

education suited to the spiritual and temporal needs of the rising generations. Even in days of oppression and adversity, Ireland gave her best talents and what she could out of slender means for the promotion of Catholic education at home and abroad, and now, when better days have dawned, the noble work goes forward with redoubled vigor. It is the most helpful sign of the times, and is the best and most complete answer we can give to those mean-souled critics, who so often vilely slander the Church by saying it is opposed to educational progress.

WEXFORD—Ireland and the Budget

Mr. T. M. Kettle, speaking at Enniscorthy on September 25, said the question had often been asked why were the Liberals kept in power when they did not grant Ireland the concessions promised for years. Well, they could not put out the Liberals without putting in the Tories. If the Tories were in power, what sort would their Budget be? They could only judge men's future by their past. The Tories held office for ten years after the Financial Relations report. In that time they increased Irish taxation by £2,000,000 a year, while the population of the country went down by 220,000. The Budget of 1909 was unjust, as every one of the Budgets since the Act of Union was. But he preferred Liberal taxation on liquor to pay for old age pensions to Tory taxation on tea and sugar to pay for the South African War. The Irish Party believed they were doing the best thing for Ireland by forcing the way to Home Rule by the removal of the Lords' Veto.

GENERAL

The Buffalo Convention

Mr. John Redmond, M.P., addressing the Convention of the United Irish League of America in Buffalo on September 27, declared that unless the House of Lords surrendered its powers to reject the Bills emanating from the House of Commons the fight against it would instantly revive, and there would be a General Election on that issue in January. Mr. Redmond continued—"I am perfectly confident of the future. I believe the leaders of the Liberals are sincerely friendly to Home Rule; but, sincere or not, we have the power, and will make them toe the line. Our first business is to clear away the block—the House of Lords. That accomplished, Home Rule is as good as accomplished. Our cause (continued Mr. Redmond) is a high and holy one, and our methods are those of moderation and justice. The welcome which has been accorded us here to-day expresses the sympathy and goodwill of all the people of this country. I have been here several times during the past few years to try to revive the fire and enthusiasm enkindled in your hearts in 1881, when the Land League was organised; but not until now have I been successful in doing so. The great movement to help the countless thousands of sufferers in Ireland has not ceased, and it is for you to carry it on. We have done much for the peasants and townspeople. We have reared a great national University, in the management and control of which no Englishman nor any representative of an English Government has any part. But these achievements are as nought when weighed in the balance with the freedom of the people. We have come to tell you that we believe Ireland can be freed in this generation. We appeal to you to help to secure her freedom, and historic as was the Convention of 1881, the story of this Convention will be handed down as that immediately preceding the success of our cause. As soon as the power of the Lords to reject or obstruct any Bill is destroyed our main obstacle will have disappeared and we shall have Home Rule."

The following conversation was heard in the streets of London:—

A 'bus driver who was endeavoring to pass a brewer's dray had just managed to find an opening, when a four-wheeled cab of rather dilapidated appearance managed to get in front, and compelled him to stop behind.

'Halloa!' shouted the exasperated 'bus driver; 'look where yer comin' to with that rabbit-hutch!'

The 'fare,' who was a clergyman, put his head out of the window of the cab when he heard the exclamation, and remarked, 'What a rude man!'

'Halloa! bunny,' shouted the cabby, 'are you there, too?'

The parson collapsed.

There are many cordials and carbonated waters on the market, but only one THOMSON'S. The name THOMSON and the trademark "Purity" on the label of any bottle is an irreproachable guarantee of absolute purity and wholesomeness. In open competition against the world's best manufacturers, Thomson's products have secured 23 special gold medals and 31 first-class certificates—a record for Australasia—but the real secret of their extraordinary success and extensive popularity is to be found in every bottle....

People We Hear About

The Spanish Minister to Mexico in this Mexico's centennial year of independence is of Irish descent, Señor Cologan y Cologan. The last Spanish viceroy of Mexico was of the same race, Señor Juan O'Donojú—which is simply the Spanish of O'Donoghue.

Mr. Joseph Nunan, a distinguished Limerick man, who is Solicitor-General in Demerara, has been nominated president of the Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society of British Guiana.

The Queen of Belgium studied medicine as a girl and graduated with the degree of M.D. at Leipzig shortly before her marriage. She has never practised, but she takes a direct and personal interest in the dispensary for consumptives, which she and King Albert founded some years ago. She is one of the few women upon whom the Pope has conferred the Golden Rose.

After a brilliant career as a soldier (says the *Tablet*), Major P. H. du Perron Casgrain, R.E., is to study for the priesthood in the diocese of Nottingham—at the head of which is a 'soldier bishop' (Bishop Brindle, D.S.O.). Major Casgrain, who is a brother of Senator Casgrain, of Quebec, is in his forty-sixth year. He was educated at the Royal Military College at Kingston, Canada, and he served in the North-West Rebellion of 1885 as Adjutant of the 9th Canadian Rifle Militia. Then, being commissioned in the Royal Engineers, he took part in the Manipur Expedition of 1891; and also in the late South African war, when he was mentioned in despatches. Subsequently he filled several staff appointments in England. He is an accomplished linguist, being numbered among the Army interpreters in Russian.

The death of the Rev. Louis A. Lambert, LL.D. (says the *Sacred Heart Review*), removes from the ranks of the Catholic clergy of this country one of its finest scholars and ablest controversialists. Father Lambert was pastor of the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Scottsville, N.Y. He was editor of the *Freeman's Journal* of New York for many years, and laid the impress of his strong individuality on that excellent Catholic journal. Catholics throughout the country will agree with Bishop McGolrick's estimate of him, that 'no other man in all our land did more effective work in opposing infidelity. Protestant and Catholic both united in distributing his grand work on Ingersoll, and it remains one of the most logical and clear-cut defences of the Catholic religion that have ever been given to the public.'

Sir Michael O'Loughlen, who has been appointed Lieutenant of the County of Clare, is the son of Sir Bryan O'Loughlen, once a famous Irish advocate, who afterwards emigrated to Australia and rose to official distinction. He died at Melbourne in 1905. During his absence the people of Clare chose him as their parliamentary representative; but he did not return to take his place at Westminster. There was a romantic story that as a youth of twenty he took part in the rebellion of 1848 in Ireland, and that on the collapse of the rising he fled to England, where he undoubtedly worked for some years as pupil to the engineer of a Lancashire railway. When the affair had blown over he returned to Dublin, where he was called to the Bar. Sir Bryan's father was the first Catholic judge appointed in Ireland after the passing of the Emancipation Act. His last Catholic predecessor on the Irish Bench died in 1638.

The marriage of Lord Lovat to the Hon. Laura Lister at the London Oratory (says the *Glasgow Observer* of October 1) promises to be a very interesting function, with many peculiarly Highland features. The noble bridegroom will wear full Highland dress, his brother and best man (Major the Hon. Hugh Fraser) will also be in uniform, and a large detachment of Lovat Scouts in uniform will line the aisle of the spacious church. The Right Rev. the Bishop of Aberdeen will be the officiant, and several of the assistant clergy will be near relatives of Lord Lovat. The wedding address will be given by Dom Oswald Hunter Blair, O.S.B., and there will be other representatives present of the Abbey of Fort-Augustus, of which Lord Lovat's father was the munificent founder, and where he himself received his early education. It is probable that there will be a very large gathering at the wedding, the reception after which will be given (owing to the delicate health of the bride's mother, Lady Ribblesdale) by her aunt, Mrs. Asquith, at the Prime Minister's official residence in Downing street. Miss Lister will be attended by only one bridesmaid, her youthful sister, the Hon. Diana Lister.

It doesn't matter where you want a parcel sent—to Berlin or London, New York, or Melbourne—we can undertake its delivery. Our organisation takes in the whole world, and enables us to deliver goods and parcels anywhere in shortest time, in the safest manner, and at lowest cost.—THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO., LTD.