

**MISSING PAGE**

**MISSING PAGE**

## Friends at Court

### CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- June 7, Sunday.—Trinity Sunday.  
 „ 8, Monday.—St. Bede the Venerable, Confessor and Doctor.  
 „ 9, Tuesday.—St. Columba, Abbot.  
 „ 10, Wednesday.—St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland.  
 „ 11, Thursday.—Corpus Christi.  
 „ 12, Friday.—Of the Octave.  
 „ 13, Saturday.—Of the Octave.

St. Columba, Abbot.

This great monk and missionary was born in the north of Ireland in 521. Having been trained in piety and knowledge by St. Finian, he was advanced to the priesthood. After laboring for some years in his native country, St. Columba proceeded to Scotland, where he converted to the Faith the northern Picts. He built, in the island of Iona, a great monastery, which was for many years the centre of learning in Scotland. St. Columba died in 597, after having founded and given a rule of life to upwards of a hundred monasteries in Ireland and Scotland.

St. Margaret, Widow.

St. Margaret was a grandniece of St. Edward the Confessor, King of England. Having fled into Scotland after the Norman conquest, she married Malcolm, king of that country, in 1070, being then twenty-four years of age. She used the great influence which her extraordinary sanctity gave her over the mind of her husband to render him one of the most virtuous kings that have adorned the Scottish throne. Her piety and prudence achieved an equally happy result in the education of her children. St. Margaret died in 1093. Her remains were laid at first in the Church of Dunfermline, near Edinburgh, but at the time of the so-called reformation they were removed to Spain, where Philip II. built a splendid chapel for their reception.

Feast of Corpus Christi.

As the Adorable Trinity is the essential and primary object of all religion and of all festivals, so the august Eucharist is the perpetual sacrifice and the holiest worship we can render to the Trinity. In other words, every day is a festival of the Trinity which we adore, and of the Eucharist by which we adore It. The special feast of the Blessed Eucharist, which we celebrate to-day, was instituted in the thirteenth century. 'Without doubt,' says Urban IV., in the Bull of institution, 'Holy Thursday is the true festival of the Holy Sacrament, but on that day the Church is so much occupied in bewailing the death of her Spouse that it was good to take another day, when she might manifest all her joy and supply for what she could not do on Holy Thursday.'

### GRAINS OF GOLD.

#### SOME SIMPLE STRAIN.

I only ask to sing a little song  
 For those who love and live;  
 I do not ask acclaim: I only long,  
 Not to receive, but give.

I only ask to sing some simple strain,  
 Not for the world to praise,  
 But just to soothe some weary hearts in pain.  
 Some drooping ones to raise.

I only ask to sing that Love is all,  
 To sing that God is Love.  
 That there is hope for those who sin and fall,  
 That there is rest above.

—Ave Maria.

A conscience without God is a tribunal without a judge.

## 'STAND FAST IN THE FAITH'

(A Weekly Instruction specially written for the N.Z. Tablet by 'GHIMEL'.)

### THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE DAY AND HOUR OF THE SECOND COMING

(St. Matthew xxiv., 36; xxv., 30; St. Mark xiii., 32-37; St. Luke xxi., 34-36; xvii., 26-35.)

Some knowledge of the end of the present system on earth has been vouchsafed to us. Science and Revelation both tell us for certain that there will be an end. Revelation speaks of some of the signs that will herald the approach of the end; but these are given not for the purpose of enlightening us as to its exact date, but to encourage the faithful of those days under bitter trials. When the day itself will be we are not told. 'It is dependent on certain contingencies, the free action of men, the filling up of the cup of iniquity, and the making up of the numbers of the elect.' 'But of that day or hour no man knoweth, neither the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but the Father. For as in the days before the Flood . . . they knew not till the Flood came and took them all away: So also shall the coming of the Son of Man be. Then two shall be in the field; one shall be taken, and one shall be left. Two women shall be grinding at the mill; one shall be taken, and one shall be left. Watch ye, therefore, because you know not what hour your Lord will come.'

But here a difficulty occurs. The intimate union of Christ's human nature with the Divine Personality must have brought to his intellect supernatural knowledge. True, this knowledge was necessarily finite, for our Lord's human mind was a created thing, but still it transcended that possessed by any creature, and excluded all error and possibility of error. How, then, could He say that not even the Son knew the day of the world's end?

Various explanations have been offered. Some hold that Christ meant something like this: I do indeed, even as man, know the time, but this knowledge has come to Me not through natural channels, but by special illumination, and in this way I may be said to be ignorant of it in the ordinary way. Others, much more convincingly, say that 'we can, without temerity, relying upon the word of our Saviour, think that He has withheld from Himself the human knowledge of the day and hour of the Judgment, at the same time that He refused the revelation of it to His Apostles. And, if that does not show want of respect, may we not hazard the conjecture, and say that at this time of feverish exaltation when so many passionately computed the end of the world, Jesus, in order to restrain, the more effectively, the impatient curiosity of His disciples, gave up, in His own case, this so much desired information?' (Lebreton.) It may be, too, as is generally maintained, that our Lord wanted to make it clear that God alone could determine the time of such an event, and that He Himself did not wish to divulge the secret. It was neither necessary nor even expedient that men should have this knowledge, and they are now warned that it will not be given to them. 'It is not for you to know the times or moments, which the Father hath put into His own power,' so He spoke to the Apostles on the day of the Ascension, implying that He Himself did know.

As the end draws near the continual struggle between good and evil will grow more defined and more ruthless. 'And you shall hear of wars and rumors of wars. For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be pestilences, and famines, and earthquakes in places' (St. Matthew xxiv., 6-7). 'There will be no final perfection of the whole race on earth (writes Bishop Bellord), no extinction of evil; but the forces of each element will be concentrated. Good, let us hope, will gravitate towards good; and those who wish to serve God will be forced into union by the need of making head against the combination of evil. The spirit of wickedness is personified under the name of Anti-Christ; it exists, indeed, under many

## IN COLD WEATHER

no beverage is so acceptable as SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE. In two minutes you can have a delicious warm drink. If you haven't tried it you should do so at once.

## New Suitings just arrived

LATEST PATTERNS.

Orders taken now for SPRING and SUMMER SUITS at...

**J. A. O'BRIEN**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Clerical Specialist.

Ladies' Costumier.

45 DOWLING ST., DUNEDIN.

BADLY-FITTING BOOTS ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE :

**J. GOER**

OUR BOOTMAKER,

IMPORTER OF HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR, holds a Splendid Assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes

Hand-sewn Work a Specialty.  
Repairs Neatly Executed.

18 MAJORIBANKS ST. : WELLINGTON.

**D. R. CAMPBELL**

SURGEON DENTIST  
INVERCARGILL

DEE STREET

Opposite Broad, Small & Co.

**ECCLES'**

**PHOSPHORTON**

THE GREAT TONIC

Actually creates new Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element, Phosphorous—the very core and centre of the brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of robust health of body and mind.

If you want to eat well, work well, and sleep well,

**TAKE PHOSPHORTON**

It builds up health and strength with every dose.

A 2/6 Bottle contains 32 doses.

A 4/6 Bottle contains 64 doses.

A 6/6 Bottle contains 128 doses.

Packed securely and posted anywhere for 6d extra, from

**A. ECCLES,**

Chemist,

Queen Street, AUCKLAND.

Branches:—

PONSONBY RD., HOBSON ST., & DEVONPORT

**PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER**

For RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION, etc., at all Clubs, the Leading Hotels, and on board U.S.S. Co.'s Steamers.  
**PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.**

**EUROPEAN HOTEL**

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Good Accommodation for Travelling Public. Best Brands of Wine and Spirits kept.

**J. MORRISON, PROPRIETOR**  
(Late Ranfurly, Otago Central).

**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.

BIG, HEAVY CROPS, YEAR AFTER YEAR, BY USING

## Belfast Manures

¶ The great danger in growing crops year after year, as every farmer is aware, lies in overcropping. The vitality becomes exhausted. Belfast Manures, however, restore the soil's vitality. Containing Phosphates, Ammonia, Potash Salts (the properties on which the plants feed and grow), they increase its fertility, and enable you to get the very best out of the soil.

¶ No matter what you are sowing—grain or root crops—use Belfast Manures. They are cheap to buy, will save your soil, and the increase in returns will more than repay you the small outlay.

¶ Made up for light soil as well as heavy, and varied to suit all crops.

¶ Full particulars from any of our Agents, or direct from us.

**DONALD REID & Co. Ltd.**

Otago Corn and Wool Exchange

DUNEDIN

COBB & CO.

TELEGRAPH LINE OF COACHES

LEAVE Cass River on arrival of West Coast Express, which leaves Christchurch at 8.30 a.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Carrying passengers and their luggage only for Hokitika, Westport, Reefton, and Greymouth, arriving Greymouth same evening, 8.30 p.m. Through rail and coach tickets can be obtained at Tourist Office, Christchurch; also coach tickets for coach journey obtainable at the following Hotels:—Warner's, Coker's, Storey's, Clarendon, and United Service Hotel; from Mr Cassidy, Springfield; Mr W. Campbell, Cass.

CASSIDY & Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

**Good Books for Good Catholics**

WE have a Nice Assortment of...  
ROSARY BEADS, CRUCIFIXES,  
R.C. PRAYER BOOKS (Key of Heaven, Garden of the Soul, Etc.), and some nice...

: RELIGIOUS PICTURES :

**ALEX. SLIGO**

24 GEORGE ST. : DUNEDIN  
AND AT SOUTH DUNEDIN.

Australian General Catholic Depot.

**GILLE & CO.**

PARIS, LYONS, AND ROME.

By Special Appointment :  
Suppliers to His Holiness Pius X.

SYDNEY : 73-75 LIVERPOOL ST.  
MELBOURNE 300-302 LONSDALE ST.

SELECTION OF BOOKS FOR  
: THE MONTH OF MAY :

POSTED

Bernadette of Lourdes, by E. Pouvillon (cloth) ... 1/7  
Crown for Our Queen, by Rev. A. J. Ryan (cloth) ... 2/8  
Excellence of the Rosary, by Rev. M. Y. Frings (cloth)... 3/8  
Glories of Mary, by St. Alphonsus Liguori. Cloth 1/1, Leather 2/8  
Glories of Lourdes, by Rev. J. Rousseil (cloth) ... 3/8  
Graces of Mary, or Instructions and Devotions for May 2/2

**EVERYBODY ENJOYS YOUR BAKING**

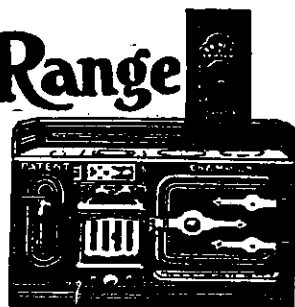
When it is done with a Champion Range. It's so wholesome, so tempting. Not burnt in some places, semi-cooked in others, but perfectly baked through and through. The



**Champion Range**

Oven heats quickly, retains the heat, and cooks evenly on all four sides. Moreover, the fire responds to every turn of the dampers. This enables you to regulate the heat of the oven to any degree you wish and save fuel. The best cooks prefer a Champion. It is so reliable, so easily understood and managed. The Champion may now be obtained with open fire.

Free Catalogue from



forms at all times; but, according to historical analogy, it will probably express itself fully in some society, or even in some one dominant personality. . . . Again at the end of all things, the general features of the conflict will be as always since Cain slew Abel. The two lines of good and evil will advance logically from principles to conclusions. There will be no mundane triumph of good over evil, but Christ will be again and again rejected and crucified in His followers. They "shall put you to death, and you shall be hated by all nations. . . . False prophets shall rise and seduce many. . . . Many shall be scandalised, and shall betray one another. There shall be great tribulation, such as hath not been from the beginning of the world. The abomination of desolation shall stand in the holy place. There will be danger that no flesh should be saved" (St. Matthew xxiv.).

After the end there will be a Day of Reckoning, a Harvest, when the reapers of God, His angels, shall assemble the nations to Christ's judgment. 'For the Son of Man shall come in His majesty, and all nations shall be gathered together before Him, and He shall separate them one from another.'

## The Storyteller

### MOONDYNE

(By JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.)

#### BOOK FIRST.

#### THE GOLD MINE OF THE VASSE.

(Continued.)

#### VI.

#### THE BRIBE.

When the party had travelled a dozen miles from the convict camp, the evening closed, and the sergeant called a halt. A chain was passed round a tree, and locked; and to this the manacles of the prisoner were made fast, leaving him barely the power of lying down. With a common prisoner this would have been security enough; but the sergeant meant to leave no loophole open. He and the private trooper would keep guard all night; and according to this order, after supper the trooper entered on the first four hours' watch.

The natives and wounded men took their meal and were stretched on the soft sand beside another fire, about a hundred paces from the guard and prisoner.

The tired men soon slept, all but the sentry and the captive. The sergeant lay within arm's length of the prisoner; and even from deep sleep awoke at the least movement of the chain.

Toward midnight, the chained man turned his face toward the sentry, and motioned him to draw near. The rough, but kind-hearted fellow thought he asked for water, and softly brought him a pannikin, which he held to his lips. At the slight motion, the sergeant awoke, and harshly reprimanded the trooper, posting him at a distance from the fire, with orders not to move till his watch had expired. The sergeant returned to his sleep, and again all was still.

After a time the face of the prisoner was once more raised, and with silent lip but earnest expression he begged the sentry to come to him. But the man would not move. He grew angry at the persistence of the prisoner, who ceased not to look toward him, and who at last even ventured to speak in a low voice. At this the fearful trooper grew alarmed, and sternly ordered him to rest. The sergeant awoke at the word, and shortly after relieved the trooper, seating himself by the fire to watch the remainder of the night.

When the prisoner saw this, with a look of utter weariness, though not of resignation, he at last closed his eyes and sank to rest. Once having yielded to the fatigue which his strong will had hitherto mastered, he was unconscious. A deep and dreamless sleep fell on him. The sand was soft round his tired limbs, and for two or three hours the bitterness of his captivity was forgotten.

He awoke suddenly, and, as if he had not slept, felt the iron on his wrists, and knew that he was chained to a tree like a wild beast.

The sleep had given him new strength. He raised his head, and met the eyes of the sergeant watching him. The look between them was long and steady.

'Come here,' said the prisoner, in a low tone; 'I want to speak to you.'

Had the gaunt dog beside him spoken, the sergeant could not have been more amazed.

'Come here,' repeated Moondyne; 'I have something important to say to you.'

The sergeant drew his revolver, examined the caps, and then moved toward the prisoner.

'I heard you say you had spent twenty-five years in this colony,' said Moondyne, 'and that you might as well have remained a convict. Would you go away to another country, and live the rest of your life in wealth and power?'

The sergeant stared at him as if he thought he had gone mad. The prisoner understood the look.

'Listen,' he said impressively; 'I am not mad. You know there is a reward offered for the discovery of the Vasse Gold Mine. *I can lead you to the spot!*'

There was that in his voice and look that thrilled the sergeant to the marrow. He glanced at the sleeping trooper, and drew closer to the chained man.

'I know where that gold mine lies,' said Moondyne, reading the greedy face, 'where tons and ship-loads of solid gold are waiting to be carried away. If you help me to be free, I will lead you to the mine.'

The sergeant looked at him in silence. He arose and walked stealthily toward the natives, who were soundly sleeping. To and fro in the firelight, for nearly an hour, he paced, revolving the startling proposition. At last he approached the chained man.

'I have treated you badly, and you hate me,' he said. 'How can I trust you? How can you prove to me that this is true?'

Moondyne met the suspicious eye steadily. 'I have no proof,' he said; 'you must take my word. I tell you the truth. If I do not lead you straight to the mine, I will go back to Fremantle as your prisoner.'

Still the sergeant pondered and paced. He was in doubt, and the consequences might be terrible.

'Have you ever known me to lie?' said Moondyne. The sergeant looked at him but did not answer.

At length he abruptly asked: 'Is it far away?' He was advancing toward a decision.

'We can reach the place in two days, if you give me a horse,' said Moondyne.

'You might escape,' said the sergeant.

'I will not; but if you doubt me, keep the chain on my wrist till I show you the gold.'

'And then?' said the sergeant.

'Then we shall be equals. I will lead you to the mine. You must return and escape from the country as best you can. Do you agree?'

The sergeant's face was white, as he glanced at the sleeping trooper and then at the prisoner.

'I agree,' he said; 'lie down, and pretend to sleep.'

The sergeant had thought out his plan. He would insure his own safety, no matter how the affair turned. Helping a convict to escape was punished with death by the penal law; but he would put another look on the matter. He cautiously waked the private trooper.

'Take those natives,' he said, 'all but the mounted tracker, and go on to Bunbury before me. The wounded men must be doctored at once.'

## Langford and Rhind

Address—HERBERT LANGFORD, 19 London St., Richmond ('Phone 689).  
JOHN RHIND, 196 Montreal St., Sydenham ('Phone 1603).

(Late W. & H. LANGFORD), FUNERAL FURNISHERS & EMBALMERS  
'Phone 689. LONDON STREET. P.O. Box 523.

TOWN OFFICE—104 Cashel St  
(Phone 812).

A Mosgiel is the  
Ideal Buggy Rug  
where Ladies  
are  
Driving!



**MOSGIEL**

## WANTED KNOWN

A WELL-SELECTED STOCK  
OF WEDDING CARDS KEPT  
IN STOCK.

NEW ZEALAND TABLET

Where to Stay in Christchurch . .  
**STOREY'S FAMILY HOTEL**  
(LATE TERMINUS).

Right Opposite Railway Station.  
Convenient to all parts of City and  
Suburbs. Electric Cars start from  
the Door. Good table kept. Tariff  
on application . . .

G. S. JAMES, PROPRIETOR.

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

WE have during the past year spared  
no expense in endeavoring to make  
our Beer second to none in New Zea-  
land, 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  
condemntly anticipate their verdict will  
be that STAPLES & Co. have successfully  
removed the reproach that Good Beer  
could not be brewed in Wellington.

J. STAPLES & CO., LTD.,  
MOLESWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS,  
WELLINGTON.

## Harrison's Great Boot Sale

IS NOW IN FULL SWING.

PRESENT LARGE STOCK HAS  
TO BE CLEARED TO MAKE  
ROOM FOR BIG SHIPMENT.

EVERY PAIR A BARGAIN.

**Harrison**  
THE BOOT SPECIALIST,  
**TIMARU.**

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

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

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

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT"  
cures Ulcerated Legs caused by Vari-  
cosele Veins, Tender and Sweaty Feet,  
and Running 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 and Beautifies  
the Complexion.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT,"  
the Great Healer, cures all it touches.  
Sold everywhere. Price 6d and 1/- box.

"SPRING BLOSSOM PILLS" cure  
Indigestion, Liver, Kidney, and Stomach  
troubles; 6d and 1/- everywhere, or  
post free from Mrs. L. HAWKINS,  
106 George Street, Dunedin.

TRY

**New Zealand Tablet Co.**

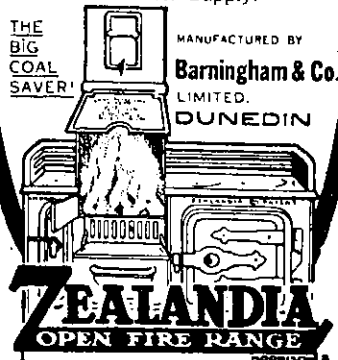
FOR

BILL-HEADS  
CIRCULARS  
RECEIPT BOOKS  
PROGRAMMES  
CONCERT TICKETS  
ART UNION TICKETS  
MEMORIAM CARDS  
ETC., ETC.

**Burn  
Less  
Coal**

## ECONOMY

IS the strongest feature  
in a Zealandia Range.  
When the Cooking is over  
convert it into an open fire and  
so ensure cheery warmth, perfect  
kitchen ventilation, and a greatly  
reduced coal bill. The Zealandia  
pays for itself in the Coal it Saves,  
and wins golden opinions for its  
Excellent Baking and Unfailing  
Hot Water Supply.



## 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 AUCK-  
LAND—

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.

NEW PLYMOUTH & ONEHUNGA,  
VIA OAMARU, TIMARU, LYTTELTON,  
WELLINGTON, AND NELSON—  
Corinna, Fortnightly.

WESTPORT AND GREYMOUTH, VIA  
OAMARU, TIMARU, LYTTELTON, AND  
WELLINGTON (cargo only), calling  
at PICTON & NEW PLYMOUTH—  
Fortnightly—Every Thursday.

SUVA AND LEVUKA—  
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland

TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, & SYDNEY—  
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland

RAROTONGA AND TAHITI—  
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland

CANADA, AMERICA, LONDON, &c.  
Every four weeks from Sydney,  
Auckland, & Suva, via Vancouver,  
VIA SAN FRANCISCO—

Calling at Rarotonga and Tahiti,  
Every four weeks from Wellington.

## Hotel Cecil

Wellington

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor  
Tariff on Application

## For Artistic Jewellery

Everything in the line of Presents!  
Go to—

**C. S. Dunningham**

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,  
HERETAUNGA STREET,  
HASTINGS.

Watches, Clocks, Wedding and  
Engagement Rings, Bangles, etc.,  
in all styles and at all prices.

REPAIRS BY SKILLED WORKMEN

Without a word, the disciplined trooper shook the drowsiness from him, saddled his horse, and mounted. In half an hour they were gone.

Moondyne Joe and the sergeant listened till the last sound died away. The tracker was curled up again beside the fire.

Sergeant Bowman then unlocked the chain, and the powerful prisoner rose to his feet. In a whisper the sergeant told him he must secure the native before he attempted to take the horse.

Moondyne went softly to the side of the sleeping savage. There was a smile on his face as he knelt down and laid one strong hand on the man's throat, and another on his pistol.

In a few moments it was over. The bushman never even writhed when he saw the stern face above him, and felt that his weapon was gone. Moondyne left him tied hand and foot, and returned to the sergeant, who had the horses ready.

When the convict stood beside the trooper he raised his hand suddenly, and held something toward him—the tracker's pistol, loaded and capped! He had played and won. His enemy stood defenceless before him—and the terror of death, as he saw the position, was in the blanched face of the sergeant.

'Take this pistol,' said Moondyne, quietly. 'You may give it to me, if you will, when I have kept my word.'

The sergeant took the weapon with a trembling hand, and his evil face had an awed look as he mounted.

'Call the dogs,' said Moondyne, 'we shall need them to-morrow.' In answer to a low whistle the wolf-like things bounded through the bush. The men struck off at a gallop, in the direction of the convicts' camp, the sergeant a little behind, with his pistol ready in the holster.

## VII.

### THE IRON-STONE MOUNTAINS.

Moondyne took a straight line for the Koagulup Swamp, which they 'struck' after a couple of hours' ride. They dismounted near the scene of the capture, and Moondyne pulled from some bushes near the edge a short raft of logs bound together with withes of bark. The sergeant hesitated, and looked on suspiciously.

'You must trust me,' said Moondyne quietly: 'unless we break the track we shall have that sleuth-dog tracker after us when he gets loose.'

The sergeant got on the raft, holding the bridles of the horses. Moondyne, with a pole, pushed from the bank, and entered the gloomy arches of the wooded swamp.

It was a weird scene. At noonday the flood was black as ink and the arches were filled with gloomy shadows. Overhead the foliage of trees and creepers was matted into a dense roof, now pierced by a few thin pencils of moonlight.

Straight-toward the centre Moondyne steered, for several hundred yards, the horses swimming behind. Then he turned at right angles, and pushed along from tree to tree in a line with the shore they had left. After a while the horses found bottom, and waded.

'No more trouble now,' said Moondyne. 'They're on the sand. We must keep along till morning, and then strike toward the hills.'

They went ahead rapidly, thanks to Moondyne's amazing strength; and by daylight were a long distance from the point at which they entered. A wide but shallow river with a bright sand bottom emptied into the swamp before them, and into this Moondyne poled the raft and tied it securely to a fallen tree, hidden in sedge grass.

They mounted their horses and rode up the bed of the river, which they did not leave till near noon-time. At last, when Moondyne deemed the track thoroughly broken, he turned toward the higher bank, and struck into the bush, the land beginning to rise toward the mountains when they had travelled a few miles.

It was late in the afternoon when they halted for the day's first meal. Moondyne climbed a mahogany tree, which he had selected from certain fresh marks on its bark, and from a hole in the trunk pulled out two silver-tailed 'possums, as large as rabbits. The sergeant lighted a fire on the loose sand, and piled it high with dry wood. When the 'possums were ready for cooking, the sand beneath the fire was heated a foot deep, and making a hole in this, the game was buried, and the fire continued above. After a time the embers were thrown off and the meat dug out. It looked burnt and black; but when the crust was broken the flesh within was tender and juicy. This, with clear water from the iron-stone hills, made a rare meal for hungry men; after which they continued their travel.

Before nightfall they had entered the first circle of hills at the foot of the mountains. With a springing hope in his heart, Moondyne led the way into the tortuous passes of the hills; and in a valley as silent as the grave, and as lonely, they made their camp for the night.

They were in the saddle before sunrise, and travelling in a strange and wild country, which no white man, except Moondyne, had ever before entered. The scene was amazing to the sergeant, who was used to the endless sameness of the gum forests on the plains of the convict settlement. Here, masses of dark metallic stone were heaped in savage confusion, and around these, like great pale serpents or cables, were twisted the white roots of tuad trees. So wild was the scene with rock and torrent, underbrush and forest, that the sergeant, old bushman as he was, began to feel that it would be dangerous for a man who had not studied the lay of the land, to travel here without a guide. However, he had a deep game to play, for a great stake. He said nothing, but watched Moondyne closely, and observed everything around that might assist his memory by-and-by.

In the afternoon they rode through winding passes in the hills, and toward sunset came on the border of a lake in the basin of the mountains.

'Now,' said Moondyne, dismounting by the lake-side, and turning loose his horse to crop the rich grass, 'now we may rest. We are inside the guard of the hills.'

The sergeant's manner had strangely altered during the long ride. He was trembling on the verge of a great discovery; but he was, to a certain extent, in the power of Moondyne. He could not help feeling that the man was acting truly to his word; but his own purpose was so dark and deceitful, it was impossible for him to trust another.

The punishment of falsehood is to suspect all truth. The mean of soul cannot conceive nobility. The vicious cannot believe in virtue. The artificial dignity imparted by the sergeant's office had disappeared, in spite of himself; and in its place returned the caittiff aspect that had marked him when he was a convict and a settler. Standing on an equality with Moondyne, their places had changed, and the prisoner was the master.

On the sandy shore of the beautiful lake they found turtles' eggs, and these, with baked bandicoot, made supper and breakfast.

On resuming their ride, next morning, Moondyne said: 'To-night we shall reach the gold mine.'

The way was no longer broken; they rode in the beds of grassy valleys, walled by precipitous mountains. Palms, bearing large scarlet nuts, brilliant flowers and birds, and trees and shrubs of unnamed species—all these, with delicious streams from the mountains, made a scene of wonderful beauty. The face of Moondyne was lighted up with appreciation; and even the sergeant, coarse, cunning, and brutish, felt its purifying influence.

It was a long day's ride, broken only by a brief halt at noon, when they ate a hearty meal beside a deep river that wound its mysterious way among the hills. Hour after hour passed, and the jaded horses lagged on the way; but still the valleys opened before the riders, and Moondyne advanced as confidently as if the road were familiar.



# Home-made Music for your Home

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE HAVING A

## COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE

IN THE HOME, SO AS TO BE ABLE TO ENJOY THE WORLD'S BEST MUSIC, WHETHER YOU HAVE ANYONE TO PLAY FOR YOU OR NOT.

Careful buyers of Graphophones consider the intrinsic worth, the beauty of tone, the durability, and the NAME which identifies the Manufacturer as one whose product has won success, and these are found best in the COLUMBIA.

ALL SIZES AND PRICES. Write for particulars.

**CHIVERS & CO.**

::

**243 High Street, CHRISTCHURCH**

### Where Did You Get That Hat ?

THIS IS THE  
VERY LATEST  
MY BOY :

¶ If you want a four and sixpenny "soft" or a thirty shilling Stetson you'll find both at the KASH. Warm, comfy Overcoats as well, and the smartest Suits ready to wear. Matchless Mercery, fashionable Footwear, and all wearables for all sports—Football, Hockey, Lacrosse, Tennis—in fact everything a man puts on, is best bought at :

GOT IT AT :  
WALLACE AND  
GIBSON'S (THE  
"KASH" :

**WALLACE & GIBSON**

THE "KASH"

WILLIS STREET

WELLINGTON.

### TAILOR and MERCER

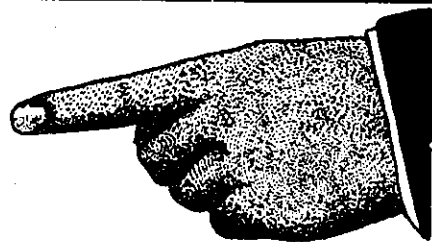
## HERB PRICE

54-56 WILLIS STREET  
WELLINGTON

Whatever else you may consider—price, terms, or treatment—it is paramount that you

## Get a Good Piano !

We can supply you with the best models made to-day. Your friends will confirm our statements. Such beautiful instruments as the *Bechstein, Brinsmead, Boyd, Haake, Römhildt and Hopkinson Pianos.*



A. HEGMAN, Manager

**British & Continental Piano Co. Strand Arcade, Auckland**

### London Dental Parlors

THE HOME OF MODERN DENTISTRY

Extractions absolutely painless and no charge for extractions when Sets are ordered. Fees are moderate and GUARANTEE given with each Set.

### JORDAN, PITTAR and HENAGHAN

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

### James Shand and Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
AND GENERAL IMPORTERS

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

### LEWIS & CAMERON

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,  
BROADWAY, MARTON.

"WHERE THE GOOD HATS ARE."



Toward sunset he rode slowly, and with an air of expectancy. The sun had gone down behind the mountains, and the narrow valley was deep in shadow. Before them, standing in the centre of the valley, rose a tall white tuad tree, within fifty paces of the underwood of the mountain on either side.

When Moondyne, who led the way, had come within a horse's length of the tree, a spear whirled from the dark wood on the right, across his path, and struck deep into the tuad tree. There was not a sound in the bush to indicate the presence of an enemy. The gloom of evening had silenced even the insect life, and the silence of the valley was profound. Yet there was startling evidence of life and hostility in the whirr of the spear, that had sunk into the tree before their eyes with such terrific force that it quivered like a living thing as it stood out from the tuad.

Moondyne sprang from his horse, and, running to the tree, laid his hand on the shivered spear, and shouted a few words in the language of the aborigines. A cry from the bush answered, and the next moment a tall savage sprang from the cover and threw himself with joyful acclamations at the feet of Moondyne.

Tall, lithe, and powerful was the young bushman. He arose and leant on his handful of slender spears, speaking rapidly to Moondyne. Once he glanced at the sergeant, and, smiling, pointed to the still quivering spear in the tuad. Then he turned and led them up the valley, which soon narrowed to the dimensions of a ravine, like the bed of a torrent, running its perplexed way between over-joyful hanging walls of iron-stone.

The sun had gone down, and the gloom of the passage became dark as midnight. The horses advanced slowly over the rugged way. A dozen determined men could hold such a pass against an army. Above their heads the travellers saw a narrow slit of sky, sprinkled with stars. The air was damp and chill between the precipitous walls. The dismal pass was many miles in length; but at last the glare of a fire lit up the rocks ahead.

The young bushman went forward alone, returning in a few minutes. Then Moondyne and the sergeant, proceeding with him to the end of the pass, found themselves in the opening of a small valley or basin, over which the sky, like a splendid domed roof, was clearly rounded by the tops of the mountains.

A few paces from the entrance stood a group of natives, who had started from their rest at the approach of the party.

(To be continued.)

## THE HEROINE OF HICKORY BEND

'You've never been and got back already!'

'Yes, I have. And here's the pattern, but Mrs. Ridgely says she doesn't like the sleeve. And so she sent you another sleeve from one of Mary Anne's dresses.'

Miss Susan Parke looked severely at her niece through her spectacles.

'It's a good mile to Mrs. Ridgely's. If you've been there and back in half an hour, besides waiting for Mrs. Ridgely to hunt up her patterns—she never knows where to put her hand on anything, Mrs. Ridgely don't—it's easy to guess how you went.'

Becky laughed. She was not a pretty girl, but her freckled face with the good-humored mouth and cheeks aglow with vigorous health, had a charm not always associated with beauty. She slipped an arm about Aunt Susan's waist, and hugged her reassuringly.

'Confess it's lovely to have the pattern in half an hour, instead of waiting an hour and a half.'

'I don't know what the world is coming to, I'm sure,' said Aunt Susan, who lived in a state of constant apprehension regarding the future of the race to which she belonged. Aunt Susan was emphatically a person who believed in the good old times. Vainly had she tried to impress and repress Becky by animated descriptions of the great-grandmother, whose oil portrait,

hanging in the front parlor, was the one cherished family heirloom. 'Such a waist,' Aunt Susan would say impressively, 'I have often heard her tell that at the time of her marriage, your great-grandfather could span it with his two hands.'

Becky always cast a reflective glance at the mirror at this point.

'But, Aunt Susan, I should think it would have been very inconvenient when it came to breathing.'

'From her childhood,' Aunt Susan continued, magnificently disregarding the interruption, 'her complexion was guarded with the utmost care. She wore a thick veil even to school, and I have heard her say that her mother would as readily have allowed her daughters to use improper language as to tan or freckle.'

'Poor things,' said Becky, irreverently. And as Aunt Susan looked at her aghast she persisted:

'Honestly, Auntie, nobody could have any fun wearing a veil.'

'When your Great-grandmother Parke was married,' said Aunt Susan, 'she was considered the most beautiful woman in Doan county. Of course,' she added, with withering sarcasm, 'some of her descendants may prefer riding bicycles, and other tomboy pursuits to mere beauty and womanliness. Standards change so. I really don't know,' concluded Aunt Susan, falling back on her favorite perplexity, 'what the world is coming to.'

It was the bicycle that Aunt Susan found it the hardest to overlook. Bringing up a solitary girl in a family of boys makes it difficult to conform to such standards as were responsible for the manifold perfections of Great-grandmother Parke. Becky went fishing with the boys in summer and skating in winter. She developed a most unfeminine dislike for tears, and aroused Aunt Susan's apprehensions, at a very early age, by pounding her finger with a hammer, and then saying it didn't hurt. She loved baseball better than piano practice, and knew very much more about incurses than she did about the key of five flats. Great-grandmother Parke had played the harp. Her picture in the parlor represented her manipulating that instrument, with beautifully tapering white hands. From her point of vantage on the wall, she looked benignly down on her great-granddaughter hammering out scales with stout brown fingers, and always with a watchful eye on the hourglass.

But the skating and fishing and baseball, bad as they were, in Aunt Susan's estimation, all faded into insignificance beside Becky's fondness for the bicycle. In the small town where Becky's father was the only physician the bicycle had never come into general favor for the use of girls and women. But when the doctor added enough to Tom's earnings one summer to enable him to buy a bicycle, Becky learned to ride, as a matter of course, took her tumbles without complaint, and longed for a bicycle of her own.

But there Aunt Susan put her foot down. It was bad enough for Becky to ride Tom's wheel, but that was nothing compared to the official sanction of such impropriety implied in giving her a wheel of her own. The doctor thought his sister over-particular, yet he respected her objections, and turned a deaf ear to his daughter's coaxing. And all that was left for Becky was to endeavor to conquer Aunt Susan's prejudice by performing necessary errands in incredibly few moments, and similar pieces of strategy. Had she known just how she was to gain her point at last, it is very sure she would have preferred to surrender all thought of the bicycle.

One spring afternoon Becky found herself in charge of the establishment, a rather unusual responsibility. Aunt Susan was spending the afternoon with an old friend who lived on the rise of ground above the valley where the most of the houses of the village nestled. The boys were scattered in various enterprises. Becky's father had announced at the dinner table that he meant to drive up to the dam, which five miles above the town held back in a huge reservoir the water supply of the nearest large city.

# H. LOUIS GALLIEN

VETERINARY CHEMIST.

Any animal medicine dispensed.

NORTH-EAST VALLEY

'Phone 2028.

DUNEDIN.

# E. MORRIS, <sup>The</sup> Undertakers WELLINGTON

JUNR.

Catholics will do well to bear in mind that we cater for their esteemed patronage, and by keeping ourselves equipped with the very latest machinery plant and stock we are enabled to give the best possible article at the lowest possible prices. By placing your orders with us there can be but one result: SATISFACTION. No ring on 'Phone 937 is too early or too late to receive immediate attention.

Head Office :

60 Taranaki Street, Wellington

Livery Stables :

Tinakori Road

## J. C. GILLETT

The Busy Draper, HAWERA

A visit will convince you that our values in DRAPERY AND CLOTHING are unbeaten. : All goods imported direct

AT THE TOP FOR VALUE

AT THE BOTTOM FOR PRICES

PAINLESS

Phone 3958

## DENTIST DAVIES

WYNDHAM STREET (Opp. Gas Co.) AUCKLAND

Reasonable Terms

Work Guaranteed

## B. SQUIRE & SON'S PIANOS

THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

Excel in TOUCH, TONE, and FINISH.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE ANGELUS SQUIRE PLAYER PIANOS.

The World-famed ANGELUS PLAYER PIANOS, as supplied to Royalty and endorsed by the World's Greatest Musicians.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HAWKE'S BAY—LOCKYER'S PIANO STORES, NAPIER.

Taranaki's Leading  
Jeweller

H. MORRIS

The Best House for  
WEDDING,

BIRTHDAY, AND OTHER PRESENTS.

Central Corner

::

HAWERA

'Donaldson thinks the pressure is too heavy, since the rains,' said Becky's father as he ate his dinner. 'He's worried about the dam, though that doesn't mean much, for Donaldson always sees the black side. However,' concluded the doctor cheerfully, 'I'll feel better for looking it over myself. When a man pitches camp in front of a cage of wild animals, he must be sure that the bars are good and strong.'

'Is it a circus?' asked Becky's little brother, Bob, pricking up his ears; and the doctor laughed, and acknowledged that it was something of the sort. And Bob's imagination having been aroused, nothing would do but that he should accompany his father. The two drove away soon after dinner, the doctor looking out of the buggy to tell Becky what to say in case Mrs. Sharpe should call up about Johnny's cough. The afternoon passed uneventfully enough till about 4 o'clock. Two or three times the telephone rang, apparently causing his mother anxiety, but old Mrs. Wright wanted more of her rheumatism medicine, and Mrs. Clifford asked that the doctor should run in and take a look at the baby. Becky wrote these calls on the doctor's slate, and a moment later was called to answer the door bell.

The woman at the door wore a sunbonnet, and led a barefooted child by the hand. 'One of the Benders,' Becky said to herself. Two miles below the village, the streams curved abruptly to the east, and in the angle of this elbow huddled a little settlement of shabby houses, known as Hickory Bend. There was something distinctive about the inhabitants of Hickory Bend, the 'Benders,' as Becky irreverently christened them. The women were all lank, the men slouched, the most of the children were ragged. A sorry little blot on the greenness and beauty of the spring world was Hickory Bend.

'Doctor home?' The woman's voice was shrill. The face looking out of the sunbonnet was faded and apathetic.

'No, he won't be home till supper time.'

The woman sighed. 'It's a good bit of a walk from the Bend here,' she complained. 'My old man thought maybe somebody'd give me a lift along the road, but there warn't but two waggons passed me, and they was goin' the other way.'

'Another time you'd better telephone and see if the doctor's here,' Becky began thoughtlessly. The woman uttered a short, disconcerting laugh.

'Telephone!' she said. 'Bless you, there ain't no telephone at Hickory Bend. If you want a doctor, you've got to hoof it and take your chances.'

'You'd better sit and rest a while,' Becky suggested, her hospitable instincts aroused by the woman's look of weariness. She gave the unprepossessing pair chairs on the shaded porch, and brought out two glasses of clear, cold water. The two drank thirstily, and the mother, with a sudden stirring of responsibility in the matter of training her offspring, told the child angrily to say thank you to the young lady. Then the telephone called Becky away, and when she re-

turned, the two had started on their homeward journey: two plodding, unlovely figures set against the greenness of the spring afternoon.

In the absence of society Becky found herself suddenly sleepy. She flung herself down on the well-worn couch in the doctor's office, where her father caught many a brief nap in preparation for an all-night vigil. With her healthy nerves and sound body, Becky could fall asleep as promptly as a kitten. In sixty seconds by the clock she was breathing regularly, and her nap had lasted a good hour when it was interrupted by the telephone bell.

Becky opened her eyes drowsily, tried to remember whether it was day or night, and jumped all at once, as a full realisation of her responsibilities dawned upon her. She took down the receiver, trying to recall just what her father had said about Johnny Sharp's cough. A woman's voice, a hoarse, intense voice, was shouting something incredible in her ears.

'The dam's broke. The water's coming down on you. Run for the hills!'

Becky put the receiver back on the hook, stood for a moment in a daze, and then ran for the door. Her mind was mechanically calling the roll of the household. The older boys had gone off hunting that afternoon. That would take them to the highlands, and Aunt Susan's friend, too, lived on the hill. Bob was with her father. She must trust her father to save them both.

In the streets people were running towards the hills. Mothers carried babies in their arms. Older children dragged along the younger ones. In the distance Becky could see old Mrs. Wright making for the high land at a rate of speed that did not suggest rheumatism. It was clear that the warning which had come to her was general. Somewhere an operator was sticking to her post, sending the message into home after home, giving the people time to save their lives before the flood was upon them.

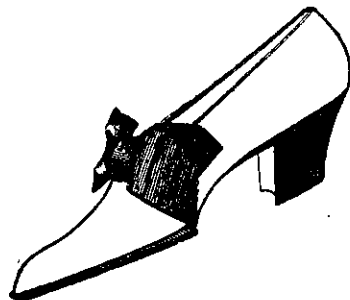
All this flashed through Becky's mind on her way from the front porch to the gate. And then like a picture thrown on a screen, she saw a woman and a child plodding on the way to Hickory Bend, where there was no telephone. How was Hickory Bend to be warned? She looked back toward the house, and the handle-bars of Tom's bicycle flashed in the afternoon sunlight. It was Becky's answer.

A moment later she was flying down the road, everything but time in her favor. The wind was at her back. The sandy soil had drunk in the spring rains and was thirsty again. Down the dry, sloping road she flew like the wind, every sense alert for some sound of her merciless pursuer. Already her heart was pounding, and her throat was dry. The thought of self-preservation, forgotten for the moment, came back insistently. How far away the hills looked, the hills where there was safety.

On ahead she saw two figures resting by the roadside, and even at that distance recognised the stoop of the woman's shoulders and the listless droop of the

## BE ALIKE ALL OVER

Don't wear a pretty Spring or Summer Dress with an ugly heavy shoe. Fine Canvas and Drill Shoes are the very thing! We think our line is the prettiest, best-shaped, finest fitting Canvas Shoes we have yet seen, but your opinion is what we are after. We have them in Black, and White, and in Albany Bow, Derby, or Two-button Styles.



OUR PRICES—

Albany (white)	7/11
Albany (black)	7/11
Button or Lace (white)	8/11
Button or Lace (black)	8/11

# Gough and Son

274 HIGH STREET  
CHRISTCHURCH  
(NEAR HEREFORD STREET)

## Furniture and Furnishings

IN THE FRONT AT ALL TIMES!  
 LINOLEUMS and FLOORCOVERINGS that charm  
 at PRICES that please, from . .

### ATKIN & EVANS

THE MONEY-SAVING HOUSE FURNISHERS  
 KIMBOLTON ROAD : : FEILDING.

## J. H. McMAHON

UNDERTAKER AND . . .  
 FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,

VICTORIA STREET  
 (Next Parr Bros.),

HAMILTON.

Funerals always have my personal  
 attention.

'Phone day or night, 188.

## A. J. WILLIAMS,

PH.C., M.P.S.  
 (By Exam.)

**CHEMIST** - For all Prescription Work  
**OPTICIAN** - For Spectacles and Eye-Testing  
**PHOTO-DEALER** For Cameras, etc.

Opp. Bank of N.Z.

NAPIER

### INVINCIBLE REMEDIES.

AMYLIN—Cures Chapped Hands in  
 one night.

QUINONIA—For Influenza and Colds  
 GOWINGS LINCTUS—The Leading  
 Cough Cure.

KURACHILL—Cures Chilblains.

GLACIER FLOOR POWDER—For  
 Preparing Dancing Floors.

## McNab and Mason

Specialists in Monumental and  
 Church Masonry.

All Tablets and Tombs in  
 St. Patrick's Cathedral  
 Supplied by us.

**Symonds Street,  
 Auckland.**

(Next St. Benedict's).

Not being connected with  
 the recently-formed combine  
 of Monumental Masons we  
 can still quote the

**LOWEST PRICES**

for all work in the Auck-  
 land, Gisborne, Taranaki or  
 Westland Districts.

Write for Illustrated Cata-  
 logue and Price List.

Post Free.



Warm  


## Weather Comforts

As the chilliness of Winter has departed it is now  
 time to don your lighter wear.

Just to hand a very fine range of . .

SUMMER SUITS

STRAW BOATERS

PANAMAS

LIGHT WEIGHT FELTS

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

and wearing apparell of every description to add  
 to the comfort and the joy of living.

## F. T. WILSON

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST,

VICTORIA STREET . . . HAMILTON.

### THE LATEST 'TABLET' PUBLICATION

'Secular versus Religious Education: A Discussion.'  
 Edited (and, as to its greatest part, written) by Rev. H.  
 W. Cleary, D.D. 212 pages, stiff paper wrapper. Price  
 1/-, posted 1/3. Cardinal Moran writes of it: 'I have  
 received the brilliant pamphlet, *Secular versus Religious  
 Education*. It is a most useful and instructive contribu-  
 tion to the educational controversy, and cannot fail to do

**WANTED KNOWN**—That Bill-heads, Circulars,  
 Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes,  
 and General Printing of every description is executed  
 at the Tablet Office. Moderate rates.

child. She crouched over the handle-bars, and the wheel leaped ahead like a desperate creature, fleeing for its life. Before she was near enough to be heard, Becky had begun to scream: 'Run! Quick! Run to the hills! The dam has burst! The water is coming!'

The woman heard her at last, understood her, too, for after one terrified look in the direction of the village, she turned her face to the hills and began to run. The child ran after her, screaming with fright. And Becky, her heart responding to these signs of fear, set her teeth and raced on to Hickory Bend, that settlement of stunted, unlovely human creatures, who, nevertheless, had a right to God's gift of life.

In her previous bicycle riding, Becky had never dreamed of such a rate of speed as this, and yet two miles had never seemed so long before. As a matter of fact, it was only a matter of a few moments from the time she had leaped on Tom's bicycle at her own door, before she saw the huddled houses at the Bend. Her lungs ached under a crushing weight. Her breath whistled through her strained, dry lips. Her heartbeats were like blows blurred before her eyes; she realised the possibility of failure on the very edge of success.

'If you give up now, they'll all be drowned,' Becky told herself. 'They will be drowned—and so will you.' The last seemed to come as an afterthought, but it helped. 'And you, too,' Becky insisted, and pedalled on.

She was in the settlement at last, gasping for the breath she needed to scream her warning. A woman in the door stared. Dogs came running, chickens fluttered and cackled. 'Run! The dam's give way! Run to the hills!'

The slatternly woman was on her feet in an instant, repeating Becky's warning in a hysterical scream. The bicycle zig-zagged between the houses, set at every imaginable angle, and all at once halted, and went over, just beside a mud-splashed buggy drawn by a gray horse. From the seat a little fellow looked down and smiled.

'Hello, Becky. It wasn't a circus after all, but papa had a patient—'

Dr. Parke and his daughter met on the steps of the rickety cottage. 'The dam's gone!' was all the girl said, and the father's answer was to the point. 'Get into the buggy. I'll bring this woman out. She's too sick to walk. Then drive for the hills. I'll follow.'

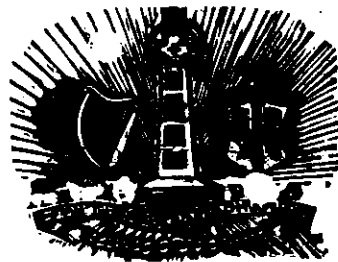
He kept his word, but none too soon. For when he reached the hillside, a baby on each arm, the homes of Hickory Bend were the playthings of the flood. Awestricken, the little band of refugees saw their dwellings tossed about like chips on the seething green water, that snapped the stout trees like pipe stems. It was midnight before the Parke family was reunited, after agonising uncertainty on the part of each separate section as to the other's fate. Aunt Susan had been sure that she was the sole survivor. And the appearance of one after another of the scattered household seemed almost too good to be true. One of the extraordinary features of the catastrophe, as commented upon by the newspapers later, was the comparatively slight loss of life; and in spite of the fact that their home was destroyed, and the very town where it had stood was wiped out of existence, the Parke's were exultant as they sat together and talked over the narrow escapes of themselves and their friends.

'Even if our home is gone we can build another,' the doctor said cheerfully. 'And we all have each other, and among us a girl who is a heroine.'

Becky blushed at her father's praise, and the others looked at her admiringly. For it was plain to everyone that if it had not been for Becky, the flood would have swept down on Hickory Bend, and fought it unwarned. Becky, in her race with the water that had broken gaol, never guessed that she was to save the life of her father and brother, as well as two score other lives, which to the average observer seemed to count for little.

Aunt Susan had heard the story several times. The feat her niece had accomplished seemed so incredible that every now and then it was necessary for

her to have it repeated from the start. But now as Dr. Parke made his reference to the heroine, Aunt Susan's eyes brightened with a new idea.



## 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 Offices, 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.

## Here's Overcoat Value!



NOTE this well—for here is a coat that will satisfy even the most fastidious. It is an ideal coat for Winter wear—warm, yet light in weight, being made from that splendid fleecy cloth, in various shades and patterns. Thoroughly well cut and tailored, mind you, but priced as low as :

# 30/-

1/- in the £ discount for cash.

## A. GABITES

TIMARU : AND : TEMUKA.

## S. F. ABURN

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, GLAZIER, Etc., 245 PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.  
Importer of Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushware, Paperhangings, Pictures  
and Room Mouldings, Sheet and Colored Glass, Etc. Telephone 1320.



## You do the Best for Your Eyes

BY CONSULTING US.

BECAUSE WE DO THE BEST THAT CAN BE DONE.

OUR FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IS IN YOUR FAVOUR.

### SAMUEL BARRY

SPECIALIST,

290 QUEEN STREET : AUCKLAND.

## 'THE BUNGALOW'

THE POPULAR HOUSE

HINEMOA STREET

ROTORUA.

Situated near Government Baths and Sanatorium Grounds.

Electric Light throughout. Porter meets all trains. Trips and Fishing Parties arranged.

Tariff—7/- per day; £2/2/- per week.

MRS. W. H. CONSTANT Proprietress.

(Late of Lake House and Palace Hotels.)

### J. H. URRY

### TAILOR AND MERCER

CORNER JACKSON ST. AND PETONE AVENUE, PETONE.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

Caterer for High-class Tailoring and Mercery.

## My Own Special Method

OF...

## Painless Extraction

Possesses many and great advantages which are distinctive.

Here are some among others:

1. NO PAIN.
2. NO need to come back the second time, or oftener, as under some other methods.
3. EXPERT EXTRACTION.  
No broken teeth or stumps left in the gums.
4. Perfectly safe for all ages. I safely use it on all patients from 3 to 80 years of age.
5. If you have a weak heart, or are suffering from any other complaint it will not affect you in the least.
6. No painful pricking.
7. No swollen gums or after effects.
8. Abscessed teeth also painlessly extracted.

All Extractions FREE when Sets are made.

All Gold, Amalgam, Porcelain, or Cement Fillings executed painlessly. Specialist in Gold Crown, Gold Inlays, and Gold Crown and Bridge work.

### Dentist

### C. Munroe Emanuel

DOES IT.

ONLY ADDRESS—

### Dominion Chambers,

65 QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND

(Two Doors below Smeaton's),  
OVER WRIGHT'S.

HOURS—9 a.m. to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 each evening. Open Saturday afternoon.



A Knowledge  
of the Subject!

Experience!

And the Best of Instruments!

enable us to Fit Spectacles that ensure Comfort.

### BUICK & CO.,

THAMES.

## The Best Furniture is the kind Pegden makes



### W. Pegden, Art Furniture Manufacture

PALMERSTON NORTH.

This is borne out by facts as scores of homes round about here can testify.

¶ Furniture that is slammed together anyhow is no use to anyone—it costs as much as PEGDEN'S and doesn't look as well or last a quarter of the time.

¶ When you want furniture—whether it is a whole outfit or a single piece—come to : PEGDEN'S, where every article is well and honestly made in all styles from the best of timber.

## THE TIFFIN

Catering of Every Description

done by the most expert Caterer in the Wellington District.

SOCIAL HALLS with private entrance for Card Parties, Receptions, Committee Meetings, and Entertainments—newly furnished and decorated, and provided with every convenience.

Dainty and inexpensive Theatre Suppers may be ordered 15 minutes before the performance is over.

THE TIFFIN  
MANNERS ST., WELLINGTON  
(Next door to Winder's).



### BARRETT'S HOTEL

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Recent improvements have brought this splendid Hotel into first-class style and order.

Night Porter in attendance.

Tariff 8/- per day, £2/5/- per week

BOTTLE STORE—

A Single Bottle at Wholesale price.

Whiskies, from 4s 6d quart.

Wines, from 3s 6d quart.

Colonial Ales and Stout, 10d.

D. DALTON, PROPRIETOR.

## THE OLD HOUSE IN COLLEGE GREEN

### A REMINDER OF IRELAND'S PAST.

We have it on the authority of Lecky that when the British Government disposed of the Irish Parliament House to the Bank of Ireland a secret clause was inserted in the lease to the effect, that the House of Commons should be so altered as to retain if possible nothing of its former appearance (says 'Eblana,' in the *Dublin Freeman*). They would have liked to raze the historic building to the ground. Indeed, it is somewhat strange they did not complete their scurvy work with this crowning act of vandalism. Unwise in all their procedure, they were unwise in this, too, that they left standing such a reminder to the generations of Irishmen to come as this glorious masterpiece of the age of Irish freedom—a reminder of the pride and glory that was and of the duty to rededicate the temple at the earliest possible moment.

#### Consecrated by so Many Memories.

But the Government could not leave the Old House without some marks of their spiteful malice and of their guilty forebodings. 'It was feared,' says Lecky, 'that disquieting ghosts should haunt the scenes that were consecrated by so many memories.' Partitions and divisions and all manner of architectural artifices were therefore invoked to lay the ghosts that would have hovered in the great Chamber which has resounded with the highest flights of human eloquence. Barrington has left us a description of the scene to which that Hall of Liberty was accustomed.

'In the gallery on every important discussion nearly seven hundred auditors heard the sentiments and learned the characters of their Irish representatives. The gallery was never cleared for a division. This rising generation acquired a love of eloquence and of liberty, the principles of a great and proud ambition, the details of public business, and the rudiments of constitutional legislation. The front rows of the gallery were generally occupied by families of the highest rank and fashion whose presence gave an animated and brilliant splendor to the entire scene, and in such a nation as Ireland then was, from which the gallant spirit of chivalry had not been altogether banished, contributed not a little to the preservation of that decorum so inseparable to the dignity of deliberation.'

#### A Fitting Arena.

The Chamber was a fitting arena for the first intellectual spirits of a Nation. From the description of an English writer, we learn that 'the internal parts have many beauties, and the manner in which the building is lighted has been much admired. The House of Commons is an octagon covered with a dome, which it is to be wished had been raised to a greater height, as it would have added to the magnificence of the building, and at the same time have improved the prospect of the city; but it is so low at present that a person passing can scarcely perceive it. It is supported by columns of the Ionic order, that rise from an amphitheatre gallery elegantly balustraded with iron, where strangers hear the debates. Upon the whole, prejudice itself must acknowledge that the British Empire—one might have added, Europe itself—cannot boast so stately and spacious a senatorial hall.'

The well-known pictures that have come down to us, and particularly that most familiar of them, in which Curran is seen addressing the house, fully confirm these spirited eulogiums. This was the arena in which Grattan pronounced the achievement of Irish legislative independence. On March 14, 1782, the great patriot had announced that he would bring forward the question. Grattan had had three years of exciting political toil. He was in his thirty-sixth year; but his constant and strenuous labors and anxieties had told upon his health. His spirit and resolution were sound and high, his mind at the zenith of its powers, but his body was feeble and debilitated.

### A Memorable Day in Irish History.

The sixteenth of April—the most memorable day in Irish history—dawned. Grattan surprised both friend and foe by appearing in the House. It was known how ill he was, and indeed he presented a sublimely pathetic figure. There was suffering in his face. He was thin and careworn. All was excitement. To reach the House the matchless orator of Irish freedom had to pass through streets filled with enthusiasm and expectancy. The Volunteers, in their resplendent uniforms, kept the roadways clear. All the city thronged to the vicinity of the Senate House. Within the Common's Chamber rank, fashion, and genius blended. At 4 o'clock the House sat; the members' benches were filled; the peerage was present in strength; more than four hundred ladies sat in the gallery. Hely-Hutchinson and Ponsonby spoke. There was some danger and anxiety lest the great day should end in nothing.

Suddenly Grattan, wearing the uniform of a Volunteer, rose to his feet. Little did the splendid assembly expect what was to come. They witnessed such a triumph of mind over bodily infirmity as has but seldom been achieved, and it did not seem a bit incongruous when the orator, in clarion tones, proclaimed himself 'the herald and oracle of his armed countrymen.' The speech is one of the masterpieces of eloquence. It was passed into the classrooms to be at once the delight and difficulty of thousands of budding elocutionists. The house was spellbound. 'Fire, sublimity, and immense reach of thought,' says an English critic, 'distinguished the oration.' Lord Charlemont afterward observed: 'If every spirit could be said to act independent of body it was on that occasion.'

#### Grattan's Memorable Speech.

'I am now to address a free people,' Grattan began. 'Years have passed away, and this is the first moment in which you could be distinguished by that appellation. I have spoken on the subject of your liberty so often, that I have nothing to add, and I have only to admire by what Heaven-directed steps you have proceeded until the whole faculty of the Nation is bound up with the act of her own deliverance. I found Ireland on her knees, I watched over her with paternal solicitude; I have traced her progress from injuries to arms, and from arms to liberty. Spirit of Swift! Spirit of Molyneux! Your genius has prevailed! Ireland is now a Nation! in that new character I hail her; and bowing to her august presence, I say *Esto perpetua!*'

No other orator that ever lived could have begun a speech in such a key, and with hope to sustain the lofty strain for long. But no part of Grattan's oration was unworthy of the sublimity of its beginning, and it remains one of the most complete and perfect products of the human mind. He ended with the historic Declaration of Independence, and while he pronounced its terms and the House voted it unanimously the crowds around the statue of William III. awakened the echoes of Dublin, and the cheers of a delighted populace ran from street to street.

After describing many historic incidents which took place in the old House, the writer goes on to tell of the last days of the Irish Parliament. Other memorable scenes (he says) might be described, that one, for instance, when Grattan rose from his bed of sickness, and, helped by Ponsonby and Moore, for he could not move without assistance, came down to the Old House to speak against the Union. The House, we are told, was hushed to awe as the great patriot, ghastly pale and weak, almost fell into his seat, and with the permission of the assembly, delivered his speech without trying to rise to his feet. But I must pass over this and many another historic incident to dwell for a few moments on the last sad scene of all, in which Grattan's Parliament was forcibly done to death. There is no scene in our history so full of shame, humiliation, and disgrace. It is not my intention to repeat the tale of bribery and corruption. Principals and subordinates all soiled themselves, to all intents and pur-

# W. F. SHORT

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, POWDERHAM STREET, NEW PLYMOUTH  
Every description of Monumental Work undertaken in latest and up-to-date style

## Many Human Discomforts are Caused by Ill-shod Feet.

The shoes you wear are everything—either everything for comfort or they are responsible for much of the discomfort experienced during the hot days of summer. Trust yourself to . . .

# DEARE

where you are sure to find the Shoe that fills the demand. In addition, you will secure that modicum of foot comfort which makes life more worth living.

— WE REPAIR. —

**Deare's Boot Arcade - New Flymouth.**

THE  
SWEET-  
HEART  
OF THE  
SKIN.



HENDERSON'S  
**DERMAL  
CREAM**

Leaves the Skin as smooth as velvet, obliterates all signs of redness or dryness in one dressing.

1/6 per jar, or post free from . .

**W. P. HENDERSON**  
CHEMIST,  
PALMERSTON NORTH.

**For UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE visit**

## F. SYMES,

THE AVENUE, WANGANUI.

'PHONES—Day 177; Night 693.

GET OUR FAMOUS LOW PRICES. YOU WILL THEN BECOME A PURCHASER.  
Price Lists and Estimates Free. UNDERTAKING IN ALL BRANCHES.



A DISTINCTIVE FINISH TO A LADY'S TOILET

TELEPHONES 919 & 826

## DAINTY EARRINGS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO SELECT FROM

POST FREE AT ABOVE PRICES



Pair Solid Gold  
Mounts, set Sap-  
phires, Rubies,  
and other stones  
from 15s

Pair Solid Gold  
Mounts, Pearl  
Drops from 11s  
6d. All Gold  
12s 6d

**F. D. GAFFANEY & CO.**

139 THE AVENUE AND 53 RIDGWAY ST.

THE POPULAR JEWELLERS  
WANGANUI

## Autumn Materials at Taranaki's Leading Dress House

¶ We have already opened a sprinkling of the newest materials for autumn wear, and during the next few weeks, fresh shipments will be continually arriving.

¶ Our stock comprises the finest range of exclusive dress goods in the province, and this department draws its customers from far and near.

¶ It is not too early to be thinking about your winter outfit. Write us for samples and make the selection straight away.

¶ Having chosen the material, make use of our dressmaking department. Our experienced cutter and fitter can relieve you of a lot of worry and trouble. What is better, you pay no more than it would cost to have it indifferently made. For those living at a distance from New Plymouth, we have self-measurement charts, and we send your dress home by post, securely packed.

**WHITE & SONS, Leading Dress Importers, NEW PLYMOUTH**

**GEO. J. BROWNE Ltd.**

CORNER OF QUEEN & WELLESLEY STREETS, **Auckland**  
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS AND  
GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

'PHONE 1384.

**MR. HERBERT H. WALKER**  
... SURGEON DENTIST ...  
KARANGAHAPE ROAD,  
**AUCKLAND. NEWTON.**



poses, in the full gaze of the public. 'The virus of corruption, extended,' says Lecky, 'and distended through every fibre and artery of the political system.' Pitt was, of course, the original instigator—the inventor of the conspiracy. Castlereagh was his head agent in Ireland.

To these two belong a conjoint and inseparable infamy. They descended to every possible turpitude, treachery, truculence. Five of the corrupted alone were known to have received at least £140,000, perhaps more, flung broadcast. The whole viciousness of the affair, the part played in the hideous scheme by the goading of the people in the Rebellion period, will probably never be known. After the Union had been consummated, and the bribes paid, a deliberate, systematic, and wholesale destruction of incriminating documents took place. It is the merest accident, one might almost say, that more than the slightest outline of the transactions remained.

#### The Last Day of the Irish Parliament.

June 7, 1800, was the last day of the Parliament. The traitors had taken cowardly precautions. The approaches to the House were filled with soldiery. Corps of artillery were ready at the street corners. Popular demonstrations were rigorously suppressed. A small but indomitable band of patriots fought the odious measure to the end. That day they saw the end, the defeat of their efforts, with hot feelings of bitter indignation. They had brought their honor and their fame scathless through the long and trying ordeal. An immortal glory covered them even on the day of the dire disgrace. But who can tell the agony of their minds and hearts as they watched the selling of their freedom? The horde to which they were opposed had by this time lost all sense of shame.

It had now become the merest commercial transaction. They were avowed bargainers. The nature of their case was as thoroughly understood as if they had carried their prices stamped upon the forehead. But it is impossible not to believe that there must have been with even them some lurking sense of the ill-fame they were transmitting to their progeny. Barrington's description of the scene remains a classic to this hour. 'The Commons House of Parliament on the last evening,' he wrote, 'appeared the most melancholy example of a fine, independent people, betrayed, divided, sold, and as a State annihilated.'

Foster, the Speaker, was an ardent opponent of the Union. He had to preside over the squalid tragedy. His, alas! was to be the voice to proclaim the victory of the Bill he loathed with his whole soul! 'His expressive countenance bespoke the inquietude of his feeling; solicitude was perceptible in every glance, and his embarrassment was obvious in every word he uttered.' The public galleries were crowded. The historian notes that the members hardly spoke to each other. What a world of meaning there is in the short phrase. Then came the order of the day—the third reading of the Bill for a Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland.

Fittingly enough, Castlereagh it was who moved: 'Unvaried, tame, cold-blooded—the words seemed frozen as they issued from his lips.' Foster held up the Bill for a moment. He asked the customary question. There was an 'unmistakable Aye.' At length, with an eye averted from the object which he hated, he proclaimed, with a subdued voice, 'The Ayes have it.' For an instant he stood statue-like: then, indignantly and in disgust, flung the Bill upon the table, and sunk into his chair with an exhausted spirit.

The sunlit isles of the summer sea  
Gleamed gay in the waters blue,  
But the heart of the man was ill at ease,  
And his face was of palid hue.  
But his soul revived when a boat arrived  
With a cargo of life renewer,  
And he laughed like a boy—he was full of joy  
When he'd taken Woods' Peppermint Cure.

## ULSTER LIBERALS AND HOME RULE

### FAILURE OF THE CARSONITE CAMPAIGN.

The resolution of the Ulster Liberal Association was (says the *Liverpool Daily Post*), carried unanimously at the annual meeting of the association in Ulster Minor Hall, Belfast, attended by nearly 200 delegates from all parts of the province, and held under circumstances analogous to those attending the anti-war meetings held in England towards the beginning of the century.

'It is always "Mafeking Day" in Ulster as far as the public expression of opinion is concerned,' said one of the officials, 'for practically every hall in the province is closed to us, and our views seldom reach the outside world.' The use even of the Y.M.C.A. buildings is now denied to Liberals, and everywhere, except in Belfast, all meetings have to be held in the open air. In Belfast, strange to say, the only hall available is the sacred Ulster Hall, which was denied to Mr. Winston Churchill, and the reason that it is available is that it belongs to the Corporation, and could not be refused to prominent and responsible citizens without giving a too flagrant proof of intolerance. The meeting itself was an eye-opener as regards its composition and its size, as well as for its fearless expression of unpopular views on the platform. In addition to the veteran Sir Hugh Mack were the managing director of Messrs. Harland and Wolff (Mr. J. W. Kempster), two of the largest linen manufacturers in Ulster, a partner in one of the biggest wool-len factories, the principal of the biggest and oldest firm of warehousemen, an eminent K.C. who represents the Crown in County Down, three of the leading solicitors in the city, one of the biggest retail drapers in the country districts, and several of the most prominent farmers of the province. The audience consisted of almost equally solid men, including wholesale and retail merchants, professional men, farmers, and a sprinkling even of Presbyterian ministers, whose connection with the association is totally unsuspected by their congregations.

#### Quaker-like Determination.

The speeches made strange hearing to a man from Lancashire, and there was something positively weird in the bare fact that the reporters' tables were unused. In the busy heart and centre of this land of civil and religious freedom, served hourly with the news of the world, not a word of the speeches and their spirited protests will be published in the local daily press. As I expected from some previous experience of these men, not a single note of fear or whining was sounded; but speaker after speaker calmly and unflinchingly claimed and exercised the elementary British right of free speech and public meeting with a non-militant, Quaker-like determination which I have never known before in any part of Ireland. 'Are we living under the ægis of the British Constitution, or are we not?' Thus spoke the voice of the Ulster Protestant minority, daily subjected, not, indeed, to physical violence as yet, but to contempt and suspicion and ostracism as well in the church as in the school life and the market place. These men, Presbyterians all, are the very salt of the soil of Ulster, and, being numerically too weak to defend themselves, must be considered in any settlement of the Ulster problem.

#### Volunteer Movement a Sham.

Their cry to-day was for 'The Bill, the whole Bill, and nothing but the Bill.' From a civil war point of view, they declared the Volunteer movement to be 'a sham and a mockery,' but they are aware of the tyranny that can be and is being exercised by its means, and warned Sir Edward Carson and his colleagues that if life be lost the guilt of blood will rest on their shoulders. In the meantime, they look to

# Dr. J. J. GRESHAM

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

MAIN STREET, GORE

: N.Z. TABLET :  
Present this Coupon and get  
5/- discount : : :



## EXHIBITION COOKING.

### "HIGHLANDER" CONDENSED MILK.

Up to the present 25,000 Ladies have attended the Cookery Demonstrations at our Auckland Chalet.

They have gone away thoroughly satisfied that Cooking with "HIGHLANDER" MILK means Purity, Economy, Satisfaction and Freedom from Worry.



"YOU CAN DEPEND UPON IT"

### "HIGHLANDER" COOKERY BOOK

is now in course of preparation and will be available in a few months. Make arrangements with your Storekeeper to secure a copy.

## Sleeping Suits for Ladies!

There is a distinct demand for really comfortable Pyjamas by fashionable ladies.

These practical garments are made in different styles in



## Jaeger Pure Woollens

*Very smart and comfortable*

Ladies find Jaeger Pyjamas very convenient for travelling.

Prices from 21/9 to 35/3

If you have difficulty in obtaining requirements, write to the Dr. Jaeger Wholesale Depot Wellington.

Catalogue post-free

3-HAINES ADV.

3



## LOOK AT OUR WINDOWS!

We are always proud of our windows, but just now they are more than ever worth going out of your way to see because—All the newest styles are there. A full range of sizes in every style shown on our shelves.

**J. J. LAWSON**  
WESTPORT.

Phone 16. P.O. Box 4.

## SIMON BROS.

HOLD the LARGEST VARIETY and BEST STOCK in the CITY. Are LARGE IMPORTERS from Great Britain and the Continent. They are also noted for Colonial-made Footwear, therefore can give BEST VALUE in the CITY.

Note our only address—  
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.  
(Near Octagon).

## Patents and Trade Marks

Obtainable in all countries by

**HENRY HUGHES**

International Patent Agent

Dunedin Office:

A.P.S. BUILDINGS, PRINCES ST.,  
T. H. THOMPSON, Local Agent.

Tel. 1706. Handbook on Application  
Correspondence promptly attended to

INSIST ON GETTING THIS BRAND!

## WAITAKI BUTTER

(Salted and Unsalted).

*This butter of Exceptional Flavour and Goodness is stocked by all Storekeepers.*

**WE BUY CREAM.**—Dairy Farmers will find it to their advantage to get in touch with us. We pay "spot cash" for Cream in any quantity and always give the Highest Prices. Communicate at once with WAITAKI DAIRY CO. LTD., Box 404, Dunedin.

the Government to protect them from immediate danger, and for the future their ambition is to join hands with the Catholic Liberals of Ireland and to work with them for the peace and prosperity of their native land. It is a fact worth pondering over that the best element in Protestant Ulster should prefer the Papal chains of Mr. John Redmond to the sweet liberty of Sir Edward Carson.

#### Awaiting Home Rule.

The present Ulster Liberal Association has been in existence for only eight years, and was formed by the stalwart remnant of a great force that once sent eight Liberal representatives to the House of Commons. Since its heroic reformation it has gone from strength to strength and has increased in members, in financial resources, and in the activity of its propaganda. It has branches in many parts of the provinces, including three flourishing ones in Belfast itself. Eighty per cent. of the young Presbyterians of the city, I am told, are Liberals, and they and others are only awaiting the passing of Home Rule and the breaking down of the Orange tyranny to declare themselves openly, and join the organisation. In the rural districts, too, the position is distinctly hopeful. The Carsonite campaign has failed to capture the farmers and the farm laborers of the province, and it is not without significance that a good half of the time of to-day's meeting was devoted to the discussion of the grievances of the tenant farmers of Ulster, and that loud applause greeted a proposition that the farmers should collaborate with the laborers with a view of securing compulsory purchase on fair terms for the former and a living wage for the latter. Under the present system of purchase, declared one speaker pithily, the landlord walks away not only with the price of the farms, but also with the labourers' wages. It sounded like an echo from Limehouse.

#### A Queen's Island Fire.

Mr. Kempster, the managing director of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, spoke out fearlessly against the present regime of terrorism in Belfast, and expressed the view that the Government were perfectly justified in moving troops to the North. He had been told, he said, that if Home Rule was passed the Queen's Island works would be burnt down. Such an idea did not do much credit to the intelligence of the men who were dependent on the yards for their livelihood, but the threat showed the kind of feeling that they had to deal with.

#### Greymouth

(From our own correspondent.)

The following letter, which was received last week by the Very Rev. Dean Carew from the secretary of the Grey Education Board, speaks for itself. It will be remembered that the success of Miss Moore at last year's public examinations was something in the nature of a record, and it certainly served to bring the much-vexed question of recognition of Catholic schools into much prominence. It is to be hoped that the Catholic Federation will now take this matter up in other places, and carry it to the same successful issue as it has been brought to in Greymouth:—

'I have the honor to inform you that, under date April 29 ult., the Education Department state that the St. Mary's Convent School, Greymouth, is now approved by the Minister as the equivalent of a "secondary school" for the purposes of Miss Moore's scholarship in terms of section 72 (g) of the Education Act. I have further to inform you that, under date May 12 inst., the Department recognises the Board's award of junior Board scholarships to Miss Lucy Conaghan and Miss Gwendoline McCarthy, pupils of the Greymouth Convent School. The tenures of the above scholarships date from January 1, 1914, and payments of grants to the scholars for March quarter will be made when the money is received from the Department, probably at the end of the month.'

The St. Columba Club weekly meetings are more popular than ever this season. The increased attend-

ances and enthusiastic manner in which the members are devoting themselves to the session's work must be very pleasing to the club's officers. The tri-weekly euchre socials commenced last week, and this branch of the club's activities should be even more popular amongst the Catholic congregation than ever. Last week the evening was devoted to impromptu debates and speeches, over twenty members taking part in the programme. The subjects were chosen by Rev. Brother Arthur, and the manner in which the various speakers handled the subjects augurs well for the club's prospects this season.

On Tuesday, June 16, the St. Vincent de Paul Society are to hold a concert in the Opera House, and it is to be hoped that there will be a crowded house on the occasion.

#### Hamilton

(From our own correspondent.)

May 21.

Last Monday week St. Mary's Young Men's Club held a euchre tournament, the prizes being won by Mrs. Swann and Mr. E. McGarrigle. A very interesting debate was held last Friday evening in the club-room. The subject was—'Is Dominion prohibition the remedy for the drink evil?' The affirmative was taken by Messrs. T. Roach, P. Sweeney, C. Cussen, C. Laferty, M. O'Leary, and A. Cassidy, and the negative by Messrs. M. McCarthy, Geo. Tooman, Leo O'Malley, O'Donnell, Connolly, and T. Kelly. The question was keenly debated, and on being put to the vote of the audience, the negative side was declared winner.

**WANTED KNOWN**—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the Tablet Office. Moderate rates.

## "K K K" BOOTS THAT TALK

The Great "K" Boot



Known the World over as The Honest Value Boot. . .

R. PEARSON & Co.

130 CUBA ST.,

WELLINGTON

have been appointed the special agents for the district.

Prices—25/., 25/6, 27/6, 30/., and 35/-. Absolutely the best boot on the market. Built by British workmen. Every pair guaranteed. An out-and-out Gentleman's Boot. Comfortable, Pliable, and Good.

Men Buy the K Boot

Mail orders special attention. Enclose postage.

**R. PEARSON & CO.**

BOOT IMPORTERS,

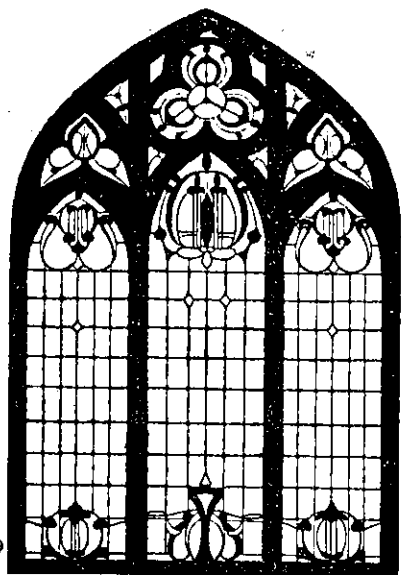
130 CUBA STREET, WELLINGTON.

**Thomson and Co.**

FOR MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES. (Opp. First Church).

Designs sent on application.

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.



Designers  
and  
Artists  
in  
Stained and  
Leaded  
Glass.

We  
Specialise  
in  
Memorial  
Windows

*Designs Cheerfully Submitted.*

*Inspection Invited.*

## HERBERT BROS.

BANK STREET  
(OFF SHORTLAND STREET),  
AUCKLAND.

PHONE 1893.

PHONE 1893.

The LEADING HOUSES  
for Artistic and Up-to-Date . . .

## Wallpapers

## Friezes and other

Wall-coverings. Also for  
STAINED . GLASS  
and LEADLIGHT  
WINDOWS . . .

We offer advantages unequalled in  
the Dominion for all modern deco-  
rative embellishments—domestic or  
otherwise.

## SMITH & SMITH LTD.

DUNEDIN.

CHRISTCHURCH.

WELLINGTON.

## Blythe's Special Display

OF THE

## New Season Goods

Is now ready, and a host of Beautiful Things  
awaits your inspection.

The SMARTEST HATS, the DAINTIEST  
BLOUSES, COSTUMES, FROCKS,  
NECKWEAR, DRESSES, GLOVES—in  
fact every Essential Item that makes up the  
Scheme of Fashion.

All our Goods are absolutely dependable in  
quality, yet inexpensive.

HAVE YOU PAID US A VISIT YET?

Country Orders receive careful and instant  
attention.

### BLYTHE'S Ltd.

WHOLESALE DRAPERS AND  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS  
NAPIER

## A. O. DAWSON

WANGANUI

### Outfitter for Men and Boys

Our Store appeals to those who desire High Grade Goods



OUR PRICES impress  
those who consider the  
value of their money.

JUST OPENED, 1914  
OVERCOATS, English and  
Colonial Makes.

JASON UNDERWEAR  
A fine range direct from the  
Manufacturers.

AN . EXTENSIVE  
RANGE of Mercery and  
Hats from the Leading  
English Makers.

### A. O. DAWSON

121 VICTORIA  
AVENUE 121

WANGANUI

45s., 50s., 55s., 60s.

## Current Topics

### Chesterton's Compliment

G. K. Chesterton, in giving his opinion of Americans, pays the following neat compliment to Ireland: 'A vast proportion of the real Americans are among the most courteous, intelligent, self-respecting people in the world. Some attribute this to the fact that a vast proportion of the real Americans are Irishmen.'

### An Evil Day

To the politicians who are being urged by an unscrupulous League to allow Parliament to set up—with the people's money—a State department of religion, together with a Test Act for State teachers, we commend reflection upon the words of that really great statesman, the late Mr. Gladstone, who said, 'Foul fall the day when the persons of this world shall, on whatever pretext, take into their uncommissioned hands the manipulation of the religion of our Lord and Saviour.'

### A Bad Advertisement

It is small wonder that the president of the W.C.T.U. failed to be impressed with the example of New South Wales as an illustration of the social and moral regeneration which the Bible-in-Schools League system of education is able to effect. New South Wales is the home of the system which the League wishes the Dominion to adopt, and it is the boast of the League publications that the scheme has been in continuous operation for half a century in the mother State. And yet, after all those fifty years, New South Wales is authoritatively described as 'the most drunken State in the Commonwealth.' The authority for the statement is the New South Wales Alliance—a body whose testimony neither the W.C.T.U. nor the Bible in State Schools League is likely to question. According to a Press Association cable, dated Sydney, May 19, which appeared in all our dailies, 'The annual report of the New South Wales Alliance says that New South Wales is the most drunken State in the Commonwealth. During 1913 convictions for drunkenness totalled 28,274. Other convictions in which drunkenness formed part of the charge numbered 4185, giving a total of 32,459. In 1912 there were 32,977 convictions, but in 1913 2000 pledges were taken, and in these no conviction was recorded by the court.' The addition of these 2000 cases would bring the grand total for 1913 to 34,459. So far as the social and moral regeneration of the community is concerned, failure is written large over the history of the League system in New South Wales.

### Bible-in-Schools Inconsistency

The path of the protagonists of the Bible-in-schools agitation is strewn with inconsistencies; and the regretful part of the business is that the changes in attitude and utterance that have taken place have been generally and steadily for the worse. We have already referred to the one-time heroics of the Rev. Dr. Gibb against the right of entry and to his valorous declarations as to what he would do if ever such a proposal was made in this country—he who is now in the van of the very party which is making such a proposal. And there are others. It is the practice of League advocates to profess that under the present proposals for introducing the Protestant Bible—in the form of Scripture lessons—and Protestant prayers and hymns into the public schools, Catholics are not entitled to any claim for special consideration. Yet a very different view formerly found expression amongst Bible-in-schools advocates. In the *Otago Daily Times* of February 26, 1903, the late Mr. A. M. Barnett, for example, one of the staunchest and most prominent supporters of the Bible-in-schools movement, made the following candid and straightforward avowal: 'The Roman Catholics around us prove the sincerity of their faith by their works. . . . Tell these good people ('the Protestants')

that the Roman Catholic position must be considered and they talk of Spanish Inquisitions. Nevertheless, it is true that before any form of religious or Biblical teaching becomes part of the school syllabus it must be admitted that the Roman Catholics have a conscience, and that conscience must be respected. Had Pitt's advice for "effectual and adequate provision for the Catholic clergy" been taken at the time of the Union a century's bitter strife and hatred might have been prevented. So when Protestants are willing to concede to the Roman Catholics what they would like for themselves will they obtain that which they profess to desire. The Roman Catholics of this colony pay between £40,000 and £60,000 a year for the training of their young in accordance with their conscience. Let those who cry so loud against persecution go and do likewise.' Had these wise principles been acted upon, the education question would ere now have been settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

### The Third Reading

As we went to press last week the cables flashed the welcome news that the Home Rule Bill had passed its third reading. Several days have elapsed, and still the expected cataclysm has not come. There is no sign of 'civil war'—no 'bucketfuls of blood,' to use Mr. Bonar Law's ridiculous phrase—apparently not even a window broken. 'The fears of disorder in Ulster yesterday,' says a London cable dated May 27, 'as the result of Nationalist jubulations were not realised. Londonderry never passed a more peaceful evening. There was a good deal of light-hearted promenading on the main streets, but everywhere else was as quiet as a village graveyard.' The Carsonites, with a prudence which will doubtless characterise their proceedings to the end, have decided to postpone the setting up of a Provisional Government until a more convenient season. 'It is understood,' says the cable, 'that no attempt will be made to establish a Provisional Government in Ulster until the Home Rule Bill has received the Royal assent.'

We do not, of course, anticipate that the condition of absolute quietude described in the cables will continue unbroken; but still less do we anticipate that 'blood will be shed in bucketfuls,' as the scare-mongers declare. The truth is that even in Unionist circles there is a strong disposition to try and arrive at a peaceable solution of the 'Ulster' question—a condition of things to which the firm and dignified utterances of certain members of the Cabinet—and particularly of Sir Edward Grey—have largely contributed. 'It was said,' said Sir Edward, in a recent speech in the House of Commons, 'that a Provisional Government was to be formed to take over the government of Ulster immediately the Bill passed into law. If so, and it took possession of post-offices or Custom-houses, it is going to defy not a Dublin, but the Imperial Parliament. Then, Sir, of course, force must be used.' On the issue of the Army versus the People—the gravest issue raised for 300 years—Sir Edward Grey, in the course of the same debate, used these weighty words: 'If it ever became a question as to who is to govern in this country—whether it is to be Parliament alone that it to govern and decide policy or whether it is to be interfered with—then I take my stand as strongly as anyone in supporting what was said last week, even from the Labor benches, with regard to what the opinion of the country and what my own feelings would be.' According to the *London Times*, Sir Edward Grey's declaration 'deeply impressed members, and it was followed by a really sincere movement from the back benches to come to an accommodation with a view to a peaceable settlement of the Ulster problem.'

### Our Apostolic Delegate

A Wanganui correspondent who had read with much interest the references in these columns to our Apostolic Delegate writes to ask if we could give a little further information regarding certain matters

connected with the appointment; and we gladly comply with the request. The questions asked by our correspondent are: (1) What are the reasons for an appointment? (2) What are the duties of the Delegate? and (3) What benefit is likely to accrue to Australasia from such an appointment?

\*

(1) Both the special and the general reasons for the appointment have been stated with some fullness by the Rome correspondent of the *London Tablet*; and it is, we may presume, the general reasons that will be of most interest to the great body of our readers. We quote the *Tablet* correspondent's account of the matter: 'The appointment has for a considerable time been contemplated by the Holy See, it has been generally expected in Australia, and it was almost accomplished quite a year ago when Mgr. Cerretti was in Rome. Among the many reasons that have made it urgent now, it is safe to say that the application of the *Maxima cura* holds an important place. It will be remembered that this Decree of the Consistorial, which is an anticipation of the legislation contained in the forthcoming Code of Canon Law, gave stability (fixity of tenure) to all rectors of churches with the care of souls throughout the world. Some at least of the Australian Bishops were of opinion that it did not apply to Australia, but a specific answer of a question put to the Consistorial Congregation elicited a clear reply in the affirmative. But whether by reason of a special permission from the Holy See or for some other reason, in none of the Australasian dioceses has the famous Decree been put into force. The Decree prescribes that Diocesan Consultors and Diocesan Examiners (where these do not already exist) are to be chosen for the purposes of the new legislation. This apparently has not been done so far in any of the dioceses. There are, no doubt, excellent reasons for the omission, but at the same time there exists considerable uncertainty in the minds of the clergy as to whether a general law of the Church which concerns them very directly is or is not applicable to their cases. Another reason which made the appointment of an Apostolic Delegate advisable is the immense distance of Australia from Rome, and the consequent difficulty and delay of appeals to the Holy See. In a Rome correspondence printed in *The Tablet* over ten years ago the late Cardinal Moran explained his plan for obviating such difficulties. He would have reconstituted the old functions of the different grades of the hierarchy: Bishop, Archbishop, and Primate. When cases had passed through each of these curias, there would have been very little to submit to the arbitrament of Rome. At present there is practically no appeal from an episcopal decision except one to Propaganda or to the Tribunal of the Rota, and as every communication between the Centre and the extremest part of the Catholic world takes quite six weeks, it is easy to see that the decision in such cases will require about a year. Finally, Australia is a new country, with new ideas, ideals, and conditions, and it is of the greatest importance that the Holy See should be kept constantly in touch with the Catholic life prevailing there, not only in the several dioceses, but in the country as a whole.' This usually well-informed writer is in error in stating that the *Maxima cura* was given effect to in none of the Australasian dioceses. As a matter of fact it was, to our knowledge, carried out in more than one New Zealand diocese; but presumably owing to a doubt as to whether the Decree applied to Australasia there was not uniformity of action on the part of all the Australasian dioceses. For the rest, the *Tablet* correspondent's account of the matter may doubtless be taken as substantially correct.

\*

(2) The duties of the Delegate are briefly, to consider all questions and to try all cases submitted to him, and to deliver judgment thereupon. The cases will include questions of ecclesiastical law, difficult marriage cases, questions as to dispensations, etc. In the case of all difficulties which may arise the parties are free to appeal from a sentence of a diocesan or metropolitan authority direct to Rome, or they can appeal to the

delegation; but when appeal has once been made to the delegation the sentence pronounced by the delegate is binding on the parties. The delegation is, in fact, a local court of appeal, with the necessary authority and jurisdiction. (3) The benefits likely to accrue to the Church in a distant country from the setting up of an apostolic delegation may be sufficiently gathered from what has been already said. (a) The appointment of a delegate is, in the first place, a high compliment and mark of affection from the Holy See. Leo XIII., writing regarding the first appointment of the Apostolic Delegate for the United States, expressed the motive for such appointments thus: 'By this action, as we have elsewhere intimated, we wished, first of all, to certify that in our judgment and affection America occupied the same place and rights as other States, however powerful and imperial.' (b) Such an appointment secures the effective and expeditious settlement of all questions of difficulty that arise. And (c), most important of all, it is a direct link with Rome which brings us into closer and more intimate union with the Holy See. In connection with the particular appointment for Australasia, the *Tablet* correspondent repeats what we have already said in these columns a fortnight ago: 'Both bishops and priests in Australia owe a debt of gratitude to the Holy See for having selected Mgr. Cerretti, who began his diplomatic life as an official of the Secretariate of Stato, became the first secretary of the first Apostolic Delegate to Mexico, and has had for ten years a rich experience as Auditor of the Apostolic Delegation at Washington. He speaks English like an American, and he has made himself deservedly popular with bishops and priests in the United States.'

## RELIGION IN FRANCE

### EVIDENCE OF A REVIVAL.

Is there a religious revival in France? A special correspondent in Paris, who asked the question yesterday, admits that there is a significant stirring of the dry bones in the domain of religion, but he cautiously refrains from a more positive statement. We (*London Times*) are inclined to be bolder. That there is a revival, both of Roman Catholicism and of those looser and undogmatic religious views and sentiments which Frenchmen describe as 'spiritualistes,' seems to us unquestionable. How far it has gone, how deep are its roots, and what are its prospects are, on the other hand, matters of much doubt. Religious and moral movements in a state of transition are notoriously difficult to gauge and to appreciate. They can be judged only by their fruits, and their fruits usually lie hidden until the roots which nourish them have had time to strike deep into the soil. But thoughtful and fair minded observers of many schools in France have recognised for some years a gradual and progressive change in the attitude towards religion of certain classes of Frenchmen. Little importance need be attached to the attendance of large crowds at the regular ceremonies of Holy Week noted by our correspondent. The size of the congregations, and still more the nature and the attitude of the congregations, which frequent the quiet Sunday Mass in the parish churches of the big towns, are more significant. A Roman Catholic publication lately gave from official returns the number of Easter communicants in 58 out of the 78 parishes of Paris as 314,000—a figure which would not have been reached, we fancy, a very few years ago. But the number of Catholics in France, as in other Latin countries, cannot be measured by the number of those who 'practise.' 'On meurt assez bien chez nous,' said a French lady from a manufacturing district, where the working men are ostentatious in their irreligion. Most Frenchmen, and nearly all Frenchwomen, like to have the blessing of the Church on the great events of their domestic life. They are christened and married and buried with the same rites as their fathers and mothers. Many observe the custom as a custom, but it means

something to them. It takes more than a few statutes, and even then a few decades of *education laïque*, to wean a nation from traditions bred in their bone for countless generations. The Roman Church has those traditions to build on, and she is making earnest efforts to turn them to account.

The class in which the revival is most unmistakable is that of the educated young men. It is said that of the students at the Ecole Normale Supérieure about a third are convinced and 'practising' Catholics, while as many more are 'spiritualistes' with a craving for supernatural belief of some kind, and the rest are active or passive unbelievers. There is plenty of evidence that the movement extends to other bodies of the youthful 'intellectuals.' It has already lasted long enough to have set its mark on literature. Some of the new writers avow opinions which are frankly Roman Catholic, while others speak of religion with respect as a great moral and social force. The ablest of the unbelievers themselves recognise that there is more in heaven and earth than the laboratory can reveal. It is rather remarkable that, next to the young men of the schools, the bourgeoisie are the class in which the reaction is most conspicuous. M. Homaïs still flourishes and measures the universe with his foot-rule, but he dimly feels that, outside certain cliques, he no longer commands the admiration that he did. And in some quarters at least, of Paris and of her suburbs, as in Lyons and other large cities, there are plenty of working men and working women who quietly perform their religious duties, while amongst others who remain strongly 'anti-clerical' the old bitterness against supernatural beliefs has largely died away.

What are the causes of the change, which, whatever its proportions, does appear to be passing over the minds of such widely separated portions of French society? It has been attributed to fashion. It has been attributed to the fear of social convulsions. Both have probably contributed to it. The aristocracy in France have always made a profession of Roman Catholic belief since the guillotine beheaded the noble patrons of the 'philosophes.' The growth of syndicalism and of anti-militarism, the open dissemination of doctrines fatal alike to the State, to private property, and to the family, the constant recurrence of formidable strikes, the increasing audacity of the criminal classes, the impunity with which some of their most daring feats have been performed, the spread of financial and political corruption, the decrease in the birth-rate and the rise in the divorce-rate, the general relaxation of the old moral standards in private life as in public, and the decay of the sanctions which guarded them, have undoubtedly led many good citizens of all classes to reflect whether negation can constitute the sure and stable foundation for the life of a great people. We believe, however, that there is a deeper cause than these. Man does not live by bread alone. The 'lights of Heaven' always are relit. At all times and in all societies crass materialism provokes reaction. Man will look before and after; and, as he looks, he feels that he is more than a chance group of atoms, that he has imperious needs and cravings which neither wealth nor ease nor fame can satisfy. He longs for some principle, some doctrine, which will offer him a tolerable explanation, however incomplete, of himself and of the 'immensities' he sees and divines about him. He turns instinctively to the traditional beliefs of his race. Whether the present religious revival in France will expand and develop no prudent man will lightly undertake to foretell. All we desire to note is that it exists and that, in our belief, it is really 'spiritual'—a genuine and wholesome recoil from the cold clod of scepticism which threatened to kill one of the deepest and the noblest instincts that have made historic France.

**WANTED KNOWN**—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

## FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE AND THE CHURCH

A few years before Florence Nightingale died, I wrote a short sketch in these pages of the Catholic influences that had crossed her path, in so far as they were then generally known (says a writer in the *Catholic Magazine for South Africa*). Sir Edward Cook has now given us the official *Life* of this wonderful woman; and we read with no little satisfaction that for her, the Catholic Church represented something very different from the bogey which her contemporaries in England so hated. At one time her friends feared that she was about to join the Church; and there was this much truth in the rumor, that she felt strongly attracted by certain aspects of the Church. Her biographer says:—'The spirit of Catholic saintliness—and especially that of the saints whose contemplative piety was joined to active benevolence—appealed strongly to her; she read books of Catholic devotion constantly, and made innumerable annotations in them and from them. She was greatly attracted by the writings of the Port Royalists, on which subject there is a long correspondence with her father. She admired intensely the aid which Catholic piety had given, and was to many of her own friends giving—to the Bermondsey Nuns, especially, and to the Mothers and Sisters of the Trinita de 'Monti'—towards purity of heart and the doing of everything from a right motive.'

The 'wobbling' of the Church of England in matters of doctrine repelled her methodical mind. It might be that 'John Bull had a Church and Liturgy made for him by Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth'; but she could not admire the inconsistencies which have resulted from John Bull's initial mistake at the Reformation. 'To be business-like was with Miss Nightingale almost the highest commendation; and in this character also the Roman Church appealed to her,' says Sir Edward Cook: 'its acceptance of doctrines in all their logical conclusions, seemed to her business-like; its organisation was business-like; its recognition of women-workers was business-like.'

Seeing that one of the permanent results of Florence Nightingale's career was to open up new walks of usefulness for her sex, it was to be expected that

### The Advanced Attitude of the Catholic Church,

in regard to women, should have made a deep impression upon her mind. In the early 'fifties she wrote to Dean Stanley: 'The Catholic Orders offered me work, training for that work, sympathy and help in it, such as I had in vain sought in the Church of England. The Church of England has for men bishoprics, archbishoprics, and a little work (good men make a great deal for themselves). For women she had—what? I had no taste for theological discoveries. I would have given her my head, my heart, my hand; she would not have them. She did not know what to do with them. She told me to go back and do crochet in my mother's drawing-room; or, if I were tired of that, to marry and look well at the head of my husband's table. You may go to Sunday School, if you like, she said. But she gave me no training even for that. She gave me neither work to do for her, nor education for it.'

In order to extract as much as a Protestant can, of the secret of the success of the nun's method of life, she made the most of her opportunities during a visit to Rome in the winter of 1847-8. She tells us that she never enjoyed any period of her life so much as this, especially the days spent in the famous Convent of the Trinita de 'Monti. She recognised that at the time the greatest want among nurses was the spirit of real devotion to their work; and the appalling accounts of the hospitals show how terrible were the results that followed from this lack of devotion. She was allowed to make a Retreat, to study the rules and organisation of the convent, to have long talks with the Madre Sta Colomba and to be acquainted with the training of the novices.



### The Experience was a Delight to Her;

and she left with the determination to found a Protestant sisterhood. But this project she dropped later, and we can imagine that it was hardly advisable to make such an experiment in connection with any of the Protestant denominations. The nearest thing of the kind that then existed was the nursing institute at Kaiserwerth in Germany. But her biographer tells us that 'she thought more often, and with more affectionate remembrance about the spirit of the best Catholic sisterhoods than of Kaiserwerth, or indeed of anything else in her professional experience.'

And it was this experience that led her to attach such importance to the religious motive in nursing. Three important motives, she tells us, go to form the perfect nurse—the physical, which means the natural liking for the work; the professional, *i.e.*, the desire to excel in it when adopted as a profession, and the religious which consists in serving God therein. All are undoubtedly required to complete the character of the perfect nurse.

'But I do entirely and constantly believe,' said Florence Nightingale, 'that the religious motive is essential for the highest kind of nurse. There are such disappointments, such sickenings of the heart, that they can only be borne by the feeling that one is called to the work by God, that it is part of His work, that one is a fellow-worker with God. "I do not ask for success," said dear Agnes Jones, even while she was taking every human means to ensure success, "but that the will of God may be done in me and by me." Few women have been

### So Indifferent to Praise and Blame

as Florence Nightingale. It was one of the causes of her enormous success, whilst it was a natural result of her determination to work for God and humanity. She feared praise even more than blame. Abuse of all kinds she could accept with equanimity; but she shrank from votes of thanks and public welcomes and such popular ebullitions, with a terror which no one could have suspected in the woman who faced the plague and Crimea fever without flinching. 'Paid by the world, what doest thou owe Me?' God might ask her; and this she really did fear. After her unmatched services during the Crimea war, the Government wished to fetch her home in a warship and give her a public reception. She refused both, and returned under an assumed name, slipping quietly into London. The first visit she paid in London, the morning after her arrival, was to the Bermondsey Nuns. In a previous article I quoted the generous words in which she expressed her gratitude to the Mother Superior of this convent, who had been her mainstay in the Crimea. In the depth of her gratitude she had promised that her first visit, at home, would be made to Bermondsey Convent.

It is a curious point, worth noting, that the first great opportunity of Florence Nightingale's career came from British emulation of the work of French Nuns with the French army. After the battle of the Alma in 1854, the whole of England was stirred by the terrible tale told about the British Army, by the special correspondent of the *Times*: 'The manner in which the sick and wounded are treated is worthy of the savages of Dahomey. . . . Here the French are greatly our superiors. Their medical arrangements are extremely good, their surgeons more numerous, and they have also the help of the Sisters of Charity, who have accompanied the expedition in incredible numbers. These devoted women are excellent nurses.'

When the British Government was roused from sleep by these scathing attacks and the popular indignation, Florence Nightingale was called upon to do the work which made her name famous. But there was no supply of trained English lay nurses to draw upon. First she applied to France, but she could not obtain French Sisters of Charity, who no doubt were fully occupied with the French army. Then she turned to the British Orders of Nuns; and her first party consisted of eight Catholic Sisters from London, eight

Anglican Sisters and twenty others. Of these English Catholic Nuns she said afterwards:

### 'They are the Truest Christians

'I ever met with—invaluable in their work—devoted, heart and head, to serve God and mankind—not to intrigue for their Church.'

The rabid Protestants complained that she did not substitute at once, laywomen or Anglican nurses for the Catholic Sisters, but her views are doubtless reflected in a private letter written by her sister, Lady Verney, to Mrs. Gaskell: 'When I hear estimable people talking as if you could turn forty women of all ranks, degrees of virtue and intelligence, into a military hospital, with drunken orderlies, unmarried chaplains, young surgeons, etc., etc., and expect that they are not more likely to be unwise or tempted astray than the Roman Catholic Sisters of Charity, who are bound by well-considered vows, love of their kind and the fear of Hell fire, then we feel that the "estimable people" have very little knowledge of human nature.' These estimable ones went a step further in their Evangelical folly. It was bad enough not to recognise that the Catholic Sisters had been chosen, because they alone could do the work at the time; but it was surely worse to refuse to thank them afterwards: on one occasion they escaped being mobbed by a crowd hostile to their faith, and they escaped only because a British officer and his men stood in the way. Whilst Florence Nightingale has received her meed of merited praise from thousands of tongues, this biography is the first attempt to give the Sisters their full due. The heroine of the Crimea did her best to impress upon the public how much she and it owed to the Sisters; but her voice fell on ears that would not hear.

### Her Esteem for the Catholic Church

arose in great degree from the fruits of good works that she saw it produce. At home in England, in Ireland, and in foreign lands she saw the devotion of the secular clergy who were in charge of the poor. In one of her private note-books, which her last biographer has seen, she says: 'In all the dens of disgrace and disease, the only clergy who deserve the name of *pastors* are the Roman Catholic. The rest, of all denominations—Church of England, Church of Scotland, Dissenters—are only theology or tea mongers.'

But she did not despise doctrine, as so many do outside the Catholic Church, when they give themselves to good works. She naturally did not perceive, as a well instructed Catholic would, the connection between faith and good works. Yet she saw that the Catholic Church alone was the home of certain Christian truths that attracted her. Thus, in 1841, she assisted at a 'procession of the Blessed Sacrament' in a famous Puseyite church at Leeds, and greatly admired the ritual and the teaching; but she says: 'I could not help looking in the faces of the clergymen, for the impression I expected to see, as they walked down the aisle, and wandered about (this immense crowd) after the Sacrament—and oh! I was woefully disappointed—they looked so stupid; and I could not help thinking, "If you had been Catholics, you would all have been on your knees during the service, without minding your fine gowns and the cold stones." She evidently remembered

### The Real Catholic Processions

that she had seen elsewhere. And in one of her letters from Rome, she describes a golden-letter day that she spent in St. Peter's, amongst the tombs and statues of the Saints. With a friend she wandered from point to point until night fell. 'And at last the sacristan took us out of that vast solemn dome through a tomb! and we glided into the silvery moonlight, and walked home over Ponte Sant' Angelo, where I made a little invocation to St. Michael to help me to think; for why the Protestants should shut themselves out, in solitary pride, from the Communion of Saints in heaven and in earth, I never could understand.'

In the very beginning of her life, when the sense of a great vocation was gradually dawning upon her,



we find in one of her common-place books a long quotation from the great Catholic preacher, Lacordaire, which evidently helped to shape the frame of mind in which her work was done. 'I desire for a considerable time only to lead a life of obscurity and toil, for the purpose of allowing whatever I may have received of God to ripen, and turning it some day to the glory of His name. Nowadays people are too much in a hurry both to produce and consume themselves. It is only in retirement, in silence, in meditation, that are formed the men who are called to exercise an influence on society.'

Thus, although Florence Nightingale was never received into the Catholic Church, we have some reason for claiming her as almost one of our own. The Church had more to do in shaping her character than any of the Protestant denominations, and she frankly recognised that she owed it much, though perhaps she herself hardly realised how much.

## Diocesan News

### ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

May 29.

His Grace Archbishop O'Shea left last Saturday morning on a brief visit to the Taranaki district.

The St. Anne's Ladies' Club held a very successful euchre party at St. Anne's Hall last Wednesday evening.

The parishioners of Thorndon held a most successful social, in aid of the education fund, last Wednesday evening in the Sydney Street Schoolroom. There was a large attendance, including the Rev. Fathers W. T. Tymons, Adm., and Smyth.

'Should trial by jury be abolished?' was the subject of a debate by members of the Catholic Literary and Debating Society in St. Patrick's Hall, last Tuesday evening. Mr. G. Dee presided, and the Rev. Father Venning, S.M., was present as director. Mr. J. Grant took the affirmative, and Mr. R. Duffy the negative, both stating their case with considerable ability. A general discussion followed, and at the conclusion the chairman reviewed the evening's work, pointing out certain defects. Father Venning also spoke, and congratulated members on the excellent showing they had made.

The regrettable railway catastrophe last week claimed one of our Catholic young men in the person of Mr. Geo. N. Grimstone, as one of its victims. Mr. Grimstone occupied the position of Registrar of the Tokerau Maori Land Board District, a position to which he was appointed from the Native Land Department at Wellington a few weeks ago. The Tokerau headquarters are at Auckland. He was formerly secretary to Judge Palmer, of the Native Land Court. Mr. Grimstone had been on a short visit to Wellington, and was returning to his duties at Auckland. He was a son of the late Mr. Grimstone, who for many years was secretary of the Wellington Racing Club, and was himself much interested in sports of various kinds. He was educated at the Marist Brothers' School, and St. Patrick's College. The interment took place to-day at Karori. Mr. Grimstone leaves a widow and six children to mourn their loss.—R.I.P.

Representatives from ten different Catholic societies met at the Catholic Federation rooms last Thursday evening for the purpose of forming an inter-Catholic Societies' Debating Union. Mr. P. D. Hoskins, who presided, explained that there were some thirty or forty Catholic sodalities, societies, and clubs in existence in this city, and the Wellington District Hibernian Council thought that the time was opportune for the establishment of a debating union. Such a union would have an excellent effect on the young men and women of the different societies, as it would enable them to improve themselves by studying the subjects chosen for debates. After some

discussion it was resolved to establish the union, and a sub-committee was formed for the purpose of drawing up a detailed report of the lines on which the union should work and submit it to a meeting to be held next week, when officers will be elected.

The second annual meeting of the Celtic Club was held last Thursday evening, Dr. Cahill presiding. The annual report, which was adopted, stated that the session was opened on June 6 by a lecture entitled 'The Celtic Race and its Influence on British Life and Letters.' The evening was so successful that, by special request, the lecture was repeated on July 9. Professor H. McKenzie, M.A., of Victoria College, was the lecturer on both occasions. On August 1, Mr. E. Tregear lectured on 'Celtic Lore and Customs.' 'Charles Stewart Parnell' was the next subject, the speaker being Mr. P. Galvin, who delivered a comprehensive and learned address. In January last the celebrated Irish tenor, Mr. John McCormack, was entertained at supper by the club. The attendance of members has been very satisfactory. The balance-sheet showed a credit of £18 13s 7d, which, considering the club's limited resources, was considered satisfactory. The thanks of the club were due to those who had given lectures, and also to the musical director, Mr. Blick, and those who assisted him at the various musical entertainments provided. Mr. M. O'Kane moved—'That the annual subscription to the club be reduced to ten shillings a year. This was seconded by Mr. J. McGrath, and carried. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Professor H. McKenzie; vice-presidents, Dr. A. Martin, Dr. Cahill, Messrs. G. Winder, Martin Kennedy, C. W. Hendrey, P. J. Griffin, and A. A. Corrigan; secretary, Mr. M. O'Kane; treasurer, Mr. J. F. O'Leary; executive committee—Messrs. J. J. McGrath, C. W. Hendrey, F. McParland, J. Breen. On the motion of Mr. J. McGrath, the retiring president (Dr. Cahill), who did not seek re-election, was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for past services.

### DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

June 1.

The members of the Marist Old Boys' Association express deep gratitude to the president, Sir George Clifford, Bart, who has donated a quantity of suitable furniture for the new rooms, opened last week in Manchester street. Centrally and conveniently situated and comfortably fitted up, the club is evidently in for a long period of usefulness in the interests of Catholic young men.

Mild, but heartfelt, rejoicing was indulged in when it became known that the Home Rule Bill had passed its third reading in the British House of Commons, indicating at length the realisation of the hopes and prayers of all true Irishmen and women, and countless lovers of the dear, suffering Isle of the West. The green flag of Ireland proudly waved above the Hibernian Hall, and all the Catholic schools were granted a half-holiday, to mark the happy event. At the Convent Schools, Lower High street, the children sang heartily 'God save Ireland' and other patriotic songs, whilst green ribbons floated from the convent windows.

Whilst passing through Christchurch on her way to Auckland, Miss Callan, the late energetic diocesan secretary of the Catholic Federation, Dunedin, called upon several officers of the executive of the local Diocesan Council, who were particularly pleased to meet a young lady who has shown such praiseworthy zeal and interest in a Catholic movement which is evidently destined to accomplish great things in this Dominion. We trust that Miss Callan's example, in so ably filling an exacting office for a time, will inspire others to imitate her, and thus show that men alone need not monopolise every position. In Federation matters in this city, the indications in this regard are entirely satisfactory, some of the most energetic members of the Federation being ladies.

The Rev. Father Taylor, S.M. (Marist Missioner), has been engaged during the week conducting a mission at Addington. On Wednesday he is to open a mission at Halswell. The Rev. Father McCarthy, S.M., who is now conducting missions in the Rangiora parochial district, will, on next Sunday, commence a mission at Woolston.

At the recent term examination held in connection with the schools of the Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions, Christchurch, the following obtained the prizes in the various classes:—Commercial class, Nellie Murphy (High School); Standard VI., Kitty Murphy (High School); Standard V., M. Williams (Addington); Standard IV., M. Flood (St. Joseph's); Standard III., A. Consedine (Addington); Standard II., B. O'Connell (Addington); Standard I., J. Cassin (Addington), T. Nottingham (Halswell). The following girls in the High School scored the mark 'excellent' for the term:—K. McDrury, M. Clark, C. McElroy, A. O'Donoghue, M. O'Donoghue, E. Murphy, K. Hannan, N. Murphy, I. Bradford.

The usual weekly meeting of the Christchurch Catholic Club was held in the rooms on last Wednesday evening, there being a very good attendance of members. In the unavoidable absence of the president, Dr. A. B. O'Brien, Mr. P. McNamara (vice-president) occupied the chair. The evening's programme was an impromptu debate on the question 'Should compulsory military training in New Zealand be abolished?' The following gave their views for and against the measure: Rev. Father Murphy, B.A., Messrs. P. McNamara, Devonport, Madden, Augarde, McKeon, Brittenden, Smith, J. McNamara, and Murphy. The expressions of opinion proved very instructive.

The fortnightly meeting of St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society was held in the Hibernian Hall on last Monday evening, Bro. H. A. Sloan, B.P., presiding. It was decided to have a stall in the bazaar to be held in August in aid of the Marist Brothers' School. The officers and members present were elected a committee for the undertaking, the first meeting to be held on Tuesday evening next. The secretary of the hall committee reported that a euchre party would be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, St. Asaph street, on July 1. Bro. R. O'Brien forwarded his resignation as a member of the hall committee, and it was accepted with regret. Bro. E. McQuillan was nominated for the vacancy.

## DEFENCE NOT ATTACK

### THE CATHOLIC FEDERATION.

'Does the Catholic Federation stop short when it has condemned anti-Catholic literature, or has it a wider object in the discouragement of immoral or indecent books?' That was the query put, perhaps not in so few words, to his Lordship Bishop Grimes by a representative of the *Lyttelton Times* last week (writes our Christchurch correspondent). His Lordship consented to be interviewed on the subject, and the talk extended to the attitude of the Catholic Church towards immoral literature.

'In spite of assertions to the contrary,' said Bishop Grimes, 'our Church has done all in its power to promote the spread of sound literature and its study. It is not a modern affair. During the days of persecution it established schools of philosophy in Alexandria, and it is a historical fact that men like Clement, and even St. Catherine, held their own against the most learned writers, philosophers, and orators of paganism. Afterwards, when the storm of persecution had passed, one of her first and foremost acts was to establish schools and universities near or adjoining monasteries or cathedrals.

'Bologna, Padua, Mont Pellier, Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, to mention only a few of the principal universities, besides schools like Winchester, were mostly founded by Popes or Bishops, or at least encouraged or blessed by them. History tells us that

on one occasion ten thousand scholars flocked from different parts of England and the Continent of Europe to the famous schools started in Ireland after it had been civilised and Christianised by St. Patrick. We have seen what the monks and priests did in the Middle Ages, falsely called the dark ages. The illuminated works, which were masterpieces then, and such objects of admiration in the libraries of Europe, were the works of monks and bishops. It is to them we owe the present existence of the olden classics.

'What the Church did then she has done in all the ages. She urges her bishops to spread abroad works of literature; but, of course, she is naturally afraid of anything that would poison the minds of the young, and so she urges the parents and teachers to keep from them whatever might be detrimental to their faith or morals.'

The Index Expurgatorius was a censorship, which was a very ugly word in itself, and it had given rise to a great deal of talk, but it was grossly misunderstood. In Rome there were many institutions for the safeguarding of faith and morality, and the Index was a congregation to examine books submitted to it. It was well known that there were thousands of books scattered broadcast, which even those without a spark of Catholicity in them would admit to be very detrimental to humanity, and especially to the young. If a person brought under the notice of the Index any work bearing on faith or morality, the Index was obliged to take cognisance of it, and, if unsound, to pronounce it as such and condemn it as such.

Bishop Grimes said that in the repression of immoral books the public press had an immense power at its disposal. Of course, the danger in mentioning a book to condemn it was that it became more widely advertised. Even adverse criticism sometimes had the same effect, and that was what authors and publishers sought. The golden rule to be observed by young folk in the selection of a book was to ask themselves whether they would be ashamed of reading it before their parents or friends, or whether their conscience would tell them it was a book not to be read.

The Federation having brought before its notice works attacking either morality or the teaching of the Church naturally warned those whom it was its duty to warn against them. The work of the Federation was not to attack, but to defend. It did not pretend to be political, except when politics trench on truth or morality. Its duty was to guard the outposts. It was a lay organisation, with the approval of bishops and priests, composed largely of young men, and the movement was spreading rapidly in New Zealand and in Australia.

### WELLINGTON CATHOLIC CLUB

(From an occasional correspondent.)

The dramatic branch of the Wellington Catholic Club is at present rehearsing the comedy, 'Oh, Susannah,' which will shortly be presented in aid of the organ fund of St. Mary of the Angels' Church. The debating branch is at present having a good season, and the debates are being well attended. Many new members are showing a marked interest in the work of this branch, and at the last debate, 'Should women enter politics?' they acquitted themselves well. In an endeavor to interest more members in the work of this branch, it was decided recently to hold a series of Sunday night debates. Arrangements are now well in hand for the first of these, which will take place at the clubrooms between the club and the Hibernian Society on Sunday, June 28, after Vespers. Mr. Murphy, late of Invercargill, recently addressed the club members on the desirability of establishing a Hibernian Band in Wellington, and from the hearty response which he received, it is likely that such a band will soon be formed. The cricket club had a successful year as far as play was concerned, but financially the season was not a success. In an endeavor to meet the deficiency on the season's work, the club has decided to hold euchre parties monthly, and it is hoped that members will give these their patronage.

## THE CONSISTORY

### CREATION OF THIRTEEN NEW CARDINALS.

A cable message from Rome, under date May 26, states that thirteen new Cardinals were created at the Consistory. Included in the list are: Abbot Gasquet, President of the English Benedictines, and Monsignor Begin, Archbishop of Quebec. The remainder are Continental prelates.

## OBITUARY

### MR. G. MCSHEEHY GENTLEMUN, TEMUKA.

The friends of Mr. George McSheehy Gentlemun, of Temuka, will learn with regret of his demise, which took place at his residence on May 11. The deceased was a very old resident of the town, and was much respected. For the last twelve months he had been confined to his bed, and his end was not unexpected. He leaves one brother, Maurice, to mourn his loss. Mr. Gentlemun was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1839, and was brought up to the saddlery trade. In 1862 he sailed from Liverpool to Melbourne in the ship Donald McKay, and shortly afterwards came over to New Zealand. He was on the Otago goldfields at the time of the big snowstorm, when many lost their lives. He afterwards obtained employment at his trade in Christchurch, and remained there for eight years. In 1871 he was shipwrecked in the s.s. Ahuriri off Wakitipu Head, when everything on board was lost, but all hands were saved. In 1873 he came to Temuka, where he started in business as a saddler, and continued until 1893, when he was compelled to retire through ill-health. In 1874 Mr. Gentlemun joined the Temuka Volunteer Fire Brigade, of which he was a member at the time of his death. He became a lieutenant of the brigade, and at a banquet held on March 16, 1900, he was presented with the Fire Brigades' Association's long service gold star for twenty-five years' continuous service. Thus, at the time of his death, Mr. Gentlemun had been a member of the brigade for forty years. The deceased was of a quiet, reserved disposition. He wisely limited his circle to intimate friends, and to those he was a sincere and trusted friend. A Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased was celebrated in St. Joseph's Church on the following Thursday by the Rev. Father Kerley, S.M. The funeral took place in the afternoon, and was very largely attended, the services at both the church and the graveside being conducted by the Rev. Father Lezer, S.M.—R.I.P.

¶ When shopping with our advertisers, say  
I saw your advertisement in the Tablet.

## TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER

### LOSS OF OVER ONE THOUSAND LIVES.

Over one thousand lives were lost when the Canadian-Pacific steamer Empress of Ireland collided with the Norwegian collier Storstad off Father Point, near Rimouski, on the St. Lawrence River, during a dense fog. She sank ten minutes after the collision.

The crack liner of the Canadian-Pacific Railway fleet left Quebec on Thursday, the total number on board being 1387.

The scene immediately after the collision baffled all description. The shrieks of the passengers (who were rudely awakened from their slumbers), the hoarse cries of the captain and officers, and the wailing of the women mingled with the rushing water in the gap that had been opened in the vessel. There was little time to launch the boats. The Empress of Ireland was reached by the Government steamers Lady Evelyn and Eureka, which immediately steamed at full speed to the scene of the disaster at Father Point.

The Empress of Ireland had hove-to in the fog when she was struck amidships by the collier.

Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, chairman of directors of the Canadian-Pacific Railway Company, declares that the disaster is the worst in St. Lawrence history. The Empress of Ireland was torn from the middle to the screw, and sank before there was time to rouse the passengers or to get them on deck. An unfortunate feature is that the women suffered most, being unable to leap overboard as the men did. Most of them stayed quietly in their cabins and were drowned while attempting to ascend the companionway. Nine lifeboats were loaded in the darkness and pushed off. Meantime help was summoned by wireless, and survivors were picked up, many being maimed by the Storstad's hull.

The crew did their utmost. One woman swam to the Lady Evelyn, but died through her efforts. The wireless operators jumped overboard and were saved. The captain remained half an hour in the water before he was rescued. Scores of prominent Salvation officers are among the lost.

It is officially announced that the Empress of Ireland carried 87 first class passengers, 153 second class, 715 third class, and a crew of 432. There were saved 18 first class passengers, 131 second and third class, and 206 of the crew. Four hundred bodies have been recovered.

Among the survivors is Miss Townsend, of New Zealand. Many limbs were broken. There was no time to arouse all the passengers.

Mr. Burt, of Toronto, on coming to the surface, saw Miss Townsend. She besought his help, and he caught a floating suitcase, which kept them both up till they were rescued.

Though there was a sufficiency of boats, those on board were unable to launch them owing to the list.

## "BEATALL" KID GLOVES

ARE STILL ADVANCING IN PUBLIC FAVOUR.

Every week brings us new customers, while the old ones never leave us. The superior value of these gloves is convincing. We have them in Tan, Beaver, Brown, Grey, Champagne, and Green ...

Sizes 5½ to 7½

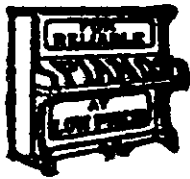
1/11 Per Pair

BEATH & CO. LTD.,

JAMES MITCHELL,  
Managing Director

CHRISTCHURCH

Pianos



Organs

**ALLISON****The Great English Piano**

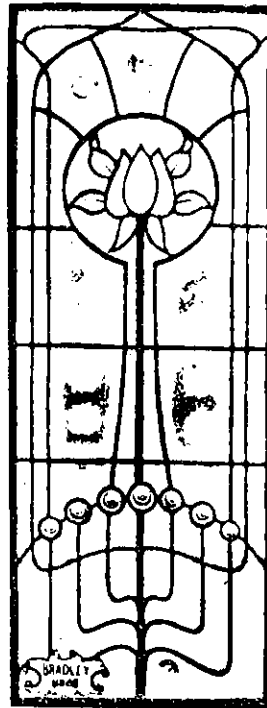
THERE ARE MORE ALLISON PIANOS IN USE IN  
CONVENTS, SCHOOLS, HALLS, AND HOMES  
THAN ANY OTHER IN N.Z.

FROM £35 CASH or 21/5 MONTHLY.

SOLE NEW ZEALAND AGENTS:

**E. & F. PIANO AGENCY Ltd.**  
S. Coldicutt, Mgr.

191 Queen St. Auckland.



For  
**EXCELLENCE**

In  
Leadlights,  
Stained Glass  
Windows,  
Bevelled Mirrors,  
and  
Plate Glass Shelves

We are recognised  
as being  
**Unsurpassed**  
In N.Z.

5 Gold Medals  
N.Z.I.E., 1907

**BRADLEY BROS.**

Colombo St., Christchurch

Design Folio may be had on application

*Bramwell Bros Ltd*

Family Grocers, Ironmongers  
AND  
Complete House Furnishers

FERGUSON STREET : : : FEILDING.

**Cash Tailoring**

Our Suits are built right, stay right, look right, wear right, and our tailoring produces that permanence of form which is essential. If you appreciate a smartly-cut suit, correctly and comfortably tailored, and fitted and finished to your figure, you will certainly come and be measured here. Be smartly clad this Winter! Call NOW!

**Cash Tailoring Co.**

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORS  
: : FEILDING : :

Do You Wish to make

**Your Home Beautiful ?**

Then Consult

**ANDREWS and CLARK**  
Furnishing Specialists - Queen Street, Auckland

There was no panic, though there was some confusion, in the midst whereof the Empress of Ireland lurched. The passengers rolled down the deck into the sea, the women crying and praying, and the men shouting. The cries continued until the icy waters ended their sufferings. The officers behaved splendidly, facing death fearlessly. Captain Kendall remained on the bridge until the vessel sank.

The following is the final official list of the number of lives lost and saved—Lost, 1032; saved, 355.

An Englishman named Duncan declared that every one of the crew acted like men, attempting to rouse the women. They secured numbers of lifebelts on deck ready for those below when they should reach there.

The Union Company has received official advice that the Auckland passengers on board the Empress of Ireland were Mr. W. R. Bloomfield, Mrs. Bloomfield, Miss Bloomfield, Mrs. H. Wynn Price, and Miss Townsend. All of them were drowned except Miss Townsend. Mrs. Wynn Price was an aunt of Miss Townsend.

## DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

June 1.

On Sunday last (Feast of Pentecost) there was Solemn Pontifical Mass in the Cathedral. His Lordship the Bishop was celebrant, Rev. Father Taylor, S.M., assistant priest, Very Rev. Father Graham, S.M., M.A., and Rev. Father Quinn, S.M., deacons of honor at the throne, Rev. Fathers Murphy, B.A., and Long deacon and subdeacon respectively of the Mass, and Very-Rev. Chancellor Price, Adm., master of ceremonies. His Lordship the Bishop preached a sermon appropriate of the day's festival. The music was Gounod's 'Messe Solennelle,' capably rendered by the choir under Mr. Thorley at the organ. The sanctuary and high altar were most tastefully and effectively adorned. At all the Masses the annual collection in aid of the seminary fund was made.

### Christchurch North

June 1.

On Tuesday evening last the members of the Boys' Guild had their first meeting in St. Mary's Church, and were addressed by the Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., V.G. On Sunday next the boys will approach the Holy Table in a body in company with the members of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The devotions in honor of our Lady, which have been well attended every evening during the month of May, were concluded on Sunday evening. There was a procession of our Lady, in which a very large number of the Children of Mary took part.

His Lordship Bishop Grimes and the Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., V.G., visited the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Colombo street, on Thursday last. The ceremony of electing a Rev. Mother for the next term took place, when Sister Mary Baptist was chosen.

### Lincoln

(From our own correspondent.)

On Sunday the Rev. Father O'Connor asked the prayers of the congregation for the repose of the soul of his father, the news of whose death he received by cable a few days ago. His parishioners extend to Father O'Connor their sincere sympathy in his very great sorrow, and pray that his dear father may soon enjoy the reward of his generosity for having given his son to God's service, working for the spiritual welfare of the people of this diocese. Great must have been his joy on the day of Father O'Connor's ordination, and at his dying moments great must have been his consolation to know that his son could so efficaciously pray for him, and that he would remember him each morning as he stood at the altar to offer up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.—R.I.P.

Another of the pioneers of the plains of Canterbury, in the person of Mrs. O'Grady, wife of Mr. Patrick O'Grady, of Lincoln, passed away to her reward on Thursday morning at the residence of her son-in-law (Mr. Kavanagh, of Riccarton). For some time Mrs. O'Grady did not enjoy good health, and went for a short holiday to her daughter's, where pneumonia set in and death was the result. She was ever charitable and kind, and was always at the service of her neighbors, whenever she could do them good. She was a native of Galway. She leaves a husband, one son, and three daughters to mourn their sad loss, and to whom much sympathy is extended. Always a devout Catholic, she died a holy death. Father O'Connor celebrated a Requiem Mass at 10 o'clock on Saturday, after which he performed the last sad rites at the Shands' Track Cemetery.—R.I.P.

### Temuka

(From our own correspondent.)

The annual meeting of the Children of Mary was held on Sunday, May 24, when there was a very large attendance of members. The election of officers for the forthcoming year resulted as follows:—President, Miss Mary Barry (re-elected); secretary and treasurer, Miss Mary Leary; councillors—Misses Mary Connell and Greta Daly. After the election, the spiritual director (Rev. Father Kerley, S.M.) addressed the members, and congratulated the newly-elected officers on their election.

On Wednesday evening last, the Rev. Father Lezer, S.M., who was recently transferred to Timaru, was entertained by the Temuka parishioners and presented with a purse of sovereigns. Mr. M. Crannitch presided, and the presentation was made by Mr. W. Hally. Speeches were also made by Very Rev. Dean Tubman, S.M., Rev. Father Kerley, S.M., Messrs. J. M. Twomey, J. Simpson, and T. Knight. Rev. Father Lezer feelingly replied. On the same evening the Children of Mary, Kerriytown, presented Father Lezer with an address, and a gold-mounted fountain pen suitably inscribed. The presentation was made by Miss M. Fitzgerald, whilst the address was read by Miss C. Coughlan.

On Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's Church, Miss Elida Anderson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Seadown, was united in the bonds of Matrimony to Mr. William Spillane, sixth son of Mrs. M. Spillane, Temuka. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Kerley, S.M. Miss B. O'Connell, of Timaru, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. J. Fitzgerald, as best man. After the ceremony the party adjourned to the residence of the bride's parents, where the wedding breakfast was partaken of, and the usual toasts were honored. In the afternoon the happy couple left for the North Island, where the honeymoon was to be spent.

### THIS WEEK'S ISSUE

Bishop Cleary and a Chaplains' Association—an officious body brought sharply to book. Page 35.

Is there a Catholic revival in rFance?—what the London Times thinks. Page 22. Some other evidence. Page 33.

Our Apostolic Delegate—the reasons and purpose of the appointment. Page 21.

Florence Nightingale and Catholicism—a great character acknowledges her great debt to the Church. Page 23.

Home Rule—a reminder of Ireland's past. Page 15. Ulster Liberals and the Carsonite campaign. Page 17.

### ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT

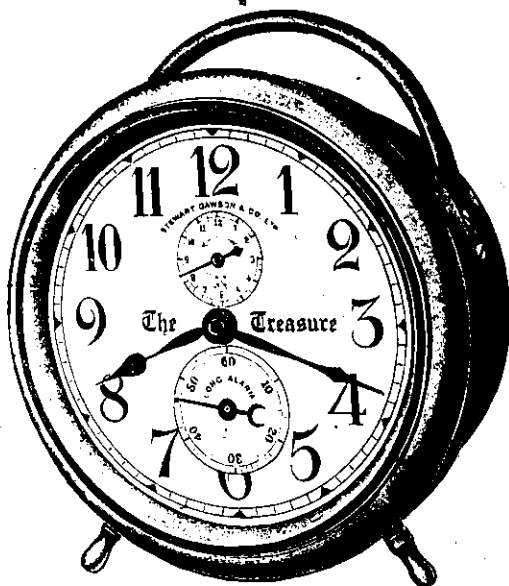
A VERY OLD PARISHIONER.—You have neglected to give your name and address; and in all reputable newspapers there is a standing rule that anonymous communications cannot be published. We can only advise you to refer the matter direct to the priest in charge.

# A GUINEA ALARM CLOCK for 12/6

No equal at 21/-; in service worth £5.

## THE STEWART DAWSON TREASURE ALARM

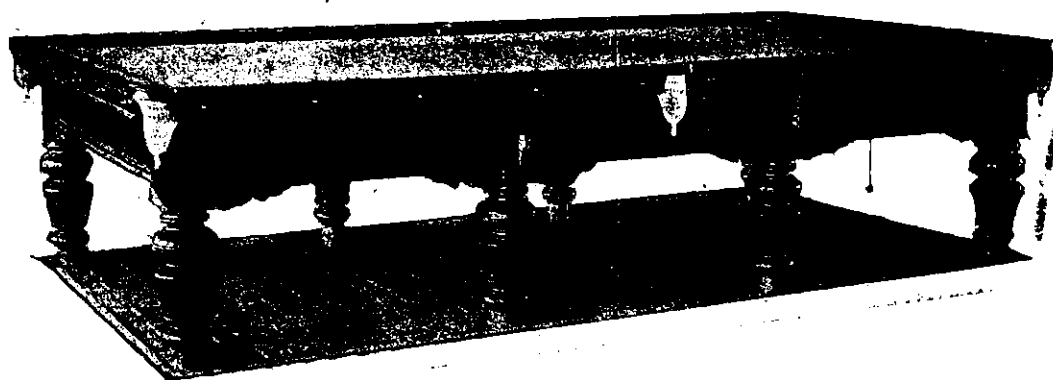
By far the Best, Largest, and Handsomest Clock and Alarm in Australasia; better in appearance and better in service than any other. Although our price for the "TREASURE" is only 12/6, it is better worth 21/- than any other alarm is worth 12/6—there is a full 8, 6 better value in it. When you have seen the "TREASURE" you will never think of buying any other alarm clock. The "TREASURE" in a word for real, lasting, reliable service has no equal. Enclosed in a beautifully Nickel-plated Case, its movement is the very best; no lead, real Lantern Pinions, Solid Steel Pallets, Hard Rolled Plates, Clear Musical Sounding Bell rings continuously for ten minutes, or repeats twenty times in twenty minutes at your option. Every clock carries our name, and the word "TREASURE" on dial; we guarantee its service, and we sell it on a month's trial. Every penny returned if the least dissatisfaction. Remember, the price is 12/6—worth 21/-, but in service worth £5. If you cannot call, on receipt of remittance, plus 1/- for postage, we will send the "TREASURE," carefully packed and delivered, on the above terms.



## STEWART DAWSON & CO. N.Z., LTD.

Order from your nearest Branch—

AUCKLAND	:	:	CORNER QUEEN & DURHAM STS.
WELLINGTON	:	:	CORNER LAMBTON QUAY & HILLIS ST.
CHRISTCHURCH	:	:	235-8 HIGH STREET.
DUNEDIN	:	:	CORNER PRINCES & DOWLING STS.



Our Tables  
have been  
supplied to  
the Leading  
Clubs and  
Hotels in  
New

Send for  
Catalogue  
Posted any-  
where

**LUTJOHANN & Co.** Billiard Table Specialists. Victoria Sq. CHRISTCHURCH

Lutjohann's Gold Medal Patent Billiard Dining Tables are the Best in the World

Clerical Hats  
of all descrip-  
tions made to  
order and in  
stock

*Cooper*  
*The Hatter*  
**AUCKLAND**

A  
Trial  
Solicited

## DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent.)

June 1.

At the last meeting of the Holy Family Confraternity, Rev. Father Ormond gave a brief and interesting outline of the life of St. Paul.

Rev. Father Bowen, at the Masses and Vespers yesterday at the Sacred Heart Church, Ponsonby, appealed for assistance for the Maori Mission fund.

Rev. Father O'Doherty, in letters to the local press, is fighting the Bible-in-Schools League champions, whom he accused of invoking the aid of the Orange Society to further their aims.

The correspondence, concerning the publication of immoral literature, in which the Catholic Federation moved, is still going on in the local press. The writers, or most of them, take the line that objection was raised because the Catholic Church was assailed.

His Lordship the Bishop, speaking at the Cathedral recently, stated that six young priests for the diocese would arrive here at the end of this year, and from that on a constant and regular supply, commensurate with diocesan needs, would take place.

The awful tragedy on the St. Lawrence River, in which five Aucklanders lost their lives, evoked the deepest sympathy. Bishop Cleary, at the Cathedral last evening, referred to the terrible disaster and the blow inflicted by it on some of our respected fellow-citizens, and expressed his own and the congregation's deep sympathy with the relatives of those who had perished in the calamity. Intercessory prayers for the dead followed, and the choir chanted the 'De Profundis.' As the people left the church the organist played the 'Dead March' in 'Saul.'

Very Rev. Dean Lighthouse, on behalf of the Maori Mission, appealed at all the Masses and Vespers on Sunday last. 'My presence in New Zealand,' he said, 'is for one object—namely, the spiritual welfare of the Maoris. Beyond that I have no interest in this Dominion whatever.' He referred to Dunedin's splendid continued support of the Maori Mission, and specially singled out the *Tablet*, to which splendid champion of the faith the Fathers of St. Joseph's Missionary Society are deeply indebted. In his Lordship Bishop Cleary they had a warm friend, and he desired to take this opportunity to extend to him their thanks and warm appreciation. At the conclusion of the Dean's remarks, the Bishop entered the pulpit, and announced that the whole of the collections, taken at the Masses and Vespers that day, would be given to the Maori Mission fund. As there were extra offertory collections at the Masses, the amount collected should be most satisfactory.

The local Irishmen were highly delighted on receipt of the cable news that the Home Rule Bill had been passed by the House of Commons in terms of the Parliament Act for the third and last time. His Lordship Bishop Cleary, on receipt of the news, directed that all the Catholic schools in the city and suburbs were to close for half a day, and the children were, before leaving, to be impressed with the great importance of the event: of the long struggle for the restoration of Ireland's Parliament, the sacrifices made by their forefathers, and that victory was now at hand, and Ireland was about to come into her own. Again the peaceful attitude of our people, in their moment of triumph at Home was the subject of widespread commendation by all classes. When the news became generally known a meeting of Irishmen was hurriedly summoned. Mr. M. J. Sheahan was voted to the chair. An apology was received from his Lordship the Bishop and Messrs. Patrick Gleeson, J. J. O'Brien, and P. J. Nerheny for their inability to attend, and expressing their warm support and sympathy. There were present Messrs. D. Flynn, F. Moore, W. F. Jones, T. Foley, Jos. Mc Mahon, J. Hogan, Mitchell, Bradley, Hall-Skelton, Maurice O'Connor, and Colonel Bell. The chairman briefly addressed the meeting, and congratulated all upon the consummation of their dearest wishes. Though the struggle had been a long one, yet the Irish people

had never wavered or faltered in the fight. The following message was drafted, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:—'Congratulations from all the Irish Nationalists in Auckland on the passage of the Bill.' It was further decided that copies of the foregoing be immediately cabled to the Right Hon. Mr. Asquith, and to Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P. This was done. It was decided that all present form themselves into a committee to consider what further steps should be taken to celebrate the event after the King had signed the Bill and converted it into an Act of Parliament, Mr. M. J. Sheahan to be the convener.

## FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT

A train smash occurred at Whangamarino, a flagstation seven miles on the Auckland side of Mercer, at 4.40 on the morning of Wednesday of last week, when the Main Trunk express train from Wellington to Auckland crashed into the 12.50 a.m. goods train from Auckland to Frankton, cutting the latter in two. It is customary for the trains to cross at Te Kauwhata (late Waerenga) at 4.45 a.m., but, owing to the goods train running late and the express being well up to time, the latter was signalled: 'Steam on to Whangamarino station.' So far as can be gathered, just as the goods train was turning to the siding, and before anyone knew what had happened, there was a terrific impact, a sound of splintering wood, and the engine of the express shot off the line and toppled over on to its side, while the postal van, which was situated next the engine, was forced back with such impetus that it telescoped the sleeping-car next to it. Eleven passengers occupied the sleeping-car, two of whom were killed and two others seriously injured, while the remainder escaped with more or less minor injuries.

Another passenger, Mr. George N. Grimstone, died soon after his removal to the Hamilton Hospital.

Those who lost their lives were:—

Mr. Orton Stevens (of Wellington), manager in New Zealand for the National Mutual Life Association, of Australasia. Died before being released.

Mr. Cuthbert F. Peterson (of Melbourne), representing the James McKenzie Propy. (Ltd.), died soon after being released from the wreckage.

Mr. George N. Grimstone (lately of Wellington), recently transferred to Auckland to the position of Registrar of Tokerau Native Land Court, who was severely injured internally, succumbed to his injuries in the hospital at Hamilton.

## MOUNTAIN KING ASTHMA POWDER.

Asthma is painful and exhausting, enervating and distressing. Why suffer when relief can be immediately obtained by the use of that truly wonderful remedy, Mountain King Asthma Powder, which gives prompt and refreshing relief. Use Mountain King Powder—it never fails. Obtainable all good chemists and stores, 2s 6d.

Did You Oversleep  
this Morning?

Are you late getting down to work in the morninf? Better invest a few shilling in one of our Alarm Clocks and save time—it's precious.

Persistent and Dependable Alarms, with a 1 2months' guarantee, in best makes, at 7/6, 10/- and 12/6, at

**GILBERT BROS.**  
GREYMOUTH'S DEPENDABLE JEWELLERS.

J.M.J.

**SACRED HEART COLLEGE,**

RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.

Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS

THE COLLEGE lifts its stately form on a section of land 14 acres in extent. It overlooks the Waitemata Harbor, and commands a magnificent view of the Waitakerei Ranges.

The great object of the Brothers is to give their pupils a sound Religious Education, and enable them to discharge the duties of their after-life with honor to religion, benefit to the State, and credit to themselves.

Students are prepared for UNIVERSITY JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP, MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR CIVIL SERVICE, MEDICAL ENTRANCE, and SOLICITORS' AND BARRISTERS' GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATIONS.

The Pension is 35 guineas per annum. A reduction of 10 per cent. is allowed in favor of Brothers.

Prospectuses on application to the

BROTHER DIRECTOR.

**AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.**—For the dissemination of Catholic Truth and the defence of Holy Church, 185 penny pamphlets on most interesting and instructive subjects have already been issued. An Australian Catholic Prayer Book has been compiled, and can now be procurable in boards, 3d; leather, 1/3; leather, with Epistles and Gospels of Sundays and Feasts, 1/6; and beautifully bound in morocco, 3/6. Lectures and Replies, by Most Rev. Thomas Joseph Carr, D.D., Archbishop of Melbourne, price 8/-; postage, 1/2 extra. Subscription, 5/- per annum, entitling all to the penny publications issued during the year. Life members, £3 3/-.

Rev. J. NORRIS, Secretary : 312 Lonsdale St., Melbourne.

## St. Patrick's College, Wellington.

Conducted by the MARIST FATHERS, under the distinguished patronage of his Grace the Archbishop.

¶ The aim of the College is to give Catholic boys of the Dominion a sound Catholic training, together with all the advantages of higher secular education.

¶ Students are prepared for N.Z. University Junior Scholarship, Matriculation, Medical and Engineering Preliminary, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Senior and Junior Civil Service Examinations.

¶ Students not preparing for the learned professions have the advantage of a Special **COMMERCIAL COURSE**, comprising Shorthand, Typewriting, and Book-keeping; and those who intend to take up Farming Pursuits may follow a Special Course of **AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY SCIENCE**.

¶ The College has two large laboratories well equipped with Scientific Apparatus for Experimental Work by the Students in Physics and Chemistry.

For further particulars, terms, etc., apply to—

THE RECTOR.

E. O'CONNOR.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT,  
147 BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH  
(Opposite the Cathedral).

TELEPHONE 2724.] [ESTABLISHED 1880.

6000 C.T.S. and Irish Messenger Publications, 1d each; 7/6 per hundred.

Faith of Our Fathers, 1/-; 9/- doz.

Catholic Belief, 8d; 7/6 doz.

New Testament (B &amp; O.), 8d; 7/- doz.

Notre Dame Hymn Book (words only), 2d; 1/6 doz.

Medallions 6in x 4½in "Little Flower" and "Little Nellie," 1/6 each.

Little Treasury of Leaflets, vols. I. to V., 1/- and 2/6 each vol.

Carriage extra.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

**Kingsland and Ferguson**

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

**UNDERTAKERS**

AND

**MONUMENTALISTS.**

Funerals conducted to and from any part of Southland.

Messages by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to.

Charges strictly reasonable.

**Undertaking Branch**

Third block in Spey Street  
(Telephone 126).

A large and varied assortment of Granite & Marble Memorials of all descriptions in stock.

*Estimates given for Altars, Statues, Fonts, and all classes of Church work.*

**Monumental Works**

Corner MAIN AND IRWELL  
STREETS, GORE,  
AND

DEE ST (Op. Reid & Gray),  
(Telephone 187),

**Invercargill.****WILLIAM P. LINEHAN**

BOOKSELLER AND PUBLISHER,

609 LITTLE COLLINS STREET : MELBOURNE....

The Works of Francis Thompson. Complete in 3 vols.—  
2 vols. poetry, 1 vol. prose. Price per set, 21/-;  
postage, 1/6 extra.

The Life of Francis Thompson. By Everard Meynell.  
Price, 18/9, post free.

Life of the Viscountess de Bonnault D'Hoult, Foundress  
of the Society of the Faithful Companions of Jesus,  
1781—1858. By Father Stanislaus, F.M.C. Price,  
9/9, post free.

Jesus Christ—Priest and Victim. By Pere S. M.  
Giraud. Price, 6/6, post free.

### JOHN BIRD Surgeon Dentist

Alexandra Buildings,  
Palmerston St., Westport.

Visits Denniston and  
Millerton fortnightly

### 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 10/- 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 Seminary is under the patronage and direction of the Archbishops 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.

**De Beer and Huntley's**

DISSOLUTION SALE—Everything Reduced—Call in  
and see our Prices. Address—PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.



## MARRIAGE

**FLANNERY—GAVAN.**—At Catholic Church, Ophir, on May 20, 1914, by Rev. Father O'Dea, Ophir, Felix, eldest son of Mr. B. Flannery, Ophir, to Margaret, youngest daughter of Mrs. Gavan, Moa Creek.

## DEATHS

**REARDON.**—On May 20, 1914, at his residence, Main North road, Waikouaiti, John, beloved husband of Mary Ann Reardon; aged 84 years. Native of Clashmore, County Waterford, Ireland. Deeply regretted.—R.I.P.

**O'CONNOR.**—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Patrick O'Connor, father of Rev. Father O'Connor, of Lincoln, who died at his residence, Kilcolman, Listowel, Co. Kerry; aged 91 years.

Sacred Heart of Jesus have mercy on him.

Sweet heart of Mary pray for him.

St. Joseph assist him.

St. Patrick help him.

R.I.P.

## IN MEMORIAM

**BOURKE.**—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Mary, beloved wife of Edmund Bourke, and eldest daughter of Cosslett and Annie Johnston, of "Keteantea," Normanby, who died at Inaha, Manaia, on June 1, 1913.—R.I.P.

'Eternal rest, give unto her, O Lord, and let Thy perpetual light shine on her. May she rest in peace.' Amen.—Inserted by her loving parents, brothers, and sister.

**FITZSIMONS.**—In sad but loving memory of Terence Fitzsimons, who departed this life at Waitiro on May 31, 1900.—R.I.P.

Rest my husband, Terence, dear,

Kind thoughts for you I keep;

Although fourteen years have passed away,

My grief is just as deep.

The flowers we place upon his grave

Will wither and decay,

But the love for him who lies beneath

Will never fade away.

—Inserted by his loving wife and family.

**KIDD.**—On May 27, 1869, Julia, wife of Lieutenant Crosbie Kidd, and eldest sister of Father Patrick O'Reilly, C.C., St. Francis De Sale's, Newton, Auckland.

**KIDD.**—On November 16, 1910, Crosbie Mogle Kidd, second son of the late Joseph Kidd, Esq., Armagh and Belfast, Ireland; brother-in-law of Monsignor Patrick O'Reilly, P.P., Thames.—R.I.P.

**J. G. GALLAGHER,**  
CHEMIST  
UPPER SYMONDS STREET  
AUCKLAND.

**T. L. FILLER,**  
SURGEON DENTIST  
MAIN STREET, GORE.  
TELEPHONE—Surgery, 79.

**WANTED KNOWN.**—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

**J. S. TINGEY**

The Scientific and therefore the commonsense method of curing a cold is by using **MINTEX**. It is a powerful germicide and is an inhalation and medicine for Influenza, Cold in the Head, Bronchitis etc. It acts like a charm. 50 to 100 doses for 1/6.

FERGUSON STREET, FEILDING.

## MISSING RELATIVES

Wanted to know the whereabouts of—**MRS WILLIAM SHERMAN** (Margaret Gleeson), **MRS. THOS. POLE** (Annie Gleeson), **MRS. REEVES** (Eliza Gleeson); natives of Limerick; aged Mother anxiously inquires.

[A CARD.]

**DR. PATRICK A. ARDAGH**

Has commenced the practice of his profession in Christchurch, having succeeded :

**Dr. C. F. MORKANE.**

Rooms : 226 HIGH STREET.

RESIDENCE : 31 CARLTON STREET, MERIVALE.

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

*Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiae 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, JUNE 4, 1914.

## IS THERE A CATHOLIC REVIVAL IN FRANCE?



THE fact that this question is being asked—and repeatedly asked—by such a paper as the *London Times* is itself significant. Such a question would not be even asked in such a quarter if there were not already unmistakable evidence of increased religious vitality in the country. And still more significant is the deliberate, well-considered answer of the great daily. It is no mere half-hearted, yes-no reply which it gives to its own query. It boldly declares that the fact of a revival of Catholicism seems to it 'unquestionable'; and it concludes: 'Whether the present religious revival in France will expand and develop no prudent man will lightly undertake to foretell. All we desire to note is that it exists and that, in our belief, it is really "spiritual"—a genuine and wholesome recoil from the cold clod of scepticism which threatened to kill one of the deepest and the noblest instincts that have made historic France.'

What is the evidence for the statement that the sworn enemies of religion have failed in their effort to 'extinguish the lights of heaven,' and for the belief that there are signs of a bright and hopeful future for the sorely harassed and persecuted Church in France? Let us first take the statements of non-Catholic witnesses on the subject. We have already quoted the testimony of the *London Times*, as given in the article printed elsewhere in this issue. In a previous article—too long for reproduction,—the same paper had drawn attention to the enormous attendances at the Holy Week services in the principal city churches, and to the extraordinary demonstrations of faith and devotion. 'An Englishman,' it said, 'passing by the Madeleine at 9 o'clock in the evening was overheard to express surprise at the

crowd of worshippers issuing at that hour from the church, and his companion replied: "*Vous voyez bien, il y a encore des dévots en France.*" It was the eve of Palm Sunday, on which day the churches were thronged with men, women, and children carrying the boughs of green box which in France are the substitute for palms, as the willow catkins are in England.' In the *Constructive Quarterly* for March, Prof. W. Sanday, D.D., of Oxford, a witness who certainly cannot be accused of over-friendly bias toward the Catholic Church, makes the following statement: 'Just one more remark before I leave the French Church. The secularising measures have had one result that was not exactly desired or expected. It was hoped that they would weaken the hold of the Papacy on the French people, but the opposite of this has happened. By the breaking of every tie which bound the Church to the State, the latter has lost its power of influencing events, of interposing to protect the local clergy from undue pressure on the part of their superiors or of Rome. The tearing up of the Concordat has served the cause of centralisation: it has strengthened the hands of the hierarchy, and it has made the hierarchy in its turn more and more dependent upon Rome. In other words, it has put an end to Gallicanism, and made the Church of France as Ultramontane as the rest.' The same point—that the tearing up of the Concordat and the separation of Church and State in 1905 has brought a fresh access of strength and vitality to the Church in France—has also been recently emphasised by Protestant writers of note in the *Contemporary Review*, and in other English publications.

But apart from the interesting and valuable testimony of non-Catholic witnesses, there are certain facts and figures which speak eloquently for themselves as to the religious reawakening which is now such a visible phenomenon in present-day France. In 1907-8, after the expulsion of the teaching Orders had been fully carried out and its effects had begun to make themselves felt, the number of Catholic primary schools had dropped to 12,880, with an attendance of 996,268. Since that time there has been a steady and notable improvement. In 1908-9, according to the official statistics, there were in existence 12,907 free Catholic schools, with 1,007,674 on the rolls, and, in 1909-10, 13,091, attended by 1,031,538 pupils. During 1911 and 1912 both the number of schools and of pupils has gone up so rapidly that, according to statements made in the Chamber of Deputies, in some places the State schools are practically deserted. In many other directions a greater activity and vigor amongst French Catholics is to be chronicled. In Paris, for example, the harassing formalities that would have impeded episcopal action when the Concordat was in force being swept away, the Archbishop has created between fifty and sixty new religious centres; and during the last seven years fifty-six new churches, of a plain but devotional character, have been erected in the capital or in the suburbs. The far-reaching influence of these new centres in the hitherto almost utterly godless suburbs may be illustrated by a single example. At the Pre St. Gervaise, out of fifteen thousand inhabitants, one hundred and fifty only went to the tiny chapel that served as a place of worship. A new church was built this year; a mission was preached a few months ago; and the one hundred and fifty Catholics are now a thousand. Associations like *L'Action Française* (Royalist in tendency), *Le Sillon* (democratic), *La Jeunesse Catholique* (now numbering 120,000), and others, are doing admirable work by influencing public opinion in favor of religion, by refuting the calumnies and caricatures of the Church's teaching that have been so prevalent, and by bringing the young men to realise that the faith is something to be proud of and not something to be concealed. According to the *Times* article—given elsewhere—the class in which the revival is most unmistakable is that of the educated young men; and in this connection it is pleasing to note that the movement has shown itself in a remarkable increase of voca-

tions to the priesthood. Eager applicants are now knocking at the doors of the seminaries; and the seminaries themselves, though poor—because of the shameful spoliation of the Government—are, perhaps, all the better and more efficient for that reason. Altogether, the following summary by the Countess De Courson—a particularly competent authority—may be considered as under-stating rather than over-stating the present position and outlook: 'The separation of the Church and State has reduced the Church to beggary, but, in exchange, it has given her ministers a greater share of independence and, in consequence, more widespread influence. In Paris and in the large centres, there is an increase of activity in the Catholic world: home missionaries are bravely grappling with the unbelieving spirit that the atheistical teaching of the Government schools has developed among the poor. Catholic laymen have learned to band their forces together the more effectually to fight the men who have sworn to un-Christianise France; the pressing necessities of the day have taught them the value of union on the supreme standpoint of religion. If in small provincial towns and in country villages, the "re-awakening" is less perceptible, it is not wholly absent, and hopeful symptoms are there to point to happy developments in the future. If we add to these valuable human agencies the supernatural assistance that never fails to men of "good will," we may trust that slowly, but surely, a new Catholic France stronger, because more enlightened, will eventually win the day.'

## Notes

### Bible League Denominationalism

The Wellington *Post* of May 12 has the following pertinent comment on the Bible in State Schools League's proposals: 'As the League's scheme now stands, it appears to be the preliminary process to straight-out denominational education for the larger sects. If there is to be practically a State-aided system for Anglicans, Presbyterians, and others, how will it be possible to resist the Roman Catholics' request for a subsidy equal to the taxation which they pay for the State system?'

### DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

Miss Duhig and Mrs. Mehaffey have been appointed members of the committee of St. Joseph's Ladies' Club.

The collection, in aid of the funds of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, was again taken up on Sunday at St. Joseph's Cathedral and the suburban churches.

The ex-students in the diocese of Dunedin of St. Patrick's Ecclesiastical College, Sydney, will be represented at the forthcoming jubilee celebrations of the college by the Rev. Father P. O'Neill, Riversdale, who leaves for Sydney this week. Rev. Father Kavanagh will be in charge of the parish during Father O'Neill's absence.

On Sunday, the Feast of Pentecost, there was Solemn Pontifical High Mass at 11 o'clock at St. Joseph's Cathedral. His Lordship Bishop Verdon was celebrant, Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., assistant priest, Rev. Father Kavanagh deacon, Rev. J. Riordan (Holy Cross College) subdeacon, and Rev. Father Buckley master of ceremonies. The occasional sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Coffey.

There was a good attendance at the meeting of St. Joseph's Men's Club on Monday evening, when Rev. Father Buckley presided. The programme consisted of a mock banquet, in the course of which a number of toasts were proposed and replied to in capital speeches. Several musical items and recitations were contributed during the evening, and a generous supply of light refreshments was provided. On the whole a very pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent.

## BISHOP CLEARY

## AND A CHAPLAINS' ASSOCIATION.

## INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

In connection with the large military camp recently held at Hautapu, near Cambridge (Waikato), arrangements were made by Bishop Cleary and the Auckland branch of the Catholic Federation for the supply of a large marquee for Mass for the Catholic troops on the Sunday, and for social purposes during the continuance of the camp. A duly credited Catholic Federation official accompanied the marquee. On his arrival in camp he found other religious bodies' marquees blown down and damaged by a storm. The Catholic marquee was in perfect order and capable of accommodating 700 men. The Catholic Federation official and Dean Darby report that they separately arranged with the camp officials for the erection of the Catholic marquee for Mass on the following (Sunday) morning, and secured definite promises that this would be done. For some still unexplained reason, however, the marquee was not erected then; and the Catholic Federation official reported to his branch that, failing to secure its erection at any time, he returned with it to Auckland, after it had been lying for five days in camp. This unexplained default of the camp authorities was made the subject of sharp strictures by Dean Darby, which were widely published. Both at the camp and in the *Auckland Star* of May 12, the Dean made it clear that his whole and sole cause of quarrel was the failure of the camp officials to erect the Catholic marquee, which resulted in the Catholic troops being deprived of Sunday Mass. On the following day (May 13) the Auckland Chaplains' Association, a mixed religious body, published in the same paper (the *Auckland Star*) a strongly-worded condemnation of the Dean. The Association represented the Dean as heartlessly and selfishly quarrelling with the camp authorities for failing to re-erect for Mass the damaged C.Y.M.S. marquee, blown down by the storm—a matter on which the Dean had no difference of opinion whatever with the camp authorities. This was made abundantly clear by his statement published the day before the publication of the Association's curious error as to the cause of the trouble, and its somewhat vehement judgment thereon. The following correspondence on the matter has taken place between his Lordship the Bishop and the Chaplains' Association:—

Bishop's House,  
Ponsonby, Auckland,  
May 13, 1914.

The Rev. Secretary,  
Auckland Chaplains' Association.

Dear Rev. Sir,—I have read in the Auckland daily papers a report of a recent meeting of your Association, together with an official letter sent therefrom for publication. Both report and letter pass a definite and strongly-worded judgment on the action of a Catholic military chaplain (the Very Rev. Dean Darby), in reference to the lack of facilities for Mass at the Hautapu camp on last Sunday.

I refrain from expressing any opinion on the merits or demerits of the incident in question, as the full facts from both sides are not yet before me. At the same time (judging from both the meeting and the published letter of your Association) a number of facts are before me which were apparently not within the cognisance of your Association.

My aim in writing this letter is, however, to touch upon a matter of much more permanent interest than the Hautapu incident, which will, doubtless, be forgotten in a few days, leaving the parties to the passing misunderstanding (or whatever it may have been) better friends than before. My object is to ascertain if it is a rule or practice of your Association to act as a Court of Honor—to try, and to pass judgment in form upon, members (and even *absent* non-members) of your Association, and to give such judgments to the world through the public press.

Of course, I fully recognise the right of the Defence authorities, and of the proper military officers, to condemn any act or default of military chaplains that may contravene the legitimate usages and regulations of camp life. Thus far, however, I have had no communication whatever from them on the subject in question. But I am at present unable to recognise any such authority as being vested in a private organisation such as yours. I should feel it my duty to reprimand any Catholic chaplain under my jurisdiction who would thus sit in judgment upon a chaplain of another faith. And I am unable even to surmise the nature and source of the authority under which your Association has (so to speak) court-martialled (in his absence), and published an adverse judgment upon, a military chaplain who has never been a member of your Association; who, in spiritual matters, is (both in and out of camp) under my jurisdiction (not under that of your Association); and who, in regard to military regulations and ordinances, is subject only to the control of the military authorities legally constituted and empowered thereto. These have the amplest powers to enforce discipline; and they are abundantly able to defend their honor if it be questioned or impugned. As for your Association, it was not even mentioned by the parties to this passing dispute. Its standing as a court in the matter is, therefore, not at all clear.

In the event of your Association affirming the possession of such powers of acting (so to speak) as an ecclesiastical court-martial, it will be my plain duty to insist upon the immediate resignation, therefrom, of all Catholic chaplains deriving spiritual jurisdiction from me. If, furthermore, it should appear that such powers have been conferred upon your Association by virtue of any military order or regulation, I shall take the earliest opportunity of notifying the Defence Department that no Catholic chaplain will attend any camp in my diocese until such order or regulation has been rescinded.

When your Association referred (in a certain unhappy context) to Dean Darby and '*his mass*,' I feel sure that it intended no slight to the most sacred act of worship of Catholics. But the expression, in its setting, has given much offence to many of my priests and people. In any case the Association's idea might have been, with advantage, expressed in somewhat different terms.

Awaiting the favor of an early reply, I remain, dear Rev. Sir, very faithfully yours,

\* HENRY W. CLEARY,  
Bishop of Auckland.

Bishop's House,  
Ponsonby, Auckland,  
May 21, 1914.

The Rev. Secretary,  
Auckland Chaplains' Association.

Dear Rev. Sir,—Nine days ago I mailed to your Association a letter of inquiry on a matter of some present and permanent interest and importance. Thus far, I have not been favored with acknowledgment of receipt of my letter. Will you be kind enough to let me know (1) if my letter has been received by you, and (2) if your Association will do me the favor of considering its contents at their earliest convenience?

As your Association has already partly stated its position on this matter in the press, I claim—and accord to your Association—the right to publish my letter and any further correspondence that may arise out of it, at any time, and at any stage of the correspondence that each party may deem fit.—I remain, dear Rev. Sir, faithfully yours,

\* HENRY W. CLEARY,  
Bishop of Auckland.

The Manse,  
Devonport, May 22, 1914.

To the Right Rev.

Bishop Cleary, D.D.

Dear Sir,—I am sorry for the delay in answering your letter, but it was unavoidable.

You are quite right in inferring that the Auckland Chaplains' Association is an organisation having no legal standing in the Territorial Scheme of Defence. It was formed to facilitate the religious work of the camp, and to provide a channel of communication with the military authorities instead of leaving each Church to make its own approach and arrangements. It thus aimed at serving the authorities and the Churches. This it has done very considerably.

You are surely not serious in speaking of 'an ecclesiastical court-martial' or 'passing judgment upon' a chaplain. The letter issued made a statement of facts overlooked by Dean Darby in his somewhat extraordinary sermon at Hamilton, and offered an explanation for public information. The Dean omitted to mention matters of previous arrangement, and implied that provision for the morning service was deliberately neglected. As Secretary to the Association I had arranged with the Y.M.C.A. authorities to give the use of their marquee as at last year's camp, and had informed the chief of staff of the time and place of service, so that notification could be made to the troops. All this Dean Darby ignored: which was not courteous, to say the least.

When the devastation wrought by the storm broke up the plans formed, during Saturday the Y.M.C.A. Secretary tried his best to get into touch with your chaplain, but without result. Father Ormond's name had gone in to the authorities, and no notice had been given of a change; consequently no one could tell the Y.M.C.A. Secretary to whom he might apply. Had a letter been sent a good deal of feeling might have been saved. For instance in connection with the casual camp now ending I wrote to the Commandant asking if a mess tent could be provided for the morning service for your men on the 17th, and when Father Ormond sent word that he couldn't go to camp, but that Dean Darby would officiate, I wrote at once intimating the change so that no hitch could occur.

We have always found the military authorities ready to facilitate our work in any way possible without respect to Church or creed, and we thought it only right that should be stated. The Dean's sermon at Hamilton practically affirmed discrimination, and we felt that was a matter on which our testimony ought to be given.

I trust this explanation will make the situation clearer. An appeal to the public had been made, and the letter issued aimed at giving fuller information. I shall be only too glad if in any way I can be of use to the chaplains of your Church in the exercise of their duty.—I have the honor to be, very obediently yours,

IVO. E. BERTRAM,  
Hon. Sec. Akd. Chaplains' Assn.  
Bishop's House,  
Ponsonby, Auckland,  
May 23, 1914.

The Rev. Secretary,  
Auckland Chaplains' Association.

Dear Rev. Sir,—Your letter raises three points:—

1. The arrangements made by your Association in regard to Mass at the Hautapu camp;
2. The circumstances which made it impossible for Dean Darby to celebrate Mass there on a certain Sunday;
3. The matter of your Association's published condemnation of Dean Darby, a priest and official of my diocese.

1. I learn from your letter that your Association appointed a Catholic chaplain from Auckland to attend the camp, and that, furthermore, you decided the particular place (the C.Y.M.S. marquee) at which he should celebrate. Neither of these arrangements had the sanction or approval of the Catholic ecclesiastical authorities. On the contrary, the priest appointed to the camp by your Association had his work fixed in Auckland city for the whole period of the camp, and Dean Darby (Hamilton) was deputed by me for the Sunday work at the camp long before your Association took this matter out of my hands. Moreover, it is now within the knowledge of your Association that,

in accordance with an arrangement made by me, a very large marquee was in the camp, and ready for erection, for the use of the Catholic soldiers on the Sunday and during the remainder of the camp period. I am unable to depute to your Association authority to move any priest of this diocese from his appointed Sunday and week-day duty without my knowledge and sanction; and, as a matter of principle, any such arrangements made by any outside authority are sure to be cancelled by me.

2. Your Association passed, and published, two judgments—one upon a matter of fact, the other upon a matter of opinion, reflecting unfavorably upon a fellow-chaplain, Dean Darby. You passed judgment as to the reasons why the large body of Catholics in the Hautapu camp were left without religious worship on the Sunday. Moreover you passed and published that judgment without properly investigating the facts. Had you made due inquiries, you could easily have discovered the following matters, of which you took no account: (a) The large Catholic Federation marquee was lying in the camp for five days; (b) it was not erected; (c) no official explanation has yet been given as to the causes of its non-erection; (d) the duly accredited Catholic Federation official who accompanied the marquee reported to his executive that, despite repeated efforts and promises, he was unable to secure its erection at any time; (e) a number of Catholic soldiers have declared that they received no intimation regarding the arrangements for Mass in the camp. I express no opinion regarding statements (d) and (e), beyond the fact that these statements have been made. I am merely pointing out that here are five capital facts which your Association failed to consider when it passed its hasty judgment on the question of fact, and published it through the press.

Your Association accompanied this ex-parte judgment with a most unfortunately worded reference, which many of my priests and people have taken as (in its context) a slur cast upon the most sacred act of Catholic worship. Is your Association's silence on this matter to be interpreted as consent?

3. No exception whatever could be taken to your Association expressing its appreciation of the courtesy extended to its members at the various military camps. Unfortunately, your Association went out of its way to pass, and publish, an adverse judgment, in form, upon a matter of opinion—namely, the propriety or otherwise of the action of Dean Darby in regard to the causes which prevented him ministering to the spiritual needs of Catholics in the Hautapu camp. It now appears, from your letter, that this action of your Association was not authorised by any military order or regulation. It was, therefore, purely officious. It was aggravated by the following circumstances: (a) Dean Darby received no notice of your Association's intention to try him; (b) he got no opportunity to call or tender evidence on his own behalf, or to examine or cross-examine witnesses; (c) he was condemned in his absence, on ex-parte evidence (as shown above), and publicly pilloried in the press, contrary to the fundamental principle of justice which requires a fair hearing of the other side. Moreover (d): your Association thus judged and pilloried him in connection with a matter of spiritual ministrations. Yet, in such matters, Dean Darby is under my jurisdiction, and not under that of your Association in any matter whatsoever, civil, military, or religious.

The whole tenor of your Association's letter is an implied claim thus to pass and publish judgment upon military chaplains of various faiths—absent and unheard—whether members or non-members of your Association. I greatly regret this attitude, in view of the great utility of such an Association when working along legitimate lines. In the circumstances, I have, with much regret, to notify Catholic chaplains under my jurisdiction that they cannot remain members of your Association until its attitude on the matters complained of in this paragraph is substantially altered.—I remain, dear Rev. Sir, very faithfully yours,

\* HENRY W. CLEARY,  
Bishop of Auckland.

**F. & R. WOODS**

(OPPOSITE HERBERT, HAYNES)

13-15 PRINCES STREET

DUNEDIN.

Specialists in READY-TO-WEAR GOODS, including FANCY NECKWEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY, and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Mail Orders treated with the utmost care

Discount of 1/- off every £ for cash.

VISIT

**A. & T. INGLIS, Ltd.**

Cheapest House in the Dominion for General Drapery, Clothing and Mercery, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Linoleums, Floorcloths, Crockery, Household Ironmongery and General House Furnishings.

If you do your

**SHOPPING BY POST**

Our facilities for taking good care of Country Customers were never better, and we guarantee prompt and satisfactory service through our up-to-date Mail Order Department.

**A. & T. INGLIS, Ltd.**

Cash Emporium,

George Street, Dunedin

**The UNITED Insurance Co. Ltd.**

INCORPORATED 1882

**Capital £500,000**

New Zealand Branch: Principal Office, Wellington,  
*Directors:* Nicholas Reid (Chairman), Martin Kennedy  
 and R. O'Connor.

*Resident Secretary*—James S. Jameson.*Bankers*—NATIONAL BANK OF N.Z., 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 Sons (Fire); W.  
 Kinross White (Marine). NELSON—M. Lightband.  
 MARLBOROUGH—B. Purkiss. WESTLAND—T. Eldon  
 Coates. CANTERBURY—W. B. McKenzie, Dis. Sec.  
 Otago—J. R. Cameron, Dis. Sec. SOUTHLAND—T.  
 D. A. Moffett, Agent. OAMARU—E. Piper, Agent.

**FIRE AND MARINE,  
Head Office, Sydney***Manager*: Thomas M. Tinley. *Secretary*: Martin Haleh.**BRANCHES:**

LONDON—Edward Batten, Res. Sec. MELBOURNE—T.  
 Lockwood, Res. Sec. ADELAIDE—T. O. Reynolds,  
 Res. Sec. HOBART—W. A. Tregear, Res. Secretary.  
 PERTH—J. H. Prouse, Res. Secretary. BRISBANE—  
 E. Wickham, Res. Sec. TOWNEVILLE—G. W. Gilbert,  
 Dis. Sec. ROCKHAMPTON—T. H. Shaw, Dis. Sec.

**Our Great Winter Fair of up-to-date Men's Wear Now Proceeding**

BOYS' and YOUTHS' WARM TWEED  
 OVERCOATS Sale Price, 10s. 6d, 12s. 6d 14s 6d

Balance of our MEN'S HEAVY TWEED  
 OVERCOATS, to clear at 20s.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SADDLE TWEED  
 TROUSERS. Sale Price, 8s. 11d.

During Sale, Chart  
 Suits to Measure.  
 45s.

Four-fold Linen  
 Collars, all shapes,  
 6d.

MEN'S UNION SHIRTS—Smart Pattern  
 (Bands) 3s. 3d.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' WOOL & COTTON  
 SHIRTS (Bands). Sale Price, 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d.

MEN'S PYJAMAS—well made—3s 9d,

BOYS' PYJAMAS—Sale Price, 3s. 3d.

**BRYANT & CO., LTD.**

Clothiers, Outfitters, Grocers, Wine and  
 Spirit Merchants, HASTINGS ST. NAPIER



# Glove and Hose Values at the D.I.C.

**'The Lady Violet'**

Finest Lisle Silk Hose,

**1s. 9d. per pair**

In Black, Tan, and White.

**'The Durable'**

Three Dome Kid Gloves,

**2s. 6d. per pair**

In Tans, Beavers, Brown, and Grey.



**High and Rattray Streets**

GEORGE CROW, MANAGER.

**Dunedin**

## Comfortable Footwear

**Splendid  
Value in  
Fine  
Footwear**



OUR BIG STOCK OF FOOTWEAR SHOULD INTEREST YOU VERY MUCH—WHETHER YOU ARE LOOKING FOR GOOD, STYLISH SHOES FOR YOUR OWN WEAR, OR ACCEPTABLE GIFTS FOR ANYBODY. ALL OUR SHOES ARE EXCELLENT EXAMPLES OF THEIR KIND, AND THEY ARE PRICED UNUSUALLY LOW FOR FOOTWEAR OF SUCH DEPENDABLE QUALITY. PLEASE COME AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE. YOU NEED NOT PURCHASE.

**J. McDiarmid**

(NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE)

**Damru.**

**Ward and Co.'s Unrivalled  
Ales and Stout**

SUPERIOR TO ENGLISH AND AT LESS COST.



Going up—the number of Fords in world-wide service. Going down—the cost of motor car transportation. More than three hundred and fifty-five thousand Fords now in use are keeping transportation cost at a minimum the world over.

**Touring Car** fully equipped **£190**

**Runabout** fully equipped **£175**

**M. L. HOLAH**

**Central Garage**

**Egmont St. NEW PLYMOUTH**

**THAMES HOTEL**

CORNER QUEEN & CUSTOMS STS., AUCKLAND  
T. B. O'CONNOR, PROPRIETOR.

Tariff from 7/- per day: Weekly by arrangement.

## :: ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME ::

May they be yours, and in cold Winter time the most intimate and valued Comforts are Clothing and Shoes. Provide yourself with clothing, outer and under, of the weight you need, and strong comfortable shoes. These are our specialities, and we can offer you now attractive bargains in Winter Suitings and Shoes of all kinds and weights. If you have not patronised us, we solicit your custom. We can supply you, at exceptional prices, with clothes and shoes suitable for the season—and by so doing, perhaps, save you some doctor's bills. : : We specialise Travelling Equipment..



**CLOTHING .: MERCERY .: HATS**

TRAVELLING EQUIPMENT AND LADIES' AND MEN'S  
BOOTS AND SHOES

BRANCHES ALL OVER NEW ZEALAND.

## Irish News

### GENERAL.

The Most Rev. Dr. Harty has appointed the Rev. M. Bannon, Adm., Thurles, to be parish priest of Emly (in room of the late Canon Maurice Power), and Rev. M. Ryan, Thurles, to be Administrator, Thurles.

It is perhaps some consolation to temperance advocates to learn from the report of the secretary of the United Kingdom Temperance Alliance that there is less drink per head consumed in Ireland than in England, Scotland, or Wales, although far too much money is spent on alcoholic liquor.

The Anglican Bishop of London, addressing the congregation at St. Paul's Cathedral on Good Friday, said that if Ulstermen were absolutely just to the Nationalists, without taking any side, or saying which is right, there would be a far easier and better chance of a righteous and lasting peace.

The Catholic people of Kenmare, County Kerry, have decided to present the Rev. Mr. McCutcheon, who is retiring from the rectorship of that town, with an illuminated address to mark the cordial relations which have always existed between the rev. gentleman and the residents of the district.

Mr. Devlin, M.P., presided recently at a sale of work in aid of new schools which the Catholics have erected at Newington, Belfast, at a time when the local Protestant denominations are asking the Corporation to build schools for 20,000 of their children who are without school accommodation. The Bishop, Right Rev. Dr. Tohill, paid a warm tribute to Mr. Devlin's devotion to the true Catholic principles of education.

The late Very Rev. Peter S. Casey, pastor of St. Peter's, San Francisco, bequeathed his beautiful gold and richly-jewelled presentation chalice to the Church of the Sacred Heart, Templemore—his native place.

Reporting to the Old Age Pensions Committee of the Cork Corporation, the Town Clerk states that pensions granted during the fifteen months that have elapsed since January 1, 1913, represent a sum of £4388 per annum.

When a resolution congratulating Mr. John Redmond and the Irish Party was proposed at a meeting of the New Ross (County Wexford) Council, Mr. Thorpe said that as a Protestant he had great pleasure in supporting the resolution, and availed himself of the opportunity of declaring that the most friendly relations existed between the Protestants and Catholics in the district, and even in the adjoining counties with which he was acquainted.

At the City of Dublin Commission the other day, before Mr. Justice Molony, Captain White, D.S.O., son of the defender of Ladysmith, pleaded not guilty to indictments charging him with having on the 13th March, at Eden quay, assaulted Inspector Purcell, Constable Forde, and James Cregan, a mail-van driver. At the conclusion of the Crown case, Mr. Forde, who appeared for the prisoner, said that Captain White now believed that there was a misunderstanding on the occasion, and if the prosecution withdrew their charges against him he would withdraw his charges against the police. Mr. Powell, on behalf of the police, assented to this course. Sergeant MacSweeney, on behalf of the Crown, entered a *nolle prosequi* in the cases against Captain White, and the jury were discharged, and Captain White left the court.

### POLITICS AND BUSINESS.

The Ulster opponents of Home Rule are in a thoughtful frame of mind these days, according to the Belfast correspondent of the *Toronto Globe*. In a cable letter recently he said:—It is within the power of the Nationalist South of Ireland to cripple Ulster trade. As an illustration: The Irish Nationalists' deposits in the Ulster bank branches aggregate more than the combined capital of three Ulster banks doing

business in the South of Ireland. Excluding Ulster deposits, the Ulster branch banks have £33,000,000 at a conservative estimate, two-thirds of which are the deposits of Nationalist farmers, merchants, and the Catholic Church. If suddenly withdrawn they would strike a heavy blow at Ulster's industrial prosperity. To their credit the Nationalists have resisted the temptation for dramatic reprisals so far; but the power of the Nationalists to retaliate in kind has a sobering effect upon the Ulster Unionists, with so much at stake. The boycott of Protestant Home Rulers in Ulster extends even to clergymen in Belfast, and a prominent merchant informs me that a deputation of Carsonites will wait privately on the Unionists to persuade them to cease to do business with men who refuse to sign the covenant. In some cases business men have had their mortgages foreclosed, and have endured other forms of persecution. Many, therefore, who give service to the Carson movement are Home Rulers at heart, and are praying for the speedy passage of the Bill.

### CATHOLIC TOLERATION.

Mr. W. C. Doherty, West Clare, writes as follows in the *Freeman's Journal*:—'I feel it is my duty to enter a public protest against the false charges of intolerance made by the Unionist speakers in Ulster and elsewhere against Irish Catholics. I am a Protestant living in West Clare, which has a population 98 per cent. Catholic. Yet this community, intensely Catholic as it is, has elected me for six years a member of Kiltrush Rural District Council and Kilkee Town Commissioners. In one of the contests I was elected as head of the poll against Catholics. A greater honor still has been conferred by unanimously electing me for the fourth time chairman of Town Commissioners of Kilkee, the only Protestant member of the body. Never have I known a Protestant to be injured in person, property, position, or repute in Ireland because of his religion. . . . I ask my co-religionists, and they number many thousands in the South and West of Ireland, to come out manfully and condemn those wicked slanders on our Catholic fellow-countrymen. We have lived without religious differences amongst Catholics. They have always treated us with respect, and I certainly think it is the duty of every self-respecting Protestant to speak out now and put an end to a campaign of malice against a generous and kindly Catholic people.'

### IRELAND AND THE PARTY.

Never in the history of the Irish Party (says the *Irish Press Agency*) has there been such an outpouring of resolutions of confidence in the Party and its leader as during the past few weeks. From all parts of Ireland, public bodies of every description—County Councils, Town Councils, Rural District Councils, Boards of Guardians, branches of the United Irish League, divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, branches of the Irish National Foresters, Town Tenants' Associations, Farmers' Associations, Labor organisations, and so forth—resolutions have been, and are still forthcoming, pledging full trust and confidence in Mr. Redmond and the Party, now and in the future. This, with a record subscription to the Home Rule fund, is Ireland's answer to those who assert that she is weakening in her demand for Home Rule. The other day the special correspondent of the *Tory Morning Post*, the London organ of Carsonism, alluding to the spontaneous movement in Derry City for the formation of Irish National Volunteers, warned the Unionist Party not to mistake the significance of this sign of the times. He was right. But a much greater mistake would be for British Unionists to mistake the present temper of the Irish people. That way madness lies.

### A WAR CORRESPONDENT ON ULSTER.

Mr. Francis McCullagh, the war correspondent, writing in the *New York American*, described the Ulster question as having 'become an amazing and

# Enlargements

The excellence of our work in this particular branch, is such that we are frequently receiving from all parts of N.Z. old copies to be enlarged. Try us too. . . .

**GAZE & CO. BOND'S BUILDINGS, HAMILTON**

. . . . WHY . . . .

**MANSON & CO.**

Are certainly the Best firm for GENERAL DRAPERY, GOOD CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, and MEN'S MERCERY.

Because they give the BEST VALUES obtainable.

**MANSON & Co.**

FAMILY DRAPERS & CLOTHIERS  
GREYMOUTH . . . . .

**Sturdy as a Battleship !**

Just as solid in its way is our reputation, which has been built upon STURDY VALUE, QUALITY, AND SELECTION IN FOOTWEAR. From the lightest pump to the heaviest watertight I can suit you. Come and review our fine footwear ; no matter what style—it is here.

**J. W. CHALK****MAWHERA QUAY****GREYMOUTH.**

P.O. BOX 45.

'PHONE 140.

**ROSE'S STUDIO**

NOW is a splendid time to have those pictures taken. The holiday rush is over, so we can take plenty of time to get acquainted and bring out your best points. Also—we have some interesting things in our new style mountings.

No enlargement is complete without a frame. Bring yours along, and any other picture you want framing.

**Vinsen's Studio, Westport****J. ROSE****Extraordinary Blanket Value****All Wool Colonial Blankets**

DOUBLE BED SIZE

ONLY **18/6** PER PAIR

**M<sup>c</sup>GRUER TAYLOR & CO.**

TEMPORARY PREMISES:

**Esk Street**

∴

**INVERCARGILL**



alarming muddle, more worthy of Mexico than of England, its outcome being 'known to no man,' and the question itself being 'bluff that may soon be bloodshed.' For a hundred years the Orangemen savagely persecuted the Catholics, behaving worse than the Turks, while not a single instance of religious persecution mars the history of Irish Catholics.' The moral drawn from this by the Tories is, Mr. McCullagh argues, that 'the Catholics are persecutors, and, therefore, "No Home Rule."' The whole Ulster campaign has been characterised by a perversion of reasoning on the Tory side, in Mr. McCullagh's opinion; and he goes on to remark that 'although a Home Ruler, I was born in Ulster and am descended from one of those Scotsmen planted in Tyrone by James the First.' In Ulster, he says, 'there are real Orange fanatics, armed with half a dozen different kinds of rifles, for which they paid exorbitant prices and got the wrong ammunition. There are 82,000 Covenanters in all. Exactly 57,000 of these will make a wild bolt for it as soon as the first British shell bursts anywhere near them. The fanatics may stand their ground, but they will be rounded up and forced to surrender before they can even see the redcoats. I have been in many wars and am a professional war correspondent; this is my opinion of what will happen if it comes to fighting.'

Mr. McCullagh believes the Liberals 'will sweep away every stupid Tory officer in the Army—and an extremely good riddance it will be.' 'The officer,' he asserts, 'is the one weak spot in the British Army.'

#### UNIONIST TACTICS IN ULSTER

In most of the British Unionist journals Ulster is pictured as a province seething with fierce hostility to Home Rule. As about half the population are Catholics and the majority of the people Home Rulers, the misrepresentation is obvious enough. But, according to a letter from Mr. James Mayne, of Cookstown, Co. Tyrone, it is only by a deliberate system of coercion and anti-Catholic slander the anti-Home Rule movement is kept up. Under threats of being ruined in their business farmers are forced to participate in the Volunteer evolutions, and the same methods of compulsion are applied to shopkeepers. To stimulate bigotry false accusations are preferred against Catholics Sunday after Sunday from Protestant pulpits, and blood-curdling stories are told about them in private conversation. As an instance, Mr. Mayne relates that in appealing to an Ulster Presbyterian recently to sign the Covenant, a young lady assured him that she had been in Waterford and had there heard Mr. John Redmond make a speech in which he said the first duty of the Nationalists under Home Rule would be to burn the Presbyterian churches of the country. If fairy tales ensured success the anti-Home Rule campaign would not have failed. Unionist funds have been liberally drawn upon to circulate them not only in Ulster, but throughout every part of Great Britain.

There is on exhibition in the works of Messrs. McNab and Mason, Symonds street, Auckland, a Celtic cross memorial, which is to be erected over the grave of the late Rev. Father Williams. It is carved in Italian marble, and is richly decorated with a chalice and sprays of shamrock. The memorial is a fine specimen of the firm's workmanship. The inscription, which is done in imperishable lead lettering, is placed underneath an inset photo. of the deceased Rev. Father, and is:—'In loving memory of Rev. Father J. J. Williams, of Wicklow, Ireland, who died on 16th November, 1913; aged 31 years.—Merciful Jesus give eternal rest to his soul. Bennact De le n-a anam.' (The translation of the latter is—'God's blessing be with his soul.')...

#### ELECTRIC MASSAGE

in your own home by means of the Zodiac machine—a wonderful apparatus easily carried in the pocket. Never requires recharging. For all pains, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., it is unequalled. Thirty shillings, post free, from WALTER BAXTER, Chemist, Timaru....

## People We Hear About

Cardinal Farley was the recipient of hundreds of congratulations from the Catholic clergy and laity of the New York archdiocese on the occasion of his seventy-second birthday celebration, which occurred on April 20.

In the lobby of the House the other day (writes a London correspondent) I learnt that the Irish Party are so confident that the Home Rule Bill will pass in due course that they have already made arrangements for closing down the Irish National League in England and Scotland. Somewhat doubting the information, I asked Mr. T. P. O'Connor if it was true. 'Quite right,' he said, 'although we shall retain a small central office in London.' I ventured to ask the genial journalist if he would desert St. Stephen's and his Liverpool constituency and take a seat in the Irish Parliament. 'You never can tell,' he said, smilingly, as he left me to greet a friend.

Under the auspices of the Belgian Government, a monument is about to be erected to the memory of Vesalius, the great Flemish Catholic anatomist. His interest in the subject began in childhood. Butchers' shops interested him more than toy shops; and his great delight as a small boy was to get hold of the heart, or kidneys, or other internal organs of a sheep or bullock, and dissect his purchase—a task in which he was encouraged by his father, who was the apothecary of the Emperor Charles V. His Universities were Louvain and Montpellier, and, at the age of eighteen, he was actually a Professor of Anatomy at Paris. Accused of having begun to dissect the body of a Spanish nobleman before life was extinct, he was condemned to expiate his offence by a pilgrimage to the Holy Land; but, on his way back to Padua, where he was to have been Professor of Medicine, in 1564, he was shipwrecked, and died of exposure at Zante, where the monument is to be set up.

Among the successful Irish exiles of Queensland few there are who by dint of industry, conduct, and character have raised themselves to a higher position in the social firmament than Patrick Real, Judge of the Supreme Court of Queensland (says the *Irish Catholic*). Judge Real was born in Limerick, in March, 1847, and arrived in Queensland when he was four years of age. His father died just before the termination of the long and slow voyage of those days. His mother went to Ipswich, and there her son, Patrick Real—the present Judge—went to school until he was twelve years of age. He served his apprenticeship at the carpenter's bench, and when he learned his trade he obtained a position as carpenter in the Ipswich Railway Workshops. He was employed there until he reached the age of 21 years, when he wisely determined to study for the Bar. He left his employment and entered whole-heartedly into his studies. Patrick Real's tutor in Latin and Greek was the Rev. Father J. B. Breen, the veteran pastor, who has charge of the parish of Kangaroo Point. To Father Breen, then, Patrick Real was indebted for tuition in languages; but he had to depend upon his own unaided efforts to obtain a knowledge of law and procedure. This he gained by study of the various text-books and legal works. So successful were his efforts that in 1874—at the age of 27—the future judge was admitted to the Bar. He rapidly rose to a leading position, and his services as an advocate, were eagerly sought for. He was appointed to the Supreme Court Bench in 1890, and in 1903 the title and status of Senior Puisne Judge were conferred upon him.

A gentleman writes: 'I wish to thank you for the way in which you moved my furniture. Nothing was broken, and the men sent were competent and obliging.' If you are moving, be sure you employ us. We offer you the same skilled service. You'll be pleased with our work, we know.—THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO., LTD.

**Wm. R. Kells**

Polished Caskets Supplied.

UNDERTAKERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

46 MAIN STREET, PALMERSTON NORTH.

Catholic Emblems in Stock.

Telephone 504 (Night or Day).

**Chas. Pike**

## We Can Convince YOU

That our Suits to measure at £3/3/- are better value than you can get elsewhere. These Suits are helping us to built up our large and expanding business because they give satisfaction.

¶ We do not claim that they are equal to the best tailored garments that we sell at £5/15/-, but we do say that the cut is superior to the average tailoring, the materials are reliable and up to date in patterns, and the value cannot be surpassed.

¶ If you are out to save money and yet get . .

### A TRUSTWORTHY SUIT

you cannot do better than visit JAMES SMITH'S, 80 Cuba Street, where you always get satisfaction or your money back. Patterns and self-measurement forms sent to those who cannot call personally.

## JAMES SMITH LIMITED

80 CUBA STREET

WELLINGTON.

Established 1861



LESS CHANCE  
of CATCHING  
COLDS and  
CHILLS IF  
YOU DRINK

**'Club'  
Coffee**

A great scientist, with a world-wide reputation, says: 'Coffee fits the system to resist cold and damp.'

Of 'Club' Coffee, in particular, this may be said. Made of a finer variety of beans, and roasted and blended by a new process that retains all its valuable properties, 'Club' is more beneficial, more wholesome, and has a nicer flavour.

But make sure its the genuine 'Club' you buy. Imitators have closely copied 'Club', so look for the labels as illustrated.

### W. GREGG & CO Ltd.

Coffee, Spice, Starch, and Pepper Manufacturers  
DUNEDIN.

PHONE 243.

## DEPHOFF & LEWIS

PAINTERS, GRAINERS,  
GLAZIERS, PAPERHANGERS,  
AND SIGN SPECIALISTS . .

Stafford Street, TIMARU

Estimates for all classes decorative work.

## BEWARE OF DECAÏNG TEETH

- ¶ They are an offence to those you meet and a danger to your own health.
- ¶ Bad teeth treated in time can be saved. Our fillings in gold, silver and cement preserve them for years.
- ¶ If new teeth are required, extractions are free. We supply natural-looking, perfect-fitting, long-lasting teeth from £2/2/- a single set. Work done by experts under strict personal supervision of the principals.

Let us examine your teeth—Advice free.

## MARSDON & CHAMBERLAIN

69 MANNERS STREET

WELLINGTON.

Hours—9 a.m. till 6 p.m. and 7  
to 9 p.m. Nurses in attendance.

#### This Coupon

entitles every reader of the  
N.Z. Tablet to 5 per cent. discount.

## Pellegrini & Co.

244 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, &  
257 George Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

Manufacturer of RELIGIOUS STATUARY, CANDLESTICKS, CANDLE-ABRAS, LAMPS, CHALICES, CIBORIAMS, THURIBLES, ALTAR VASES, PYXES, and all other Altar Requisites. Church Vestments in all colours, from the cheapest to richest kind; also laces for Altars, Albs, and all materials for making vestments. A beautiful collection of silver-mounted Rosaries, Prayer Books in the latest bindings, and pictures on stands, suitable for presentation; Pure Wax Candles, Floats, Tapers, Incense, Charcoal, &c. Carmelite Habits, Medals, Scapulars, Crucifixes, and all articles for home devotion kept in stock. Wholesale and retail. MISSION GOODS sent anywhere. Orders by post promptly and carefully executed. A large stock of Christmas and New Year Cards just arrived. BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS CRIBS. A large stock of GREEN VESTMENTS. Illustrated catalogue on application.

## Sinclair's Pharmacy

### QUALITY

My insistence of quality is the reason why my label on a Prescription is a Guarantee for Goodness.

BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS.

Cheap as any. Cheaper than many.

114 PALMERSTON STREET  
(OPP. STATE SCHOOL)

WESTPORT

## MILBURN

**PORTLAND CEMENT  
makes the best CONCRETE**

LOCAL MANUFACTURE.  
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

CONTRACTORS TO—N. Z. Railways,  
Public Works Department Dun-  
edin Drainage Board, Harbour  
Board, Etc.

Makers:

THE MILBURN LIME & CEMENT Co.,  
(LIMITED), DUNEDIN.

## ITEMS OF SPORT

## FOOTBALL.

The Rugby football results in Auckland on Saturday were as follow:—Ponsonby (9 points) beat Marist Brothers (8 points), College Rifles (8 points) beat University (3 points), City (21 points) beat Parnell (nil), Parnell retiring at half-time.

Rain made the sports fields sodden in Wellington. The results of the Rugby matches were as follow:—Wellington defeated Oriental by 8 points to nil, Petone defeated University by 3 points to nil, Athletic defeated St. James' by 39 points to nil; Melrose defeated Ponake by 6 points to nil.

The Rugby football matches in Christchurch resulted as follow:—Merivale (6 points) defeated Sydenham (5 points), Christchurch (14 points) defeated Marists (12 points), Old Boys (13 points) defeated Albion (3 points), Linwood (8 points) drew with University (8 points). In the League game Sydenham (29 points) defeated Addington (4 points), Linwood (26 points) defeated City (10 points).

Playing Association football in Dunedin on Saturday, Northern (4 goals) defeated Christian Brothers (nil), Ravensbourne (2 goals) defeated High School Old Boys (1), Mornington A (3 goals) defeated Maori Hill (2 goals), Kaitangata (8 goals) defeated Mornington B (nil), and Green Island (1 goal) defeated Roslyn-Wakari (nil). In the second grade Christian Brothers (7 goals) defeated Roslyn-Wakari (1 goal). Playing in the third grade Christian Brothers (1 goal) suffered defeat at the hands of Ravensbourne (2 goals). In the fourth grade Christian Brothers A were defeated by Maori Hill, the score being 2 goals to nil, but the Christian Brothers B team was more successful, having scored 4 goals to 1 goal by Southern.

On Saturday, May 21 (writes an Invercargill correspondent) the senior grade Rugby competitions commenced in Invercargill. The Marist Brothers' School team met the South School fifteen, and, considering it was their first match, the winners displayed good form and very fair combination. They notched 14 points in each spell, and won handsomely by 28 points to nil. W. Govenski had the honor of scoring the first try. It was the result of a splendid forward rush, two minutes after commencing the game. Others who scored tries were: Cook (2), Lavelle, Wills, Woods and Kelly. Cook drop-kicked a penalty goal, and converted two tries. Kelly's try, the prettiest of the match, showed our backs to advantage, all of whom handled the wet ball splendidly.

The Marist Old Boys' Football Club (writes our Greymouth correspondent), which entered three teams for the West Coast Rugby Union competitions this season, promises to have a very successful season. So far the seniors have played three matches, the first being against last season's champions, the Star team. The match resulted in a win for Stars by 6 points to 4; the second game was at Hokitika, against the local club, who won by 11 points to 6. The Green and Whites gave a great display, and although defeated, had much the better of the game. The third match was played last Saturday against United (Grey), Marists winning by 31 points to nil. The display of the Greens was greatly admired, and the newspaper critics now predict that the Marists will be found fighting out for first place. The Marist Club is the only one in Grey that has entered three teams, and from the enthusiastic manner in which the various teams are training it is almost safe to say that at least one trophy will be found in the Marists' possession when the season closes.

In Rugby football in Dunedin on Saturday public interest centred in the match between Kaikorai and University, which was played at Carisbrook in the presence of about 7000 spectators. The fact that both teams had previously been unbeaten this season, and that they had been showing splendid form, added to the interest and heightened the anticipations of the spectators. Commenting on the play, a local critic

says:—'It was generally believed that the contest would be a battle of styles—Kaikorai forwards against University backs. Popular belief was well founded. It was, in truth, a battle of styles, with the Kaikorai forwards striking the triumphant note and sustaining it to the end. Kaikorai had planned a scheme of attack that left no room for spectacular play—a scheme whereby the quickfiring University backs were to be spiked and dismantled before they were thrown into action. It was a sound plan, and Kaikorai saw to it that it was effective.' The result of the match was that at the close Kaikorai had 8 points to its credit, against 6 points scored by University. The other matches resulted as follow:—Southern (23 points) beat Pirates (3 points), Zingari-Richmond (14 points) beat Alhambra (nil), Union (6 points) beat Port Chalmers (5 points).

On Saturday, May 16, the cup matches under the jurisdiction of the Rugby Union (writes our Hamilton correspondent) were commenced in very unfavorable weather. St. Mary's football teams started auspiciously, and, to the great elation of their supporters, they were successful in both grades. Before the matches, Mr. Joseph Murphy was elected captain of the seniors, and Messrs A. Mathieson and James Shanaghan captain and vice-captain respectively of the juniors. The seniors defeated Gordonton by 3 points (a try by W. Clarkin) to nil. This game was stubbornly contested, but the margin was even greater than the score indicates. The side stepping and swerving runs of Murphy (captain) were features of the game, while a promoted junior, in Chas. Brown, played a sterling game behind the pack. It is unfair to single out any forward, as the pack was all that could be desired. On an adjoining ground the juniors defeated Gordonton juniors by 17 points to nil. Tries were scored by N. Brown, A. Mathieson, O. Edmonds, H. B. Bell, and J. Dennehy, while V. Hunt converted one. H. B. Bell was the best back on the field, while all the forwards played up to expectations, Nicholas Brown and Jas. Shanaghan being specially prominent.

## BAXTER'S LUNG PRESERVER

is a cough mixture prepared from the most soothing, healing, and strengthening medicines known.

Against it a cough or cold has no chance. It goes straight to the seat of the trouble and fights the cold out of the system.

Sold everywhere—in large and small bottles.

Large size, 1/10.

## : Timaru's Boot Store :

COOKHAM HOUSE



Ladies' Glace Kid Derby Boots, sewn, patent leather caps—

Souter Price, 12/6 pair

Ladies' Plain Kid Derby

Shoes, patent leather caps

Souter Price, 10/6 pair

Bostock, Dorothy Dodd, Non Tread Over Ladies'

Footwear Stocked.

A. E. Marlow's, Bostock,

Non Tread Over, Allan

Bros., Walk Over Gents'

Footwear Stocked.

## J. W. SOUTER

COOKHAM HOUSE

TIMARU.

'PHONE 286.

P.O. Box 160.

## J. &amp; R. HEWITT

Strings. Awarded Gold and Silver Medals N.Z. International Exhibition 1906-07.

VIOLIN MAKERS & REPAIRERS, 47 ELLIOTT STREET, AUCKLAND, have in stock Violins, Violas, and Violoncellos. Violins from £1 up. Repairs to all kinds of Stringed Instruments. Specialists in Violin

**MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,**  
QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU.  
J. S. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR.

¶ This New and Commodious Hotel has been well furnished throughout, and is now one of the most Comfortable Houses in Otago. Suites of Rooms have been set apart for Families, and every attention has been paid to the arrangements for carrying on a first-class trade. Hot, Cold, and Shower Bath.

**TERMS MODERATE.**

- ¶ Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and Beer. First-class Sample Room.
- ¶ A Porter will attend passengers on the arrival and departure of Steamers.
- ¶ First-class Stabling. Horses and Buggies for Hire.

**"GODBERS**

MELBOURNE HOUSE,  
CUBA STREET AND 218 LAMBTON QUAY,  
WELLINGTON.

- ¶ The Noted House for Luncheons and Afternoon Tea.
- ¶ Only Prize Medalists in New Zealand for Wedding Cakes
- ¶ Cakes of Every Description carefully packed and Forwarded to All Part of the Dominion.

**A TRIAL SOLICITED.**

**"GODBERS**

**W. H. ALLEN**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND  
FURNISHER,  
No. 89 TRIANGLE, ASHBURTON.

Mortuary Caskets in Oak, Rimu and other woods. Funerals conducted in Town or Country. First-class Conveyances. Charges Moderate.  
Private Residence—30 GREY STREET (Near High School).  
Agent for J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor, Christchurch.  
Telephones—280 and 281.

**The Extravagance of Cheapness in a Sewing Machine**



Every woman knows the foolish extravagance of buying anything for her house just because it is 'cheap.'

Every woman also knows that what seems 'dear' at first is often 'cheapest in the end.'

Yet the woman who will urge her husband to buy a thoroughly good overcoat because he gets several seasons' wear out of it, often buys some unknown Sewing Machine for herself because of its 'bargain' price.

Now the Singer Sewing Machine costs very little more than thrown-together, catch-penny machines. Yet **one** Singer will out-last **several** of the ordinary kind.

The Singer has earned the reputation of running as smoothly at the end of its twentieth or thirtieth year as the day it was bought. Considering this, the Singer is in the end the cheapest machine to own.

**Singer's Sewing Machine Co. George St. Dunedin**



*Take it when you're young—  
you'll have a good digestion  
when you're old.*

**If you want  
to keep a  
boy's appetite**

as the years go on, make a habit of taking mustard at your meals. It keeps both appetite and digestion young, and ensures you enjoying your meals when old.

Get the best mustard—

**Colman's**  
**D.S.F Mustard**

**The Lahmann Health Home**  
**MIRAMAR NORTH : : WELLINGTON**

For the . .  
Treatment  
on the . .

**NATURAL CURE SYSTEM**

(Originated by the late Dr. Lahmann, of Dresden, and successfully practised by him and others for many years in Europe)

Of **CHRONIC DISEASES**, such as Neurasthenia or Nervous Break-down, Rheumatism, and Uric Acid in its various manifestations, Indigestion, Constipation, Insomnia, Obesity, Anaemia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Cancer Ulcers, &c. . . The Home is well equipped with modern appliances for treatment, and has a skilled nursing and massage staff under qualified medical direction, and stands at the END OF THE MIRAMAR TRAMLINE.

## AUCKLAND NEWMAN SOCIETY

The general monthly meeting of the Newman Society was held at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Remuera, on the 26th of last month, and was fairly well attended. Brother George, M.A., occupied the chair, and the meeting extended its heartiest congratulations to the Catholic students who were so signally successful in the recent degree examinations.

A most interesting paper, entitled 'The Catholic tendencies of Sir Walter Scott,' contributed by Rev. Father Doyle, was put before the meeting. Father Doyle said in part: When we bear in mind that 'Protestantism is the religion of British literature, and that it has become the tradition of civil intercourse and political life, that its assumptions are among the elements of knowledge, unchangeable as the modes of logic or the idioms of language, or the injunctions of good taste, or the proprieties of good manners,' it is most remarkable to find men like Johnson, Wordsworth, Scott, and others of the best minds of every post-Reformation epoch, paying an involuntary, an unconscious, nay, an enforced tribute to the superiority of Catholic personages, institutions, and ideas. From Shakespeare, who is so Catholic in tone and feeling, down to Mrs. Humphrey Ward and Gilbert Chesterton, one is struck by the almost uniform respect and reverence manifested by the first-rate authors towards persons and things Catholic. One need not stress the point that tribute of esteem from men outside the pale of the Church, from men of brains who had nothing to gain and everything to lose by giving vent to such opinions, from men who gave their testimony in the teeth of popular passion and prejudice—or, what amounts to the same thing or even more,—unwittingly, and almost in spite of themselves, is assuredly something not to be overlooked in modern apologetics. Newman accuses Scott of being ashamed of his 'Catholic tendencies,' and no one acquainted with the novelist's works can doubt that Newman's charge is well founded. And yet, despite all this, there is no straining after effect, no garbling of truth, nothing far-fetched, in styling Sir Walter Scott one of the heralds or fore-runners of that famous Tractarian movement whose chief apostle was Newman himself. Scott, then, was very largely instrumental in bringing about the present more sensible and more tolerant attitude of Englishmen towards the Catholic Church. Of course Scott never had any such notion or intention, nor did he ever propose to himself any such result. Seemingly he had no serious doubts as to the security of his position, nor did he have any scruples against retaining his Protestant creed. He was certainly not an apostle of the great Romeward trend in the same sense that Newman was. But for all that, it is none the less true, that, however unwittingly, he helped along the good cause by calling the attention of his readers to many of the most attractive features of old Catholic times and manners and personages by throwing a little light on the hitherto dark corners, disabusing the British mind of some of its gross, unfounded prejudices, by opening to conviction, partially at least, some of the best types of the same British mind, and so paving the way for the later work of the Tractarians. This, then, was the influence exerted by most of Scott's novels: Wherever the author has occasion to contrast the old Catholic with the new Protestant epochs and personages, the Catholic seldom suffers by the contrast. Of course there are exceptions; but as a rule, the reflecting and impartial reader cannot fail to observe that the author's admiration goes out to the old regime. However, he is not to be given credit for being a willing or even a conscious missionary for the Catholic cause. On the contrary, whatever he did, he did unwittingly. But the fact remains, nevertheless, that, *volens volens*, he really did a good work for us; that he was, in a sense, one of the pioneers of the improved and decidedly more reasonable present-day sentiment of English Protestants towards the Catholic Church. Scott was by nature, too, big hearted, too generous and tolerant and broadminded to allow any prepossessions

of his to blind his eyes to the indubitable truth; and had he lived in a more tolerant age or country, had he been free in every respect—financial, popular, and otherwise,—to follow his bent, without let or hindrance, no doubt he would never have deviated a hair's breadth from the path of justice and 'square dealing.' But it was a bigoted age, and a bigoted people for whom he wrote, and he was not always strong enough to withstand the pressure of the times and circumstances. And so through fear of popular contempt, or disfavor, and against the promptings of his better self, he weakly made concessions to popular passion and prejudice, even permitting it occasionally to carry him to palpable extremes. In parts of *The Monastery*, *The Abbot*, *The Fortunes of Nigel*, *The Fair Maid of Perth*, *Ivanhoe*, and other books Scott talks like a genuine, true blue Protestant, about the 'usurpations of Rome,' the erroneous, though fervent and sincere, prayers of Father Eustace, Rome's hostility to the Bible, and her business of buying and selling pardon for sin, etc. But more often than not, even in the above-mentioned books, the author makes the Catholic characters high-grade, high-minded, dignified, noble; and brave; he shows us manly, genuine, religious, and puts real Catholic prayers and speeches into the mouths of his characters. Surely, too, we, as Catholics, must ever feel grateful to Scott for his noble and whole-hearted defence of Mary Stuart. We must not forget, either, his beautiful pen-pictures of Sir Frederick Vernon and his daughter in *Rob Roy*—noble, high-minded Catholics, whose lives are governed solely by a sense of duty, and who are ready to sacrifice all for their religion and for him whom they recognise as their king. Let us remember, too, that in the *Lady of the Lake* he has penned one of the most tender and touching hymns to the Mother of God.

The superficial observer may not be able to see much of the 'Catholic tendency' either in Scott or his works; but surely no one in the wide world was more competent to give an opinion on this subject than the illustrious patron of our Society, John Henry Newman, and he asserts that Scott did have Catholic tendencies. It has been shown clearly enough, from the author's own works, that these tendencies are not to be found in his attitude towards Catholic doctrines and practices, but that they are to be found most decidedly in his pictures of Catholic life and character. This phase of the great novelist's work was, as we learn from *The Present Position of Catholics in England*, Newman's chief desideratum as an opening-wedge into the stony heart of the prejudiced British Protestant nation; and it is more than probable that it was precisely this feature the Cardinal had in mind in referring to Scott's 'Catholic tendencies.'

An animated discussion followed the reading of this paper, in which all the members took part. The president then thanked the Sisters for their kindly hospitality, after which all adjourned to the chapel, where Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by Father Kirrane, B.A. The next meeting will be held at St. Patrick's Convent, and a debate, 'Should Scott's works be read indiscriminately by Catholics?' will take place.

### BRONCHITIS, COLDS, CATARRH, Etc.

Tussicura is one of the most valuable remedies known, and should always be kept ready for immediate use. As a powerful Lung and Stomach Tonic it is unequalled.

COLDS are the most common of all ailments, and the importance of CHECKING THEM IN THE EARLY STAGES CANNOT BE OVER-ESTIMATED.

WANTED KNOWN—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

**Leslie McMin**

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, 70 RANGITIKEI STREET (Opp. Holbein & Kirk), PALMERSTON NORTH. Cemetery work executed in any part of the District.

# Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Cure

---

A new and certain cure for all kinds of INDIGESTION,  
BILIOUSNESS and KIDNEY TROUBLES

---

Read what the people say about it:

From Mrs. C——, CHRISTCHURCH:—

For a considerable time my health was most indifferent. I was frequently seized with giddiness and internal pains resulting no doubt from serious affection of the kidneys and liver. I suffered much from persistent indigestion, headaches, etc. I was recommended to take your Indigestion, Liver, and Kidney Cure. This I did, with the result that all pains were quickly dispelled and there has been no symptoms re-occurring.

From Mr. ———, LINWOOD, CHRISTCHURCH:—

Some time ago I suffered from liver and kidney complaint. I had a severe pain in my back, and frequently pains in the head and under the shoulder blades. I awoke in the morning, as a rule, as tired as when I retired at night. My appetite failed, and I frequently felt giddy and had fits of nervousness. I had tried many of the medicines advertised with no good results. I was persuaded to give WALLACE'S INDIGESTION, LIVER, AND KIDNEY CURE a trial, and am now sincerely glad I did. I obtained relief from the first few doses, and after continuing it for a few days was completely cured. I may say that I have had no signs of any of the trouble since.

---

PRICE 2s. 6d. POST FREE 3s.

---

## WALLACE & Co.

CHEMISTS AND PHOTO DEALERS

226 High St. Christchurch

## WEDDING BELLS

## LEVIN—KAY.

A very pretty wedding took place at the Sacred Heart Basilica, Wellington, on April 22, when the marriage was solemnised of Miss Ellen Kay, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kay, of Karori, and Mr. Ambrose Levin, second son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Levin, Tinakori road. Father Goggan officiated. The bride was given away by her father, and looked charming in a gown of ivory white charmeuse satin, the skirt being draped, and having a pointed train finished with a cluster of orange blossoms, the train being suspended from the side of the high waist by a large butterfly bow. The corsage was dainty and graceful, with Mechlin lace and goffered crepe de chine, with real pearls at the neck and a spray of orange blossom at the waist. She carried a shower bouquet of hothouse roses and maidenhair fern tied with white satin ribbons. The present from the bridegroom to the bride was a piano. The chief bridesmaid, sister of the bride (Miss Doree Kay), was charmingly dressed in cream charmeuse, with crepe de chine frilling. Miss Theresa Levin, sister of the bridegroom, was dressed in cream crepe de chine with pink frillings. She also carried a bouquet of pink and cream flowers, with streamers to match. The best man was Mr. Francis A. Levin, and the groomsmen Mr. J. R. McClure. The presents to the bridesmaids were plain bold band bangles. Miss Rona Chapman, a charming little girl, was dressed in a white embroidered muslin, with cream band of ribbon around her hair. She carried a pretty basket of flowers. Her gift from the bridegroom was a small cable bangle. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Hotel Windsor, where a great many guests sat down to the wedding breakfast. The tables were beautifully decorated. There were several toasts, all being responded to with musical honors. The honeymoon trip was devoted to a tour in the north. The bride's travelling dress was a tailor-made gown of navy blue cloth with white crepe de chine collar and frills and a white beaver hat with ostrich feathers.

## CAIRNS—BOYLE.

A wedding of considerable interest (writes a correspondent) took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Heddon Bush, on April 22, the contracting parties being Mr. Daniel Cairns, second son of Mr. Timothy Cairns, 'Wideview,' Heddon Bush, and Miss Mary Ellen Boyle, second daughter of Mr. John Boyle, 'Mayfield,' Heddon Bush. The ceremony was performed by Very Rev. Father Lynch (Wrey's Bush), who also celebrated a Nuptial Mass. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dress of cream soie-delaine, trimmed with satin and silk lace, the customary veil and wreath of orange blossoms, and carried an ivory-backed prayer book. She was attended by her cousin (Miss Margaret Kane, of Invercargill), who was attired in pale pink crepe de chine, with black velvet hat, and wore a handsome pearl spray brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. James Cairns (brother of the bridegroom) acted as best man. After the ceremony the guests, to the number of about eighty, assembled in a marquee on the lawn, where the wedding breakfast was presided over by Very Rev. Father Lynch, who, in a felicitous speech, proposed the toast of the bride and bridegroom. In the afternoon the happy couple left by motor car for Invercargill en route for Christchurch, where the honeymoon was spent. The bride's travelling dress was a navy blue costume with saxe blue hat and black furs.

Little Jack Horner sat sick in a corner,

A-coughing and rubbing his eyes,

While Granny was waiting and watching him taking

A dose fit to poison the flies.

'Twas a draught of her own, and far best left alone,

Which she made her young victim endure—

O, the silly old muff! to brew worthless home stuff

When there's Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

## Gore

(From our own correspondent.)

May 24.

The church building committee held a picture entertainment in the Theatre Royal on Wednesday evening. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a very large audience. It is the intention of the building committee, I understand, to run several such entertainments, and it is to be hoped that they will meet with success, as there is yet a large amount of money required for the final finishing of our handsome church.

A very enjoyable social was held under the auspices of the ladies of the Altar Society on last Tuesday evening, when the Town Hall was well patronised. Their efforts to raise funds for the decoration of the new church are to be highly commended; and it is gratifying to learn that the result from their first venture is very satisfactory. It is their intention to run entertainments during the winter months, and their next one is to be in conjunction with one of the picture shows of the town, when there will be screened special pictures, which should meet with the approval of the public.

I regret to record the death of Mr. Daniel Hurley, which took place at his residence, Oxford street, East Gore, on last Friday, at the age of 77 years. The late Mr. Hurley was born at Stratford, Essex, England. At the age of 18 years he came out to Victoria, where he resided for about six years, coming to New Zealand in 1861. He took part in several of the early goldfields rushes, meeting with varying success. About 1869 he and his brother settled at Waikaia, and engaged in farming, which proved a successful venture. About ten years ago the brothers retired from active life, and settled in East Gore, where they made many friends. The late Mr. Hurley was of a genial and happy disposition, and was highly respected. He never married, and is survived by his brother, to whom is extended the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends.—R.I.P.

A very pretty wedding was solemnised on Wednesday, May 20, at the Catholic church, East Gore, by Very Rev. Father O'Donnell, when Mr. Michael Hanley, sixth son of the late Mr. Matthew Hanley, and Miss Johanna Monaghan, eldest daughter of the late Patrick Monaghan, were united in the bonds of Matrimony. The bride was attired in a cream satin costume, with court train, and a very dainty wreath and veil. The bridesmaid was Miss Langford (cousin of the bride), who looked charming in a satin dress and black velvet hat. Mr. James Walders was best man. After the ceremony a large number of relatives sat down to the wedding breakfast, which was held in Mr. Brice's refreshment rooms, Very Rev. Father O'Donnell presiding. The happy couple left by the express for the North Island, where the honeymoon is to be spent. The presents were numerous and costly.

A very sad drowning fatality occurred at Matura early on Saturday morning, when Mr. John Carroll, a well-known and very popular resident, lost his life in the Matura River. The deceased, who was employed on the railway as a surfaceman, was 38 years of age, being the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Carroll, formerly of Matura, and now of Glen Oroua, Manawatu. Mr. Carroll was of a very genial and cheerful disposition, and a very enthusiastic sport. He leaves a widow and four young children, of whom the eldest is about eight years of age. Deceased is also survived by his parents and the following brothers: Messrs. Thomas Carroll (Matura), Robert Carroll (Wairarapa), Michael Carroll (Frankton Junction), William, Vincent, and Alphonsus Carroll (all of Glen Oroua, Manawatu), for whom widespread sympathy is felt.—R.I.P.

**WANTED KNOWN**—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

# F. J. DUNN

ENGAGEMENT RING SPECIALIST. All designs and prices in Stock or made to order. Only real Stones and 18ct gold used.

STAFFORD STREET. TIMARU.



# ALCOCK & CO. LTD.

## Billiard Table Builders

### FULL SIZE TABLES

from 86 guineas

(Illustrated Catalogue No. 12)

### BILLIARD DINING TABLES

from 25 guineas

(Illustrated Catalogue No. 13)

Expert Mechanics sent anywhere to effect Repairs.

"ALCOCKS" carry the largest

and most complete stock of Billiard Requisites in Australasia

#### BRANCHES :

WELLINGTON - At Baker's Buildings, Featherstone St.

AUCKLAND - At Strand Arcade, Queen S.

CRISTCHURCH - At 'Times' Chambers, Gloucester St.

DUNEDIN - At No. 9 Stafford St.

Also at LONDON

MELBOURNE

SYDNEY



**The Purser recommends  
Amber Tips Tea**

The business man of the big liner knows how many chests of Ceylon's finest teas go into the vessel's holds at Colombo consigned to AMBER TIPS.

Medical and scientific experts have not only demonstrated that high-grade teas are the best and the most healthful, but, moreover, that they are almost as cheap as common teas.

Indeed the great investigation by the famous Medical Journal "The Lancet," proved that it costs but 6 5 more per year to drink fine tea like AMBER TIPS 2/- per lb. tea instead of common, cheap teas, because the fine tea will give about 280 cups from each pound as against only about 224 from common teas.

"The Lancet" investigators reported "Good teas present twice the physiological value of common tea."

# Amber Tips Tea

EVERYBODY'S FAVOURITE

## If you want Printing

done in the Latest Styles  
and at Reasonable Prices,  
go to the . .

N.Z. TABLET CO., LTD.,  
OCTAGON . . DUNEDIN.

We do all classes of Printing, and,  
having a thoroughly up-to-date staff,  
we can guarantee first-class work.  
Give us a trial—you will not be  
disappointed.

**N.Z. TABLET CO.**  
LIMITED.  
OCTAGON . DUNEDIN

MYERS & CO.

DENTISTS

OCTAGON

Corner of George St., Dunedin

**JAMES SPEIGHT & CO.**

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS.

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.



## Science Siftings

By 'VOLT.'

### Another Channel Tunnel.

The project for connecting Great Britain and Ireland by means of a tunnel is being revived. Mr. H. G. Tyrrell, of Chicago, engineer, suggests that a tube carrying a double railway track could be constructed between Black Head and Port Patrick for five or six million pounds. The weight of the tube, according to Mr. Tyrrell's calculations, would be such as to make it slightly buoyant when empty. This buoyancy would be resisted by anchor chains. Any downward pressure set up by the weight of a train within the tube would be resisted by floats. The tracks in the submerged tube would lie about 60ft below the surface. The tube would be built on shore in convenient lengths of 200ft to 400ft, with closed ends and then towed out into position and sunk.

### Air Brakes for Aeroplanes.

A highly ingenious device is about to be embodied in a new British aeroplane now nearing completion. A difficult problem, which has always confronted the aeroplane designers, has been that of enabling machines to land at a reasonably slow speed and yet fly as fast as possible. The necessity of this provision may be gauged from the fact that the modern aeroplane, with its full load, weighs the better part of a ton, and that the usual flying speeds range from sixty to eighty miles an hour. A well-known designer has adopted the expedient of providing his latest biplane with what may be termed 'air brakes.' These consist of flaps hinged to the rear of the planes, capable of being turned at right angles to the direction of flight, with the object of enabling the pilot to reduce his speed materially preparatory to alighting.

### Soap Mines.

Soap mines exist in several districts in North America. There is one in Nevada, on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad. This natural soap, which lathers with ease, is embedded as compactly as new clay, and the soap mine is of considerable extent. A soap mine exists at Ashcroft, in British Columbia, forming the bottom and sides of a lake which contains water strongly impregnated with borax and soda. These having solidified, the substance can be sawn out in blocks as if it were ice. Another natural soap mine or well was discovered in Dakota, U.S.A. The soap is skimmed from a boiling spring, and hardens by exposure to the air. It is like soft clay, and can be gathered with a shovel. There are soap banks or mines on Owen's Lake, in California, which for several years have been extensively used.

### Why the Stars Twinkle.

Perhaps you remember that in youth some kindly elder soul took you into the darkness of some glorious summer night and pointed out the stars and planets, telling you glibly enough that the unwinking star overhead was a planet, while 'that blue one down there which twinkles' was a star. The fact that planets shone only or mainly with reflected light, while the stars 'burned,' was supposed to explain the twinkling, as against the steadfast radiance. Even this young illusion is dispelled by a British scientist, who says: 'The twinkling of the stars is chiefly an effect produced in our atmosphere upon the waves of light. It is due to currents and strata of air of different densities intermingling and floating past each other, through which the light passes to the eye. It is seen much more in cold than in warm weather, and near the horizon more than overhead. The same effect may be seen by looking out of a window over a hot radiator, or at a candle held on the other side of a hot stove, so that one must look through a body of highly heated air at the candle flame. The flame will be seen to wave and quiver. The various layers of air are at different densities and in motion. Rapid twinkling of the stars is a sign of a change in weather.'

## An Open Letter to Smokers

GEORGE STREET,

DUNEDIN, 16/4/14.

C.U. SMOKERS for U.R. INTERESTED.

DEAR SIRS,—In bringing before your notice the fact that we are now the leading shop for tobacco supplies in George Street, we want to say a few words to you with regard to your habit.

The joy of smoking is wonderfully increased if you have Cigars that are carefully made from skilfully blended tobaccos and that are properly kept.

We keep our Stock, which is a varied one, of selected sizes, shapes, and shades, at just the right degree of temperature and moisture that will ensure you a cool and sweet soothing smoke; and, gentlemen, whenever you desire a change from your favorite brand, you can get it from us. Our *Special Cigar*, the *Imperial Statesman*, 50 in a box, at 21/-, post free, is value that cannot be beaten anywhere.

Remember we carry all smokers supplies and a fine line of Pipes and all the best Tobaccos. Trusting to be favored with your early commands.

Very truly yours,

**D. M. BEARD**

TOBACCONIST, PLAZA THEATRE BUILDINGS.

## Six Birthday Postcards. Free!

¶ We are making YOU this wonderful offer because we want you and your friends to know just what we can do in the POST-CARD business.

¶ We have been building up a big trade for some years past; and thousands of people, who have accepted our FREE GIFT are now pleased and loyal customers.

¶ When we tell YOU that we have our own Buyers in London and New York, you will know you ARE GOING TO GET the very LATEST and BEST productions.

¶ All you have to do is to fill in and post us the attached Coupon, and the SIX FREE CARDS ARE YOURS.

¶ Do not delay but send RIGHT NOW and you will be astonished at the marvellous value of our CARDS.

### Imperial Sales Company

P.O. BOX 110, WELLINGTON.

NOTE.—Please do not destroy this Coupon. Pass it on if you have no use for our FREE GIFT.

#### COUPON.

To IMPERIAL SALES COMPANY,

P.O. Box 110, WELLINGTON.

Please send, per return mail, Six Birthday Post-cards FREE as advertised; also your Special APPROVAL Packet.

Name.....  
(State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss.)

Address.....

**"Pattillo"**

THE BRIDAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Charming Wedding Groups and Realistic Enlargements at Popular Prices!

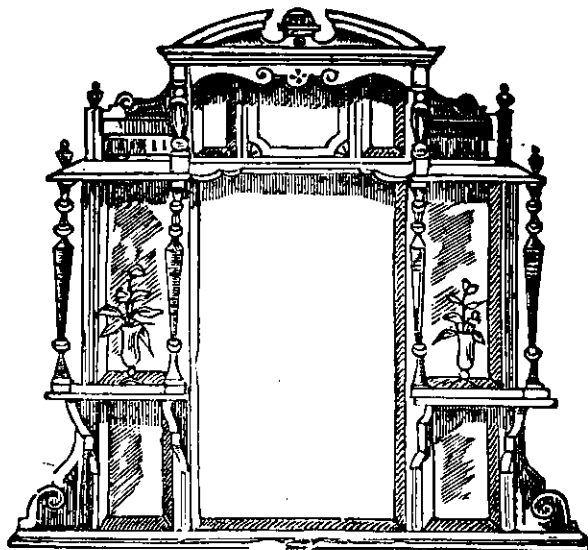
Specialists in Artistic Portraiture.

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

## Manufacturers of Artistic High Class Furniture

CONTRACTORS to  
N.Z. Government, for  
furnishing of Schools  
Hospitals, Homes and  
Public Buildings. ....

**Furniture  
Floorcoverings  
Curtains  
Household  
Linens.**  
Ecclesiastical Furnishing  
a Speciality



## Manufacturers of Artistic High Class Furniture

The oldest and most  
reliable house in New  
Zealand where all the  
necessary requisites or  
house furnishing may be  
obtained at lowest prices

—THE—  
**SCOLLAR CO.**  
LIMITED  
Wellington



Box 299.

'Phone 657.

## NETTLESHIP & SON

ART JEWELLERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

**Avenue, WANGANUI**

Latest Designs in Brooches, Rings, and Pendants.  
Old Gold and Silver Re-modelled.

Replating, Gilding, and Engraving Specialists.  
Choice Jewellery at Moderate Prices.

We stock a large selection of Fancy Goods suitable for  
Xmas Presents.



18ct. Diamond  
Half Hoops,  
£4 10s. to £40

## H. A. PARSONAGE

**FUNERAL  
FURNISHER**

(The only Catholic Undertaker in Wellington.)

FUNERALS COMPLETELY FURNISHED ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

**POLISHED CASKETS A SPECIALITY. BROWN SHROUDS STOCKED.**

**A LARGE VARIETY OF ARTIFICIAL WREATHS ALWAYS IN STOCK.**

**44.46 Revans St, Wellington**

(OPPOSITE HOSPITAL),

TELEPHONE 3635.

PRIVATE ADDRESS, 97 WALLACE ST.

## W. W. BROOKS

Late Manager for, and  
Successor to, H. J. Grieve.

**Watchmaker and Jeweller, Emerson St. NAPIER**

Guaranteed Watches from 20/- to £25. Dainty and Useful Jewellery. A Large Stock of Silver  
and Silver-plated Goods for Presentations and other gifts.

Splendid Assortment of Silver Toilet Ware for "My Lady's Table"—in fact, you would do well to  
see my Large and Varied Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## Intercolonial

His Grace Archbishop Redwood, whilst in Sydney on his way to Europe, was the guest of his Excellency the State Governor at Government House, Rose Bay.

In connection with the completion of St. Mary's Cathedral, his Grace the Archbishop of Sydney has issued a Pastoral Letter, in the course of which he says: 'We ourselves are already pledged to offer all that may be spared from other works of religion and charity. Here, then, is our forecast as to funds: If £10,000 be forthcoming each year from our 140,000 diocesan contributors, in five years we shall have our St. Mary's complete from foundation to roof (thank God, in the original design uncurtailed), and, moreover, all paid for.'

Prior Spence, the Superior of the Dominican Order in Adelaide, has been the recipient of numerous congratulations on his appointment as Coadjutor-Archbishop to his Grace Archbishop O'Reilly. Amongst the expressions of pleasure received have been those of the Lieutenant-Governor, Chief Justice Way, who was a resident for some years in Adelaide, and was intimately acquainted with the Prior. The Coadjutor-Archbishop-elect is an ardent advocate of temperance and a strong supporter of the Guild of St. John's Total Abstinence Society, to whose members his appointment has given great satisfaction.

All are pleased and delighted with the tone of the Governor-General's utterance as telegraphed from Fremantle (writes the Melbourne correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal*). His Excellency has Home Rule sympathies, as indicated in his remarks in the Golden West. In the course of his speech, Sir Ronald said: 'You know I am a firm believer in Home Rule all round, and it was with a view to ascertaining which particular Constitution amongst the Dominions was best suited for a Federal scheme in the Old Country that I studied the Australian system. I am hopeful that eventually a scheme embodying Home Rule for Scotland, Ireland, and probably Wales will be adopted.'

The Rome correspondent of the *Sydney Freeman's Journal* writes under date April 17:—Australia is well represented just now amongst the many distinguished visitors who throng the streets and places of devotion and interest. The Right Rev. Dr. Carroll (Bishop of Lismore) and Right Rev. Dr. Dwyer (Bishop of Maitland) are staying at the Irish College. Very Rev. Father Begley, O.F.M., is at St. Isidore's; Rev. Father O'Flynn (of Tasmania), Rev. Father Hayes, and Rev. Father Nolan (of Victoria) are at the Hayden Hotel; while Rev. Fathers O'Regan, Rohan, and Power (of Sydney), and Father Gray (of Goulburn) have patronised the Minerva. All have been received by the Holy

Father, and have been successful in obtaining special blessings for themselves and their flocks.

The United Irish League of Victoria have carried the following resolutions:—'That this meeting of the United Irish League congratulates Major T. M. McInerney, C.M.G., upon the manly and independent tone of his replies to the representatives of the Naval and Military Club; and condemns the extreme and unjust action of the said club, some of whose prominent members preferred to remain in Melbourne when Major McInerney was fighting for the Empire in South Africa.' 'This League further condemns the unwarranted intrusion of Lord Roberts into the arena of Irish politics, considering that he has failed to dissociate his political beliefs from his military career; and considering, too, that his military reputation, like that of other anti-Irish generals, has been largely built up by the blood and heroism of Irish regiments, whose Parliamentary representatives are but asking that the Parliament, admittedly stolen from Ireland by the foulest of means, should be honorably restored to her, and that, too, without further equivocation or delay.'

### Oamaru

(From our own correspondent.)

May 26.

Amongst the 1000 school children who participated in the Empire Day celebrations yesterday were between 60 and 70 pupils of the parish schools, who were also present at the patriotic picture entertainment at the Opera House in the morning.

The Christchurch *Sun* says that a large number of ladies and gentlemen, principally friends and relatives of the principal candidates, attended the distribution of medals and certificates in connection with the Trinity College musical examinations at the Art Gallery on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Amy Gilligan, A.T.C.L., of Oamaru, winner of Lord Liverpool's gold medal, received much applause as she went to receive the tangible representation of her success, and later on she played a pianoforte solo in a clear and artistic manner. Others who contributed pianoforte selections included Misses Doris S. L. Webb, Dorothea Harrop, and Eileen Carter, while Miss Greta Cadenead, A.T.C.L., gave a violin solo. All the candidates who played were winners of medals.

Wanted generally known that we supply and send to any address all ladies' requirements in underclothing, dressmaking, trousseaux, etc. Also men's shirts, etc., artistically made by ourselves from the best materials. Our chief aim is to satisfy our customers. There is no demand you can make upon us in the sewing line we cannot execute.—Mrs. J. WACKER & Co., 224 Barbadoes street, Christchurch.

## SELECT WINTER TWEEDS

Tweeds are deservedly popular for Winter Wear on account of serviceable qualities not found in other fabrics. This season they are to be very fashionable, and for this reason I have imported a very fine selection. The four lines quoted hereunder indicate some of the values.

The "IONA"—A serviceable Tweed, in neat stripes, suitable for rough knockabout wear—  
40 inches wide—1/6 yard.

The "ARRAN"—A Tweed of diagonal weave, in six different mixtures; very good value—  
40 inches wide—1/9 yard.

The "OBAN"—A very effective Tweed in stripe effects; very suitable for Costumes and Skirts—  
48 inches wide—2/3 yard.

The "LIFFORD"—An imitation Donegal Tweed; well suited for the making of the popular "Sports" Costume—  
40 inches wide—1/11 yard.

WRITE FOR PATTERNS.

My ILLUSTRATED WINTER CATALOGUE places the large and varied Stocks of the Mail Order House at the command of every one. WRITE FOR YOUR COPY TO-DAY, and when writing ask for samples of any materials you care to see. Patterns and Catalogue are sent post free to any part of this Dominion.

Please mention *Tablet* when writing.

JOHN COBBE

THE MAIL ORDER HOUSE

FEILDING

# My Outfitters!! Watchorns Ltd.

## The Square, Palmerston North

### Everything for Men's and Boys' Wear

**Thos. GRIGGS & SON, Builders, Funeral Furnishers and Directors**

Motor Hearse for Hire. A large variety of Wreaths and Tablets for Ornamental Graves. All kinds of Jobbing Work done on the shortest notice. Mortuary Repository at disposal of clients free of charge.

OFFICE TELEPHONE, 45.

PRIVATE TELEPHONE 589.

17 MAIN STREET

PALMERSTON NORTH.

### The Guinea Boot that is Making Fame

The Guinea Boot that has all the style, all the beauty, and all the quality of a 25/- boot. It is a boot made for solid comfort and lasting service. Made of beautiful Glace Kid, Derby Fronts, Full Welts, Leather Linings, pointed, medium, and full round toes. Honestly made throughout from finest selected materials. You'll like this boot for style and comfort, and you'll be more than pleased with the service it will give you. **Only 21/-**

**The HODGSON BOOT STORE**  
THE SQUARE — PALMERSTON NORTH.



### Artistic and Reliable Furniture

The Quality, Design, and Value of our Furniture and Furnishings is unequalled in the District. We have a Large Stock of CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS, and SANITARY BEDDING AT BEDROCK PRICES.

*Estimates Submitted.*

*Inspection Cordially Invited.*

**A. H. ARTHUR**

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE

PRINCES STREET, HAWERA.

'PHONE 94; Private Residence 254.

P.O. Box 58.

## Our thorough cleaning assures a "Home, Sweet Home" : : :

No more musty-smelling dusty-cornered rooms. VACUUM CO'S cleaning actually sweetens the air, and makes brighter, healthier homes.

WE CLEAN EVERYTHING—Windows, Carpets, Mats, Paintwork, Pictures, Floors, Walls, Furniture—everything made bright and spotless in double quick time. Just try our method on one room to start—you'll be pleased. Single carpets collected, cleaned, and returned same day. Write or 'phone to-day.

**VACUUM CLEANING CO. 117 Willis Street, Wellington** Phones 2969 & 3431

## On the Land

The Mataura Dairy Factory is at present receiving a good supply of milk considering the lateness of the season (says the *Ensign*). The daily intake is 1500 gallons, and half the suppliers bring in milk on alternate days. The cold snap of the last few days will probably have the effect of putting the supply back, but when the season closes at the end of next month a highly satisfactory result should be reported.

The British live-stock breeder has for long been searching to discover a 'feed' combining a high percentage of flesh-making properties with a uniform quality and a moderate cost. In this respect, until quite recently, he was not as fortunate as his American cousin or as stock-breeders on the Continent, for it was in America and on the Continent that alfalfa (lucerne) was first tested and appreciated as an animal ration. To-day this same 'feed' is claimed to be the best stock-raising medium on the market.

Some interesting figures are given in the New South Wales *Agricultural Gazette* as to the cost of growing various crops at the different experiment farms. Thus at Grafton maize for grain is estimated to cost £3 15s per acre; potatoes, £10 6s 9d per acre; wheat for hay, £2 6s 8d; cow-peas for seed, £3 5s per acre. The rest of the land is put at 30s per acre per annum. The seed and seeding operations alone in the case of potatoes are put at nearly £6 per acre. At Cowra the cost of growing cereals is estimated at nearly £2 9s per acre, allowing 8s per acre for rent. At Glen Innes, oat hay is estimated to cost £2 13s per acre to produce; wheat hay, £2 8s, the rent being again put at 8s per acre.

The Acting-Director of the Fields and Experimental Farms Division, writing in the *Journal of Agriculture*, says:—With regard to lucerne, special stress is always laid on the fact that soil from an established lucerne-field is necessary to secure good results. For my part, I consider that any soil that grows red clover well, and where nodules are abundantly produced, is suitable for lucerne without any soil-inoculation being undertaken, and I rank thorough cultivation and weed-control as far more important factors in the successful establishment of lucerne. The whole of the lucerne fields of Marlborough have been established without any soil-inoculation, and the same can be said of nearly all the lucerne in New Zealand. It is probable that the bacteria, after they have entered the host, become specialised, and when afterwards in a free condition in the soil can infect any leguminous plant. Otherwise, it seems peculiar that an ordinary new vegetable-garden should contain all the special bacteria that are said to be necessary to infect the various leguminous crops which are grown under such a condition.

At Addington last week there were large entries of fat cattle, sheep, and lambs, but a small entry of store sheep, and average offerings in the other departments. Fat cattle opened at easier rates. Fat lambs sold well, and though there was a heavy yarding prices firmed towards the close of the sale. Fat sheep were also firmer. Store sheep sold without change, though the demand showed some improvement. Fat pigs also sold at last week's rates. Fat Lambs.—Tegs, 20s to 23s 6d; extra prime tegs, to 25s 10d; average weights, 18s to 19s 6d; light and unfinished, 14s to 17s 6d. Fat Sheep.—Extra prime wethers, to 28s; prime do, 21s 6d to 26s; other do, 15s 5d to 21s; extra prime ewes, to 31s 9d; prime ewes, 18s 6d to 23s 6d; medium ewes, 15s to 18s; aged and light, 11s to 14s 6d; merino wethers, 21s 3d; merino ewes, 11s to 12s. Fat Cattle.—Steers, £7 17s 6d to £11 5s; extra, to £16 17s 6d; heifers, £6 5s to £8 5s; extra, to £12 2s 6d; cows, £5 15s to £9 5s; extra, to £10 5s. Fat Pigs.—Choppers, £3 to £5 10s; heavy baconers, £3 to £3 5s; extra heavy baconers, to £3 10s; ordinary baconers, £2 7s to £2 15s (price per lb, 5½d); heavy porkers, £2 2s to £2 5s; light porkers, £1 16s to £2 (price per lb, 6d).

There were large yardings of cattle, sheep, and lambs at Burnside last week, and competition was keen at late rates. Fat Cattle.—360 yarded, consisting chiefly of good quality bullocks, with a few pens of medium to good heifers and cows. Competition was keen throughout, with prices firm at late rates, and some cases showing an advance of 7s 6d per head. Quotations: Best bullocks, £11 10s to £13 10s; extra, to £18 10s; medium, £10 to £11; others, £9 to £10; best cows and heifers, £7 10s to £8 10s; extra, to £11; others, £5 10s to £6 10s. Fat Sheep.—7500 penned. The greater proportion of the yarding consisted of ewes, with a few pens of prime wethers. The sale opened with prices firm at late rates, but as it progressed a rise of from 1s to 1s 6d per head was realised. Export buyers operated freely for both wethers and ewes, although towards the end of the sale values for the latter class receded somewhat. Quotations: Prime wethers, 23s to 25s; extra, to £3; medium and unfinished, 17s to 19s; best ewes, 19s to 22s 6d; extra, to 32s; others, 15s 6d to 17s 6d. Fat Lambs.—A large yarding, 2300 being forward, consisting chiefly of good lambs. There was a full muster of export buyers. Competition was keen throughout, with prices slightly in advance of last week's rates. Quotations: Best lambs, 19s 6d to 21s 6d; extra prime, to 30s; medium to good, 16s to 18s; unfinished, 12s 6d to 14s 6d. Pigs.—The yarding comprised 106 fat pigs and 71 stores. There was the usual attendance of buyers, and prices realised were on about a par with late rates.

### THE FOOD OF PLANTS.

In its early life, a plant draws its nourishment from the seed, tuber, or other food-storing organs from which it springs.

As soon as the young plant is equipped with roots and green leaves, it is in a position to forage for itself.

The raw material used by the plant in making its food are carbon-dioxide (derived from the air) and water, with certain substances therein dissolved, which are assimilated by the plant through the root-hairs and rise up in the leaves.

More than 95 per cent. of the weight of green plant is derived from the carbon dioxide and water.

The other 5 per cent. of food is derived from the soil.

But this small quantity is of the utmost importance.

It consists of nitrate, phosphates, potash, lime, magnesia, etc. In order to be absorbed, all these substances must be present in an 'available' form—that is, they must be soluble in the soil-water.

### SAVING CATTLE FROM CHOKING.

The danger of cattle being choked is referred to by a correspondent of the *Leader*, who writes:—

My confidence in the probang, even when used by experts, was shaken by losing several valuable animals through rupture of the gullet. A whip stick is worse, and liquids poured over the throat when the gullet is obstructed are apt to cause suffocation. My experience is to procure a piece of hard wood, turned round, 12 inches long,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diameter. Two inches from each end pierce a hole half an inch in diameter. Into each of these holes fix a piece of ordinary plough line about 2 feet in length. One inch from the holes, or 3 inches from each end, pierce another two holes of the same diameter at right angles to the holes already made for the strings. Into each of these two holes drive a piece of wood about 6 inches in length, so as to leave about 2 inches projecting on each side of the stick. As soon as an animal is noticed to be in danger of choking, put this stick in its mouth, just like the bit in the mouth of a horse. Fix it in by tying the string at the back of its ears. The pieces of stick projecting from the centre piece prevent the wood from slipping from its place in its mouth. This cure is not only useful for choking animals, but in cases of ordinary hoven, if taken in time, is just as effectual. After the stick is put in the mouth the animal immediately stops swelling.

## Goitre Cured

During the last two years over 1000 cases of Goitre have been successfully treated by DOIG'S GOITRE SPECIFIC. A Greymouth lady writes: 'I believed my Goitre to be too bad ever to be cured, but after using your treatment I am happy to say it has been reduced 4 inches. Price, 10/6 (1 month's supply) posted from A. Doig, Box 202, Wanganui.'

**Knights of the Bath  
Every Morning  
Use Durward's Towels !**



Ladies of the Bath also are unanimous about the dependability of Towels bought at Durward's ! Only the World's Best Makers are represented, and so each Towel is warranted to wear until "duster-time" without "fluffing."

**Cotton Turkish Towels**



8d to 3/6 each ! Either Brown or White. Novelty Towels in checks and stripes, 1/4 to 3/6 each. Bath Towels, cotton or linen, 2/6 to 6/6 each.

We strongly urge you to look through your Linen Press and particularly note your need. Here at this special "towel-time" you are assured of superb selection and irreproachable quality.

**Would It be Convenient  
for You to Call To-day ?**



Have you got your copy of *Durward's Art Catalogue* yet ? We send it post free. What is your address ?

---

**W. F. DURWARD & CO. LIMITED**  
THE SQUARE                      ..                      ..                      PALMERSTON NORTH

---

Everybody goes to the  
Big Store and Nobody  
Wonders Why ! ! ! !

---

**GEORGE COURT & SONS LTD.**

THE DRAPERY PLACE

**Karangahape Road**

..

**AUCKLAND**

# The Catholic World

## BAVARIA

### HOLY THURSDAY IN MUNICH.

After a lapse of 43 years, the ancient Easter custom of washing the feet of certain poor people was once more performed by the King of Bavaria in the Royal Palace at Munich on Holy Thursday morning. The ceremony, which dates from the first foundation of the Bavarian capital, and was in abeyance during the long regency of the present King's father, was held in the famous Hercules Room, in the presence of the Papal Nuncio, members of the Royal Family, the Bavarian Ministers, and members of the Diplomatic Corps. High Mass was first celebrated in the Palace Chapel, and thence the King and other dignitaries proceeded in slow procession to the Hercules Room. Here the aged Archduchess Adelgunde, who is now 81, and the Queen of Bavaria assisted the King to pour water over the feet of twelve octogenarian paupers. The King then dried their feet, which the royal chaplain kissed. The ceremony concluded with the presentation to each of these patriarchs of a small gift of money. The present was contained in a small purse woven in the Bavarian national colors of blue and white, which the King hung round the necks of the recipients.

## CHINA

### MISSIONARY WORK.

The *African Missionary* (Cork), in its latest issue, says: Some interesting statistics are given in the latest number of the *Zeitschrift für Missionswissenschaft*, with regard to the Church in China. The number of Catholics totals 1,431,258, while the number of priests is given at 2224, of which 721 are native. Besides this, there are almost half a million catechumens, perhaps more. Though there were numerous defections during the revolution, the progress of the Church seems assured. As from so many other fields, the cry is for pecuniary aid, and especially for workers—for highly-educated workers, and for English speakers. Since recent changes in education English has become much more important. The same review gives figures for Japan for the end of 1912. Catholics are given as 69,700.

## ROME

### THE VENERABLE OLIVER PLUNKET.

A Rome correspondent states that a general session of the Sacred Congregation of Rites will be held in July to examine the miracles adduced for the beatification of the Venerable Oliver Plunket, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland, executed on Tyburn Hill, London, four centuries ago.

### THE CEREMONIES OF EASTER WEEK.

It would be difficult (writes a Rome correspondent) to say how many foreigners have come to Rome for Easter Week and the touching ceremonies of the three previous days, but the lowest calculation is 40,000, representing all peoples and religious persuasions. During Passion Week the visitors are to be found in the greater basilicas, especially St. Peter's, for they desire particularly to be present at the exposition of the Relics of the Passion. The Roman people, for the most part, frequent the churches which they attend during the year. Holy Thursday is certainly a day on which strangers derive much edification from the devout practices of the Catholics of Rome. Following their ancient custom of making a pilgrimage to a number of Altars of Repose throughout the city, the people kept many churches filled from midday until long after the Ave Maria had tolled. 'Something like 70,000 people must have gone through this

church to-day,' observed one of the gendarmes requisitioned to keep the faithful moving and make place for fresh comers. One of the first Roman matrons to commence the pious pilgrimage was the Dowager Queen Margherita, who, accompanied by her guard and maids-of-honor, visited various churches. Each church on Easter Sunday, from St. Peter's down to the smallest one in the suburbs, contains a large and fervent congregation. On this day, too, the Holy Father re-commences both private and public audiences, discontinued for the previous four days.

## SPAIN

### TAKES WARNING FROM PORTUGAL.

A correspondent in Spain of the *New York Evening Post* mentions the increasing popularity of the King of Spain among his subjects. Friendly manifestations when the King passes through the streets are far more common than they were a few years ago. This may be ascribed first to the personality of the King, who, in recent years, has gone through some trying ordeals with admirable courage, such as the attempt to assassinate him just a year ago. In the second place, the uncertain state of affairs in Portugal has been a forceful example to all lukewarm Republicans in Spain. Had the first years of the Portuguese Republic turned out an imposing success, the Spanish monarchy would no doubt have been greatly endangered. But the continual unrest in the neighboring State has brought home to many Spaniards more than any local inefficiency the fact that Spain is not yet ripe for a republic.

## UNITED STATES

### THE CATHOLIC POPULATION.

There are 16,067,985 Catholics in the United States, according to the advance sheets of the 1914 edition of the *Official Catholic Directory*. The most important feature of the 1914 volume is the new population figure, showing as it does an increase of 913,827 Catholics for the year 1913. This increase, which amounts to nearly a million souls, is, according to the editor, no exaggeration, and is accounted for principally by the complete reports of the Ruthenian-Greek Bishop. For the first time all of the Ruthenian Catholics are included in the census. According to the editor, who has been studying the population figures for ten years, the total—16,067,985—is a very low and a very conservative figure.

## GENERAL

### A TRIBUTE TO THE RELIGIOUS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

Mr. G. E. Hambridge, Director of Studies, in seconding a vote of thanks to Cardinal Bourne for presenting the prizes to the successful students at Trinity College, London, reminded the audience that if it had not been for the magnificent work done by the monks and nuns in the Middle Ages, music to-day would not be what it is. To them the world of to-day owed the splendid system of notation, which was a language in itself. The world was deeply indebted in this direction to the work of the churchmen of the Middle Ages. The speaker paid a warm tribute to the splendid work which the nuns of the various convents in England were now doing for musical education. On behalf of the governing body of the college, he thanked the Cardinal for his presence there that day.

## PILES.

Can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by the use of **BAXTER'S PILE OINTMENT**. This excellent remedy has been a boon to hundreds of sufferers all over New Zealand. Sent post free on receipt of 2/6 in stamps, or postal notes, by **WALTER BAXTER, Chemist, Timaru....**

# HOLMES BROS.

Reduces your Boot Bill by giving you the Utmost Value. Test us. We hold a Large Stock of the celebrated "MARLOW," "BOSTOCK," and Crockett Jones Boots. Note address—TAY ST., INVERCARGILL.

Have you tried

# Fletcher's Boots?

If Not, Why Not?

My goods are my best advertisement. Those who have tried them say so; you will say the same when you have tried them.

The best brands of Imported and Colonial Boots and Shoes.

**REPAIRS** done on the premises

**Geo. G. Fletcher**

EMERSON ST., NAPIER.



## The Eye

Is the most delicate, the most sensitive of our senses, yet the most neglected. Many of the headaches and nervous breakdowns come directly from muscular insufficiencies of the eye.

## Properly Fitted Glasses

Relieve these muscular strains and the sooner applied the better. We are on the alert for a defect undiscovered by your former Optician.

We take every precaution

**L. AZZOPARDI**

Ophthalmic and Manufacturing  
Optician

BROWNING ST. - NAPIER

## Eggs for Breakfast Cruets for Eggs

Has it ever occurred to you that the breakfast table could receive additional adornment at little outlay?

The simplest way in the world—discard China Egg Cups, and in their place substitute a fine Electro-plated Egg Cruet.

## O'CONNOR & TYDEMAN'S EGG CRUETS

are economical, for, although the initial outlay is heavier than for Crockery Egg Cups, a great eventual saving is made as scores of breakages are obviated.

Moreover, there's a lifetime of satisfaction in the possession of one of these beautiful Cruets.

E.P. Cruets with 2 Egg Cups at 20/-

Four Cups at 30/-

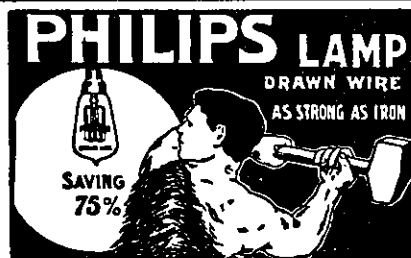
Six Cups at 50/-

See them, anyhow, and you'll agree the quality is fine.

## O'Connor & Tydeman

YOUR JEWELLERS

The Square, PALMERSTON NORTH



8-16-25-32 and 50 C.P., 1/10 each.

AGENTS . . .

## CEDERHOLM & SON

6 AND 8 MANNERS STREET, WELLINGTON.

CONTRACTORS FOR . . .

Electric Lighting, Telephones, and Electric Lifts.  
Suppliers of all Electrical Goods.

TELEPHONES, 3257 AND 1018.

TELEGRAMS, 'Cederholm,' Wellington.

# PATRICK'S STORE FOR WOMEN

## Distinctive Wearing Apparel for Discriminating Women

Being that we cater for women only, we are a little more careful about the selection of women's wearing articles. Incomparable as to style, quality, and price, our New Season's Goods await inspection by the most discriminating women of Wellington, those who are our customers year after year. Come early while assortments are complete.

**D. S. PATRICK & CO.**

PATRICK'S CORNER

CUBA AND VIVIAN STREETS, WELLINGTON

Call and see the new styles in INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S WEAR. Reliable qualities at lowest prices.

## C. H. DREW

ENGAGEMENT RINGS & WEDDING PRESENTS

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

NEW PLYMOUTH.





## Domestic

By MAUREEN.

### Cheese Dishes.

Meat is wholesome and relished by most persons, yet it is not essential to a well-balanced meal, and there are many housewives who for one reason or another are interested in lessening the amount of meat which they provide or to substitute some other foods for it. The problem with the average family is undoubtedly more often the occasional substitution of other palatable dishes for the sake of variety, for purposes of economy, or for some other reason than the general replacement of meat dishes by other things.

Foods which are to be served in place of meat should be rich in protein and fat, and should also be savory. Cheese naturally suggests itself as a substitute for meat, since it is rich in the same kinds of nutrients which meat supplies, is a staple food with which everyone is familiar, and is one which can be used in a great variety of ways. In substituting cheese for meat, special pains should be taken to serve dishes which are relished by the members of the family. A couple of recipes for dishes which contain cheese are given here. They are preceded by a recipe for a cheese sauce, which, as will appear, is called for in the preparation of some of the more substantial dishes.

**Cheese Sauce No. 1.**—One cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one ounce of cheese (one-fourth cupful of grated cheese), salt and pepper. Thicken the milk with the flour, and just before serving add the cheese, stirring until it is melted. This sauce is suitable to use in preparing creamed eggs, or to pour over toast, making a dish corresponding to ordinary milk toast, except for the presence of cheese. It may be seasoned with a little curry powder and poured over hard-boiled eggs.

**Cheese Fondue No. 1.**—One and a-third cupfuls of soft, stale breadcrumbs, six ounces of cheese (one

and a-half cupfuls of grated cheese or one and a-third cupfuls of cheese grated fine or cut into small pieces), four eggs, one cupful of hot water, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix the water, breadcrumbs, salt, and cheese; add the yolks thoroughly beaten; into this mixture cut and fold the whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Pour into a buttered baking-dish, and cook 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Serve at once. The food value of this dish, made with the above quantities, is almost exactly the same as that of a pound of beef of average composition and a pound of potatoes combined.

**Cheese Fondue No. 2.**—One and a-third cupfuls of hot milk, one and a-third cupfuls of soft, stale breadcrumbs, one tablespoonful of butter, four eggs, one-third pound of cheese (one and a-third cupfuls of grated cheese or one cupful of cheese cut into small pieces), one-half teaspoonful of salt. Prepare as in previous recipe. The protein value of this dish is equal to that of one and a-half pounds of potato and beef, the fuel value, however, being much in excess of these. In making either of these fondues, rice or other cereals may be substituted for breadcrumbs. One-fourth cupful of rice measured before cooking, or one cupful of cooked rice or other cereals, should be used.

### Things to Remember.

Even delicate glass may be safely washed in very hot water if slipped in edgewise.

Sour milk will remove ink stains. Change the milk often until the stain disappears. Afterwards bleach in the sun.

Soda should be rubbed on cream spots on linen before it is washed, to remove the heavy grease stain.

To remove red ink stains from table linen, spread freshly-made mustard over the stain, and leave for about half an hour. Then sponge off, and all trace of the ink will have disappeared.

*Maureen*

## NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY YOUR WINTER UNDERCLOTHING. WE STOCK ALL THE LEADING MAKES, INCLUDING THE FAMOUS . .

**Wolsey and Roslyn** COME AND COMPARE OUR PRICES

OUR COSTUMES AND COATS ARE REMARKABLE FOR FOUR REASONS—

**Quality, Style, Fit, and Low Prices**

THE MILLINERY DEFIES COMPARISON. WE HAVE THE VERY FINEST ASSORTMENT IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES. COME AND LET OUR PRICES CONVINCE YOU.

## HOOD BROS. : Drapers

LAMBTON QUAY : : : : WELLINGTON.  
QUEEN STREET, MASTERTON : : : : AND WAIPAWA.



**P**LENTY here for you to choose from. We're very strong on Overcoats, and always keep well abreast of current styles. You really should see our Winter Overcoats—they are tip top in Style, right in Cut, low in Price, and made from splendid materials. Light and warm, in the Newest Designs and Colors.

: : 30/- to 90/- : :  
Don't hesitate—Come and see them!

**W. T. HOOKHAM**

HOOKHAM'S CORNER : : NEW PLYMOUTH



**TOMMY**

says VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA is  
"simply ripping" — and his mother  
says it does him more good and  
goes farther than any other.

## The HOSIERY SHOP

FOR WOMEN WHO APPRECIATE

**High-grade Hosiery at Moderate Prices**

Fancy Lace and Embroidered Hosiery—Lovely Bridal Hosiery

INSPECTION INVITED

**LEES & CHURCH**

The Noted Hosiery Shop of the Dominion

128 CUBA STREET

WELLINGTON

**J. H. WALKER**  
SHAREBROKER,  
LAND, ESTATE, & FINANCIAL  
AGENT,  
EMPIRE BUILDINGS,  
PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

TRY Telephone 197.

**F. MEENAN & Co.**

The NORTH DUNEDIN : :

Wine & Spirit Merchants

KING STREET (Opp. Hospital)

FOR YOUR NEXT ORDER

12 BOTTLES ASSORTED.

**PROVINCIAL HOTEL**

CLIVE SQUARE - NAPIER.

EDWD. MCGINTY, PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Tourists,  
Travellers, and Boarders. Brick  
house near Station.

TERMS ... 6s per day.



**EYES I KAIN**

**MAKES YOU  
LOOK OLD  
& WORRIED**

**E**VEN imperfect eyes can be forced to yield clear vision, but the strain is a severe tax upon the nervous system, which seriously impairs the health. This leads to nervous troubles, usually in the form of frequent attacks of headache. Drugs can't cure this — but suitable Glasses cure nineteen cases in every twenty.

**A. A. DAVIES**

F.S.M.C. (by Exam.) Lond. F.I.O.O., England.

Qualified London  
Sight-Testing Optician,

Timaru

RIGHT TESTING FREE.

COPYRIGHT 1914.

## Railway Hotel

THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

Speight's & Wellington beer always  
on tap. Wines and Spirits of the  
Choicest Brands always in Stock.

**James Dealy, Proprietor**

## Church Requisites

In Gold, Silver, Silver Gilt, or Electro  
Plated on White Metal. Stg. Silver  
Crucifixes with Real Ebony Crosses.  
Stg. Silver Rosary Beads. Made in  
our own Factory.

Designs and Estimates submitted.  
Renovation and Repairs promptly  
executed.

**GEO. T. WHITE**

(ESTAB. 35 YEARS.)

JEWELLER AND WATCHMAKER.

734 COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

59 LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

## GARDENING NOTES

(By Mr. J. JOYCE, Landscape Gardener, Christchurch.)

### Practical Hints.

Now that I have nearly exhausted my subject, I will give a few rules which may be of a little service to the young amateur. Never work with bad tools. The difference between the work done in a month would buy a set of new ones. Always keep your tools bright and clean. If two men apply for a job of digging, and one has a bright, clean spade and the other a dirty one, employ the one with the bright spade, as he will do more and his work will be well finished. Always keep your spade clean, as then it is a pleasure to work with it. Before hanging it up in the toolhouse wipe it clean and dry, and then it will be in good order when you want it. Have a place for every tool. Keep a diary of your garden work, as a guide for the next year.

If your neighbor has failed in his crop, help him all you can with yours; it might be your case the next time. Never plant two plants where there is only room for one to grow. When planting evergreen plants always give them some water. In your spare evenings, read and study garden books. Do nothing carelessly. Whatever is worth growing should be grown well. If you do not like a plant do not grow it. Never be afraid of experiments. Every time you fail you learn. The humblest practical gardener can often teach you something. Always listen patiently. Never fill a pot with soil; leave plenty of room for sufficient water to saturate the soil.

The best advice that I could give to the amateur gardener is constant attention to his garden, but to the man who loves his garden there is no need for this advice. You can always judge a man by the appearance of his garden. When you see a nice, well-kept garden, you will be sure to find nice people there. The man who loves his garden finds more pleasure and happiness in his life than the man who cares nothing for the garden. The man who can admire the beauty of a little flower has a superior mind to the man who will pass it by and not give it a thought. If I wanted to choose a friend, I know I would prefer the one who loves his garden and flowers. The lover of flowers always looks a happy man: he is incapable of doing an injury; his mind is cultivated, his heart is kind, his manner gentle and cheerful, and he is always generous in all his dealings. This has always been my experience.

### School Gardens.

And here I would suggest that more attention should be given to the instruction of school children in the art of cultivating flowers, fruit, and vegetables. There should be nice plots laid out in every school-ground, well planted with suitable trees and shrubs, flowers, etc., all being properly named with their English and botanical designations, so that the children could become familiar with trees and shrubs. They should have charge of these plots, and a prize should be given for the best-kept one. Practical demonstrations on different subjects of horticulture should be given

by a practical gardener on several occasions during the year. I think this would be a step in the right direction, and I consider that one of their lesson books should deal with practical gardening. If more was made of this subject, I think our boys and girls would grow up with a taste for horticulture and it would engender a love for rural employment, and when they settled down in life they would be sure to have their homes brightened by a well-kept garden, where they would spend their evenings and other spare time, enjoying the beauties of their surroundings and gaining health by cheerful recreation in the keeping and cultivation of their gardens. If you observe you will not find the man who loves his garden spending his time in the publichouse or at the races, spending his few spare shillings on betting, as unfortunately is now too often the case. His evenings and holidays are spent in his favorite haunt, and his spare money is cheerfully spent on seeds and plants which he will have the pleasure of enjoying when they open their flower buds later. This is the happy man.

We should all cultivate a taste for beautifying our homes by providing a nice, well-stocked garden of flowers, fruit, and vegetables. A nice garden gives an air of comfort and independence to the owner, and it also enhances the value of the premises to a considerable extent. And, besides, there is the supply of good wholesome vegetables and fruit, with plenty of flowers to cut for indoor decoration.



Under Vice-Regal Patronage.

## DAVIS & CLATER

THE RELIABLE MEN'S MERCERS,  
HATTERS, HOSIERS, SHIRT MAKERS,  
AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

216 LAMBTON QUAY . . . WELLINGTON.  
N.B.—Ladies' Blouses and Skirts made to order.  
Clerical Orders receive Special Attention.

## FENTON HOUSE

FENTON STREET . . . ROTORUA.  
Near Post Office, Opposite Tourist Inquiry Office.  
Within one minute from Government Baths.

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

Terms—35s per week, or 6s per day.

Letters and telegrams promptly attended to. Every comfort. Perfect sanitary arrangements. Electric light throughout.

MRS. M. MURPHY, Proprietress.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

## KINCAID'S LTD. Colombo Street, CHRISTCHURCH

The Firm who supply the GOOD TEA at 1/3 per lb. Also "PEARL OF THE EAST" TEA at 1/9 per lb. This Tea HAS NO EQUAL FOR QUALITY. Once used you will have no other. . . .

## THE BEAUTIFULLY-TONED

## "TIVOLI" ACCORDIONS

BEGG'S have great satisfaction in bringing before Accordion Players the following splendid instruments of the celebrated "TIVOLI" make:—

"TIVOLI No. 4015."—Size 41 x 9; compact and handy; ebony case; 3 sets of reeds, 3 stops, two-fold bellows; nickel corners; full tone; splendid value.

15/-, postage included.

"TIVOLI No. 4355."—Size 51 x 10; rosewood finish case 3 sets of reeds; triple bellows; nickel corners. This instrument has the new patented "Perplex" metal keyboard, stated to be "the most perfect and simply constructed keys ever used." Very attractive. Good round musical tone.

20/-, postage included.

## THE "LYRICPHONE."

## A NEW GRAMOPHONE!

CHAS. BEGG & CO. have pleasure in introducing to New Zealand the "LYRICPHONE," the first shipment of which has recently arrived.

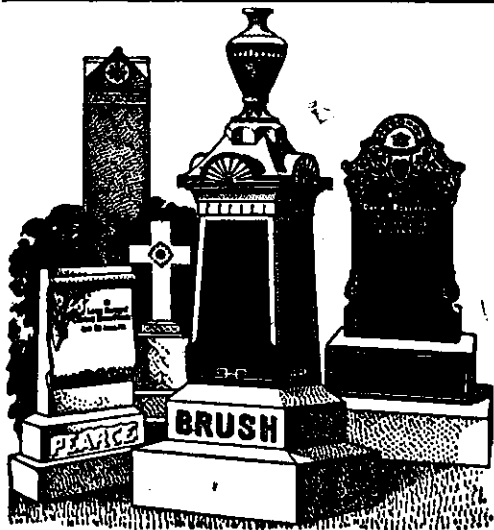
These splendid Gramophones are hand-somely made in Oak and Mahogany, fitted with speed indicator and improved sounding horn, etc.

The "Lyricphone" is great value, and offers "more for the money" than the ordinary make of Gramophone.

Prices: OAK, with Horn, £3 10/-, £5 5/-, and £6 10/-; MAGNIFICENT TABLE CABINETS, Hornless, and of improved construction, Oak, £11. Mahogany, £9, £13, and £20.

## CHAS. BEGG &amp; Co. Ltd. .: DUNEDIN

HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



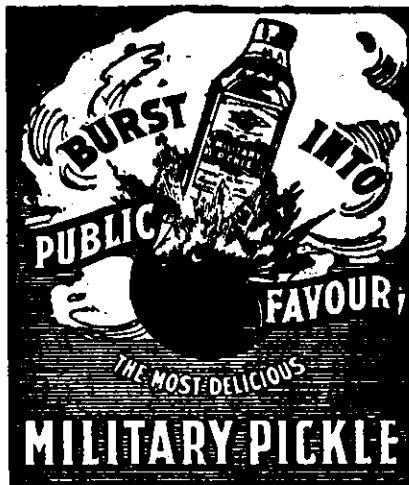
## A modest sum buys a nice Headstone or Monument from us

Even if you have only a limited sum to spend you can secure an appropriate headstone or monument by choosing the stone from our large assortment. We have them at all prices.

Write for photographs, prices, &c. The variety of our stones, together with the wide range of prices, will enable you to make a most satisfactory purchase.

## FRAPWELL &amp; HOLGATE

SOUTH PRINCES STREET DUNEDIN



Buy a Bottle to-day

## "BROMIL"

A certain remedy for Baldness, Premature Greyness, Falling Hair, Lack of Lustre, Dandruff, etc.

## RESTORES

The Original Vigor and Elasticity to the

## HAIR

making it Beautiful, Lustrous, and Abundant.

2/6 Bottle—Post Free—Bottle 2/6 From the . . .

RED CROSS PHARMACY, DANNEVIRKE.

## The New Tobacco

Have You "VELVET"? Tried . . .

If not, TRY It and compete in the "Velvet" Limerick Competition

## Twenty Cash Prizes as under:

1st Prize	...	...	...	£5	0	0
2nd	"	...	...	£3	0	0
3rd	"	...	...	£1	10	0
2 Prizes of	...	...	...	15	0	0
5	"	...	...	7	6	
10	"	...	...	2	6	

## Here's the Limerick:

A lady of excellent taste  
Cried "Sir, I will not be embraced.  
Your Tobacco, I know,  
Isn't 'Velvet,' and so—

Judge: C. N. BAERYERTZ, Editor, "The Triad," Wellington.

## READ THE CONDITIONS:

- (1) Competitors have to supply a missing line, the last word of which must rhyme with the word "Embraced."
- (2) Competitors may send in as many attempts as they wish but each attempt must be accompanied by one (1) empty tin of "Velvet."
- (3) The Judge's decision will be final.
- (4) All entries must be made by 31st July, 1914, after which date the Competition will close.
- (5) Successful Competitors' names and addresses will be published in the leading newspapers throughout New Zealand.
- (6) Attempts to be posted with full name and full address and an empty tin of "VELVET" to:

"VELVET,"

Box 181, G.P.O., WELLINGTON, N.Z.

## Burlington Cafe

Corner LAMBTON QUAY and  
WILLIS STREET,  
WELLINGTON.

Highest Class Pastry and  
Confectionery.

## SAVE MONEY!

By Buying your Meat for cash  
from :: ::

## HENDERSON

Who stocks the Choicest Meat in  
Dunedin.

## DOES IT

occur to you to test my statement?  
You'll be pleased. What I have  
done for hundreds of satisfied customers, I will do

## FOR YOU

Your order solicited.

## J. HENDERSON

FAMILY BUTCHER

51 ARTHUR ST. DUNEDIN.

## The Family Circle

BUSY KATHRYN.

O dear! I am so busy, and work so hard all day,  
That I can scarcely find the time for a single bit of  
play.  
To-day I watched the little drops go pattering down  
the pane,  
And then a swallow called me that was twittering in  
the rain.  
I go to meet my papa when he comes home from the  
store,  
And though I give him loads of kisses, he always  
wants some more.  
I help my mamma bake and sweep, then we must dust,  
you see.  
Don't you think I'm pretty busy for a lady only  
three?

### THE SACRIFICE.

Noel Sanford was determined to get an education. He had gone as far as the Tullyville school could carry him. An omnivorous reader from the time he could put syllables together, his excursions into the realms of history and literature had taught him even at the early age of fourteen that education meant opportunity; that, other things being equal, a man well-equipped mentally had a far better chance of success than one who had not been so trained.

His widowed mother's resources were all too scant to supply their ordinary necessities, yet Noel's future spelled for him only one word, and that was success.

How to attain this goal was his present anxiety; for the nearest high school or academy was fifteen miles away in the city of Burton. He must have money to pay for the daily trolley ride there and back, to pay for books, and for tuition as a non-resident.

He was asking himself how this was to be done as he drew near home and opened the gate, when his dog bounded rapturously toward him.

It was impossible for Noel to pass on without stooping to fondle and caress this almost constant companion of his daily life.

'Gem! Gem! Nice old fellow! Help your friend to solve his knotty problem.' He patted and rubbed the little fellow with affectionate touch.

As if in answer to his appeal, his mother, who stood in the doorway a witness of this scene, spoke hesitatingly: 'Noel, the Warners from Burton motored through here to-day. They stopped to watch and admire Gem; for just at that moment the little fellow was opening the gate for himself—the trick you and I are so proud of—and when Mr. Warner saw him stand up, put his paw on the latch, press it, and then come in, he remarked to the gentleman with him, that he would give fifty dollars to own such a cute little animal.'

'Well, he can't have my dog,' declared the boy with asperity; and gathering his pet to him with sudden jealousy he moved off to the barn.

He busied himself by splitting up an unusual supply of wood for his mother. He tried to whistle vigorously to shut out the obtruding thought of selling Gem, and thus reaching a definite solution of the vexed question.

It was Wednesday night. The schools opened Monday. In vain Noel and his mother schemed over ways for the boy to earn the needed money. They were forced in the end to the conclusion that work in Tullyville and school in Burton were an impossible combination. Then Noel became very quiet. His appetite vanished. Gem was not allowed out of his sight.

At last Saturday morning, he took down his cap, and with slower movement reached for the leading-strap to which Gem's collar was attached.

'It's no use, mother,' he declared in a lifeless, despondent tone, 'Gem must go.' The boy went out hastily accompanied by his pet, who was delighted to anticipate his master's expedition by joyful leaps and caresses.

Partly by walking, partly by a lift from a good-natured farmer, Noel found himself at Mr. Warner's house in Burton three hours later; and soon was concluding his bargain with that gentleman in person.

'Fine little animal!' averred Mr. Warner, complacent over his new possession, as he counted and handed to the boy five ten dollar bills.

With inaudible thanks, Noel crushed the money, the price of his dog, into his pocket, and turned to the door. That sagacious animal stood on his hind legs, placed both paws on the boy's arm, and looked into his face with a long whine. This dumb comforter knew his little master was in trouble.

One great scalding drop stole down the boy's cheek, as he patted Gem's head. Then he went out with hasty step.

He never explained to his mother where he passed the remainder of that day, nor how he accomplished the distance back to Tullyville.

When he opened the door of his home the evening shadows were gathering. He found a cheerful fire crackling on the hearth, the table set for the evening, and incomprehensible marvel, Gem lying by his mother's rocker! Both sprang up in joy at his return.

'Oh, Noel! I am so glad that you have come. I have so much to tell you.'

The boy, speechless and exhausted, dropped into a chair. Gem licked his hands with delight; barking, wagging his tail, and in various ways showing his excess of happiness.

'Why, Noel, after you left his house this morning, Mr. Lyman Warner made all sorts of inquiries about you. The result of his investigation influenced him to return your dog this afternoon. He is a director of the trolley company, and he brought a free scholar's pass for you between Tullyville and Burton. Then it appears that for some time he has had under consideration the founding of a four years' scholarship in the Burton school for the Tullyville boy who reached the highest standing. I believe that his mother used to live here, and the idea interests him on that account. Well, to come to the end of this wonderful tale, having heard about your high percentages he determined to found the "Studley Scholarship" at once, and you are entitled, to it. So on Monday morning you can start your new career.'

Down on the floor sank Noel Sanford, overcome with joy and fatigue. One arm was thrown around Gem. The dog cuddled close to his tired master, and soon sleep embraced them both.

The recumbent figure was unconscious of the watchful care which supplied the needed covering, and of the happy light which beamed from the mother's eyes as she read visions of the future in the embers on the hearth.

### ACCORDING TO GUARANTEE.

'Two dollars will procure you four pairs of socks which can never be worn out.'

So ran the advertisement, which caused Jones, bachelor, to spend two dollars on a postal-order. When the socks arrived Jones surveyed them horror-stricken.

'Socks received,' he wrote to the advertiser. 'The patterns are vile. I wouldn't be seen out with them on.'

No reply reaching Jones to this, he sent a further letter threatening proceedings, and then came this answer:—

'What are you making such a fuss about? Didn't we guarantee that you wouldn't wear the socks out?'

### QUICK TRAVELLING.

'Mr. Lane called again this morning, sir,' said the new office boy as Mr. Stuart entered the office.

**Wm. INGS**

DENTIST, 6 OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

Phone 1807.

Less Pain.

Best Attention.

Moderate Fees.

'Did you tell him I'd gone to Europe, as I told you to, Edward?' asked Mr. Stuart.

'Yes, sir,' answered the boy. 'I told him you started this morning.'

'That's a good boy,' said Stuart. 'And what did he say?'

'He wanted to know when you'd be back,' replied Edward, 'and I told him "After lunch," sir.'

### THE TIPPING EVIL.

Indeed, the tipping now common in the United States is exasperating. It makes one think of the American from the West who was taking his first trip to Europe. He had had to pay tips everywhere, and had seen hungry eyes and greedy hands on every side. At last, one day, he entered a washroom where the bowl was hung on a pivot. Above the water was the sign, 'Please tip the basin.' As he looked he flushed and then turned and went out saying:

'I'll be hanged if I will. I'll go dirty first.'

### FONDNESS FOR TITLES.

William Jennings Bryan once joked about the American fondness for titles.

'You all know of the colonel,' he said, 'who got his title by inheritance, having married Colonel Brown's widow. But I once met a general who got his title neither by inheritance, nor by service, nor by anything you could mention.'

'General,' I said to him, 'how do you come by this title of yours, anyway?'

'Why, sir,' he said, 'I passed my youth in the flour trade, and for twenty-seven years was a general miller.'

'I know another titled man—Judge Green.'

'Are you, sir,' I once asked him, 'a United States judge or a circuit court judge?'

'I ain't neither,' he replied; 'I'm a judge of hoss racin'.'

### LORD ERSKINE AS A WIT.

Lord Erskine is a judge about whom many stories abound. He could be contemptuous as well as witty.

A poor old barrister named Lamb, who always began his pleadings with an apology, one day confided to him that he grew more timid as he grew older.

'No wonder,' was Erskine's brusque retort, 'the older the lamb the more sheepish he grows.'

Erskine, as Lord Chancellor, was invited to attend a Ministerial fish dinner at Greenwich. He wrote in reply:

'To be sure I will attend. What would your fish dinner be without the Great Seal?'

### IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

There must be some amusing conversations in a newspaper composing-room, according to a young man who works in a printing office, and who declares that dialogues, like the following are of frequent occurrence:

Foreman of the office: 'Brown, what are you doing now?'

Compositor: 'I'm finishing "Setting a House on Fire"; most done.'

Foreman: 'What's Jones about?'

Compositor: 'He's finishing that "Horrid Murder."'

Foreman: 'Tell him to hurry it up, and take hold of this "Runaway Horse." Morse, what have you on hand?'

Morse: 'Solid Men of Boston.'

Foreman: 'Well, be sure and put them in small caps, and then get busy with "A Warm Winter."'

## FAMILY FUN

### TRICKS, ILLUSIONS, AND INDOOR AMUSEMENTS.

(Special to the N.Z. TABLET by MAHATMA.)

Miraculous Cotton.—This is a very good trick, but it requires great care on the part of the performer. Get two pieces of cotton of equal length. Roll one up, unobserved by the company, in a little ball, and place it between your finger and thumb. It may be easily kept in this position. Next exhibit the duplicate piece of thread, and ask someone to cut it into small pieces. Then roll it up with the disengaged hand, and then with both hands, so that you may have both balls together. Breathe upon them, and while so doing contrive to get hold of one end of the entire piece of thread, which you now draw gradually out, to the astonishment of the company.

An Interesting Feat.—The possibility of putting so large a bulk as twenty shillings, weighing four ounces, into a wine glass already full of water may be doubted. Yet, with a steady hand it may thus be accomplished. Wipe a wine-glass quite dry inside and out, especially near the rim. Pour water into it gently from a spouted jug until the glass is full to the brim. Do not wet the edge of the glass. Having done this take the shillings and drop them edgewise in. As soon as the coins touch the water let them drop. They must be put in singly. Having done this you will observe how far above the rim the water now stands without flowing over. The explanation of this is that the 'cohesive attraction' of the water is greater than the 'attraction of gravity.'

A Tumbler Trick.—Introduce this feat by recounting the story of the military officer, who, at the regimental mess, on the eve of battle, dashed a tumbler to the floor, exclaiming, 'Thus will we shatter the armies of the enemy.' Strange to say, however, the glass was not only not broken, but was not even cracked. This seems an impossible feat, but if you carry out the following instructions you will see that it may be easily accomplished. Place a tumbler, which has a heavy base, near the edge of the table. Move it gradually until the merest touch will cause it to fall to the ground. When you have told the story apply this touch, and the tumbler will land mouth upwards, or will fall gently on its side, but will be quite undamaged.

The Magic Twelve.—Let any one take a pack of cards, and having shuffled it take off the top one. Let him notice this, and lay it face downwards on the table. Now he is to put so many cards upon it as will make up twelve with the number of spots on the noted card. For instance: Suppose the card noted was a king, queen, or ten, bid him lay that card with its face downwards, calling it ten; upon that card let him lay another, calling it eleven, and upon that another, calling it twelve. Then ask him to take the next card from the pack. Suppose it be a nine. Ask him to lay it down on another part of the table calling it nine. Lay another card upon it, calling it ten; upon the latter lay another card calling it eleven, another upon this card, calling it twelve. Take another card and place it on another part of the table, and go through the same procedure. Continue until all the cards of the pack are exhausted. If there be any cards left over—that is, if there are not enough cards left at the last to make up twelve, bid the assistant to give them to you. Then in order to tell him the number of all the spots contained in all the bottom cards of the heaps proceed as follows. From the number of heaps subtract four, multiply the remainder by fifteen, and to the product add the number of remaining cards which you hold, but if there were but four heaps, then those remaining cards alone will show the number of spots on the four bottom cards. You need not see the cards laid out, nor know the number of cards in each heap, it being sufficient to know the number of heaps, and the number of remaining cards, if there be any. Therefore you may perform this feat as well standing in a distant room, as if you were present in the room where the cards are laid out.

**R. V. C. Harris**

**SURGEON DENTIST**  
Moderate Charges.

**Painless Extractions.**  
**HASTINGS STREET, NAPIER.**

'Phone 486.