

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- August 1, Sunday.—Tenth Sunday after Pentecost.
 „ 2, Monday.—St. Alphonsus Liguori, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 „ 3, Tuesday.—The Finding of the Body of St. Stephen, the First Martyr.
 „ 4, Wednesday.—St. Dominic, Confessor.
 „ 5, Thursday.—Dedication of the Church of our Lady of the Snows.
 „ 6, Friday.—The Transfiguration of our Lord Jesus Christ.
 „ 7, Saturday.—St. Cajetan, Confessor.

Dedication of the Church of our Lady of Snows.

The Church of our Lady of Snows, or, as it is more frequently called, St. Mary Major, is one of the four great basilicas of Rome, and the largest and most celebrated of the many churches in that city which are dedicated to the Mother of God. Built in the fourth century, under Pope Liberius, it was rebuilt on a magnificent scale in the following century. The title of 'Our Lady of Snows' has reference to a tradition connected with the building of the church.

Transfiguration of Our Lord Jesus Christ.

The miraculous Transfiguration of our Blessed Lord, in the presence of the Apostles Peter, James, and John, is narrated by St. Matthew in that portion of his Gospel which is read at Mass on the second Sunday in Lent.

St. Cajetan, Confessor.

St. Cajetan, the son of wealthy parents in the north of Italy, was remarkable for his charity to the poor. On the death of his parents, he expended a great part of his patrimony in the establishment of hospitals and pious associations for the relief of the sick and indigent; the remainder he divided between the poor and those of his relations who were in straitened circumstances. In conjunction with Archbishop Caraffa, afterwards Pope Paul IV., he founded the religious congregation of the Theatines. He died in 1547, worn out by labors and austerities.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

THE BARQUE.

At morn it proudly rode the wave,
 Its canvas fluttered in the breeze.
 It sped its way with sails unfurled,
 And seemed to rule the glistening seas.

At noon 'twas stranded on the beach,
 And lowered lay its snowy sail.
 Now weed-crowned by the mocking waves,
 It quivered in the tempest's wail.

At eve it glided into port,
 Its sails aglow with sunset light.
 No vestige of the perils borne
 When wind and wave essayed their night.

And so our lives at early morn
 Are bright with hopes that often die;
 God grant that, when the tempest's o'er,
 To Heaven's port our barques draw nigh.
 —SISTER M. GONZAGA, in the *Austral Light*.

Talk is said to be cheap, but many a man has had to pay dear for things he said.

Let us be content in work to do the thing we can, and not presume to fret because it's little.

There is an unlimited store of happiness waiting for those who learn to be sincerely and unfeignedly glad at the joys of others. Men and women are apt to live a great deal too much within themselves, and to think too much of their own joys and sorrows.

The Storyteller

THE IMPROMPTU SERMON

One Sunday not long after Christmas Lorena Fordham induced her husband to accompany her to High Mass at St. Martin's. She was becoming fearful for his eternal salvation. The things of this world held his entire allegiance now.

She reflected bitterly that she had a goodly share of the responsibility for this state of affairs. She had not held up the torch of faith to light their daily lives as the women of the household should. She had permitted its beneficent light to be dimmed by her solicitude for the adornment of her beautiful self, by her greed for wealth beyond that of her neighbors. Her desires had been gratified, and one of the results was the pompous bored man by her side.

He endured the early part of the service, feeling that the church was highly honored by his presence. His wife, who was really intelligent in spite of her abortive ambitions, realised with a shock that he had assumed a patronising attitude towards God. She began to pray with passionate earnestness for a change of heart in him.

She had counted somewhat on the sermon. St. Martin's was noted for the eloquence of its priests. Perhaps Father Condon himself, the pastor, one of the most famous speakers of the city, might preach that day. She had hoped for this until she had convinced herself that it would happen. It was, therefore, with a distinct feeling of disappointment that she saw a very young priest, a stranger, come into the pulpit.

The glory of recent ordination lay upon him, undimmed as yet by the trials, the sufferings, the sorrows that the special service of the Crucified brings. The high-held head and the light in the brilliant eyes told of his great pride in having been chosen by God for the honor of His priesthood. It was as if he called upon all who looked upon him to rejoice with him that he had been so favored. But Mrs. Fordham saw only his youth and was sadly disappointed. She was too poor in spiritual experiences to know that God's choice of His instruments is frequently not our choice.

As for Tom Fordham, after one supercilious glance at the recent collegian, he smiled a superior smile and settled back, with closed eyes, for still further endurance. But very soon he opened them again, for a voice of wonderful clearness and power was reading the Gospel of the day in a way to fairly rivet the attention. At its conclusion the tall young priest laid down the Book and calmly folded his hands on the pulpit rail before him. There was no trace of nervousness or embarrassment in his manner. He seemed to look straight into the eyes of the people with his startling, brilliant glance.

'Not many Sundays ago,' he began in that ringing, fascinating voice, 'there went forth from this pulpit the call to "prepare the way of the Lord, to make straight His paths." I have been wondering how many of us made any attempt at adequate preparation. His birthday has come and gone and been forgotten. The Feast of the Circumcision, marking the beginning of a new year, so advantageous a time for a spiritual renewal, has faded into the oblivion of the dead years. What preparation, what resolutions we made have been forgotten, too, and we have gone back to the worldly ways that we had no real intention of abandoning.

'How brief was the moment that we lingered by the Crib of Bethlehem. We did not dare to linger. We did not want to take it into our hearts, into our lives, because it meant perhaps the putting aside of the honors, the riches, the emoluments for which we have been ready to sell our immortal souls. How it startles our guilty hearts, that bare poverty, as abject as the world has ever known! We shut our eyes to its piercing sweetness lest it clear our vision to our duty to the poor whom the Divine Lover of holy

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.

Hotel Cecil

Wellington

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor
Tariff on Application

No Trouble

MAKING BREAD WITH

Magic Yeast

SIMPLE

EASY TO USE

ALWAYS HANDY

ENDS THE YEAST TROUBLE.

MAKES BEAUTIFUL BREAD

6 BLOCKETTES: 7d Post FREE

6 PACKETS : 3s, Post FREE

GIBSONS & PATERSON Ltd.
Packers .: Wanganui

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 Estab-
lishment, corner Clark and MacLaggan
Streets, Dunedin.
Funerals attended in Town or Country

Grass Seed! .. Grass Seed!

Ryegrass .. Clovers .. Cocksfoot

We beg to advise our Farming Friends that we have now secured our Season's Stocks of the above, and are in a position to offer seeds of undeniable quality at reasonable prices.

These are all carefully selected from the best strains, and, being safely stored, their germinative qualities are maintained in the highest degree.

Our Stocks comprise a fine selection of—

FESCUE

TIMOTHY

COCKSFOOT

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

PACEY'S EVERGREEN RYEGRASS

TREFOIL

ALSYKE

COWGRASS

RED CLOVER

WHITE CLOVER

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

&c. &c. &c.

We have a few lines of Mixed Seed (Ryegrass, Fescue, Dogtail, and Clover Seeds) suitable for SURFACE SOWING; also :

SEED WHEAT, SEED OATS, SEED BARLEY

All the BEST of their kind, and at Reasonable Prices.

SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Donald Reid & Co. :: Limited

Otago Corn and Wool Exchange . . . DUNEDIN

COBB & CO.'S

TELEGRAPH LINE OF COACHES

LEAVE Bealey Flat 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.

IRISH TO THE CORE

ROSARY BEADS made from Irish Horn, in Ireland, by Irish Hands.
Light, Beautiful, Indestructible.

PRICES—1/- 1/6 2/-

8/6 3/6 & 4/6 per Set

ALEX. SLIGO

80 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN,

AND AT

CARGILL'S CORNER, STH. DUNEDIN.

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

Australian General Catholic Depot.

Gille & Co.

PARIS : LYONS : ROME.

By Special Appointment :
Suppliers to His Holiness the Pope.

SYDNEY : 73-75 Liverpool St.

MELBOURNE 300-302 Lonsdale St.

Just Received—

THE CATHOLIC HOME

ANNUAL FOR 1915 :

Now in its 32nd year of publication, greatly improved and containing many new features, splendid stories and illustrations by the foremost Catholic Authors and Artists;

Godbers

MELBOURNE HOUSE.

CUBA STREET & 218 LAMBTON QUAY
WELLINGTON.

¶ The Noted House for Luncheons and Afternoon Tea.

¶ Only Prize Medallists in New Zealand for Wedding Cakes.

¶ Cakes of Every Description carefully packed and Forwarded to any part of the Dominion.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GODBERS.

Burlington Cafe

CORNER LAMBTON QUAY AND
WILLIS STREET,
WELLINGTON

Highest Class Pastry and
Confectionery

poverty has left us as a sacred heritage. We tell ourselves soothingly that we are poor in spirit, knowing not the meaning of the term.

'As I looked about your city the other day—for I am a stranger in your midst—I could not but note what magnificent temples you have erected to Mammon. Verily, Solomon in all his glory never dreamed of such buildings. How they tower towards the skies and spread themselves out, as if to boast of the millions they cost! Their massive pillars, their marble floors, their sculptured walls and ceilings, shriek of money. And there are many concerned in their erection who scoff and sneer when approached in regard to some simple adornment for the house of the King of Heaven and earth. I could not but think of these things as I measured my pigmy height against those gigantic piles. Oh, I could not but think in comparison of the patient lives of the poor of the city's uncounted poor, of their unspeakable hovels, their season-changed distresses, their unutterable suffering! I felt like crying out to God to spare this city lest its magnificence fall upon it and crush it.

'It was while I was crossing one of the streets, thinking these things, that my eyes fell upon one of the most pitiful sights I have ever seen. At the corner of one of the great buildings that stretched almost a block in its towering splendor, there sat an old woman whose years must have totalled at least seventy-five. Wrinkled and grey-haired and poorly clad, there she was in the piercing wintry wind, offering her papers for sale. Of those who passed by many glanced at her casually, as if hardened to such sights, others pityingly, hurrying on as if to forget. Perhaps, poor souls, there was nothing else they could do. Some stopped to buy a paper, and I was glad to see, several refused the change from the larger coin they gave in payment.

'But, great God, the pity of it! Someone within that magnificent building thought he was doing a very fine thing in permitting the poor old woman to sell her papers so near the door of his great temple of trade. He had a mother, that man. Perhaps she's dead, but dead or living, a mother he must have had, and for her sake he might have placed that poor old tottering woman in comfort for her few remaining years. But the poor are proud, and it may be that she preferred her independence thus obtained to being cared for by a stranger. So we will absolve the man who gave her permission to sit near his temple gate. But I found that there was within that great building a man with a heart so hard, so black, so utterly without human feeling, that it seems almost impossible to believe that there is such a heart beating in the world to-day. Oh, I hope that I may never meet that man! I would not like to touch his hand, the hand that is lifted up to strike one of Christ's poor a bitter blow. I hope he does not pretend to belong to the Church of Jesus Christ. No, that is too abhorrent a thought; that could not be, that one who had ever tasted the sweetness of the Sacramental God could sink so low. Yet Judas was at the first Sacred Banquet—the tense voice had sunk to a soft, sorrowful musing, but his breathless hearers did not miss a word.

In one of the front pews a white-faced man shrank and cowered, waiting for the lash to fall, and presently it fell.

'Would you believe it, my friends, that man found this poor old paper-seller so repulsive a sight that he had the privilege of selling her papers in that place taken away from her. She was an eyesore to this fine gentleman who would have only elegant, money-begotten objects about him. She told me with the scant tears of the aged in her dimmed eyes. She had greeted me with the reverent little courtesy of the older Irish born for the priest. In answer to my few questions the simple story was laid bare, the death of her husband, of her children, the story of her long struggle, her poverty, and her desire to be of use, to support herself. And she had managed well enough with her meagre earnings to keep her one room, to buy

the little food and clothing she required. Now the assurance of that little was to be taken from her.

'“But surely,” I said, “this man will provide other means for your support; will send you to some good home. It cannot be that he can stand to see you turned adrift after cutting you off from this place where you have established a small trade!” Sadly she shook her head. That day and the next, which was Saturday, she might remain, but after that she could come back no more. I thought it a simple matter to find another place, but she smiled at my credulity. “The places were all taken by those younger and more active,” she said, and indeed I found, as I went along afterwards, that that was true.

'I gave the woman a hope of help, though I could not promise much, being a stranger. But oh! I think that as long as I live the name of your wonderful city will conjure up for me the pathetic sight of that bent old figure in the faded grey shawl against the background of the great building that looked so pitilessly cold and grim. And I ask that in your charity you will pray for that man to whose sight the poor old paper-seller was so offensive, for indeed he has need of prayers. If such as he had gone to the Crib of the Infant Saviour, had remained long enough to take in its unparalleled lesson, what a different world it would be. He would have seen, then, with that clearer, higher vision, that that poor old woman, struggling so courageously for independence at her advanced age, was an infinitely more beautiful sight than all the man-constructed buildings in the world. He would have seen the sweet, kind soul that looked out of her brave old eyes, growing dim to the things of earth because they were so soon to glow brightly in eternity.

'Ah, that seems a hard lesson for us to learn, my friends, that the poor are perhaps more beautiful in the sight of the Almighty God than our immaculate, well-clad selves. We look upon them as eyesores, as blots on creation, to be patronised and snubbed and looked down upon. We give them the things we no longer want and boast of our charity. Oh, will we ever succeed in remembering when we look upon them that, in scorning our poorer brethren, we scorn and condemn the Son of God, who so loved and honored poverty as to deliberately choose it as the condition of His earthly sojourn, who was born in a stable, lived a life of lowliness and labor and died the death of the poor and abandoned?

'During the rest of the Mass, to his wife's surprise, Tom Fordham remained on his knees. There was something about him that made her fear he was ill, but there was something, too, that made her refrain from questioning him. On the way home and at lunch he was abstracted and silent. Mrs. Fordham missed his decidedly expressed views on the topics of the day. None that she tried to bring up for discussion seemed to interest him. Early in the afternoon, with no adequate explanation, he went out.

Father Stanley, over at St. Martin's rectory, was surprised when a caller was announced, for he knew no one in the city. The man who awaited him in the little reception room was a total stranger. The young priest went forward, however, with outstretched hand, for he felt lonely and the other priests in the house were busy. But the man's hand did not go out to meet his.

'You said very recently that you would not like to touch my hand,' was his odd greeting. 'I am the unspeakable wretch you described in the pulpit this morning.'

Father Stanley started a little, but his eyes did not flinch from the challenging eyes of the man before him.

'Yes?' he said, and there was no apology in his tone nor in his look.

'I don't know why I have come to you,' Fordham went on when the priest said nothing further. 'Somehow it seemed as if I was compelled to come.'

'Yes?' Father Stanley said again, but the magic voice was hopeful.

'I—I have beenuffed up with pride and self-satisfaction. I have blinded myself with wealth until

"PATTILLO"

THE BRIDAL PHOTOGRAPHER :: Specialists in Artistic Portraiture.
Charming Wedding Groups and Realistic Enlargements at Popular Prices!

*For Extra
Warmth and
Comfort in
Winter
a*

MOSGIEL RUG



**IS
UNEQUALLED!**
*Just as valuable in the
Home as when Travel-
ling.*

Sold at all the Best Shops.

Sinclair's Pharmacy

QUALITY

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

Cheap as any. Cheaper than any
114 PALMERSTON STREET
(Opp. State School)
WESTPORT

UNION STEAM SHIP COM- PANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LD.

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 and 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, Auck-
land, and Suva, via Vancouver.

VIA SAN FRANCISCO—
Calling at Rarotonga and Tahiti,
Every four weeks from Wellington.

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

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

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

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT"
cures Ulcerated Legs caused by Vari-
coceles 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, & Stomach
Troubles; 6d and 1/- everywhere, or
post free from Mrs. L. HAWKINS,
108 George Street, Dunedin.

TRY TELEPHONE 197.

F. MEENAN & Co

The
NORTH DUNEDIN

**Wine and Spirit
Merchants**

KING STREET (Opp. Hospital)
FOR YOUR NEXT ORDER

12 BOTTLES ASSORTED.

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, &c
in all style and at all prices.

REPAIRS BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

*"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
confidently anticipate their verdict will
be that STAPLES & Co. have success-
fully removed the reproach that Good
Beer could not be brewed in Wellin-
gton.

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

NEW ZEALAND TABLET

FOR CIRCULARS
PROGRAMMES
BILLHEADS and
CARDS

**VAN
HOUTEN'S
COCOA**

**PURE, SOLUBLE,
EASILY DIGESTED,
HIGHLY NOURISHING.**

Cheap: Because a little goes a long way.

The Standard Cocoa of the World.

TRY IT!

everything else has grown insignificant, unworthy of notice—even God.'

'Wealth is very apt to have that effect.' The beautiful cold voice was melting a little.

'That is the only explanation I can offer. I don't know why I am making it. When you came into the pulpit this morning I never dreamed I would be here only a few hours later telling you what a—what an imbecile, what a fool I have been. I thought you contemptibly young and inexperienced to address so intelligent an audience.'

The recent collegian laughed, a ringing, boyish laugh that brought a light to the dulled, shamed eyes of the erstwhile pompous banker.

'It is a fault we all have once—youth, and the easiest in the world to overcome: one has only to wait.'

'What you said opened my eyes somehow; what you said and how you said it. I don't think anything else could have done it.'

Father Stanley shook his head. His eyes grew misty.

'It was not my voice that reached your heart, my friend. It was the prayers of a sweet-souled old woman whom hardships and suffering and sorrow have not soured nor embittered. The prayers from hearts like that win marvellous graces from the Divine treasury.'

'Do you mean that that woman to whom I was so brutally unkind has been praying for me? I deserved her curse, rather. She does not know me, does not know who it was that wished to have her sent away. I acted on my objections through others—'

'She has been praying for you, nevertheless, for the man with the cold heart. She guessed you needed prayers. When it comes to that we all need them, you know.'

Fordham was silently thoughtful for quite a long time. Father Stanley waited patiently.

'It is well that she prayed for me. But it was you who delivered the message. I have not gone to Mass for months, not for more than a year—not since a year last Easter, in fact. Do you not find it strange that I should be there when you delivered that sermon?'

'It is stranger still in view of the fact that it was not at all the sermon I intended to preach. I had prepared a sermon on the Gospel of the day. But that incident had persistently recurred to me. I could not get it out of my mind. Something in the attitude of the congregation this morning stirred me up, an atmosphere of self-satisfaction, of smugness, and it all came out.'

'I was the smuggest of the lot,' Fordham said humbly. 'But I think, I hope, that I shall not be like that again. You have opened my eyes to the supreme folly of it. And you can help me further, if you will.' He looked at the young priest appealingly.

'Yes?' The voice that could so denounce was encouraging.

'You can help me find that woman, you can help me set this straight. You said you had given her a hope of assistance, so I know that you have not lost sight of her. It is a lot for a snob like me to ask of you, to take up your time with—'

Father Stanley's eyes were shining with a boyish eagerness and happiness that was good to see.

'Come, my friend,' he said, 'let us go to her now. She has need of cheer. You could not ask of me a thing I would be more willing to do.'

He held out his hand again, and Tom Fordham laid his hand within it, feeling its warm clasp the greatest honor he had ever received.—*The Magnificent.*

CUTLERY

Is one thing, but to get good Cutlery is another. We guarantee to give you good materials whether in Razors, Pocket Knives, or Table Cutlery. SMITH & LAING, INVERCARGILL. 'The Store that Serves You Best.'

LIFE-PICTURE

It was late in March. Slush was under foot, the air was damp with a chilling fog and one could scarcely see twenty feet ahead.

But in spite of all discomforts the poor must go to work. Through fog and slush, past newsboys, a thin, struggling line of workers wended its way to the street car. Down in the morning, back at night, day after day, for weeks, for months, for years. If they fell sick there were others to take their places. They were cast aside as broken parts of the great human machine. Other workers stepped in, the broken parts were forgotten, and the human grind goes on and one with never-ending clocklike regularity.

At a house in East street dwelt one of these poor working people. The building was a narrow, three-storey wooden house of dull red color. On the ground floor was a grocery store, on the second lived the proprietor of this store and on the third a working girl and her widowed mother.

In one of the small, dingy rooms on the third floor sat a pale, emaciated girl of nineteen eating her breakfast. A cup of tea, a crust of bread, and a bit of dry cheese composed her meagre meal. Her mother bustled about the room, preparing a lunch for her daughter. She was as thin as the child, but more wiry and with all her hurried work she never ceased to look at the sickly girl and to urge her to eat her breakfast.

'Don't hurry so. You've lots of time. Won't you have some more tea? No?'

Her mother looked at her anxiously and sorrowfully.

'I must get something for that cold,' she said, 'I must do it to-day. I'll get—' she stopped abruptly and her eyes became moist, for she recollected that she had only eighty-seven cents in the house and the girl would need ten cents for carfare.

'Oh, never mind, it will soon be warm weather and then the cough will leave and I'll be better.'

Taking her lunch she went down the creaking stairs into the cold, foggy air to take her place again as one of the wheels in the great grinding machine.

At the factory door she entered—one of 320—and was registered by the recorder in the hall. At 7.30 work began and continued without cessation till noon; then time was given for dinner; after this work was resumed till 5.30.

Her particular work was cutting in the men's clothing department. The damp weather of March had brought on her coughing spells, and to the annoyance caused by the dampness was added that occasioned by the fine, penetrating dust that is often present in a large factory. The overseer had inhumanly reprimanded her for delaying those around her. This day she was coughing almost constantly.

'Miss Margrave,' said the overseer to her, 'if you don't work as you should I'll discharge you. I'll not stand it any longer. Remember.'

The girl almost sobbed aloud, but exerting herself with a heroic effort, she managed to brace up sufficiently to avoid being discharged.

Coming home one evening she met Father — at the big church at Southport and Lincoln avenues. He was speaking to some workmen. She had seen the priest occasionally, as she had to pass the parish house and church on her way to work, and he always had a kind word for her. She looked up to him as she passed, and the priest, turning from the men, greeted her with a friendly 'Good evening' that went straight to the poor girl's heart.

It was the first word of true friendship she had heard since leaving home that morning. It greatly gladdened her poor soul and made her feel that, after all, life could have some soothing balm in it if people would only be kind. She answered 'Good evening,' and walked on with a lighter step.

Dr. J. J. GRESHAM

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

OP

EN

MAIN STREET, GORE.

Present this Coupon and get
5 per cent. discount.

N.Z. TABLET



Now that the Winter is set in in earnest, it pays one to see they have Good Strong Boots, something suitable for the changed conditions of the weather.

Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have no hesitation in saying that I have the Best Assorted Stock of Strong Boots for Winter Wear in Men's, Women's, and Children's in the Hawke's Bay District.

I should like you to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere, as I am sure you will find the Selection Good, the Quality Good, and the Prices right.

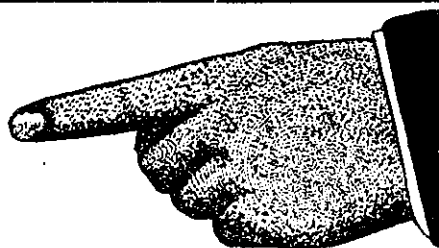


J. A. CHALK, Boot Importer AGENT FOR "ISIS" FOOTWEAR. **Hastings**

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, Haaks, Römhildt and Hopkinson Pianos.*



A. HEGMAN, Manager

British & Continental Piano Co. Strand Arcade, Auckland

James Shand and Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
AND GENERAL IMPORTERS :

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

James Spelght & Co.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.

THE 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.

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 & HENAGHAN

Stock Exchange Buildings

Princes Street, DUNEDIN

WE SPECIALISE IN

Artistic Portraiture, Wedding Groups, Enlargements

Note Address

R. ILLINGSWORTH

AVENUE

TOSKA STUDIO

WANGANUI

Little did the priest know what an instrument of graco these words were destined to become. But as with him, so with us, the little things we think not of are often the means employed by the Almighty to spread abroad the light of faith and to lead wandering souls back to Him.

As she opened the door of the house, her mother took a bottle from the shelf above the stove.

'There's the medicine,' she said joyfully. 'I told you I'd get it to-day. You must take some right away, and then you'll soon be better.'

Looking around the room anxiously, the girl's quick glance soon told her that there were only three chairs in the room now, where this morning there had been five. She said nothing, but she felt her heart sink as she realised how poor they were fast becoming. Silently she took the medicine her mother held out to her, thanked her sweetly, and then, recollecting the 'good evening' of the priest, she said:

'Oh, mother, I saw Father — this evening, and he spoke to me. He is the only person besides you who ever speaks kindly to me. I don't see how his religion can be bad and wicked as we are told. Anyhow, I know that it hasn't made him bad yet.'

'No telling what it may do, my child,' said her mother. 'Those Catholics aren't to be trusted. I've heard awful stories about priests that don't say anything good about them.'

'But, mother, do you think all these stories are true? You know people tell lies sometimes. They've told frightful ones even about us, and surely we don't harm any one.'

'No, no, my child, God knows we haven't. But these Catholics —' Here she shrugged her shoulders and was silent.

'I don't think we really ought to believe what people say of Catholics. I know some Catholic girls who work in the factory with me, and they're just as good as the other girls. Annie Hanin, a Catholic girl, gave me half of her lunch the other day when I forgot mine. They don't hate us; they can't. I don't believe it, and when I get a chance I'm going to ask Father — about his religion. I'm sure we can believe him.'

Summer came and went; autumn succeeded, with its falling leaves and chilling fogs. She had been feeling quite well during the summer months, but when the damp weather returned the cough came with it.

Finally she had to give up her work. The world was fast gliding from her. She was obliged to remain in bed. Her weekly wages ceased. Death from starvation and from cold stared her in the face.

She dreaded death; she knew not what it meant. She had never been taught to look beyond this life, to live for something higher and nobler. She had heard several ministers preach, but they had given forth no definite, tangible belief in life beyond the grave.

One morning she called her mother and said: 'I would like to see Father —. Please go and ask him to come and see me. I'm sure he will if you only ask him.'

Mrs. Margrave demurred at first, saying that no good could ever come of it, but seeing the earnestness of her daughter, and hoping to please her, she asked the grocer downstairs to go for the priest.

The priest came an hour later.

'Good evening, madam; you sent for me?'

'Yes, sir.'

'What can I do for you? Do you go to the "Aphonsus" Church?'

'No, sir; but my daughter, she is sick, and I want to see you. She knows you, and the women feel the priest into the sick-room.'

He at once recognised in the sick girl the one who used to pass his place so regularly in the summer. He recollected that he had not seen her before.

'So, my child, it is you,' he said, holding out his hand to her. 'You look very sick. I know your face, but what is your name?'

'Stella Margrave, Father,' answered the girl, already feeling better at the kind manner of the priest.

'It is so kind of you to come and see me. I was almost afraid to send for you.'

'Afraid? Why—are you afraid of me?'

'Oh, no, Father; I didn't mean that. I meant that I didn't like to ask you to come to see me.'

'Well, poor girl, what can I do for you? Are you a Catholic?'

'No, Father; mother and I don't belong to any Church, but I feel I would like to become a Catholic before I die.'

'Very well, but what put such a thing into your head?'

'Oh, Father, you've been so kind to me that I thought if your religion made you so it must be good.'

'In what way have I been kind; I can't remember having done anything for you?'

'Indeed you have—don't you remember how I used to pass the church every evening and how you used to say "Good evening" to me each time? Well, that was the one kind word that a stranger spoke to me the live-long day, and when I didn't see you I came home with a heavy heart and could not feel happy.'

'I am glad I caused you some little happiness, though it was very little, indeed. But are you sincere in your desire to become a Catholic on this frail reason?'

'Yes, Father, I feel that I could be happier if I were a Catholic like you, and I wish you to tell me about your religion. I've heard some things about Catholics, but I don't see how they can be true. Can I ever become one?'

'You can. Were you ever baptised?'

'No, Father.'

'Do you know anything about the Catholic religion?'

'I have heard some things about it. Won't you have time to teach me all,' asked the girl, looking wistfully at him, for she began to think it would be impossible for him to waste so much time on her.

'Oh, yes, I'm only too glad to do so. I'll come every day to teach you.'

'Oh, thank you, Father,' said the poor girl, now in tears. 'I'm sorry to give you so much trouble.'

The priest began to speak of the religion she so longed to know and to make her own. The mother, with pinched and hunger-worn face remained, and both mother and daughter were attentive listeners to the explanation.

They were the poorest of the poor: no fire in the stove, a broken cup with water to moisten those parched lips, a low truckle bed on which lay the helpless sufferer, two rush-bottom chairs, an unpainted washstand, a narrow strip of bedside carpet, a table, and in one corner a straw mattress—the mother's bed—that was all the furniture.

The clerk downstairs was instructed to keep them supplied with groceries and fuel. The doctor was sent for. It was too late. He gave no hope of recovery.

The young girl rallied, however, under the influence of the food and warmth, and was able to listen while the truths of faith were unfolded to her mind.

As the cold weather came she grew weaker, and it was soon evident that she could not last long. Accordingly, she was baptised and received her first and last Communion.

'I am so happy, Father, now that you have made me a Catholic,' she said. Then suddenly her eyes opened wide and a beautiful smile passed over her face. It faded into deathly white.

The priest read the solemn prayers of the ritual, so majestic and consoling. As the Sacred Unction was applied, as those tender and mercy-breathing words of the Church were recited, imploring God's forgiveness for all past sins and frailties, her thin, wasted hands were joined reverently in silent prayer.

When the priest was leaving she whispered, 'Come back, Father; it won't be long now. You have been so good to me. Mother and I had to bear much in our poverty and sickness, but it is worth all these sorrows, and a thousand times more, to be brought so

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. C. 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



SIGHT TESTING EQUIPMENT — AND — EXPERIENCE

AS a holder of the highest attainable qualifications I have the experience necessary to test vision scientifically.

Having also installed a complete modern equipment including all appliances necessary for the work, I offer a service which cannot anywhere be excelled.

ERNEST B. DAVIES

F.S.M.C., London, F.I.O., England

London Qualified
Sight-Testing Optician

DEVON STREET
NEW PLYMOUTH



E. MORRIS, JUNR.

The Undertaker : Wellington

Catholics will do well to bear in mind that I 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.

PHONE 937.

HEAD OFFICE: **60 Taranaki Street, Wellington**

LIVERY STABLES: **Tinakori Road**

Elegant and Comfortable Chairs

FOR THE
Drawing-Room

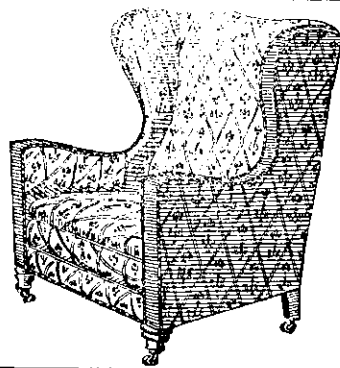
We have a Fine Selection of daintily upholstered Chairs, emphatically "Drawing-Room" in style and appearance.

They have the additional merit of Exceptional Comfort

Furthermore they are light, easily moved about the room, and decidedly inexpensive.

Various Tasteful and Attractive Designs. Tip-top in Quality and Value

DOHERTY'S, Manners St., Wellington



H. GLOVER, Monumental Sculptor,

59 KENT TERRACE, WELLINGTON

MEMORIALS IN GRANITE, MARBLE, AND OTHER STONE. GRANITE AND MARBLE KERBS. IRON FENCES. DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

TELEPHONE 3243.

near to God in the end, and, Father—you'll take care of mother when I'm gone?"

How little we know of the ways of God, and how little we know of the influence we exercise by our simplest words and works of charity upon those we meet.

It is eight months since we first saw Stella Margrave going to work. The morning is as damp and foggy as it was then. The door of the house in East street opens and four men appear, carrying a narrow, deal coffin. Regardless of these, the working people are making their way through the fog.

Grind—grind—grind—the human machine runs on. A wheel has been broken, cast aside, and replaced. But amid all this din and turmoil, amid all this strife and struggle, amid all this human surging to and fro, the Almighty reigns supreme.

The church Stella Margrave passed so often, worn and weary, received her remains within its sacred walls and imparted to them a last blessing.

How many noble-hearted souls there are created by God for a high purpose, but who seem born to suffer and to weep. But outside of the Church they must bear their anguish alone. How they envy those who, like the penitent Magdalen, can kneel at the feet of Jesus and hear from His blessed lips the sweet words of pardon and peace. In vain do they listen for that voice calling the 'weary and heavy-laden' to comfort and rest, for that voice is only heard within the 'Shepherd's fold.'—*Liquorian*.

Waimate

(From our own correspondent.)

The members of St. Patrick's Club held their annual social in the Oddfellows' Hall on Thursday, the 15th inst. The social was a most successful and enjoyable one, and reflected great credit on the young men who are doing their utmost to further the interests of the club.

Tickets are now in circulation for the 'Queen of the Carnival' to be held in connection with the Morven Catholic bazaar. There are candidates representing Waimate (2), Makikiki, Morven, and Glenavy, and although there are yet two months to go, judging by the interest being displayed at present, there is every indication of a keen contest.

There was a crowded attendance at the Olympia Hall on Wednesday evening last, when Rev. Father Gondringer, of St. Patrick's College, Wellington, delivered a very interesting and instructive illustrated lecture on the present great European struggle. The deputy-Mayor (Dr. Hayes) presided and introduced the lecturer, who very vividly described the retreat to the Marne, the battle of Mons, and the battle of the Aisne, etc. The proceeds were devoted to the Belgian fund.

Temuka

(From our own correspondent.)

July 19.

The half-yearly meeting of the local branch of the Hibernian Society was held on Monday night, the president (Bro. J. Scott) presiding over a record attendance of members. The balance sheet for the past quarter, which showed the branch to be in a very satisfactory position, was read and adopted. Nine new members were initiated. The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted as follows:—President, Bro. M. Healy; vice-president, Bro. A. Scott; secretary, Bro. T. Knight; treasurer, Bro. W. Hally; warden, Bro. J. Simpson; guardian, Bro. J. Ellison; sick visitors, Bros. J. Dwyer and J. J. Connell; auditors, Bros. J. Scott and T. Fitzgerald. The newly elected officers were installed by Past-president Bro. J. Scott, and all returned thanks for their election. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the outgoing officers for their work during the past year. Special reference was made to the valued assistance given the branch by the Rev. Father Ainsworth, S.M., who, in replying, congratulated members on the strides made during the past quarter, and forecasted another crusade for members in the near future.

THE HEROISM OF BELGIUM DURING THE WAR OF 1914

A Sermon Preached at Notre Dame, Paris, by the Rev. FATHER MARIE-ALBERT JANVIER, of the Dominican Friars, Under the Presidentship of His Eminence Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris.

(Some time ago a Presbyterian minister in a rural district of Southland was foolish enough to assert from the pulpit that Catholics, both in New Zealand and everywhere else, were doing nothing to recognise the heroism of Belgium, and that it was only Protestant people who were showing appreciation of that gallant country's bravery and self-sacrifice. Official refutation of the calumny, so far as New Zealand was concerned, was immediately forthcoming, and the non-Catholic secretary of the Otago Belgian Distress movement called upon the minister publicly to withdraw his demonstrably false statement, but the Rev. Mr. Macdonald has not been manly enough to discharge this obvious duty. As an illustration of the way in which Belgium's conduct is regarded by the Catholics of France we have translated, in such odd moments of leisure as we could snatch, the following sermon delivered some time ago in Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris, by a prominent preacher of the day, and kindly sent to us by an esteemed Christchurch correspondent. Apart from its special subject-matter, our readers will find it of some interest as a sample of modern French pulpit eloquence. The unusual practice of applauding during sermons, which sprang up during the first outburst of patriotic fervor, has since been vetoed by Cardinal Amette, but we have retained the applause marks on this occasion as furnishing a guide to the sentiments of the people.)

'Melius est nobis mori in bello quam videre mala gentis nostrae et sanctorum.' (It is better to die in battle than to see the evils of our people and the profanation of our churches).—Macchabees, iii., 58.

Your Eminence—My Brethren,—

Eighty-three years ago to-day, on November 15, 1831, was concluded at London a treaty which, duly and solemnly signed by England, by France, by Russia, by Prussia, and by Austria, consecrated the freedom of Belgium and declared her territory neutral and inviolable. Confiding in the plighted word of Europe, and scrupulously faithful to her own engagements, the new State enjoyed long days of peace and prosperity. Beneath the shadows of her ancient bell-towers, of her palaces, temples, universities, and markets, flourished religion, art, literature, science, philosophy, and commerce. The whole world flocked to listen to the hymns of pious adoration which the bells of Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent, Liège, of Namur, Bruges, Ypres, and Tournai, sang at eve in towers gilded by the light of the setting sun. On this privileged soil wise Governments reconciled the spirit of progress and liberty with love of tradition and of authority. Well populated, lined by roads which rendered communication easy between her different provinces, this young nation heard the hour strike when her vitality overflowed her own frontiers and carried her name and influence among the nations to the wider world beyond. Suddenly, this happy state of things has been disturbed: suddenly, this onward flight has been checked: suddenly, a war of which our history will speak with horror has broken the general equilibrium, and has struck first of all the kingdom that should have been the most sheltered from its fury—Belgium. But in this extremity Belgium has shewn herself superior to her calamity and has astonished the world by her constancy more than by her misfortunes. Her attitude has merited, has obtained the homage of all nations: especially has she merited that of France, whom she has so greatly aided in her just cause.

I think myself happy, most eminent Seigneur, that you have deemed me worthy to interpret, under the sky of our beautiful capital, beneath the arches of our national basilica, our feelings towards our Allies,

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

IN THE FRONT AT ALL TIMES!

LINOLEUMS and FLOORCOVERINGS
that Charm, at Prices that please, from

Aitken & Evans

THE MONEY-SAVING HOUSE FURNISHERS

KIMBOLTON ROAD : FEILDING

Try
NEW ZEALAND TABLET

FOR

Handbills . Circulars
Programmes Posters
Billheads . Catalogues
Etc.

The Grand Hotel : Wellington
COMPLETELY REFURNISHED REGARDLESS
OF EXPENSE.

The Leading Hotel in the Dominion.

E. L. CHAFFEY . . . Proprietor

JOHN CHARLES SCOTT, Surgeon Dentist

Next Bank of New South Wales

HASTINGS :

CONSULTATION HOURS: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturdays, 9 p.m.



May we send you our
Sale List, post free

Winter Sale—

You will find Big Bargains in
every department

Te Aro House

Great reductions in ready-to-wear goods for Man, Woman & Child

JUVENILE BARGAINS

11 only Serge & Blanket Cloth
Coats—Size 20in; assorted colors
To clear—4/11

Plain Cashmere Hose—

Sale prices 1/3, 1/6, 1/11, 2/6

Strong 2 1 Rib. All Wool—

Sale prices 1/3, 1/6, 1/9, 2/2

8 dozen Ladies' Stockinette
Bloomers, fleecy lined—

Worth 5/11 To clear 2/9

Te Aro Velveteen, chiffon finish
Fast pile and dye guaranteed.

24in; all colors. Usual price 2/6
Sale price 1/11 per yard.

White Twill Sheets, hemmed—
Single bed size, 1½ x 2½—6/6 pr
Three-quarter bed, 1½ x 2½—6/11
Double bed sheets, 2 x 2½—7/11
Large double bed, 2½ x 2½—9/6

HABERDASHERY AT SALE PRICES.

Double Webbing, black & white
7½d 2 doz. yards
Covert Coating, 59in wide, in
navy only. Suitable for smart
coats or coats and skirts.

Usual price 5/6 per yard

Sale price 2/11 per yard

6 only Squirrel Stoles—

Usual price 65/- Sale price 42/-

Te Aro House

Cuba Street Wellington

**WHITE'S Welcome Winter Sale is at the
Front** where Sales are concerned. . From Hwakingo to Waverley the great Bargain
Announcements in the local press are cause for general discussion in hundreds of households

A Few Sample Quotations:

If you would take advantage of our Sale Price Reductions, send us your order and enough money to cover the postage. If you are not satisfied with your bargain the money is returned in full.

All-Wool Knitted Coats, ¾ length, any color—9/11 each
Ryland's Heavy Twilled Sheetings, Unbleached, 72in wide—1/2 yard
Warner's Corsets—Good popular shapes—Reduced from 8/11 to 6/6
Neglige Shirts for Men—Winter weights—Usually 3/11, 4/6. Now 2/11
Marvellous Embroidery Lots—Sale prices 3d, 4½d, 6d, 10½d per yard
Finlay's F.T. Sheetings, 80in wide—1/11 per yard.

WHITE & SONS . Direct Importers . NEW PLYMOUTH

to tell our countrymen how we should admire the heroism of Belgium, compassionate her sorrows, and relieve her distress.

I.

Admiration is the feeling one experiences in contemplating an extraordinary spectacle, a sentiment in which mingled joy, astonishment, and sympathy suddenly seize and overcome us, throwing us into a sort of ecstasy. It supposes that we recognise in the object of our admiration not only beauty but an immeasurable beauty which floods our faculty of vision. '*Admiratio*,' summarily says St. Thomas, '*consequitur apprehensionem alicujus excedentis nostram facultatem*.' In the physical order, it attaches itself to the horizons that our vision could not embrace in all their fulness, to the heavens sown with stars so numerous that man can not count them; to the oceans whose living waves extend ever further than our sight. In the intellectual order, the unlooked for victories of genius, of art, science, and of philosophy, give it birth, dazzling the mind and transporting the heart. But above all, it shines in the moral order, and in this order that which summons it to its loftiest height is the apparition of heroism. This is because heroism, with its halo of strength and splendour, is a prodigious phenomenon, the indomitable outburst of a virtue which, wishing to save itself and keep itself unstained, breaks all bounds, resists all powers, endures all tortures, and raises itself to so high a plane that according to the ancients, no one practises it save by drinking of the cup whereof drinks the invincible Divinity. On the heights encircled by the fires of heroism, life attains its maximum of intensity: nature, forgetful of the laws that ordinarily govern her, rises above herself, and assumes proportions that seem incompatible with her weakness. Happy the individuals and the nations who, scorning physical ease and their immediate interests, have abandoned themselves to the impulses of heroism: they have chosen the better part, an incorruptible portion which God Himself could not take from them. To refuse admiration to these chosen beings who are the glory of our race, would be to commit a crying injustice against which the upright conscience and the honest heart would eternally protest.

Belgium has known this access of grandeur, this super-abundance of energy, this intoxication of moral life that heroism brings with it. Heroic she was when, summoned to obey the ultimatum of a potentate possessing the most powerful army in the world or to face the horrors of a merciless war, she declared in the memorable session that did not last a quarter of an hour, for right against might. Heroic she was when, with a handful of warriors, she dared to resist the assault of countless invaders and, during unforgettable weeks, held them in check. Heroic she has been when, driven back from Liège to Namur, from Namur to Brussels, from Brussels to Antwerp, from Antwerp to Ostend, from Ostend to Dixmude, she refused the humiliating peace that they did not blush to offer her. Heroic she has been in this young and great King, who, careless of his own person, shares all the ordeals of his subjects, lives with his soldiers in the trenches, sleeps beneath the cannon, commands in the firing line, and, on the morrow of the worst catastrophes, cries proudly, 'Belgium is bruised, but she is not conquered.' (Applause.) Heroic she has been in that 'little Queen' who, ever at hand on the battlefield, tends the wounded and soothes by her grace, faith, and serenity of hope the last hours of the dying. Heroic has she been in her ministers, ever illustrious, who, seconding their sovereign, work incessantly for their country and serve her with a devotion, a disinterestedness, and an intelligence which perhaps has never been witnessed in history. Heroic has she been in her soldiers, who have checked, harassed, foiled, decimated, often even vanquished an adversary whose strength was equalled only by his insolence. Heroic has she been in her people, who have seen the waters of the Meuse, of the Sambre, of the Scheldt, of the Lys, running red with blood; who have seen the fortresses of Liège and Antwerp, and the monuments of Louvain and of Malines laid low, yet

never renounced their independence. (Applause.) Philosophy tells us that one day, one hour, one minute of heroism is worth more than a century of banal prudence or commonplace virtue. During the last three and a-half months, Belgium has lived a life of inexhaustible heroism. To-day she is the pride of humanity. (Applause.) She has an unassailable right to the admiration which will sustain her courage, to the public praise which will do justice to her greatness of soul, to the acclamations which, throughout the whole world, will bear testimony to her virtues and her prowess.

She has an especial claim on the land of France which her intrepid effort has saved for us. That humble return on our part will certainly not be denied her. O proud inhabitants of Flanders and of Brabant, there is not a generous being who is not moved in thinking of you, who has not his gaze fixed upon you. From the Thames to the Vistula, from civilised countries to remote deserts your praise is in all mouths, and I dare to believe that the celestial court bend over the walls of heaven to see you more clearly and to contemplate with delight your steadfastness and devotion. From the soul of France there ascends to you a living, glowing tribute of praise. It is not a silent tribute; our angels, our saints, our apostles, our doctors, our artists, poets, historians, will prolong the ringing echoes to the end of time and beyond time. Successive generations will ever hear repeated in heaven and on earth 'Honor to the King of the Belgians, Albert I.! Honor to the Queen of the Belgians, Elizabeth! (Applause.) Honor to Brocqueville, Prime Minister of the Belgians, and to his colleagues! Honor to the army of Liège, of Namur, of Antwerp, of Ostend, of Dixmude! To all the Belgian race, honor and benediction throughout all ages!' (Applause.)

II.

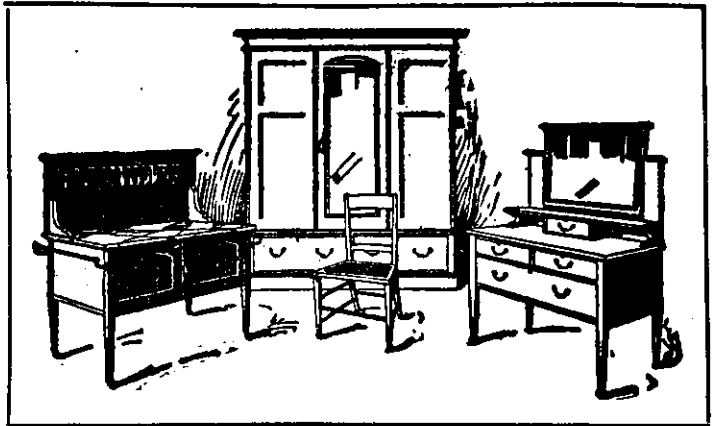
Heroism is a principle of glory, but suffering follows in its train. And this I further say, that the radiance of its glory is in proportion to the greatness of the sacrifices that it entails, and the more it is sensible of the sorrow it endures, the more it merits its name. The Christian who does not yield to blows of which he feels all the cruelty surpasses the stoic who, in misfortunes, affects indifference to suffering. Christ was sublime not because He gainsaid the effect of the torture on His body and soul, but because, though a prey to unutterable anguish, He refused to betray His divine mission. Belgium has been sublime not because she has said to her implacable enemy 'The blows do not hurt me,' but because she has said to him: 'The wounds that you inflict on me, so great, so deep, so severe though they are, will not overcome my tenacity.' Belgium has shown herself heroic because she has been able to endure, without flinching and without wavering, all the terrors of an awful agony. O brothers, how great you are, but how unfortunate! That King and Queen, how they have suffered when truly murderous projectiles burst above their dwelling and threatened the lives of their little ones, when the enemy invading their territory, made himself master in their palace, in their provinces, and in their capital! How those officers suffered when their fortresses were beaten down. How did these humble soldiers suffer when death swept down upon them! How these pastors suffered when the vaults, columns, arches, and the altars of their temples came down with a crash! How those magistrates suffered when their cities were suddenly demolished by the iron hail or destroyed by fire! How have those peasants and workers suffered, driven from their farms and their factories, and compelled to flee in haste and hazard! Above all, how have these fathers, mothers, and little ones suffered, from whom the terrible scourge has torn the beings most necessary to them, and most beloved! 'The ways of Sion mourn.' Along roads yesterday illumined by the rays of happiness I see only tears, I hear only sobs. The devastated fields weep, the waters of the rivers, red with blood, flow onward in murmurs of lamentation, and king and subjects show on their noble countenances the mark of the tragic emotions which wring their hearts. Oh! would that

YOU MUST SEE OUR FURNITURE

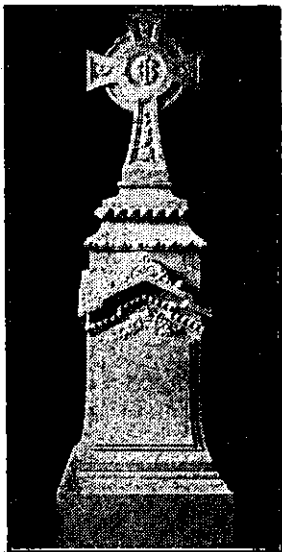


WHETHER you are an intending purchaser or merely wish to see what we have got, we invite you to come and walk round. Few there are indeed who at this time of the year have not some

household requirement. We have a very wide selection of sound artistic furniture of every kind for every apartment in your house. We have also an excellent assortment of new designs in Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, etc. Let us talk things over, anyway, this will cost you nothing.



THE SCOLLAR CO. LTD.
LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON



HICKMOTT & SON

MONUMENTAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL SCULPTORS

THORNDON QUAY

:

:

WELLINGTON

Being the only Catholic Firm in the district we wish to inform our West Coast friends that we specialise in Catholic work, and have a Large Selection of beautifully designed Monuments, Headstones, and Crosses at our Works.

We are SPECIALISTS and GOLD MEDALISTS in Engraving and Imperishable Lead Lettering. Estimates and designs given for all classes of Church Work—ALTARS, PULPITS, FONTS.

Inspection Cordially Invited.

NOTES ON HEALTH

The question of health is one nobody can afford to neglect, yet many people will risk their health by buying inferior food when they can get the very best at the same price. More particularly does this apply to bread.

KELLOW BREAD

is the only bread made in Wellington which is TRULY AUTOMATIC. Many other bakers are using this name and claiming it for their bread, but the only true Automatic Bread is the FAMOUS "KELLOW" BREAD. Don't delay one day longer; have these Crusty, Golden-colored, HEALTH-GIVING LOAVES brought into your house to-day. Ring up 'PHONE No. 986 and give instructions for the cart to call.

If you once try this bread you will never go back to bread made by hands in the old-time, out-of-date method. "KELLOW" is untouched by hand. "KELLOW" bread is made only by :

The New Zealand Automatic Bakeries : Limited
106-110 Taranaki Street : Wellington

W. A. KELLOW, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

J. S. BURN, SECRETARY.

COME AND SEE YOUR BREAD MADE.

RING TELEPHONE NUMBER 986.

I possessed a sovereign charm to heal instantly such gigantic wounds!

At least we shall weep with this stricken people. We shall sorrow over the ruins of Malines and of Louvain as we weep over those of Senlis, Reims, and Arras. We shall weep over the ravaged villages, the pillaged fields of Flanders, and the valleys, as we weep over Lorraine, Champagne, Brie, and the North, for two months and a-half put to fire and bloodshed. We shall weep over the noble comrades of our soldiers as over our own sons. English, Belgians, French are united to strive, to suffer, to die in the service of three countries who to-day are as one: their sacred remains rest in the same graves; soon their mingled dust will be one dust: their souls have together flown to God Who awards to martyrs worthy crowns: death has not separated them; nor shall we separate them in the religious and sorrowful worship that we render them. After this, our eyes will still be filled with tears, and our hearts with love that our compassion may extend to those who are fighting with us, and falling, on the banks of the Vistula and on the borders of Turkey. In sharing the unspeakable afflictions of Belgium, we shall lighten her burden, and it will become less crushing for that noble race which has merited so much from France. As you feelingly and finely observed some days ago, Most Eminent Seigneur, a great hope fills our hearts and gives us strength to endure without failing the weight of our misfortunes. The blood of our soldiers has not flowed in vain: their heroism will not be without fruit: over their prematurely-dug graves will flourish the palms of victory. At the same time, thanks to the devotion of our legions, there will be established abroad a glorious peace, and at home the sweet harmony of which we had such great need. On the soil of France there will henceforth be only Frenchmen who respect each other, forming a united people: for if we wished mutually to contend and curse each other again, we must contend and curse over the tombs of those who sacrificed themselves as much to snatch us from internal dissension as to protect us from the invasion of the stranger.

Resting on a word that never fails, the Word of God Himself, our hope rises high. It goes beyond the portals of time. It assures us that our soldiers slain in battle are not truly dead, they have made an exchange of life—from the precarious state in which we are so exposed to deception and suffering, they have passed to the fulness of being and of beatitude. In eternity there rises another France, a France that no longer suffers, closely bound to the terrestrial France, and which the earthly France will one day regain, a France where we shall find, transfigured but in personality the same, the beings so loved whom we have lost. It is these thronging hopes alone that console us. We will pour them into the heart of Belgium, to whom we will again say that after victory, Fleming and Walloon, indissolubly united by their common efforts, by their common sorrows, by their common triumph, will work together for their enlarged and purified country, as they have struggled for her freedom and her dignity. We will again say to her that our two peoples, neighbors in this world, are also neighbors in the next, that in the world beyond, in the vast kingdom of the chosen, appears a radiant Belgium where fathers, mothers, wives, and children will find again the heroes that the war has momentarily torn from them. In causing to shine with greater brightness before their eyes this holy hope, whose rich promise they comprehend as much as we, we will console our dear allies and bring balm to the hearts so cruelly bruised. At the termination of the scourge which is overturning the world they will behold a glorious country, exercising over other nations the commanding influence which its indomitable love of justice and its inflexible fidelity to its word have won for it, and securing for itself the respect and veneration of all ages. In the days to come, they will perceive captains and soldiers, who fell on the field of honor, living in happiness with God, stretching forth their arms to them: they will gather from this vision the strength to resign themselves with sub-

mission and to endure to the end their incredible ordeal. Our prayers will assure still more efficacy to our compassion. Invoked by us with Christian devotion, the Sovereign Consoler will prove His age-long love for the Franks, His ancient apostles, not only by strengthening our courage but also by covering with His blessings the friends whom He has given us, the immortal sons of Belgium. (Applause.)

III.

The Christian spirit is not content with admiring heroism and with pitying suffering; it strives also to alleviate misery. The misery of Belgium surpasses all bounds. To escape servitude, outrage, and massacre, women, children, and old men had to leave their villages, the houses that sheltered them, the cities in which they were born, and in which they expected to live and die, the fields that nourished them, and the workshops and factories from which they hoped to draw their modest sustenance. Distracted, desperate, they fled in haste, and advanced at random, saying to themselves that the morrow could not be worse than their present agony. Holland, England, Switzerland, has seen them creeping breathless, their eyes dilated with fear, their clothing in shreds, showing on their drawn faces the indelible marks of the privations they had endured. God be praised for the trust that they have shown us. Their looks and footsteps were directed above all to France. These unfortunate ones believed that in spite of the crisis which we ourselves were passing through, we would in our chivalry and traditional liberality find the secret of lodging, feeding, and clothing them. They were not deceived: our country has opened her arms to them as to her dearest children: our Government, administrations, and committees, the rich and the poor, have performed miracles to alleviate their distress.

I venture to affirm that we have done, and that we will do, if not all that we could wish, at least all that we have been able and all that we will be able to do for the fugitives who have relied upon us. As long as we have a morsel of bread we will share it with them, and happily the day becomes more and more remote when our enemy will have any chance of conquering and overthrowing us. (Applause.)

God grant that we may not forget any unfortunate one: that we may discover in our charity the means of succouring, perseveringly and effectually, all those who come to beg our aid. The heart of France is as large as the world. Therefore I venture to beg of you to think not only of the Belgians who, deprived of all, have asked asylum of us, but also of the Belgians who, remaining in their own country either from necessity or duty, are not less to be commiserated than their exiled compatriots. To-day I address myself to the capital of France, to that capital which by a singular favor of Providence has escaped the horrors of invasion, and I entreat her to open her purse to the capital of Belgium, to Brussels, which has seen the enemy triumphantly enter its walls and rule supreme within its precincts. At Brussels, bread daily becomes dearer, blacker, scarcer: misery increases, apart from the fact that for a mere nothing, for a telegraph or telephone wire broken by accident, the people are threatened with the sternest reprisals. Workmen without work, employees without occupation, widows and orphans without protectors, compose the majority of the population. Have pity on these creatures of God who are able to repeat the bitter words of the prophet: "Our inheritance is turned to strangers; our houses to our enemies. We must buy with money the water from our springs, the trees from our woods we must pay for with a great price, and must give our most precious possessions to obtain a mouthful of bread and to save our lives." Pity those needy ones who will perish with cold and hunger if we do not come immediately to their aid. I know that our resources have diminished, that the war has weighed down our country with burdens without number. Therefore, I do not ask you to give to the poor of Brussels more than you are able, but only all that you are able to give.

BY CHOICE—
NOT
COMPULSION—
WE SELL
BRITISH
PIANOS.



For Many Years we have made a Specialty of
ENGLISH PIANOS

By this policy we have been able to secure the sole control for North New Zealand of the best value British makes, from the inexpensive Cottage to the most perfect Horizontal Grand. We carry the largest and most varied stock of Pianos in the Dominion.

SOME OF OUR SOLE AGENCIES—

John Broadwood & Sons (Estab. 1728)
Collard & Collard (Estab. 1760)
Eavestaff & Sons (Estab. 1823)
Allison Pianos Limited (Estab. 1837)
W. A. Green & Co. (Estab. 1898)

Catalogues on request. Our liberal terms and generous treatment cannot be excelled.

E. & F. PIANO AGENCY Limited
191 Queen Street :: Auckland
S. COLDICUTT : MANAGER.

TELEPHONE 658.

McGregor Wright's

(A. F. PATERSON, PROPRIETOR)

Fine Art Dealer, Artists' Colourman, Picture
Frame Maker.

By Special Appointment to—

Sir. W. F. D. Jervois, Lord Onslow, Lord Glasgow,
Lord Ranfurly, Lord Plunket, Lord Islington,
Lord Liverpool.

182 Lambton Quay .. Wellington

R. Herron & Co.

Wish to notify the Public generally that they hold one of the Largest and Most Varied Stocks of :

CHINA AND CROCKERY WARE

in the Dominion. They wish specially to notify that they specialise in :

Royal Wedgwood Ware

which is renowned throughout the world for its quality and style. Come and inspect the Stock.

Also Importers of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Enamel Ware, Pots, Pans, Etc.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

124 Lambton Quay .. Wellington

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.

A.J.S.

2½ h.p. Chain Drive, 2 Speed

6 h.p. Chain Drive, 3 Speed

BEST SIDE CAR Machine in N.Z.

Rudge Motors

3½

and

5 h.p.

WINNER of New Zealand CHAMPIONSHIPS and NINE FIRSTS during Season.

The RUDGE is the STRONGEST and MOST COMPACT RIDING MOTOR on the Road.

RECORDS

The 3½ A.J.S. and RUDGE won the BIGGEST ROAD RACE IN THE WORLD at MAINE ISLAND.

Large Stock of Accessories to suit all Customers.

All Repairs Guaranteed at Lowest Prices (S) (S)

BOUCHER'S

14 LAMBTON QUAY : WELLINGTON
'PHONE 1579.

Nicholson & McKnight

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND :
ART FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS

Emerson and Tennyson Streets - NAPIER

We Stock a Large Selection of Artificial Wreaths.
TELEPHONE 761.

Drs. JONES & MATHLAND

DENTAL SURGEONS

Barlow's Buildings, Colombo Street
CHRISTCHURCH.

Open Evenings : 7.30 to 9 p.m.

TELEPHONE 1161.

'THE BUNGALOW'

THE POPULAR HOUSE

HINEMOA ST. : : ROTORUA

Situated near Government Baths and Sanatorium Grounds.

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

TARIFF—From 6/- per day; 35/- per week

MRS. W. H. CONSTANT : PROPRIETRESS
(Late of Lake House and Palace Hotels.)

Presently a noble princess, Belgian by birth, French by marriage, the sister also of Albert I., will stretch forth her hand to you, and your generosity, I am sure, will fill her purse. You will at the same time respond to the advance of the brave woman who has come here from Brussels, through a thousand dangers, to implore your help. This woman, in 1870, tended for nine months our wounded with such devotion that our country wished to bestow on her a magnificent decoration. Her beautiful attitude towards our people gives her a claim on our charity towards her own.

To-day Belgium celebrates at the same time the anniversary of her independence, and the festival of her King, whose patron is St. Albert; and I do not fear to state that Madame the Duchess of Vendome and Madame Guillery will be able, thanks to us, to offer to their sovereign for the eve of his festival a true treasure, a treasure destined to nourish and to clothe his most needy subjects. Thus our admiration and our sympathy will prove themselves fruitful, and they to whom we so largely owe our salvation will in large measure owe their lives to us.

Madame, when you have the joy of meeting your august brother, tell him that all France, without exception, bows with a profound reverence before his royal tenacity, before the majesty of his high virtues. (Applause.) All of you who here represent Belgium, tell your cities, tell your provinces, that France will be eager to pay back a hundred-fold, and in every possible way what she has received. Add, to comfort and console them, that the moment approaches when the great bells of Saint Gudule and of Notre Dame uniting their voices will intone the Te Deum of peace and victory, and will proclaim that Belgium and France, beloved of God, are not dead. So may it be! (Applause.)

CATHOLIC FEDERATION

WELLINGTON DIOCESAN COUNCIL.

The annual meeting of the Wellington Diocesan Council of the New Zealand Catholic Federation was held at St. Patrick's Hall, Boulcott street, on July 15. His Grace Archbishop Redwood presided over the preliminary stages of the meeting, and delegates from the several parish committees were as follows:—Dannevirke, Rev. Father Bove; Mr. D. J. O'Sullivan, Mr. A. Parker; Feilding, Rev. Father O'Dwyer, Mr. P. Kavanagh, Mr. McMenamin; Upper Hutt, Rev. Father Daly; Hastings, Rev. Father McDonnell, Mrs. M. C. Goulter, Mr. J. A. Gallagher; Masterton, Mr. B. Chapman; New Plymouth, Mr. W. T. Jennings, M.P.; Napier, Rev. Father O'Sullivan, Mr. McNamara; Levin, Mr. J. Duggan, Mr. R. Sievers; Petone, Mr. P. E. Cairns; Pahiataua, Rev. T. McKenna, Mr. J. P. Beech, Mr. E. Sullivan; Palmerston, Mr. Graham; Taihape, Mr. R. C. Ougley, Mr. E. McLaughlin; Wanganui, Rev. Father Mahoney, Mr. O'Meara; St. Anne's, Mr. J. Fagan, Mr. Bradley; St. Gerard's, Mr. W. F. Johnson; St. Mary's, Rev. Father Venning, Major T. P. Halpin, Mr. H. McKewen; St. Joseph's, Rev. Father Barra, Mr. H. A. Parsonage, Mr. A. Cassie; Thorndon, Very Rev. Dean Regnault, Mr. M. Walsh, Mr. R. P. Smyth; Waipawa, Rev. Father Bergin, Mr. E. H. Lee, Mr. T. Butler; Wairoa, Rev. Father Le Pretre; Eketahuna, Mr. P. Dougherty; Hamua, Mr. F. Donnelly. The following members of the Dominion Executive were also present:—Rev. Father Hurley, Mr. J. J. L. Burke (chairman), Mr. P. D. Hoskins (assistant secretary), Mr. L. T. Reichel. Apologies were received from the Very Rev. Dean Power, Very Rev. Father Roche, Mr. J. Corry, and Mr. O. P. Lynch.

His Grace Archbishop Redwood welcomed the delegates to the council meeting, and expressed his sincere regret that many claims upon his time prevented him from being present with the council during the day. He gave a most interesting account of his experiences in France and Belgium during his recent tour, and thanked the

council for its congratulations upon his safe return. He stated that he had been laid aside by illness in Spain, and after his recovery he had visited most of the cities of old Spain. Italy was next visited, and his Grace spent a considerable time in Rome. Owing to the conditions consequent upon the war, his Grace went direct from Genoa to New York, and thence home to New Zealand. He was pleased to hear that the Federation had made such progress during his absence, and especially congratulated the Federation upon the defeat of the Bible-in-Schools Referendum Bill. His Grace made feeling reference to the serious illness of Bishop Cleary, and asked the members of the council to remember the Bishop in their prayers, and concluded by inviting nominations for the office of chairman for the day, pending the election of officers.

It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Ellis, that the Rev. Father Hurley be elected chairman.

Mr. W. T. Jennings moved:—'That this council desires to place on record its sincere congratulations to his Grace Archbishop Redwood upon his safe return to the Dominion in good health, and begs to thank his Grace for his address.' The motion was carried by acclamation. His Grace briefly thanked the council, and hoped the result of its deliberations would be beneficial to the Federation and to the Church.

The report and a summary of the balance sheet, which appeared in our issue of July 15, were then considered.

Speaking to the treasurer's report, Mr. Ellis (diocesan treasurer) pointed out that very few of the statements submitted by parish committees had been audited, and directed attention to the resolution passed by the Dominion Council in August last with reference to this matter. He also pointed out the necessity for each parish to open a trust account.

The secretary stated that the financial position of the council was better than was the case last year, taking into account the amounts received since the date of the half-yearly balance.

The report of the Catholic Immigration Committee was read and endorsed, and a grant of £5 5s made to its funds, and it was resolved that the best thanks of the council be tendered to the C.I.C. for its work during the past term.

The secretary reported that, in accordance with instructions received at the last meeting of the council, he had conveyed the resolution of appreciation of Bishop Cleary's services to his Lordship, and that the message had been acknowledged by his Lordship in gracious terms. It was resolved that the letter and reply of his Lordship's be recorded in the minutes.

The Rev. Father Daly (chaplain at Trentham Camp) submitted a statement showing the cost of the building and furniture to be £294, and stated that until the recent exodus from the camp, the institute had been availed of to the fullest extent. The average number of letters posted nightly was 350, and the Catholic soldiers were very grateful to the Federation for the facilities afforded them.

The delegates reported on the position of their respective branches, and the reports were generally of a satisfactory nature. In cases where there had been a decrease of membership, reasons were given for the fact, and assurances that everything possible would be done to improve matters. Many of the country branches had improved considerably, and the outlook for the ensuing year was most encouraging.

RESOLUTIONS FROM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following resolutions submitted by the Executive Committee were unanimously agreed to:—

Proportional Representation.

'That this council is of opinion that the time has arrived when the Federation should officially endorse the principal of Proportional Representation, in order that Catholic interests may receive adequate representation in the Parliament of this Dominion.'

In support of this resolution, the Rev. Father Hurley read a most instructive and interesting paper he had prepared on the subject, and it was resolved

**John
Adair**

Readers of the Tablet should patronise

**The Drapery and Furnishing
Store : : Gisborne**

Most Up-to-date and Progressive Store

"HAYWARDS"

TELEPHONE 449.

Ladies' Tailors and Habit Makers

SPECIALISTS IN READY-TO-WEAR COSTUMES AND BLOUSES, DRESSES, COATS, UNDERSKIRTS, ETC.

226a Lambton Quay

..

WELLINGTON



**You make no Mistake when you make - -
ARMSTRONG'S, of 'The Treasure House,'
Hastings, your Jeweller.**

'PHONE 437.

Just call next time and see our Extensive, Varied, and Exclusive Stock of JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATED AND SILVER WARE, CLOCKS LEATHER GOODS, Etc. : : Goods purchased here Engraved Free.

Bring your Repairs to ARMSTRONG'S : JEWELLERS : HASTINGS.

ARTHUR R. RICHARDS

G.S.O.I.

Qualified Optician (by Exam.)

101 Karangahape Road .. Auckland

Phone 4230.

Near Pitt Street Corner, opposite Hannah's.

FOOTWEAR OF QUALITY



There is no part of our dress which requires more careful selection, or is so important in maintaining our health, as the boots or shoes we wear. For this reason, then, it behoves every purchaser to secure sound, reliable footwear—Footwear of Quality. A comparison of our prices will clearly show that boots or shoes possessing all the essential qualities of Comfort, Value, and Durability may be purchased at a very modest figure. "Seeing is believing." Will you come and see?

**J. W. MARTIN, Tram Terminus,
Courtenay Place .. WELLINGTON**



that a summary of the paper be printed as an appendix to the report.

Capitation Grant to Primary Schools.

'That in order to afford some relief from the double burden of taxation, which Catholics are called upon to bear for the education of their children, the Dominion Council be requested to bring under the notice of the Government the urgent need of a capitation grant to the Catholic primary schools of New Zealand, provided that the standard of education is equal to that of the public schools.'

Free Places in Secondary and Technical Schools.

'That this council re-affirms the resolution arrived at on July 21, 1914, with reference to the holders of free places at secondary and technical schools, and requests the Dominion Council to bring the matter once more under the notice of the Minister for Education.'

Thanks to *N.Z. Tablet*.

'That this council desires to place on record its high appreciation of the manner in which the *N.Z. Tablet* has at all times advocated Catholic interests in reference to public affairs, and its sincere thanks for the support accorded by that journal to the Catholic Federation.'

REMITTS FROM PARISH COMMITTEES.

Wanganui.

'That all children under the age of twelve years be admitted to membership free.'

Rev. Father Mahoney in moving this resolution, said that the membership fee for children was simply an additional tax on parents. Rev. Father Barra seconded, for similar reasons. After some debating, the question was put and declared lost. A division resulted—For the motion, 13; against, 24.

St. Joseph's, Wellington.

'That the censorship of cinematograph films shown at the picture theatres of this Dominion is unsatisfactory as regards films shown to children under sixteen years of age, and steps should be taken to grapple with what is considered a very serious growing evil. Certain films should be restricted from being shown at day sessions, and children under sixteen years of age not admitted to evening sessions.'

Resolution agreed to, and question referred to executive.

St. Mary's, Wellington.

'That the Diocesan Council take immediate steps to establish a Catholic women's hostel.'

Referred to executive for consideration.

'That it is desirable that a representative of the Federation be present at all sittings of the Juvenile Court, in the interests of Catholic children.'

Considerable debate ensued on this question, and eventually it was referred to the executive, on the motion of Mr. McKeown.

Feilding Committee.

'That provision be made for an appropriate life member's certificate, which should be of a different form from ordinary member's certificate.'

Carried unanimously, and question referred to Dominion Council.

'That the half-yearly meetings of the Diocesan Council be movable, and that the next meeting be held at Palmerston North.'

Carried unanimously, Mr. Graham stating that the Palmerston committee would be pleased to assist in every way.

Napier Committee.

'That delegates' expenses incurred in attending the annual meeting be paid out of the Diocesan Council funds.'

It was pointed out that the Executive Committee had already reported that the funds were insufficient for the purpose, and after some discussion, the question was referred back to the executive.

'That the Federation protest to the Government against the use of anti-Catholic writings in public schools.'

It was reported that the book *Westward Ho* had been used as a text-book at a girls' high school. After some debate, the question was put and declared carried, and it was further resolved—'That the foregoing resolution be sent to the Dominion Council for consideration.'

Delegates' Expenses.

Mr. R. P. Smyth moved—'That this council is desirous of establishing a fund for the payment of expenses of delegates to Diocesan Council meetings, and invites parish committees of the archdiocese to contribute to this fund as often as circumstances permit.'

Mr. Walsh seconded.

Mr. Ellis (diocesan secretary) supported the motion, and stated that although the funds of the council were at present weak on account of the extraordinary expenditure during the past year, he had no doubt the executive would make a grant to such a fund.

Resolution carried and referred to executive.

Catholic Roll of Honor.

Mr. Cassie suggested that a roll should be compiled in every parish, and sent to the diocesan secretary, of those who had joined the Expeditionary Forces, and of the killed and wounded, and moved that this be referred to executive. Seconded by Mr. Walsh, and agreed to.

Catholics on School Committees.

Mr. Walsh raised the question of electing Catholics to school committees, urging that as the school committees elected the Education Boards, it was necessary to take an interest in this matter, as cases had occurred where boards had discriminated against Catholic teachers. Several members spoke to this matter, and instances were given where Catholic members of a school committee had objected to certain lectures being delivered to senior scholars, and in consequence had been defeated at the ensuing election through the apathy of the Catholic householder. It was suggested to issue a circular, and this was also referred to the executive.

The election of officers for the year 1915-16 resulted as follows:—President, his Grace Archbishop Redwood; vice-presidents, Rev. Father Hurley, Mr. J. Duggan; treasurer, Mr. B. Ellis (re-elected); secretary, Mr. W. F. Johnson (re-elected); executive committee—Messrs. Corry, R. Sievers, Major Halpin, M. Walsh, and A. Cassie; delegates to Dominion Council—Very Rev. Dean Power, Mr. J. Duggan, Mr. W. F. Johnson.

It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. McKeown—'That a sincere vote of thanks be tendered Mrs. M. C. Goulter (delegate from Hastings) for her attendance, and for the interest taken by that lady in the day's proceedings.'

This motion was carried with acclamation. Mrs. Goulter thanked the council for its goodwill, and stated that she was pleased to see such interest taken in Federation business.

A vote of thanks to the secretary for his services during the past term, and to the Rev. Father Hurley for presiding, concluded the business.

YOUR RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

Don't think you are incurable because you've had Rheumatism for years and have tried almost every 'cure' you've seen advertised, without relief. Waste no more money on lotions and embrocations. Rheumatism is a *blood* disease, and all the external treatment in the world cannot purify your blood—the cure must be effected internally—and RHEUMO be the remedy. The uric acid which sours your blood and settles at the joints causing the painful swellings, is dissolved and eradicated by RHEUMO; the blood is purified, the swelling disappears and thus a cure is effected. Hundreds of New Zealanders have been cured of Rheumatic complaints by this reliable specific. Mr. Cannitch, of Temuka, writes:—'For a long time I have suffered from Rheumatics, using all kinds of remedies. Hearing of RHEUMO I tried it, and have taken a few bottles, and to-day can say that I have not felt better for the past ten years.' You try RHEUMO. It removes the cause of the disease and the cure is permanent. 2/6 and 4/6 bottle.

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOME

BEST ENGLISH
HOT WATER
BAGS.

SIZE.	PRICE.
8 x 10 ...	8/-
8 x 12 ...	9/-
10 x 12 ...	10/-
10 x 14 ...	11/-

Hot Water Jars

Hot Water Bags

"MECCA" FOOT WARMER
AND BED BOTTLE.

Convenient in shape. Very strong. Has no knobs to break off. Made in finest Ivory Queens Ware, with Cord Handle.

PRICES—4 pints 5/6; 5½ pints, 6/6; 8 pints, 7/6

I have just landed exceptionally good lines of the above high-class Bags and Jars. By importing direct I have eliminated the middle-man's profit, and can therefore offer the very highest class of Bags and Jars at the above moderate prices. A Hot Water Bag is a necessity in every home, and absolutely indispensable in the sick-room. Country orders a speciality.

W. H. DONNELLY, Chemist & Druggist, 40 George St. Dunedin
(NEXT MCRAE PLACE POST OFFICE)

IMPORTANT NOTICE !

BUY NOW, BEFORE PRICES ARE ADVANCED.

LADIES' CAMEO SHOES—13/6 to 21/-

GENTS' AVENUE BOOTS—18/6 to 22/6

ASK TO SEE THE ABOVE LINES, AND CAREFULLY NOTE THE QUALITY
AND PRICES. ————— EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

HARRIS'S IMPERIAL BOOT DEPOT

691 Colombo Street

CHRISTCHURCH (Next Kilmant's)

OUR MOTTO IS—"QUALITY"

And to say that you are dealing with us is equivalent to saying that YOU ARE GETTING THE BEST PROCURABLE IN FOOD STUFFS. .. DO YOU DEAL WITH US? If not, give us a trial. Our prices are competitive, and we also give 5% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Wairarapa Farmers' Co-operative Association Ltd.

Grocers and Italian Warehousemen

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON



Smart Autumn Wearables

For Men at the
"Kash"

The man who insists upon having good style, and yet prefers to practice economy should be a "KASH" customer.

Not only have we gathered a splendid lot of Autumn garments, but we have bought to advantage—to OUR advantage, and YOUR advantage.

Smart Autumn Suits, Ready-to-wear. Seasonable Hats in Felt
Special Mercery for Autumn. And the Celebrated "K" Boots

In asking you to select your needs at the "KASH" we give you a clearly defined promise of absolute satisfaction. Will you put us to the test?

Wallace & Gibson, "THE KASH"
Willie Street, WELLINGTON

TELEPHONES: 1819 & 2535 (Residence).

J. F. LEWERS

DENTAL SURGEON

Clock Tower Chambers,
Corner Graham, Wilson & Smellie, Drapers
Christchurch

City Hotel

T. COTTER, Proprietor,

Christchurch

Current Topics

What Might Have Been

Mr. Moreton Frewen, the well-known though decidedly erratic ex-member of the British Parliament, shares the opinion of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, that the United States will yet take definite sides with Britain in the present war. In a special cable despatch to the *New York Sun*, he is quoted as saying: 'Circumstances again will be stronger than the pacifists. America will have to come in. Her intervention will shorten the war by months, perhaps even by years. Napoleon said that wars are won one-quarter by physical and three-quarters by moral forces. Such an irresistible moral force will be the arrival of the United States. It will paralyze Germany. America is 'colossally rich, and never was so rich as now. She can finance the munitions of all the weaker States and will be a big brother to every little State when the terms of the great peace are under discussion.'

The utterance of this bold prophet is rather a vision of what might have been than of what will be, at least while the present regime continues. The 'Council of the Churches' says it is immoral to bet, and we could not, of course, be guilty of perpetrating what is condemned by such an impeccable authority. But if it were permitted to us to wager that President Wilson would not declare war on anything or anybody—and least of all on Germany—we would be as certain of winning as Father Coffey was when he made his historic but not very theological and anything but risky 'bet.'

America and Munition Orders

In the meantime, so far as assisting with munitions is concerned, America is already to a considerable extent filling the role indicated by Mr. Frewen; and as she is thereby incurring the resentment and hatred of the Teutons, she might really, in view of the Lusitania and Orduña incidents, just as well take a decided stand, at least to the extent of cutting herself diplomatically adrift from Germany. We cannot pretend to be other than thankful that the Allies have been able to fall back upon the United States to make good the grave shortage of munitions, but we cannot recognise in America's readiness to supply war material any act or attitude of special friendship towards Britain or the Allies. The justification advanced by the peace-professing President, and even by the ultra-pacifist Mr. Bryan, is that, technically and legally, it would be an 'unneutral' act to prohibit the sale of munitions to any of the belligerents; and America has made it perfectly clear that she would be just as ready and willing to supply Germany with war material if only it were possible for that country to take delivery of the goods. And so it comes about that while the President and ex-Secretary of State are proclaiming the most beautiful and lofty peace principles and ideals, America is all the time doing extremely well out of the war, and her citizens are making immense sums out of the huge orders for munitions that are being placed in their country. So keen are these pushful commercialists in their chase for the dollar that America is actually running the risk of imperilling her own munition supplies in order to win the wealth that is so temptingly dangled before her. According to Washington despatches published in American papers, ordnance officials of the United States Army are faced with a serious problem because of the number of highly trained employees at Government arsenals who have gone to private arms and ammunition factories since the European war began. These men have been offered extraordinary advances in pay by the holders of huge contracts with the belligerent Governments, and several commissioned officers, experts in ordnance manufacture, have also gone into private employment. The result has been to threaten

serious embarrassment in keeping the American Army properly supplied. Virtually the entire force of trained men in the manufacture of other than small arms ammunition and sporting rifles were in Government employ when the war began. Several cases of men who were being paid £1 a day by the Government and were now offered as high as £1000 a year, have been reported. It takes time to train machinists to the special work of gun and ammunition building, and the contracts with belligerent Governments called for speed. The Government men were needed to train new employees; and they appear to have responded in enormous numbers to the inducement held out to them.

*

The following table, published in American papers of June 12, shows approximately the companies which have received the largest foreign war orders. The figures represent Wall Street estimates of the value of orders actually placed for war material:—

Bethlehem Steel	£30,000,000
General Electric	20,000,000
Canadian Car and Foundry	16,000,000
Westinghouse Electric	16,000,000
Du Pont Powder	15,000,000
American Car and Foundry	8,000,000
American Locomotive	7,000,000
Pressed Steel Car	5,000,000
Aetna Explosives	4,000,000
Colt's Firearms	4,000,000
Crucible Steel	4,000,000
E. W. Bliss	4,000,000
Hercules Powder	4,000,000
Studebaker Corporation	4,000,000
New York Air Brake	3,500,000
American Can	3,000,000
Baldwin Locomotive	3,000,000
Savage Arms	2,000,000
Winchester Arms	2,000,000

The arrangements for payment of these huge orders vary, but in cases where the need for plant extension has arisen—and these are very numerous—outright advances ranging all the way from 10 to 75 per cent. of the value of an order have been made. Altogether, for a nation whose President spends so much of his time uttering beautiful transcendental thoughts about 'the healing, elevating influence of peace,' America stands to do not at all badly out of the war.

War Office Blundering

There can be little doubt that in the savage attacks which have been made upon him by the Harmsworth press—the *London Times* and the *Daily Mail*—Lord Kitchener has been made, to a very large extent, the scapegoat for the unmitigated stupidity of the War Office; and it is the gilded nincompoops of this egregiously red tape department of British administration that should really have received the trouncing. The British Foreign Office is admittedly the most capable and the War Office is notoriously the most incompetent and inefficient international administrative body in all Europe—or out of it. In point of all-round chuckle-headedness and infinite capacity for muddling, the British War Office is, without doubt, the 'dizzy limit.' The English are undoubtedly an easy-going, not to say phlegmatic people. If the War Office in any other country in the world had a record of bungling—and consequent unnecessary sacrifice of life—such as can be laid to the charge of the English figure-heads, there would be red riot and revolution, and a rude awakening for the swaggering nobodies who have been allowed so long to lord it, unchecked and unrestrained. Here are a few of their achievements, as noted by a correspondent of the *London Globe*. 'I know of 2000 tons of steel lying at the rolling mills for six weeks waiting for inspection, contractors absolutely ruined through having their money laid out for material and being unable to get it inspected, machines and men standing idle, incapable men in authority sending out specifications and drawings; then after the contractor has made his gauges,

and in some cases bought his material, the drawings are altered, specifications altered, and even a different kind of material demanded. I can cite a case where no less than three changes were made in the drawing, while eleven different specifications were sent to the contractor. The contract called for delivery within a given period of time. Ye gods, would you believe it, seven days after that specified time had expired the final amended specification arrived!

*

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., supplies a few further items, in a statement whose temperate and carefully restrained terms afford a sufficient guarantee of their truth. 'Now that one is free to speak, I hope Mr. Lloyd George will pay attention to some of the complaints which have been rife on this question of armaments. War is a time for rumors; and, therefore, one must be very careful in accepting any statement that one hears. But I have heard some statements from so many quarters, and so many other members of Parliament have heard them, that it is necessary to call the attention of Mr. Lloyd George to them. The most frequent and insistent of these statements is that London is full of men, both from great English and great American factories, who declare their readiness and their ability to supply the Government with millions of shells of all kinds; that they have hitherto failed to get even a proper hearing for their offers; that often their offers have remained unanswered, or been answered by a formal printed notice, and then were heard of no more. I think it right also to mention a complaint I have heard from more quarters than one—namely, that in these offers of shells men found themselves confronted with the necessity of going through a particular purchasing agent of the Government in the United States, and that this is a condition which some important American firms will not submit to.' All this fully bears out Sir Hiram Maxim's assertion that an adequate supply of the right sort of shells can be secured without serious difficulty if the undertaking is gone about in the proper way. That is Mr. Lloyd George's new task; and Mr. O'Connor, who is in a particularly good position to judge, is confident that the Minister of Munitions will speedily effect a change in the situation, and will mend or end the representatives of the great Circumlocution Office which has already so much to answer for.

Sir Hiram Maxim Speaks

The recently published autobiography of Sir Hiram Maxim reveals him as a man of abounding self-assurance and of an almost aggressive though delightfully unconscious egotism which greatly discounts the value of his very confident dicta on religious and theological subjects. But when he speaks on explosives and other mechanico-scientific topics he is on ground which he has made specially his own. On these matters he speaks as one having authority, and he is entitled to be listened to with attention and respect. The great inventor and gun king has recently been giving his views on the subject of high explosives and poisonous gas, and his statements, carrying as they do the special weight attaching to the utterance of the expert, are both interesting and reassuring. He explains, in simple fashion, the composition of the principal explosives at present in use; and for the benefit of those of our readers who are scientifically inclined we quote the passage. 'It appears that the old-fashioned black gunpowder has practically gone out of use in modern warfare. The German slow-burning brown powder that was used twenty-five years ago was chemically the same as black powder, but the charcoal was not burnt until it was jet black, and the nitrate of potash was not so finely ground as in the ordinary black powder, and it was this that caused it to be slow burning. The present explosives are principally tri-nitro-cellulose and nitro glycerine. The nitro glycerine and tri-nitro-cellulose, which is guncotton, can be mixed together, and these two, with a little vaseline added, is the smokeless powder of the British Army. Carbolic acid, which is made from coal tar, can be nitrated the same as guncotton,

and is known as tri-nitro-phenol, or picric acid. Picric acid is modified to some extent when used as a bursting charge in projectiles; if a small quantity of vaseline is mixed with it it becomes less sensitive to shock, while its disruptive effects are practically the same.' And then he gives us a valuable and cheering assurance as to the prospect of an adequate supply of the much-desiderated high explosives. 'I have never been among those who have taken a gloomy outlook of the gigantic war in which this country is engaged; certainly I do not think that eventually the Germans will triumph over us owing to our want of scientific skill and equipment. Just now we are hearing a good deal about the lack of high explosives, but there is no reason why there should be any deficiency, as vast quantities can be readily made in England, and, in addition to that, I have knowledge—in fact I am in touch with those whom, for the nonce, I will call outsiders, who are both able and willing to furnish any quantity that may be demanded. I repeat that *there is no reason whatever why there should be any lack of high explosives*, though we might not get all our deliveries immediately from foreign makers. But August would certainly be the latest date.'

*

Sir Hiram then devotes his attention to the German use of asphyxiating gas, and declares definitely and emphatically that he has devised a completely successful method of countering the Germans' scheme. 'I do not believe that war by chemicals or poisons will be very long lived. It is quite true that chlorine in a gaseous form mixed with air has proved very effective recently, but this was because it was a surprise to us. It was something new, and we were not prepared for it. Chlorine in gaseous form is two and a half times as heavy as air, but in escaping from the receptacles in which it is contained it mixes with it at least five times its volume of air, and this, of course, reduces its specific gravity correspondingly, then, as it is blown down on the English trenches, it mixes with more air, and by the time it reaches our men there is at least twenty times as much air as chlorine; but this mixture is quite strong enough to produce fatal results. Of course, when there is twenty or thirty times as much air as chlorine, the mixture is only slightly heavier than the surrounding air, and it does not take much to dissipate it. And that is the last job I have been working on. I have designed an apparatus that will dissipate these poisonous gases very cheaply and effectively, and it is being made at the present moment; but of course it would not do to divulge the system I employ. As this apparatus of mine will remove all the terrors of chlorine, it is safe to say that its use will be discontinued. The War Office is receiving thousands of suggestions and systems from cranks who know nothing whatever of science or mechanics, and if they put me in the category of cranks the apparatus will not appear.' It may be trusted that even the War Office—unspeakably stupid as it has shown itself to be—will not assign Sir Hiram Maxim to the category of cranks without giving his project careful and thorough examination.

The Church-and-Bible Fiction

The usual Orange celebrations in memory of the 'glorious, pious, and immortal' William have come and gone, and the New Zealand public are, for the most part, in blissful ignorance of the fact that they have ever been held. At a time like the present, New Zealand citizens have something much more serious to think about. The larger and more reputable dailies have been judiciously silent regarding these gatherings and the crazy utterances which form their characteristic feature. Some of the journalistic smaller fry, however, gruelled for lack of decent reading matter and wanting in a sense of the fitness of things, have disfigured their columns and insulted their Catholic readers and subscribers by finding room for the oratorical hysteria which does duty for a 'sermon' on the occasion of this annual outbreak of cerebral trouble in the Orange camp. Included in this ignoble company is the *Wai-*

mate Advertiser, which prints a lengthy report of an address delivered at Waimate by the Rev. R. J. Liddell, a Methodist minister of Timaru. It is worth noting, by the way, that these reverend Orange worthies rarely have the courage to let off their 12th of July fireworks in their own pulpits; they exchange churches for the day, and thus avoid unpleasantness with their possibly indignant or disgusted congregations. Brother Liddell worked off a number of ancient and vulgar falsehoods of which any Christian man, to say nothing of a Christian minister, ought to be heartily ashamed to make himself the mouthpiece; and he gave especial prominence to the old sing-song story which represents the Catholic Church as hostile to the Bible. 'He contended,' says the Waimate sheet's report, 'that the Papal Church, which boasted that it never changed, would, if given the power, again close the Bible, interpreting it to the common people in such a way as to serve its own purposes of taxation.'

There was a time when this old superstition—that the Catholic Church forbids to her children the reading of the Sacred Scriptures—was widely believed. But

'The legendary tales that pleased of yore
Can charm an understanding age no more.'

The course of historical study and 'the schoolmaster abroad' have combined to pole-axe full many of the 'legendary tales that pleased' the bitter or uninstructed fancy of a past day; and the clergyman who comes forward at this time of day with this moss-grown calumny, no matter in what particular church he may happen to be located, stamps himself at once as a representative of the intellectual 'back-blocks.' We might say of it what Macaulay said of the story which connected Catholics with the starting of the Great Fire of London in 1666; that it has been 'abandoned by statesmen to aldermen, by aldermen to clergymen, by clergymen to old women, and by old women to Sir Harcourt Lees'—who represents the *gobemouche* or gaping credulity that finds an annual voice when the Boyne dog-star is in the ascendant. A perusal of Archbishop Carr's *Church and the Bible* will give the popular reader an excellent idea of the extent to which Protestant writers and scholars of the first rank have themselves exposed the wicked folly of this 'legendary tale that pleased of yore'; and we have no intention of again going over ground which has been so often traversed in these columns. We content ourselves with merely bringing past refutations up to date by mentioning that at the very time the reverend orator was proclaiming this calumny we were engaged in reading the following item in the well-known paper, *Rome*, printed and published in that city. 'The Pious Society of St. Jerome, established in Rome many years ago under the presidency of Mgr. Della Chiesa, now Pope Benedict XV., for the diffusion of the New Testament among the people of Italy, in spite of war and hard times has just issued another edition of many tens of thousands of copies of its volume containing the Four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles. The original preface has been slightly changed, two letters of approval of Pius X. and Benedict XV. have been added, some few modifications have been made in the notes, and the new edition has been put on sale at three pence a copy. Many thousands of copies are, thanks to the benefactors of the Pious Society, being distributed among the immense numbers of young men who are now under arms in Italy.'

Under the circumstances it would seem to be, to put it mildly, rather a stupid waste of energy for any real lover of the Bible to be denouncing 'the Papal Church' at a moment when that Church is printing the Gospels by tens of thousands and distributing them as fast and as far as possible amongst her people. It is also misdirected energy. The real enemy of the Bible is not the Catholic Church, which believes and acknowledges it as the inspired Word of God, but rather the so-called higher critics and rationalising professors of divinity, who deny its infallibility, question in large measure its authenticity, and explain

away those cardinal and fundamental doctrines which have been its especial glory, and which have given strength and consolation to the Christians of all ages. These men are not the product or the property of the 'Papal Church'; they are the lineal descendants of Luther and the religion 'made in Germany'; and they are strongly represented in this Dominion, and in high places also, in the Church of which the Rev. R. J. Liddell is a minister. It is idle for ministers to be delivering lofty harangues about 'an open Bible,' when they themselves do not really believe the Bible. If the Rev. R. J. Liddell is really anxious to promote reverence for and belief in the Sacred Scriptures he will find plenty to do nearer home. It is always well to have your own door-step clean before you set out to lecture and correct the neighborhood.

LETTER OF THE HOLY FATHER TO THE DEAN OF THE SACRED COLLEGE

(From our Rome correspondent.)

To the Lord Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, Bishop of Ostia and of Porto and S. Rufina, Dean of the Sacred College—Rome.

LORD CARDINAL,—

It was Our purpose in the early days of next June to convoke the Sacred Consistory in order to provide for the many churches at present without a Pastor and to avail Ourselves of an opportunity so favorable to consider with the Sacred College of Cardinals other grave and urgent matters affecting the government of the Church; unfortunately, however, painful happenings which are known to all have hindered us from doing so.

Now that Our words cannot be directed to the entire Sacred College assembled together, We deem it opportune, Lord Cardinal, to address them to you, intending thereby to address them to the venerable Assembly of which you are the worthy Dean.

In Our first Encyclical, moved by the supreme desire to see the awful carnage which dishonors Europe cease, We exhorted the Rulers of the belligerent nations, in view of all the tears and blood that had already been shed, to hasten to restore to their peoples the vital benefits of peace. 'May those hearken to Us,' We said, 'who have in their hands the destinies of the peoples. Other ways there certainly are, other methods there are, whereby the rights infringed can be asserted; to these, an armistice having been meanwhile arranged, let them have recourse, sincerely animated by a right conscience and by good-will. It is charity towards them and towards all the nations and not Our interests which makes Us speak thus. Let them therefore not permit that Our voice, which is that of Father and friend, be addressed to the winds.' But the voice of the friend and of the Father, We say it with a heart crushed with grief, was not hearkened to; the war continues to imbrue Europe with blood, and on land and on sea even means of offence which are contrary to the dictates of humanity and to international law are not avoided.

And as if that were not enough, the terrible conflagration has extended even to Our beloved Italy, making one fear for it also that sequel of tears and disasters which is wont to accompany every war, even when successful.

Our heart meanwhile bleeds at the sight of so many misfortunes. We have not desisted from devoting Ourselves to relieve and diminish, as far as lay in Our power, the deplorable consequences of the war. We give praise to God, Who has been pleased to crown with happy success the efforts which We made to obtain from the belligerent nations the exchange of prisoners of war unfit for further military service. Furthermore, recently We have also exerted Ourselves, and with hope of success, in favor of wounded and sick prisoners of war, not wholly unfit for military service, with a view to render their condition less grave and to facilitate their recovery.

But the needs of the soul, which so transcend those of the body, have above all engaged Our paternal attention. To this end, We have furnished the military chaplains with the most ample faculties, authorising them to avail themselves for the celebration of Mass and for assisting the dying, of privileges which can only be granted in the most exceptional circumstances. Of those faculties and of these privileges We intend that not only priests who are now called upon to act as chaplains in the Italian army should avail themselves, but also all priests who may in any capacity find themselves in the ranks of that army. And we conjure all, through the charity of Jesus Christ, to show themselves worthy of a mission so holy, and to spare no pains or labor so that the unspeakable comforts of religion may not be in anywise lacking to the soldiers in the arduous struggle.

The hour through which we are passing is painful, it is a terrible moment; but *sursum corda*. More frequently and more fervently let us send up our prayers to Him in Whose hands are the destinies of the nations. Let us all address ourselves with confidence to the sorrowful and immaculate Heart of Mary, the most sweet Mother of Jesus and our Mother, that she may by her powerful intercession obtain from her Divine Son that the scourge of war may soon cease and that peace and tranquility may return. And as, according to the admonition of the Holy Scriptures, to draw down upon the earth the divine mercies the ardor of prayer ought not to be separated from generosity of sacrifice and of penance, We exhort all the children of the Catholic Church to practise with Us for three consecutive or separate days, according to each one's choice, a strict ecclesiastical fast: and We grant that this pious practice of Christian mortification may avail to gain, on the usual conditions, a plenary indulgence, applicable also to the souls in Purgatory.

May the echo of this Our voice reach all Our children who are afflicted by the ruthless scourge of war and convince them all of Our participation in their woes, for there is no sorrow of the child which does not find an answering chord in the heart of the Father.

Meanwhile to you, Lord Cardinal, and to all the members of the Sacred College, We impart with effusion of paternal benevolence the Apostolic Benediction.

From the Vatican, May 25, 1915.

BENEDICT XV., POPE.

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

July 24.

The Rev. Father Travers arrived from Tasmania last week for the purpose of taking up work in the Wellington archdiocese.

The Rev. Father Bartley, S.M., M.A., of St. Patrick's College, has been appointed assistant at Nelson in succession to the Rev. Father Finnerty, S.M., transferred to St. Anne's, Wellington South.

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Oscar Johnson, of St. Joseph's parish, in the death of her son, a bright young man of 22 years of age, who was killed at Eltham as the result of a railway shunting accident. The interment took place at Wellington.—R.I.P.

Advices received from his Grace Archbishop O'Shea, who is now in America, are to the effect that after leaving Rarotonga a concert was held on board the Marama in aid of the Wounded Soldiers' Fund. His Grace presided, and made a patriotic speech. The concert was highly successful, and the collection amounted to about £30.

The Fifth Regiment Band, under the conductorship of Mr. McCormish, very kindly visited the Home of Compassion, Island Bay, and treated the inmates and Sisters to an excellent musical programme. The Rev.

Sister Clavier showed the visitors over the home, which now contains over 120 children, varying in age from a few days' old. The bandsmen were much impressed by all they saw.

I very much regret to chronicle the death of Mr. W. E. Keefe, of the Accountants' branch of the G.P.O., and for many years superintendent of the Wellington Telephone Exchange. The deceased was a staunch Catholic, and a member of the congregation of the Sacred Heart parish for over 49 years. He was born in Ireland, and came out with his parents to New Zealand when a child. Mr. Keefe was only 50 years of age and next year would have completed his 40th year as an officer of the Post and Telegraph Department, entitling him to retire on pension. The Very Rev. Dean Regnault and the Rev. Father Smyth attended him during his last illness, and he died fortified by all the rites of the Church. He leaves a widow but no family, and to her is extended the sympathy of a large circle of friends.—R.I.P.

Last Tuesday the literary and debating branch of the Catholic Club held its usual weekly meeting at St. Patrick's Hall, when Mr. L. T. Reichel presided over a fair attendance of members. The programme for the evening was a debate, 'Was excessive wealth more harmful than excessive poverty?' The branch is to be congratulated on having such an able and energetic chairman as Mr. L. T. Reichel, whose ability and wide experience eminently fit him for the position. The executive of the club held its usual weekly meeting on Friday last, when Mr. R. Grant presided over a good attendance of members. It was decided to have a suitable memorial erected to the memory of the late Rev. Father Venning. At the club's request, Mr. L. T. Reichel has kindly consented to give a lecture on his travels.

During the time that all the forces were concentrated at Trentham no less than 700 Catholics were in camp, and whilst the hall is large and commodious, it was taxed to its utmost in accommodating the number of soldiers wishing to hear Mass on Sundays. Rev. Father Daly, chaplain at the camp, is most popular with the men, Catholic and non-Catholic alike, and he makes it a point to at all times do what is possible for their comfort. The cost of the hall came to £300, but half of the amount has not yet been subscribed, and it is to be regretted that Catholics should be so apathetic in assisting this good and patriotic work. During the week the Rev. Father Hurley, S.M., Adm., treasurer of the fund, received the following donations from the parish committees of the Catholic Federation:—Wairoa, £2 2s 6d; Dannevirke, £1; Napier, £10 15s; also £20 from the Auckland Diocesan Council, and £5 from Mr. E. Sullivan, Pahiataua.

The quarterly meeting of the Wellington Catholic Education Board was held in St. Patrick's Hall last Wednesday evening. Mr. J. J. L. Burke (vice-chairman), in the absence of his Grace Archbishop O'Shea, presided. There were also present the Rev. Father Hurley, S.M., Adm., and the Rev. Father O'Connor, Messrs B. Doherty, T. O'Brien, P. D. Hoskins, J. Stratford, J. D. McPhee, L. Blake, and T. J. Davis. Rev. Father Hurley reported that as a result of the combined schools' social the board benefited to the extent of over £150, and Mr. Hoskins reported that the St. Patrick's Day celebration committee had paid over £140 during the year to the fund. Accounts totalling £180 were passed for payment. It was decided to meet again on the first Wednesday in August to receive the third annual report and balance sheet. Mr. Burke, on behalf of the trustees, reported that since the last meeting the sum of £350 had been lent on freehold mortgage, at 6 per cent. interest. This made a total of £500 now loaned on good substantial security, whilst a sum of £500 was earning 3½ per cent. interest in the Post Office Savings Bank. The present board and committees, according to rule, retire and fresh committees will be elected by the contributors in each parish, and from these committees the new board will be elected. Steps have been taken to register the board under the 'Reli-

gious, Charitable, and Educational Trusts Act,' 1908.' This enables the board to lend out its funds in the name of the board instead of in the names of the trustees.

Napier

(From our own correspondent.)

July 23.

Mr. Dennehy, the *Tablet* representative, has arrived in Napier on his first trip. He will be here for a week or more.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society held some time ago another of their popular euchre parties, the proceeds being for the wounded soldiers' fund.

Last Sunday there was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament from the 9.30 o'clock Mass until the evening devotions, when Rev. Father Dignan preached a very appropriate sermon.

Rev. Father Skinner, of Waiuku, Auckland diocese, who has been on a holiday in the South Island, is spending a few days in Napier with his brother (Mr. L. Skinner), who is district clerk in the local Police Department.

Miss Kenny, president of the Children of Mary, met with a severe accident on Sunday evening, when she was proceeding to church. As she was getting out of a tram car she fell, her head striking the ground with much force. For a time her condition was serious, but, I am pleased to report that she is now progressing favorably.

Wanganui

(From our own correspondent.)

July 24.

An energetic member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, in the person of Mr. J. D. Roche, has left for Wellington on transfer.

The social in aid of the bazaar funds, which was held in the Druids' Hall on last Thursday evening, was a pronounced success, and the funds should benefit considerably. The committee are to be congratulated, especially the secretary (Mr. Jans).

A well-attended meeting of the bazaar committee was held on Friday evening, Very Rev. Dean Holley, S.M., presiding. After some discussion it was resolved to call it the 'Allied Nations' Carnival.' Mr. W. J. McGonagle, the energetic secretary of the H.A.C.B. Society, has been elected as secretary in place of Mr. J. D. Roche, who has been transferred to Wellington. Of the net results of the carnival, 10 per cent is to be deducted, for the sick and wounded soldiers' fund.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

July 26.

My notes in last week's issue of the *Tablet*, with place name omitted, had reference to Woolston, where the local committee of St. Ann's Church-School are making such praiseworthy efforts to clear off existing liabilities.

Constable D. Moriarty, of Christchurch, who has joined the mounted division of the reinforcements as a non-commissioned officer, left for Trentham recently. Before leaving he was presented by his fellow-members of the force with a gold wristlet watch.

At the fortnightly meeting of St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society, held on Monday evening last, Bro. J. Curry (president) in the chair, a vote of sympathy was passed with the relatives of the late Bro. Wm. Delaney, one of the oldest members of the branch.

The Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., who is on a business visit to Christchurch, addressed a large congregation in the Cathedral on Sunday evening. From the text, 'And it came to pass that Jesus coming nigh unto Jerusalem, saw the city and wept over it,' he delivered a very fine discourse on the war, vividly describing numerous incidents, and pointing out that we should pray for the success and protection of the brave soldiers who are making the supreme sacrifice.

A card tournament and social were held in the Hibernian Hall on Monday evening last, when the members of St. Mary's branch were entertained by St. Patrick's branch. A large number of members took part in the tournament, which was won by St. Mary's by 34 games to 16. After supper was served, a short concert programme was gone through, items being contributed by Messrs. C. Fotherell, L. Haughey, J. Sweeney, P. Considine, J. Noonan, Roche, and Mannix.

The London correspondent of the *Lyttelton Times*, writing under date June 16th, says:—The Rev. Father J. J. Hanrahan, of Christchurch, who arrived in London by the *Ionie* on Sunday, left to-day for Ireland, accompanied by his father, to assist at his brother's ordination to the priesthood in Dublin. Then they intend touring the greater part of Ireland and Scotland, and hope to spend some time in England before returning to New Zealand.

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.

Typical Bargains from Beath's Sale

We are putting up a new six-storey building, and, as every department is affected by the alterations, uncommonly generous price reductions have been made in order to dispose of as many goods as possible during the Sale, and so make room for the workmen. Beath's Sale commences on MONDAY, July 19, and closes on SATURDAY, August 7. We pay freight on all mail orders, and allow our usual cash discount of 1/ in each complete £.

MODEL MILLINERY, latest styles, new fashionable colours—

Usually—
29/6 to 35/- 35/- to 65/- 63/- to 75/-

Beath's Sale Prices—
7/11 to 9/11 12/11 to 15/11 21/-

OSTRICH FEATHER RUCHES, Black, White, and other fashionable colours; wonderful value—

Usually 7/11 13/6
Beath's Sale Prices 3/11 7/11

CHILDREN'S KNITTED WOOL COATS, assorted shades: fit girls from 4 to 11—

Usually 10/6 11/6 12/6 to 25/-
Beath's Sale Prices 7/11 8/11 9/11 to 17/6

COTTON DRESS GOODS, heavy weights, suitable for costumes, coats, etc.; Plain Colours, Grey, Green, Black, White, Pink, Tan—

Usually 3/6 per yard
Beath's Sale Price 1/3 per yard

Beath & Co. Ltd., Christchurch

Methven

(From our own correspondent.)

The schools in Methven and Rakaia will re-open to-morrow after the mid-winter holidays.

The St. Xavier's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society recently held a social evening which was largely attended by members and their friends. The proceeds were handed by the branch as a gift to the local Sisters of Mercy in appreciation of their work.

The winter, so far, has been very mild, and remarkably large congregations have been attending the Masses and evening devotions in Methven and Rakaia. The urgency of enlarging both churches is becoming evident to all, and the work cannot be long delayed. Mass will be celebrated at Springburn, in the local school, on Sunday, August 8, at 9 o'clock.

The magnificent presbytery, which has been in course of construction during the past six months, is now completed, and our pastor has taken up his residence in it. The congregation, with their usual generosity, have provided the necessary extra furnishings, and many useful gifts have been presented. The opening ceremony will be performed on Sunday, August 22, and the Catholics of the district will be given the privilege of welcoming in their midst his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Redwood, Archbishop of Wellington, who has graciously consented to preside on the occasion and to address the congregation. His Grace will be accompanied by Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., Adm. Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., and Rev. Father O'Donnell, parish priest of Ashburton and former rector of the district, will also be present. Owing to the inadequate accommodation in the church, the Methven Town Hall has been secured for the High Mass. Given fine weather, the day should be a memorable one in the history of the parish.

Timaru

(From our own correspondent.)

July 26.

At the evening devotions on Sunday the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Gondringer, S.M.

The lecture, which was given by Rev. Father Gondringer on Friday evening under the auspices of the B section of the Mounted Field Ambulance, proved highly interesting. Despite a big counter attraction every available seat was taken, and when Dr. Loughnan rose to introduce the rev. speaker, even standing room was occupied. The lecture was profusely illustrated with views of the different battles, maps, etc. Father Gondringer spoke for upwards of two hours and a-half, and was warmly applauded throughout. On concluding, three cheers for the rev. lecturer brought a most interesting and instructive evening to a close. During the week two lectures were given to the nuns. One similar to that given in public, and one on the invasion of Belgium. As many of the Belgian and French nuns have brothers and relations fighting at the front they were deeply interested in the lectures, and are very grateful to Father Gondringer for the kindly thought he displayed in giving them.

The annual meeting of St. Anne's Guild was held in the Convent of the Sacred Heart on Sunday, the eve of the feast of the patron saint of the guild. The annual report and balance sheet were considered most satisfactory. The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, Mrs. N. D. Mangos; vice-president, Mrs. King; treasurer, Mrs. Roseingrave; secretary, Mrs. T. Travis; directress of sewing circle, Mrs. Hartnett; visiting committee (to visit and welcome strangers)—Mrs. M. O'Meehan, Mrs. Austin, and Mrs. Buchanan. At the conclusion of the meeting the ladies of the guild were the guests of the nuns, who provided a dainty and highly appreciated afternoon tea, and a choice musical programme was gone through. The guild does a great deal of good work in the parish, and deals with numerous cases of deserving charity.

Invercargill

(From our own correspondent.)

The parish representatives on the Invercargill Catholic Federation Committee are as follow:—Messrs. Collins, Scully, O'Beirne, Robertson, Sheehan, and Pound.

The contractors have started operations on the completion of the church, and for the next few months Mass will be celebrated in St. Joseph's Schoolroom on Sundays at 7.30, 9, and 11 o'clock.

A centrally situated site has been purchased with the ultimate object of erecting a new Marist Brothers' School here, and during the last week or two Mrs. Timpany and Miss Kane have been signally successful in raising funds to defray the cost of the section. Notwithstanding the many calls at the present time, the ladies have met with few refusals, and already a sum of over £300 in cash has been collected. The object should commend itself to all, and the ladies mentioned are deserving of every credit for their very successful efforts. This note will serve to bring the matter under the notice of those who have not already been approached, and should it meet the eye of any old Invercargill boy in the other centres then I am sure the object will appeal strongly to him.

I regret to have to record the death of Mrs. Annie Jane Fogarty, which took place on July 16. Mrs. Fogarty was the fifth daughter of James and the late Ellen Cahill, who resided in this district for very many years. The deceased lady was of a kind and amiable disposition, and bore the suffering of a long illness with Christian fortitude. She leaves a husband and four young sons, and also her father and several sisters and brothers, who reside in and around Invercargill. During her illness she was constantly attended by Rev. Father Woods, and the last rites of the Church were administered by the Rev. Father Buckley. A very large concourse attended the funeral, the services at the graveside being conducted by the Rev. Father Woods. The sympathy of a large circle of friends is extended to those who mourn their loss.—R.I.P.

ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, WAIMATE

The 20th anniversary of the foundation of St. Joseph's Convent occurred last Wednesday, and the occasion was celebrated by a social in St. Patrick's Hall, which was tastefully decorated by the Children of Mary and members of the club. Among those present were Very Rev. Dean Regnault (Wellington), Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy (Rector St. Patrick's College), and Rev. Fathers Murphy (Timaru), Aubry, and McDonald. The Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay, V.G. (Oamaru) sent an apology.

Mr. M. Leonard, jun., gave an address to those present on the opening of the Catholic School prior to the arrival of the Sisters.

In the course of an interesting address Very Rev. Dean Regnault referred to the history of the convent and its foundation. The convent was built entirely by subscriptions raised through the energies of the late Messrs. John O'Connor, John Hanley, Nicholas O'Toole, Wm. Quinn, Patrick Mooney, James Frost, Michael McHenry, Michael Foley, and the speaker. Mr. St. George, at one time postmaster at Waimate, and now stationed at Greymouth, was also one of the benefactors of the convent, and gave considerable help towards its foundation. It was opened free of debt. The furnishings of the convent were obtained by the aid of the following lady collectors:—Mesdames Wall, M. Lynch, W. Quinn, the late Mrs. O'Leary, and Misses Ellen Hughes, Evelyn White, Mary Hanley, Greelish, and Burke.

Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy spoke on the necessity of religion in the formation of character. He had some experience in dealing with boys who had been taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph, and complimented the Sisters on their work. He praised the Catholics of Morven for their efforts in raising funds for building a convent

and school, and expressed the hope that Morven would soon obtain all the advantages of the Sisters' presence and zeal.

At a suitable interval in the proceedings presentations were made to the Sisters of St. Joseph by the senior girl and boy of the school, Miss Alice Ferriter and Master William Patterson respectively. The presentations were in the form of a cheque, and a handsome sum was handed over to the Sisters. The amount was subscribed by members of the Church in the surrounding districts, and many not connected with the Church also contributed.

On behalf of the Sisters, Father Aubry returned thanks, and also thanked those who had assisted at the function.

During the evening items were contributed by the following:—Pianoforte solo, Miss Agnes Lawlor, L.A.B.; songs—Misses Lawlor, Ferriter, and Leonard, and Mr. O'Shea; instrumental trio, Miss Agnes Lawlor, Fathers McDonald and Aubry, and a finale by Miss Delahunt, L.A.B. The last mentioned was the first pupil of the Sisters to obtain the degree of L.A.B. at Waimate.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent.)

July 26.

The Grey Lynn parish social in St. Benedict's Hall on last Thursday evening proved eminently successful.

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament took place after the 11 o'clock Mass at the Sacred Heart Church, Ponsonby, on last Sunday. In the evening there was a procession, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Rev. Fathers Taylor, Flynn, Bleakley, and McConnell, recently ordained for this diocese in Wexford and Kilkenny, are to leave Plymouth next September by the *Remuera*, which is expected to arrive in Wellington early in November.

The annual meeting of the united school committees of St. Benedict's parish, announced to be held last Sunday evening, has been, in consequence of the wet weather, postponed until Sunday evening, August 1.

The devotion of the Forty Hours' Adoration will begin on Sunday, August 15, at St. Benedict's.

His Lordship Bishop Cleary sent a message to the Right Rev. Mgr. Brodie this week through his medical adviser, stating that the operation took place on June 28, and lasted nearly three hours. [The other particulars in the message regarding Bishop Cleary's condition are similar to those in the report sent to us from Sydney, and published elsewhere in this issue.]

A general meeting of all the conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held at St. Bonaventure's Hall, Parnell, on Sunday afternoon. President Little was in the chair. Right Rev. Mgr. Brodie, V.G., and Very Rev. Chancellor Holbrook, and a very large number of members of the various conferences were present. The greatest interest in the magnificent work of the society was evinced. The representatives of two new branches, one for men and the other for women in Parnell, attended, and were welcomed by the president.

JUGS AND BASINS

Are about the most useful articles in a kitchen. We have many hundreds of these to select from, either in sets or singles, and at low prices, too.

SMITH & LAING'S, INVERCARGILL.

—'The Store that Serves You Best.'—

'STAND FAST IN THE FAITH'

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

THE POPE AND THE WAR.

It appears that some English papers are still troubled over the Pope's attitude in the present war, and we know from occasional articles in our own papers and from conversations with intelligent non-Catholics that his position is not altogether clear to them. It may be useful therefore to return to the subject once more. In doing so we shall pick out the main points of a recent address by Cardinal Bourne dealing with the matter.

(1) Who are those who now so loudly complain of the 'Silence of the Pope,' the 'moral breakdown of the Vatican'? The very men who but yesterday did their best to ignore the Pope and his pronouncements, or, if that were impossible, either misrepresented or poured ridicule on his claims and views. 'We know,' remarks Cardinal Bourne, 'what has been the ordinary attitude of the English mind towards the Catholic Church. For the most part it has been one of contempt. The claim that the Church makes to the faith and obedience of men has been ridiculed or rejected. The Englishman's claim is that he is free from the submission (demanded by the Catholic Church). He is not prepared to give up his mind and judgment into the hands (as he would say) of the priest. He misrepresents, as a rule, the infallibility of the Pope. He is glad to say he is an Englishman, and is free from such a burden, and thinks that he has something upon which he may congratulate himself in comparing his country with other nations that have not thrown off the authority of Rome, and he is glad when he sees the authority of Rome circumscribed. Englishmen in 1870 were not very sorry when the freedom of the Holy See was lessened. In a later period, when the Hague Convention was being set up, and political consideration prevented the Holy Father being represented in it, when he was not allowed free action, England did not protest, and Englishmen in their hearts rejoiced that the position of the Pope was not recognised. Is it not a wonderful spectacle that those, who would have been the first to reject and resist any action by the Holy See, should now, in this time of stress and anxiety, come to invoke the power of the Holy See on the side of England and that civilisation for which England is fighting to-day?' The explanation, we may add, is fairly obvious. These people want to have the Pope on their side. That is very natural, of course, but they should remember that the Pope has some 60 to 70 million Catholic subjects in Germany and Austria who just as naturally would like to have him on their side. He has to consider the interests, claims, and rights, of both sides, and if he is ever to make a statement about the justice and conduct of the war it will be time enough when he has gathered all the facts, and when both sides are willing to abide by his decision. That is out of the range of practical politics at present.

(2) As a matter of fact the Pope has not been silent. The cables, as usual, have told us several things he did not say, and, in that whimsical fashion of theirs to which long years have made us accustomed though not reconciled, have themselves been silent when he did speak. This, of course, was because the Holy Father did not go far enough for them, but that is another matter of which he is the best judge. The whole of this criticism is based on the fallacy that no protest is of any value unless it be shouted on the housetops and published in the daily papers. Unless there is a protest given in that way, they count it as non-existent. Because the

MRS. ROLLESTON, Hair Specialist

(Qualified London and Paris)

LAMBTON QUAY

WELLINGTON.

CATHEDRAL SQUARE

CHRISTCHURCH.

HAIR TREATMENTS : ELECTROLYSIS : FACE MASSAGE.

MANICURING, : SHAMPOOING, : HAIRDRESSING.

Telephone 1599.

Telephone 373.

Only the best quality hair imported. Transformations, Toupees, Switches made to order on the shortest notice. Every shade and texture accurately matched. Spacious private rooms. Personal attention to all correspondence.

GREAT WINTER SALE

Truly, this is the time for Economy. Your money will go further at the D.I.C. Sale than elsewhere. Savings in All Departments.

SPECIAL SALE VALUES IN STATIONARY

Writing Pads or Tablets, all containing 100 Sheets, in various Papers to suit all tastes Usual Prices—6d, 9d, 1/- Sale Prices—5d, 7d, 10d.

Ladies' Size Writing Pads, contain 100 Sheets Smooth or Linen Faced Paper, in any Shade—Special Sale Price, 5d.

Writers' Companions, Book shaped, contain paper & envelopes to match—Sale Price 10d.

Envelopes of Every Kind, in all sizes, shapes, and colors—Sale Price 3d pkt; 4 pkts 10d.



D.I.C.

GEO. CROW, Manager.

Dunedin

New Zealand Electrical Fittings and Accessories Co.

101 LAMBTON QUAY

*

*

WELLINGTON

Electrical Engineers and Contractors

EVERY KIND OF ELECTRICAL WORK EXECUTED PROMPTLY AND WELL. SPECIALTIES in Dynamos, Motors, Accumulators, Turbines, Pelton Wheels, Engines (Oil, Gas, or Steam), Telephones, Bells, Induction Coils (Ignition or Power), Magnetos, Shearing Machines, High-class Electrical Fittings, Shades, &c., &c.

H. BULFORD, MANAGER.

C. J. DREWITT, ENGINEER.

TELEPHONE 2355.

A Wonderful Cure for Sea-Sickness

Wonderful results achieved by Sea-saw Sea Sickness and Train Sickness Cure

C. H. PERRETT, CHEMIST, MANNERS STREET

OUR SOLE NEW ZEALAND AGENT.

The following are a few of the many telegrams received:—'Seasickness Cure great success. Enjoyed trip.' 'Splendid trip—best ever.' 'Enjoyed every minute. Sea-saw Great.' 'Sea-saw surprised me. Wonderful Cure.' 'Send Sea-saw. Splendid. Wanted for return trip.' 'Enjoyed trip for first time in life—Sea-saw did it.' 'Sea-saw made the voyage a pleasure.' 'Splendid trip—best ever—due to Sea-saw.' 'Sea-saw seasickness cure great success marvellous results.' 'Enjoyed every meal, thanks to Sea-saw.'

STOCKED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Prices

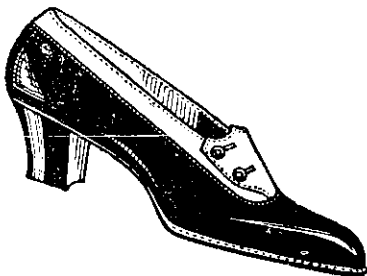
3s. 6d.

Enough for a long voyage

C. H. PERRETT, M.P.S., Chemist, Manners St. Wellington

Here it is!!!

The Best Shoe
Value in New
Zealand



Ladies !!

At a time when careful
expenditure is essential, we
would direct special atten-
tion to our moderate prices.

OUR SHOES MAKE LIFE'S WALK EASY.

New : Zealand : Clothing : Factory

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND.



Holy Father, in accordance with the traditions of the Holy See, has followed the traditional methods, and made his protest in the way most likely to have its effect, but which has not given much matter for prominence in the leading newspapers, they think he has not spoken at all. Bear in mind that there are two entirely different functions of the Holy See. The first is the exercise of the doctrinal authority, whereby the Pope proclaims the principles governing human conduct. In fulfilment of this the Holy Father has spoken in his Encyclical of November 1, in which he set forth principles which must never be forsaken. Again, he spoke on January 22, in his Allocution to the Sacred College of Cardinals, and stigmatised certain operations in the war at present being carried on. Those two utterances give us a clear declaration as to the principles that are to guide us. Our Lord, we know, did not condemn the abominable institution of human slavery then prevailing, but His whole teaching was a direct negation of it and was bound to lead ultimately to its abolition. So the wisest of teachers thought it well to speak and act prudently. His Vicar on earth at present is only doing the same, and if the nations of the world would only listen to the Master and His living echo, there would be no wars.

(3) These remarks are made in no unfriendly spirit. Controversy is out of place in these days, when all our energies are wanted elsewhere; but it is just as well we should understand where we are. We Catholics have good reason for rejoicing when we see the nations of the world recognising by their actions, and even by their complaints, the commanding position of the Pope. Some of us believe that familiarity with things Catholic, and especially with the elemental facts of life and death, will renew and deepen the religious instincts of men, and gather them once more in unity round the feet of the great Shepherd of Souls.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION

CHRISTCHURCH DIOCESAN COUNCIL.

(From our own correspondent.)

The first meeting of the new executive committee of the Christchurch Diocesan Council was held on last Wednesday evening in the Federation rooms, Wiltshire Buildings. The president (Very Rev. Dean Hyland) presided, and there were present Very Rev. Father Price, Adm., Messrs. W. Hayward, jun., and J. E. Doonan (vice-presidents), Mr. M. Gatty (treasurer), Messrs. J. R. Hayward, E. J. P. Wall, and the secretary.

In appropriate opening remarks the Very Rev. Dean Hyland said he was glad to meet and welcome those present on behalf of the Federation. We are (he continued) the representatives of an important organisation which is fraught with a great mission, and I sincerely hope that we will devote to our work the keenness which its importance deserves. I sincerely hope that our deliberations will be marked by unity, harmony, and charity.

On behalf of the executive committee Mr. W. Hayward (senior vice-president) thanked the president for his appropriate remarks.

An amount of general business was transacted, and remits arranged for the forthcoming meeting of the Dominion Council.

The diocesan council delegates to the Dominion Council are:—Very Rev. Dean Hyland (Rangiora), Rev. Father Kerley, S.M. (Temuka), and Mr. J. R. Hayward (Christchurch). The Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., the president, senior vice-president, secretary, and treasurer were appointed a sub-committee in connection with matters appertaining to the Catholic Girls' Club and Hostel, and to report to the full executive committee quarterly. It was unanimously decided to ask Mr. T. H. C. Williamson, who was a member of the executive committee since its inception, and proved himself in an exceptional degree to be of real service to the Federation, to rejoin the executive.

ST. ANNE'S PARISH, WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

The annual meeting of St. Anne's Parish Committee of the Catholic Federation was held in St. Anne's Hall last Sunday evening after devotions. The Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M., presided over a good attendance. The report showed that the membership was not quite up to expectations.

Mr. P. D. Hoskins, in proposing the adoption of the report and balance sheet, said that parish committees were the backbone of the Federation, for it was the committees that had the responsibility of keeping the membership up and increasing it at the same time. It was true that the Dominion and Diocesan Councils were the bodies that were in the limelight; yet they could not exist without the important work of the parish committees. It was a fallacy to say that there was no work for a committee to do. He contended that so long as there was one Catholic in the parish who was not a member of the Federation, so long was there work to accomplish.

The motion was seconded by Mr. John Fagan, who gave an interesting report of the diocesan council meeting, which he attended as a delegate for St. Anne's.

The following were elected to represent the parishioners on the committee:—Messrs. McCosker, Hoskins, Guise, Fagan, McCarthy, and Wickliffe.

ELLERSLIE.

A general meeting of the Catholic Federation was held in the schoolroom at Ellerslie on Sunday, July 18, for the purpose of electing a new committee for the new year. Mr. Temm (diocesan secretary) was present, and gave the meeting some information on Federation affairs. The following were elected to the committee:—Messdames Tooman, Robinson, Messrs. F. Carrington, F. Green, J. O'Neill, A. E. Lovell, W. Pohlen, and Haydock. Mr. Lovell was elected secretary.

ST. BENEDICT'S PARISH, AUCKLAND.

A correspondent supplements the report of the annual meeting of St. Benedict's branch of the Catholic Federation, which appeared in our last issue, by the following further particulars:

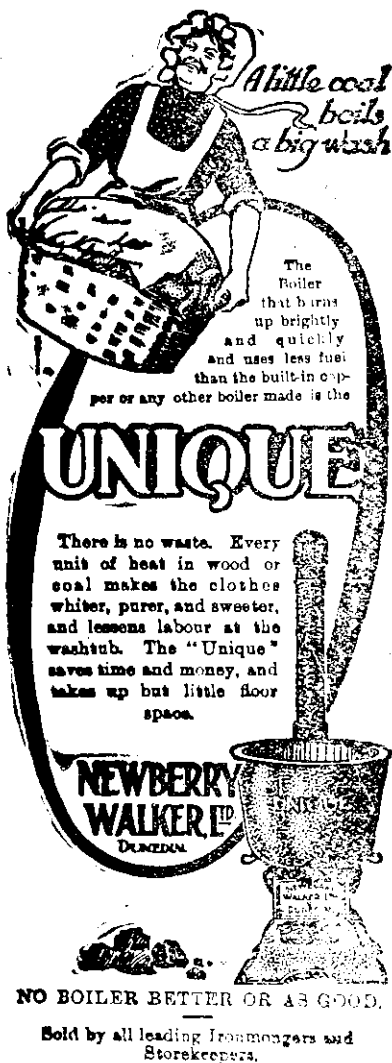
Acting on the suggestion received from the Diocesan Council, the parish committee arranged for a competition to be held in St. Benedict's Convent School for the best essay on the 'Aims and objects of the Catholic Federation.' Some thirty competitors entered. The winner was Miss Eva Simms, and Master E. Treacy secured the second prize. Right Rev. Mgr. Gillan presented the prizes, which were gold medals in each case. The successful essay was read at the meeting. The whole of the papers were good, and showed that the children were fairly well conversant with the subject.

Mr. Temm moved, and it was agreed to:—That this meeting desires to place on record its appreciation of the efforts of Sister Bertile of St. Benedict's Convent School, in co-operating with the parish committee in the matter of these essays, which all reflect great credit on the teachers, and should be the means of creating interest among the children and parents alike in our much-needed organisation, and also accords Rev. Father Forde a hearty vote of thanks for his services as judge. In addition to the list already published, the following are also members of the parish committee:—Messrs. O'Malley, Hogan, and McCabe.

MR. ALLEN DOONE'S RETURN

Our readers will be pleased to hear that the cultured and clever Irish comedian, Mr. Allen Doone, will shortly make his re-appearance in Christchurch. The run of success he made will be remembered by many, who admired the style of play he produced. Mr. Doone comes with new plays and several new songs, and the mounting will, as before, be of an elaborate character. Mr. Doone has the same clever and popular company, and he is still supported by that charming and captivating actress, Miss Edna Keeley.

*A little coal
boils
a big wash*



The Boiler that burns up brightly and quickly and uses less fuel than the built-in copper or any other boiler made is the

UNIQUE

There is no waste. Every unit of heat in wood or coal makes the clothes whiter, purer, and sweeter, and lessens labour at the wash tub. The "Unique" saves time and money, and takes up but little floor space.

NEWBERRY WALKER LTD
DUNEDIN

NO BOILER BETTER OR AS GOOD.

Sold by all leading Ironmongers and Storekeepers.



TRUE LOGIC!

IF YOUR EYESIGHT HAS FAILED, THEN YOU MUST WEAR GLASSES.

IF YOU MUST WEAR GLASSES YOU WANT THE BEST.

THEN YOU MUST WEAR

'Toric' Lenses

Do you know the Great Advantages of 'TORIC' LENSES?

To the wearer they allow the eyes to range up and down without annoyance, so successfully, that many who have been unable to wear other forms of lenses can use them with pleasure.

'Toric' Lenses are shaped like the surface (cornea) of the eye, with the deep concave surface towards the eye—the wearer is able to look up or down, or to the side with the greatest of ease, and, there is no reflection from the back. They are set closer to the eyes, which means a wider vision, without the annoyance of the eyelashes touching.

'TORIC' LENSES ARE SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED

—BY—

Balfour M. IRVINE

F.S.M.C. (Prizeman by Exam., London)

18 Karangahape Road
Auckland

What is 'The Silver Bullet'?

Do you fully understand what Mr. Lloyd George meant when he said that England would win the present War with 'The Silver Bullet'?

Do you know exactly the nature and irresistibility of British Finance? Can you picture the commercial machinery of the Empire? Could you explain the principles of sound Government and Taxation? Do you know the History of the Modern World?

NO! Then why not take up our excellent Correspondence Course in

—ECONOMICS—

AND

MODERN HISTORY.

You can study at home and in your own time. Your instructor will be that brilliant scholar and lecturer:

MR B. E. MURPHY, M.A., LL.B.

Barrister and Solicitor.

Under his guidance you will quickly acquire that knowledge which will enable you to understand the full significance of current events and to deal with the larger problems of business and politics.

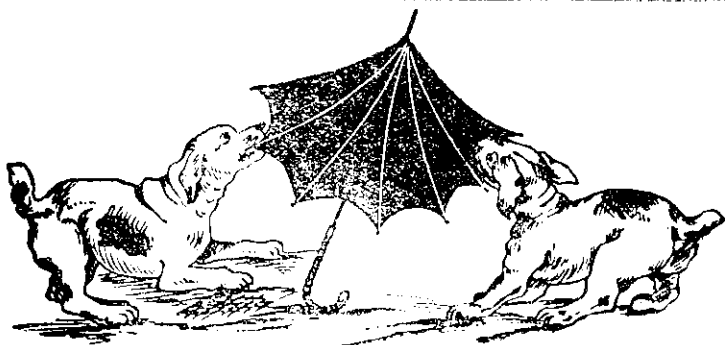
Send Post-card for Particulars of this Interesting Course.

Banks'

Commercial College

Woodward Street H. AMOS,
WELLINGTON DIRECTOR.

P.O. Box 102.



"WILL NOT SPLIT."

Buy Your UMBRELLA from

Lethaby & Sons

Your Old Umbrella re-covered and returned like new.

Cutlery Ground and Est.,

64 Cathedral Square,
CHRISTCHURCH



No Bobbins

With the ELDREDGE
2-REEL

SEWING MACHINE

Sews direct from Two Reels of Thread. Complete Ball-bearing and Automatic Drophead.

MOST SILENT, SIMPLE, SPEEDY, AND LIGHTEST
—RUNNING MACHINE YET OFFERED—

N.Z. CONTROLLERS :

National Sewing Machine Co. Corner Wellesley & Albert Sts. **Auckland**

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND.

COMMERCIAL

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ended Tuesday, July 27, as follows:—Rabbit-skins.—Our next sale will be held on Monday, August 2. Sheepskins.—Our next sale will be held on Tuesday, August 3. Hides.—Our next sale will be held on Thursday, 29th inst. Oats.—The market is still very quiet. Offerings are light, but owing to the lack of shipping space buyers are not keen to operate. Prime milling, to 4s 1½d; good to best feed, 4s to 4s 0½d; medium, 3s 8d to 3s 11d per bushel (sacks extra). Wheat.—There is practically no business to report. Millers are holding full stocks and will not operate. Values are nominally, Tuscan and red wheats, 6s 7d to 6s 10d; best whole fowl wheat, 6s 4d to 6s 6d; medium, 6s to 6s 3d per bushel (sacks extra). Chaff.—Consignments have been coming to hand freely, but owing to the lack of shipping and storage space, the local market is fully supplied, consequently values are a shade easier. Prime oaten sheaf, £7 to £7 5s; medium to good, £6 10s to £6 15s; inferior to medium, £5 10s to £6 5s per ton (sacks extra). Potatoes.—Small consignments have been coming to hand of late, and any well-graded lines meet with a good local demand. Inferior lots, however, are not so much sought after. Best tables, £6 15s to £7; medium to good, £5 10s to £6 10s per ton (sacks in).

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. report:—We held our weekly sale of grain and produce on Monday, when values ruled as under:—Oats.—Consignments are not coming forward freely, but offerings ex store are quite sufficient to supply the moderate demand at present. Prime quality is the only class wanted by shippers, and choice seed lots have rather better inquiry. Prime milling, 4s 1d to 4s 1½d; good to best feed, 4s to 4s 1d; inferior to medium, 3s 9d to 3s 11d per bushel (sacks extra). Wheat.—Millers have practically suspended buying operations, and, so far as milling quality is concerned, the market is stagnant. Fowl wheat is offering freely at quotations. There is a moderate demand for clean seed lots. Prime milling velvet (nominally), 8s 10d to 7s; Tuscan, etc., 6s 8d to 6s 9d; best whole fowl wheat, 6s 6d to 6s 7d; inferior to medium, 5s 9d to 6s 3d per bushel (sacks extra). Potatoes.—The market is fully supplied, and, owing to shippers' difficulty in securing space, stocks have accumulated to some extent. Many consignments now coming to hand are in rather indifferent condition, owing in some cases to being frosted, and in others showing signs of growth, which necessitate repicking. We have strong demand for good Southland-grown seed. Best table potatoes, £6 10s to £7; medium to good, £5 10s to £6 5s per ton (sacks included). Chaff.—The scarcity of shipping facilities has caused the market to be congested, and heavy stocks of both oaten-sheaf and straw chaff are now awaiting shipment. This has had an effect on local selling values, which show a reduction of about 5s per ton. Prime oaten-sheaf is the only class meeting any demand, straw chaff being almost unsaleable in any quantity. Best oaten-sheaf, £7 to £7 5s; medium to good, £6 10s to £6 15s; inferior to medium, £5 10s to £6 5s per ton (sacks extra).

From north to south, from east to west,
I tour the world with tireless zest,
Mid tropic heat or Arctic snow,
My health to simple means I owe.
Through all, I have one faithful friend,
In storm and stress prompt aid to lend,
That fortifies me to endure,
'Tis world-famed Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

WANTED KNOWN—That Billheads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the TABLET OFFICE. Moderate rates.

ROLL OF HONOR

Mr. Michael Griffin, of Nairn street (writes our Wellington correspondent), has been advised that his son, Private Martin Griffin, of B Company, Third Reinforcements, was wounded in the right arm whilst in action at the Dardanelles. Miss M. Griffin, secretary of the ladies' branch of the Hibernian Society, is a sister of the wounded soldier.

RETURN OF NAPIER MEN FROM THE FRONT.

Three of our own boys (writes our Napier correspondent) returned by the Willochra. Privates James Knowles and E. T. Lynam were the first to arrive home, reaching here last Friday evening, and were accorded a hearty welcome. Private R. Aldridge arrived on Saturday, and was immediately taken to the hospital, where he now lies.

Private Knowles, who had a very enviable record as a life-saver before his departure, having saved upwards of sixteen persons from drowning, and is the proud possessor of the Royal Humane Society's gold medal, the highest award that body can give, is suffering from two wounds, although in all he received four.

Private Lynam has had pleurisy, but prior to being taken ill was for four weeks in the trenches. He is greatly improved by the trip home, and hopes soon to regain his former strength.

Private Aldridge, a son of Mr. T. Aldridge, of Awatoto, has been severely wounded in the knee, but is making a good recovery. It is his intention, when quite well, to go to the front again. All three are pupils of the Marist Brothers' School, and their school-mates are very proud of them.

PRIVATE LEO TASKER, ST. MARTINS.

Word has been received by Mrs. Nora Tasker, Linwood, late of Wilson's road, St. Martins, that her youngest son, Private Leo Charles Tasker (Canterbury Battalion), has been admitted to hospital slightly sick (writes our Christchurch correspondent). Private Tasker, who is the youngest of ten sons, is twenty-four years of age. He was born at St. Martins and educated at the Marist Brothers' School. He took up farming pursuits, and when war broke out was working for Mr. Parkinson, Kaituna. He joined the First Reinforcements. His brother, Mr. Stephen Tasker, of Gamblin's road, St. Martins, was through the Boer War with the First New Zealand Contingent.

The Hibernian Society of the archdiocese of Melbourne has decided to subscribe the sum of £1000 to the Catholic College fund.

The Very Rev. Father M. J. O'Reilly, C.M., Rector of St. John's College, within the Sydney University, will leave the Old Country by the R.M.S. Osterley on the 30th of this month.

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins, Bishop of Ballarat, has received information that his nephew, Lieutenant J. F. Beirne, who is serving with the British Army, has been wounded in action in France. A brother is senior surgeon on the British battleship Gloria.

The Very Rev. Archpriest John Felix Marshall, V.C., who was recently appointed to the pastoral charge of Warrnambool, and took up duties there on Sunday, July 11, was born near Cahireonlish, County Limerick. He is nearly 70 years of age. He began his ecclesiastical studies in All Hallows' College, Dublin, in September, 1868, and was ordained there on St. John's Day (June 24), 1873. Amongst his college contemporaries and classmates were the late Most Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Archbishop of Adelaide, Very Rev. Dean Hegarty (Kyneton), Very Rev. Archpriest McKenna (Geelong), Very Rev. J. H. O'Connell (parish priest of Carlton), and Rev. Father Maurice P. O'Carroll (Flemington). He came in an old sailing vessel to Australia, arriving in Melbourne on January 3, 1874, after a voyage of about 113 days.

J. M. J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE

RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND

Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS

THE COLLEGE lift its stately form on a section of land 14 acres in extent. It overlooks the Waitemata Harbor, and commands a magnificent view of the Waitakere 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, 165 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, £5 3s/6.

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 ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

Tel. 2724. (Opposite the Cathedral) Estab. 1880

On the Papacy—A Pastoral Letter by Card. Mercier. 3d
Roma—Ancient, Subterranean and Modern Rome.
Complete in 18 parts; profusely illustrated. First 8 parts now ready—1/6 each.

Loneliness (R. H. Benson)—3/6

'Priest on the Battlefield'—1d

Mary—A Romance (Stacpoole Kenny)—2/6

'Towards the Eternal Priesthood.' 'Towards the Sanctuary.' 'Towards the Altar' (On Vocations to the Priesthood). By Rev. J. M. Lelen—1/6 each
A Catechism of the Vows (for Religious) (P. Cotel, S.J.)—1/-

Footprints of the Ancient Scottish Church (Barrett, O.S.B.)—6/6

The Westminster Hymnal (music)—4/- Postage extra.

Kingsland & 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 & IRWELL
STREETS, GORE, AND
DEE STREET
(Opp. Reid and Gray)...
(TELEPHONE 187)

Invercargill

J. G. GALLAGHER

Chemist

UPPER SYMONDS STREET
AUCKLAND.

JOHN BIRD

Surgeon Dentist

Alexandra Buildings,
Palmerston Street, Westport.

Visits Denniston and
Millerston 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.

'Phone 1384.

MR. HERBERT H. WALKER

SURGEON DENTIST

KARANGAHAPE ROAD

AUCKLAND.

NEWTON.

ALLEN DOONE TOUR

DIRECTION ALLEN DOONE.

WELLINGTON : JULY 26TH TO AUGUST 10TH
 CHRISTCHURCH : AUGUST 12TH TO 25TH
 TIMARU : AUGUST 26TH
 DUNEDIN : AUGUST 27TH TO SEPTEMBER 2ND
 INVERCARGILL : SEPTEMBER 3RD AND 4TH
 GORE : SEPTEMBER 6TH
 OAMARU : SEPTEMBER 7TH
 ASHBURTON : SEPTEMBER 8TH

FRANK LEVY, TOURING MANAGER.

FENTON HOUSE,

FENTON STREET : : ROTORUA.

MISS BRENNAN begs to intimate to her numerous friends that she has again taken over her premises known as 'FENTON HOUSE,' and will be pleased to see old friends. Every attention given to guests. Five minutes from Railway Station, one minute from Post Office and Government Baths. : : Electric light throughout. TERMS: 6/- per day or 35/- per week. —Write or Wire.

MISS BRENNAN : : PROPRIETRESS.

DEATHS

DELANEY.—On July 12, 1915, at Spreydon, Christchurch, William, beloved husband of Clara Delaney, in his 74th year.—R.I.P.

FOGARTY.—On July 16, 1915, at Gala street, Invercargill, Annie Jane, beloved wife of James Fogarty, and fifth daughter of James and the late Ellen Cahill.—R.I.P.

GELLETY.—At 33 London street, Lyttelton, Selina Mary, dearly beloved wife of Anthony Gellety; in her 63rd year; deeply regretted.—R.I.P.

MARRIAGE

GOLDEN WEDDING.

SHANLY—MANNINGS.—At St. Nicholas' Priory, Exeter, England, on July 20, 1865, by the Rev. Father Wm. Johnson, S.J., Francis Shanly to Teresa Agnes Mannings.

J. LAMB & SON

FUNERAL FURNISHERS

284 LICHFIELD ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

TELEPHONE 539.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

The New Zealand Catholic Prayer Book

By the Australian Catholic Truth Society.

¶ This Book is identical with the Australian Catholic Prayer Book, published at the request of the Third Australian Plenary Council, which is so highly recommended.

PRICE 6D, post free, from the N.Z. TABLET Co.

WANTED KNOWN—That Billheads, Circulars, Memorial Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the TABLET OFFICE. Moderate rates.

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, JULY 29, 1915.

THE ADVANCE ON WARSAW



FOR the third time, General von Hindenburg is making a combined, concentrated, and determined thrust at Warsaw; and at the moment of writing the issue hangs in the balance, the scales inclining, on the whole, somewhat heavily towards the Austro-German side. The operations against the Polish capital are not a direct attack. The German plan of campaign for some time past has been to hold the Allies in the West in check, and meanwhile to endeavor to get possession of Warsaw and make the Vistula the line on which the Russian armies will be held. Warsaw is the centre of the railway communications of Poland; and the main effort of the German armies is being directed against the Russian communications, in respect to which, as the cables indicate, Russia is facing a serious risk. If von Hindenburg can cut the railways on which the Grand Duke Nicholas depends for his supplies of food and ammunition, he will hold the capital city against an enemy who will have suffered a blow so severe that no recovery can be looked for for at least a couple of months. Once in possession of Warsaw and the Vistula line, there will be no further attempt to invade Russia; and the German staff, it may be safely predicted, will not risk a march to Moscow. After this success in the East is achieved, every man that can be spared will be sent to the Western front.

As we have said, this is Hindenburg's third attempt in force on Warsaw. The first great German advance began as far back as October 5, and the decisive fighting commenced on Friday, the 16th, and continued till the evening of Monday, the 19th. From the first the Grand Duke played for safety, and he played the game after the traditional Russian manner with complete success. He resolved to risk nothing on the plains west of the Vistula, where he would have to rely for supplies on divergent railway lines, and where the broad and muddy Pilitza River would cut his army in two. Leaving a screen of light horse west of the river to keep in touch with the invaders, he gave the order for all the Russian forces to retire behind the Vistula and the San. At the same time he held in force the bridgehead at Ivangorod, and had a field army ready for the defence of Warsaw. Then he developed an ingenious counterplot, by means of which he threw von Hindenburg completely off the scent. Poles were allowed to be captured in the German advance, who, in apparent terror of their lives, gave all the information they could about the Russian preparations. The Grand Duke, they said, had no large force in front of Warsaw, and he did not mean to defend it. He intended to give up the line of the Vistula, and to fall back upon Brest Litovski and the valley of the Bug—which, according to the cables, is now the actual Russian line of defence. Presently

authentic German spies brought back the same tale; and shortly after German aviators duly reported a movement of troop-trains from Warsaw and Ivangorod towards the Bug. The Russian generalissimo kept up the deception in every detail, and he succeeded in completely misleading his adversary. The first intimation in Warsaw of the coming of war was the appearance of German dirigibles and aeroplanes above the city, which dropped bombs chiefly in the direction of Praga—on the eastern side of Warsaw—and the great railway station. Presently came showers of leaflets, some directed to the Poles, promising Polish autonomy: some to the Russian rank and file, asking them why they fought in a war engineered by the aristocracy. To these were added appeals to religious feeling. One pamphlet, aimed at Polish Catholic sentiment, bore on its cover a picture of the Virgin and Child, flanked by medallions of the Pope and the Kaiser, that versatile religionist who elsewhere was being represented as a convert to Islam. The engagement which finally took place within some eight miles of Warsaw resulted in an important Russian victory, and the Germans had to fall back with considerable loss. It is only fair to say that both in the advance and in the retreat the invaders seem to have behaved with reasonable humanity to the civilian inhabitants. Von Hindenburg launched his second bolt against Warsaw in the middle of November, and in an early phase of the struggle, from the 24th to the 26th, the Germans lost terribly. Companies were reduced to a fifth of their strength, and whole battalions were so broken that they had to leave the fighting line. The actual attack, however, commenced on December 7, and lasted till Christmas Eve. For the first fortnight the Russians once again fell back slowly all along their line, until they reached an absolutely impregnable position. The onslaught on the city was pressed with indomitable vigor, for von Hindenburg desired the Polish capital as a Christmas gift for his Emperor. But the effort failed: and by Christmas Eve the German attack ebbed and died away. The success of the Grand Duke's strategy on these two occasions affords a hope—a faint one. It must be admitted that, in spite of the vastly superior numbers and equipment against which he has to contend, he may once again be able to hold his formidable foe at bay.

If by any chance the Germans should fail in this supreme effort, great will be their failure; and even if they are successful, the victory will have been dearly bought. In all three attempts their losses have been enormous: in the present advance, the phalanx alone which forced the crossing of the San lost 150,000 men. Even should Warsaw fall—and on the present outlook its fall seems fairly imminent—it will only mean a delay in the final issue. For the rest, a tribute is surely due to the hitherto despised Russian soldier for the splendid prowess and unbroken tenacity he has shown throughout this struggle. 'We must remember,' says Mr. John Buchan, 'that in all these first five months of war the united strength of the Teutonic League outnumbered the Russians by at least half a million. Locally, as at the first Battle of Warsaw, the latter may have had the superiority, but in all the retreat from the Warta to the Bzura the Russian front was markedly inferior in weight of men to von Mackensen's forces. When we remember this we can do justice not only to the excellence of the generalship but to the stamina and courage of the rank and file. Let it be added that reports are unanimous on the behaviour of the Russian troops, their chivalry towards the foe, their good humor, their kindness towards each other, and their devotion to their commanders.' The improvement in the *moral* of the Russian army during the last decade has, in fact, been a sort of military miracle; and at last it may be said that Russia has found herself. 'There is as much difference,' wrote one correspondent, in the course of the early Polish campaign, 'in organisation, *moral*, and efficiency between the armies which some of us saw in Manchuria ten years ago, and which crumpled up before the Imperial Guards of Japan at the Battle of the Yalu, and the military machine that these past few weeks has

been steadily and surely driving back the armies of Germany and Austria, as there was between the raw American recruits who stampeded at the Battle of Bull Run in 1861 and the veterans who received the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.'

Notes

France and Belgium

Readers should not miss the Notre Dame discourse printed on page 11 of this issue. They will probably recognise that it is at least as earnest and eloquent a tribute to Belgian heroism as the ministerial deliverance at Otautau.

The Late Bishop Grimes: A Tribute from Propaganda

The Very Rev. Dean Smyth, Provincial of the Marist Order, has kindly furnished us with an English translation of a letter received by the Very Rev. Father Superior-General of the Society of Mary from his Eminence Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of Propaganda, on the occasion of the death of the late Bishop Grimes. The sorrowing people of Christchurch, and the many friends of the late Bishop will, no doubt, as Dean Smyth observes, be comforted to know the esteem in which his Lordship was held by the ecclesiastical authorities at Rome. The letter is in these terms:—

'Rome, April 17, 1915.

'Very Reverend Father.—In a letter dated 19th March, the Rev. Father Copéré, Procurator-General of the Society of Mary, over which you so worthily preside, communicated to the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda the news of the death of Monseigneur Grimes, Bishop of Christchurch, on the 15th of March.

The Catholic Church in New Zealand has lost in Bishop Grimes one of the most zealous and fervent propagators of the Gospel in that distant country. The Sacred Congregation of Propaganda is well aware of the apostolic and indefatigable labors, as well as the innumerable sacrifices made by the deceased Bishop from the very beginning of his episcopate, and, for this reason, whilst it laments his Lordship's death, it offers your reverence, and all the members of his Society, the most lively and sincere condolence.

Let us hope that our Lord, in His infinite goodness, has already admitted into heaven the soul of His elect and faithful minister. At the same time, I shall not fail to unite my prayers with those of the Catholics of Christchurch, of his confreres in religion, and of all the friends of the lamented prelate, for the happy repose of his soul.

'Praying our Lord to bless and prosper you.

'Your most devoted servant in J.C.,

'F. G. M. CARD. GOTTI, Prefect.

'C. LAURENT, Sec.

'To the Very Rev. Father John Raffin,

'Sup.-General of the Marist Fathers.'

An Interesting Sunday School Item

The Christchurch *Sun* has unearthed a Sunday School item of a somewhat piquant interest. It is thus recorded in its issue of July 20: 'A passage that reads queerly in the light of passing events, and which occurs in a well-known *Sunday School Teachers' Guide*, was pointed out by a city churchman to a *Sun* representative. The *Guide* referred to is in general use by Sunday School teachers, and it is presumed that from its pages they draw inspiration for the lessons to be imparted to their scholars. The passage referred to is taken from the lesson for July 11, and reads as follows: "The Emperor William of Germany has a pew in a church in a beautiful village among the hills in Southern Germany. Near by is Zoller Castle, which used to be the home of the family to which the Emperor belongs. In that pew these words are written: 'In my house we will serve the Lord.' That is what

Emperor William is doing, for he is a true Christian." The passage appears in the 1915 edition of the book.

In view of the kind of things that are being said about the Kaiser by the daily press, and doubtless also by the children's secular school teachers, the youngsters will probably have formed very decided opinions of their own about Emperor William's peculiar piety. Future editions of the *Guide*, it may be presumed, will be a little more discriminating in the selection of Christian models.

A Reasonable Protest

We learn from the Wellington papers that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Wellington Mayor's Patriotic Fund the other day a protest was read from the executive of the Catholic Federation against a donation of £200 paid to Major-Chaplain Dutton for distribution amongst sick and wounded soldiers, while no money had been placed at the disposal of Captain-Chaplain Segrief, who was on board the same ship. The Federation did not consider it an equitable, fair, or reasonable arrangement that the Catholic chaplain should have to go, as it were, hat in hand to the Presbyterian chaplain for money for Catholic soldiers who might need it, and it was suggested that Major Dutton should be asked to place a sum at the disposal of Father Segrief. The Mayor, by way of explanation, said he had received telegrams from the south, asking him to supplement money placed at the disposal of Major Dutton, and he and two other members of the executive, acting on the spur of the moment, had decided to hand Mr. Dutton £200. "There was no thought of sect or creed, nor did he consider Major Dutton would make any distinction. He had known him and Father Segrief since boyhood, and felt that money could safely be entrusted to either gentleman, and that it would be disposed of to the best advantage. Perhaps the best way would be to render some money to Father Segrief when they got more money in."

The protest in this case was entirely reasonable, and it was couched in the temperate and conciliatory terms which never fail to win sympathetic attention. The course taken was based purely on principle, and not in any way on personal objection to Chaplain Dutton, who deservedly holds the regard and esteem of all sections of the community. There is every indication that, as the outcome of the Federation's timely and judicious action, a settlement of the matter satisfactory to all parties will be arrived at.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

A social will be held in St. Mary's Hall, Mornington, on the evening of August 4. The proceeds are to be devoted towards paying off the debt on the Catholic church site. A euchre tournament will commence punctually at eight o'clock.

On Thursday evening of last week the members of St. Joseph's Ladies' Club met to say good-bye to the Rev. Father Buckley, prior to his departure for Invercargill. The president (Mrs. Jackson), on behalf of the members, presented Father Buckley with a silver-mounted pocket-book as a slight token of their appreciation of the interest he had taken in the club, by securing for them the new clubroom. It was mainly through his efforts that the alterations were carried out.

The St. Joseph's Harriers held their weekly run from St. Joseph's Hall on Saturday afternoon. The trail led up Rattray street through the old cemetery, along Queen's Drive, and up the Kaikorai tram line to Roslyn. After crossing the golf links and Kaikorai Valley the pack returned to the hall via Maori Hill and the drive. Later the members adjourned to Brown's Tea Rooms as the guests of Mr. A. E. Ahern. The

captain (J. O'Farrell), on behalf of the club, thanked the host, who suitably replied. The team was then picked for the inter-club race, and the following were asked to go into training:—J. O'Farrell, C. Moloney, T. Roughan, M. Cosgriff, A. J. Tourell, F. T. Tourell, G. Pedofsky, C. Whelan, and A. Nelson.

At the meeting of the St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society, which was held in St. Patrick's School, South Dunedin, on Monday, July 26, the following officers were installed by the retiring president (Rev. Father Delany):—President, Bro. Ryall; vice-president, Bro. Ross; secretary, Bro. Robinson; treasurer, Bro. Baker; warden, Bro. Gibb; guardian, Bro. Lenihan; sick visitors, Bros Mulrooney and Cousins; auditors, Bros. Lenihan and Fitzgibbon. At the close of the meeting, Bro. Ryall, on behalf of the members, presented Rev. Father Delany with a chaplain's collar, suitably inscribed. In making the presentation Bro. Ryall referred in glowing terms to the splendid work which Father Delany had accomplished on behalf of the branch since its inception, and hoped that he would be long spared to the parish. Other members also voiced their appreciation of the Rev. Father's services. Father Delany, in replying, thanked the members for their gift. He said he felt an affection for an institution with which he had been connected from its beginning. Anything he had done for the branch was a pleasure, and he would continue to assist it. He hoped that it would soon have a large membership, and that it would prosper in every way.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CLEARY

We are authorised to publish the following statement regarding the illness of the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Auckland:

The operation on the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Auckland, took place in a private hospital in Sydney on June 28. It lasted nearly three hours, and necessitates the patient remaining continuously in bed for some four weeks. A second operation is to take place later on, as soon as he will be physically fit for it. The chief trouble, however, is the neuritis and nerve overstrain. The patient's intellectual keenness and activity make the much desired mental rest a matter of difficulty; but his reading matter has been reduced to a small minimum, and visits and correspondence to him are rightly forbidden. The only visitor allowed—for brief spaces—is his spiritual director, Rev. Dr. Ormond, secretary to the Apostolic Delegation, who administers the Sacraments to him and shows him a winning kindness of which the Bishop speaks in most grateful terms. A highly skilled surgeon, also the foremost nerve specialist in Sydney, are both in daily attendance on the patient, who throughout maintains the brightest and most cheerful disposition. It will, however, be a considerable time before his health is sufficiently improved to allow him to leave the hospital.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT

SUBSCRIBER, Timaru.—You have, presumably through inadvertence, omitted to send your name and address. If you will comply with our rule on this matter we will answer your inquiry.

POLISH RELIEF FUND

Already acknowledged	£121 2 0
Margaret Murphy, Eureka	2 2 0
'Kosciusko'	1 0 0

These cold nights it is an excellent thing to have a
HEATER

in the bedroom. By lighting one of our Kerosene Oil Stoves for ten minutes the room becomes beautifully warm.—SMITH & LAING, INVERCARGILL.

PUBLICATIONS

The Sunday Gospels Explained to Children. By Rev. M. Parks. Wagner, New York. Price, 6s 6d.

Sermons for the Children's Mass. By Rev. F. Reuter. Wagner, New York. Price, 4s 3d.

Short Sermons on the Gospels. By Rev. F. Peppert. Wagner, New York. Price, 4s 3d.

These three volumes may well be bracketed, for they stand on the same level, and that not a high one. We are always asking ourselves, why these sermon books are being published. The sermons when delivered and adapted may be very suitable for the preacher's congregation, but surely something more is required when a volume is sent out to a world overflooded with books.

What is really wanted, if these sermon books are to be published at all, is a clear exposition of Catholic doctrine, an explanation in readable English of the old principles of the spiritual life, an instructive study of the Gospel story, together with some homely lessons drawn from Sacred Scripture, especially from the text of the Gospels. And these high truths should be put forward in simple, well-chosen words.

We cannot honestly say that any one of these books fulfils these requirements. To take only the last point. I open one of the books at random and I find in one paragraph of an instruction to children such words and expressions as these: 'Ignominious death,' 'secluded in that upper chamber,' 'shadows were dispelled,' 'couch his meaning,' 'discourse with His disciples in eloquent persuasive language,' 'peace in our dowry.'

If any teacher is on the look-out for excellent books for children, the works of Mother Loyola and Mother Salome are marked by deep insight into the child's heart, wealth of illustration, and intelligible English.

Conferences for Boys. By Rev. Reynold Kuehnell. Wagner, New York. Pp. 310. Price, 6s 6d.

It is a relief to turn to this original book of solid instructions for boys. The author is evidently well-grounded in the principles of the spiritual life and knows how to give sound advice, which is concrete and practical to a degree. The subjects treated of are the chief natural virtues, the more important Catholic devotions, and those saints of the Old Covenant and the New who are the special patrons of youth.

Originality is stamped on every page of these breezy conferences. American slang is frequently introduced, on the plea, no doubt, that it is better for your hearers to understand you than to be sent to sleep with fine words and phrases which are meaningless for them. One or two illustrations will best serve to show the quality of an instructive and fresh book. Speaking of the 'chronic kicker' our author says: 'Soon it is discovered that he is nothing more than a false alarm.'

He has a very exalted and exaggerated opinion of his own importance and ability. In his conceit he imagines that he has cornered all the intelligence of the world. He has enough "nerve" to last a dozen normal men throughout their lives. Nothing is beyond him. The weather, politics, his foreman at the shop, his parents at home, all come in for his censure. To avoid being classified with the chronic kicker, always bear in mind that you and your fellow-men are human, that we are at best little bundles of inconsistencies, and that things will go wrong sometimes in spite of best intentions. Look at the dark side of human nature if you must, but don't forget to look also at the bright side. It will often be bright enough to make you forget the other side.' Here are one or two plain remarks about a 'gentleman':—'To be a gentleman, it is not necessary to follow the latest styles, wear patent leather shoes, rainbow-colored socks, and all the other trimmings. Such things may be good enough for a dummy in a clothing store, or a brainless dude. Some think that to be a gentleman one must be a sissy. But an overgrown baby is a poor apology for a man. Others have the mistaken idea that a gentleman must have no more backbone than a dish-rag.' A last quotation. Father Kuehnell has two excellent recommendations on the choice of friends. 'In the first place, select your friends

—other things being equal—from among those of our own faith. The Communion of Saints binds us together for time and eternity. Friendship is a flower that may grow anywhere. But it will bloom to best advantage, and bring forth richest fruits, if planted in the soil of our holy faith.' Next to your parents, your own parish priest should be your dearest friend. The number of boys that know absolutely nothing of their priest except his name, and never speak to him except in the confessional, never see him except at the altar, is surprisingly great. It is a sad revelation of the lack of confidence and of trust that many boys have for the priest.'

Catholic Moral Teaching and Its Antagonists. By Joseph Mausbach, D.D., Professor at the University of Munster. English translation published by Wagner, New York. Pp. 504. Price, 10s 6d.

This work by a German professor is not unlike German artillery—heavy, but searching and accurate. It was written at first as a reply to a series of attacks that was made some sixteen or seventeen years ago in Germany and Austria upon certain aspects of Catholic Moral Teaching. Protestant and Rationalistic circles became very loud in their denunciations of Catholic principles and flung at Catholics the biting gibe that Catholic morality was inconsistent with the demands of modern culture. Writing in the year 1915, we are of course glad that that is so.

The work falls into two parts. The first part deals with 'The Position of Casuistry in Catholic Morals.' The fourth chapter of this section is excellent, for it touches with a sure hand on the chief misunderstandings of outsiders in regard to Catholic moral teaching, such as, The End Justifies the Means, Imperfect Contrition, Sins against the Sixth Commandment, Oaths and Promises, Mental Reservation. The author's treatment of the familiar charge that the Jesuits teach the justification of the end by the means, even in the case of sinful actions, is well-documented and masterly. The second part contrasts Catholic and Protestant notions of morality in reference to such important subjects as The Law of God and Conscience, Sin and Justification, Law and Freedom, Morality and Happiness, Mortal and Venial Sin, Commandments and Counsels, The Natural and the Supernatural, Church and State, The Authority of the Church and the Liberty of the Individual, Religious Denomination and Public Life. The last chapters on Church and State, etc., are especially good, and go fully into the heated controversy of the attitude Catholic trade unions in Germany should adopt towards non-Catholics. The whole discussion is illuminating.

Copies of all these works come to us from W. P. Linehan, Melbourne.

[GHIMEL.]

Oamaru

(From our own correspondent.)

July 26.

The football match, Celtic Juniors v. Waitaki High School Juniors, which eventuated on Takaro Park on Thursday afternoon, created a good deal of interest, there being a large gathering of spectators. From the start until the call of half-time the Celtics had the School hard pressed. The Red and Blacks, by good, sound defence, managed to ward off their opponents, and at the call of half-time honors were fairly even. On resuming, the School at once got to work, and kept their opponents busy. After 15 minutes' play it was plainly evident that condition was telling, and that a defeat was in store for Celtics. At the conclusion of the game the scoring stood at 21 points for the School against 6 for the Celtics.

The priests of the Archdiocese of Perth recently tendered Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly a complimentary dinner at the Savoy Hotel, Perth, to celebrate the silver jubilee of his ordination. Monsignor Verling, who presided, presented Dean O'Reilly with an artistically-illuminated address.

F. & R. WOODS, LTD. 13-15 Princes Street

(OPPOSITE HERBERT, HAYNES)

Ready-to-Wear Specialists

Are now Showing NEW GOODS for AUTUMN WEAR, including Latest in SPORTS COATS and PALETOTS; also a very smart range of READY-TO-WEAR MILLINERY at Moderate Prices.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION WILL BE APPRECIATED.

A. & T. INGLIS, LIMITED

INVITE INSPECTION OF THE BEST

NOVELTIES

IN THEIR MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

OUR STOCK IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS THE BEST SELECTED AND MOST UP-TO-DATE WE HAVE EVER SHOWN. LADIES' COSTUMES AND LADIES' COATS ARE ABSOLUTELY NEW THIS SEASON, AS WE DID NOT CARRY OVER ANY COSTUMES AND COATS.

A. & T. INGLIS, Ltd. GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

The UNITED Insurance Co. Ltd.

INCORPORATED 1892

Capital £500,000

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

Resident Secretary—James S. Jamieson.

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 HALCH.

BRANCHES:-

LONDON—Edward Battee, Res. Secretary. MELBOURNE—T.
Lockwood, Res. Secretary. ADELAIDE—T. C. Reynolds,
Res. Secretary. HOBART—W. A. Tregear, Res. Secretary.
PERTH—J. H. Prouse, Res. Secretary. BRISBANE—E.
Wickham, Res. Secretary. TOWNSVILLE—G. W. Gilibert,
Dis. Secretary. ROCKHAMPTON—T. H. SHAW, Dis. Secretary

A Full Hand in Footwear ! !

IN THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED LINES—

"FLORSHEIM" "HEALTH" "BOSTOCK"
"QUEEN" - and - "CAMEO"

At . . THE HODGSON BOOT STORE

The Square, PALMERSTON NORTH





Housecleaning—a good time to put in MAZDAS

Not that it's really any trouble to make the change at any time.

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

fit any electric light socket. Simply unscrew the old-style carbon lamps—in their place screw the new lamps—and you are instantly equipped to enjoy three times the light you had before—without using any more current.

A good time to wire your house

If your home isn't wired, let us tell you NOW how easily and cheaply this modern convenience can be put in while you are housecleaning.

THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO. . LTD.

"Mazda House,"
150 HIGH STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH

BALLANTYNE'S SALE

—IS NOW ON.—

Write us your requirements—we will do our utmost to be of service. If the Goods are not entirely satisfactory, we will gladly exchange or refund.

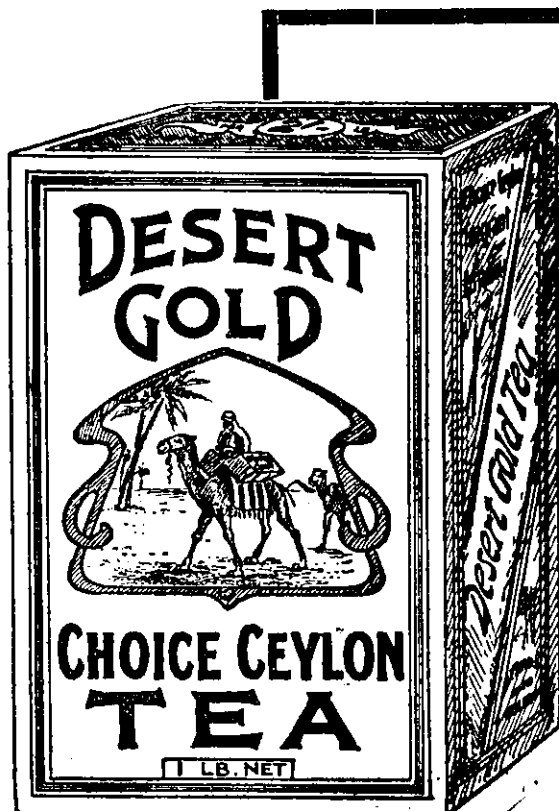
Discount and Free Postage as Usual.

Ladies' Good Quality
Flannelette Knickers,
Pink or White
Sale price—1/11 pair.
Regular prices
2/11 and 3/6

Men's Good Quality
Ceylon Flannel
Pyjamas.
Sale price—9/6 pair.
Regular prices
12/6 to 15/6.

Pure Linen Pillow Cases,
Size 20 x 30. Hemstitched,
or with Hemstitched Frills.
Sale price : 5/11 pair.

BALLANTYNE'S Christchurch



Drink this
Choicest Ceylon
Blend

"Desert Gold" Tea

Richer in flavour and bouquet than any other Tea. Deliciously refreshing and nerve quieting. Growing in popularity every week because it is NEW ZEALAND'S BEST TEA.

Housewives are delighted with its wonderful economy

Sold only in Sealed Packets.

Prices
1/10 & 2/-
per lb.

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 Buggie for Hire.



A Knowledge
of the Subject!

Experience!

And the Best of Instruments!

enable us to Fit Spectacles that
ensure Comfort.

BUICK & CO.,
THAMES.

Irish News

Among the officers reported wounded is Lieutenant the Hon. W. S. P. Alexander, 1st Irish Guards, youngest brother of the Earl of Caledon.

Private Wm. Furey, of the 3rd Battalion Inniskilling Fusiliers, stationed in Derry, has received notice that his brother has been killed in action in France. Private Furey, who is a native of Loughrea (County Galway) had eight brothers in the army, and five of them, all belonging to the Connaught Rangers, have been killed in the present war.

On May 28 General Friend and his staff arrived from headquarters at Athlone, and held a general inspection of the troops in garrison. The General, who addressed them, was deeply moved when reviewing the course of the war. He spoke of the splendid bravery of the Dublin and Munster Fusiliers and the great reputation they earned at the landing in the Dardanelles.

The Bishop of Meaux has forwarded to each member of the Irish Delegation that recently visited Paris a souvenir of the occasion in the form of a little casket of white lacquer work, wrapped in specially-prepared paper, and tied with green silk ribbon, holding in place a tiny rosette picked out in the French national colors. The contents of the casket include two Rosaries of special design. The gifts have been conveyed through Father M'Mullen, Provincial of the Passionists, himself a member of the delegation.

The London correspondent of the *Freeman*, discussing the personnel of the new Cabinet, says the inclusion of the head of the Ulster revolutionaries in an Administration formed for prosecuting the war, 'which he himself largely helped to bring about, was thought to be bad enough, but his appointment to the position where he will be charged with vindicating the law which he has publicly pledged himself to defy, surely surpasses the limits of political cynicism.' It is added that the emoluments of Sir Edward Carson's new office average, including special fees, from £15,000 to £20,000 a year.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says that a grave political situation threatened to arise in Ireland at the beginning of June owing to the proposed eviction of the Liberal Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Mr. Ignatius J. O'Brien, from his office, in order to make way for Mr. J. H. M. Campbell, M.P., a leading Irish Unionist lawyer, who was Attorney-General for Ireland in the latest Tory Administration. Mr. Campbell was legal adviser of the traitorous Tory junta which comprised the Provisional Government. Had his appointment been persisted in, the Irish Party would have resorted to prompt and effective protest.

WHY MR. REDMOND REFUSED OFFICE.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* makes a statement which, if it should prove to be well founded, throws a new light on Mr. Redmond's refusal to take office in the Coalition Government. The statement is that, although Mr. Redmond was invited to join the new Government, his inclusion would have been little more than nominal, since he was frankly told that he could not have charge of the Irish Executive, or even a place in it, as 'Ulster would object.' He was offered the position of Postmaster-General, which is usually accounted the last and least of Cabinet appointments. The fact that when the new Cabinet appointments were first announced the office of Postmaster-General was kept vacant allows the surmise that it was waiting on Mr. Redmond's acceptance.

AN OUTRAGE.

Mr. Dillon publishes in the *Manchester Guardian* a statement saying that up to the present Nationalists in Ireland are unable to see any sound reason for the break-up of the late Government and the formation of a Coalition. Nevertheless the Irish Party are prepared to give their heartiest support to the new Government for the purpose of carrying on the war, but the inclusion of Sir Edward Carson in the Government is a gross in-

sult to Irish Nationalists and a severe strain on the patience of the Irish people. The further proposal to appoint Mr. Campbell Lord Chancellor of Ireland is an outrage which, if persisted in, will break up the political truce in Ireland, and have most disastrous results.

IRISH EMIGRATION.

There were fewer emigrants from Ireland last year than in any twelve months since the returns were first collected in 1851. That is the outstanding feature in a return issued recently by the Registrar-General for Ireland. In the last nine months of 1851, 152,060 Irish men, women, and children left the land of their birth with the intention of settling permanently elsewhere, and the total number of native-born emigrants from then to December, 1914, was 4,298,641. The largest number of emigrants during one year was 190,322 in 1852, when the population was 6,336,889, but with the gradual decline in the population the exodus has fallen off greatly in recent years. In 1912 the number of emigrants first fell below 30,000, the figures for the year being 29,344, or 6.7 of the population; in 1913 there was a slight increase to 30,967, but in 1914 a decrease of over 10,000 brought the total down to 20,314 (4.6 of the population), of whom 10,660 were males and 9654 females. There were also 269 emigrants, not natives, from Ireland last year.

RADICAL PROTEST.

Sir Wm. P. Byles, in a letter to the *Daily News*, says: 'No doubt in the reconstruction of his Ministry Mr. Asquith has had many difficulties of which his followers know nothing, but for which they are willing to make great allowances. He would desire, I am sure, to retain the loyalty and confidence of those who have faithfully supported him ever since he held his high office. He cannot in any case increase that loyalty, but he may diminish it. It has been sorely strained by the appointment of Sir Edward Carson as Attorney-General, but that, after all, is an English appointment. If on top of that the Lord Chancellorship of Ireland be given to Mr. Campbell it will be impossible for those of us who have been most closely identified for many years with the Nationalist cause in Ireland to "trust Asquith" in the same sense or the same degree as before. To put the administration of the law in Ireland into the hands of the two chief leaders of the Ulster rebellion, who, a few weeks ago, were defying the Constitution, and daring the King to sanction an Act of his Parliament, would not only be to flout Nationalist opinion everywhere, but to scandalise all who revere the sanctity of the law.'

DUBLIN FEIS CEOIL.

The nineteenth Feis Ceoil (musical festival) was held in the Antient Concert Rooms, Dublin, throughout the second week in May, and from every viewpoint it was one of the most successful of the series. The total number of entries in the 1915 Feis was 561, as compared with 578 in 1914. In the first year of the festival the figure was 417, whilst the record number of entries was received for the 1911 Feis, with a total of 605.

The work of the Feis is arranged under five main divisions or groups of competitions, the first three being exclusively devoted to mixed voice, male voice, female voice, and church choirs (of all denominations). Division IV. embraces vocal quartets and trios, solo voice competitions, and instrumental competitions of all kinds. Division V. comprises special vocal and instrumental competitions in Irish national music. With the exception of the choral competitions, the outstanding competitive events of 'the week' were the special 'endowed' contests in the syllabus. The winner of the Plunkett Greene Cup this year was Mrs. Levitt, Dublin, who was also the winner in 1914. The cup becomes the absolute property of the competitor winning it three years in succession. The 'Denis O'Sullivan' memorial medal attracted 24 competitors this year, and the medal went to Miss Joan Burke, a Dublin contralto of exceptional power and quality.

Drink **THOMSON'S**

GOLD MEDAL SODA WATER —



LEADLIGHTS

Stained Glass Windows

Not 'Art for Art's' sake, but Art applied by Master Craftsmen to the perfecting of your Homes

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION
TO

Bradley Bros. Limited
782 Colombo Street .. Christchurch

Wear Correct Glasses

Do not think that ANY Glasses will benefit your sight. Unsuitable lenses or fitting may do irreparable mischief. Moreover, one set of glasses cannot suit a pair of eyes for an indefinite period.

At Sandston's you are assured of a careful scientific eye-test—an expert diagnosis of your needs,—and the fitting of lenses that give the exact assistance your eyes require.

Let us fit you with CORRECT Glasses to-day.

ERNEST M. SANDSTON

SIGHT-TESTING ROOMS

Cashel Street . Christchurch
(NEXT BALLANTYNE'S)

E. M. SANDSTON.

B. FALCK.

Special Delivery Service

Save Time and Trouble.

Ring—Phone 784

„ 1740

„ 2436

Our messenger will call for your prescription and return immediately it is dispensed. No EXTRA CHARGE.

PALLISER'S
PRESCRIPTION
=HARMACIES

ALL PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED BY QUALIFIED CHEMISTS.

Only the Purest Drugs Used.

Sick-room Requisites our Specialty

Branches: 4 Courtney Place, 178 Featherston Street, 51 Kent Terrace, WELLINGTON

MANNING'S PHARMACIES LIMITED

THE GREAT MAIL ORDER FIRM.

Waikato's Leading Chemists

(TWO SHOPS)

HAMILTON

We forward Goods by Mail all over New Zealand. WRITE US!

H. GROCOTT, M.P.S.N.Z., Principal in Charge, is a FULLY QUALIFIED OPTICIAN (by Exam), and will accurately TEST YOUR EYESIGHT FREE OF CHARGE.

People We Hear About

Sir Samuel M'Caughey, who is generally recognised as Australia's sheep-king, celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birthday recently. Though his life has been a very busy and eventful one, he is still hale and hearty, and looks like putting many more year-posts behind him. He was born near Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1835, and came to Australia when about 21.

To old residents of Queensland (says the Brisbane correspondent of the *Catholic Press*) it is especially pleasing to learn that the dignity of Dean has been conferred upon Father Andrew Horan, and Father Matthew Horan. Had Father James J. Horan lived, no doubt he also would have been created a Dean. The three brothers were nephews of the late Bishop O'Quinn, and possessed many of his fine characteristics. They were all men of fine presence and address, born leaders of men, and intensely devoted to the welfare of the Church. For more than 40 years they have labored for the Church in Queensland. Father James Horan was parish priest of Warwick: as far back as 1872 he accompanied Bishop O'Quinn on a visit of the gold-fields. During the visitation they had to camp out for seventeen nights. Father Andrew Horan has built at Ipswich a beautiful church—probably the finest in Southern Queensland—resembling closely the Rockhampton Cathedral.

A contributor to the *Imperial Review*, writes as follows:—We like to write under the fresh and moist impression of some event. The reader has the pleasure of a geologist, who finds the print of a leaf. The impression this time is from hearing Archbishop Mannix, on a fine Sunday afternoon, in the spacious yard of the new day school of St. Brendan's, Flemington, with a large and congenial audience of men, women, girls, and boys. Never can either Catholics or Protestants forget the error of the Victorian Education Minister Stephen, over forty years ago, when he declared that the Secular Education Act would be a sharp wedge, to rend the Catholics asunder. He was Chancellor of the Church of England, but a sensible minority of Protestants disagreed with him. Dr. Mannix is a great ecclesiastic. Late President of Maynooth, he thrusts his hand and fingers into the Melbourne gauntlet. He stands before us with the meagre frame of a Manning, wearing a black gown, with broad purple sash round his waist, and his head crowned with a purple biretta. His theme is the injustice to Victorian Catholics through having to pay about £250,000 a year for their own schools, with another £250,000, which they are taxed for the State schools.

The Brisbane *Catholic Advocate*, in its account of the visit of his Excellency the Apostolic Delegate to his Grace Archbishop Dunne at the episcopal residence, says: There was pathos, a noble pathos, in the meeting which touched the hearts of all present. It had been looked forward to with such supreme pleasure and ardent expectation by the venerable prelate to whom Queensland owes so much. Those feelings were expressed in words that, although affected by the deep emotion under which the speaker labored, were quite audible to all around as Dr. Dunne addressed his very distinguished visitor. In the course of his remarks, his Grace said he could not help reflecting how like his mission was to the descriptions given by St. Luke, in the Acts of the Apostles, of St. Paul's visits to the early Churches. He assured the distinguished visitor that the clergy and laity of the archdiocese shared to the full in his own joy at this early visit to the capital city of Queensland. He (his Grace) was now in his 85th year, and one of the greatest pleasures of the evening of his life was that which he derived from a loyal and devoted clergy, and a faithful, generous, and affectionate people, who were exemplary alike in the practice of their religion and good citizenship.

Contract a habit—particularly a bad one—and it is your tyrannous master.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

Summary of an address delivered by the REV. FATHER HURLEY, S.M., at the Wellington Diocesan Council meeting of the Catholic Federation on July 15.

'The essential property of representative government,' says a learned constitutional lawyer, 'is to produce coincidence between the wishes of the sovereign and the wishes of the subject.' Representative Government, or Parliament itself, should be the central and predominant factor in the constitution, and exercise sovereign power because it represents the nation which it governs.

Representative Government, as distinguished from Autocracy, has been brought about by the spread of Liberalism, the growth of Democracy, and progressive enfranchisement. And as the great body of the people began to bestir itself it was thought that social and national dissatisfaction could be given at the same time a voice and a remedy in the ballot box.

It is quite plain now that those who first organised the parliamentary institutions which are at present the ruling institutions of the greater part of mankind fell a prey to certain now very obvious errors. They did not realise that there are many different ways in which voting may be done, and that every way gives a different result. They thought, and it is still thought by many people, that if a country is divided up into approximately equivalent areas each returning one or two representatives, if every citizen is given one vote, that presently a cluster of the wisest, most trusted, and best citizens will come together in the legislative assembly. Experience has shown, to say the least, that this has not been the case.

Our present system—exclusive majority representation—has often, as we have seen, resulted in a gross exaggeration of the majority: sometimes in a total suppression of the minority, and on other occasions in the return of a majority of representatives by a minority of the electors. For example, when Gladstone made his great appeal to the electors of England on the question of Home Rule he was defeated. That is to say, the Conservatives were returned to power, but by a minority of electors. The majority of the electors of England voted for Home Rule, and were represented, and governed, by a party which would have none of it! The same thing has happened in New Zealand, the elected and ruling Government representing a minority of the electors. To define or describe such a state of affairs as representative government is beside the mark.

These evils have happened when only two parties have been seeking representation: when a third party enters the arena the system breaks down completely, and all efforts to restore majority representation by a system of second ballots have proved a ghastly failure.

Now, it is not difficult to find a solution for all these problems which is at the same time satisfactory and effective. It is only necessary to return to the first principles of democracy, to keep steadily in view the meaning of that self-government which we desire to achieve through representative institutions. Self-government can only be realised when every section of the community, through its own representatives, can give expression to its needs in the assembly which is representative of the nation. This assembly acts in the name of the nation: its decisions are said to embody the national will. But if any considerable section of the nation is deprived from whatever cause of representation in the Parliament, then that Parliament's decisions do not give expression to the national will.

J. S. Mill's fundamental principle of democracy was that the various sections of political opinion should be represented in the legislative Chamber in proportion to their strength. This can only be assured by Proportional Representation, which may be defined as a system of voting that aims to secure that every political section in the community shall be represented in Parliament according to its strength or in proportion to its numerical value.

The Lahmann Health Home

MIRAMAR NORTH : : WELLINGTON

Natural Cure System For the Treatment of Chronic Complaints
(Originated by the Late Henry Lahmann, M.D., of Dresden, since 1889)

I. Branch : City Electrical Department, 123 Willis Street, Wellington

Telephone

2006

II. Branch : Wairakei, Hot Lakes Baths—Inhalation—Mud Baths

TELEPHONE

529



MOTTO.

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT

OF THE

HIBERNIAN AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC
BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Registered under the Friendly Societies Acts of the Commonwealth and the Dominion of New Zealand.

Approved by the Church. It consists exclusively of practical Catholics. Non-political. No secrets, signs, or pass-words.

Every eligible Catholic, male and female, is requested to join. Every true Catholic should give it moral support, because in addition to its benefits and privileges it inculcates a love of Holy Faith and Fatherland. Faith, the priceless heritage of Catholics, and love of country has inspired the memorable lines: 'Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself has said this is my own, my native land.'

Benefit Members admitted from 16 to 40 years of age.

Full Benefit Members (male): Entrance fee, 5s. Contributions according to age at entry. To sick and funeral fund, from 7d to 1s 1d per week. Management fund, 2d per week, and the actual cost to the Branch of medical attendance and medicine, per member.

Benefits: Medical, from date of entry. Sick pay, 26 weeks at £1; 13 weeks at 15s; and 13 weeks at 10s; and after, if five years a member, 5s per week during incapacity.

Funeral Benefit: At death of member, £20; Member's wife, £10. By paying an extra premium a Member may assure a further £50 at death. For further particulars apply to the local Branch Secretary; or to

W. KANE, District Secretary.

District Chambers, Hibernian Hall, Auckland.

WHEN IN WELLINGTON STAY AT THE
MASONIC HOTEL, Cuba Street, Wellington

L. O'BRIEN Proprietor

(Under entirely New Management)

TARIFF: 7/- per day; 35/- per week.

Electric Light, Hot and Cold Baths. Two minutes to all Theatres.



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.



Don't Wait for This !

At the first sign of sore eyes or defective vision you should get expert attention.

—WE TEST EYES FREE!—

Our carefully-fitted Glasses ensure the utmost assistance and relief. Glasses recommended only when necessary for health and comfort.

**Levi's Sight-Testing
Rooms**

103 Customhouse Quay, Wellington

T. H. MORRISON

H. S. GILBERD

There are various systems of voting to procure Proportional Representation. The one of practical interest to us in this country is what is called the single transferable vote. Each elector has one vote, which may be given in the first instance to one candidate, but which in the event of his already having a sufficient quota of votes to return him may be transferred to another candidate.

Large Constituencies.—For a system of proportional representation the first requirement is the formation of constituencies returning several members. So long as single member constituencies are retained, elections must necessarily take the form of a struggle for the whole of the representation allotted to the constituency. There is but one prize—a prize which is indivisible,—and the proportional distribution of that prize is impossible. Other things being equal, it may be laid down that the larger the constituency and the more numerous its representatives, the greater the chance of all varieties of thought and opinion being represented.

The Transferable Vote.—The transferable vote enables the elector to instruct the returning officer to whom his vote is to be transferred in the event of his first favourite either receiving more support than he requires or receiving so little as to have no chance of election.

The Quota.—The number of votes necessary to secure the election of a candidate is called the 'quota.' At first sight it would seem that this number should be ascertained by dividing the number of votes cast, not the number on the roll, by the number of vacancies. But a smaller proportion is sufficient. Thus in a single member constituency a candidate has no need to poll all the votes. It is evident that if he polls one more than half he will be elected. The quota in this case is one more than a half. In general terms the quota is ascertained by dividing the votes polled by one more than the number of seats to be filled and adding one to the result.

The Voting.—The voting in this system is as simple as any other. The voter marks clearly in the list of candidates the order of his preference by placing 1, 2, 3, and so forth against the names. For instance, if an elector in a certain election wished to vote for Mr. John Redmond he would place on the ballot paper the figure 1 against his name. If in addition he placed the figures 2, 3, etc., against the names of other candidates in the order of his choice these figures would instruct the returning officer in the event of Mr. Redmond obtaining more votes than were necessary to secure his election, as to whom the vote was to be transferred. Or again if Mr. Redmond were at the bottom of the poll, or had no chance of election, the returning officer would similarly give effect to the wishes of the elector as recorded on the ballot paper by transferring the vote to the elector's second choice.

The Scrutiny.—The counting of the votes, which is somewhat difficult, is left to experts, and takes some little time. Let a constituency be supposed in which candidates represented by the letters of the alphabet struggle for eleven places. Suppose twelve thousand votes are cast; then the quota is one thousand plus one. The voting papers are first classified according to the first votes or against which the figure 1 had been marked. Let us assume that the result of the voting is as follows:—

A	is marked 1 on	3001 papers and therefore has	3001 votes
B	" 1	1091 "	" 1091 "
C	" 1	900 "	" 900 "
Y	" 1	64 "	" 64 "
Z	" 1	50 "	" 50 "

As the quota is 1001 both A and B are elected with 2000 and 90 votes respectively to spare.

The next step is to transfer A and B's surplus votes in accordance with the wishes of their supporters. These have indicated on the ballot papers by the letter 2 to whom they desire their votes to be transferred. There are different methods by which this transfer of votes may be carried out, but practically speaking all give the same result, and a detailed explanation of each can-

not here be given owing to the limits of time and space. However, we will suppose that C received 500 of A's surplus, 500 went to D, 300 to E, and so on. C would then be elected with 900 plus 500 votes, i.e. 1400. Then B's surplus would be counted and distributed, and probably D, E, and F would then be found to be elected. Then Z's 50 votes being useless, would be distributed in accordance with his voter's wishes, and might be all given to G and give him a sufficient quota for election. X and Y's votes would also be distributed, and so on until the eleven places would be filled. In this way the wasting of a vote becomes practically impossible. And if in the supposed electorate there are 4050 Liberals, 2500 Conservatives, 2250 Laborites, 2150 Catholics, 1050 Radicals, as the quota is 1001 it would be found that the Liberals would obtain four seats, Conservatives two, Labor two, Catholics two, and the Radicals one. To have representation a party must have at least a number amounting to the quota required. This method, and this method alone, gives representative government. It is not a faddish proposal, not a perplexing ingenious complication of a simple business: it is the carefully-worked-out right way to do something that hitherto we have been doing in the wrong way. It is the substitution of right for wrong. Certainly it is unfamiliar and appears complicated; but for the voter it is as simple as any other method; the complications are unravelled by the returning officer and his staff in the central booth where all the votes are collected and counted. To condemn it merely because it is complicated would be to act like the man who approved of an electric tram, but said he thought it would go better without all that jiggery-pokery of wires above.

It's practical interest for us as Catholics lies in the fact that by it, we, being one-seventh of the people, would have twelve Catholic members in Parliament, elected by the Catholic body, to watch over Catholic interests, explain the Catholic position and doctrine when needed, and protect Catholic rights.

It has been somewhat difficult to explain this system of voting in a brief address, but it is hoped that at least an idea of the general working of the system has been grasped.

Huntly

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent.)

July 26.

Active preparation is being made for the mission which is to be opened here on August 15 by the Rev. Father McCarthy, S.M.

The fortnightly meeting of the H.A.C.B. Society was held in the schoolroom on Sunday night, Bro. J. Budge (the newly elected president) presiding.

At the 9 o'clock Mass on Sunday the general Communion of the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the sodality of the Children of Mary took place, and was well attended.

Owing to the recent heavy rains the Waikato River is very high, and much damage is being done. A washout occurred on the railway line north of Huntly, and traffic was temporarily suspended. Many slips on the Main Trunk line have prevented the trains from coming through.

What a lot of odd jobs in a house go without being done for the want of a few good common

TOOLS.

A man has some pleasure in doing a job if he has a few decent Tools. Why not come along to SMITH & LAING'S, INVERCARGILL, and select one or two. Tradesmen know where they can get the best at the lowest price.

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

A. J. FERNANDEZ

For the Latest in American and English Footwear. Specialist in Gents' Footwear. A trial solicited.

Note Address

165 UP, SYMONDS STREET, AUCKLAND.



H. E. TWEED & CO.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF MARBLE
—AND GRANITE MEMORIALS—

Corner Grey Street and Gladstone Road
GISBORNE

All Classes of MONUMENTAL WORK at AUCKLAND PRICES.

We can give you a Better Quote than any outside firms.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL.

P. O. Box 226.

TELEPHONE 1052.

FOR BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES,
USE

LAWRIE'S A.B. PILLS

PREPARED FROM THE PRESCRIPTION (100 YEARS OLD) OF THE LATE DR.
BUTLER, OF DUBLIN. IN BOXES, 1s 6d AND 2s 6d EACH, POST FREE.

Sold only by

W. STARK LAWRIE, M.P.S., N.Z. Gladstone Rd. GISBORNE

(Next Derby Street)

THE PHARMACY THAT'S DIFFERENT

TELEPHONE 138.

P.O. Box 23.

Centrally Situated—near Railway Station, Post Office,
and Government Baths. The Best of Accommodation.

EDINBURGH HOUSE

J. O'BRIEN - Proprietor

Corner West Coast

Hauptapa Street - Rotorua

TERMS 6/- per Day; 30/- per Week.

Pleasure Parties arranged for at Reasonable
Rates.

WHITE HART HOTEL .. CHRISTCHURCH

F. M. DREWITT - Proprietor

Tariff 10/- per diem



Barrett's Hotel

Lambton Quay
Wellington

Under New Manage-
ment.

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.

FATHER, MOTHER and CHILD—they all get Foot Comfort here

OUR NEW STOCK OF FOOTWEAR FOR GENTLEMEN

Embraces every kind of boot and shoe for every purpose and occasion, and every boot, every shoe,
that we sell is absolutely reliable. All our Footwear is right in style—but style is not the only
thing we consider. Comfort is very important, and this can only be secured by a perfect fit.
This we promise in every case, and you can depend upon good value.

H. J. CLAYTON : Pioneer Boot Store, GISBORNE

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY, SOUTH DUNEDIN

The annual meeting of St. Vincent de Paul Society, South Dunedin, was held at St. Patrick's School on Tuesday evening, July 20, Rev. Father Delany being in the chair. The annual report and balance sheet were read and unanimously adopted. Election of office-bearers for the forthcoming year resulted as follows:—President, Miss Cameron; vice-president, Mesdames Mullin, sen., and Nelson; secretary, Mrs. Hlade; treasurer, Mrs. Mullin, jun.; buyers, Mrs. Moloney and Miss Heffernan; wardrobe-keepers, Mrs. Lennon and Miss Brown.

The following was the annual report:—‘Your committee, in presenting their annual report, regret to chronicle, owing to the ravages of the war, there has been a continuous draw on their resources for goods and clothes, but we were able to cope with all demands, and we wish to extend our best thanks to all who assisted us during the year. During the year this society has been affiliated to the General Council at Bologna, and all members share in all indulgences attached to the work of the society. We held during the year twenty sewing meetings with an average attendance of sixteen. We would respectfully urge the members to try and get as many ladies as they can to come to the sewing meetings, as the future looks anything but bright, and the relief we can give in this direction is very welcome in some homes. The poor and sick have been regularly visited at their homes, and also the inmates of the benevolent institutions. Eight children were baptised, and a home found for one child. A donation of £3 3s, as usual, was sent to Mount Magdala, and a gift of fruit to the St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage on the Feast of St. Vincent de Paul. We entertained the soldiers that were in camp at Tahuna at a Communion breakfast, and we are deeply sorry to report that some of the brave boys that were at the breakfast have died fighting for their King and country. We wish to tender our sincere sympathy to their relatives and friends, and also to the friends and relatives of those New Zealanders who have lost their lives at the front. During the year there were 420 articles of clothing distributed, also 39 orders for coal, 104 for groceries, 10 for boots, 6 for meat, 2 pair blankets, sheets, and bed covers, etc. It will be seen from the balance sheet the society started the year with a credit balance of £42 15s 10d, to which has to be added subscriptions and donations (received during the year), £43 4s 3½d, making the total receipts, £86 0s 1½d. On the other side the expenditure amounts to £52 4s 11½d, leaving a credit balance of £33 15s 2d (cash in bank £29 1s 4d, and cash in hand £4 13s 10d) carried forward to next year. Our expenditure has increased on account of the extra help we had to provide, and also owing to the increase in prices of all goods.

BALANCE SHEET.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Bank, 1914				42	15	10
Subscriptions	40	13	3½			
Donations	2	11	0			
				43	4	3½
				£86	0	1½

Expenditure.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Groceries	27	16	6			
Boots	3	18	9			
Coal	8	1	6			
Drapery	9	5	4½			
Sundries	3	2	10			
				52	4	11½
Cash at Bank	29	1	4			
Cash in Hand	4	13	10			
				33	15	2
				£86	0	1½

SIDELIGHTS ON THE WAR

A SOUTHLAND MAN AT THE DARDANELLES.

We make the following extracts from a letter by Mr. Clarence Ward, son of Mr. A. R. Ward, Five Rivers, Southland. It was written to his relatives from ‘somewhere’ in the Gallipoli Peninsula, under date, May 30. After referring to private and personal matters, the writer says:—

‘I intend going to confession to-night and to Holy Communion to-morrow, and as often as possible while I have the chance. I know you will be pleased that we have the opportunity of going to our duties within a few hundred yards of the firing line. I told you we had had a couple of bayonet charges under heavy rifle, machine gun, and shrapnel fire. The shells were bursting everywhere. Shrapnel is a terror, as when the shell bursts, the big round bullets fly about for hundreds of yards with a rather terrifying sound. The best plan is to lie down flat on one’s face, but even then you are very liable ‘to stop one,’ as the boys say. They make much worse wounds than ordinary bullets. On the second charge we were engaged in, our purpose was to get as close as possible to the Turkish trenches, and then entrench. We started off about 4 o’clock one afternoon. We had about 300 yards to cover before reaching the first of the trenches; needless to say we were pretty well puffed before half the distance had been covered, but I think the terrific hail of shrapnel helped to take some of our, by then, scanty breath away. I know I was ‘all out’ and not making four miles an hour when I reached haven No. 1. Then after a ten minutes’ rest we pushed on, but it was not so bad after that, as the rushes were shorter and there was more cover. We worked hard until well on into the night entrenching, and making ourselves safe for whatever might happen next day. This entrenching is generally working for our lives, and we lose no time about it. The enemy harass us as much as possible, but as the entrenching is always done under cover of darkness the casualties are not so heavy.

‘I need not say I felt scared for a while—horribly scared, and no one will blame me with bullets tearing up the ground a few inches away, and making ventilation holes in my coat and haversack, and chipping pieces off my rifle—a fact—until it became useless, and I had to get another one from a poor fellow who would never have any further use for it. On one part of my way the only cover I could see was a dead——. He was a huge fellow, fully six feet, and with a girth about twice the size he would own, too, when living. Well, there was nothing for it, so I plumped down on his leeward side. I had not been there more than ten seconds when a bullet hit him fair in the stomach and his ample girth began to slowly subside with an uncanny sound. I didn’t hesitate a second, but ran for it, and found more pleasant cover a score of yards further on. Finally, we got an order to entrench. I might say this attack took place at night. There was faint moonlight. After getting very close to the Turkish trenches—I could see the Turks, or part of them, quite distinctly—we set to work to dig ourselves in. However, the ‘Unspeakable’ kept up such a hot fire that we lost a good few of our men doing this. On Monday morning our battalion got the order to retreat, which we did, but owing to having hastily dug ourselves in the night before, through someone’s blunder, we neglected to connect our section with the main trench, consequently, when the main body retreated in the morning, no word came to us, so we were left on our own—seventeen of us. We afterwards found that about 200 of our men were further along to the right. We were on the left flank. On Monday four of our men were shot in our trench. Three were shot dead; the other lived for about five hours. Poor fellow he was shot right through the head. He lay with a merciless sun beating right down on him. Another got the top of his head nearly blown off with an explosive bullet, fired by a sniper behind us, but I won’t harass you with details. The machine guns were

Your Teeth!

Whether they be broken, uneven, stained or decayed, we can treat them successfully.

Unsound Teeth renewed or replaced by Teeth that are clean, strong and natural-looking.

This service improves Health and Appearance so greatly—and costs so little—that it is foolish to shirk having Teeth extracted, corrected or filled.

**Let Us Put Your
Teeth in Order
NOW!**

Painless, considerate treatment. Moderate charges. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**Marsdon and
Chamberlain**
THE DENTISTS

69 Manners Street
WELLINGTON

HOURS: 9 a.m. till 6 p.m., and
7 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.

NURSES IN ATTENDANCE.

C.H.-28

13

C. Haig Graham

D.A.O.C.

**Eyesight
Specialist**

(By Exam.)

**Gladstone Road
Gisborne**

May be consulted
on all defects of
the Eyesight.

Hours - 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

NEW ZEALAND TABLET

FOR

PROGRAMMES
CATALOGUES
RECEIPT BOOKS
HAND BILLS
CIRCULARS
POSTERS
CARDS
BILLHEADS

Beware of Caries

Decay of the Teeth, or Caries, is the most prolific cause of abscesses, neuralgia, dyspepsia, headaches and other morbid conditions.

Only an expert Dentist can detect the beginning of trouble for Caries starts, not with the polished surface, but in the fissures and crevices of the tooth.

Its action is that of an acid on lime. It soon breaks down the bony part of the tooth and breeds millions of germs, which poison the system and cause excruciating pain.

Let me Save and Repair your Teeth.

Fees for Fillings and Crowns are strictly moderate. First-class work guaranteed.

NURSES IN ATTENDANCE.

W. P. SOMMERVILLE
"The Careful Dentist"

MOLESWORTH STREET
(Over Barraud and Son, Chemists)
Hours: 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8.30
Telephone 3967.

C.H.-50

5

**PROVINCIAL
HOTEL**

**CLIVE SQUARE
NAPIER**

MODERATE TARIFF.

(Under New Management.)

R. GRIFFIN

Proprietor

There is a Lot of Money in a Good Hotel

There are a number of Good
Hotels for Sale through . . .

CLEESON & MITCHELL, Hotel Brokers
Cleeson's Buildings AUCKLAND

P.S.—We own more Freehold Hotels than any Agency
in Australasia.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. Ltd.

ISSUES POLICIES COVERING

Fire : Marine : Accident
Sickness : Live Stock
Fidelity Guaranteed : Motor Cars

Branches and Agencies throughout the World.

WELLINGTON BRANCH

326 LAMBTON QUAY

T. B. CHING, Manager.

trained on our trench, but we kept our heads low by then, and the only damage done was to the protective works in front of the trench. The bulk of this was shot into our cramped little trench, down our backs, and all over us. We could only sit with our knees drawn up to our heads, owing to lack of room, and with bayonets fixed, expecting them to rush us any moment. To put a head or even a hand up meant getting sniped, as we proved by holding a shovel a few inches above the earthwork.

'On Tuesday night sure enough they did charge us and the others, about 200, further along. They came down in hundreds, yelling and shouting like fiends. We pumped lead into them as fast as we could work the bolt and until our guns sizzled. There was a good moon, and as they were only about fifty yards away and very thick, we could hardly miss. We stuck at it until it got too hot, as they were throwing hand grenades. Then we made a dash for our lives, stumbling over dead men—dead for days,—and got down into a deep ravine-like gully. The bullets were like hail, and two more of our fellows got killed in getting away. We were from Sunday night until Tuesday night in this trench, and I shall never forget it. I had one biscuit and a small piece of "bully" for the 48 hours. We had some food with us, but were too anxious to eat. We had no sleep, and only a small quantity of water. The cramp! Oh, it was torture! After sundry incidents we got back to our firing line, and from there safely down on to the beach, where we were told to stay for the night. I was thoroughly exhausted, but what a thankful feeling I had! Safe! I could hardly believe that we could sleep with an easy mind. No blankets being available, we just lay down where we were, and, although the night was fairly chilly, we slept as if we were dead.

'The Turks are dead in thousands here. An armistice was arranged the other day to bury the dead, and not before it was time. The enemy honorably observed it. The Australians are brave soldiers, and worthy to fight alongside any troops in this war. I have to go back to the firing line soon, as we have had a good spell away from it. I'll be glad to see the New Zealand papers again. The poor old main body and our battalion are different now—new faces, reinforcements, etc., and many a gap despite this.

'I think I am fully a stone and a-half heavier than when I enrolled, despite the strenuous life. We were without overcoats and blankets for a good while, as we had to leave our packs on the beach the Sunday we landed, and get to work right away, so we lost everything. I had some very nice shaving tackle—nickel-plated, I bought in Cairo,—but I lost it all. All packs were over-hauled. I went over five weeks without a shave. One night in the trenches it rained pretty hard, and having no coat I got a very bad cold. I am better now.

'We don't get any pay, we could not spend it if we did. I'll never regret joining the Main Expeditionary Force. None of the others got in the work we did. It is getting on for ten months since I joined the main body. It has been a marvellous experience, and though it is a hard life—very hard, to say nothing of the danger,—I could not have remained at home while the war was on. The weather is very hot. We are camped on little shelves, or platforms cut out on the sides of a hill. The beach, which is only a few hundred yards away, is a decent place for bathing were it not for shrapnel shells now and then, and a few beastly snipers. They get into the scrub, wear green clothes to match the surroundings, and select a good place overlooking the localities frequented by troops carrying stores. They arrange for about 5000 rounds of ammunition, a few weeks' food, and there they are ready for their deadly work. They have been a pest here, and when they are caught they get short shrift.'

DUNEDIN MEN AT THE FRONT.

Mr. J. O'Connor, of 117 York place, Dunedin, has received letters from two of his sons—Privates P. and J. O'Connor,—from which we make a few extracts:—

Private P. O'Connor writes to say that he is coming

home on leave shortly, having received a wound in one foot which necessitated three operations.

Private J. O'Connor (4th Reinforcements) says, amongst other things: 'We only had three days in Egypt. I have been to the Dardanelles, and exchanged a few bullets with the Turks. They are pretty frightened now. I think we will be in Constantinople before I come home. I got a slight touch of dysentery, but am right now, though I will not be going back for a month or two. Our crowd got cut about badly. I was picked up by an English Red Cross corporal, and shoved in with the "Tommies." They are not bad blokes, but they say that the colonial troops are the best fighters. The Turks are very frightened of the Australian troops, but I think Pat's crowd got the worst of it. Some of the poor chaps were shot down off the boats. . . . It is very rotten in the hospital here (Cairo). The climate is far too hot for wounded men. I expect to be off to the front again in two weeks. I was three days in the trenches, during which time I fired off between 200 and 300 rounds of ammunition, and think I can account for a few of them. Out of our section, on the third day, 20 out of 50 answered the roll-call, so you can get an idea how we got smashed up. They will take a lot of beating. . . . There are a lot of "Tommies" here, and they reckon this fight is far more terrible than the Berlin fight. The Turkish prisoners are fairly frightened; we have just got to point our bayonet at them and they scream for their lives. But they have a good position now, and it will cost England a lot of men to take it. They have got a lot of men here now—some English Territorials and plenty of French and Indian troops. About 10,000 Australians and New Zealanders arrived here to-day; we want them all.'

OBITUARY

MRS. GELLETY, LYTTTELTON.

Th many friends of Mr. A. Gellety, will hear with regret of the death of his wife, which took place at her residence, 33 London street, Lyttelton, after many months of long and painful suffering, borne with great patience. The late Mrs. Gellety was of a most gentle and kindly disposition, greatly loved and respected by all who knew her, and ever ready to help in time of need and distress. Mr. Gellety and family have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in the great loss they have sustained in the death of a most devoted wife and loving mother. The funeral, which was very largely attended, left St. Joseph's Church on Saturday afternoon. The service was conducted by the Rev. Father Cooney. The family received many beautiful wreaths and messages of condolence from all parts of the Dominion.—R.I.P.

BLACKLEADING,

but unless it is a real good brand of Aluminium, such as we keep, it is worse than useless to put it on.

SMITH & LAING'S, INVERCARGILL.

—'The Store that Serves You Best.'—

Sligo Bros.

(Members Dunedin Stock Exchange),

STOCK & SHARE BROKERS, MINING EXPERTS,

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Investment Stock a Speciality.

TELEGRAMS: "SLIGO, DUNEDIN."

S. F. ABURN

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, GLAZIER, ETC., 245 PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.
Importer of Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushware, Paperhangings, Picture
and Room Mouldings, Sheet and Colored Glass, Etc. — TELEPHONE 1310.

— — — YOUNG MAN — — —

Did it ever strike you why some men forge ahead—hold good positions, and advance all the time! Did it ever strike you to enquire the reason, or have you put their Success down to mere luck or influence?

DID IT EVER STRIKE YOU HOW HEMINGWAY & ROBERTSON'S CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS JUSTIFIES ITS 17 YEARS' EXISTENCE! Do you not see the connection?

Many of those who have forged ahead can tell you--we have trained them

May we not train you for a Better Billet?

Our System is thorough, sure, private, and inexpensive. You progress in your own home, learning while you earn. Our Expert Staff has passed OVER 3500 through the Public Examinations. Send TO-DAY for our FREE Prospectus on

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) BOOK-KEEPING or
(c) PREPARATION FOR THE LAW
PROFESSIONAL, THE MATRICU-
LATION, or THE PUBLIC SERVICE
EXAMINATION, or | (b) ACCOUNTANCY or
(d) COMPLETE TRAINING IN ELEC-
TRICAL, MECHANICAL, AND
CIVIL ENGINEERING. |
|--|---|

Hemingway & Robertson's Correspondence Schools, Ltd
 Union Buildings - - - - - AUCKLAND

Radium

Waterproofs your
Boots

Makes them absolutely rain-resisting and watertight. Afterwards, merely a rub up restores them to brilliancy again.

Ask For

: Radium :

—the Tin with the Dent—

All Stores. — All Boot Houses.

4d. — and — 6d.
Per Tin.

DOMINION CO.

240 High Street,

Christchurch

(Over Simpson & Williams)

W. J. DAWSON, Manager

E. Kelleher

**BAKER & CONFECTIONER
GORE**

A Choice Selection of English Confectionery always in Stock. Wedding and Birthday Cakes
 1. 1. made to order :

AFTERNOON TEAS.

Why Tea Costs More—

The Third Article of a Series dealing with a question which vitally affects every housewife.

The increased demand for tea to-day is due to the fact that huge quantities are wanted for the 25 million men under arms. The Heads of the Armies of the world know that there is no drink so stimulating and beneficial, and hence they must have tea for their men no matter what it costs.

Then, too, at the stroke of a pen, the great Russian Nation has been turned into a tea drinking people, and the money previously spent on Vodka is now available for the purchase of tea.

But there is only a limited supply of tea and that supply is not sufficient to fill the present requirements.

Hence at the tea auctions in Ceylon it has risen in price month by month, until to-day it costs the packer 2½d to 3d per lb. more than in August last.

This, of course, affects New Zealand very greatly, for the finest tea in the world has been sold here at prices which cannot be equalled.

Although this seems a bold statement, it is one that will bear the closest investigation. For instance, a great proportion of the tea imports to England consist of what is known as "red stalk" tea, the lowest possible grade—so low that it is prohibited throughout Australasia. Yet even this lowest grade is sold in England at 1/6 or more per lb., while for fine teas of the quality of "Amber Tips," 2/8 to 3/4 per lb. is asked.

Tea experts the world over are astonished at the remarkable quality, flavour, fragrance and value given in "Amber Tips" at so low a price, and it is because

no better value can be obtained anywhere, that "Amber Tips" is to-day the most popular brand in New Zealand. Millions of packets of "Amber Tips" are sold per annum. It is stocked in every shop from the North Cape to the Bluff. Only exceptional value could be responsible for so exceptional a sale.

But fine tea is now costing the "Amber Tips" Proprietors, as well as other tea merchants, an average of 2½d. to 3d. per lb. more than in August, 1914.

Therefore, if a fair price was charged before the war, the tea merchant is to-day faced with an enormous loss should he continue to pack the same quality at his old prices.

Of course there is the alternative of cheapening the quality by an admixture of inferior, less healthful teas. The "Amber Tips" Proprietors were advised by many to do this, but instead they decided to raise the price by 2d. per lb., and to continue to give the public that same splendid value which has always been associated with the name "Amber Tips."

Now, Mrs. Housewife, what is your opinion of the whole matter?

Would you rather have the same delightful flavour, quality, purity and value and pay a penny a ½-lb. packet more—or would you rather have an inferior and less healthful tea at the old price?

But you say "other teas have not been raised in prices." If so you can readily see that either excessive prices were charged before the war—so excessive that even an extra 2½d. or 3d. in cost per lb. still enables a profit to be made—or quality must be reduced, otherwise a heavy loss must be faced.

But even at increased figures Amber Tips is still the cheapest tea you can buy. Cup for cup, value for value, nothing else can equal it, while it is so pure and healthful that it can be taken by even those of the weakest digestion.

Surely these facts should weigh with you.

Consider them carefully—write and tell us your conclusions. We believe that you want quality and that you want value. For that reason we have raised our prices because only by doing so can we continue to give you the same honest quality and the same honest value. 101

Amber Tips Tea

1/10, 2/-, 2/2 per lb.
The only tea that has to increase its prices—the foregoing will tell you why.

Science Siftings

By 'VOLT.'

Excessive Rains Due to War.

Father Martin S. Brennan, the astronomical scientist, of Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis, advances the theory that the excessive rains in the United States have been caused by the European war. He bases his assertion on scientific facts. The continuous and heavy gun fire in this terrible war (Father Brennan says) is probably the best explanation of the rains in this country. The gases, which are composed mostly of hydrocarbon, that arise after each explosion, upset the atmosphere, causing the oxygen of the air and the hydrogen from the hydrocarbon to mix, producing a watery vapor, which is carried immense distances by trade winds and currents. The watery vapor later condenses and precipitates in the form of rain. During the Civil War I was in St. Louis and particularly noted that after each battle it invariably rained in sections near the scene of battle, and sometimes as far north as St. Louis. It is reasonable to believe the same thing is happening now, only that the watery vapor is carried farther, which is due to the heavier firing in the European war.

Marvellous Invention.

The naval operations of the war (remarks the *Standard*) have already given ample proof of the sure and deadly development of under-water attack. Mines and torpedoes—and particularly the latter—are being used extensively, and proving of the greatest efficacy. An American has lately succeeded in producing a new type of torpedo which is bound to add largely to the existing difficulties of dealing with the subtle nature of submarine warfare. The radio-controlled torpedo, as it is called, has been brought to such a state of perfection that it has already received the approval of the United States War Department. The invention makes it possible to control the movements of a submerged torpedo by wireless agency, to the utmost range of vision assisted by telescope. The details of the invention have been kept very secret, and are now the exclusive property of the American Government.

Trench Periscopes.

Trench periscopes are the great field for European inventors these days, and scores of designs are being manufactured in great quantities and sent to the men at the front. The trench periscope is, in its simplest form, composed of two mirrors in a tube, so arranged that when the tube is pushed halfway up over the top of the trench the soldier can look into the mirror at the bottom of the tube and see what is going on in front of the trench, the scene being caught by the top mirror and reflected down to the lower mirror. Elaborate periscopes are being made that have magnifying lenses which give a wide field of vision and have other advantages; but the great run is on very simple ones that can be packed down into a little pocket case, and yet can be put into operation quickly. Another design has the two mirrors separate, each with a clamp on its side. The two mirrors are clamped to a rifle barrel, one a foot or two above the other. The rifle is then pointed up in the air and the man in the trench has a safe view of the enemy's territory.

Submarine's Treasure Search.

A spherical submarine, now being built, apparently solves the problem of recovering treasure from ships sunk at great depths (says *Popular Mechanics Magazine*). The new submarine consists of a steel sphere, 8ft in diameter and capable of carrying two workmen. It is designed to be lowered into the water from a tender, but is provided with electrically-driven propellers, by which it can be moved about in the water as it hangs at the end of the cable. One of its essential features is a set of four electro-magnets, which, when energized by current from the motors within the sphere, serve to hold it securely to the steel hull of a sunken

ship. Current for the operation is supplied through a cable running down from the tender. In addition to this equipment it will be provided with electric drills for piercing the side of the ship, and with a powerful search-light for working purposes and for exploring the bed of the ocean when the exact location of a sunken ship is not known.

No table, however nice the Crockery, looks so well as when it has a bit of nice

GLASSWARE.

To get really nice Glassware you will find SMITH & LAING'S, INVERCARGILL, the best place.

Ladies! Wear MANN'S BOOTS

Gents! Wear MANN'S BOOTS

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Agents for Bostock Celebrated English Footwear.

We will give *Tablet* readers mentioning the paper when purchasing, a discount of 1/- in £

64 Vivian Street,
And 177 Cuba Street, } WELLINGTON

Timaru Readers!

We beg to advise residents of Timaru that we have opened a branch in that town.

We are stocking a large range of Travelling Requisites and Fancy Leather Goods in our usual high quality.

In Saddlery, Harness, and Horse Covers, we can offer you an excellent selection at low prices.

Triggs & Denton

89 Manchester Street : Christchurch
And at - Stafford Street, Timaru

GEO. J. BROWNE Ltd.

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

Ward & Co.'s Unrivalled Ales and Stout

SUPERIOR TO ENGLISH AND AT LESS COST

YOUR BOY IS AWAY! I

GAZE & CO.. PHOTOGRAPHERS, HAMILTON

Wouldn't you like a nice Enlargement from his photograph? Let us do one for you, we never fail to please.

"A Gisborne Fact"

STOP YOUR BLARNEY, TIM, BUT IF YOU MEAN BUSINESS GO TO

GRIEVE

::

JewellerGladstone Road — — — — — **GISBORNE**FOR A RING CARD. HE SPECIALISES IN ENGAGEMENT RINGS.
SIZE CARDS FREE**CARRAD & HOWE,**

The Leading Tailors and Costumlers

140 Avenue

:

:

WANGANUIIn charge of LADIES' DEPARTMENT, MR. RITSON, late of ROBINSON'S, LONDON,
and FORSYTH, GLASGOW :: MR. CARRAD in charge of GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Box 279.

'Phone 495.

If you want Good Style in Tailoring

Come to us. We employ Expert Cutters, who specialise in their work, and every garment we turn out is correctly Tailored, and made on the most approved lines.

MORRISON & PENNEY, (Opposite Hotel Windsor),**MCCARTHY'S CHAMBERS, (Upstairs) WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON****The Ford offers Better Value**

For absolute value there is nothing in the Motor Car World to touch a FORD. This Car is the favourite, because it runs smoothly, can go anywhere, is light, dependable, and because of ideal manufacturing methods and enormous output is the Cheapest Good Car on Earth.

Owing to War Risks the price of Ford Cars has been increased by £10.

Two Seater, £185**Five Seater, £200****STANTON & EVANS,**

::

Selling Agents for Wellington District

OPPOSITE PARLIAMENTARY BUILDINGS

'Phone 2240.

HARRY BAKER,**Ladies' and Gent's High-class Tailor**Is now showing a choice selection of the latest in WINTER
SUITINGS. .. Inspection Cordially Invited.**Manners Street**

(Opposite New Zealander Hotel)

WELLINGTON

GARDENING NOTES

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

ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE.

The rose as the queen of flowers must be well treated if we want to grow it successfully. Generous treatment will undoubtedly give satisfaction to the grower. In selecting a site for a rose bed it is desirable to choose a nice sheltered situation. If the ground is wet or likely to hold water, it should, first of all, be drained to a depth of about three feet by means of pipes, stones, or some other suitable material. Roses do not like to have stagnant water around their roots for any length of time. Having the drainage attended to, provided it is needed, commence by trenching the ground to a depth of three feet, well mixing the bottom spit with the top one, as roses like a stiff, loamy soil, which should be enriched at the same time by the application of a generous quantity of well-rotted farmyard manure. A liberal dressing of bonedust at the same time will be most beneficial. This work should be done, if possible, some time before planting, so that the soil will be in a sweet state to receive the roots. In putting in a bed of roses the color and habit of the varieties should be studied, so as to provide for uniformity. This can be done by planting the taller and more robust ones in the middle, with the less vigorous varieties towards the edges. If there is to be only one bed, and the choice is a mixed lot, consisting of hybrid perpetuals and teas, the latter should occupy the outside. Those known as hybrid perpetuals are the stiff, strong-growing ones in all shades of red, pink, white. The tea roses have usually a scent like tea, whilst the noisettes have clumps of buds on each shoot. Hybrid teas are crosses between tea roses and hybrid perpetuals. The selection of roses should, if possible, be made in summer, when they are in full bloom. There can be no mistake then, as there will be such a variety to choose from. Another advantage of giving the order then, is that it will be attended to in good time, and not left until the end of the season, when every one is served, and all the best plants are gone. When the roses are delivered, they ought to have their roots pruned with a sharp knife, as they are very often broken when being lifted in the nursery. They should be planted at once, and on no account should they be left out of the ground and the roots allowed to get dry. If they cannot be planted in their permanent place immediately on receipt, they should be placed in a trench and the earth firmly pressed about the roots, until required. If it is dry weather a sprinkling of water will be necessary. When planting, the roots should be spread out evenly and the soil well trodden around them. In the spring they ought to be well pruned back to a strong eye on the outside of each shoot. This method tends to make the plant spread outwards. Standard roses are now extensively grown, and they look very effective when planted in lines along the garden walks. They should not be placed too close to each other, as they have a better effect, especially in a big garden, when planted five or six feet apart.

When planting standard roses, dig a hole from two to three feet in width and the same in depth, and fill it with a mixture of new loamy soil and well-rotted cow manure. When putting in the plants care should be taken that they are not planted too deep, and that the roots have plenty of room. Firm the soil around the plant by treading on it, and then tie the rose to a neat stake, which ought to be painted green so as to correspond with the foliage. A list of the names of the different roses should be kept in a book as a means of reference. A label ought to be attached to each specimen, as it is very convenient to be able to tell its name at once without being under the necessity of having recourse to the book of reference.

Often the things of which men are proud are those which, were their judgment clearer, they would be ashamed.

WEDDING BELLS

McDONALD—O'CONNOR.

A quiet but pretty wedding was celebrated at St. Joseph's Church, Temuka, on June 23, when Miss Margaret O'Connor, second daughter of Mr. Eugene O'Connor, Arowhenua, was married to Mr. Alexander Archibald McDonald, of Albury. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Ainsworth, S.M. The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law (Mr. M. O'Connell), looked charming in a stylish gown of ivory white duchesse satin, trimmed with beautiful lace and ninon. The square train was lined with silk and edged with lace, and finished at the corners with sprays of orange blossoms. She also wore a wreath of orange blossoms and tulle veil arranged in mob cap style, and carried an ivory-bound prayer book, the gift of Sister Denis, St. Joseph's Convent, Temuka. The chief bridesmaid (Miss B. O'Connor, sister of the bride) wore a salmon pink duchesse satin, and black velvet hat with white ostrich feather, and a gold bangle, the gift of the bridegroom. Miss M. McDonald (second bridesmaid) wore a soft blue satin, trimmed with blue ninon and black velvet hat. She also wore a diamond and ruby ring, the gift of the bridegroom. The bridegroom was attended by his brother (Mr. J. McDonald) as best man, and Mr. J. O'Connor as groomsman. After the ceremony the guests adjourned to Teesdale's tea rooms, where the wedding breakfast was daintily laid, only the members of both families being present. The happy couple left by the afternoon train for Dunedin, where the honeymoon was spent. The bride wore a grey costume and black velvet hat with grey ostrich feather. The bride's present to the bridegroom was a watch, and the bridegroom's present to the bride a Nellie Stewart bangle.

LALOLI—BUTLER.

An interesting and very pretty wedding took place at St. Patrick's Church, Raetihi, on June 30, the contracting parties being Mr. Augusta George Laloli, son of Mr. and Mrs. Laloli, of Roxburgh, and Miss Rose Butler, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ewen Butler, Mangoihe, Raetihi. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Ginisty. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a pretty gown of ivory satin, with pretty trimmings and long train. She wore a pretty veil, with sprays of orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids were Miss Adele Richardson and Miss Harris. The former wore a pretty pink dress, with trimmings of vieux rose, and lace mob cap, and the latter a very nice cream crepe-de-chine costume and mob cap. They also wore the bridegroom's gifts—gold bangles. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. L. Laloli (brother) and Mr. B. Butler (brother of the bride). The bridegroom's present to the bride was a set of squirrel furs, and the bride's to the bridegroom a set of military brushes. As the happy couple left the church the 'Wedding March' was played by Miss Rose Punch. After the ceremony the guests proceeded to Mrs. Miles' tea rooms, where the wedding breakfast was prepared. The bride and bridegroom received many messages of congratulation. The customary toasts were duly honored, that of the 'Bride and Bridegroom' being proposed by Rev. Father Ginisty. The bride's travelling dress was a navy blue tailored costume, and pretty sax blue toque with white plumes. The happy couple left for Roxburgh, their future home, taking with them all good wishes from Raetihi.

'Tell me, Mary, how to woo thee,
Teach my bosom to unfold
Language which can soothe and cheer thee,
When thou hast a cough or cold.
But if pleading cannot gain thee,
I'll invoke an aid more sure,
E'en a queen could not disdain me
Offering Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.'

FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH at lowest cost and best Workmanship
call at the

Dominion Dental Institute

Elswick Chambers, Victoria Street HAMILTON

Extractions, 1s. ; Gas, 2s. 6d.
Fillings, from 2s. 6d.

Complete Upper or Lower Set, £2
No charge for Extractions when Sets are ordered.

Good down to the Last Crumb

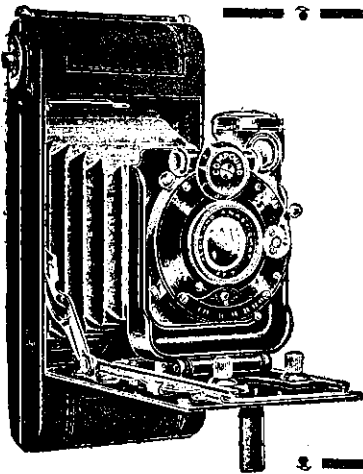
Denhard "Kleenmaid" Bread

"The Ideal Bread for Every Spread"

MADE BY A COMPLETE AUTOMATIC BREADMAKING PLANT.

Denhard Automatic Baking Co. : Limited

Factory and Offices = = 194 Adelaide Road, Wellington
CITY DEPOT : : 191 WILLIS STREET : : 'PHONE 362.



The Best!

The Best!

In Everything Photographic

CONSULT MY STOCKS

Film Cameras, Plate Cameras, Plates, Papers, and Sundries in
great variety. Everything Guaranteed.

A. WATERWORTH, 286 Lambton Quay, Wellington

Hamilton Monumental Works

Having purchased from Mr. J. BOUSKILL his business as above, and having installed a new and thoroughly Up-to-date Stock, I am now in a position to supply : :

MEMORIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ∴ At Moderate Prices

Quotations given for All Classes of Cemetery Work. Support local industry by placing your Order with : :

J. Prickett, Monumental Works .. Hamilton

ROME LETTER

(From our own correspondent.)

May 26.

THE SUBURBAN DIOCESES OF ROME.

In the current number of the official bulletin of the Vatican, *Acta Apostolicae Sedis*, appears an Apostolic Constitution by which Benedict XV. partially abrogates the regulations made by the late Pontiff in 1910 relative to the six suburban dioceses of Rome. Presiding over these dioceses are the six Cardinals who constitute the order of Cardinal-Bishops, and who reside in Rome as Prefects of the Sacred Roman Congregations. Their dioceses, which are of great antiquity, are those of Albano, Palestrina, Frascati, Porto and St. Rufino, Sabina, and Velletri, on the Alban and Sabine Hills. In the Constitution Pius X., seeing that the power to make a choice of diocese according as vacancies occurred in the order of Cardinal-Bishops caused no little confusion because of the frequent transfer of Ordinaries, wisely suppressed this faculty. And furthermore his Holiness established that each Cardinal-Bishop should have an auxiliary to reside in the diocese and conduct its affairs in his name. It was also ordered that the revenues of the six dioceses should be amalgamated and administered by the office 'Spoliorum,' in the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda.

Two of these regulations Pope Benedict now revokes. By reason of the small territory which each diocese embraces and their proximity to Rome, the Holy Father abrogates the part requiring each Cardinal-Bishop to have a suffragan. His Holiness also abrogates that which gives over to the Propaganda the administration of the funds of the dioceses. But his Holiness retains in force the portion which commands that no Cardinal-Bishop shall ever change the diocese which he has once begun to rule. The Cardinal-Dean will, in addition to his own diocese, rule also that of Ostia. The Pope requires also that an account of the administration be given early to the Propaganda. This Constitution of Benedict XV. bears the signatures of their Eminences Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of Propaganda, and Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State.

THE NEW GENERAL AND CURIA OF THE FRIARS MINOR.

Not alone for his reputation as a famous Scriptural scholar, but because he is a man of wide experience of the world, has the Very Rev. Father Cimino, O.F.M., been elected Minister-General of the Order of Friars Minor. Over eleven years were passed by him as professor of Biblical subjects in St. Antonio's, the great international college of the Franciscan Order in Rome. On leaving Rome in 1911, Father Cimino went to the United States, whence his superiors transferred him after two years to Jerusalem, where he has since filled the important position of Guardian of Mount Zion and of the Holy Sepulchre and Custos of the Holy Land. As Custos of the Holy Land, Father Cimino was Visitor of the monasteries which the Franciscans have spread over Syria, India, Galilee, parts of Armenia, and Egypt, in most of which pilgrims from Europe are given ready hospitality. From personal experience this writer can testify how invaluable to the traveller are the Franciscan Fathers in those regions, most parts of which are not yet opened up.

The members of the General's Curia recently elected are: Procurator-General of the Order, Rev. Father B. Humber, Holland, a canonist of wide reputation. Definitor-General-English, Rev. Father B. Schmidt, late Minister of the Province of the Sacred Heart, U.S.A.; French, Rev. Father C. Dreyer; German, Rev. Father P. Ratacheck; Spanish, Rev. Father Rey Lemos; Italian, Rev. Father M. Marrucci; Hungarian and Slav, Rev. Father V. Vosnjak.

NO MORE PARTIES.

The chief characteristic of the European war is the facility with which the various parties in each country subsided into obscurity the hour in which hostilities began. This is especially true of Italy. Italy has no longer a Catholic or a Monarchical Party, a Republican

or a Socialist Party: all are Italians for the nonce, determined to do battle for their country. There are in the Italian army at present from 8000 to 10,000 priests. Bisolatti, the Socialist deputy, though fifty years of age, has enlisted as a private soldier. The Commander-in-Chief, General Cadorna, two of whose daughters are nuns, is a fervent Catholic. Ever to the front where charity calls, the St. Vincent de Paul Society has determined to intensify its efforts to materially assist not only the poor it aided hitherto, but also the families who have their bread-winners at the war. Like every one of the warring nations, Italy has given a magnificent example of patriotism; and she has done more than the majority of them in the spiritual care of her soldiers. The military chaplains would number some hundreds, and 750 portable altars are on their way to the various camps. In Rome, Milan, and the other cities hundreds of ladies are busy preparing altar linen, vestments, etc., for the priests, and for several days past bishops have been consecrating sacred vessels, altar-stones, etc., all destined for the clergy at the front.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS TO THE VATICAN.

The statement that the Italian Government ordered out of Rome the Austrian Ambassador and Prussian and Bavarian Ministers to the Vatican is quite untrue. Prince Schonburgh, Dr. Von. Muhlburg, and Baron de Ritter left of their own accord, comprehending quite naturally how uncomfortable should be their position by staying on in Rome while their own nations are at war with Italy. The Italian Government left them free to remain or to leave, as it had no wish to open up at the critical hour a discussion with the Holy See on the Laws of Guarantees. The extreme courtesy shown by the Italian authorities towards the Ambassadors on their departure speaks highly for the people of this country.

NOTES.

Kindness and respect are shown by the Italian people to all foreigners in Italy. Hence we feel as safe as if we were at home.

The Irish Augustinians will hold their Provincial Chapter in Ireland. Father Raleigh, O.S.A., Rector of St. Patrick's Church, Rome, will leave shortly for Ireland for the purpose of attending it.

OBITUARY

MISS MARY MAHONY, NAPIER.

The death occurred in Napier on June 13 of Miss Mary Mahony, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Mahony, who have been residents of Napier for about 50 years. The young lady had been ailing for about two years, but it was only within the last few months that the doctors declared her case hopeless. The deceased was a very pious and fervent Catholic, and a member of the sodality of the Children of Mary. During her illness she was attended by Rev. Father O'Sullivan, who was present when she breathed her last. The Children of Mary marched in procession at the funeral. Rev. Father O'Sullivan read the burial service. A large number of the Napier residents, non-Catholic as well as Catholic, attended the funeral, amongst them being Mr. Vigor Brown, M.P. and Mayor of Napier.—R.I.P.

SYMPATHY.

If there is one person who deserves sympathy it is surely he who suffers from chronic colds. A sudden change in the weather or going out into the night air from a heated room, is quite enough to bring on the trouble. Usually the tendency to catch cold is due to a generally run-down condition, and the treatment should take the form of a tonic like BAXTER'S LUNG PRESERVER. It is pleasant to take, gives sure results, and is quite harmless; for children and adults you cannot find a better cough or cold remedy. 1/10 a bottle from all chemists and stores, or by post direct.

—J. BAXTER & Co., CHRISTCHURCH.

CALL IN AND



MEET ME FACE TO FACE

'PHONE 768.

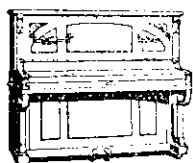
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.

Hatter . Mercer . Clothier

W. R. CLARKSON

Coronation Buildings, Gladstone Road, GISBORNE

CASH ONLY—YOUR GAIN.



All Our Pianos Guaranteed

CALL AND SEE OUR FINE NEW
STOCK OF*Chrisps*

1915 Upright and Grand Model Pianos

(ALL BRITISH)

Prices from £40 cash, upwards. or Easy Terms arranged, Payments spread over
a term of 36 months.

E. CHRISP & SON

GISBORNE

F. HALL & SONSOil, Color and Glass Merchants, Signwriters and
Decorators, Plumbers, Metal Merchants, Sanitary
Engineers GISBORNE

We Import Direct, therefore our Prices are Bedrock.

'PHONES—Painting, 1167; Plumbing, 29.

P.O. Box 72.

ANOTHER STARTLER!

A FORD FORWARD MOVE

THE BEST CAR FURTHER IMPROVED !

NO INCREASE IN PRICE

PRICE, F.O.B., WELLINGTON: Runabout, £160. Why pay more? Five-Seater, £175.
Why pay more? Bank the balance every time. Write for Free Booklet and all Information to
the Agents:**Anderson's Garage**

EDWARD OAKS, PROPRIETOR

Gladstone Road

GISBORNE

'PHONES 418 & 747.

P.O. Box 219.

The Catholic World

CANADA

DEATH OF AN ARCHBISHOP.

The Most Rev. Louis Philip Adelard Langevin, O.M.I., Archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba, died on June 15. Archbishop Langevin was metropolitan of St. Boniface since 1895. The province included also the suffragan sees of Prince Albert and Regina, Saskatchewan, and the Vicariate Apostolic of Keewatin.

ENGLAND

CATHOLICS IN A TRAIN DISASTER.

There were about twenty Catholics amongst the injured in the Gretna train disaster who were taken to Carlisle. Several of them have since died. One of the saddest cases was that of the three brothers Kerr, of one of whom no trace could be found. Corporal Kerr died soon after the accident, and the third brother, Sergeant Kerr, was lying seriously ill at one of the private hospitals in Carlisle when the last mail left.

FRANCE

DEARTH OF PRIESTS.

By the incorporation of so many thousand priests the French Army has more religious consolation than could have been expected. However, the absence of so many priests from their parishes is making itself felt more and more every day. The calling out at the present moment of numerous other parish priests, to serve in the auxiliary forces, will considerably add to the disorganisation of public worship, especially in country places. Many of them were already entrusted with the charge of two parishes, and now they are gone or are on the point of leaving, there is no one to replace them. The result must be the closing of the churches.

ITALY

CARE OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

The Holy Father has been interested himself in the arrangements made for the care of the sick and wounded. A large number of portable altars have been sent to the camps, and measures have been taken to facilitate in every way the work of the chaplains. His Holiness has generously offered Castelgandolfo Villa to the Red Cross Society for its humane labors. Queen Elena has offered the floor of the Quirinal Palace, where the Sovereigns live when in Rome, and will install a hospital in the Royal Palaces at Mantua, Verona, and Caserta, which her Majesty will personally overlook. Queen Margherita has given for the purposes of a hospital the house standing in the grounds of her palace.

UNITED STATES

THE DIOCESE OF SALT LAKE.

The Very Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C.M., rector of St. Vincent's Church, Los Angeles, California, and formerly president of St. Vincent's College there, has been appointed Bishop of the Diocese of Salt Lake City, Utah. Bishop-elect Glass has been nearly all his life identified with Los Angeles, his boyhood, school, and college days and fourteen years of his priesthood having been spent in that city.

THE MARIST FATHERS.

The Marist Fathers have just celebrated the golden jubilee of their establishment in Algiers, Louisiana (says the Philadelphia *Standard and Times*). The Marists, who were called to Louisiana by Archbishop Odin, in 1862, took up their work in the little town of Convent. From the parish Church of St. Michael's

it was only one step to the then all but defunct Jefferson College, of which they assumed direction at the earnest solicitation of citizens. Jefferson College is now one of the greatest educational institutions in the South, and has sent out students who have risen to eminence in every department of religious, professional, and commercial life. When the Order assumed charge of the parish in Algiers fifty years ago that now thriving populous Louisiana centre was but a simple rural town.

SOME PLAIN TRUTHS.

The editor of *The Age* (New York), one of the most influential Negro publications in the country, quotes from the *Catholic Directory's* figures showing growth of the Catholic body in the past twenty years, and adds: 'These figures will alarm a great many good people, who will see in them the ultimate downfall of the Republic and a lot of other dire disasters. For our part, we should like to see more of the Catholic spirit instilled into our great Protestant and other denominations. The Catholic Church in this country is that religious body in which wealth, social distinction, class and race count for the least. The humblest, poorest, and most ignorant immigrant entering New York can go into the great Cathedral on Fifth avenue and feel that he is welcome. Any one in such circumstances would hesitate for some time before entering a rich Protestant church. It is almost impossible to think of a Catholic priest preaching race discrimination or urging his congregation to go out and lynch somebody. If all the great Christian organisations in this country had the religious and moral courage to openly disapprove the injustice, lawlessness, and cruelty which the Negro has to suffer, these sins and crimes would soon be stopped. But they haven't got it.'

Opunake

(From our own correspondent.)

The half-yearly meeting of the local branch of the Hibernian Society was held last Tuesday night. There were sixteen members present, and the president (Mr. J. M. Deegan) presided. The secretary reported that the branch finances were in a satisfactory condition. Three candidates were proposed and accepted. The following officers were elected for the coming term: President, Bro. C. Horgan; vice-president, Bro. D. O'Sullivan; guardian, Bro. L. MacReynolds; warden, Bro. R. Fleming; secretary, Bro. A. H. Brennan; treasurer, Bro. Geo. Holmes. A hearty vote of thanks to the out-going officers, especially the secretary (Bro. E. O'Hanlon), terminated the meeting.

The bazaar canvassers are working quietly, but in real earnest, and are meeting with a generous response.

The Hibernians intend holding a social at an early date, the proceeds to be in aid of the wounded soldiers' fund.

So well equipped, so well organised are we, that when you ask us to deliver parcels, distribute goods, move furniture, or check baggage, we give you a service unequalled for promptness and reliability.—N.Z. EXPRESS CO., LTD. Offices in all towns.

Dr. DUNCAN'S Celebrated Skin Ointment

A bland and soothing emollient salves for the cure of Eczema, Psoriasis, Varicose, Ulcer, Pimples, etc.

Dr. Duncan's Celebrated Skin Ointment relieves Skin Irritation immediately it is applied.

Dr. Duncan's Celebrated Skin Ointment is a proved Remedy, and to all sufferers from Skin Troubles it is highly recommended.

For Chapped Hands it has no equal.

PRICE—2/6 per Pot (post free) from—

The "GRAND" PHARMACY

3 WILLIS STREET :: WELLINGTON.

**LEARN SHORTHAND
IN THIRTY DAYS**

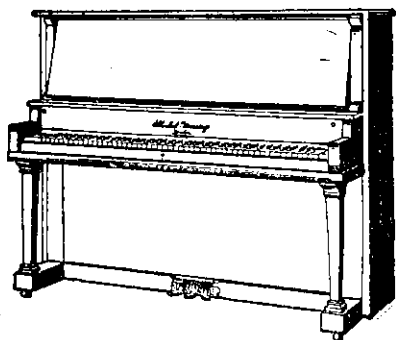
Boyd Shorthand can be mastered perfectly in thirty days, and the study may be done in your own home. Call or write for particulars. **BOYD SHORTHAND SCHOOLS, 100 CUSTOM HOUSE QUAY, WELLINGTON.**

NATIONAL—FAMOUS FOR PIANOS

Inquire for Catalogues.

The House Famous for Quality.

Prices suitable to all



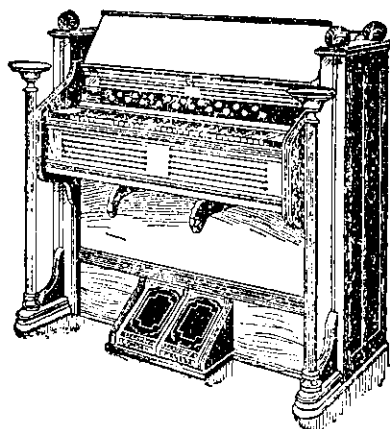
Player Pianos

SIR HERBERT MARSHALL & SON.

ANGELUS PLAYER : GEO. ROGER'S PLAYER
HAINES BROS.' PLAYER

Admitted the Best Player Pianos. Fitted with Latest Devices for Solos, Etc. Every Piano Guaranteed 20 Years.

NOTE.—WE OBTAINED eight
First Awards, Auckland Ex-
hibition.



SPENCER PIANOS

Are on British Men of War. 4000 Satisfied Clients
in New Zealand.

MARSHALL ROSE PIANOS In Guildhall School, London.

GEO. ROGER & SON'S PIANOS

Just Secured Royal Appointment to his Majesty
King George V.

B. SQUIRES & SONS' PIANOS

Gold Medal Pianos.

STEINWAY also CHICKERING

Steinway Hall, London.

NOTE.—'WEBBE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.' Pupils received in all Grades. Town Studio: National
Piano Co., Ltd. Syllabus and Terms on Application.

National Piano Co. Ltd. Wellesley Street West, Auckland

JETHRO LOCK, MANAGER.

— — — — Health ! — — — —

HEALTH depends upon nourishment—nourishment upon proper digestion—and proper digestion upon good teeth. While we have every convenience in our Modern Surgeries to conduct the most exacting dental operation without pain, our advice to every man, woman, and child is—DON'T WAIT UNTIL SERIOUS DENTAL TROUBLE COMES. Allow us to remedy existing troubles now, and then periodically (say three or four times a year), examine your teeth and remove any slight trouble as it appears. No fees are charged for examination. This method not only saves your teeth; it also saves big dental expenses. We will willingly tell you the cost of putting your teeth in perfect order. Our fees are the most reasonable for reliable dentistry, and our methods the most advanced. Our Nurses will make an appointment for you with either Dr. Stevenson or Mr. Ingram if you phone No. 4198.

Stevenson & Ingram

Surgeon Dentists,

Corner of Pitt St. & Karangahape Rd. Auckland

Domestic

(BY MAUREEN.)

French Dressing.

To make French dressing, mix one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, a few grains of red pepper, and one-fourth teaspoonful of paprika; then add three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and six tablespoonfuls of salad oil alternately, and beat until quite thick.

Baked Eggs With Potatoes.

Wash, pare, and boil a few potatoes, then drain thoroughly and mash. Measure two and one-half cupfuls, then add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-third cupful of hot milk, seasoning of salt and pepper, and beat together. Turn into a buttered gratin or fireproof dish and make four cavities. Drop a raw egg into each cavity and bake in a moderate oven until set. Garnish with small pieces of parsley and serve hot.

Washing Chamois Leather.

To wash chamois leather dissolve two tablespoonfuls of washing soda in two quarts of warm water, and let the chamois soak in this for half an hour. Then put the chamois into a basin of heavy suds of the same temperature, and squeeze and work it with the hands until it is clean. Press the suds out with the hands, do not wring the chamois, but press it in a towel, stretch it well, and hang it out to dry.

To Clean Carved Furniture.

Carved furniture may be cleaned and polished to the satisfaction of the most particular person by dipping a soft, large paint brush in paraffin oil, and wiping as dry as can be, and then dusting the carved places with it. Deep scratches on varnished pieces cannot be removed, but they may be hidden. After cleaning the article, rub oil or vaseline over the scratch. Next day polish the piece of furniture, and you will be delighted to see that the scratch is scarcely visible.

Cornflour Cakes.

Take four tablespoonfuls of cornflour, four tablespoonfuls of flour, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, and a little milk. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, then add the well-beaten egg, next the cornflour and the flour, to which has been added the baking powder, and lastly the milk. Grease well a two-pound jam jar, pour in the mixture, and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Being baked in a jam jar, it cuts up into nice little rounds of cake.

Care of Sinks and Waste Pipes.

To cleanse sinks and drains, pour copperas dissolved in boiling water through them.

To clean greasy sink pipes, dissolve potash and throw down, or, better still, let it dissolve in the pipes.

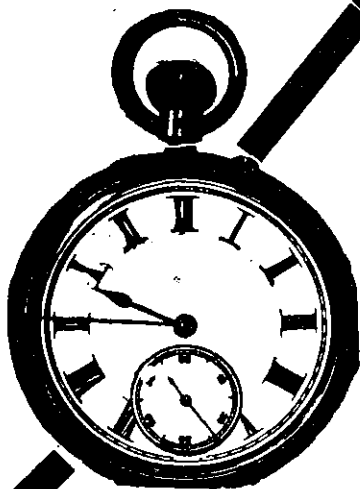
Keep a box filled with chloride of lime in some convenient place to use around drains, sinks, etc.

A light sprinkling of washing soda in the bottom of the sink, after each dish washing, keeps it sweet and prevents the waste pipe from becoming clogged with grease. Of course, it is understood that the customary daily washing with hot water must be observed.

If your sink drain becomes stopped up, you can often clear it by using the palm of your hand as a suction pump. Have plenty of water in the sink, and press in rapid succession with the palm of the hand until the water runs freely again.

Just before retiring at night, pour into the clogged pipe enough liquid soda lye to fill the trap or bent part of the pipe. Be sure that no water runs in it until the next morning. During the night the lye will convert all the offal into soft soap, and the first current of water in the morning will wash it away and clear the pipe.

Maureen



A Trustworthy Watch for Men

This is our Twenty Shilling Lever Watch in a strong Gunmetal Case. Undoubtedly the finest timekeeper on the market at the price.

It is built so strongly that it will withstand rough usage, and is not affected by temperature or electricity. It will run on a hot stove, on the ice, or on a dynamo equally as well as in the pocket. Posted with a month's free trial on receipt of remittance.

PRICE, 20/-

Guaranteed for 12 months—good for 20 years.

Stewart Dawson & Co. Limited
Auckland . Wellington . Christchurch . Dunedin



Highlander & Milk Toffee.

"Highlander" Milk brings a new ordinary scope to every home.

By its use, not only is purity and richness assured, but the very desirable factor of economy is brought to bear in its fullest sense.

HIGHLANDER
Condensed **MILK**

makes delicious toffee. For instance:

1 lb. toffee 1 can Highland milk (14)
1 lb. white sugar 1 small can diluted Highland milk (14)

METHOD: Boil sugar and water in an enamel pan for about 1 hour, then add milk, cream and put in almonds or the like when turned out on a buttered dish.

A British Company

The Dr. Jaeger
Sanitary Woollen
System Co., Ltd.

Founded London, 1883.

Contractors to The War Office
and The Admiralty.

Founded in London in 1883, the Dr. Jaeger Company has always been British in Capital, Control and Interests. It has branches throughout Great Britain, Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

The Dr. Jaeger Company is on the Official List of Providers to The Army and Navy, and has received considerable contracts from The War Office and The Admiralty. It is also one of the largest Suppliers of Officers' Outfits in the United Kingdom and the Dominions.

Patriotic Societies in London regularly avail themselves of Jaeger Wares when dispatching comforts to the Troops.

Jaeger Goods are British
Made and are the Standard
Health Wear of the World!

If your Local Draper cannot supply write to—

The Dr. Jaeger Wholesale Depot,
WELLINGTON

14

NOTE.—Jaeger Goods are British Made.

Baker Brothers

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
Corner WAKANUI ROAD & CASS STREETS
and BAKER and BROWN'S COACH
FACTORY;
ASHBURTON.

- † Direct Importers of best and latest designs in Funeral Furnishings.
- † Funerals conducted with the greatest care and satisfaction, at the most Reasonable Charges.

SHEPHERD'S
QUINSY CURE

For external use, and Quinsy only.

—A proved and certain cure.—

2/6 per pot (post free) to any address.

N.Z. AGENT :

F. M. CANTWELL

MORNINGTON : DUNEDIN.

MILBURN

PORTLAND CEMENT
makes the best CONCRETE

LOCAL MANUFACTURE
QUALITY GUARANTEED

CONTRACTORS TO—N.Z. Railways,
Public Works Department,
Dunedin Drainage Board,
Harbor Board, Etc.

Makers :

THE MILBURN LIME & CEMENT
CO., LIMITED : DUNEDIN.

TO DAIRY FARMERS !!

THE
WAITAKI DAIRY CO. Ltd.

ARE PAYING

1/2 1/2 Per lb.

FOR BUTTER FAT, Free on Rail

DAIRY FARMERS will find it to their advantage to get in touch with us. We pay 'spot cash' for cream in any quantity. Communicate with the

WAITAKI DAIRY CO. Ltd. : Box 404 DUNEDIN

MISSING PAGE

THE

"POSITIVE" PIPE ORGAN

Is the Recognised Pipe Organ for
CHURCHES and CHAPELS
 TWO MANUAL AND PEDAL EFFECTS

From a Single Keyboard. : Best results. : Easily played.

The "Positive"

Is in use in the Basilica, Invercargill, and in the Roman Catholic Church, Wrey's Bush. Catalogue and all particulars from :

THE SOLE AGENTS

Chas. Begg & Co. Ltd. Dunedin

Telephone 1450. Established 1863.

J. TAIT

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR
 52 CASHEL STREET WEST

(Over the Bridge,

Opp. King Edward Barracks),
CHRISTCHURCH.

This old established firm still maintains the reputation it has gained during the past fifty years for reliable workmanship and moderate charges.

A large stock of the newest styles of Monuments, Crosses, Headstones, etc., in the various Granites and White Italian Marble always on hand to select from.

Designs furnished and executed for all kinds of memorials.

Monuments erected in any part of the Dominion.

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

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

Quotations given and Indents executed for all classes of Mining and other Machinery. Designs and Estimates on application. Country orders promptly attended to.

ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO
 STUART STREET : DUNEDIN.

HEADSTONES AND MONUMENTS**Artistic & Refined Designs**

The designs and styles we carry are the handicraft of the world's best monumentalsculptors. They are the newest, most popular, most suitable obtainable.

The selection is wide, and will satisfy all tastes and fancies.

Add beauty and grace to the plot by choosing one of our fine designs.

Full particulars gladly sent.

Frapwell & Holgate

Princes Street S., Dunedin

THE NEW ZEALAND

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF CANTERBURY LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

CAPITAL AUTHORISED ... £1,250,000.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £624,100.
 RESERVE FUND ... £111,398.

UNCALLED CAPITAL... £240,000.
 TURNOVER (All Operations for
 Year Ending July 31, 1914)... £3,389,426.

J. A. PANNETT, CHAIRMAN OF DIRECTORS.

E. W. RELPH, GENERAL MANAGER.

BANKERS: BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

HEAD OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES : : : : CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

NEW ZEALAND BRANCHES:

ASHBURTON, RANGIORA, HAWARDEN, OXFORD, METHVEN, LEESTON.

AGENCIES: PRINCIPAL TOWNS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.

AUSTRALIA: SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, NEWCASTLE.

ARTIFICIAL MANURE WORKS: BELFAST.

BINDER TWINE WORKS: CHRISTCHURCH.

SHIPPERS OF FROZEN MEAT, BUTTER, CHEESE, WOOL, AND GRAIN.

AUCTIONEERS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

Up-to-date Registers are kept of Properties of every description, situated in the various localities throughout New Zealand. Prospective Purchasers are invited to communicate with us.

THE NEW ZEALAND

Farmers' Co-Operative Association of Canterbury
 LIMITED.

The Family Circle

LITTLE BROTHER.

Your dimpled face, when you were three,
From faded portrait smiles at me.
A curling topknot crowns your brow,
Open and honest then as now.
Jacket you wear in old-time taste,
And trousers pleated at the waist,
Lovingly fashioned by the care
Of her whose name is now a prayer.

Gone is the small boy pictured here—
You outgrew curls and garments queer.
Too soon your boisterous youth was o'er;
Too soon man's heavy load you bore.
Now vainly your stern face I scan
To find the child within the man,
Until you smile, then I surprise
My little brother in your eyes.

PETER'S JOKE.

All through school Peter had by various winks and signs made it known to his particular chum, Jerry Cullen, that he had something of importance to communicate. And as soon as recess came he hurried Jerry to a corner of the grounds where they might talk without interruption.

'Say,' exclaimed Peter, eagerly, 'I've got the finest joke. I thought of it last night.'

Jerry's eyes grew big. 'Tell a fellow, Pete,' he coaxed.

'Well, you know our new girl—Christine is her name, and she hasn't been in America long, and is awful easy. I heard her mooning around wishing she'd get a letter from home, so I planned we'd tell her there was one for her at the post office, and for her to go and get it; we'll say there wasn't enough stamps on it, see?'

'She'll be fooled sure and good,' cried Jerry, hopping from one foot to the other, 'but what'll she do when she gets there?'

'Oh, it'll be great—the postmaster won't understand, and Christine won't either, and it will be a fine mix-up. Then, too, she just hates to go out at night, she's afraid of death of witches.'

'Well, I guess she'll go for a letter all right,' said Jerry. Then he added, 'When we're through with her we'll join the boys at the big oak, they've got lots of barrels for the fire.'

'All right,' returned the other.

Christine was taking some cookies from the oven when the two boys rushed in.

'Say, Chris,' cried Peter, 'there's a letter for you at the post office; it needs some more postage, that's why you haven't had it. You better go get it this afternoon or they'll burn it up.'

Here Peter winked at Jerry, who grimaced back at him. The girl started and almost dropped the dish she held.

'A letter, you say? Ah, it has come; I have waited, oh, such a long time; now it comes and I am so glad.'

Peter felt a sense of shame creeping over him; he almost wished he had not thought of this fine joke. Jerry was grinning sheepishly. 'Look out for the witches, Christine,' said he; 'there'll be lots about.'

The girl looked at him doubtfully. 'Oh, but there is no witch could keep from me my home letter,' she said. Then as Mrs. Logan came into the kitchen she asked permission to go to the village for her letter.

'Why, of course you can go, Christine,' returned her mistress. Then she looked at Peter, whose face had grown very red.

'How did you happen to go to the post office today, son?' she asked.

'Oh, I—we, that is, we just happened in,' stammered Peter. His joke was not turning out to be very funny after all.

Christine looked happy and excited. She gave the boys a lot of cookies she had made.

'I meant them for supper, but you bring me such good news you must have some now,' said she, with a broad smile.

The boys felt that the cakes would choke them. Peter was tempted to tell, but he was afraid Jerry would laugh at him. Christine was soon ready to start. She nodded and waved good-bye as she trudged along the dusty road. It was a long walk to the village, but Christine had no idea of taking the trolley.

The boys were just getting ready to join their mates at the big oak when the 'phone rang. Mrs. Logan answered it.

'Peter,' she said, as she hung up the receiver, 'I am sorry, but I am obliged to go to Aunt Mary's, as she isn't well and needs me. Now that Christine has gone out you will have to stay in until she returns, for I may not be back for some time, and I cannot leave without someone staying here.'

Peter's face grew blank. Here was a fine end to all his plans for scaring Christine.

'I may not even be back for tea,' continued his mother, 'but Christine will be home in time for that meal. I am very sorry, dear, but it can't be helped. You can go out for a little while after tea.'

But Peter's face did not grow any brighter. He knew his father never allowed him to stay out at night. He wished, oh, how he wished, he had never thought of this silly old joke.

How long the afternoon seemed. Jerry soon left and there was nothing to do. He didn't want to read and it was so lonely. He wished—that is, he almost wished—he could be a girl for a little while and cry.

He was standing disconsolately by the window when he saw Christine coming. He turned away, for he didn't feel like meeting her. But Christine came right up to him and she looked, oh, so happy.

'I got my letter,' she exclaimed, 'but there was plenty of stamps. The man, he did not understand when I told him about that; it was directed not quite right; that is why it had not come yet. I got it sooner by going and I did not have to pay any money.'

Peter was astonished, but all the same he was glad, too. That night, when Mrs. Logan came home, having left Aunt Mary better, she said to Peter:

'I am so glad Christine got her letter, for, Peter, I was afraid for just a moment that you were playing a very unkind joke.'

Peter hung his head: for a little while he didn't say anything, then he looked up bravely and told mamma all about it. And when he had promised that he would apologise to Christine, and that never again would he play unkind or cruel jokes on any one, he said:

'Wasn't it fortunate that there was a letter for Christine after all?'

'Indeed it was,' returned mamma, 'fortunate for Christine, but, most of all, fortunate for you, Peter boy.'

YOUR LEVEL BEST.

One of Mark Twain's humorous poems deals with a young man who was chiefly remarkable for the fact for whatever he undertook to do, 'he did his level best.' No matter what the undertaking was, great or small, important or insignificant, 'he did his level best.' He was wise. It pays to be thorough.

The young man was hired to patch a fence by one of the petty office-holders of the place. 'Don't put any unnecessary work on it,' the man said; 'and being out of sight behind the shrubbery, it won't matter what it looks like. It isn't worth more than a dollar; if you'll do it for that, go ahead.'

The young man spent the best part of the day on the job. When he came for his pay his employer went out to look at the 'patch.' It was not only substantially done, but with the utmost neatness and care.

'I told you I didn't care how it looked, didn't I?' said the owner, angrily. 'Now you'll be wanting three-quarters of a day's pay—'

'I said I'd do it for a dollar,' returned the workman, shouldering his tools, 'because I wanted the money. If I'd finished in half the time and gone home I should only have been sitting around there doing nothing.'

'Well, you're a mighty foolish boy—that's all I've got to say,' replied the other, as he handed over the money.

Not long after this the young carpenter went to a neighboring town and steadily worked his way up. Some ten years later the owner of the patched fence had risen to the position of county commissioner, and his little town, a growing city, was about to erect a number of fine municipal buildings. Among the many applicants for the contract the commissioner noticed a name that seemed in some way familiar to him. After a moment he recalled the incident of the patched fence. The estimate of the young carpenter, who was now a contractor, proved to be a reasonable one, and the work was given into his hands.

'You want bonds—' the man began.

'No,' returned the commissioner, 'it won't be necessary in this case, I think. That patch you once put on my fence is guarantee enough. It's standing yet.'

A PHIL MAY STORY.

In his recently published book, *Twenty Years of My Life*, Mr. Douglas Sladen tells a good story of that wonderfully gifted artistic genius, the late Phil May. After a convivial night, Phil hailed a cab, and then discovered that he had forgotten his address.

'Well, how am I to get you there?' asked the cabby.

'I don't know what the name of the house is, but I think I could draw it.'

'There are a good lot of houses in London,' said the cabby, 'and they are mostly all alike.'

'But there is a church near it,' said Phil; 'and I could draw that.'

A menu card and pencil were procured, and he drew a picture of the ordinary London house and a rather toyshop church. The cabby looked at it and said:

'I know where it is; that's Osnaburgh terrace.'

So Phil got into the cab, and then the cabby turned round to Corbould and myself and said, 'That's Phil May, ain't it?' We said yes, and he unbuttoned his coat and put the menu card carefully in his pocket, remarking, 'It will be worth something some day.'

WHAT HE USUALLY SMOKED.

During his recent visit to stricken Serbia, Sir Thomas Lipton made himself so popular that he was affectionately nicknamed by the Servian soldiers 'Tchika Toma,' or 'Uncle Tom.'

Sir Thomas is known among his friends as a wit of no mean order, and he is especially liked on account of the fact that he is never ashamed of his humble origin.

Not long ago he was the guest of a very wealthy man, who brought out a box of very choice cigars and handed them to him.

'I do not know whether you will like these cigars, Sir Thomas,' he said. 'What do you usually smoke?'

'Bacon,' answered Sir Thomas, quietly.

COULD NOT MAKE HER MORE UNCOMFORTABLE.

Mrs. M. did not wish to offend her new cook. 'John,' she said to the man servant, 'Can you find out, without asking the cook; whether the canned salmon was all eaten last night? You see, I don't wish to ask her, because she may have eaten it, and then she would feel uncomfortable,' added the good soul.

'If you please, ma'am,' replied the man, 'the new cook has eaten the canned salmon, and if you was to say anything to her you couldn't make her feel any more uncomfortable than she is.'

HIE MEANT IT.

It must be trying to a great personage to have his claims to distinction all unknown, but, however trying the situation, he had best be cautious about attempting to set it right. A Scottish gentleman learned this by experience.

He had a dispute with a London cabman over an eighteen-penny fare. He had offered a shilling only, and the cabman had remonstrated with him.

Drawing himself up with dignity, he said:

'Eh, mon, but I think ye dinna ken whom ye're speaking to! I'm the MacIntosh!'

The cockney was not properly impressed; he retorted sharply:

'I don't care if you're the Humberella; I mean to have that sixpence!'

TOO FAMILIAR.

The death of Charles F. Frohman in the sinking of the *Lusitania* has brought out a number of stories creditable to the wit of the famous manager. A pleasantry much attributed to Oliver Herford was really Mr. Frohman's mild rebuke to a pushing person. It was some years ago and C. F. and Arthur Wing Pinero were lunching at the Princess Restaurant—this predated the days of the Savoy grill—when a man unknown to both bustled across the room, clapped the manager on the shoulder and with a cheerful greeting to both his victims:

'Hello, C. F.! Hello, Pin! Don't you remember me? I'm Hopkins.'

'Ah, Mr. Hopkins,' said Mr. Frohman, 'I can't say I remember your name, and I don't recall your face, but your manner is deliciously familiar, you know.'

THEIR ONLY HOPE.

An examination was being held in little Emma's school and one of the questions asked was:

'Upon what do hibernating animals subsist during the winter?'

Emma thought for several minutes and then wrote:

'On the hope of a coming spring.'

AN ACCOMMODATING APPLICANT.

The vicar advertised for an organist the other day. Among the replies he received was the following:

'Dear Sir,—I notice that you have a vacancy for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I beg to apply for the position.'

A FEATHERED SENTRY.

During the South African war it was not an uncommon occurrence for an ostrich to make friends with the soldiers. A correspondent with General Methuen at the Modder River gave an interesting account of one of these queer friendships:

'While I ranged the valley or plain with my glasses, something slipped and fell heavily over the loose stones behind me. I turned, thinking to dodge or help a stumbling man, and found myself staring into the great brown eyes of an ostrich, six feet tall and with legs as thick as and longer than my own.'

'He came up here some days ago,' said a soldier, 'and he always stays here now. We feed him and fool with him, and he seems very happy.'

'The ostrich stalked past me and took a position between the major and the captain, where, after appearing to observe that they were very busy scanning the landscape, he, too, stared at the plain and remained erect and watchful, in appearance the highest type of a sentry. He marred this fine effect for just a moment by seizing and swallowing a box of safety matches. After that he continued his sentry duty with satisfaction in his eyes.'