

MISSING

PAGE

MISSING

PAGE

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- August 9, Sunday.—Ninth Sunday after Pentecost. St. Emygdus, Bishop and Martyr.
- 10, Monday.—St. Lawrence, Martyr.
- 11, Tuesday.—St. Sixtus II., Pope and Martyr.
- 12, Wednesday.—St. Clare, Virgin.
- 13, Thursday.—St. Philomene, Virgin and Martyr.
- 14, Friday.—St. Hormisdas, Pope and Confessor. Fast Day.
- 15, Saturday.—Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Holiday of Obligation.

St. Philomene, Virgin and Martyr.

St. Philomene was one of those countless martyrs who sealed their faith with their blood in the persecutions of the Roman Emperors. The date and manner of her death are uncertain.

The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The Church has always believed that the body of the Immaculate Virgin was, after death, assumed into Heaven, and reunited to her spotless soul. Without being an article of Faith, this belief, first expressed obscurely by the early Fathers, has gone on developing, like so many other truths; so much so that it is now formally held by all Catholics. It seems indeed appropriate that the reunion of soul and body, which in the case of the generality of men will take place on the day of final resurrection, should have been anticipated on behalf of her who had been, by Divine intervention, preserved from that original sin of which death and corruption are the consequences. To-day, therefore, we honor the glorious assumption of the Blessed Virgin, both body and soul, into Heaven, where her intercession is a power to succor us in our wants, comfort us in our trials, and protect us from the dangers to which we are exposed during the course of our mortal pilgrimage.

GRAINS OF GOLD

THE SACRED HEART.

I love Thee, God, amid the city's sighing;
I love Thee in the solemn watch of night;
I love Thee, Lord, when weary day is dying
And Nature fades in silence from my sight.
Each vesper moment throbs with hope eternal,
Each soul vibrates with loving sympathy,
Each life becomes an ardent prayer supernal
Which radiates, O Sacred Heart, from Thee!
Thou art, O Heart, the angel's supreme glory,
The dread of demons into Hell once hurled,
The humble saint contritely kneels before Thee,
Thou art my share, loved Heart, of this bleak world.
Rev. H. B. Tierney.

God manners are made up of petty sacrifices.—Emerson.
We tarnish the splendor of our best actions by often speaking of them.—Blair.

We know the truth not only by the reason, but also by the heart.—Pascal.

No fact in science has ever discredited a fact in religion.—Henry Drummond.

The dangers that we know are many, but many more those that are unknown. We pray God to deliver us from our secret sins; we have need to pray that He may deliver us from our secret dangers. There is a shield over us which is turned every way, as the assault comes from all sides when we least know it to be near.—Cardinal Manning.

Teach the boy to be true to his word and work; to face all difficulties with courage and cheerfulness; to form no friendships that can bring him into degrading associations; to respect other people's convictions; to reverence womanhood; to live a clean life in thought and word as well as in deed; that true manliness always commands success; that the best things in life are not those that can be bought with money; that to command he must first learn to obey; that there can be no compromise between honesty and dishonesty; that the virtues of punctuality and politeness are excellent things to cultivate. Criticisms never hurt anybody. If false, they cannot hurt you unless you are wanting in manly character; and if true, they show a man his weak points.

The Storyteller

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN

From the hillside farmhouse the deep-toned bellow of the dinner-horn came reverberating down the valley. It was a thing of usance, so the surprising strength of the tiny, withered old woman who sounded it awoke no sentiment in the workers below, other than one of punctual expectancy. The crackle of sorghum cane-heads falling beneath keen knives in this field, the rattle of fodder-stripping in that, ceased intermittently, as one here, or another there, stopped and drew a moist shirt-sleeve across a moister forehead. The farmer himself, patriarchal of aspect, straightened his great height, towering silently above them all, until the crisp October breeze rustling the dry husks was the only sound. Then, as his glance lifted to a faded homespun skirt disappearing from the porch above, a twinkle lightened the blue eyes, glass-clear yet, after eighty years:

'You-uns,' he said, in his deep, even tones, 'had best not let Maw-hear ye go thet-a-way over thet thar show. She'll allow ye're plumb crazy.'

Then he led the way up the slope with the long, slow stride of the mountaineer, covering much ground, yet equally unhurried whether toward a wedding, a funeral, or merely dinner.

The little, active old woman who had prepared the meal, served it also, giving to each the generous proportion of corn bread, cabbage, and squirrel-stew which long acquaintance with the tonic-effects of open-air labor had taught her to be necessary. It was not until she sat down to a preliminary draught of buttermilk that any one spoke.

Then one of the hired men, taking up the idea last received and lying fallow in a brain accustomed to postponement, said in stolid protest: 'Ef Mis'-Todson could git to go down to the post office an' see them thar bills with two-foot letters of the 'Biggest Aggravation in the World'; an' the blue an' green an' red an' yellow pictures of all the animiles thet went into the Ark with Noe, an' a lot more rampaccous ones thet no Ark could a held—why, she'd jes' want to go herself!'

A hoarse murmur went round the board in adhesion: 'Thet's so—she would.' 'She jes' would, by gum!' 'She shore would—supposin' she had eyes in her head!'

The humorous twinkle shone again in the farmer's look across at his wife. 'Ye hear thet, Mandy?'

Her small, keen features kept their composed shrewdness unmoved: 'I'm a-hearin' a heap o' things every day I thinks mighty little of. For all my old eyes is e'enamost as good as Jim Pyot's, I kain't afford to go trottin' down to no post office to git 'em dazzled an' blinded an' ginully overcome. It's only men folk hez time for sech fool gapin' an' starin. Ez for me, I'm seventy—gimme the sop, Jim—an' I ain't been to no circus in my life, an' I ain't allowin' to go now. When'll you-uns git them molasses ready for bilin'?' It was a sobered party of men who changed their topic at her bidding.

It came up, however, in the cane-field and the village store, and even returning from preaching, wherever singly or conjointly they were fascinated by gaily-colored posters announcing the marvels presented by 'Windem and Threepaws' 'Mammoth Aggregation, Menagerie, Hippodrome, and Circus, Greatest in the World.' This was at every turn in the road where surface of fence, rock, or tree invited disfigurement. Surely no actual human woman could be as beautiful as the sylph who, perched on one toe, hovered over twenty flying white steeds! The pictured athlete playing marbles with cannon-balls could have left Samson his hair and overcome him at a canter. What awesomè dragons and fearsomè beasts were these, winding their purple and crimson coils and curves and manes and scales, and spouting fire! Lion-tamers and tight-rope dancers; Indian snake-charmers and African cannibals; polka-dotted pigs playing chess and Bengal tigers riding bicycles, flared from each board in kaleidoscopic glory before gloating rustic eyes.

'Shucks! I don't believe thet thar kin be true!' might venture some lank agnostic.

To be frowned down with: 'Tis, then; I seen it myself onct over to Beannville.'

The tidings went abroad from village to mountain top, from post office to log-cabin nestling in far away coves; and this family group and that made preparation for the ten, twenty, thirty, or even forty-mile drive needed to see the show; or, lacking means for that, the street procession, at least.

What about a Piano?

FOR £5

YOU can get delivered to you a magnificent "Begg" Pianoforte beautifully made of Brown Walnut, Incised and Gilded Panel, Reeded Trusses, Brass Sconces, Iron Frame, Full Trichord, Check Repeating Action Steel Plank Bar, &c.

The balance of payments can be made in 36 monthly instalments of 23/4 but the Piano is sent to you when the £5 deposit is paid

This is our Famous £40 "BEGG" Piano of which we have sold hundreds, every one of which has given satisfaction. It is British-made to our order, and while the Tone is Rich and Full the Touch is Light and Responsive

* * *

Write us for full particulars and illustrations.....

CHAS. BEGG & Co

(LIMITED)

Headquarters for Musical Instruments,
DUNEDIN.



To a meal unless it includes a cup of that delicious beverage

"KUKOS" TEA

This Tea can be obtained from the leading Grocers and Storekeepers throughout Otago and Southland, and is, without doubt, the VERY BEST. It is put up in four qualities, packed in 1lb. and 1/2lb. packets, and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.

PLEASE DON'T FORGET!

SIMON Excel in BOOTS for real hard wear.
Also Excel in High-Grade BOOTS. **BROTHERS**

WINTER STOCK NOW OPENING UP.

VISIT US.

Address—

GEORGE STREET, ... DUNEDIN
Near Octagon.

S. McBRIDE,

TIMARU.

Direct Importer of MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS from the best Italian and Scotch Quarries.

A large stock of the Latest Designs to select from at lowest prices.

Do You take Coffee for Breakfast? . . .

You should! because coffee is the beverage that Nature has provided for you to start the day on. It is the ideal breakfast beverage, and is permeated with body building elements.

"CLUB" COFFEE

(The Perfect Coffee)

Is a genuinely nutritive, stimulative tonic. After partaking of it your nerve and energy power will be at their highest level.

"CLUB" Coffee has won for itself a colonial reputation for its delightful palatable flavour. The result is that the get-up of the tins are being copied by rival firms. Be careful, therefore, to see that you get Gregg & Co.'s "CLUB" Coffee—the purest obtainable.

At all Grocers in 1, 2, 4, & 7lb air-tight tins

W. GREGG & Co., Ltd., Dunedin

(Established 1861)

Coffee, Spice, Pepper & Starch Merchants

Look after your Throat!

WITH the approach of winter and the accompanying changeableness of the atmosphere, the throat and chest if at all weak come in for a very trying time. At the first sign of a cold attention should be given the matter, and in cases where a cold has existed for some time, it should certainly be shaken off now. To remove a cold—no matter how slight or how long standing—and to permanently strengthen the chest and bronchial tubes, there is one effective, sure medicine, that hundreds of Christchurch people have proven good and true—

Wallace's Cough Elixir

This wonderful chest medicine acts by removing the disease-producing germs, which lodge in the throat, and by eliminating from the system the diseased phlegm, by making free expectoration easy. Most chemists sell Wallace and Co.'s Cough Elixir—the price is 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle—or it is procurable from WALLACE and CO., Chemists, High Street, Christchurch. But insist on having Wallace's Cough Elixir, the medicine that has proved its worth to hundreds of your own neighbours and friends.

J. McCORMACK

Melville Hill Shoeing Forge,

Wishes to thank his patrons for past support, and to notify them that he will in future use his utmost endeavours to give every satisfaction.

J. McCORMACK, Melville Hill Shoeing Forge.

FOR SALE—Campbell Gas and Oil Engines, Screw Jacks, Pulley Blocks, Wood Split Pulleys, Lancashire, Balata and Leather Beltings.

FOR SALE—Centrifugal Pumps, Worthington Duplex Steam Pumps;—on water and in stock 500 gals. to 15,000 gal. pumps.

Quotations given, and Indents executed for all classes of Mining and other Machinery

ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO.
Stuart St.

RAILWAY HOTEL
THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

JAMES DEALY - Proprietor.

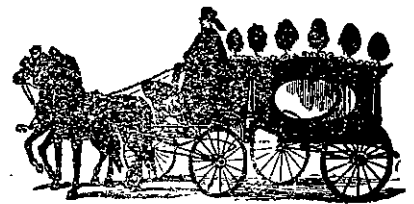
This well-known Hotel is in close proximity to both Railway Stations, thereby offering great facility to the travelling public of being able to leave by the early Trains.

Guests may depend upon being called to time, a Porter being kept for that purpose.

The Bedrooms are well and comfortably furnished, and the Fittings and Accommodation throughout is all that could be desired.

The Wines and Spirits are all of the choicest and Best Brands. Dunedin XXXX Beer always on Tap.

Tables & Hots daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at all hours for travellers. Free Stabling.



JOHN MOORE

Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

THAMES STREET, OAMARU
WAIMATE, AND ASHBURTON.

OAMARU } 98 * * * RAILWAY STATION

FUNERALS conducted in town or country.

In Memoriam Wreaths always in stock
JOHN MOORE for Italian and French
..... IRON BEDSTEADS

See my SPRING MATTRESS.....
and you are sure to buy

SUITES OF FURNITURE made on.....
Shortest Notice, and kept in stock.

BEDDING OF ALL KINDS, Bachelors reduced in number by giving me a call, as those Bedsteads are sure to catch them

Saturday, in the sorghum patch, with the last of the syrup bubbling and thickening in the evaporator, its sweet odor and the blue smoke of glowing logs floating far in the frosty air, old Washington Todson fell into a slumber. He heard abstractedly such fragments as: 'Thirty camels!' Or, 'A hittamuspot-tamus big ez Sam's barn!' Or, 'Yes, sirree; kin eat glass an' swaller snakes same's ye chew terbacker!'

And broke in: 'How're ye boys goin' to this yere Aggravation?'

'Jim Pyot's waggon. Before sun-up, Monday.'

'Guess I'll go with ye. Ain't been to a show sence before the war. Maw'd think it plumb foolish; but she needn't to 'spicion it 'tell after. She'll allow I'm a-goin' halfway with ye up to the cattle range.' A grin passed about, but it was a grin of sympathy.

By lamp-light on Monday morning Mrs. Todson was stirring, and quickly and quietly preparing breakfast pone and coffee, and watching her husband's departure. 'Keep that comforter round yer neck, Paw. Thar's a heavy frost. Don't let him forgit his dinner-pail, boys, when he leaves ye at the cross-roads.' She took her own breakfast, cleared up, and went out to the spring for more water in the cold and solemn day-break silence. Various waggons creaked past in the semi-darkness of the road below; and now and again a shrill, childish voice came up to her in unwonted holiday note. She sighed and wrinkled her patient brow as she began, amid crow and twitter of awakening bird-life, to sweep her porch.

Then there rattled and grumbled up to her door a waggon drawn by a big mule and having chairs inside, and she made out in the dimness the miller, his wife, and their three rosy boys.

'We're a-goin' to the show,' said the wife. 'We want ye to go with us. We got a extry ticket along o' havin' so many bills pasted on the mill.'

'Me! Me!' cried Mandy Todson. Then the great, immemorial reaches of mountain to front and rear smote her with a sense of solitariness, new and strangely depressing. 'Paw'll be away all day,' she faltered. 'I ain't never allowed to do sech a thing—'

'Twon't cost ye a cent,' urged the miller, 'I been a-hearin' ye ain't never seen a show.'

'Wait for me, then.' She was gone but a few moments and returned in clean calico, carrying a bag of apples. 'The sweet kind,' she explained, as she settled into her chair and the mule jogged on. 'The boys 'll like 'em.' She sighed again, unconsciously, when the chubby youngsters gave shy thanks.

The miller, after a look toward his wife, essayed with the instinctive tact of these folk, to drive away his guest's painful thought of another son absent and silent these many years. 'Thet thar Mounseer Alcidy—it was Alcide on the bills—' ye think he kin reelly fly?'

'Tain't accordin' to natur'—cautiously—but I ain't a-sayin' he kain't. Puts yer head a-whirlin' like a mill-wheel—all them meracles Jim Pyot's been a-tellin'.'

'We'll soon see,' said the miller; which reflection heartened all to such visible enjoyment as the self-contained mountaineer permits himself. They jolted over stony stretch, or strained uphill, or splashed through ford in the wake of a motley string of rusty waggons, reinforced in number at each cross-road; and, finally, at the town's approach, by similar processions from the country-side everywhere. Stolidity itself was not proof against such posters as these on the Court House walls; such sounds as joyous braying of brass bands; such sights as an elephant drinking from the creek like any common farm-horse—a kangaroo stretching his neck unconcernedly above a humble plank fence! One of the miller's boys fell out of the waggon, and was rescued from under the feet of a camel of the desert. The lion in a gilded chariot roared and a leopard answered. The children were dazed and mute with joy; the parents fustiously self-conscious; with the quiet little old woman with them was noticeable anywhere, so erect her small figure, so keenly comprehensive her observation of wonders undreamed of, so carefully hidden under decent reserve her amazement and excitement.

'Seems like a sin to be here 'thout Paw,' she said to the miller's wife; then she turned to watch some restless jaguars, and near the cage there stood her husband, and in dumb surprise they gazed each at the other.

'Please my gracious Lordie's earth!' ejaculated Jim Pyot, who was a church member; and again a grin passed around his company, this time one appreciative of a situation.

Washington Todson was the first to regain the readiness which had distinguished him as a soldier long ago. 'Let's hurry in,' said he to his wife.

The miller pushed a ticket into his hand. 'We kain't git seats together. You take keer o' Mis' Todson.'

So the old couple climbed the wooden tiers by themselves, and found a place in the heterogeneous crowd that filled the great tent from canvas to canvas.

'I'd a-brung ye ef I'd a-thought ye'd a-come,' muttered Paw presently.

Most likely she imagined that he had only yielded to temptation at the cross-roads, for she answered simply: 'I'm powerful glad to find ye. I was worryin' for ye. I ain't never been to sech a place before.'

The clamorous blare of herald trumpets drew her notice, and in shimmer of tinsel and waving of silken banners and prancing of long-tailed horses came trooping in a brilliant procession. More than half a century of years slipped from her spirit and she straightway entered the children's Country of Delight, as unsophisticated as one of them. Her small, work-hardened hand touched his, massive and bony, and he was included in her enjoyment. These wondrous, glittering knights and ladies, and dazzling fairies, and graceful steeds which had never seen a plough, emerged for her thrilling from some shining world afar, from which she had ignorantly dwelt. She was a good rider herself, going often even now on bareback horse across the lonely mountain ranges, to salt the cattle. But to fly over twelve or more racing coursers, leap through hoops and over scarves and perch again infallibly—that was riding to make one gasp! The elegant gentleman in tall silk hat, cracking his whip, she considered to be rather hard on the grotesquely-painted clowns, though these she privately pronounced 'plumb fools,' and only through sympathy smiled when her husband twinkled and chuckled over their jokes.

'Shucks! they ain't a-goin' to git hurt,' he reassured her, when she shut her eyes at some trapeze performance, and again as the lion-tamer handled his uncertain pets. But equestrians, acrobats, trained animals, orchestral music, made such panoramic joy as furnished retiring place for her spirit in all the years that remained.

'No, we don't want no chewin' gum,' Paw would say to the peddler during intermission, 'but send thet thar feller with the lemonade,' or 'peanuts,' as it might be. For this was an occasion for doing things royally, and Maw recognised it too.

'Ef we ain't got no teeth, others hez,' she remarked placidly, sipping her rosy drink, 'git some gum for the miller's boys.'

Pleasures being like poppies spread, cannot in their nature endure forever, and there must be an end to even a 'Mammoth Aggregation,' though it be 'the Greatest in the World.' With dismissing clash and bang and roar and clang of cymbal, drum, bassoon, and triangle, the giant tent gave forth its thousands, jostling, chattering, dispersing. Escaping dismemberment from side-shows, the mountain couple found themselves rumbled and blinking in the outer air.

'Biggest Giant on Earth,' she read wistfully on a sign.

'I ain't got a cent left,' he answered regretfully.

Then there was sudden wild shouting and stampeding, and in terrorised rush the crowd drove them with it. 'Screams here' and there reached them: 'Look out! He's loose! The bear—the bear!'

'Well,' said old Washington Todson calmly, 'what they skeered of ef he is? Ain't we seen him dancin' to the man's fiddle?'

'It's a wild one, you woodenhead!' cried a flying drummer in a plaid suit.

'I'd like to hit thet feller,' said Paw quietly, but his careful gaze overlooking the intervening throng sought the centre of disturbance.

There where the great grizzly had actually escaped by reaching and lifting the iron bars of his cage, he was now hurling himself through the canvas into a crowd of farmers' families flying for their lives to shelter. Through the grounds he came, growling savagely and rushing at various scattering groups. Almost in his path was a gentleman, president of a hunting and social club, known to the neighborhood as 'The Bear Killers.'

Two of the showmen and three keepers in pursuit yelled wildly to this gentleman, 'Stop him! Stop him!'

'I haven't lost any bear,' he answered without pause, and took instant refuge in a tall windmill tower.

Hither and thither went the furious animal chasing the people into buildings and up on trees and fences. It was very probable that at any moment the ludicrous would change into tragedy. Accident had brought his farm helpers in their flight near Washington Todson, and Jim Pyot had picked up a rifle somewhere.

THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO.

LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND CRUST.)

DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL, GOREA,
CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON,
DAMARU, AUCKLAND, & LYTTLETON

GENERAL CARRIERS, CUSTOMS
SHIPPING & EXPRESS FORWARDING
AGENTS

PARCELS FORWARDED to any part of
the World.

FURNITURE Packed and Removed by our
own men throughout New Zealand.

ADDRESS: CRAWFORD STREET.

BOTTLED ALE & STOUT.

SPEIGHT'S CELEBRATED

PRIZE ALES & STOUTS.

BOTTLED BY

Messrs. Powley & Keast

HOPE STREET,

DUNEDIN,

Bottlers, Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Country Orders Punctually attended to.

Order through Telephone 979.

Sole Agents in Dunedin for A. B. Mackay
"Liqueur" Whisky.

Agents for Auldana Wines (S.A.)

Corks, Tinfoil Wire, Syphons, and all Bottlers
Requisites in Stock.

Ladies!

Do you want better
recommendation than this:

180,000 Bottles

The MILITARY PICKLE

Sold in London last year.

Buy One Bottle To-day

W. WOLLAND,

FAMILY BUTCHER

42 Tory St., Wellington.

Only Government Inspected Meat Sold.
TRIAL SOLICITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880. TELEPHONE NO. 69

BAKER BROTHERS,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
ASHBURTON.

Direct Importers of Best and Latest
Designs in Funeral Furnishings.

FUNERALS Conducted with the greatest
Care and Satisfaction, at the most
Reasonable Charges.

Corner of Wakarua Road, and Cass
streets, and Baker and Brown's Coach
Factory.

Notice of Removal.

R. MILLIS & SON,

General Engineers & Machinists,

19 BATH STREET,

DUNEDIN

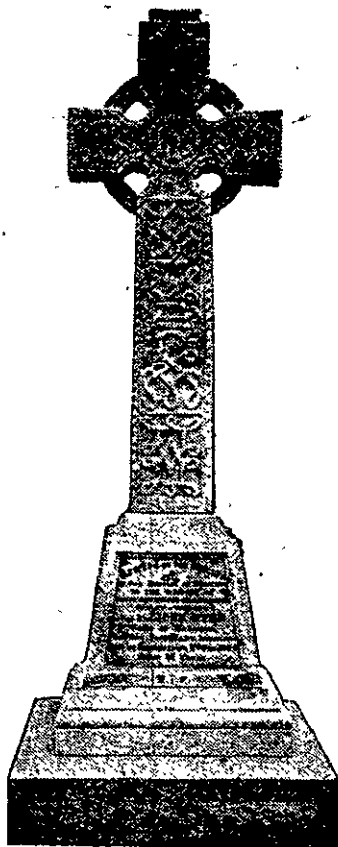
HAVE pleasure in intimating to their
Customers that they have SHIFTED
INTO THEIR NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
WORKSHOP, which is being equipped
with Machinery and Tools of the Very Best
Class, which will enable them to turn out
work to their Customers' and their own
satisfaction.

Please } 19 Bath Street
Note Address } Telephone No. 506.

R. T. Pope,

THE LEADING DRAPER,
KAIKOURA.

Keep your eye on this house and your
mind on our Bargains.



ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
LATE REV. JOHN RYAN.

EXECUTED BY H. FRAPWELL.

Frapwell and Holgate

-- Monumental Sculptors --

PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Direct Importer of Marble and
Granite Monuments.

Designs and Estimates on application.
Country Orders promptly attended to.

This Eureka Suit Made to Measure for 45s.



You come in, select
your material, and we
make to your own mea-
sure. The Coat is well
padded and quilted,
Trousers fashionably cut
and all well-finished
through out.

If you can't call, write
for Patterns and Self-
measurement Chart.

A big range of the
latest Patterns just in.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Call or Write To-day.

TRIBE & CO.,
HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

In all homes where there are
children, BONNINGTON'S Irish
Moss should always be kept
handy. No other remedy will so
quickly break up and cure a cough
or a cold, ward off bronchitis, and
prevent pneumonia or more serious
ailments.

Give the children a dose of

BONNINGTON'S
CARRAGEEN
IRISH MOSS

at bed-time, and they will not be
troubled with night coughs.

**"No Better Cure for
Children."**

Mr. B. Whitburn, of Dunedin,
writes—

"I beg to say that for children no
better cure can be had than your Bon-
nington's Irish Moss. It gives instant
relief, and my own children take it
before any other remedy. Bonnington's
Irish Moss never fails."

6

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Insist on getting the genuine article—
BONNINGTON'S Irish Moss. It
has stood the test for forty-five years.

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS

obtained in all countries by

**HENRY HUGHES, International
Patent Agent.**

Dunedin Office, A.M.P. Buildings, Princes at
T. H. THOMPSON, Local Agent.
Telephone 1708. Handbook on Application
Correspondence promptly attended to.

'Whar ye runnin' to with that gun,' asked Paw sternly, 'when ye'd ought to be a-aimin' it?' and plucked it from him. The bear, just then surveying his field of conquest, turned, and singling out the old farmer's tall figure, bore down upon him in an appallingly rapid shuffle. Todson took deliberate aim, and the immense, fierce brute reared himself up to give battle.

'Lord God!' breathed Jim Pyot, 'ef the ole man misses his fust shot!'

Then from somewhere in the grove of canvas tents sped, on a trained pony, an athletic figure, a big cow-puncher from Oklahoma, and pulled up short, and hissed long and sibilantly, in close imitation of a snake at bay. The bear, cowed at the sound, dropped again on all-fours and began to run. Immediately the cowboy's lariat whirled and fell over the animal's head, and the wise little pony circled him again and again until he was bound helplessly captive. The big cow-puncher leaped to the ground, threw the bridle to a groom, pushed through the crowding people, and strode up to Washington Todson and Mandy, his wife, standing beside him, very pale, but perfectly quiet.

'You mought a-killed him, Pay,' he said, 'for I know yer aim. But, ye see, he was kinder valuable to the show, 'heven' cost them fifteen thousand—or, so they says—'

A twinkle akin to his own crossed the sun-burned face into which the father looked with startled intensity. Then it was replaced by something like the quiver of a moustached lip, as its owner lifted the spare little woman from the ground and held her tight. 'I ain't fitten' for ye to wipe yer shoes on, Maw,' he whispered, 'but I come back after all this time to let ye do it—if ye're a mind.' Still holding her to him, he clasped his father's hand. 'That thrashin' ye giv' me for play in' cards an' swearin' behind the barn made me quit ye, sir; but it's stayed with me, keepin' me out o' meaner scrapes, maybe. Anyhow, I've come back—an' jes' in time, I guess, for a grizzly's a mighty ugly cuss to tackle. But, look a-here, Maw's as white as chalk!'

He was off for a jug of pink lemonade into which, behind the tent, he surreptitiously emptied the contents of a small flask. 'They need it,' he muttered, 'after the bar—and me!' Then he put her into a surrey with horse comparatively swift. 'Don't talk to me about no miller's waggon. I'm drivin' now, an' I ain't used to mules lately. Ef ye say another word, I'll buy the rig, 'stid o' hirin' it. Don't you worry about expense, I've done well out on the plains, and got money invested. But I just had to come back—layin' awake nights a-dreamin' o' Glassy Creek tumblin' down the mounting, an' the chestnuts a-droppin' crack! crack! An' Maw on the porch soundin' the dinner-horn;' and he kissed his mother's cheek in the sight of the people.

So it happened that the equipage in which sat Maw, shame-faced and profoundly happy, led, this time, the train of promiscuous vehicles carrying back to their mountain solitudes the wearied, well-contented rustic folk. With them went memory of such wonders as would recreate them after many a long, laborious day. And at the tail-end of the procession, Jim Pyot, tooting on a tin horn by way of celebration, stopped long enough to remark thoughtfully: 'We've shore hed a mighty interestin' time, what with the Aggravation, the animiles, the bar breakin' loose, and Jeff Todson comin' home again to his Paw—an' specially to his Maw.'—Catholic World.

THE NOVELIST'S WIFE'S EFFORT

Jack was busy on his novel in his study. Elizabeth was inspecting the larder.

The result was not encouraging. She took up her pocket-book, looked into that, then sighed. Then she went and tapped at Jack's door.

'Oh, come in,' he called, rather impatiently. 'Well, dear, what do you want?'

'Jack, dear, funds are low; can't you write a pot-boiler?'

'No, I can't; it's out of the question. I'm just at fever heat in my book, and I can't stop for such trifles.'

Elizabeth left and shut the door, emphatically, I'm afraid.

Well, she could write a pot-boiler, and would. She wrote before she was married little stories that always sold, but since her marriage to the rising young author she had kept every annoyance from him so he could make the most of his talents.

She must not call it a pot-boiler, and must not let anyone suspect it as so sordid a thing.

Snatching little stray minutes through the day, her little story grew.

She called it 'Threads and Patches.' It was a story of a poor seamstress, who at night depicted her woes and pleasures, her little longings and sorrows in a little diary—told where she had worked and what she had seen and heard. Many glimpses into the home life of many families the little book contained.

Elizabeth put some of her own thoughts into it I dare say.

Frequently she thrust her pad and pencil into a drawer to run at Jack's bidding; still the story grew.

'Jack, dear, do leave your desk,' she said one afternoon, 'and take a walk; your ideas will come faster and your blood flow quicker for a good walk.'

'You are right, Elizabeth; I will.'

Jack safely out of the way, the conspirator took possession of typewriter.

Another night she drove him to a play and finished her type-writing. The manuscript was sent off under an assumed name.

A night or two after the popular young author and his wife were dining out. Editors do not often talk shop, but this one, a guest at the dinner also, was an old college chum of Jack, so he asked if he had ever heard of a writer named Kathryn Bancroft.

Jack answered, 'No—why?'

'Well, we have a little gem sent in by her. A pastel called "Threads and Patches." It is a diary of a poor seamstress, and for outpourings of her soul in her little book she has outdone Marie Bashkirtseff.'

Soon after this conversation a cheque for more than she ever dreamed could come from a short story came to Elizabeth.

Still she did not take Jack into her confidence. The money made him very comfortable, and as his dinners were good, he forgot all about the lack of funds. Elizabeth did not care as long as he loved her.

At last the magazine containing her story came out. Jack bought it to read 'Threads and Patches' to his wife.

He went into raptures over it, and tears trembled on Elizabeth's lashes; the story was pathetic, read in Jack's pleasing manner.

'Gracious, what a woman that must be,' he said. 'A woman with a soul wrote that!' emphatically.

He read on and on, carried away with the bits of longing expressed by the little seamstress.

'I never read a thing that moved me more,' he sighed, 'as he closed the magazine.' I wish I knew the woman who wrote it.

'Jack, dear, you do; you have lived with her a year.'

'Elizabeth, you?'

'Yes, dear, I. I just wrote a little pot-boiler, because you hadn't time.'

'Hadden't time! Why, if I could write like that it would be worth while.'

He went over to her chair. 'Elizabeth, dear,' he urged, 'let me boil the pots, and you take my place in the study. You can write.'—Exchange.

CONSUMPTION.

The CONSUMPTION world has waited, waited, waited for some genuine cure to be discovered for centuries past, and in the meantime has been swindled right and left by fraudulent quacks and impostors claiming to have a cure for this fell disease. Everyone will admit that coughs and colds are weakening; that if not cured in a reasonable and rational manner they leave the lungs and throat in such a weak condition that consumption has a mighty good start. The consumptive microbe grows, develops, and multiplies in weak and cough-injured lung spots—never in strong lungs.

Tussicura—that much-used and marvellous lung and throat tonic—quickly reduces any cough, throat irritation, or bronchial inflammation. It gives prompt and pleasant ease and comfort to any sufferer. But Tussicura does more than this, because Tussicura is a true lung-healer, strengthener, and builder.

Persons suffering from ordinary colds, tickling coughs, bronchial and nasal catarrh, sore or relaxed throat, huskiness, loss of voice, asthma, bronchitis, tightness of the chest, pleurisy, or influenza cough will find prompt and efficient relief and strength by taking one or two teaspoonfuls of Tussicura several times a day.

'Catholic Marriages.' The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies and over, 8d each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply, Manager, 'Tablet', Dunedin.

THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD

BY THE VEN. ARCHPRIEST LE MENANT DES CHESNATS, S.M.

SECOND EDITION—REVISED THROUGHOUT.

A book of Encyclopedic information for the Catholic Home. Full of fact that every Catholic ought to know. Should be in every Catholic Household, and on the Prize-List of every Catholic School.

SOME CRITICISMS:—

"A golden mine of accurate information on the Religious Questions that are discussed at the present day."—Cardinal Moran.

"A very mine of Ecclesiastical Wealth, quite a Theological Encyclopedia."—The Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, Bishop of Christchurch.

"A Feast of good things. . . . An armory for all."—*"N.Z. Tablet."*

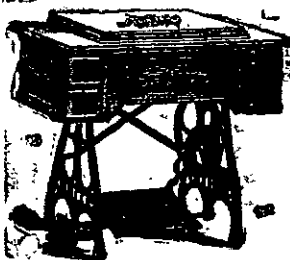
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

by the

"N.Z. TABLET" CO.

Price, 3s. 6d.

Posted, 4s.



Famous WHITE Machines

Guaranteed 5 years.

Prices from - - - £7

Cash or Time Payments.

Pram Tyres. Wringer Rubbers.

☛ Machines of all kinds repaired.

W. MELVILLE

40 GEORGE STREET DUNEDIN

A1 HOTEL,

Corner Cashel and Colombo Streets,
CHRISTCHURCH.

P. DEVANE (late of Ashburton),

Having taken possession of the above centrally-situated Hotel he has to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that they can rely upon

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME

And the

CONVENIENCES OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

The premises are electrically lighted, and furnished with view to the comfort of patrons.

LUNCHEON A SPECIALITY,

12 to 2 o'clock, 1s.

Best Brands Only.

Night Porter.

Telephone 424.

LEARN

IN
EIGHTEEN

AT HOME

SIMPLE
LESSONS

GREGG SHORTHAND

("The Shorthand of the English-speaking people"—G. Pitman)

The only system that is being successfully taught by MAIL. Few Rules, No Exceptions.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The "Editor, N.Z. Tablet," who knows four systems, writes, "Gregg Shorthand—of the systems I am acquainted with, it is the Simplest, the most Scientific, the Quickest to Learn, and the Easiest to Retain."

Send for FREE First Lesson and particulars of the Mail Course

Gregg Shorthand Institute,

19 CUBA STREET, WELLINGTON

Principal: J. WYN IRWIN, Australasian Representative.

RAILWAY HOTEL,

OREFUKI,

KIERAN D'ARCY

Proprietor.

Mr. D'Arcy wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the above hotel. The building has undergone a thorough renovating from floor to ceiling, and now offers unrivalled accommodation to tourists, visitors and travellers. The bedrooms are well and comfortably furnished, and the fittings are all that could be desired.

Travellers called in time for early trains.

The Wines and Spirits are of the Best Procurable Brands.

Good Stabling.

Horses and Buggies for hire.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

BREAD and BISCUITS.

We require your support, and it will pay you to patronise us.

ASK FOR THE WELL-KNOWN

☛ **"Cockatoo" Brand of Biscuits.**

BREAD Delivered to all parts of City and Suburbs.

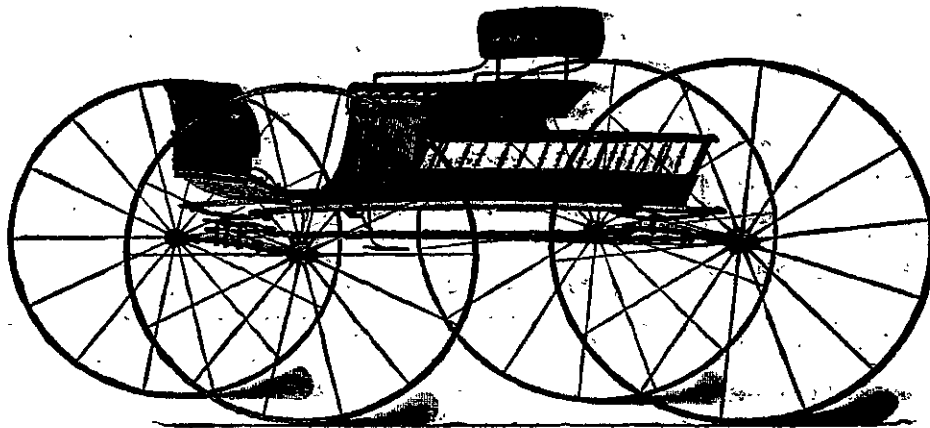
CLEANLINESS is observed in the manufacture of all our articles.

WM. WRIGHT & CO., LTD.,

Bread and Biscuit Bakers, Coffee Merchants,

KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

☛ Ring Up 921 Or written s.



HORDERN and WHITE

Coachbuilders

- Dunedin -

Have on hand a Varied
Stock of Vehicles to select
from.

Current Topics

A Warning

We recently received a request to allow our columns to be used to advertise the request of an English priest for offerings for Masses. We declined, as it was contrary to the Church's law. We now learn that the Melbourne *Advocate* has had a letter from an English Bishop, who writes of the party in question: 'He is an impostor, and I have done my best to warn people against him in England, Ireland, and the United States. He has deceived people in all parts of the world.'

The man's printed circulars have, to our personal knowledge, reached New Zealand. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

The Church in America

'Westward the star of empire takes its way.' And in the West, too—under the Stars and Stripes—there has arisen the star of a new conquest of the Church. After his last year's extended visit to the United States, the distinguished Abbé Klein sees under the star-spangled banner a great coming Catholic nation. 'It would,' writes he in the *Paris Correspondant*, 'be necessary to go back to the first centuries of Christianity to find an example of progress comparable to that made by the American Church during the last twenty-five years.' 'Soon,' adds he, 'our Church will have nothing to envy, as far as her home missions are concerned, in the Protestant Churches; and if already, without such an agency of diffusion, she has developed two or three times more than the most prosperous among them, what ought not to be her progress now! In a quarter of a century, she has outstripped all the other denominations put together; she can make of the United States—fulfilling a dream which begins to be a dream no longer—the first Catholic nation of the world. Among the motives for hope which I encountered on my last visit, none seems to me more encouraging than the birth of the Catholic Church Extension Society.'

'Driggleddy-Driggleddy'

A learned bacteriologist has lately been sending cold shivers up and down the spines of some people by a catalogue of the micrococci and the macrococci, and the lephthorices, and the spiromonas, and the streptococci, and the other fearfully and wonderfully named wild beasts that were picked up in the streets of Auckland by a lady's bedraggled skirt that had made overtures to them on a muddy day. They remind one of Foote's small gentry, the Picinnies and the Joblillies and the Garyulies, and the Grand Panjandrum himself, with the little round button on top. The old Roman poets imagined, in the mermaid, a beautiful maiden, the glory of whose intolerable loveliness above ended in the dishonor of a very fishy fish below. And fashion, with its long skirts (not yet quite abandoned), decrees that women's attire, resplendent above, shall end in a foul trap or trawl for the capture (on wet days), and transfer to our homes, of myriad pestiferous microscopic enemies of our kind. T. E. Brown strikes off the situation in one of his recently published dialect poems:

'Bless me, the way she had with her clothes!
The slackin' and tautin', and luffin', and dippin',
And nippety-nappety, trappin' and trippin',
And a hitch to starboard, and a hitch to port,
And a driggleddy-draggleddy all through the dirt!'

So end all the finery—the frills and laces and furbelows (we are a bit uncertain as to the terminology)—in 'a driggleddy-draggleddy all through the dirt!'

A Story of Slaughtered Innocents

Hudibras's Squire, Ralpho—a sort of minor English Sancho Panza—pleaded as follows for what he considered the sacred right of the saints of Puritanism to prevaricate in a holy cause:

'For if the dev'l, to serve his turn,
Can tell the truth, why the saints should scorn,
When it serves theirs, to swear and lie,
I think there's little reason why;
Else h' has a greater power than they,
Which 'twere impiety to say.'

According to Mary Twain, people 'so disposed' (as Sairy Gamp puts it) have their choice of 869 different ways of saying the thing that is not, when it serves their turn. The reverend

orators of the saffron sash seem to have discovered and applied pretty nearly every variety of error in matters of fact in the annual eruption of 'the glorious twelfth.' In Ireland,' said the Very Rev. Dean Phelan, V.G. (Melbourne), on a recent occasion, 'we used to call the second week of July the "Dog Days." The weather became so warm that the canine creation lost its mental balance, and mad dogs became the terror of the country. Then a small section of the community, far higher than the brute creation, became mentally affected. The wave of madness grew in volume and intensity as it extended northwards, and broke like thunder claps over Portadown, Derry, and Belfast on the 12th, and ended in vapor, as all matter composed of gas generally ends. Now, there seems to be nothing in our July weather to beget a wave of madness; on the contrary, we have had cold, bitterly cold weather for the past weeks. So we must account for this wave of insanity with which we have been visited on other than atmospheric grounds.' The speaker referred to an attack made by one Orange clergyman, at a demonstration in Melbourne, on St. Joseph's Foundling Home, Broadmeadows. The speaker began his attack by a story to the effect that in a Catholic foundling hospital near Sydney 82 per cent. of the infants die before they reach the age of one year. 'The Church authorities in Sydney,' said Dean Phelan, 'are more than able to defend their own frontier, and had the King William orator stopped there I should not touch the matter. But when he went on to say that "not many miles from Melbourne a similar state of things existed," he could only refer to the Foundling Hospital at Broadmeadows. It is the only institution of its kind connected with the Catholic Church in Victoria.'

Dean Phelan then proceeded to rackarock the foul calumny. He said:

'I am supplied with information from the books of the institution, and those figures are guaranteed by the honorary physician, Dr. Thomson, whose care, and time, and trouble in connection with the hospital places us Catholics under a lasting obligation to him. And I am supported in this statement by Dr. Wood, who is pre-eminently at the head of his profession in the treatment of infants, and who pays an occasional visit of inspection. Dr. Wood has placed on record in the pages of the *Intercolonial Medical Journal* his appreciation of the marvellous success which has attended the efforts of the Sisters at Broadmeadows. When visiting the home some months ago he quoted for me statistics from the leading foundling hospitals of the world, and assured me that we have put up a record in Melbourne which they failed to establish in London, Paris, or New York. Take last year—that is, from June of 1907 to the end of last month. There were 85 infants in the hospital in June, 1907, and 40 were admitted during the twelve months. From that number 9 died, or an average death-rate for the year of 7.2. You will appreciate this marvellous success of the Sisters when I tell you that the infant mortality in the State of Victoria is over 12 per cent., and when, furthermore, you remember the vast difference between the delicate children sent to Broadmeadows—the most of whom are without mothers—and the child of a happy mother in a private home; where its infant wants are supplied from Nature's own fountains. And how has that success been achieved? By the skill of the Sisters in the treatment of their charges, and by the spirit of heroism and self-sacrifice characteristic of those who devote their lives to the service of God. During the terrific and prolonged "heat" wave of last summer—a wave which left an empty cot in many a home, and a sword of sorrow in many a mother's heart—not a single life was lost at Broadmeadows. Yet the self-sacrifice which that involved—the watching night and day, the taking of temperatures, the foreseeing of dangers, the applying of remedies—all this, I say, is singled out by the apostles of calumny as a work for which "someone should be hanged."

Strangely enough, the men who substitute this dancing-dervish business for the clean and gentle teaching of Christ, waste their time wondering 'why men don't go to church.' Most men have, happily, sufficient manhood in them to revolt against the coarse and calumnious attacks on the flower of Catholic womanhood that, for several years past, have disgraced the 'July platform,' and the pulpits of a few notoriety-seeking clergymen; in Melbourne and Sydney. A way to some church doors will probably be open for many men when these reverend Wahhabees experience a change of heart, abandon what Dean Phelan terms the butchering truth and murdering charity—and turn to some such Christian occupation as planting cabbages or cleaning boots.

Socialism

Proteus (of old pagan Roman mythology) was almost as elusive and hard to capture as the leprechaun, the dwarf and tricky guardian sprite of Irish buried treasure. He assumed all sorts of different (hence called protean) shapes, and eluded the seeker's grasp in the form of a lion, a tiger, a whirlwind, a

are still at 29 CASTLE STREET, and will supply you with any kind of Coal or Firewood you want at LOWEST TARIFF RATES. Smithy Coals supplied.

The Dunedin & Suburban Coal Co.

☛ TELEPHONE 401

rushing stream, or a flame of fire. The doctrines of Socialism have become almost as protean as Proteus, almost as elusive as the leprechaun. There was a time—and not long since—when Marx's work, 'Capital,' was its Bible and rock-foundation. But Marx has been winched down from his former pedestal; his authority is no longer what it was; and no other leader, no other socialist Scripture, has been set up in his place. In the mass of floating, and often mutually repellent, doctrines that are tossing about, it is hard to seize upon any set of teaching and label it 'socialism'—sans phrase. You have to construct the socialist argument as best you can when you are proceeding to deal with it; and (as some one has remarked) there is 'no instance of a social community living long enough to warrant us in basing an argument on its experience; so there is a certain unreality about the discussion.'

It is, none the less, interesting to turn to the pronouncements of men who take a place in the forefront of the movement. Among these is Belfort Bax. He is one of the ablest and most active writers in the movement; he occupies a high position in the (British) Social Democratic Federation; and among the members of that body his works—and especially his *Ethics of Socialism*—are accepted as the gospel of the militant form of socialism. In the work just mentioned, he writes (p. 128):—

'Supposing Social Democracy triumphed in Germany before our Western countries were ripe for the change of their own initiative. It might then be a matter of life and death for Socialist Germany to forestall a military and economic isolation in the face of a reactionary European coalition, by immediate action, especially against the stronghold of modern commercialism. Should such an invasion of the country take place, it would be the duty of every Socialist to do all in his power to assist the invaders to crush the will of the count-of-heads majority of the people of England, knowing that the real welfare of the latter lay therein, little as they might themselves suspect it.'

To this very emphatic proclamation of the 'duty' of treason to one's country, we may add the following outspoken proclamation of the supremacy of lynch-law in the Socialist State. It is set forth in *Ethics of Freethought* (p. 34), by another distinguished English Socialist author, Professor Karl Pearson. He writes: 'Socialists have to inculcate that spirit which would give offenders against the State short shrift and the nearest lamp-post. Every citizen must learn to say with Louis XIV.: "L'Etat, c'est moi" ("I am the State"). The less militant socialists, both in England and in Australasia, would probably reject these teachings. But their proclamation by acknowledged standard-bearers of the movement has a significance which it is well to mark, learn, and inwardly digest.'

The Church and Education

Some legends have the life of microbes. And some microbes are so tenacious of life that it is said you must boil them for six consecutive hours before you are quite sure that you have killed them 'fatally dead.' Lord Rosebery did a bit of stewing on a legend in some remarks which he made a few weeks ago on the occasion of his installation as Chancellor of the University of Glasgow. His words (says the London 'Catholic Weekly') 'should help to correct the erroneous and widespread notions of his fellow-countrymen in regard to the attitude of the Catholic Church towards education.' Lord Rosebery said in part:

'While the University of London (he said) dates no further back than last century, and looks forward rather than backwards, her sister at Glasgow has already celebrated her ninth jubilee. What a contrast is presented by the small knot of London founders, the keen laymen in the van of modern thought, and the Roman Pontiff who founded Glasgow at the instance of the Roman Bishop, the lord paramount of the little medieval town. Cosmo Innes has pictured out of his learning as well as out of his fancy the day and scene of inauguration. He shows up the quaint burgh clustered round the castle of its overshadowing Bishop, the gables and forestairs breaking the line of the streets, the merchants in their gowns, and the women in snood and kirtle decorating their houses with bannerets and branches before they hurry out to see the show. What shops are open display weapons and foreign finery to attract the country visitors—the yeoman and "kindly tenants" of the barony. There are neighboring lords, too, perhaps, Maxwells and Colquhouns or scions of the princely families of Douglas and Hamilton, with their retinues and men-at-arms, and now there appear the first signs of the long procession—the nodding crosses and banners that precede the Bishop, the prelate himself, William Turnbull, the zealous founder and first Chancellor of the University, proud of the occasion and his success, the endless train of ecclesiastical dignitaries, canons, priests, acolytes, and singers in their various robes, and the friars black and grey, who are to lead their refectory for the first lectures and to become some of the most es-

teemed teachers of the University. And so they move on to a Cathedral where, amid the smoke of incense and the blare of trumpets, the Papal Bulls are promulgated and the University is launched. . . . The spirit which founded us is still here, the love of learning, the pride of membership in the commonwealth of letters, the ambition to train youth, to train Scotsmen for their country, enlarged by the force of circumstances and of horizon into training men for the Empire—the spirit is the same, and the form is not wholly lost. Our founder, Pope Nicholas V., who was also the real founder of the Vatican Library and the magnificent patron of learning, while he was signing the bull of our foundation was inditing with the same pen, energetic appeals to the Powers of Europe to stem that Turkish torrent of invasion which was about to swallow up the gorgeous capital of Constantine and obliterate the Christian Empire of the East.

THE AMERICAN FLEET

CATHOLIC CHAPTERS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

(Concluded.)

With the overthrow of James II. an uprising took place in every colony, and all privileges held by the Catholics were annulled; Goode headed the revolt in Maryland, Leister in New York. In Maryland the Anglican Church was established, the seat of Government changed, and the first Catholic Church seized and closed. In New York, under the Earl of Bellomont, penal statutes were passed by which any priest remaining in, or coming to, the province after November 1, 1700, should be deemed an incendiary and disturber of the peace, and subject to perpetual imprisonment; if he escaped and was taken he was to suffer death. Any person harboring a priest was to be fined £250. In 1701 Catholics were prohibited from voting. A similar law was passed in Massachusetts. In 1704 Maryland passed laws practically enacting the penal laws of England.

First Catholic Church in Philadelphia.

The year 1730 saw the establishment of St. Mary's, the first Catholic Church in Philadelphia, which was founded by Father Groaton, S.J., near Fourth and Walnut streets. In 1741 the church at Goshenhopen was founded by Father Schneider, S.J., one of the two who came to instruct German immigrants. He travelled about as a physician when on the mission, and penetrated into New Jersey, celebrating Mass periodically at Salem from 1744, although it was against the laws of the province.

The history of French effort begins when, after the discovery of Canada by John Cabot, in 1497—though the real history dates from 1604, when Pierre du Guast reached Nova Scotia and the Isle St. Croix. Here, within the limits of the present State of Maine, the first Catholic chapel in New England was erected in July, 1604. This settlement was abandoned and removed to Port Royal, in 1605, where the Indians were daily visitors to the settlers' quarters. In 1610 Father La Fleche arrived with Pontreincourt, and at once set to work. The Indian Chief Memberton, 110 years old, was baptised, and also all his family and clan.

First Mass in Canada.

While the expedition of Blencourt had arrived in 1611, accompanied by the Jesuits, Fathers Biard and Mass. Father Ricard said Mass at the mouth of the Kennebec River in October, 1611; its second offering in New England. In May, 1613, the settlement on Mount Desert Island was made, at Port St. Sauveur, where the same two missionaries remained until Argal destroyed the colony.

On April 13, 1608, Champlain sailed from Harfleur on his memorable voyage. His first landing was at the Port of Tadoussac. Thence he journeyed to the site of the Indian village of Stadacone, where was founded the City of Quebec. During their first winter they underwent privations of every sort, only eight surviving out of twenty-eight, and still from their poverty they gave food to the starving Indians. Gradually the colony grew, and with it increased the solicitude of the lion-hearted Champlain for the welfare of the Indians, 'living like brute beasts, without faith, without religion, without God.'

He addressed himself to the Recollect Fathers at Brouage, and in May, 1615, headed by Father Denis Jamay, four of their members arrived at Quebec. They erected an altar, and Father Jean Dolbeau said the first Mass in New France. They at once set to work to evangelise the Hurons, the Montagnais, and Algonquins. In 1615 Father Le Caron said the first Mass in the country of the Hurons. Father Joseph de la Roche Dailion, from their country in 1626, reached the Neuter and Seneca nations, being the first priest from Canada to enter the present

HONDAI LANKA Eighteenpenny Tea is a wonder to buyers of low-priced tea. It's such grand value.

"NO ME! We'll hae nse pooks o' tea, but a box o' real 'COCK O' THE NORTH'!"

United States. When the English seized Quebec in 1629, the missionaries were taken into captivity.

Jesuit Missionaries in Canada.

With the restoration of Quebec to France in 1632, Cardinal Richelieu sent the Jesuits there. Quebec then became a mission. Indians gathered there from every part. They were to win over the savage hordes to Heaven. Peaceful, benign, beneficent were the weapons of this conquest. France armed to subdue, not by the sword, but by the cross; not to overwhelm and crush the nations she invaded, but to convert, civilise, and embrace them among her children. Who can define the Jesuits? The story of their missions is marvellous as a tale of chivalry, or legends of the lives of the Saints.

From Quebec and Montreal went forth all the missionaries for the next hundred years. Their remaining settlements of note were Tadoussac, Three Rivers, and Isle Orleans. The Archbishop of Rouen was their superior, and convents, hospitals, schools, and academies flourished in their two chief cities. Numerous were the expeditions on missionary effort to the present territory of the United States. In 1641 Fathers Raymbaut and Isaac Jogues, accompanying a party of Chippewas, had reached Sault St. Marie in Upper Michigan, and preached the faith to 2000 Indians.

Father Jogues, the Hero and Martyr.

On August 1, 1642, Father Jogues was for the first time captured by the Mohawks and forced to accompany them to Ossernenon, their chief town. For weeks he was tortured with his companion, Rene Goupil, who was finally killed. The slave of the savages, forced to follow them in their expeditions, attending the prisoners at the stake and the sick, finally escaped and reached Fort Orange, whence he sailed on a ship for Manhattan Island. Here he received kindly treatment, and was sent to Holland. He had traversed New York State from north to south. The Dutch also welcomed Father Joseph Bressani, S.J., after he had undergone appalling torments at the hands of the Mohawks.

In 1644 Father Jogues again returned to Montreal, and in 1646 he was sent to ratify a treaty of peace with the Mohawks. He passed on his way, through Lake George, being the first white man to view it, to which he gave the name it long bore of 'Lac St. Sacrement.' Peace was established, and he returned to found a mission among the Mohawks, but was made captive by them, and on October 19, 1646, at Ossernenon, near Auriesville, was killed by the blow of a tomahawk. Thus ended the first attempt at civilisation in New York, and thus died Isaac Jogues, one of the finest examples of Catholic virtue which this Western Continent has seen. Meantime, to the roll of martyrs was added the names of Fathers Daniel, Brebeuf, Lalemant, Garnier, and Chabano, victims of the Hurons, and others whose names are lost to history. All their deaths were accompanied by every horror that Indian ingenuity could devise.

The Most Insurmountable Difficulties Did Not Daunt the Intrepid Jesuits.

Soon a more substantial result was to be attained, and that in this State. Father Simon Le Moyne, S.J., starting in July, 1654, ascended the St. Lawrence, and reaching Onondaga (near Manlius), soon established the first chapel in New York under the name of St. John the Baptist. The church ultimately built was known as St. Mary's of Ganenta. Missions were also established by Father Chaumont among the Cayugas, Senecas, and Oneidas.

By 1668 missions were around Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior. But the work was to be extended further West, and by the intrepid Jesuits. Father Marquette accompanied Joliet on that memorable expedition sent out to discover the Pacific Ocean and the Mississippi River, March 17, 1673. They set out with four men in two canoes, with only Indian corn and dried meat for provisions. Through Lake Michigan and Green Bay and up the Fox River they proceeded, thence to the Wisconsin, and one month from their departure they moved into the Mississippi River, to which they gave the name of the Immaculate Conception.

For nearly a month they glided down the river preaching to the various tribes—Illinois, Peorias, Morongonas, Dakotas, Arkansas. Having satisfied themselves that the river emptied into the Gulf of Mexico, they retraced their course filled with the account of new wonders for the attention of man. In 1675, after celebrating the first Mass in Illinois among the Kaskaskas, Father Marquette died, having wintered on the site of the present City of Chicago, May 19, 1675. He was only 38 years of age, and had been a Jesuit 21 years. His fame will ever be pre-

served by that historic voyage which shed a new light on the topography of the West.

First Catholic Church in New York.

Father Hennepin in 1673 beheld Niagara Falls, and was the first to give a description of this wonder. A rock is still known as 'Hennepin's View.' This happened on a voyage of exploration, during which, at Chippewa Creek, Father Hennepin offered the first Mass at Niagara, where a fort was afterwards built and a chapel erected at Fort de Conn. The first Catholic Church property in New York was land granted by La Salle to the Recollect Fathers at Niagara, May 27, 1679, for a residence and cemetery, and there Father Watteaux became the first priest ministering to whites in the State.

The pioneer church in lower Michigan was that of St. Anthony of Padua, at the mouth of St. Joseph's River, dating from 1679, and in the same year Father Hennepin and two other priests built a chapel at Fort Crevecoeur, near where the present City of Peoria, Ill., stands. From there Father Hennepin went up the Mississippi in a canoe, where he was captured by the Sioux, and while with them saw and named the Falls of St. Anthony.

Ill-fated Expedition of La Salle.

La Salle, on his ill-fated expedition to Texas in 1685, erected Fort St. Louis, in Texas, near the present site of Corpus Christi. Here a chapel was erected, and remained in active use until the destruction of the post by the Indians. Thus, in 1685, the vast field of French evangelisation extended from Isle St. Croix in Nova Scotia, in the North-east, to the Falls of St. Anthony, near Minneapolis, Minn., in the West, and to Fort St. Louis, Texas, in the South, the Cross was exalted and civilisation proclaimed.

The year 1706 is memorable because of the death of Rev. J. B. de St. Cosme, the first American-born priest to fall a victim of the savages. Father Charlevoix, S.J., the historian of New France, made a tour of the Lakes and down the Mississippi in 1721, visited the various missions. Meantime, in 1718, the City of New Orleans was commenced by Bienville, and a chapel dedicated to St. Ignatius, attended by Father Anthony. Here in 1727 was located by Mme. Tranchepain the Ursuline Convent, the first convent of religious women in the United States; the first in Canada dating to 1639, its foundress being the famous Mme. de la Peltre. Here in 1761, died Mary Turpin, the first American-born nun.

With the fall of Quebec in 1749, followed by the Treaty of Paris, 1763, ceding New France to England, was closed the chapter of one of the most inspiring recitals of devotion, courage, and unselfishness known to history.

CATHOLICISM IN AMERICA

DURING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

M. Thureau-Dangin, a well-known French writer, contributes to a Parisian review an article dealing with the growth of the Catholic Church in the United States during the nineteenth century. Though the writer is mainly right in his facts (remarks the New York 'Freeman's Journal'), he falls into the common enough mistake of neglecting a study of the real position of the Church in the early days of last century. Proportionately to the numbers of Catholics in the country in Washington's day, it cannot be said that the progress of Catholicity was an entire triumph from the beginning, as M. Dangin would have us to infer.

The small number of priests, the almost wholesale lack of church accommodation, the general application in the spirit of the anti-Catholic prejudices of penal days; all had the effect of causing many defections from Catholicity. The result of this is shown in the number of Catholics here in America at the present day. In reality, instead of the estimated eighteen millions of the old faith, there should relatively to the number in the early days of the Republic, be at least from thirty-five to forty millions.

There is no doubt that the Church has grown step by step with the Republic, but has by no means shot ahead of it, as certain enthusiastic historians would seem disposed to show.

A time arrived when, owing to the growth of accommodations and the increase in the number of the clergy, defections from the Church ceased, and it may be said that from the days of the great Archbishop Hughes, the Church has not had to suffer desertions from lack of means to look after the welfare of Catholic souls.

THE Growers of "HONDAI-LANKA" Diamond Jubilee Tea, XXXX at 2s 2d won gold medal at Paris Exhibition.

I TAKE NO RISKS! A 10-pound box of 'HONDAI-LANKA' Tea, packed in Ceylon, has not 'diddin' about it!

Whereas in the early days there was but one Archbishop with thirty priests, nearly all foreigners, the United States can boast to-day of thirteen Archbishops, ninety Bishops, 11,486 secular and 4069 regular priests, 12,513 churches, 84 seminaries, and 1,310,300 children receiving instruction in various Catholic schools.

Nowadays one person in every seven is a Catholic, and in certain parts of the country the proportion is much greater. In New York and Chicago the Catholics form one-third of the population; in Boston, the historic citadel of Puritanism, they form one-half.

Such progress, when looked at from the point of view of figures, is magnificent; but it is all the more so when one considers under what difficulties it was accomplished.

Whatever may have been the personal worth of the priests who at first came from abroad, their assistance in the missionary work must necessarily have proved transitory, for a church can only be said to be constituted when it possesses a native clergy. At the present day, save for some regions in the extreme West, the great majority of the priests are American-born.

As matters stand in New York, there is one priest for every 1500 inhabitants, while in Paris there is only one for every 5000, and it is nothing unusual to see a parish of 100,000 with only ten priests.

It is true, however, that in New York we consider the practical Catholics only, whilst in Paris how many out of 100,000 are in touch with their priests? The small number of priests in a country frequently accounts for the growth of irreligion. This cannot, however, be said of America, where the seminaries are flourishing, and where the number of vocations provides a guarantee of the future of the faith. In the same way, the progress of the religious orders is marvellous, particularly of those which have a very active character.

According to calculations made some years ago, New York had 129 churches, or one for every 7700 faithful; Chicago 120, or one for 6900; Philadelphia 84, or one for 4500. Compared with Paris, we find that there was one church for 38,000. And yet with all this flourishing growth, there was nothing to be looked for from the State. The Catholics had to pay all from their own pockets. In the beginning they had been helped by subsidies which came from Europe, notably from the Society of the Propagation of the Faith, which, till 1892, made a grant amounting to 5,000,000 dollars. In 1907 the American Catholic Church received but 20,000 dollars, and their own contribution to the Propagation of the Faith, which in 1880 was less than 11,000 dollars, amounted to nearly 200,000 dollars.

How rapidly the Church extends is shown by what the Abbe Klein tells of a parish he visited when in Ohio. Several years ago the present parish priest was sent there, where, on his arrival, there was no chapel and no presbytery. The population amounted to 4000, composed of all kinds of people, Poles, Magyars, Croates, Italians, Belgians, Syrians. Of the 4000 only 1000 were Catholics. To-day there are owing to the initiative of the same parish priest two churches built, two more building, and three schools. The priest had studied Polish, Italian, Magyar, German, French, and Slavonian, in order to be able to preach to the people in their own tongues. As to the piety of the American Catholics, it is not mystical or wavering, but is virile and practical. Apostolic action is the secret of the success of American priests and laymen, and there is not, says M. Danguin, any illusion or gross exaggeration, in the optimistic view that a day is not far distant when all America may be Catholic.

'Just for the day I'll be away,'
 Remarked his wife last Saturday.
 'If every dog must have his day,
 Then why not every cat her day?'
 'I'll take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure,
 Because that's indispensable,
 And ma will go with me, I'm sure
 You ought to think that's sensible.'
 (He did!)

MYERS & CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George Street. They guarantee the highest class of work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten Shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth...

THE CHURCH IN NEW ZEALAND

MEMOIRS OF THE EARLY DAYS

(Contributed.)

IN THE FAR NORTH (Continued.)

An interesting occurrence, and one which instilled fresh life into and gave much encouragement to the devoted early missionaries in the far north, was a visit made by the Right Rev. Dr. Polding, Bishop of New Holland, as the continent of Australia was then called. He was accompanied by the Vicar-General of the same vast territory, and Dr. Ullathorne, O.S.B., who subsequently became Archbishop of Birmingham, England. Both were eminent ecclesiastics, and did valuable work in assisting to shape the destinies of and advance the Church in this new country. Dr. Polding sailed for the first time for Europe on November 16, 1840, accompanied by Dr. Ullathorne and the Rev. Father Gregory. Dr. Polding was anxious to call at New Zealand on the way, that he might confer with Bishop Pompallier, who was reaping an abundant harvest among the Maoris. He therefore engaged their berths on a Chilean brig sailing from Sydney for Talcahuana, the port of the City of Concepcion, which was to put in for some days at the Bay of Islands. Dr. Ullathorne stated in his autobiography that they found on their arrival there that 'Bishop Pompallier was absent,' having set out some weeks before on a missionary tour in his little schooner among the islands of the Pacific. We were met on board by Mr. Waterton, brother of the celebrated naturalist, who was residing with the missionaries, and spent his time in botanical research. They were received with much joy, and cordially welcomed by the Marist Fathers, and invited to attend presently at the evening devotions which were about to be given for the Natives. The distinguished visitors were much impressed by the fervor and earnestness with which the Maoris joined in the prayers and sacred hymns, all of which were in the native tongue. One Father read the prayers before the altar, whilst the people responded, and then another Father intoned the hymn, which they took up. It was adapted to the native language, but in the old simple notes. How they did sing! With voices harsh, stentorian, and vehement, beyond European comprehension. After this earnest act of devotion the senior missionary addressed them. The visitors, although not understanding what was said, remarked that the preacher often pointed towards them, using at the same time the word 'Picopo.' In a subsequent explanation to the visitors, the Father said the word used was the Maori equivalent of Bishop, and as some of the Protestant missionaries had endeavored to stir up prejudice against the Catholics by the statement that the Catholic religion was of foreign growth, not the religion of Englishmen, but Frenchmen, with whom the Maoris should have nothing to do, he took advantage of the opportunity to point to Bishop Polding as a refutation of their statements, for they saw before them an English Catholic Bishop seated on the same chair of authority on which the French Bishop usually sat.

The description of what Dr. Ullathorne observed throws great light on the position of the Church in New Zealand during the first years of its existence. The town of Kororareka at that time consisted of a native pah, a small British settlement, and the French Catholic mission. The missionaries' residence was of wood, and their little wooden church, bright with green paint, stood adjoining. Small as it was, it had its font, confessional, and all appointments complete. A chief object of our visit, states Dr. Ullathorne, was to remove an impression made by the Anglican and Wesleyan missionaries upon the Natives that the Catholic religion was not the religion of Englishmen, but the religion of a people with whom they had nothing to do. This statement they had embellished with fantastic stories of the old anti-Catholic type, seasoned for the New Zealand palate with horrible 'examples' in the style of Foxe's 'Book of Martyrs.' In short, the history of the Pagan persecutions was being applied to the Catholics. We visited the tribe the same evening in their low huts, creeping inside, where we could sit, but not stand. After describing the physique, intelligence, customs, and habits of the Maoris, the writer states that the next day the party proceeded to pay their respects to the Governor (Captain Hobson, R.N.). The British settlement had only recently begun, and the Bay of Islands was still the headquarters. The Governor talked freely about the influence of Bishop Pompallier with the Maoris. The Bishop had taught Mrs. Hobson the native language, and she spoke with great respect of him. Describing an excursion made to view some remarkable geological

cal-formations in the vicinity, Dr. Ullathorne wrote: 'Passing through a wood on our return, we met an old woman, who, as soon as she caught sight of the Fathers, began a wailing cry of joy. They had made her a Christian, but she had not seen them for some time. After they had talked kindly to her, we left her still wailing and crying in her joy as long as we could hear her voice in the lonely wood. The Natives invariably express any deep-felt joy by wailing and crying. We next rowed to a Catholic village on the opposite shore. The moment the clerical hat was seen, the chief, with all his tribe of both sexes, came crying with joy to meet us. The salutes were made without interrupting the crying, and the tall and burly chief rubbed his large nose against both sides of mine. Then we all knelt on the grass, and Father Bataillon said prayers in their tongue, to which they answered with their usual energy, after which followed a merry gossip with the good Father, which was Sanscrit to me.'

An amusing incident is related of the difficulties of crossing a morass on the occasion of another excursion. Dr. Ullathorne was taken over the first on the shoulders of a half-naked New Zealander, and when he looked back he enjoyed the sight of a human pyramid advancing at a solid pace, apparently supported by two copper-colored legs. The pyramid consisted of a huge Maori, on whose shoulders was seated the Bishop, with his purple stockings conspicuously prominent, and on the Bishop's shoulders, rising above the broad episcopal hat, a young English lad who was travelling with them, and, as if this variety did not suffice for the picture, the youngster held, swinging in his hands, a couple of wild ducks. The visitors, after spending a fortnight full of incident of an interesting, instructive, and pleasurable nature, resumed their long ocean voyage.

(To be continued.)

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

August 1.

I am pleased to say that pupils from our schools will be taking part in the Shakespeare reading competition.

The Rev. Father Moloney, S.M., leaves on Monday for Christchurch, where he is to assist in the parish of Christchurch North. The Rev. Father has acted in all the city parishes here, and will be greatly missed.

His Grace Archbishop Redwood, in a letter written just before his departure for the Islands, states that he was greatly benefited in health by his stay in Queensland. His Grace is due in Auckland on the 13th inst., on his return home.

In view of the splendid results achieved by pupils of St. Patrick's College in recent years, and of the approaching silver jubilee of the Rector, Very Rev. Father Keogh, it has been decided to celebrate the occasion by making a suitable gift to the college. As the college is a New Zealand institution, it is proposed to make the appeal a general one. The movement is a worthy one, and should receive general support.

One of the most pleasant and successful social gatherings of its kind was held at the Sydney Street Schoolroom on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Catholic Club and Catholic Tennis Club. The room was crowded for the occasion, and the stage, with its fine array of palms and other plants, presented a pleasing spectacle. The success of the gathering was in no small measure due to an energetic committee of ladies and to the able and zealous services of Messrs. B. J. Devine and J. P. McGowan as joint secretaries.

On Monday last the members of St. Anne's Catholic Club met to adopt rules. The chair was occupied by the president (Mr. Moriarty). The Ven. Archdeacon Devoy and Rev. Father Herring were also present. The Ven. Archdeacon announced that the material for the erection of the club rooms was already on the ground, and a beginning was to be made at once. The annual subscription was fixed at the sum of 7s 6d. A motion to devote the sum of 2s from each subscription to the 'Catholic Magazine' and allow each member a copy was negatived, as it was considered that the club in its infancy could not afford such a contribution. The motion was suggested by a proposal to a like effect submitted to the last conference of the Federation delegates. The club has decided to join the Federation.

A meeting of parishioners of Muratai was held at the Bay on Sunday last. The Rector of the parish (Very Rev. Father Keogh, S.M., B.A.) presided. It was announced that the sum of £30 was realised by the recent social. The Rector, in referring to the splendid result achieved, spoke in eulogistic terms of the services of the good ladies of the parish and of the kindness of friends in the city. He expressed to one and all his sincere thanks. As a mark of appreciation of his services, the secretary to the social (Mr. B. Kelly) was presented by the Rector with a pair of gold sleeve-links. At the close of the meeting the Rector entertained his friends and visitors at afternoon tea. It has been decided to hold another gathering some time in October.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

July 27.

The members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society are doing a great amount of good among Catholics in Wellington. They visit the poor and sick in their homes, and also those in the hospitals; they give words of comfort to Catholic prisoners in gaol, and they distribute literature to the seamen when in port and entertain them in various ways.

Next month (says the 'Evening Post') the silver jubilee of the Very Rev. Father Keogh, S.M., B.A., Rector of St. Patrick's College (that is, the 25th year of his ordination to the priesthood) will take place. In view of the splendid results achieved during the past four or five years by pupils of the college, under the guidance of the Very Reverend Father and his able staff, it is proposed by ex-pupils of the institution and the general body of the laity throughout the Dominion to celebrate the occasion by making some suitable gift through the Rector to the college itself. A particularly pleasing feature of the success of the college is the fine work done by ex-pupils at the local University College. Perhaps the most notable success is that achieved by one of the college staff, the Rev. Father Bartley, who was this year winner of the New Zealand University Scholarship for mental science. Other members of the staff were also successful in obtaining their degrees from the New Zealand University. In the field of sport the college athletic teams were also successful, the football team having returned from its tour in the north with three successes out of four contests.

Napier

(By Telegraph, From Our Own Correspondent.)

August 3.

The following cable was sent by Mr. P. Gleeson to Mr. Birrell, M.P., on the passing of the Irish Universities Bill:— 'Birrell, M.P.; London.—Congratulations on passing Universities Bill from Irishmen of Napier.—Patrick Gleeson.'

The Young Men's Debating Club held an 'at home' in their club room last week, when they entertained their friends. The early part of the evening was devoted to progressive euchre, after which the young men handed round supper. During the evening Miss Mullins played a pianoforte solo, and songs were given by Messrs. T. Linddle, F. O'Connor, J. Madigan, Knox, and Mrs. Cornish. The accompaniments were played by Misses Bleazel, Mullins, and Mr. O'Donoghue and Mr. Knox. Miss Guzinsky won the euchre prize.

Westport

(From our own correspondent.)

July 20.

Rev. Father Molloy, of Marton, and formerly assistant priest at Westport, arrived here on Thursday last, having exchanged places with Rev. Father Bergin.

Owing to pressure of private business, Mrs. Simon (organist) and Mr. G. E. Simon (conductor) have been compelled to relinquish their position in the choir. Miss Lynch as organist and Mr. H. Doogan as conductor have been appointed to fill the vacancies.

After an illness of only a few days' duration, the death of Mrs. Sullivan, widow of the late Daniel Sullivan, occurred at the residence of her sister, Mrs. P. Connell, on Tuesday, July 14. On Friday the remains, followed by a large number of mourners, were taken to Charleston, where the burial took place, the Rev. Father Molloy officiating at the graveside.—R.I.P.

The death occurred at the Westport Hospital on Saturday, July 11, of Miss Honora Carrick, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. B. Carrick. The deceased young lady was ill only a few

LANGFORD and RHIND

... (late W. and H. Langford), ... Funeral-Furnishers
10 LONDON ST. Phone 689 and-Embalmers

Address:—HERBERT LANGFORD, 16 London St., Richmond Phone 689
JOHN RHIND, 48 Montreal St., Sydneyham, Phone 1603

Christchurch

Town Office—297 CASHIEL ST.
Telephone 812

weeks, being engaged up to the time of her illness as a teacher in the State school. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at the Orawaiti cemetery, the Ven. Archpriest Walshe officiating at the graveside.—R.I.P.

Reefton

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

July 26.

The Rev. Father Creagh, C.S.S.R., has been holding missions in all the outlying districts of Reefton. On Sunday he, accompanied by the Rev. Father Galerne, proceeded to Ikamatua, where a most successful mission was opened. On Saturday Rev. Father Creagh and Rev. Father Galerne leave for the Lyell and Three Channel Flat, where a mission will be given.

This afternoon a most interesting hockey match was played on the Reefton Racecourse between teams representing the Public School Girls and the Convent School Girls. Both teams played well, considering the bad weather. The game resulted in a win for the convent girls by 2 goals to nil.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

August 3.

In the new chapel of the Sisters of Our Lady of Missions the first ceremony therein, in connection with the Order, took place recently, when two Sisters were professed and three were received. The Very Rev. Dean Ginaty, S.M., V.G., presided, and several of the clergy were present.

The following candidates presented by the Sisters of Our Lady of Missions' Sacred Heart, High School successfully passed in the recent theory examinations in connection with the Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music:—Intermediate, Eileen Murphy; rudiments, Eileen Murphy, Doris Amyes; primary, Kathleen Dwyer, Mary Fitzpatrick, Teresa Mannion, Cissie McIlroy, Monica Wall.

His Lordship the Bishop made an episcopal visitation at Lyttelton on Sunday last, when he celebrated Mass at 8 a.m. The Rev. Father Cooney (pastor) celebrated a Missa Cantata at 10.30, prior to which the visitation ceremonies were carried out by the Bishop. In the afternoon his Lordship administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to thirty-five candidates, including seven adults, and delivered an address appropriate to the occasion. The Bishop preached both morning and evening to crowded congregations.

Preparations are well advanced for the Living Floral Carnival which is promoted to defray existing liabilities on St. Mary's parish, Manchester street, and is to open in the Art Gallery on Tuesday, August 11, for a season of twelve nights. Arranged by Mr. Fred. Wauchope, who has also trained the participants, a spectacular display, beautiful in conception, striking in delineation, and possessing all the merits of originality, will be presented. The central feature will be a representation of living euchar. Around this many popular items will be introduced to fill a programme satisfying to the most ardent lover of amusements.

St. Joseph's Conference (Mission to Catholic Seamen), Lyttelton; of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul has secured a supply of neatly-printed cards, which are given to each Catholic seafaring man with whom the Brothers become acquainted whilst engaged in the work of their mission. Upon the card is printed, 'St. Joseph's Conference for Catholic Seamen, established for promoting the spiritual and temporal welfare of Catholic seamen.' Then follow the name and situation of the church, the hours at which Mass is celebrated, and also of the evening devotions; the name of the pastor (and spiritual director), and the name and address of the secretary. This will prove a great aid not alone to the Brothers of the society, but also to the seamen, will be a constant reminder to them while in port and a memento when at sea.

In connection with his episcopal visitation of the diocese, his Lordship the Bishop celebrated an early Mass at Rangiora on last Sunday week, and at the 11 o'clock Mass preached. There were large congregations on each occasion. A canonical visitation to the church and cemetery was also made. In the afternoon the Bishop administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to fifty candidates, and addressed them on the importance and significance of the ceremony. On Monday his Lordship visited Kaiapoi, where an additional number of candidates were confirmed. Returning to Rangiora on the following Tuesday,

the Bishop visited the Catholic schools and convent, and was present at an entertainment in his honor. The Oxford portion of the parish is to be visited during September, when a mission will be conducted by two of the Redemptorist Fathers.

A fortnight ago the Kaiapoi School Committee received a deputation of ministers of religion, who asked that the committee should allow them to give religious instruction in the school for half an hour on one day a week. They proposed to hold the classes at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday or Friday, taking half an hour from the ordinary school day, and stated that they had taken a vote of the parents on the question of religious instruction, and found 174 in favor of it and 46 against it, while 24 had not returned their voting papers. The head-master of the Kaiapoi School had previously raised objections to the proposal, and as he asked leave to express his view the committee decided to hear him at a special meeting. The meeting was held last week, and, after discussing the matter, the committee passed a resolution that, in view of the great need of religious teaching as a basis for moral instruction, and in view of the opinions of parents as expressed by their votes, the committee was in sympathy with the movement for holding classes, but requested the Education Board to fix hours to permit of religious teaching being given. Two members of the committee voted against the motion.

A quarterly general meeting of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was held on last Monday evening in the room set apart for the society in the Cathedral. There was a very large attendance, including representatives of the various conferences in the circumscription of the Particular Council of Christchurch, and of the confraternities of Ladies of Charity of the Cathedral and St. Mary's, Manchester street. In an opening address covering the work of the Particular Council, the president appealed strongly for combined action and assistance in providing a suitable meeting hall and club room for Catholic seamen at Lyttelton, where the devoted Brothers, although laboring most zealously in the spiritual interests of the seafaring community, were sadly hampered through their inability to keep socially in touch with the sailors, and help them to spend their time in port in a pleasant and profitable manner. Favorable reports of the various conferences were given by the president on behalf of the Cathedral Conference, by Bro. A. H. Blake, president of St. Mary's Conference, Bro. H. Anthony, president of St. Joseph's Conference (Mission to Catholic Seamen), Lyttelton, and Bro. H. Bell, president of St. Anne's Conference, Woolston. The spiritual director, the Rev. Father O'Hare, in the course of an eminently practical address, referred to the motives characterising the inception of the society and the true spirit by which members should be animated. Being essentially a layman's society, it behoved all connected with it (he said) to exercise the gifts granted by Almighty God for their own spiritual sanctification, and of those entrusted to their care. The exercise of charity as a virtue should form a prominent feature in their lives, but a serious duty also devolved upon presidents and members generally in the observance of approaching the Holy Table at frequent and regularly stated occasions. The amount of religious indifference observable was appalling, and to one like himself, only lately from the Home Country, such a sad condition came as a shock. He looked to the wide spread of the society to stem this tide of indifferentism which was making serious inroads in the spiritual life of a professedly God-fearing and God-loving people. The power of good example would prove most efficacious in this regard. A perfect realisation of our duty, and with fervor among ourselves as a body, the spirit of charity would spread itself.

Timaru

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

August 3.

Rev. Father Tubman announced yesterday that it is his intention to commence the erection of the new church early next year. To help the matter forward a meeting was convened in St. John's Hall yesterday afternoon, and about fifty persons were present. Rev. Father Tubman then made a statement as to the projected building, and a committee was formed, with Mr. T. Harney, J.P., as president, and Mr. N. Mangos as secretary, to canvass for subscriptions. The Rev. Father outlined a scheme for collecting small amounts on self-registering cards. This was adopted, and a meeting of the collectors will be held every first Sunday of the month to report progress. The cards are able to hold 2s, 6s, 12s, or 24s, and those desirous of helping forward a good work should communicate with the Rev. Father or the officers of the movement.

JOHN COLLAR

(Established 1860)

Bread and Biscuit Baker,
Pastrycook and Confectioner
Corner Albany & Leith Sts.
DUNEDIN.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality and sold at the lowest possible prices
WEDDING and BIRTHDAY CAKES made to order.
Gillar's Celebrated Digestive Bread prepared from pure wheatmeal, and admitted to be the
best yet produced. Patent Self-Raising Flour prepared, and always on hand
All Orders punctually attended to and delivered in Town and Suburb

On Thursday last the Catholic and Main School football teams met to decide the senior championship for this season. The game was a willing one, but our school suffered defeat by 8 points to nil. The victory of the Main School made them equal with their opponents, and consequently a final test was played on Saturday afternoon on the Athletic Grounds. The event had aroused a great deal of interest, and in consequence a very large number of spectators was present at the match. From the kick-off it was seen that both sides had determined to make it a fight to a finish, and the barracking of the boys of the various schools led—and indeed surpassed—by ex-pupils and otherwise dignified adults kept the excitement at fever-heat. The Marist boys excelled in their forwards—a splendidly-drilled combination, and the Main School showed superiority in their backs. For the former Roper put in some splendid work, and on the other side Duncan was the hero of the occasion. The final result was a win for the Catholic School by 6 points to 3. The victorious boys were loudly cheered at the call of time, and Mrs. Darcy hospitably invited them to afternoon tea.

Greymouth

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

July 31.

The Hibernian Society's annual social took place in St. Columba Club rooms last Wednesday evening, and proved most enjoyable. The first part of the programme took the form of a progressive euchre tournament, when upwards of one hundred members and their friends took part. The prizes were won by Misses Bowman and H. Deere and Messrs. J. Buckley and A. O'Donoghue. The second part of the programme was devoted to musical items, which were much appreciated by the large audience. During the evening refreshments were handed round by the ladies' committee. The thanks of the society are due to the members of the St. Columba Club, who placed their commodious club rooms at the disposal of the society and helped in every way to make the social a success.

The St. Columba Club rooms were crowded last Monday evening, the occasion being an 'Irish National Evening.' Mr. W. H. Duffy (vice-president) occupied the chair, and announced that the first part of the programme would be a lecture on 'The Patriots of Ireland,' by the president (Mr. E. Casey). The lecture was an oratorical treat, and was attentively listened to by the large audience. The speaker was frequently applauded, and was accorded a hearty vote of thanks. The second part of the programme was devoted to Irish national songs and recitations. The following ladies and gentlemen contributed items:—Misses Burger and K. Boyle, Messrs. Bertie, Mackie, Rutherford, King, and Smyth. Miss Priest and Mr. Buckley played the accompaniments on the piano.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(By Telegraph from our own correspondent.)

August 3.

The examination of our schools by the Government inspectors is now proceeding.

Rev. Father Williams has been transferred to St. Benedict's from Waihi.

The Marist Brothers Old Boys' Football team play against the Catholic Young Men's team at Wanganui and Napier at the end of this month. The local team is a fairly sound combination, and should render a good account of itself.

Several members of the visiting South Canterbury Football team are old pupils of the Marist Brothers, and were delighted to discover here two of their old teachers in Brothers George and Martin, whom they called upon.

It was decided at a meeting of the executive of the Grand Dominion Fair and Art Union, held after Vespers on Sunday night, Rev. Father Meagher presiding, to draw for the prizes on Wednesday evening, August 19, in St. Patrick's Convent School. Subsequently it was decided to hold the annual social on Wednesday, September 16.

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament took place on Sunday at the Cathedral from the last Mass until Vespers. Yesterday Father Meagher preached after Vespers, on the Transfiguration of our Blessed Lord, before a very large congregation. There was a procession of the Blessed Sacrament, in which the Rev. Fathers Meagher, Murphy, Wright, the Marist Brothers, and confraternities took part. The choir, under Mr. Hiscocks, rendered the music appropriate to both morning and evening services.

Oamaru

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

August 3.

At the recent examination in rudiments of music, held in connection with the Associated Board of the R.A.M. and the R.C.M., Miss Mary Maher (pupil of the Dominican Convent) passed with distinction, gaining 82 marks out of a possible 99.

The Catholic Club held a very enjoyable social in St. Andrew's Hall on Tuesday last, there being a large gathering of members and their friends present. The evening passed off very successfully. Miss E. O'Donnell contributed a recitation which was much appreciated. The arrangements were in the hands of Mr. J. Wallace.

There was a fair attendance at the Catholic Club rooms on Friday evening, when the programme took the form of an editor's box. All present took part in the entertainment, which proved one of the most interesting and instructive yet held, many younger members making capital replies to their questions. The president (Mr. T. O'Grady) occupied the chair, and congratulated the members on their marked progress in impromptu speaking. During the evening the following programme was gone through:—Song, Mr. Diver; reading, Mr. John Griffiths; song, Mr. W. Griffiths; recitation, Mr. J. Wallace; song, Mr. J. Cagney; recitation, Mr. R. Griffiths. A hearty vote of thanks to the chair concluded the evening.

The Catholic Paper

Suppose you were maligned and slandered in certain quarters (says an American exchange), and suppose you had a friend who stood up for you, exposed the slander, cleared your character, and made you respected and favored where you were previously misunderstood or disliked, would you not appreciate that friend?

Well, as a believer in the Catholic religion, you are frequently misrepresented and misunderstood. But you have a friend that goes to several hundred non-Catholic newspaper offices and scores of libraries and corrects the misunderstanding. That friend is the Catholic paper.

This also should be credited up to the Catholic paper: In the locality in which it is published, the secular papers are more considerate of Catholics' views and more disposed to print Catholic news. The lesson is that the Catholic paper makes the Catholic community respected.

For the Catholic family of to-day—with an ocean of secular newspapers, periodicals, 'large edition novels,' and countless pamphlets about it—the Catholic paper is the rudder and compass to all who would follow the true line and reach the right destination.

To take a Catholic paper is an evidence of interest in Catholic views as well as Catholic news. To stop a Catholic paper is evidence of a loss of interest in things Catholic.

You turn over the pages of a monster paper to find a few articles here and there which interest you. But every page of your Catholic paper has articles appealing directly to your interest and written from your standpoint.

'What is the Catholic side of all this talk in the papers about Papal finances?' 'What is the Catholic view of this new book we hear so much about?' 'How is this or that current event viewed from a Catholic standpoint?' These are questions that a thoughtful Catholic will ask. He gets his answers by taking and reading a Catholic paper.

Worldliness—everywhere worldliness! In the mart and in the workshop—in the glitter of the theatre, in the halls of society, in the inspiration of the latest novel, and in the fold of the morning paper. We need all the spiritualising forces we can bring into our lives and our homes. Let us have good reading, then—Catholic books and Catholic papers.

The very act of taking a Catholic paper is tantamount to raising a Catholic flag over your home. Be assured that such an act tones up the Catholicity of your whole family and helps to make your descendants vertebrate among men.

Depend upon it—a Catholic family brought up to read year after year a good Catholic weekly will get a thousand-fold the value of the subscription paid.

'Catholic Marriages'. The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies and over, 8s each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply, Manager, 'Tablet', Dunedin.

GEO. T. WHITE
NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medalist, etc.
LAMBTON QUAY, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH
WELLINGTON Established ... 1875



Ecclesiastical Stained Glass Memorial Windows AND LEADLIGHTS

Highest Award N.Z. International Exhibition, 1906-7.

OUR work shown at the exhibition so far surpassed all other that we were granted the only Special Award and Gold Medal; this being the highest possible honours.

* * * *

Designs and Quotations sent to any part of the Dominion on receipt of particulars with sizes.

Our Improved Patent Steel Reinforced Lead used in all our windows, giving greatest strength and durability

* * * *

BRADLEY BROS.,

DESIGNERS and CRAFTSMEN
IN STAINED GLASS

252 COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

Herbert, Haynes & Co. Ltd. Dunedin

The Dunedin Drapers, Clothiers and House Furnishers

4
Special Lines
IN
FURNITURE

AT OUR
..... **Octagon Warehouse**

Full-sized Iron Bedstead

with Wire Mattress, Wool Mattress,
Bolster and Pillows

The lot for 76/6

DUCHESS CHEST

(with Bevelled Glass), and Washstand
to match

only 50/- the pair.

A MASSIVE Dining-room Suite

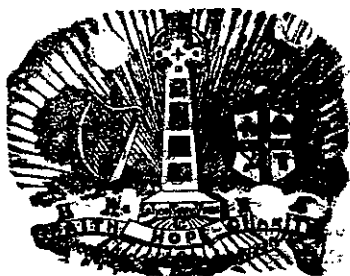
richly upholstered
only £9 10s. 0d.

A HANDSOME Drawing-room Suite

in Silk Tapestry
only £12 15s. 0d.

Note.—Let what you buy be good; but if it be good and also cheap then you have secured the utmost of economy

STYLISH DRESSMAKING, MANTLEMAKING AND TAILORING



HIBERNIAN-AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY,

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

The Catholic Community is earnestly requested to support this excellent Organisation, for it inculcates a love of Holy Faith and Patriotism in addition to the unsurpassed benefits and privileges of Membership.

The Entrance Fees are from 2s 6d to £4, according to age at time of Admission.

Sick Benefits 20s per week for 26 weeks, 15s per week for the next 13 weeks, and 10s a week for the following 13 weeks. In case of a further continuance of his illness a member of Seven-Years' Standing previous to the commencement of such illness will be allowed 5s per week as superannuation during incapacity.

Funeral Allowance, £20 at the death of a Member, and £10 at the death of a Member's Wife.

In addition to the foregoing provision is made for the admission of Honorary Members, Reduced Benefit Members, and the establishment of Sisters' Branches and Juvenile Contingents. Full information may be obtained from Local Branch Officers or direct from the District Secretary.

The District Officers are anxious to open New Branches, and will give all possible assistance and information to applicants Branches being established in the various centres throughout the Colonies an invaluable measure of reciprocity obtains.

W. KANE,
District Secretary,
Auckland

R I N K S T A B L E S

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,
PERRIAM & MOUNTNEY, Proprietors.

Drags, Landaus, Waggonettes, Dog Carts, and Vehicles of every description. Reliable Saddle Horses always on Hire. Carriages for Wedding Parties. Horses Broken to Single and Double Harness, also to Saddle. Ladies divided Skirts kept for Hire.

TELEPHONE No. 827.

'UNIQUE' ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

NOW IN FULL SWING

ALL TRIMMED MILLINERY HALF-PRICE AND LESS

Trimmed Hats from 3/6

Trimmed Bonnets from 4/9

EVERYTHING REDUCED

SEE WINDOWS.

SEE WINDOWS.

UNIQUE MILLINERY STORE, Lower Stuart St.
Dunedin

GEERIN, HALLY AND CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND PROPERTY SALESMEN.

Offices and Salerooms, 161 Princes Street, Dunedin.

DENTAL (Wellington) Up-to-date Equipment; cheap
BAKERY (Dunedin) Sale or Lease; live concern
HOTEL AND STORE (Otago); turn-over £2,200 a year
HOTEL (West Coast), freehold; bargain
FARM (Southland), 320 acres; £4 10s per acre
ORCHARD (Otago Central), sure competency to live man
Full particulars given upon application.

?

NONE!**No!**

Not a shred of it! Cotton has no place in "MOSGIEL" Flannel. The Standard of "Mosgiel" is "A" oo"; that's why the pure-wool flannel stamped "Mosgiel" is so desirable for Babies, Invalids, and Ladies' Wear. It is soft, cosy, and healthful!

Ask for "MOSGIEL"

Commercial

PRODUCE

Wellington, August 3.—The following cablegram has been received from the High Commissioner, dated London, August 1:—

Mutton.—The market is dull, and trade very disappointing, there being only a very hand-to-mouth demand. The supply exceeds the demand. Quotations: Canterbury mutton, 4d; North Island, 3½d; River Plate, 3½d. Lambs: The market is a shade weaker, but there is a good demand for prime quality lamb. Stocks on hand are heavy, and are being widely distributed amongst agents, who are pushing sales. Canterbury brands, 5½d for heavy weights; other than Canterbury, 5½d.

Beef.—The market is quiet, and stocks of New Zealand brands on hand are light. The weather lately has been unfavorable to the sale of beef. Quotations: Hindquarters, 4d; forequarters, 2½d.

Butter.—The market is quiet, but firm. Supplies are increasing, but there is good demand, and no stock is accumulating. The prospects for next season are encouraging. Choicest New Zealand butter is quoted at 116s; Danish, 122s; Siberian, 108s; and Canadian, 116s per cwt.

Cheese.—The market is quiet, but steady. Quotations: Colored makes, 59s; white, 62s per cwt.

Hemp.—The market is dull. Very little business is doing, and there is no change in prices to report.

Cocksfoot Seed.—Market unsettled and speculative. American crops are being offered, and it is anticipated that the crop will fall short of the estimate. Nominal quotations: American, 80s; New Zealand, 85s for bright, clean 17½ seed.

The hop market is dull, owing to the English crop promising well.

The following shipments arrived from River Plate during July:—London: Mutton, 187,911; lamb, 27,815. Liverpool: Mutton, 125,869; lamb, 4478. Hull: Mutton, 12,344; lamb, 1250. Newcastle: Mutton, 14,001; lamb, 1455. Cardiff: Mutton, 21,667; lamb, 391. Plymouth: Mutton, 820; lamb, nil.

Messrs. Dalgety and Co., Ltd., report as follows:—

We held our usual sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday, when we submitted an average catalogue to a good attendance of buyers. Competition throughout was fairly brisk, and a good number of our offerings were cleared at auction at valuations. Values ruled as under:

Oats.—There are no fresh features to report. A few holders continue to force their lines upon the market, and as merchants carry fair stocks and are not prepared to purchase unless at a considerable reduction, values are slightly easier than at our last report. We quote: Seed lines, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; prime milling, 2s 2d to 2s 2½d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 1½d; inferior to medium, 1s 11d to 2s per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—Business is quiet in this market, millers declining to operate at the advances lately asked by holders. Fowl wheat has moderate inquiry. We quote: Prime milling, 4s 3d to 4s 4½d; medium to good, 4s 2d to 4s 2½d; fowl wheat, 4s to 4s 1½d; broken and damaged, 3s 4d to 3s 9d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—The market is easier. Arrivals are fairly heavy, and as shippers are not over-keen operators in any but choice lines, values for medium to inferior sorts show a marked decline. Choice lines in Up-to-Dates realise to £4 2s 6d, whilst prime

Derwents bring to £4 7s 6d. These figures also indicate a considerable drop on late quotations. We quote: Prime Derwents, £4 2s 6d to £4 7s 6d; medium to good, £3 17s 6d to £4; prime Up-to-Dates, £4 to £4 2s 6d; medium to good, £3 15s to £3 17s 6d; small and inferior, £3 2s 6d and upwards per ton (bags in).

Chaff.—The market is over-supplied. The recent rejections on account of quality and on account of noxious weeds have had the effect of making shippers chary to operate. We quote: Prime oaten sheaf, £4 to £4 2s 6d; extra choice, to £4 5s; medium to good, £3 15s to £3 17s 6d; inferior and light, £3 to £3 10s per ton (bags extra).

Turnips.—We quote: Best swedes, 21s to 22s per ton (loose, ex truck).

Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ended August 4 as follows:—

Wheat.—There is no business passing, as millers are not disposed to buy owing to the unsettled state of the market. Prime milling, 4s 3d to 4s 4½d; medium to good, 4s 2d to 4s 2½d; fowl wheat, 4s to 4s 1½d; broken and damaged, 3s 4d to 3s 9d per bushel (sacks extra).

Oats.—There has been very little demand during the week for anything except A grade Gartons and Sparrowbills. Choice seed, 2s 6d to 2s 10d; good do, 2s 3d to 2s 6d; prime milling, 2s 2d to 2s 2½d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; inferior, 1s 10d to 2s per bushel (sacks extra).

Chaff.—The market has been over-supplied, and only prime quality has any demand; medium quality is hard of sale, but straw chaff is scarce, and is inquired for. Prime oaten sheaf, £4 2s 6d to £4 5s; medium to good, £3 10s to £4; light and inferior, £3 to £3 5s; oaten straw and chaff, £2 10s to £2 17s 6d; wheaten, £2 5s to £2 10s per ton (bags extra).

Potatoes.—There are large quantities coming forward, and shippers will only buy prime lines free from blight. Prime Derwents, £4 2s 6d to £4 7s 6d; medium to good, £3 17s 6d to £4; best Up-to-Dates, £4 to £4 2s 6d; medium to good, £3 15s to £3 17s 6d; small and inferior, £3 2s 6d to £3 10s per ton (bags in).

Turnips.—Best swedes, 20s to 21s per ton (loose, ex truck).

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. report:—

We held our weekly sale of grain and produce at our stores, Vogel street, on Monday. Our catalogue was made up of the usual lines of grain and produce in demand locally, but although there was a large gathering of buyers, bidding was not keen, and only a portion of the catalogue was quitted at auction, the balance being passed in for private sale. Values ruled as under:

Oats.—During the past week there has been fair demand for A and B grade Sparrowbills and A grade Gartons for export. Buyers are not disposed to make heavy purchases, but as holders are not generally disposed to accept current rates offerings are not large, and nearly all oats coming into the above grades are saleable at quotations. Lower grades and special classes of oats, such as feed, Danish, black oats, etc., have little inquiry. Seed lines—clean, plump, and bright—are in fair demand. We quote: Choice seed lots, 2s 6d to 2s 10d; good do, 2s 3d to 2s 6d; prime milling, 2s 2d to 2s 2½d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 1½d; inferior, 1s 10d to 2s per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—Local stocks are light, and are chiefly medium quality, for which there is not much demand. Even prime quality has not received the same attention from millers of late, and no business of any importance can be reported. Fowl wheat continues to move off slowly at late values. We quote: Seed lines, 4s 6d to 4s 10d; prime milling, 4s 3½d to 4s 4½d; medium to good, 4s 2d to 4s 3d; whole fowl wheat, 4s to 4s 1½d; broken and damaged, 3s to 3s 9d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Shippers are not operating freely, as northern markets do not at present readily respond to their quotations. It is therefore impossible to effect sales on the basis of late values. In all cases buyers are very particular as to quality and condition, and decline to ship any doubtful lines. We quote: Best Derwents, £4 to £4 10s; best Up-to-Dates, £4 to £4 2s 6d; choice, to £4 5s; medium to good, £3 5s to £3 15s; inferior, £2 10s to £2 15s per ton (bags included).

Chaff.—The market has been well supplied with all sorts. Only prime quality has ready sale, and even for this the inquiry is not quite so strong. Lower qualities are difficult to deal with, but straw chaff is scarce, and has ready sale. Oaten particularly is wanted. We quote: Prime oaten sheaf, £4 2s

The UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD

INCORPORATED

1862

Fire and Marine

Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE - SYDNEY

Manager: THOMAS M. TINLEY

Secretary: BARTIN HAIGH

BRANCHES:

London...Edward Bates, Res. Sec. Melbourne—T. Lockwood, Res. Sec. Adelaide—T. C. Reynolds, Res. Sec. Hobart—W. A. Tregear Res. Sec. Perth—J. H. Prouse, Res. Sec. Brisbane—E. Wickham Res. Sec. Townsville—C. W. Gilbert, Dis. Sec. Rookhampton—T. H. Shaw, Dis. Sec.

New Zealand Branch: Principal Office, Wellington.

Directors—Nicholas Reid, Chairman. Martin Kennedy, R. O'Connor Resident Secretary—James S. Jameson.

Bankers—NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, LTD.

Branches and Agencies:

Auckland—L. W. D. Andrews, Dis. Sec. Gisborne—Dalgety and Co. Ltd. Taranaki—D. McAllum, Hawke's Bay—J. V. Brown and Foss (Fire); W. Kinross White (Marine). Nelson—M. Lightband Marlborough—B. Purkiss; Westland—T. Eldon Coates. Canterbury—W. B. McKenzie, Dis. Sec. Otago—J. B. Cameron, Dis. Sec. Southland—T. D. A. Moffett, Agent. Oamaru—E. Piper, Agent.

A. & J. BURK

Certificated Plumbers
and Drainers Dunedin
Drainage & Sewerage
Board,

Gasfitters & Ironworkers
120 GT. KING STREET

All Orders Promptly attended to,
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Telephone 680.
Private Address:—22 Calder St., St. Kilda.

UNION STEAM SHIP COM. PANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LTD.

Steamers are despatched as under
(weather and other circumstances
permitting):

LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—
(Booking Passengers West Coast Ports)
Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCKLAND—
Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON and COOK
STRAIT—
Every Wednesday.

SYDNEY, via EAST COAST PORTS and
AUCKLAND—
Every Tuesday.

MELBOURNE via BLUFF and HOBART—
Every Sunday.

NELSON and NEW PLYMOUTH, via
Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Well-
ington—
Corinna Fortnightly.

WESTPORT and GREYMOUTH— via
Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Well-
ington (cargo only)—calling at Picton
fortnightly—
Every Thursday.

SUVA and LEVUKA

Regular monthly trips from Auckland
TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, and SYDNEY—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.
BARATONGA and TAHITI—
Regular monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE

(Under the British Flag)

via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Cheap-
est Quick Route to Canada, United
States, and Europe—

Every Four Weeks from Sydney and Suva

MACARTHY & CLARK

HOUSE FURNISHERS,

UPHOLSTERERS

PIANO IMPORTERS.

PIANOS SOLD AT WHOLESALE
PRICES.

Cash or Terms. Old. Pianos taken in
exchange for new ones.
Old furniture repaired and made equal
to new.

ARMAGH ST. CHRISTCHURCH.

To Drain Pipe Users

TRY OUR

CEMENT PIPES

Uniform in size. Cylindrical inside and
out, perfectly straight, thoroughly
matured.

Sizes, 4in. to 24in.

Three feet lengths, giving the advantage of
fewer joints.

Pricers and further information from
the makers.

The Milburn Lime and Cement Co., Ltd.
37 CUMBERLAND STREET.



FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS
Pure Milk is an absolute
and daily-necessity.....

"Highlander"

CONDENSED MILK

IS PURE FULL CREAM

FRESH AND SWEET

.....FREE FROM CHEMICALS.....

BEST VALUE

"You can depend upon it."

Tyrrell & Rossbotham

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
TAILORS

277 GEORGE ST, DUNEDIN
(Near Albany Street)

Specialists in Clerical Work and
Riding Breeches

Respectfully Solicit Your Patronage

SHAVING MADE SAFE

Yes, shaving is made absolutely
safe and remarkably swift by the use
of the "Star Safety" Razor.

You simply can NOT cut your-
self with the "Safety." Then, it
leaves a beautifully even surface, and
takes just half the time that an ordi-
nary razor does.

These razors are procurable
at Reece's. The blades are made
from the finest English steel, special-
ly tempered by a secret process. A
patent "Star" strip goes with every
"Star Safety" Razor.

Write to-day for a "Star Safety" Price
8/6, post free. You'll find it the
best investment you ever made.

EDWARD REECE & SONS
Colombo St., Christchurch.

THOMAS COOK AND SON PASSENGER AGENTS FOR ALL LINES.

Before booking your passage to London
or elsewhere, write for "COOK'S SAILING
LIST," with map, posted free, giving
FARES and DATES of Sailing by all
Lines.

No Commission Charged.

COOK'S SHIPPING OFFICE
Exchange Buildings, Water Street.

6d to £4 5s; medium to good, £3 10s to £4; light inferior, £3 to £3 5s; oaten straw chaff, £2 10s to £2 17s 6d; wheaten, £2 5s to £2 10s per ton (bags extra).

Turnips.—We quote: Best swedes, 20s to 22s per ton (loose, ex truck).

WOOL

Stronach, Morris, and Co., report:

Rabbitskins.—We held our usual fortnightly sale on Monday, 3rd inst., when we submitted a large catalogue composed principally of prime skins. All sorts sold at fully up to it not better than late rates. Quotations: Best winter does, 23d to 25d; good, 20d to 23d; mixed, 17d to 20d; early winters, 15d to 16d; autumns, 12½d to 14½d; springs, to 10½d; summers, to 10d; winter blacks, to 2½d; autumns, to 16½d; horse hair, from 13½d to 18½d.

Sheepskins.—At the last sale we offered a large catalogue composed principally of well-dried skins. Bidding was brisk, and prices were fully up to last week's rates. Best halfbred, 6½d to 7d; medium to good, 5½d to 6d; inferior, 4d to 4½d; best crossbred, 5½d to 6½d; medium to good, 4½d to 5½d; inferior, 3d to 3½d; best merino, 5½d to 6½d; medium to good, 4d to 5d; lambskins, to 5½d.

Tallow and Fat.—Best rendered tallow, 20s to 22s (casks), 17s to 19s (tins); medium to good, 15s to 16s 6d; best rough fat, 16s to 18s; medium to good, 11s to 14s.

LIVE STOCK

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

Messrs. Wright, Stephenson, and Co. report as follows:—

For Saturday's sale we had a medium entry of mixed horses. The attendance of the public from both town and country was good, and in consequence the tone of the market was very healthy, all our country consignments changing hands under the hammer at satisfactory prices. Of the draughts forward there were none of more than average quality, and the prices realised were, therefore, not high, yet, considering the class, they were very good—viz., up to £37 10s. A nice order-cart gelding from Lovell's Flat found a new owner at £24. The light harness sorts forward were a poor lot, and in this section business was very limited. Most vendors are keeping back their surplus horses for our annual spring sale (which takes place on August 14), and not many sound young draught geldings are coming forward to the weekly auction. We quote:

Superior young draught geldings, at from £45 to £50; extra good ditto (prize-winners), at from £50 to £55; superior young draught mares, at from £50 to £60; medium draught mares and geldings, at from £30 to £40; aged ditto, at from £15 to £20; well-matched carriage pairs, at from £70 to £100; strong spring-van horses, at from £25 to £30; milk-cart and butchers' order-cart horses, at from £18 to £35; light hacks, at from £8 to £13; extra good hacks and harness horses, at from £13 to £25; weedy and good ditto, at from £5 to £7.

A United States Consular report quotes a Nuremberg paper for the statement that, of a total product of German toys in 1907 estimated to be worth £5,000,000, about £3,800,000 worth were exported. The United States and England took more than half of the export.

Amongst the correspondence recently received by the Department of Agriculture at Wellington was a communication from Mr. H. D. Irwin, of Opoitiki, raising the question of whether the destruction of small birds' eggs did not make the birds more prolific layers. The Minister referred the question to Mr. Hyde, the Chief Poultry Expert, and that officer has reported as follows:—'Mr. Irwin's contention regarding the destroying of small birds' eggs is perfectly correct. This I proved many years ago, when breeding canaries in considerable numbers. On removing the eggs and destroying the nest the hen would invariably rebuild, and in a few days again lay from three to six eggs.'

Mr. E. O'Connor, proprietor of the Catholic Book Depot, Christchurch, received by the last Home steamer several cases of religious objects and books. Among the goods received were prayer books, bibles, testaments, and standard works by leading Catholic authors which will be found very suitable for presents, school prizes, and home reading. He has also on hand a choice collection of pictures, statues, crucifixes, etc.

About Shorthand

Mirabeau says: 'Among the greatest inventions of the human mind are writing and money, the common language of intelligence, and the common language of self-interest.' Shorthand is the logical development of the art of writing. Writing was originally a matter of chisel and stone. The Arabic alphabet and the invention of the printing press represented marvellous strides forward in the preservation in permanent form of the ideas of men. But almost as far back as recorded history goes there existed the desire and the means to record the spoken word as fast as it was uttered. The Chinese had a system of shorthand 3000 years ago; the Romans had a system of arbitrary signs for each word, which was practically a system of shorthand. The world progresses. About 1837 Gabelsberger, in Germany, and Pitman, in England, perfected systems of shorthand on the true sound-writing basis. These systems represented the most advanced thought in this field for the next 50 years.

Then Mr. John R. Gregg originated a system which eliminated position writing, shading, and the backhand slant of the old systems. Immediately the new system gained headway, although its introduction of labor-saving machinery was fought in the industrial world. In spite of this opposition, Gregg Shorthand has grown in popularity in all parts of the world, until it is now the leading system.

Full information regarding the Gregg System can be obtained upon application to the New Zealand representative, Mr. J. Wyn Irwin, Gregg Shorthand Institute, Cuba street, Wellington....

Messrs. Tyrrell and Rossbotham, ladies' and gentlemen's tailors, have just commenced business at 277 George street, Dunedin. They make a specialty of clerical work....

Residents of Christchurch and visitors to the city during the Grand National week are reminded of the Living Floral Carnival which is to be held in the Art Gallery, beginning on Tuesday next. The central feature of the carnival will be a game of euchre with living subjects, in addition to which there will be dances, charming marches, and intricate evolutions.

The New Zealand Clothing Factory, Dunedin, call attention to their comprehensive and superior stock of men's and boys' clothing of all kinds. The firm's tailor is a specialist in the making of soutanes....

Messrs. Smith and Smith, Ltd., oil and color merchants, Dunedin, are importers of artists' materials, brushes, plaques, and requisites suitable for convent schools. Bevelled mirrors (framed or unframed) a specialty....

Our readers in Dunedin and suburbs are reminded that the New Zealand State coal can be procured at the depot, Jetty street wharf, Dunedin, and will be delivered within the belt at advertised rates. The prices for the various kinds of coal are notified on page 33 of this issue....

SLIGO BROS.

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.
STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS

Investment Stocks a Specialty.

TELEGRAMS....."SLIGO, DUNEDIN."

HORSE-COVERS

Our Horse and Cow-covers are made on our own premises. We employ the best workmen and the best material to be had, and we guarantee the result.

Wright, Stephenson & Co.,
Ltd

Dunedin, Invercargill, Gore, Kelson, Edendale, &c.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

LOUIS GILLE AND CO.

73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL
STREET, SYDNEY.300 AND 302 LONSDALE
STREET, MELBOURNE.By Special
AppointmentSuppliers to
His Holiness Pius X.

LATEST CATHOLIC PUBLICATIONS.

Visits to Russians in Central Asia, by Isabelle Mary Phibbs, 3/6.
Bede Papers—Short Essays read before an Association of Priests in Birmingham, 3/6.
We Preach Christ Crucified: Considerations and Meditations for Boys, H. Lucas, S.J., 4/6.
Life of Blessed Julie Billiart, Foundress of Sisters of Notre Dame, 1/3.
Spectrum of Truth, Sharpe-Aveling, 1/3.
Catholicism and Socialism, 1/-.
Catholic Church and Labour, 1/-.
Canon Sheehan's Short Stories, 1/6.
Rosette, a Tale of Paris and Dublin, by Mrs. W. O'Brien, 4/6.
A Torn Scrap Book, Talks and Tales illustrative of the "Our Father," by Genevieve Irons, 2/6.
Home for Good, by Mother Loyola, 4/6.

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE
WELLINGTON

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Wellington.

The object of the Marist Fathers in this country, as in their colleges in Europe and America, is to impart to their pupils a thoroughly Religious and a sound Literary education, which will enable them in after-life to discharge their duties with honour to Religion and Society, and with credit and advantage to themselves.

Students are prepared for the N.Z. University Junior and Senior Civil Service, Medical Entrance, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Bank and all other Public Examinations.

Students not preparing for the learned Professions have the advantage of a Special Commercial Course, under efficient management, where they are taught all that will be of use in mercantile pursuits.

Special attention is also paid to the teaching of Physical Science, for which purpose the College possesses a large Laboratory and Demonstration Hall, Vocal Music, Elocution, Drawing, and all other branches of a Liberal Education receive due attention.

Physical culture is attended to by a competent Drill Instructor who trains the students three times a week in Drill, Rifle Practice and Gymnastics. A large and well-equipped Gymnasium is attached to the College.

The religious and moral training of the pupils is an object of special care, and particular attention is bestowed on the teaching of Christian Doctrine.

A well-appointed Infirmary attached to the College is under the charge of the Sisters of Compassion, from whom in case of illness all students receive the most tender and devoted care, and who at all times pay particular attention to the younger and more delicate pupils, who without such care would find the absence of home comforts very trying.

For Terms, etc., apply to

THE RECTOR.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

(OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL)

BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

Arrived per s.s. Arawa, EIGHT CASES (others to follow) of BOOKS and RELIGIOUS OBJECTS:

'The Explanatory Catechism,' Prayer Books, Bibles, Testaments, in various sizes and bindings. The Standard Works of leading Catholic Authors (Lay and Clerical), suitable for presents, school prizes, and home reading. A choice collection of Pictures, Rosaries, Medals, Statues, Crucifixes, and Fonts. Wax Candles (Tucker's), Incense, Charcoal, Tapers, Wicks, Altar Charts, and Cruets, Sanctuary Lamps, etc.

An inspection kindly invited. Orders punctually attended to.

E. O'CONNOR

Proprietor

THOMSON & CO.

* * Monumental Works * *

MORAY PLACE DUNEDIN TELEPHONE 2886

Have the Largest and Cheapest Stock to select from. DIRECT . . .

Inspection Invited.

* Designs on application.

IMPORTER

THE PROVINCIAL ECCLESIASTICAL SEMINARY
OF NEW ZEALAND,
HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL.

IN conformity with arrangements made at the First Provincial Synod, held in Wellington in 1899, this Seminary has been established for the Education of Students from all parts of New Zealand who aspire to the Ecclesiastical State.

Students twelve years of age and upwards will be admitted;

Candidates for admission are required to present satisfactory testimonials from the parochial clergy, and from the superiors of schools or colleges where they may have studied.

The Pension is \$35 a year, payable half-yearly in advance. It provides for Board and Lodging, Tuition, School Books, Furniture, Bedding and House Linen.

The Extra Charges are: Washing, £1 10s a year, and Medicine and Medical Attendance if required.

Students will provide their own wearing apparel, including the Soutane, as well as Surplice for assistance in Choir.

The Annual Vacation ends on Saturday, the 15th of February.

The Seminary is under the patronage and direction of the Archbishop and Bishops of New Zealand; and under the immediate personal supervision of the Right Rev. Bishop of Dunedin.

Donations towards the establishment of Bursaries for the Free Education of Ecclesiastical Students will be thankfully received.

The course of studies is arranged to enable students who enter the College to prepare for Matriculation and the various Examinations for Degrees at the University.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,
Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

NEW ZEALAND CATHOLIC DEPOT
WHITAKER BROS.,

Branch: Greymouth

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

The International Catholic Library (others to follow) History of the Books of the New Testament, by Abbe Jacquin, vol. 1, 7/6; The Blind Sisters of St. Paul, 7/6; Sursum Corda, 7/6.

The Great Schism of the West, by L. Salembier, 7/6; The Priest's Studies, by Father Scannell, D.D., 4/- net; Prayer Book for Religious, by Father Lasener, 6/6 net; Manual Holy Eucharist, by Father Lasener, 3/-; Mass Devotions, by Father Lasener, 3/-; The Sacred Heart Book, by Father Lasener, 3/-; Catholic Girl's Guide, by Father Lasener, 4/-; Pious Preparation for First Communion, by Father Lasener, 3/-; Visits to Jesus in the Tabernacle, by Father Lasener, 5/-; Short Visits, by Father Lasener, 1/-; The Church and the World, by Ven. Archbishop Le Menant des Cheneais, 3/6; Theory and Practice of the Confessional, by Schieler-Hansen, 14/- net; Meditations for Secular Priests, by Father Chaignon, S.J., 2 vols. 19/- net; Spiritual Letters, by Pere Didon, 7/6; Short Sermons by Father Hickey, 4/- net; Biblia Sacra, (Vulgate edition), 7/6; Concordance, Rites, Ceremonies at Consecration of Churches, Altars, Oblations, by Father Schulte, 6/-; The Queen of May, by Father Husault, S.M., 3/- net; The Mother of Jesus, by Father Husault, S.M., 3/6 net; Catholic Teaching for Children, by Winifred Wray, 2/-.

The Old Riddle and the Newest Answer, by Father Gerard, S.J. 6d., posted 8d.

Just Landed a Splendid Assortment of Pictures (Heliogravures) size 30 x 22, 7/- each—Pieta, Crucifixion, Mater Dolorosa, Immaculate Conception, Assumption, St. Joseph, Holy Family, Immaculate Heart, Sacred Heart, St. Aloysius, St. Anthony, St. Francis of Assisi, Pope Pius X, Mother of Divine Grace, Master, Is it I?

Just Landed, direct from factory, a splendid assortment of all kinds of Religious Objects; Missions supplied on Special Terms.

Prayer Books, from 2d. upwards, the best values ever offered.

—GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER—

Tucker's Wax Candles, Elocuts, Tapers, Incense, Charcoal and Sanctuary Lamp Oil.

YOU WANT VALUE

And straight forward dealing, and you can absolutely depend on these from

... JOSEPH HENDREN ...

COAL, FIREWOOD AND PRODUCE MERCHANT

120 Lincoln Road, Addington.

Deliveries in City and in all Suburbs Daily.

All Orders attended to with promptness and care.

J. LAMB AND SON,

UNDERTAKERS

AND EMBALMERS

35 Lichfield St. Christchurch

Telephone 539.

ART GALLERY CHRISTCHURCH

Opening on **TUESDAY, AUGUST 11th** for a Season of
TWELVE NIGHTS

"The Living Floral Carnival"

The Ideal Pleasure Resort of Visitors to
Christchurch for Grand National Week

The Great Central Feature The Great Central Feature

"A GAME OF EUCHRE WITH LIVING SUBJECTS"

Pretty Dances Charming Marches Intricate Evolutions
Arranged and Directed by Mr. Fred Wauchop

* * *

Promoted to defray existing liabilities on St. Mary's
Parish, Manchester Street, Christchurch

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Every man in Otago who has haberdasher
needs should visit my shop this week.

I have the best and most comprehensive
stock and my prices are the smallest.

JOE CASEY - - Hatter and Mercer
40 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

FOR the Dissemination of Catholic Truth and the Defence of
Holy Church, 64 penny Pamphlets on most interesting and
Instructive Subjects have already been issued.

An Australian Catholic Prayer Book has been compiled, and
can now be procured: In boards, 3d.; leather, 1s. 3d.; leather with
Epistles and Gospels of Sundays and Feasts, 1s. 6d.; and beautifully
bound Morocco, 3s. 6d.

Subscription, 5s per Annum, entitling to all the Penny Pub-
lications issued during the year.

Life Members, £3 3s.

REV. J. NORRIS,
Secretary,
312 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne.

Catholic Marriages.

CONTENTS:

PART I.

The Decree of August 2, 1907:	Page.
Latin Text	1
English Translation	5

PART II.

The Decree Popularly Explained (Pastoral Letter of the Arch- bishop and Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Mel- bourne)	11
---	----

PART III.

A Controversy on the Decree (Christchurch "Press," March 3 to April 2, 1908); with Notes and Comments	20
---	----

PART IV.

An Exposition of the Catholic Position in Regard to Impedi- ments Invalidating Marriage	61
First Division: Some Fallacies Considered	61
Second Division: The Mission and Authority of the Church	80
Third Division: The Relations of the Church to the Marriage Contract	98
Fourth Division: Invalidating Legislation of the Jewish and the Christian Church	140
Index	145

Price:

Single Copy	One Shilling (Posted)
Wholesale (not less than 12 copies)	Eightpence each, freight extra
Cloth Bound, Gold-Titled	2s. Posted.

N.Z. Tablet Printing & Publishing Co.,
OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

TABULAR COMPARISON.—Many thanks. Just the thing. Too
late for this issue. Will appear next week.

SUBSCRIBER.—You did not break the fast required, but the
practice is not recommended.

EDITOR'S NOTICES.

Send news **WHILE IT IS FRESH.** Stale reports will not be
inserted.

Communications should reach this Office **BY TUESDAY
MORNING.** Only the briefest paragraphs have a chance
of insertion if received by Tuesday night's mails.

ADDRESS matter intended for publication 'Editor, TABLET,
Dunedin,' and not by name to any member of the Staff.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS are thrown into the
waste-paper basket.

Write legibly, **ESPECIALLY NAMES** of persons and places
Reports of **MARRIAGES** and **DEATHS** are not selected or
compiled at this Office. To secure insertion they must be
verified by our local agent or correspondent, or by the
clergyman of the district, or by some subscriber whose
handwriting is well known at this Office. Such reports must
in every case be accompanied by the customary death or
marriage announcement, for which a charge of 2s. 6d. is
made.

MESSAGE OF POPE LEO XIII. TO THE N.Z. TABLET.

*Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiæ causam
promovere per vias Veritatis et Pacis.*

Die 4 Aprilis, 1900.

LEO XIII., P.M.

TRANSLATION.—Fortified by the Apostolic Blessing, let the
Directors and Writers of the New Zealand Tablet continue to
promote the cause of Religion and Justice by the ways of Truth
and Peace.

April 4, 1900.

LEO XIII., Pope.



THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908.

AMERICA'S MIGHTIEST GROWTH



In a few days more New Zealand will, at Auckland,
greet America in its visiting fleet.

'Sir, you are very welcome to our house.'

For a young country like ours, there is an inspira-
tion in the visit of the grey leviathans which repre-
sent the wondrous progress and the sturdy strength
of a nation whose separate history as an indepen-
dent State runs back to only a brief century and a
quarter. Its rise and growth represent, perhaps, the most
marvellous development of colonisation and material progress that
this grey old world has ever seen. But great as has been its
material progress, greater still has been the expansion of the
Catholic Church within its borders. At the dawn of America's
independence, Catholics were only a 'little over the hundredth
part of the population. Now they probably number some fifteen
millions—or nearly one sixth—and if we include her foreign
possessions, they represent about a fourth of the entire popula-
tion that lives under the Stars and Stripes. Dr. Ellenwood, a
Protestant writer, said in the *Missionary Review*, in the early
part of 1890: 'From 1800 to 1850 the population of the country
increased nine-fold, the membership of all Evangelical Churches
twenty-seven fold, the Roman Catholic sixty-three fold. From
1850 to 1880 the population increased 116 per cent., the com-
municants of Protestant Churches 183 per cent., and the Roman
Catholic 294 per cent.' The same writer states that 'there is
a greater increase of Catholic population by natural generation.'
Since 1890 the relative expansion of the Catholic Church in the

United States has been even more rapid, and it has long been, numerically, by far the greatest religious body in that country.

But far greater, however, than her increase in what we may call her bodily growth has been her progress in the spiritual life, as shown by her zeal in the cause of religious education, in charity, and in all good works. Herein she stands apart, serene, incomparable, and unrivalled. Some years ago the Chicago organ of the Methodist Church said in this connection:

'The Roman Catholic Church is growing in all lands because it manifests its interest in the poor. One of the most lovely things in it is its perpetual and universal care for the poor; the sick, the deserted, the hopeless, the ten-times-over destitute. That Church sends to leper-settlements its priests, some of whom become lepers. That is being "all things to all men" with emphasis. That Church ministers to the plague-stricken. It aids to steady the discontented. That Church is therefore filled to the doors by people who throng its temples and stand up in every foot of space when the pews are filled. When strikes paralyse labor in manufacturing districts, that Church sends its agents to aid in solving the conflict, and one of its strong points at this hour is in its growing agency and influence among discontented, striking, and menacing workmen. He who is looking for proofs that Romanism is growing in power in this Republic is mistaken if he confines himself to Rome's increasing political schemes. Nothing promises more for that wise Church than its hold upon the minds of men, women, and children, who believe that capitalists lose human tenderness in proportion as their riches increase.'

In 1898, Mr. René Bache—a well-known American journalist and grandson of Benjamin Franklin—calculated that 'nearly one-third of the church-goers in the United States are Roman Catholics; considerably more than one-fifth are Methodists; more than one-sixth are Baptists; one church-goer in sixteen is a Presbyterian, and one in seventeen is a Lutheran.' In his *Little Tour in America* (London, 1895) the noted Anglican writer, Dean Hole, dwells with amazement on the 'enthusiastic zeal' of the Catholics of the United States. 'Not only,' he continues, 'are their buildings the most beautiful—there is no church in New York to compare with the Cathedral of St. Patrick—but they are used more frequently for their sacred purposes than any other places of worship.' We may conclude by referring to an article which appeared in the *Edinburgh Review* for April, 1890, which stated that even then the Catholic Church in the United States was 'one of the most powerful and most democratic religious communities which the world has ever seen, and which is fated to leave a lasting mark on the history of Christendom.'

Notes

Lower Hutt, Petone

According to the *Wellington Post*, the chief obstacle to the amalgamation of the adjoining boroughs of Petone and Lower Hutt is the choice of a new name to designate the 'amalgam.' The *Post* suggests 'Britannia'—the old name of Wellington—the name also applied (it appears) to Petone. But (adds our *Wellington contemporary*) 'if Britannia is considered too pretentious, the people might be satisfied with Huttone or Puttone, or some other compound which would take into account the susceptibilities of burgesses in each borough.'

A suitable compromise might be arrived at by slicing up the syllables of the names Petone and Lower Hutt, dropping them separately into a hat, and drawing them out until a sound-combination of (say) three or four syllables has been found sufficiently mellifluous to satisfy the ears of a committee of selection. Or a compromise might be effected on the lines of one that once upon a time ended a name-storm in one of the western States of America. Two little mining townships had crept together under a big spur of the Rockies. They decided to amalgamate; but (as in the case of Petone and Lower Hutt) the chief difficulty lay in the choice of a new name. The mayors of the two townships were finally appointed a committee of selection. One of them insisted on giving the united townships the name of Tipperary—the county from which he and many of the inhabitants had come; the other mayor (a Hebrew who owned practically every rood of his particular township) insisted on the designation Jerusalem. The upshot of sundry warm mayoral interchanges was a compromise, and the united township was named—*Tipperusalem*! We dedicate this bit of veracious history to the mayors and burgesses of Petone and Lower Hutt.

Cruelty to Animals

'He prayeth best who loveth best,
All things, both great and small.'

And a Bill now before Parliament will, if passed substantially in its present form, incidentally further the love of 'all things great and small' by introducing into our legislation some better provision for the prevention of cruelty to animals. In the Bill it is set forth that the terms 'cruelty' and 'cruelly'

'shall mean any act causing unnecessary suffering to any animals, and the intentional infliction upon any animals of any pain that in its kind or its degree or its objects or its circumstances is undesirable or wanton or malicious; and includes, among other things, flogging with unnecessary violence or severity or overworking any animal, using any animal when it cannot be used without suffering, carrying any animal by land or water in such a manner as to cause it suffering which might be avoided, failing to supply any animal under the care of such person charged with an offence against this Act with a sufficient quantity of food or water, or killing any animal in an unnecessarily painful manner.'

The Bill proposes to penalise (among other things) the following practices:—'Causing unnecessary suffering to animals, such as slaughtering domestic animals for food without previously stunning, pigeon-shooting from traps, coursing in enclosures of hares and rabbits, burning horses' mouths for lampas, docking horses' tails, overhead check-rein, and chained boundary dogs.'

A Forgery from Palmerston North

Sundry correspondents send us copies of a four-page tract that has been printed in Palmerston North and circulated in an underhand way among Catholics around that city and even as far as Kaikoura. From the merely literary point of view, it is a rather under-average specimen of the sort of pious 'skilly' that is inflicted upon a suffering world by well-meaning but somewhat eccentric people of the tea-meeting order of intellect. The tract in question is entitled 'The Portrait of Mary in Heaven, Drawn from Holy Scripture.' Its history is told with all the delightful vagueness of the 'true-fact' and 'honor-bright' tract. 'Towards the close of the sixteenth century,' it says, 'the following correspondence took place between a young Mother Abbess and an illustrious painter. It has been translated by Napoleon Roussel.' Only that and nothing more. The information for which the scholar pines, and the investigator sharply presses, is rigorously withheld. Where, for instance, is the manuscript of this fantastic correspondence preserved? Where and when and by whom was it published? And who is (or was) Napoleon Roussel? And where did the correspondents live? No information is tendered—for reasons which the reader will understand as we proceed. Well, the 'Mother Abbess' makes, by letter, a padded-cell arrangement with the 'illustrious painter.' She wants nothing less than 'an exact representation' of (the Blessed Virgin) Mary, 'as she now is, in heaven.' The 'illustrious painter' was to 'fix your own conditions' and to charge as extravagantly as he cared for 'the exact representation.' The generosity of the terms allowed by the 'Mother Abbess' may, however, have been intended to cover the expenses of the 'illustrious painter's' return ticket to the New Jerusalem, and the outlay arising out of the delays that were, perhaps, unavoidable in securing sittings of 'Mary in heaven,' so as to make the 'representation' an 'exact' one—according to specifications.

We may here remark that the 'illustrious' one lived at 'Cloister of the Assumption,' in the city of Nowhere—the capital of the country of the same name. He signed his name 'Joseph de St. Pierre'—we will call him, for short, Joseph Peter. The 'Mother Abbess' resided at 'St. Mary's Abbey,' at Noplace, an important town in the country known to the ancient Greeks as Utopia (Nowhere), to modern Germans as Weissnichtwo, to modern Scots as Kennaquhair—to Britons as the Land of I-know-not-where. It is located exactly three and a half leagues from Amauro's (known in English as Vanishing Point). Having thus given in full detail the address of the Lady Abbess, it only remains to present her to the reader under her proper name. She signs herself 'Marie de St. Roman'—which, being interpreted, actually meaneth 'Mary of Pious Fiction!' The delightful aptness of this name may have been an unstudied and unconscious bit of humor on the part of the inventor of this bit of 'pious fiction.' But, on the other hand, it may have been the cue which (with his tongue in his cheek) he gave to the initiated, so that they might the better enjoy the gullibility of the ignorant and simple-minded non-Catholic folk for whose

J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor

275 Cashel Street W., Christchurch.

{ Just over Bridge
and opposite
Drill Shed.

{ Manufacturer and Importer of Every Description of
Headstones, Cross Monuments etc., in Granite, Marble
and other stones.

edification such silly romances are invented. Many who peruse these columns will, for instance, recall the droll clues which Max Adeler furnished in order to enable the alert reader to detect the hoax in his story of the Marble Man.

So much for the dramatic personæ. Now for the drama. After much cogitation, the 'illustrious painter' (and glazier) came to the conclusion that he could manage to procure the 'exact representation' of 'Mary in Heaven,' 'as she is,' for Pious Fiction without the bother of a trip to heaven and back. By some unstated and extraordinary means, he discovered that there was such a thing as a Bible, and that it would be necessary to go to it for 'authentic details about Mary.' But

'Willow, willow, woe is me! Alack! and well-a-day!'

Poor Joseph Peter had no Bible! None, of course, could be found in the Cloister of the Assumption, nor yet in the Abbey of Pious Fiction. Then Mary Pious Fiction 'wrote to Rome to obtain a copy from one of the libraries of St. Peter!' 'That favor,' writes Pious Fiction, 'was granted.' And this was passing strange! For does not every writer and reader of the Pious Fiction order of tract know right well that there never was a Bible in or near St. Peter's; that Dr. Martin Luther first discovered the Bible; that the Pope sits awake o' nights trying to keep the Bible from the people—instead of lending copies to remote abbesses and far-off glaziers; that, if you say 'Bible!' to the Man of Sin, he tears around considerably and curses you and yours with bell, book, and candle back to the forty-seventh generation; and that he carries a box of wax matches about in his vest pocket, so as to be ready, on short notice, to set fire to any Bibles and Bible-readers that he may drop across in his morning stroll? However, Joseph Peter proceeds to peruse the Bible miraculously procured from Rome. He writes in the familiar style of the cheap tract of the nineteenth century; he misuses Catholic terms precisely as the cheap tract-writer of our day does; he is wholly unacquainted with the epistolary style prevalent 'towards the close of the sixteenth century;' he advances precisely the controversial illogicalities that you may dig by spadefuls out of the more illiterate class of No-Popery pamphlets that added a pang to the religious contentions of the Emancipation period (1820-1830); he credits the Catholic Church with teaching that the Blessed Virgin was independent of Christ's saving grace (a once familiar but long-abandoned misrepresentation by certain Reformed disputants); and he falls into the unscholarly error of interpretation by which a certain class of disputants used to endeavor to deprive the Blessed Virgin of her crown of perpetual virginity and make her the mother of a large family. The upshot of the whole affair is, of course, the one that is familiar to the reader of the cheap tract: Newman's Bible-reading led him to Rome; but the illustrious glazier, having read the Bible, finds himself compelled to abandon the errors of Popery, and to embrace, instead, the errors 'made in Germany' or in Geneva. Pious Fiction did likewise. Poetic completeness requires that Joseph Peter and Pious Fiction should thereafter go in double harness. It is not, however, asserted that Joseph Peter did, in this instance, 'ring the belle.' But the author of this piece of 'pious fiction' leaves the impression that in this, as in other fairy tales, the hero and heroine contrived, somehow, to 'live happily ever afterwards.'

People who concoct and distribute this eccentric sort of 'pious fiction' must be deemed to be very much lacking in the sense of humor. The word 'Romance' is writ large over this absurd tale—in its substance; in its studied avoidance of names of places and of particulars as to the origin and history of the alleged letters; and in the whole terminology thereof, which is, throughout, that of typical Protestant tract produced by uneducated persons. For the rest, we need only add (1) that there was no 'illustrious painter' named Joseph de St. Pierre; (2) that the absurd name of the abbess is most probably the blunder of a writer unacquainted with the French tongue; (3) that the whole composition of the alleged letters is of our own day, and that they are the clumsy forgeries of a person wholly ignorant of Catholic teaching and of the manners, customs, language, and epistolary style of the times that he was rash enough to attempt to portray. Finally, (4) these forgeries are alleged to have been taken from the *True Catholic* of May 1, 1871. The inference which would naturally be drawn by the reader—whether Catholic or Protestant—is this: that this preposterous piece of 'Pious Fiction' was sent out with the sanction of some representative organ of Catholic learning and of Catholic opinion. Whether

it ever really appeared in the *True Catholic*, we cannot say. Nor does it matter a pin-head whether it did or not. For the little periodical in question was not a Catholic one; on the contrary, it was one of the vilest types of the No-Popery gutter-journal; it was started and run (when it was run) by an unfortunate cleric whom his ecclesiastical superiors found necessary, in the interests of religion, to expel in dishonor from the sacred ministry; and by him it was hawked for sale on and off through the streets of New York. It is not creditable to anyone concerned in Palmerston North or Kaikoura to be associated with the circulation of that silly forgery.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

From a private letter, received by a friend in Milton, we learn that the Very Rev. Father O'Neill accompanied his Grace the Archbishop of Wellington in his trip to the South Sea Islands.

Private advice by the last Home mail states that his Lordship Bishop Verdon had arrived in Ireland at date of writing, and that he was immensely benefited by his stay at the mineral springs at Vichy, France.

There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament at St. Joseph's Cathedral on Sunday from the last Mass until Vespers. In the evening there was the usual procession, in which the children of the parish schools and the confraternities took part.

The St. Patrick's Young Men's Social and Literary Club, South Dunedin, held its usual weekly meeting on Monday evening, when there was a fair attendance of members. The programme for the evening consisted of a 'question box,' which provided some interesting matter for discussion.

On Friday evening the St. Joseph's Men's Club continued the parliamentary debate from the previous week, the speakers being Dr. Hastings, Messrs. Hartstonge, Cowan, R. Rossbotham, D. O'Connell, and W. Bevis. Rev. Father Coffey congratulated the speakers at the conclusion of the debate, and expressed his pleasure at hearing so many excellent speeches.

A high-class and most enjoyable concert in aid of the school funds was given by the pupils of the Dominican nuns in the Sacred Heart School, North-East Valley, on Friday evening. There was a capital attendance, and the audience showed by their hearty applause, as item succeeded item, that they were highly pleased with the programme. The proceedings opened with a nicely-played pianoforte duet by Misses D. Miller and M. Gawne, which was followed by a song, 'A dream,' by Miss Carter, who was deservedly encored. A pretty song and dance by junior pupils came next, this being succeeded by a vocal solo, 'Hush, my little one,' by Miss Violet Fraser, A.T.C.L. It is unnecessary to say that the item was artistically rendered, and the audience showed their appreciation by an emphatic encore. Then came an operetta, 'Bubbles,' by the junior pupils, who did remarkably well. A violin solo by Miss Effie Fraser was admirably played, and Miss Clara Finnerty was honored with a recall for her singing of 'An Irish eviction.' Another most creditable contribution by the junior pupils, 'Gipsy revels,' followed. Miss Annie Heffernan was very successful in her song, 'A dolly and coach,' and had to respond to a recall. The next number was a pianoforte solo by Miss Daisy Miller, in which she displayed good execution. This was succeeded by 'Sing, sweet bird,' a pretty vocal item by Miss Newcomb-Hall, who also received a well-merited encore. Miss M. Brennan recited with much feeling and dramatic expression 'Soliloquy of a piano,' with musical accompaniment. Miss Violet Fraser sang 'Bid me discourse,' and had to respond to the inevitable encore. The final items were 'The German band' and a chorus. The accompanists during the evening were Misses Miller, Gawne, and Umbers. Mr. J. Casey acted as secretary. At an interval the Rev. Father Corcoran thanked the audience for their attendance and congratulated the performers on the excellence of the programme.

Invercargill

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

August 3.

As an appreciation for past services, St. Mary's choir forwarded to Miss E. Stone an oak and silver salad bowl, suitably inscribed, it being the occasion of her recent marriage to Mr. J. Flanagan.

The Hibernian Brass Band, by constant and steady practice, have arrived at that stage of progress as to warrant them in performing in public. They have decided to make their first appearance on August 17, when they will give a musical entertainment in the Municipal Opera House. The proceeds are to be devoted to the uniform fund.

To commemorate their win of the junior football competition, the Athletic Football Club are holding a social on August 5. The club have played 11 matches for the season, winning all, the only score recorded against them being a penalty goal. The third fifteen are also leading in their competition matches, but have several matches yet to play.

WELLINGTON

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

August 3.

Rev. Father Schaefer, S.M., late of Otaki, has taken the place of Rev. Father Moloney, S.M., who has been transferred to St. Mary's, Christchurch.

On Sunday evening, August 30, the choir of St. Joseph's Church, Buckle street, will give an oratorio.

There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament from last Mass to Vespers on Sunday at St. Mary of the Angels' Church.

The building of the South Wellington Catholic Club rooms has been commenced, and it is anticipated that the rooms will be opened at the end of next month. In the meantime the members meet every Thursday in St. Anne's schoolroom.

The penny collection for the schools in Te Aro parish for July amounted to £26, while for the year ending July 31 it totalled £243, and for the sixteen years this collection has been going on the schools have benefited to the grand amount of £2659.

At the Basilica of the Sacred Heart on Sunday evening an organ recital and sacred concert in aid of the organ fund was given by the church organist, Miss May Putnam, assisted by the choir and friends. Vocal items were rendered by Rev. Father Moloney, Misses Jones, and Messrs. Smith and Flanagan.

The Wellington Town Clerk in his annual report stated that there was an increase of 3,208,689 carried on the trams for the past twelve months, compared with the same period last year, making a total of 20,105,723 carried. There are eighty tramcars and seventeen miles of track open for traffic. The total area of the city of Wellington is 9500 acres, or nearly 15 square miles, an increase of 2040 acres during the year.

NAPIER

(From our own correspondent.)

August 1.

Mr. R. P. Clarkson, M.A., delivered a lecture on 'Political Economy' under the auspices of the Catholic Young Men's Society last evening. The Rev. Father Goggan presided, and, owing to the unfavorable weather, there was only a moderate attendance.

Mr. Clarkson said the subject was very popular and everyone knew something of it. It dealt with subjects of paramount importance to society, and with subjects which the people came in contact with in everyday life. It was a science, but unlike other scientific subjects could not be experimented with. It was, however, not without unpopularity. This was due to ignorance or prejudice, and when a science is studied, the mind must be unprejudiced. Referring to statistics, Mr. Clarkson said that figures of recent times only were available, and as far as the present-day economists were concerned, the statistics were practically valueless. The history of economics was very fragmentary and unreliable, but still where applicable was most valuable. Mr. Clarkson proceeded to quote opinions of early day writers on political economy, Adam Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, and John Stuart Mill, and compared their views with those of present-day economists. Dealing with the study of wealth, the speaker said that early writers took wealth as synonymous with the well-being of the people. Prices were considered to rise according to it and it gave rise to three fundamental requisites of production—land, labor, and capital. As to tariff, the returns, he said, do not represent the true trade of a country. The exports, for instance, of England were only one-third of the trade, and that country was represented as exporting less than Germany or the United States. This, however, was wrong, as England's exports were double per head

of the population of those of the two last-named countries. Touching very briefly on Socialism, Mr. Clarkson said this was an important question for economists, who could not satisfy either party. Distribution could not be separated from production. That was where economists called a halt. Socialism found fault with the Catholic Church, because the Church pointed out that Socialism was not desirable.

On the motion of the chairman a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Clarkson, a similar compliment to the chairman closing the meeting.

Interprovincial

Ordinations were held at All Hallows College, Dublin, on the feast of Corpus Christi, the Sunday within the Octave, and the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. The ordaining prelate was the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan, Bishop of Auckland. Among the students ordained to the priesthood was the Rev. John Carran for the diocese of Auckland.

A writer to one of the Wellington newspapers says that the principal reason that enables the Oregon pine to come into competition with our native product is the time and labor-saving appliances that are used in the American mills. Our New Zealand methods are clumsy, laborious, and expensive as compared with American systems. Further, there is no waste in the American mills.

The gold yield for the Commonwealth and New Zealand for the first five months of this year amounted to 1,463,708 fine ounces, or a decrease of 67,352 fine ounces compared with the figures for the corresponding term last year. With the exception of New Zealand, which shows a larger return, all the contributors to the total show decreases.

All the arrangements (says the Christchurch 'Press') are now complete for the erection of the new house for the Sisters of Nazareth, on the property purchased by them, the Grove, Sydenham. Messrs. Collins and Harman have prepared plans for the new building, which will be in brick and stone, and will cost something like £15,000. The tenders will be called for at an early date.

Labor is organising more and more vigorously (remarks the Wellington 'Evening Post'). Copies of the proposed constitution for a Federation of Labor are being circulated among the 310 unions of New Zealand and the Trades Councils. As soon as the Executive Council receives sufficient replies to warrant it calling the federation into existence it will take prompt action. If the federation becomes an accomplished fact, conferences of Trades Councils will be things of the past. In future there would be a congress of representatives of industries, acting with a standing Federal Council which at all times would have a controlling voice in matters affecting the national and political interests of the labor movement. Similar federations have been established in Australia, America, and Europe.

An optimistic view of the financial horizon was expressed at Wellington on Friday evening by Mr. J. R. Blair, chairman of directors of the Wellington Investment Company. He said he did not think in these electric times it was wise to make any remarks about the state of affairs, but he thought he voiced the opinion of the directors when he spoke on this occasion. They had considerable hope for the future, even taking into account the disturbances that might arise in the money market. The position of the Dominion was different now to what it was in the past. In 1879 nearly everyone lost; they did not know where to turn. In those days the colony relied on wool, and when anything upset the market everyone suffered. Now the Dominion had a variety of products—butter, wool, frozen meat, and flax—and if one door closed another opened. He felt the shareholders had every ground for expecting and hoping a moderately prosperous time, and that prudent people would be able to conduct their business successfully.

'Catholic Marriages'. The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies and over, 8d each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply, Manager, 'Tablet', Dunedin.

For Bronchial Coughs take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

A. & T. INGLIS

Have pleasure in announcing that their NINETEENTH ANNUAL COLOSSAL SALE commences on 1st AUGUST, and will continue until SATURDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER, during which time THE WHOLE OF THEIR MAGNIFICENT STOCK AMOUNTING TO UPWARDS of £60,000, consisting of

General Drapery, Clothing and Mercery, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Furniture, Crockery, Ironmongery and General Household Furnishings

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT LARGE REDUCTIONS

Since our last COLOSSAL SALE the premises have undergone extensive alterations and additions which greatly facilitates business and THE WAREHOUSE IS NOW ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED IN THE DOMINION.

Your name and address is all we need to post you a copy of our Colossal Sale Catalogue. You can purchase by post from this Catalogue with as certain satisfaction as if you visited Dunedin personally.

A. & T. INGLIS,

THE CASH EMPORIUM, GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN

Established 1889.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

Capital -	-	-	-	£1,500,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserves -	-	-	-	£690,000
Net Revenue for 1907 -	-	-	-	£642,739

THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

Fire, Marine and Accident Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

OTAGO } FIRE AND MARINE—Corner of Battray and Crawford Streets, Dunedin. WILLIAM I. HOLAM, Manager.
BRANCHES } ACCIDENT DAVID T. BROWNLIE, Manager.
FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT—Thames Street, Oamaru. JAS. B. E. GRAVE, Manager.

COMMENCING ON JULY 28TH

ENDING ON AUGUST 31ST

10/- WILL DO THE WORK ... OF ... £1

Sale Time at STRANGE'S

SEND FOR A SALE
CATALOGUE
(Post Free)

W. Strange & Co. Ltd. Christchurch

DALGETY & COMPANY, LTD

STOCK & STATION AGENTS, WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS, MERCHANTS

Stock Sales conducted as follows: Weekly at Cattle-yards, Dunedin

Country Sales as per arrangement

Rabbit-skins, Sheep-skins, Wool, Hides and Tallow: Weekly

USE CRITERION MANURES - - THEY ARE THE BEST

Agents: QUIBELL'S SHEEP DIPS; LLOYD'S LIVE STOCK INSURANCE; OCEAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE; VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE; SHAW, SAVILL and ALBION SHIPPING COMPANY.



* * * *

OCTAGON - - DUNEDIN

The Leading Establishment for Men's and Boys' Outfitting

* * * *

Men's Raincoats 25/-, 27/6, 39/6 to 69/6 each
Men's Tailor-cut Ready to Wear Sac Suits 42/6, 47/6, 52/6, 59/6 to 75/- each
Boys' Norfolk Suits, all wool, 12/6, 16/6 to 33/6 each
Youths' Tweed Raincoats 19/6, 24/6 to 37/6 each
Men's Black Felt Hats 3/6, 7/6, 10/6 to 25/- each
Men's Pyjamas, all sizes, 5/6, 7/6, 9/6 to 22/6
Men's Latest Rubber Coats, with storm collars and cuffs 21/- and 32/6 each
Men's Lambswool Singlets and Underpants 4/6 to 8/6 each

* * * *

Our Tailor is a Specialist in the making of Soutanes

New Zealand Clothing Factory

The South British Insurance Company, Limited.

Capital ...	...	...	...	...	£2,000,000
Accumulated Funds ...	...	...	...	...	£532,000

The following Risks are accepted at Lowest Current Rates:—

Fire, Marine, Mortgages' Indemnity, Employers' Liability, Workers' Compensation, Ordinary Accident, Public Risk, Plate Glass, Burglary, Fidelity Guarantee.

The SOUTH BRITISH COMPANY'S "Up-to-Date" Policy is the most liberal yet offered to the Public in New Zealand.

JAS. KIRKER,
General Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES EVERYWHERE.

**TIP-TOP
COATS**

Of Smart Tweed, Capitally Cut
and Skilfully Finished

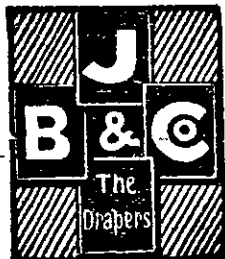
* * * *

For LADIES from 21/-

For GENTLEMEN from 39/6

WARMTH HOLDING, COLD EXCLUDING

Ideal Coats for the wet and windy wintry weather



J. BALLANTYNE and CO. - Christchurch

Irish News

ARMAGH—Return of Cardinal Logue

His Eminence Cardinal Logue and the Right Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne, arrived from New York at Queens-town on Friday evening, June 5. The members of the Queens-town Urban Council went on board the Campania, and welcomed the distinguished home-comers. Cardinal Logue remained in Queenstown until the following Monday, and on Sunday preached in the Queenstown Cathedral. On Monday his Eminence, accompanied by the Bishop of Cloyne, proceeded to Cork, where he was presented with the freedom of the city in the presence of a distinguished gathering of citizens. Later on in the day he left for Dublin. On the following afternoon he proceeded to Armagh, where he arrived shortly after 8 o'clock. He was met at the railway station by a large concourse of people, who gave his Eminence a most enthusiastic welcome. In every street arches of flowers and lines of brilliantly-hued bannerettes were erected, the Papal colors and arms being predominant features in a most effective decorative scheme, whilst many houses were specially illuminated, and all the thoroughfares through which the procession passed were thronged with onlookers. On arriving at the Cathedral, his Eminence was presented with addresses from the clergy and laity of Armagh. On the following day a Solemn Mass of Thanksgiving was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, after which there was a banquet in St. Patrick's College, when an address on behalf of the clergy of the archdiocese was presented to his Eminence.

Cardinal Logue denies Alleged Interview

After his arrival in Queenstown from New York, Cardinal Logue gave an interview to a number of press representatives. The attention of his Eminence was directed to the report of an alleged interview with him published in the 'New York World,' in the course of which he was represented as stating that in Australia the trend of every movement was more and more in the direction of absolute rebellion, and in which he was also represented as having made certain references to New Zealand, Canada, and India. His Eminence, having read a version of the alleged interview, said: 'The only interview I gave to a representative of the "New York World" was to a lady on mere social questions in the United States, and she submitted her interview to me before it was printed. It was perfectly accurate, and there was nothing of this in it. I didn't say that Australia was in rebellion or that New Zealand was in rebellion, or that they were likely to be in rebellion at any future time that we could see. I don't think I said anything about India, and I said nothing about New Zealand. The only thing I can see that this misrepresentation is built upon is that among a party of gentlemen assembled in a drawing-room after dinner, the question of emigration arose, and I repeated the argument which I used in 1879, when the people were in great distress, to show the unpolicy of emigration from an English point of view, in trying to persuade the late Mr. Tuke that emigration was not an advisable remedy for the distress then existing. Mr. Tuke seemed to think that emigration was the chief remedy for that distress, and he tried his best to get the people to emigrate. I said that England, like all the empires of which we read in history, might one day become old and infirm, and if that day arose she would likely receive the coup de grace from her Irish subjects, whom she was sending off with vengeance in their hearts. Mr. Tuke told me afterwards that he mentioned this argument to Mr. Forster, then Chief Secretary, and that Mr. Forster stated it was likely to happen, but not in our day. I believe the whole interview was built upon my repetition of that argument.'

CORK—A New Chapel

The ceremony of blessing and laying the foundation-stone of a new chapel for St. Patrick's Hospital for Incurables, Cork, was performed on June 12 by Most Rev. Dr. O'Callaghan. The entire expense of the building will be borne by Miss Honan, a member of a well-known Cork family.

DOWN—A Carnegie Library

On June 9 the memorial stone of the Carnegie Free Library in Downpatrick was laid by Lady Dunleath. Mr. John R. McConnell, J.P., Chairman of the Town Commissioners, introduced the members of the Building Committee, and formally asked Lady Dunleath to lay the stone.

DUBLIN—A Tasmanian Visitor

Mr. J. L. Forde, of the 'Hobart Mercury,' a distinguished journalist, was on a visit to his native place, Dublin, in June.

The Archbishop of Hobart

The Most Rev. Dr. Delany, Archbishop of Hobart, was staying at All Hallows College, Dublin, in the early part of June. All Hallows is his Alma Mater, which he left nearly a quarter of a century ago for Australia.

Death of a well Known Nationalist

Mr. T. O'N. Russell, whose death at the age of 81 occurred in Dublin on June 8, was one of the pioneers of the movement for the revival of the Irish language. He was also one of the organisers of the recent Moore centenary celebration.

LIMERICK—Pilgrimage to Adare

On June 7 about 4000 members of the Third Order of St. Francis, from Limerick, Cork, and Ennis, took part in a pilgrimage to the ancient Franciscan Friary, in Adare Manor grounds. The pilgrims marched in processional order through Adare, and, on arriving at the Monastery, Father Bonaventure, O.F.M., delivered an inspiring address on the work of the Franciscans in Ireland. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed, and, later on in the evening, the pilgrims returned to Limerick, whence the Cork and Clare contingents set out for home.

The Landsdowne Estate

The agricultural tenants on the Marquis of Lansdowne's Limerick estate have agreed to buy their holdings on the terms offered—twenty-three years purchase on present rents. The conditions of the sale will mean a reduction for the tenants of 5s in the £ on the rents they are at present paying.

ROSCOMMON—Over the Century

The death took place on June 15 at Clontoy, Ballintubber, of Mrs. Catherine Cooney, at the age of 111 years.

TIPPERARY—A Friend of Ireland

The news of the death of Colonel John Finerty, editor of the 'Chicago Citizen,' was received by the members of the Irish Party with the deepest regret. Mr. Redmond sent the following cable message to Mrs. Finerty:—'Irish Party and people of Ireland deeply mourn the death of your distinguished husband, and offer you sincerest condolence in your bereavement.' Colonel Finerty was born in Tipperary about 65 years ago. At an early age he obtained a position in the 'Tipperary Advocate,' which was then edited by Mr. Peter Gill, father of Mr. J. P. Gill, now Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. Despairing of seeing his country's wrongs redressed by peaceful means, young Finerty joined the Fenian movement, with the result that he had to fly to America to escape arrest. There he took part in the Civil War, fighting bravely on the Northern side and winning much distinction. Later on he founded the 'Chicago Citizen.' When the Land League was started and he saw some hope of winning justice by constitutional means, he threw in his lot with the Irish Party. He was one of its strongest supporters ever since.

WATERFORD—Visitors from New Zealand

When the last mail left Home the Very Rev. Father Power, of Hawera, and the Rev. James Lynch, of Palmerston South, were staying at Dungarvan. They were to leave for England about the end of June.

GENERAL

A Record

In the early days of June Mr. A. J. Kettle broke the Irish end-to-end record by cycling from Mizen Head in Cork to Fair Head in Antrim in 31 hours and 58 minutes, better than the previous best by 4 hours 11 minutes.

Decrease in number of Emigrants

There has been a decrease of 7238 in the number of emigrants from Ireland during the first five months of this year, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Spread of Temperance

Official statistics show that in the principal towns of Ireland, with one exception, there was a decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness between Saturday night and Monday morning during the year 1907, as compared with the previous year.

Ireland as a Holiday Resort

In a late issue of the 'Financial News' there appears the following:—'Of recent years nothing has been so remarkable in the travel world as the growth of Ireland as a holiday resort. The very elements that not so very long ago contributed to its distress now make largely its popularity, and the towns and districts on its wild and picturesque coasts that were wretched

J. O'ROURKE, First-class OUTFITTER, HATTER & MERCER, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU
All Goods direct from Manufacturer to Customer. Finest Stock in South Canterbury. Up-to-date.
Tailoring in charge of a First-rate Cutter. Prices Strictly Moderate.

and desolate are now during the summer the goal of thousands of holiday-makers in search of change and beauty. And the secret of this change is this: the railway companies of Ireland have bestirred themselves. They have improved their rolling stock, built new lines, granted facilities for travellers, catered for their patrons, and the hotels have followed suit.

The Lord Lieutenant's Opinions

Lord Aberdeen whilst on a visit to Scotland in the early part of June attended the induction of the United Free Church minister at Methlick, Aberdeenshire; and he availed of the occasion to say something worth the notice of many people in Ulster. The Lord Lieutenant said they had had descriptions of the condition of things in Ireland which, in his opinion, did not give a true picture of the scene which was really to be surveyed there. In some portions of Ireland there were matters which required amendment. They must remember that for centuries there had been errors and mistakes, and, whatever their individual politics might be, they would admit it was a matter of history that in the past there had been terrible blunders in the administration of Ireland. That being so, they must not be surprised if it took some time to get rid of the effect of those past mistakes: they had taken a deep root, and it would take a considerable time to wipe out the effects of tradition and prejudices. With all respect, he asked them not to take so gloomy a view of Ireland as they were sometimes invited to take. A prominent person speaking at the recent Church of Scotland General Assembly spoke in a despondent tone of the difficulties which ministers and members of Presbyterian bodies experienced in parts of Ireland where the vast majority were Roman Catholics. He (Lord Aberdeen) knew that, contrary to the inference intended, they were not subjected to annoyance or inconvenience on account of their religious profession. His Excellency maintained that Catholics wished to 'live and let live' in the matter of religious profession. They respected all men who were worthy of respect, even though they did not belong to the same creed. Meanwhile they hoped that with patience, consideration, and absence of panic, the state of things would improve all round.

A Campaign of Calumny

In the course of an address at a great Home Rule demonstration in Leeds early in June, Mr. John Redmond, M.P., said:— 'We have arrived at a period in the Parliamentary session when it may be useful for us to discuss briefly the work upon which the Irish Party has been engaged in the House of Commons. Since the commencement of this year we have had a strenuous time. I do not think I remember any session of Parliament when the Irishman's voice had a more strenuous time in safeguarding Irish interests. When the year opened in January last we found in existence a widespread conspiracy to represent to the people of England that Ireland was latterly seething with crime and disorder. That conspiracy had its agents in the press in every city in Great Britain. Some of the most powerful statesmen in England were engaged in the work. Many thousands of pounds were subscribed by the enemies of Ireland for the purpose of setting on foot a campaign of calumny in this country. You had people going from town to town in this work, and the whole of the press of London was ringing with a cry against Irish crime and disorder. The English people know now the whole story was a false one. As a matter of fact, Ireland was then, and is now, in an absolute crimeless condition by comparison with England, Scotland, and Wales. Our first duty when Parliament met was to put an end to this conspiracy; and I am glad to say that there is not now to be found in any part of England any public journal or partisan to repeat these calumnies which in January last were rife everywhere the little band of Ulster Unionist members, appropriately named by Mr. Birrell "carriage crows," had been. Mr. Walter Long, who was elected as their leader, intends to sever his connection with them, and to look for an English seat. He was a man of strong opinions, but my opinion of him is that he is a blunt, somewhat irascible Englishman, and I believe he was at one time convinced of the truth of many of the calumnies against Ireland, but that his close association with the party of Carriage Crows has had such an effect upon his blunt, honest nature that he has now severed his connection with them. Why do I dwell upon this matter? Because I want to show you that even if the Irish Party never did any constructive political work at all, if they were solely a defensive organisation we could justify upon that ground alone our political existence.'

For rheumatism, backache, faceache, earache, neuralgia, and other muscular pains nothing can equal WITCH'S OIL (registered).

People We Hear About

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain celebrated the 72nd anniversary of his birthday on July 6. Replying to congratulations sent to him, he declared that victory for tariff reform in England was certain, and was coming very soon.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, two years ago, severed his connection with 'M.A.P.', an organ which he founded, and established 'P.T.O.' Negotiations have been proceeding for some time between Messrs. Pearson and Mr. O'Connor, and these have now been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, with the result that Mr. O'Connor has resumed the editorship of 'M.A.P.', with which 'P.T.O.' will be amalgamated. He is also responsible now for the editorship of 'T.P.'s Weekly' and of the 'Era.'

Lord Petre died on June 9 at Thorndon Hall, Essex. The deceased, who was the fourteenth baron, was 50 years of age. He belonged to a well-known Catholic family. The first baron's father was a principal Secretary of State under Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth. The fourth baron was committed to the Tower at the time of Oates's plot in 1678, and died there in 1683. The deceased peer is succeeded by his brother, Hon. Philip Petre. Lord Petre had been ill for nearly a year, and spent the winter at Mentone.

Admiral Charles Sillman Sperry, who commands the American Fleet, which has arrived at Auckland, has worked through all branches of the service. He is 61 years of age. When 19 he graduated at the United States Naval Academy, and received the rank of ensign two years later. In March, 1869, he was made a master, and after various promotions was made a captain in July, 1900, and a rear-admiral in May, 1906. He was president of the United States War College in 1903. In addition to his wide naval knowledge, he has a diplomatic reputation, and has been entrusted with most important missions. In 1906, when a conference was held at Geneva, for a revision of the Geneva Convention for the treatment of the sick and wounded in war, Rear-Admiral Sperry was one of the delegates from the United States. In the following year he attended the Peace Conference at the Hague as a representative of the United States Government.

Throughout his life King Edward has given far more time than most of us are aware of to the study of French customs and institutions, and the characteristics of the people of France (says 'M.A.P.').; and President Fallieres has gone back to Paris with an opinion of his recent Royal host practically identical with that expressed by General Boulanger after a notable interview with his Majesty (then Prince of Wales) at Lord Randolph Churchill's house in London many years ago. 'His Royal Highness,' confided the French soldier-statesman to a friend, 'knows the political history of France more intimately than many of the statesmen of the country, and can speak French better than most of us. He knows our leading men and their records, their strength, and their weakness. He could form a French Ministry that would be as near perfection as it is possible for any Ministry to be.'

The birth of a son and heir to the Duke of Norfolk recalls the fact that this distinguished Catholic nobleman can trace his descent back to a century before the Norman conquest, to the days of Hereward the Wake, for the name Howard is a corruption of Hereward. His full list of titles is: Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, Baron Fitzalan, Baron Oswaldestre, Earl of Surrey, Earl of Norfolk, Baron Clun, Baron Maltravers. The dukedom and the earldom of Surrey were created in 1483, and the dignity of Earl Marshal in 1672. A fresh creation of the dukedom in 1514 commemorated the English victory at Flodden, when, curiously, Lord Herries, an ancestor of the duchess, was killed among the Scots. The great wealth of the family is said to have begun with the appropriation during Henry VIII.'s reign of the property of the Bishopric of Norwich. To-day the Duke of Norfolk owns 50,000 acres. The Duke's property between the Thames and the Strand is known by the repetition of his Grace's various titles in the names of the streets and the blocks. The revenues are said to be bound up to be used only for the improvement of the Arundel estate. At any rate, some £600,000 was spent last century on that beautiful home. From Sheffield the Duke draws at least £36,000 a year. When the market tolls were commuted the city paid £500,000 down, and the present duke inherited £80,000 from sales of land in Sheffield.

For Bronchial Coughs take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure, 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH

Visitors to the above Hotel will receive a
Good Mile Faltte from the Proprietor,

E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

PATERSON & BURK

(W. J. BURK)

Vegetian and Holland Blind Works.

Old Blinds repainted and repaired with
promptness and despatch equal to new.
Shop and Office Windows fitted with Latest
and Improved Patterns of Holland Blinds
and Patent Spring Rollers. A large assort-
ment of specially prepared Tapes and Cords
and every other requisite always on hand

MORAY PLACE

(Opposite Normal School),

Telephone : 474.

DUNEDIN.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT is a
Marvellous Remedy for Blood-poison-
ing, Poisoned Hands, Inflamed or Ulcerated
Wounds.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT cures
Chilblains (broken or unbroken),
Chapped Hands, Sprayed Skin, and all
Smarting Eruptions.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT cures
Eczema, Scaly Blisters on the Skin,
and Skin Affections generally.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT cures
Cancerous Sores, Boils, Burns, Scalds,
Ringworm, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, and all
Glandular Swellings.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT cures
Ulcerated Legs caused by Varicose
Veins, Tender and Sweaty Feet, and Run-
ning Sores.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT cures
Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Mumps,
Sore Throat, Pains in the Chest and Side.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT cures
Itching, Clears the Skin and Scalp,
Cures Dandruff & Beautifies the Complexion.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT, THE
GREAT HEALER, cures all it touches.
Sold everywhere. Price 6d and 1s box.

BLOOMING, the great Corn, Wart, and
Bunion Cure. Price 6d—everywhere

SPRING BLOSSOM PILLS cure Indi-
gestion, Liver, Kidney, and Stomach
troubles, 6d & 1/- everywhere or post free from
Mrs L. HAWKINS, 106 George St., Dunedin

F. Meenan & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Wholesale and Retail

PRODUCE & PROVISION MERCHANT

Great King Street, Dunedin.

(Opposite Hospital)

Buyers of Oats, Butter and Potatoes.

A TIP TO FOOTBALLERS

O. B. Fry, the great athlete says : " I can
with complete confidence recommend Barley
Water, made from

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

as a drink very valuable to athletes during
training, and to any one engaged in severe
physical exertion."

Get a tin of Patent Barley. It's cheap.

DO YOU WANT \$5?

Then save up "Kosie" Tea Coupons.
Eighty-six cash prizes, value \$55, given
half-yearly. First three prizes \$5 each.
The current "KOZIE" Tea Competition
closes 7th June.

A GRAND COMBINATION.

The finest growths of India and
Ceylon Teas are blended into "KOZIE"
TEA. It possesses the virtues of both. Try
a brew, and note the delicious freshness
"Kozie" has.

NATURE'S HEALTH RES- TOREE.

The Celebrated American
Herbal Remedy (Chocolate-coated tablets)
for diseases arising from impure blood—
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bilious-
ness, Skin Diseases, etc. Numerous testi-
monials from Christchurch Citizens.

PRICES : 6d., 2/6, 5/- A. H. BLAKE,
Sole Agent, 106 Peterboro' St., Christchurch.

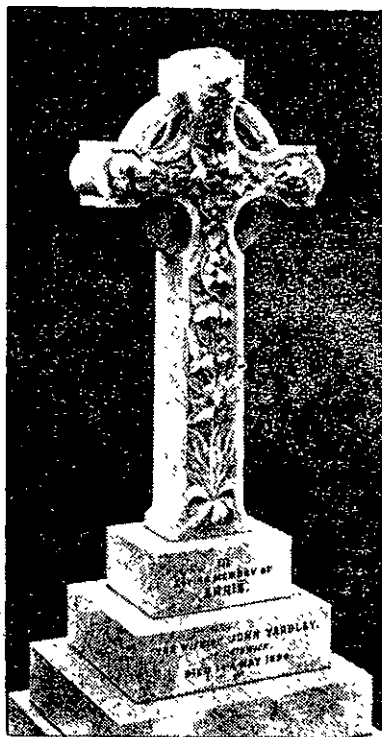
YOU CANNOT COMPARE IT.

So far in advance of other Starches is
COLMAN'S STARCH

that it simply cannot be compared with
them. It excels them in quality of materials,
and the quality of work it does. It's a
British-made Starch of world-renowned
fame. Don't accept inferior substitutes.

J. B. Mansfield & Sons

CHRISTCHURCH and ASHBURTON
MONUMENTAL WORKS.



Principal Yard and Office, Manchester
Street, near Railway Station.

The Largest and best Stock in the
Colony.

No Travellers and no-Commission men

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

FOR RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION
ETC.

At all Clubs, the Leading Hotels,
and on board the U.S.S. Co's
Steamers.

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

COLMAN'S MUSTARD IN THE BATHROOM.

Just a tablespoonful of Mustard in your
bath and see what a re invigorating and
exhilarating effect it has.

On tired limbs and weary heads it has a
wonderfully soothing and refreshing in-
fluence.

H. E. BEVERIDGE

36 GEORGE STREET,

NOVELTIES for the COMING SEASON :

Millinery, Laces, Belts, Gloves,
Blouses, Skirts, Dress Fabrics,
Muslins, Delaines, Underclothing.

DRESSMAKING A SPECIALTY.

"All who would achieve success should
endeavour to merit it."

WE have during the past year spared no
expense in endeavouring to make our
Beer second to none in New Zealand, and can
now confidently assert we have succeeded in
doing so.

We invite all who enjoy A Good
Glass of Beer to ask for
STAPLES BEST

On Draught at almost all Hotels in the
City and surrounding districts

And confidently anticipate their verdict will
be that STAPLES AND CO. have successfully
removed the reproach that Good Beer could
not be brewed in Wellington.

J STAPLES AND CO., Limited

MOLESWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS
WELLINGTON.

WHEN YOU RETURN HOME CHILLY
Get your wife to make for you a
gruel from

ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

It will be the nicest gruel you have ever
tasted—delicate to the taste, warming and
restoring to the body. The highest medical
authorities say these Groats make a gruel
far superior to that made from the ordinary
oatmeal.

Combine Economy, Perfect Fit and
Satisfaction by ordering your next suit

.....From.....

- J. A. O'BRIEN -

The Leading Tailor

45 Dowling Street

One Trial will mean Permanent Orders

Clerical Trade a Specialty

MACALISTER AND CO

(J. J. HISEN),

CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

A Complete Stock of Everything that is
looked for in a first-class Pharmacy

SPECIALTY :

Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions and
Supply of Nurses Requisites.

P.O. Box 120, Telephone 90
INVERCARGILL.

New Zealand Tablet Co.

FOR

Job Printing, etc.

CHARGES MODERATE.

St. Vincent De Paul Society, Dunedin.

The annual meeting of the ladies' branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Dunedin, was held in St. Joseph's Hall on Monday evening. The Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., presided, and there was a good attendance.

The following report and balance sheet were presented to the meeting:—

In presenting the twenty-third annual report, the committee says it considered it a first and paramount duty to return its sincere thanks to all who have in any way, whether at the annual appeal or during the year, supplied the necessary funds and goods that have enabled it to do so much necessary work.

During the year the work of St. Vincent de Paul has not been allowed to relax; everything possible has been done to alleviate the wants of poor people and render their condition more endurable whenever brought under the committee's notice. Our charity (say the committee) is not confined to the Catholic poor alone. All, irrespective of creed, receive who, by misfortune require the society's help. Its thanks are specially due to his Lordship the Bishop, the clergy, the nuns of the Good Shepherd, Sisters of Mercy (South Dunedin), Messrs. Callan and Gallaway, Dr. O'Neill, Dr. Hastings, Mr. Cummings (of the Patients and Prisoners' Aid Society), Mrs. Ansell (secretary of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children), Adjutant Duff, U.S.S. Company, Huddart-Parker Company, police authorities, and subscribing members.

General Summary.—Forty meetings were held; 10 children sent to St. Mary's (Nelson), seven girls to St. Vincent de Paul (South Dunedin), eight women to Mount Magdala, one girl to friends in Auckland, one girl to friends on the West Coast, five infants were sent to the Karitane Home. The society has had 11 children baptised. Sixty grocery orders were given out and 61 coal orders. A great quantity of made-up clothing has been distributed, 15 pairs of new boots, 113 yards flannelette, 30 yards flannel, 82 yards dress material, 6 pairs blankets, etc.

The society has 120 honorary members and nine active members.

BALANCE SHEET.

To Balance in	Expenditure.
bank, July, 1907 £28 4 7	By Groceries ... £17 17 0
„ Donations ... 27 17 0	„ Coal ... 23 19 4
„ Interest ... 0 5 5	„ Drapery ... 35 9 10
„ Poor box ... 9 12 0	„ Boots ... 5 12 6
„ Subscriptions ... 34 15 9	„ Telephone ... 5 0 0
„ Haeremai Committee ... 5 5 0	„ Railway fares ... 2 3 4
„ Church collection ... 58 13 0	„ U.S.S. Co. and Huddart-Parker 12 15 6
	„ Offerings, Mt. Magdala, etc. 6 11 0
	„ Urgent board ... 8 11 9
	„ Sundries — Cab hire, etc. ... 1 14 0
	„ Furniture ... 3 7 0
	„ Balance in hand 41 11 6
£164 12 9	£164 12 9

Rev. Father Coffey, in moving the adoption of the report and balance sheet, said the society had now been in existence for a considerable number of years, during which time it had done a great deal of good work in a quiet and unostentatious manner—in fact there were many in Dunedin who did not know of its existence. For years it was composed entirely of ladies of the congregation, but for the last couple of years they had started a men's society in connection with the work. As a matter of historic fact, the society was originally composed of men, and that was the case in several places at the present time. The work of the society was not confined to assisting any one denomination; it was purely a charitable institution, carried on entirely by the laity. The work of the society in Dunedin had been practically left to the women, who, it was recognised, could do it much better than the men. They did good work among the children whom they took from bad surroundings and placed in homes where they were well looked after and properly brought up. Then there was the work among the fathers and mothers, in whose homes poverty reigned. Another branch of the society's work was amongst fallen girls, who were taken away from their evil surroundings and placed in homes where they would be well looked after, and given a chance to redeem themselves. The work of the society was as extensive as charity

itself, and he had nothing but praise for those who were engaged in it. The president (Mrs. Jackson) had a very difficult task, and it required a woman of great patience and a very tender heart to fill the position. He read some time ago the report of the work done by the society in Australia last year, and from this report he learned that it distributed a sum of £10,000 in charity in twelve months. In Sydney the society supports a home where 120 fallen boys are maintained without any State assistance. Some years ago the Government contributed £300 a year to the institution, but that had been withdrawn, and so the society has now to depend on its own resources to carry on the work. This is only one of the many works carried on in Sydney by the St. Vincent de Paul Society. They had received every assistance from the other charitable organisations in Dunedin, and he was only too pleased to return their most sincere thanks to the members of these various organisations for their kind help and assistance. He wished to refer in an especial manner to the assistance rendered by the police, who had always shown their appreciation of the society's work. In conclusion he said that a great deal of charitable work was done in Dunedin in a quiet way about which the public knew but little.

Dr. Hastings, seconding the motion, said that the fact that the work was done quietly and without parade reflected increased credit on the society.

The report and balance sheet were then adopted.

The election of officers for the current year resulted as follows:—President, Mrs. Jackson (re-elected); vice-president, Mrs. Mowat (re-elected); secretary and treasurer, Miss Purton (re-elected); wardrobe keeper, Mrs. Swanson (re-elected).

'The publication of an advertisement in a Catholic paper shows that the advertiser not only desires the patronage of Catholics, but pays them the compliment of seeking it through the medium of their own religious journal.' So says an esteemed and wide-awake American contemporary. A word to the wise is sufficient....

'Catholic Marriages'. The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies and over, 8d each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply, Manager, 'Tablet', Dunedin.

ROSSBOTHAM'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Established 1892.

Principal: T. J. Rossbotham, I.P.S. (honors)—the only teacher holding the I.P.S. teacher's certificate in Otago.

49 DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

Telephone 736.

We Teach Shorthand, Typing, Book-keeping, Accountancy, Etc. Individual Tuition. Term commences at any time.

The most successful Commercial College in Dunedin, our pupils obtaining the highest positions as shorthand and typists in all the leading offices in Dunedin.

SMITH AND SMITH Ltd.

OIL and COLOR MERCHANTS
WALLPAPER WAREHOUSEMEN.

Designers and Makers of Stained Glass Windows—Ecclesiastical and Domestic—also Leaded Lights.

For up-to-date suggestions in all Glass

Decorations we are unequalled in the Dominion.

Gainers of the Coveted Gold Medal against all European competitors at the recent International Exhibition at Christchurch.

Agents for "Toronto Roofing Company's" Metallic Steel Ceiling and Walls—a Beautiful Interior Finish that suits every class of building—Fireproof, Sanitary, Washable, and Wonderfully Durable. Plans, Catalogues, and full particulars furnished on application.

Importers of Artists' Materials, Brushes, Plaques, and all requisites suitable for Convent Schools.

Bevelled Mirrors (framed or unframed) a specialty.

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN

AND AT
WELLINGTON AND CHRISTCHURCH.

The Catholic World

AUSTRIA—The Emperor's Jubilee

The description by the daily journals of the great pageant which took place at Vienna in honor of the Emperor's Jubilee reads (says the 'Catholic Times') like a page of Aristo or Tasso converted into prose, such was the array of knights and dames representative of centuries that are gone. From the days of Rudolph of Hapsburg, the founder of the dynasty, the chief historical incidents connected with the fortunes of the Royal House were portrayed by groups of processionists. Through what vicissitudes that house has passed! Vienna twice besieged by the Turks, frequent campaigns against the Turkish invaders along the Hungarian frontier at the end of the sixteenth century, battles during the Thirty Years' War, and the rising of the peasants in the Tyrol were some of the scenes presented. For centuries Vienna was a storm-centre of Europe, and it is one of the highest of the present Emperor's titles to the affections of his people that he has succeeded in firmly establishing peace amidst the gravest difficulties. The inhabitants of the city took a pride in watching, as they passed, the different groups composed of the various peoples within the monarchy, wearing their national costumes. It is doubtful if any other man except the Emperor Francis Joseph could have bound them all so closely together in the bonds of a common allegiance.

ENGLAND—Charitable Bequests

Among the wills just proved is that of Mr. Clifton Stanislaus West, aged 74, of Southport, who left estate of the gross value of £183,661. He bequeathed £500 upon trust for the Convents of the Good Shepherd at Liverpool and Manchester, and there are also bequests to servants. The residue of his estate is left to Dean Cahill, of Southport, to be dealt with in accordance with instructions given to him, and it is believed this amount is intended for charitable and other uses of the Catholic Church.

Death of a Catholic Judge

The late Sir John Day, like other Catholic judges of recent times, was a man of marked individuality (says the 'Catholic Times'). It is to his strength of character he owed his distinction. Whether people admired him or differed from him, they recognised that he had clear, definite views on the subjects that came before him, that these views were based on solid principles, and that his judgments were ever formed in a spirit of perfect independence. His biographer in 'The Times' observes that the depth of his religious convictions led to the imposition of stern sentences, especially for offences against women and children, and for such crimes as blackmailing. This is true. Judge Day's mind was constantly influenced by a sense of moral duty, and it was his obedience to its dictates that won him a name for severity. To his success in wiping out the Liverpool High Rip Gang he could point as a justification of the discipline to which he subjected law-breakers. But whilst he had no mercy for the perpetrators of crimes and outrages which come under the title of ruffianism, he was full of ruth for lesser offences due to human weakness, and he was at all times anxious, at whatever personal sacrifice, to help those who had lapsed along the path of reform. In tact and good judgment when they were specially called for, as during the Belfast and the Parnell Commissions, he was never wanting, nor did he for a moment allow his political views to warp his legal opinions. Sir John Day by his sterling adhesion to the highest and purest traditions of the English Bench did honor to the Catholic religion which may be said to have been the well-spring of his actions, and of which two of his sons are able and zealous ministers.

FRANCE—Cures at Lourdes

A note by the Archbishop of Paris is published with regard to several miraculous cures effected at Lourdes. On the basis of an inquiry held by a Canonical Commission, the Archbishop declares that the cures effected in the case of Mlle. Clementine Trouve, Mlle. Authier, Mme. Wuietier, Mlle. Esther Thrasmann, and Mme. Francois, who were respectively suffering from a wound in the foot and from various forms of tuberculosis, are to be attributed to the special intervention of God, obtained by the intercession of the Blessed Virgin.

Restoration of Church Plunder

Much satisfaction is felt at the results of cases lately heard at Moulins, where the court has ordered the anti-religious com-

munes of Besson (Allier) and Surcy-Sevy to restore part of the ill-gotten goods acquired under the recent legislation of the Masonic Government of France. The first case to come before the court was that of the heirs of M. Collas, who laid claim to the principal, producing a yearly dividend of 150 francs, which had been bequeathed for the use of the local church, and which the Municipality of Besson had appropriated. As shown by the verdict, some vestige of justice is yet left in France for those who insist upon having a share in it. The commune was ordered by the court to restore to the plaintiffs the principal claimed as well as arrears in dividend, and to bear all costs connected with the trial. The other case is one of a class which we may expect to hear of frequently in the near future. It was a suit brought by Madame Thuret, heir-at-law of Madame Fould, against the commune of Surcy-Sevy for the possession of a valuable tapestry. The tapestry, which cost about 30,000 francs, was bestowed in 1865 by Madame Fould on the parish church through the officials of the commune. The court has ordered the restitution of the article and the payment of all legal expenses. Both verdicts have caused something of a sensation.

ROME—The Holy Father and Scots College

As might be expected from recent events (writes a Rome correspondent), the reception by Pius X. of the Superiors and students of the Scots College excited a good deal of public interest. Before meeting the general body of the students, the Holy Father received Mgr. Fraser, the Rector, the Vice-Rector, two recently ordained priests of the College, and the two young men who have been the victims of the stabbing outrage. His Holiness accorded a most hearty welcome to the wounded students, and repeatedly expressed his sorrow at the occurrence. At the conclusion of this audience, the Pope, accompanied by the little group of Scottish ecclesiastics, left his private apartments and adjourned to the Consistorial Hall, where the main body of the students awaited his arrival. Mgr. Fraser then presented each student individually, after which he asked permission to read an address to his Holiness in the name of the national institution. 'For three centuries,' ran part of the address, 'the Scotch College has rejoiced in the title of Pontifical, and, therefore, cannot but experience a feeling of joy on this happy occasion when the Sovereign Pontiff celebrates the fiftieth year of his priestly ordination. As for the space of five years we have prayed the Lord to grant a long life to a Pope so benign, so we shall never tire of pouring out fervent prayers that God may continue to bless a Pontificate so rich in benefits for the Church and for the world.' Mgr. Fraser then, as already stated, offered the Pope for the use of poor churches some Missals, vestments, and altar covers. His Holiness replied to the address in affectionate terms, thanking the superiors and students of the College for their expressions of congratulation, and giving them thanks also in the name of the poor churches to which their gifts are to be despatched.

SCOTLAND—The Founder of Glasgow University

Lord Rosebery's striking picture of the circumstances under which the University of Glasgow was founded deserves notice. When he was installed Chancellor of the University in succession to the late Lord Kelvin, he said:—'Our founder, Pope Nicholas V., who was also the real founder of the Vatican Library, and the magnificent patron of learning, while he was signing the bull of our foundation he was inditing with the same pen energetic appeals to the Powers of Europe to stem that Turkish torrent of invasion which was about to swallow up the gorgeous capital of Constantine and obliterate the Christian Empire of the East.'

UNITED STATES—A Venerable Priest

Chicago has the distinction of having as a resident probably the oldest priest in the world, Very Rev. Canon J. C. Moynihan, a native of Kanturk, who is 100 years of age, and despite his age is quite active.

Missions to Non-Catholics

There are now in the United States 25 dioceses equipped with mission bands devoted mainly to the work of converting non-Catholics.

The Growth of the Church in a Century

Preaching in the Queenstown Cathedral on his return from America, his Eminence Cardinal Logue said that to give them an idea of the progress of the Catholic Church in the United States he took down a few statistics to bring before their minds what he himself had seen. Before 1808 there was one Bishop in the United States, Bishop Carroll, who had taken such a leading part in the great movement which ended in the independence of the United States. He was the only Bishop, and

Grain! Grain! Grain! Chaff! Potatoes! etc.

SEASON 1908.

OTAGO CORN AND WOOL EXCHANGE, VOGEL ST., DUNEDIN.

To the Farmers of Otago and Southland.

ANOTHER Grain Season being at hand, we take the opportunity of thanking our many Clients for their patronage in the past, and to again tender our services for the disposal of their Grain here, or for shipment of same to other markets, making liberal cash advances thereon, if required.

Special Facilities for Storage, &c.—We would remind Producers that we provide special facilities for the satisfactory storage and disposal of all kinds of farm produce. Our Stores are dry, airy, thoroughly ventilated, and in every respect admirably adapted for the safe storage of Grain, being conveniently situated, and connected to railway by private siding. Produce consigned to us is delivered direct into Store, and is saved the loss and waste incurred in unloading and again carting into warehouse.

Weekly Auction Sales.—We continue to hold the regular Weekly Auction Sales of Produce as inaugurated by us many years ago, and which have proved so beneficial to vendors; and owing to our commanding position in the centre of the trade, and our large and extending connection, we are in constant touch with all the principal grain merchants, millers, and produce dealers, and are thus enabled to dispose of consignments to the very best advantage, and with the least possible delay.

Account Sales are rendered within Six Days of Sale.

Corn Sacks, Chaff Bags, &c.—Having made advantageous arrangements to meet the requirements of our numerous Clients, we can supply best Calcutta Corn Sacks, all sizes, and at the lowest prices. Also Chaff Bags, Seaming Twine, and all farmers' requisites at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

ADVANTAGES.—We offer Producers the advantage of large Storage and unequalled Show Room Accommodation. No delays in offering. Expert Valuers and Staff. The best Service. The Lowest Scale of Charges. The Highest Prices, and Prompt Returns.

Sample Bags, Advice Notes, and Labels sent on Application.

DONALD REID & CO. LTD.

BY WARRANT



OF APPOINTMENT

W. SEY..

Painter and
. . . . Decorator

Wholesale and Retail Paperhangings, Oil,
Colour and Glass Warehouse

107—COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH—107

NEW SEASON'S WALL PAPERS, beautiful designs, rich colourings, at reasonable prices, carefully selected from the best British manufacturers. Also a large selection of other artistic decorative materials—Unerusta, Anaglypta, Lignomur, Cordelova, Fabricona, Cellings, Friezes and Dadoes, for interior decoration. Samples sent free on application to any part of the colony.

"Bon Accord" Sanitary Paint, "Bon Accord" Metallic Paint, Oils, Varnishes, Brushware, Plate Glass, Mirror Plate Glass, &c., &c.,

EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Good Accommodation for travelling Public
Best brands of Wines and Spirits kept.

J. MORRISON - - - Proprietor.
(Late Banfurly, Central Otago).

HUGH GOURLEY
desires to inform the public he still continues the Undertaking Business as formerly at the Establishment, corner Clark and MacLaggan streets, Dunedin.

Funerals attended in Town or Country with promptness and economy.

WITH Robinsons Paten
Groats" a Most Nutritious and Easily Assimilated Gruel can be made in Ten-Minutes.

Using it, you will Have a Supper which will nourish you, and yet will allow the digestive organs to get the rest required during the night.

Especially good for elderly people.

A HIGH AUTHORITY ON

WAI-RONGOA MINERAL WATER.

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa.

The New Zealand Medical Journal says:—

In regard to the Water itself, as a table beverage it can be confidently recommended. Beautifully cool, clear and effervescent, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate stringency to remind one that there are healing virtues as well as simple refreshment in the liquid, this Mineral Water ought soon to become popular amongst all who can afford the very slight cost entailed."

We supply the Dunedin and Wellington Hospitals, the Union Company's entire fleet and Bellamy's with our Pure Mineral Water specially-made Soda Water for Invalids. For Permit to visit Springs apply Dunedin Office.

THOMSON AND CO,

Office: Dunedin.

NORTH ISLAND.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

HOTEL, Hawke's Bay—Lease 7 years; trade about £130 weekly. Elegantly furnished. Leading house.

HOTEL, Suburbs, Wellington—Trade about £40 weekly.

HOTEL, Wellington, Country District—14 years' lease.

HOTEL, Wellington, City—Trade about £72 weekly.

HOTEL, Taranaki—Freehold and Furniture £2250.

HOTEL, West Coast—Freehold £1900; furniture valuation.

HOTEL, Wellington—Drawing 40 beds beer monthly. Price £3500.

COUNTRY HOTEL—Freehold. Lease expires March 1st. Price £5500.

HOTEL, Palmerston North—Long lease. Trade £600 monthly.

HOTEL, near Otaki—Price £2500. Big flax mills in neighborhood.

HOTEL, Forty-Mile Bush—Improving district.

HOTEL, Wellington—Leading thoroughfare. Price £2300.

For all further particulars apply to
DWAN BROS., HOTEL BROKERS
WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.

ECZEMA.



"NOAH'S DOVE" OINTMENT
(Patented by R. White of Auckland).

For the cure of Eczema and Ringworm
And Kindred Diseases of the Skin

HAS effected MARVELLOUS Cures of the most STUBBORN and LONG-STANDING cases which have baffled the MEDICAL PROFESSION and PATENT MEDICINES.

PRICE—3s. 6d. per tin; all chemists and storekeepers.

Following is one of the many glowing Testimonials we are constantly receiving:—
"Otahuhu, Auckland, 15th April, 1908."
TESTIMONIAL TO THE WONDERFUL CURE OF 'NOAH'S DOVE' OINTMENT.—I had suffered from Eczema for 14 years. I was twice in the Auckland Hospital. It is now over two years since I left that institution, as I found they were doing me no good. I tried all kinds of ointments, lotions, and blood mixtures, all to no use. The pain was most cruel, and I often wished to God that I was dead. The day 'Noah's Dove Ointment' was brought to the door, I was on crutches; I could not put my legs to the ground. I laughed at them when they said it would cure me. I told the gentleman I had tried too many ointments, and I would try no more, as I had given up all hopes of ever getting well; but my husband would have me try one tin—it was on a Tuesday—and at the end of a week I was able to go about without a stick; and although it took several tins to complete the cure, it is now over 12 months since, and no sign of it coming back.—I am, thankfully yours, (Signed) J. MURPHY.—To R. White, Esq., Auckland." C877

Sole Distributing Agent for Wellington
J. J. CRONIN, Victoria St., Wellington.

Printing of Every Description

UP-TO-DATE—LOW PRICES.

N.Z. Tablet Office, Octagon Dunedin.

the handful of Catholics there were scattered over the wide country, almost without priests, and to a great extent without Mass, without the sacraments. In the year 1808 four bishops were appointed by the Pope, one for Boston, one for New York, and two others for some other dioceses which were constituted. What did they see at the present day? They saw 14 archbishops in the United States, 90 bishops, 10,789 secular priests, 3655 of the regular clergy, making a total of 14,484. There were 7643 churches, that was to say, parish churches, with pastors; there were 3941 mission churches and churches which had Masses occasionally, and, as far as could be ascertained, the total of Catholics in the United States, which had grown out of the handful in 1808, was now, some say, 15 millions; but it was thought that when the census which is being taken now by one of the American Bishops commissioned by the Government had been made out, it would reach nearly 20 millions.

The Church in Philadelphia

The celebration of Philadelphia's centenary as a diocese (says an American exchange) recalls the trying days through which the Church in that city passed during the first half of the last century. One of the early pastors of St. Augustine's Church was Rev. Dr. Hurley, O.S.A., who died in 1837. During his incumbency the cholera raged through the city. Father Hurley transformed the rectory into a cholera hospital. Out of 367 patients which he and his assistants attended, only forty-eight were Catholics, the remainder were Protestants, and yet a few years afterwards, on May 8, 1844, the Church, with this very rectory, was burnt to the ground by a non-Catholic mob. Mr. Goodman, a Protestant, writes thus in his pamphlet published at the time: 'With confusion of face, yet with impartial justice before men and angels, the writer will state that in the season of that terrible scourge Rev. Mr. Hurley, priest of St. Augustine's, converted the rectory, thus in his occupancy, into a hospital. Every room was appropriated to this divine work. His own chamber was given to the dying, and that study where he learned his Master's will was made the practical commentary of the judgment he had formed of it.' Further on, the Rev. Mr. Goodman says: 'Go to the rectory, mark that it is in ruins; that the very hospital has been burned by miscreants who dared to profane the name of Protestantism, when they applied the torch to the home of Catholic priests.' On the blackened walls of St. Augustine's Church there remained only the inscription, 'The Lord Seeth.'

E.



R.

NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL.

THE DEPOT is NOW OPEN for the SALE and DELIVERY of STATE COAL at the following REDUCED PRICES:—

NET CASH WITH ORDER.

PRICE LIST:

State Coal, DOUBLE SCREENED.—32s per ton, 16s per half ton, 8s per quarter ton, 2s 9d per single bag.

State Coal, UNSCREENED.—29s per ton, 14s 6d per half ton, 7s 3d per quarter ton, 2s 6d per single bag.

EGGETTES.—Same price as Double-screened Coal.

BRIQUETTES.—7s (Seven Shillings) per Hundred.

These Rates are for Delivery ONLY WITHIN THE BELT. EXTRA CARTAGE will be charged BEYOND THE BELT.

TOWN OFFICE: 35 DOWLING STREET

(3 doors above Excelsior Hotel).

DEPOT: JETTY STREET WHARF.

'Phone 622

P.O. Box 516.

F. J. GUNN,

Depot Agent.

HOW TO PAINT A HOUSE CHEAP.

Carrara Paint In White and Colours. Mixed Ready for Inside and Outside Use. CARRARA retains its Gloss and Lustre for at least five years, and will look better in eight years than lead and oil paints do in two. USE CARRARA the first coat of which is no greater than lead and oil paints, and your paint bills will be reduced by over 50 per cent. A beautifully-illustrated booklet, entitled 'How to Paint a House Cheap,' will be forwarded free on application.

K. RAMSAY & CO., 19 Vogel Street, Dunedin.

LILY WASHING TABLETS

Domestic

By MAUREEN

Blackened Dishes.

It is a waste of time and energy for the woman who does her own scullery work to try to scrape clean scorched and blackened baking dishes and platters. Even rubbing them with dampened salt is a tedious process. If a little ashes and water are placed in the dishes, and they are then allowed to heat slowly on the back of the range, they may be easily rubbed into their original state of spotlessness.

How to Treat a Black Eye.

Before discoloration has set in, cold compresses or evaporating lotions should be used. These will reduce the swelling and limit the subsequent discoloration. If discolored, hot compresses and massage are required. The affected portion is smeared over with vaseline, and rubbed for ten minutes several times a day. By means of frequent massage and continuous hot applications the discoloration may be almost entirely removed within twenty-four hours.

The Care of Children's Hair.

Mothers should teach their children to care for their hair as soon as possible. If the little girl is coaxed into the habit of giving her locks fifty strokes with a stiff brush every morning and evening, and braiding them loosely for bed, the foundation for a future good head of hair will be laid. Counting the strokes will lighten the task for her, and she will soon become so accustomed to it, and make it part of her daily toilet. Too many children are allowed to go to bed with their hair in a tousled condition, only to have it jerked and tangled hastily when school time comes round. Such a practice is disastrous to the nerves and temper of a sensitive child, and ruinous to the hair. Teach little girls to take care of their hair, and at the right time; also to keep their brushes and combs in a proper state of cleanliness. These articles should be as strictly personal property as the tooth-brush. Diseases of the scalp are most contagious, and the brush is the surest germ agent.

The Hoarding Habit.

One of the most tiresome habits a woman can get into is that of hoarding all sorts of scraps and odds and ends, with the idea that some day or other she may want them. It is quite possible that she may, but not for months or even years, and in the meantime they have gone hopelessly astray among the other scraps, and much precious time is lost in searching for them. Or it may happen that she knows where to lay her hands on what she wants, only to find it utterly moth-eaten and useless from lying by. The hoarder of all sorts of scraps of ribbon, lace, or material means to be thrifty, but is really wasteful. Drawers and cupboards are crowded up with things which might be of use to somebody if given away when the owner ceased to have use for them, but instead they only serve to make the house untidy, and become breeding-places for moths, mice, and other household pests. When dressmaking is done at home it is well to save the cuttings of a garment till it is discarded, and when it descends to some one poorer than oneself it can be patched, or the necessary material given with it to make it tidy. To hoard clothes against a possible future is folly. The time may never come; fashions in materials and style change, and it is hardly ever possible to remake the old garment without looking dowdy and odd. Household hoarders generally put by broken and disused furniture, cracked pots and pans, and even papers and old letters. The result is invariably a want of the cleanliness and neatness which should characterise every house, and no good is done to anyone. It is an excellent plan to get rid of things when they cease to be of use; their appearance will not improve with age. Thus there will be the satisfaction of knowing that somebody benefits by them, and the house will be saved from becoming an 'old curiosity shop.'

Maureen

'Catholic Marriages'. The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies and over, 8d each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply, Manager, 'Tablet', Dunedin.

A BOON TO WOMEN! NO RUBBING REQUIRED
LARGE WASHING (including soap) COSTS TWOPENCE
Do the Washing in Less than Half the Usual Time—Will not injure the most delicate fabric—Brighten Faded Colours—Ask your Grocer—Wholesale, H. G. CLARKE Crawford Street, Dunedin.

—OVER FOUR MILLION SOLD ANNUALLY IN AUSTRALASIA—

Marseilles Red Roofing Tiles

SALES IN NEW ZEALAND ARE INCREASING EVERY MONTH

Light, Cool, Watertight, Everlasting, Inexpensive.**Uniform Colour throughout. Every Roof Guarantee d**

ast Works.—Such as Dunedin Convent, Camaru Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church Port Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Creosote Works, Invercargill, numerous Private Residences, particularly in High Street, Dunedin and in Roslyn, **SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES**

Future Works.—Such as Christchurch Cathedral, Dunedin, Bluff and Rangiora Railway Stations, Railway Library, Invercargill and TEN (10) Private Houses in Dunedin, Oamaru and Invercargill show the increasing popularity of the line.

Estimates Given of any work. These are carried out by our **RESIDENT EXPERTS**, and **WHICH WE GUARANTEE**.

The most **PICTURESQUE ROOF** for either Private or Public Buildings.

WUNDERLICH'S PATENT ZINC CEILINGS, Cheapest, Safest, and most Artistic.

SOLE
AGENTS

BRISCOE & Co, Ltd,

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch.

Auckland, and Invercargill.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SHEEP BREEDERS and OTHERS

Henry S. Fitter & Sons
OF SMITHFIELD MARKET,
LONDON,

Invite Consignments of Frozen Mutton and Lamb for realisation in all parts of the United Kingdom.

Having been established in the Central Meat Market for over Half a Century, and having been connected with the Frozen Meat Trade since its very commencement, they are in the best position to deal with consignments.

They have no Retail Shops of their own, no interest in any, and do not buy on their own account, so all their energies are directed to obtaining the highest possible price for their Clients' Shipments.

Consignments can be sent to them through any Freezing Company, or through any of the Banks, and by doing this shippers will get all that is to be obtained for the Wool, Meat, Pelts, and Fat.

R. B. Bennett,

Representative,
170 Hereford street, Christchurch.

VISITORS TO DUNEDIN

... will find ...

**COUGHLAN'S NEW
SHAMROCK HOTEL**
MACLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN,
the Best place to stay at
The Tariff is 4s 6d per day. The bedroom
are newly done up and sunny.

The house though central is away from the noise of the principal thoroughfare.
Address:—**SHAMROCK HOTEL DUNEDIN**

WHAT BETTER

Could you give as a present than a nice Prayer Book?

NOTHING!

Where can you rely upon getting a good selection and value for your money

—at—

ALEX. SLIGO'S

42 George Street, Dunedin.

If you can't come to select one you can have one sent by post

...POST PAID PRICES...

1/-, 1/7-, 2/-, 2/3, 3/-, 4/- 5 6, 7/6-, 10

New Zealand Tablet Office

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

Every description of Printing executed at Shortest Notice and at Moderate Prices.

DOROTHY

Has pleasure in advising her removal from High Street to More Central Premises in 48 Princes street (directly opposite Braithwaite's and next to Howden and Moncrieff's), where you can depend upon viewing a complete up-to-date show of

Millinery, Ladies' Wear and Fancy Goods.

Your orders and visits appreciated.
Yours faithfully,

E. M. FOORD.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

FACT No. 10.

The Department is a **NATIONAL INSTITUTION** whose liberal conditions and benefits have **SAVED THOUSANDS FROM WANT**, and it deserves the support of all those who have an interest in the Colony.

GEORGE DYER & CO.

14 GREAT KING STREET

(Opp. Taleri and Peninsula Butter Factory)
DUNEDIN

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers.



DUNEDIN.

THE LEADING HOUSE FOR NOVELTIES of EVERY DESCRIPTION

* * * *

THE **D.I.C.**

HOLDS THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST ASSORTED STOCKS IN THE DOMINION.

Intercolonial

His Grace Archbishop Redwood left Sydney by the steamer 'Atua' on July 21 for Fiji, Samoa, and Tonga, and will return to Wellington via Auckland.

Right Rev. Dr. Doyle, Bishop of Lismore (N.S.W.), who is visiting his native land, has been telling the people there that Lismore, on the Richmond, was given that name by a Scotchman, whose wife was a native of Lismore, Waterford, her maiden name being O'Brien.

The Rev. Brother Bodkin, Superior of the Christian Brothers' Orphanage, Clontarf, Victoria Park, W.A., completed his fiftieth year in the Brotherhood on July 12. Forty out of the fifty years have been spent in the education of the youth of Australasia, the last ten having been in West Australia.

The silver sacerdotal jubilee of the Rev. Dr. Horan, Bacchus Marsh, Vic., was celebrated in an enthusiastic manner by his congregation on July 11. With the object of honoring the Rev. Dr. Horan they met him in St. Bernard's Hall and presented him with a handsome gold chalice as a mark of their appreciation of the good work he has done during the 22 years he has been stationed at Bacchus Marsh. Speaking at the celebration Councillor Cain stated that during the 22 years Father Horan had resided amongst them he had collected £12,000 in aid of the parochial buildings.

The Most Rev. Dr. Redwood, Archbishop of Wellington, visited Holy Cross College, Ryde, on July 18, for the purpose of obtaining a community of the Patrician Brothers for one of the large centres of his archdiocese (says the 'Catholic Press'). He conferred with the Rev. Brother Stanislaus, Provincial of the Brothers of St. Patrick, on the subject, the basic arrangements being satisfactory to all concerned. The Superior-General of the Brothers will in due time be notified of the Archbishop's desire, and if he grants the required permission, the new foundation will be made within twelve or eighteen months.

The twentieth anniversary of the appointment of the Rev. Father T. Rogers to the pastoral charge of Braxton (N.S.W.) was celebrated on Sunday, July 19, and to honor the event the people subscribed £400 to clear off the balance of an expenditure of £7643 1s 10d for church purposes in Braxton alone. Since Father Rogers' advent the expenditure in the outlying districts for the same purposes during that time has been £4532. Two new churches were built in the Wolombi district; a new church and convent in Cessnock; a school in Greta; a church, school, and convent in Glendonbrook; and in Braxton a new convent at a cost of over £2000, and a large addition to the presbytery besides.

From Seville, Spain, under date June 13, the Very Rev. Dean Phelan, V.G., has received a letter from his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne, who, with the Bishop of Ballarat, was at the time of writing travelling through Spain. The Most Rev. prelate, in the course of his letter, said they had travelled through the greater cities of Spain, and seen most of the great cathedrals and palaces of the Spanish kings. The Archbishop speaks in glowing terms of the wonderful art treasures which he had seen, including the best of Murillo's paintings. 'We were most fortunate in the matter of agreeable weather, and although in the midst of summer, the atmosphere was not oppressive.'

The high honor of the freedom of the City of Kilkenny, conferred on Mr. Thomas Loughlin, of Ballarat (nephew of the late Martin Loughlin), who carried out the wishes of his uncle and built a splendid church in that city, has given very general satisfaction here (writes the Melbourne correspondent of the 'Freeman's Journal'). With a lavish hand, Mr. Thomas Loughlin has disbursed the means at his disposal during the past six or seven years of his residence in Victoria. The Very Rev. Dean Phelan, V.G., received a cable from his Grace Archbishop Carr last week, that he and Bishop Higgins, of Ballarat, arrived in London on June 19, and on June 30 both prelates assisted at the consecration of the new parish church, Kilkenny, Mr. Loughlin being also amongst the visitors. The church, which is allowed to be one of the most perfect examples of Gothic architecture in Ireland, cost £30,000.

For Children's Hacking Cough at night Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

Science Siftings

BY VOLT

Eighty Degrees of Frost.

It is difficult for us to form any conception of the degree of cold represented by the eighty degrees of frost recorded from certain parts of Russia (says the Dundee 'Advertiser'). Sir Leopold McClintock tells how in one of his Arctic expeditions a sailor was foolish enough to do some outdoor work at precisely this temperature. His hands froze, and when he rushed into the cabin and plunged one of them into a basin of water, so cold was the hand that the water was instantly converted into block of ice. At twenty-five degrees, Dr. Kane says, 'the moustache and under lip form pendulous beads of dangling ice. Put out your tongue, and it instantly freezes to this icy crusting. Your chin has a trick of freezing to your upper jaw by the luting aid of your beard. My eyes have often been so glued as to show that even a wink was unsafe.'

The Discovery of Dynamite.

Alfred Nobel as far back as 1848, during residence in France, produced the first nitroglycerine powder that was then known. It was in Hamburg that he discovered by chance dynamite guhr. Some of his powder had trickled out of a cask on the damp soil and became spoiled by the infusorial earth. This was a happy accident, for as soon as the moisture had evaporated he found that one part of this earth to three parts of nitroglycerine not only improved its substance as an explosive, but made it safer for handling. In 1879 Nobel dissolved nitrocellulose in nitroglycerine, which gave it a more gelatinous substance. After this he found that the more gelatinous cellulose was mixed in the nitroglycerine the more solid it became and the more slowly it burned, both of which were important discoveries. Of this substance he made a fuse, only to find that it was hardly satisfactory because it had not sufficient strength to act as a driving force.

Tantalum.

Ekeberg, the Swedish discoverer of tantalum, gave that name to the metal because of the tantalising difficulties that he encountered while investigating it. It is only recently that tantalum has been obtained in a state of purity, and the rapidity with which it has been produced, in response to the demands of commerce and industry, is almost unprecedented. It furnishes an excellent filament for electric lamps. Only a little while ago the mineral from which tantalum is obtained was so rare that not enough could be found to supply specimens to all the mineralogical museums. Now Australia alone produces more than 70 tons of tantalite a year. This does not seem a very great quantity, but it is to be remembered that a single pound of tantalum suffices to furnish 23,000 lamps, each of 25 candle power. The metal is so hard that it is said that a diamond-pointed borer making 5000 revolutions a minute produces in it after three days at work an excavation of only one-fiftieth of an inch in depth.

The Great Clock of Munich.

An American tourist in a recent letter gives a description of the great clock which has just been completed for the Rathaus of Munich. 'The clock,' says the writer, 'is only one of the features, and not one of the most wonderful. There is a monster chime, and moving figures represent a combat between mounted knights, a national dance, an ancient night watchman, an angel of peace, a clown and a cock. After the hour has been sounded the chimes play a national song; then two figures which stand near the dial strike the hour again with heavy sledges. Then a second song is intoned on the bells, and the tournament begins. While this is in progress a third melody is played, and the group of figures representing peasants go through the motions of the Schaffler dance. The clown makes grotesque movements, and the cock crows. In the night hours the watchman appears after the hour has been sounded. A lighted lantern is in his hand, and as he disappears around an angle of the tower his bugle sounds a well-known call, and with its last note the angel of peace appears.'

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure for Coughs and Colds never fails. 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

Catholic Marriages. The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies and over, 8d each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply, Manager, 'Tablet', Dunedin.

DEAR ME!

Forgotten that SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE! Whatever shall I do! Call at the nearest Store and ask, THEY ALL KEEP IT

R. HUDSON & Co., Ltd.

—Manufacturers, of—

**BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY,
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE...**

TRY OUR...

Chocolate Biscuits, . . .

Rivoli Biscuits

Cream Wafer Biscuits

FOR AFTERNOON TEA

Fletcher, Humphreys & Co

Wine, Spirit and Tea Merchants.

Sole Agents for all leading brands Wine, Whisky, Brandy,
Champagne, etc.

Offices and Bonded Warehouse :
CATHEDRAL SQUARE . CHRISTCHURCH.

A. J. S. HEADLAND

THAMES STREET, OAMARU

Importer of all kinds of Ironmongery, Glass and Chinaware
Groceries, Bamboo Curtain Rods,
Japanese Baskets, and all kinds of goods for
House and Farm use.

"Champion" and Webster Agree

OUR friend WEBSTER, in his revised edition, gives the following definitions, which agree with ours, hence our defiant attitude on behalf of the WORKERS during the last SIX YEARS

TRUST—"An organisation formed mainly for the purpose of regulating the supply and price of commodities, etc., as a sugar, steel or flour trust."

COMBINE—"To form a union, to agree, to coalesce, to confederate."

ASSOCIATION—"Union of persons in a company or society for SOME PARTICULAR PURPOSE; as the American Association for the advancement of science; A BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION."

N.B.—WE ARE IN NO WAY CONNECTED with any of the above concerns; free in every respect, and we intend to remain so, with the WORKERS' assistance.

WORKERS; we are benevolent to a degree. This you know, and we must bashfully admit it, also exponents of the science known as the NOBLE ART when danger is hovering round you, fully verified in our recent tussle with those "RIGHT AT THE TOP," and the long combat with the FLOUR TRUST, which naively poses as an association.

But with your valuable assistance, we are still "Champion."

The only matters that baffle your CHAMPION are advancing wheat markets, caused by droughts and shortages throughout the world; and we crave your indulgence until the laws of Nature have adjusted them.

So kindly rally round your "CHAMPION" "STANDARD" once more, and the victory is yours.

NORTHERN ROLLER MILLING CO., LIMITED,
P. VIRTUE, Manager.

JAMES SHAND & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

AND
GENERAL IMPORTERS.

AVON BOND OXFORD TERRACE
OFFICES . . . 209 HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

The Largest Equerry



in New Zealand.

R I N K S T A B L E

GLOUCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS,

CHRISTCHURCH.

W. HAYWARD & Co.,

Proprietors.

We can supply every reasonable enquiry

OYOLERY.—The latest convenience of the age. Bicycles Stored in
Patent Stall, 3d. per day.

J. N. MERRY & CO.,

117 Crawford Street, DUNEDIN.

CASH BUYERS OF WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, RABBIT-
SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, HORSEHAIR, Etc.

Consignments Promptly Attended to.

Account Sales for same, with Cheque, returned day following
Receipt of Goods.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

A BOOK

For the Home, for the Priest's Table, the College Library,
the School Library, the Parochial Library, the Public
Library, the Prize List, the Wedding Gift.

"LECTURES AND REPLIES."

BY THE ARCHBISHOP OF MELBOURNE.

The Church and the Bible," "The Primacy of the Roman
Pontiff," "The Primacy Further Considered," "The
Origin of the Church of England," "The
Church of England and the Church
Catholic."

THE JUBILEE EDITION.

930 Pages, Handsomely Bound in Cloth, Gilt Letters.

Worth a barnful of expensive 'book-fiend' books
that cost from 30s to £12 each.

Published price 8s, Posted 8s 10d.

Apply,
MANAGER, 'Tablet,'

Dunedin

ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK.

Post Free - - - 1/4.

MAY BE OBTAINED AT N.Z. TABLET CO

W. G. ROSSITER.

PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

A choice Stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, Silver
and Plated Goods, Field and Opera Glasses, Musical, Striking Alarm
Cuckoo, and Fancy Clocks.—Bargains.

Also Musical Boxes, Instruments, Billiard Pockets, Guns, Rifles,
Revolvers, Cameras, Sewing Machines, and Gun Fittings for Sale.—
Great Bargains.

Buyer of Old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, and Precious Stones
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery carefully Repaired by W. G. R.
Special Attention Given to Country Orders.

Note Address
5 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

The Family Circle

BY AND BY

'To-morrow I'll do it,' says Bennie;
'I will by and by,' says Seth;
'Not now—pretty soon,' says Jennie;
'In a minute,' says little Beth.
O dear little people, remember,
That, true as the stars in the sky,
The little streets of To-morrow,
Pretty Soon and By and By,
Lead, one and all,
As straight, they say,
As the king's highway,
To the city of Not at All.

AN ADVENTURE IN A STAGE-COACH

The Emperor Joseph II. had been visiting, as he often used to do, the environs of Vienna. A misunderstanding had separated him from the two officers whom he had chosen to accompany him, and he was somewhat at a loss to find means of rejoining them. He was about seven miles from his palace; and, as he did not care to make all that distance on foot, he inquired at the village inn whether he could not procure a carriage or at least a horse to take him into the city.

The innkeeper did not know that the inquirer was anything higher than an ordinary gentleman, and accordingly told him that the only conveyance to be had was the village diligence, or public stage-coach. That vehicle was not a very comfortable one, and was of course quite beneath the dignity of a sovereign; but Joseph II. was a man of simple tastes, so he did not hesitate to take his place in the diligence. And his place chanced to be alongside a little scullion, or kitchen-boy of the inn, who was going to pay a visit to his grandmother in Vienna.

'Nobody knows me here,' said the Emperor to himself, 'and 'twill be dark when we get to the city, so my equipage won't count.'

Then, being pretty tired with his day's travelling, he grew drowsy and dozed off, his arm resting in a few minutes on the scullion's shoulder.

He was suddenly aroused by the voice of the stage-driver, who had discovered that the number of fares he had received did not correspond with the number of his passengers.

'There's some one here who hasn't paid me!' he cried, unable to tell in the gathering obscurity just which of the travellers had or had not handed him his passage money.

The Emperor turned toward the boy and remarked quite innocently:

'It seems this good man hasn't been paid.'

'Well, I'm all right,' said the scullion. 'The driver even suspected the piece of silver I gave him, and rapped it on the wheel to see whether 'twas good or not.' Then, with a slight wink, the lad added: 'But you, sir,—it seems to me you were pretty sound asleep when the fares were taken up.'

The Emperor started and rubbed his eyes.

'Why, of course! That's true. I didn't even think of the necessity of paying. My friend,' he called out to the driver, 'how much do I owe you?'

'A shilling, sir. I have to be careful, if I don't want to be cheated by a lot of tricksters.'

Joseph II. was not offended by the implied rebuke; he was, rather, amused by the adventure. All at once, however, his expression changed, as he remembered that his pockets were empty. He had given his last coin to a poor fellow who had asked him for an alms in the early afternoon.

'Confound it!' he exclaimed, 'I have no money. I've forgotten my purse.'

'Oh, yes! We know all about that,' said the driver, furious at what he believed an attempt to cheat him. 'Well, just you wait till we get to the next village. I'll yank you out pretty lively, and turn you over to the magistrate. We'll see then who you are.'

'Yes, you'll see who I am,' thought the monarch, repressing an inclination to burst out laughing.

'And I'll be paid too, willy-nilly,' continued the driver. 'I'll have my money, even if I have to take the matter to the Emperor himself.'

'You'll be doing perfectly right, my man,' answered Joseph, who had no desire to disclose his identity save as a last resource.

The other passengers, having nothing else to do, took the driver's part against their penniless companion. The little scullion, however, rather sympathised with his neighbor, and he said to the driver:

'Oh, come now, Father Hans! It's hardly worth while making so much fuss about a shilling. And it isn't quite fair to torment this citizen, who maybe doesn't lie, after all. A purse can be forgotten, you know.'

'Well, then, you young imp, you pay for him!' responded Hans, with a growl.

The lad hesitated between the wish to be obliging and the fear of not being repaid. His kindness prevailed; after taking a quick look at the 'citizen,' who was watching him with a smile, he threw a white shilling to the driver, saying to himself, 'I'll risk it, anyway. He doesn't look like a dishonest man.'

Jokes on his innocence, simplicity, and foolishness were showered on him by the other passengers for a time; then, growing tired of their sport, and drowsy as well, these latter gradually subsided into silence.

'So you have no fear of being deceived?' asked Joseph II. of the little scullion.

'No, sir,' replied the boy, after a moment's hesitation. Then, growing confidential, he went on: 'You see, sir, it won't do to play me a trick like that, for I'm not rich. Just as you see me, at fourteen years, I earn absolutely nothing.'

'And yet you paid for your place and mine.'

'Yes, because I saved up for my grandmother a little sum from the pennies given to me now and then by guests at the inn. Outside of that, as the cook's apprentice, I get no wages at all.'

'You'll get them later on, if you like the business.'

'But that's just what I don't. I don't like it all.'

'Perhaps you are a little lazy?'

'Oh, my, no! On the contrary, I'd like to study, but at something else than roasts and sauces. Only it costs; and grandmother is so poorly off that, as you see, I'm obliged to help her with the pennies. I get as tips.'

'You are a fine little chap,' said the Emperor, considerably affected, but not yet making himself known to the boy. 'You are a good lad, and I'm sure Heaven will reward you. As for me—well, I assure you I'll pay you back the shilling you paid for me.'

Quite tranquil and confident, the scullion sank to sleep in his turn, after giving his name and address to his neighbor.

The very next forenoon there appeared at his grandmother's lodging one of the Emperor's couriers, who brought him, in the first place, a well-filled purse of gold, and then a sealed envelope whose contents proved to be Joseph II.'s orders that the kindly scullion should give up his kitchen trade and receive a thorough education in one of the best colleges of the city.

The delighted lad could not sufficiently felicitate himself on having proved serviceable to a stranger; and all his acquaintances were also pleased at his good fortune. All that is, save one, Hans, the driver, who was not only astounded but utterly discomfited when he discovered that his penniless passenger was the Emperor of Austria.—Ave Maria!

CONSIDER WELL BEFORE CHOOSING YOUR FRIENDS

'Associate with the good,' says an old proverb, 'and you will be esteemed as one of them.' A girl cannot be too careful about her companionships. If she is careless in this matter she is sure to deteriorate herself in the estimation of others. Friendships that are quickly formed rarely ripen with the years and are frequently the cause of much unhappiness. The thoughtful girl chooses her friends carefully and cultivates their society in such a happy, well-bred way that her friendships are always a source of real pleasure. Just as the least blemish spoils the beauty of the lily, so the little mistakes that the careless girl makes rob her character of its charm, and leave her with a name that does not stand for much in the estimation of others. 'Opinions rule the world,' says Carlyle, and happy, indeed, is the girl who has made only good and sweet ones.

COLOR-BLINDNESS DEFINED

A well-known man had been lecturing upon color-blindness, and at the conclusion of his remarks a workman, who had evidently not grasped his lucid explanations, came to him and asked if he would solve the mystery.

'Certainly,' said the professor.

'Wot is this culler-blindness, then?'

'Well,' replied the learned gentleman, holding up a piece of red-colored glass, 'supposing that when you look at this you imagine it is green—that would be an instance.'

'That's culler-blindness, do yer say?' replied the man, with a look of disgust. 'If yer ask me, I would call it bloomin' ignorance!'

THE ART OF SPELLING

The proprietor of a Chicago hotel tells of a guest who registered with him about the time of the simplified spelling craze, and who undertook, in an ingenious way, to show his contempt for the opponents of the proposed reform.

The newcomer spread his signature on the register as follows: 'E. K. Ptholongnyrrh.'

'Beg your pardon,' said the clerk, 'but how do you pronounce it?'

'Turner,' was the reply, 'and spelled in approved fashion, too.'

'Will you kindly explain?'

'Simplest thing in the world,' said Turner. 'First, we have "pth," the sound of "t" in "phthisis"; then, "olo," the sound of "ur" in colonel; thirdly, "gh," representing the sound of "n" in "gnat"; and, finally, "yrrh," the equivalent of "er" in myrrh. If the combination doesn't spell Turner, what does it spell?'

HAPPENED ON FRIDAY

You have all heard that Friday is an 'unlucky' day (says an American exchange), and many persons have so firm a belief in the superstition that they would not on any consideration begin any work or start a journey on that day. Here is a partial list of important historical events that happened on Friday; read it and then make up your mind whether or not the day deserves its 'unlucky' reputation:—The Mayflower landed; the Bastille was burned; Moscow was burned; Washington was born; America was discovered; Shakespeare was born; Lincoln was assassinated; Queen Victoria was married; the battle of Marengo was fought; Charles I. was beheaded; the battle of Waterloo was fought; Julius Caesar was assassinated; the battle of New Orleans was fought; Joan of Arc was burned at the stake; the Declaration of Independence was signed—all on Friday. Now, what do you think about the day?

ODDS AND ENDS

Once upon a time Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, remonstrated with a priest whose silk hat had seen its best days before the war.

'I would not give up that old hat for twenty new ones,' said the priest; 'it belonged to my father, who fell in the uprising of '48.'

'And evidently fell on that hat,' said the Archbishop.

A car conductor was taking his fares, and coming across an old lady with a boy who appeared to show his age well, inquired how old he was. The mother said: 'Eleven, sir; but he perhaps looks older.'

'Yes,' said the conductor, 'the next time he comes he had better have a shave, else he will have to pay full fare.'

FAMILY FUN

Game of Numbers.—Any number may play this game. A leader is chosen, called zero, and he in turn numbers the players from 3 up. The players may sit or stand in any order they desire. Then zero, who should be provided with a stick of some sort, points it at, say, number 6. Number 6, who must immediately give some number divisible by his own number (for instance, 12 or 30 or 36), calls out one of the other players' numbers (say, number 8), and the player who is number 8 must give some number divisible by 8, as 32 or 104 or 88. If any player gives a number with a zero in it the leader must have the next chance to call for a number. Every mistake made means a loss of 5 points to the one who makes it. The one who first discovers a mistake gains 5 points. Each player keeps his own tally. If zero fails to seize his turn when a zero is mentioned in the number (as 10, 20, 102, 300, etc.), and one of the players detects the mistake (gaining 5 points by so doing), zero must change places with that player. If a dividend is given a second time it is called an error, and the point is gained by the one who detects the error. The winner is the one who has gained the greatest number of points when the game is stopped.

All Sorts

A squirrel comes down a tree head first and a cat tail first.

We start life hunting for fame and we settle down to looking for a living.

The habit of snuff taking is once more becoming popular in Paris in spite of the dangers which medical men attribute to it.

Fish, flies, and caterpillars may be frozen solid and still retain life.

'This man,' said the keeper, softly, 'imagines he has millions.' 'Isn't that nice?' answered the visitor. 'Whenever he needs money all he has to do is to draw on his imagination.'

The larger kind of West Indian firefly gives a light so brilliant that by it printed matter may be read at a distance of two or three inches.

The frigate bird can float in mid-air and go to sleep without the risk of falling. Its character is not very high. It follows fish-eating birds that have picked up a meal from the water, and compels them to part with it.

The teredo, or shipworm—which, in the days when vessels were made of timber, was responsible for more disasters than any other cause—is now threatening the Canadian timber trade.

What is reported to be the largest apple tree in the United States is in the garden of Charles Waterhouse, at Southington, Conn. It yielded 50 bushels of apples last season.

Little Tommy appeared the other day with a bruise on his brow and another on his chin. 'You told me, mamma,' said Tommy, 'to count one hundred when I was angry and tempted to fight. Well, I did it; but it's no use. See what Billy Jones did when I was counting the hundred?'

'Now, if I understand correctly, the first principle of Socialism is to divide with your brother man.' 'Then you don't understand it correctly. The first principle of Socialism is to make your brother man divide with you.'

Late one afternoon a newly-made doctor dashed into the room of his legal friend, exclaiming: 'Great luck, old man! Congratulate me! Got a patient at last! I'm on my way to see him now!' Whereupon the legal light-to-be slapped his friend on the back, saying: 'Delighted, old chap!' Then, after a slight pause, he added, with a sly grin: 'Say, let me go with you! Perhaps he hasn't made his will!'

India's tiger bird, so called because he is the one thing the royal beast fears, is no larger than the sparrow. Yet so bold and combative is he that if the great cat is surprised by a sufficient number of the little creatures far from the protecting shelter of the jungle it will go hard with him. When alone the bird will not attack. Supported by a flock of friends, however, often numbering several thousands, he will seek out his hereditary foe and give him battle.

The total number of all known varieties of postage stamps issued by all the governments of the world up to the present time is 20,496, of which 6153 are apportioned to the British Empire and 14,343 to the rest of the world. Europe has issued 4361, Asia 3856, Africa 4469, America 4688, the West Indies 1637, and Oceanica 1485. These figures comprise only standard varieties of postage stamps, and do not include post cards, letter cards, stamped envelopes or wrappers.

An international ocean yacht race on a historic course, from Palos, Spain, to the Canary Islands, over which Columbus sailed on the first stage of his voyage to the New World, has been arranged by the yachtsmen of Spain. It was planned to send the contestants away on August 3, the 416th anniversary of the sailing of Columbus, and to have the start as near the point as possible from which the 'Santa Maria,' 'Pinta,' and 'Nina' weighed anchor. The finish will be at Santa Cruz, on the island of Teneriffe, a distance of about six hundred miles, which Columbus covered in six days.

As for wit and
Humor good,
Bet a bit and
Back Tom Hood!
And as Hood's great
Humor's pure,
So is Woods' Great
Peppermint Cure.