France he would most likely be leaving for the land of his birth, and asked the people of this district to try and secure that valuable property that he had already selected on the terrace overlooking the township. Immediately after Mass a committee of ladies and gentlemen was set up, with Mr. O'Donnell as chairman and Mr. Hopkinson as secretary, to make the necessary arrangements for the holding of a social gathering on the 26th inst., and, judging by the enthusiasm of the meeting, everything points to a success.

From news received in Melbourne, we (*Tribune*) learn that their Lordships the Bishops of Sandhurst and Sale are now enjoying good health, having completely recovered from the serious illnesses they contracted in Rome. At the time of writing they were making preparations for their departure from the Eternal City, and they intended leaving by the Ophir on June 19 for Marseilles, Oberammergau, and Spain, en route to Ireland.