

IN MEMORIAM

In Loving Memory of DANIEL STAFFORD, who died at Ophir on April 7, 1908.—Inserted by his loving wife and family.

WANTED TO LET, in South Canterbury, New Shop, suitable for Drapery, Millinery, or Tailoring, with Workrooms attached; apply 'Clontarf,' Tablet Office.

WANTED a NURSERY GOVERNESS (Catholic), for the Country, to take charge of three young children. Apply by letter to Mrs. J. J. Kennedy, Mauriceville.

MILITARY TRAINING

AREA GROUPS AND AREA BOUNDARIES

BOUNDARIES.—The following boundaries of Area Groups, and Areas, with the addresses of Officers in charge of Groups and Area Sergt.-Majors are published for general information:—

AREA GROUP 13.—Commencing at a point being the mouth of the Waitati River in Blueskin Bay, thence easterly and southerly by the sea to the mouth of the Kaikorai River, thence along the Watershed of the Chain Hills, thence by the Silverstream, thence north-easterly along the Waitati River to the sea.

Officer in Charge—Lieutenant R. Fraser, Defence Office, Dunedin.

AREA 45.—That portion of Port Chalmers Electorate included in Group XIII, and Dunedin North Electorate bounded by the west by a line drawn through the centre of Frederick street to Leith street, thence to Albany street, thence to Queen street, thence to Pitt street, thence to Royal terrace, thence to Bute street, through the Town Belt to Ewington avenue, thence along Wakari street, thence north-west to the boundary of Group XIII.

Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge of Area—Sergt. Instructor J. T. McGoun, Defence Office, Dunedin.

AREA No. 46.—Dunedin West and Central Electorate. Bounded on the east by the Western boundary of Area No. 45, on the south by the Harbour, on the west by a line drawn through the centre of Park terrace to Main South road, thence to Goodall street, thence to Leith walk, thence to the Mornington Borough boundary, thence along the Mornington boundary to Look Out Point, thence to the junction of the Taieri Electorate, on the north by the Taieri Electorate boundary.

Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge—Sergeant-Instructor W. H. Donaldson, Defence Office, Dunedin.

AREA No. 47.—Dunedin South Electorate, and that portion of the Taieri Electorate included in Group XIII.

Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge—Sergeant-Instructor G. V. Stevenson, Defence Office, Dunedin.

D. A. HICKEY, CAPT.,
Assistant Adjutant General.

MAYORAL ELECTION

COUNCILLOR WILSON respectfully solicits your Vote and Interest on Wednesday, April 26, 1911.

Polling from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Councillor Wilson has been continuously serving the Public Municipally since April, 1897. Mayor of Caversham for three years—1902, 1903, and 1904,—and is now serving his fourth year as Chairman of Public Works Committee, besides being a member of the Dunedin Fire Board.

PRINCES RINK, VICTORIA STREET, AUCKLAND

GRAND CORONATION BAZAAR

In aid of

MATER MISERICORDIÆ HOSPITAL,

Commencing

EASTER SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1911.

TICKETS, 1/- each.

Over 20 Valuable Prizes in Art Union. Help good cause by buying ticket.

T. HOLEBROOK,
H. C. MCCOY,

Secretaries.

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

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

Die 4 Aprilis, 1900.

LEO XIII., P.M.

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

April 4, 1900.

LEO XIII., Pope.



THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911.

NATIONALISTS AND THE CORONATION



THE Irish Nationalists and the Dublin City Corporation have come in for criticism—friendly and unfriendly—in respect to their attitude on the question of the Coronation. The friendly criticism is fitly represented by the leading article in the Dunedin Evening Star of Monday last. For many years the Star has been a steady and consistent supporter of Home Rule; and its articles on the subject have been marked not only by exceptional ability and a thorough grasp of the question in all its aspects, but also by that sympathetic insight without which it is impossible to enter fully into the spirit of any great national movement. It is, therefore, somewhat surprising to find so sturdy a champion so easily overcome by 'misgivings'; and—as we shall hope to show—the misgivings are by no means warranted by the facts. The unfriendly criticism is represented by the paragraphs referring to the subject in the 'Passing Notes' column of Saturday's *Otago Daily Times*. We have always understood that 'Passing Notes' were intended to be funny; and we are willing to enjoy them and to respect the writer—if he will let us. But we venture to say that no fair-minded or intelligent reader would see in his Saturday's sneering allusions to Irish Nationalists and the Irish people anything but vulgarity, pure and simple. It was said of a classic writer of old that he touched nothing which he did not adorn. Contrariwise, it may truly be said of 'Civis' that he never touches the Irish question without making himself—in greater or less degree—ridiculous. It is not the Dublin Corporation or the Irish people who are lowered by references to 'Alderman Moike and Councillor Tim,' and to 'the finest pisantry in the world'—it is the cultured writer who, throwing dignity aside, stoops to the devices of the literary mountebank, and brings an honored column down to the level of 'Ally Sloper.'

The immediate occasion of the criticisms we are discussing is the fact that the Irish Parliamentary Party at a recent meeting officially decided that, as a party, they could not take part in the Coronation ceremonies, and the further fact that the Dublin City Corporation—presumably following on the same lines—rejected a motion to present an address to the King on the occasion of his Coronation. In making their decision public, the Irish Party issued a statement—which may be allowed to speak for itself—of the reasons by which they were constrained to stand apart on this occasion. We give the statement in full:

'Ever since the foundation of the United Irish Party under Mr. Parnell's leadership in 1880, it has been the settled practice and rule of the Party to stand aloof from all Royal and Imperial festivities or ceremonies, participation in which might be taken as a proof that Ireland was satisfied with or acquiesced willingly in the system of government under which, since the Union, she has been compelled to live. In accordance with this policy, the members of the Irish Party took no part in the jubilee of Queen Victoria, or in the Coronation of Edward the Seventh. Since the date of these ceremonies circumstances have vastly changed, and the cause of Irish liberty, to fight for which the Irish Party was created, is now on the eve of victory. A great majority of the people of Great Britain and the Parliaments and peoples of the self-governing Colonies are friendly to the cause for which the Irish Party stands. In view of these facts, it would