

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

March 30, Sunday.—Low Sunday.

„ 31, Monday.—Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary (March 25).

April 1, Tuesday.—St. Patrick, Bishop and Confessor, and Patron of Ireland (March 17).

„ 2, Wednesday.—St. Joseph, Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary (March 19).

„ 3, Thursday.—Of the Feria.

„ 4, Friday.—St. Isidore, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

„ 5, Saturday.—St. Vincent Ferrer, Confessor.

Low Sunday.

This Sunday is styled in liturgical language Dominica in Albis, or Sunday in White, because in olden times the neophytes, whom it was customary to baptise on Holy Saturday, wore their white robes for the last time to-day.

The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

'The Angel Gabriel was sent from God into a city of Galilee called Nazareth, to a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, and the virgin's name was Mary. . . . And the angel said to her: "Fear not, Mary, for thou hast found grace with God. Behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and shalt bring forth a Son, and thou shalt call His name Jesus"' (Gospel of St Luke.)

GRAINS OF GOLD

AVE MARIA.

Hail, virgin mother of a King
Whose throne thou art;
Chaste daughter of thy Son divine
Whose Sacred Heart
Its precious life blood drew from thee,
Hail, full of grace!

Hail, mother of the Lord,
Who is with thee,
Plant courage in this heart of mine,
O pray for me;
God's angel's word I bring to thee,
Hail, full of grace!
Rev. Henry B. Tierney.

A conscience without God is a tribunal without a judge.

Carry on every enterprise as if all depended on the success of it.

Learning by study must be won; 'twas ne'er entailed from son to son.

Let us make haste to live, since every day to a wise man is a new life.

Nothing was ever so unfamiliar and startling to a man as his own thoughts.

If you act ungratefully you are doing an injury to all who are in need.

There are no blockheads in Nature. For them, we are indebted to society.

The certain way to be cheated is to fancy oneself more cunning than others.

Patience is the student's great virtue; it is the mark of the best quality of mind.

The act we may perform does not sanctify us so much as the spirit in which we perform it.

If you boast a lot about your distinguished forbears you cannot be living up to their standard.

Perhaps no man ever practised all he preached, but this is not a final argument against preaching.

'STAND FAST IN THE FAITH'

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

EASTER SUNDAY.

The days of Lent are over, 'the winter is come and gone,' and our Risen Saviour brings us the joys of Easter. At 2 a.m. on Easter day, in the full moonlight, our Lord raised from the tomb the sinless body that He took, some three and thirty years before, of an immaculate, mortal Mother, so that as man He might be able to die for his fellowmen. Death has no more dominion over It, for now It is gifted with immortality; suffering and sorrow shall visit It no more, for It is now impassible, 'the former things have passed away.'

We have followed Him with loving eyes and sorrowing hearts through the dark days of the Passion, remembering all the while that 'He loved me and delivered Himself for me.' Now 'He is risen, He is not here,' and our Holy Mother the Church is insistent in bidding us rejoice. 'Easter-tide belongs to the Illuminative Life; nay, it is the most important part of that Life, for it not only manifests, as the last four seasons of the liturgical year have done, the humiliations and sufferings of the Man-God; it shows Him to us in all His glory; it give us to see Him expressing in His own Sacred Humanity the highest degree of the creature's transfiguration into his God.' And so 'of all the seasons in the liturgical year Easter-tide is by far the richest in mystery. We might even say that Easter is the summit of the mystery of the sacred Liturgy. The Christian, who is happy enough to enter with his whole mind and heart into the knowledge and love of the Paschal mystery, has reached the very centre of the supernatural life. Hence it is that the Church uses every effort in order to effect this; what she has hitherto done was all intended as a preparation for Easter. The holy longings of Advent, the sweet joys of Christmas, the severe truths of Septuagesima, the contrition and penance of Lent, the heart-rending sight of the Passion—all were given us as preliminaries, as paths, to the sublime and glorious Pasch, which is now ours.' (Dom Gueranger.)

'Christ our Pasch is sacrificed'—so we read in the Epistle of the day. The Pasch is 'the Phase or Passage of the Lord.' It was in its institution a day of vengeance on the enemies of God and of His chosen people: 'I will pass through the land of Egypt that night, and will kill every first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments' (Exodus, xii., 12). But at the same time it was a day of deliverance and the signal of redemption for the Jews. Hence they were commanded to take a lamb without blemish and to sprinkle the doorposts with its blood, that the destroying Angel in his passage might leave them unmolested. The ceremony was repeated each year, and was known amongst the Jews as the Pasch. Every sacrifice of the Paschal Lamb was a type of Christ, the true Lamb of God, shedding His Blood for men and giving His Flesh to be eaten 'for the life of the world.' And on Easter Sunday, when the Sacrifice of this Lamb is all over, we welcome Him with peace and joy, for the Lamb that was slain is worthy to receive power and divinity, and wisdom and strength and honor, and glory and benediction.

The Sequence in the Mass—so called because it is a continuation of the Alleluia after the Epistle—expresses the welcome we so readily extend to our risen Redeemer and Deliverer:

Forth to the Paschal Victim, Christians, bring
Your sacrifice of praise:
The Lamb redeems the sheep;
And Christ, the Sinless One,
Hath to the Father Sinners reconciled.
Together Death and Life
In a strange conflict strove;
The Prince of Life, Who died,
Now lives and reigns.

New Suitings just arrived

... LATEST PATTERNS ...

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

- J. A. O'BRIEN -

MERCANT TAILOR,

Clerical Specialist.

Ladies' Costumier.

45 DOWLING ST., DUNEDIN.

Railway Hotel

Thorndon Quay - Wellington.

Eight's and Wellington Beer always
on tap. Wines and Spirits of the
Choicest Brands always in Stock.

James Dealy, Proprietor

Nothing but the best will do

Best Motor Car—'CLEMENT BAYARD'
Best Heavy Motor Cycle—

'TRIUMPH.'
Best Light Motor Cycle—

'DOUGLAS.'
Best Three-Speed Motor Cycle—

'HUDSON.'
Best Cycles—'SOUTHLAND SPECIAL'
and 'SPEEDWELL.'

Best Go-Cart—'PLUNKET HOOD'
Best Folding Chair—'EMPIRE.' ...

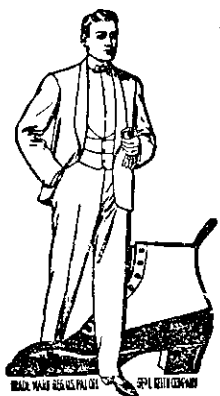
Illustrated Catalogues and Price-
lists of our goods sent post free to
any address.

QUALITY remains long after
PRICE is forgotten.

Mention this paper when writing.

WILSON, FRASER, LTD.

DEE ST., INVERCARGILL.



FOR
HIGH CLASS
FOOTWEAR

of every description
Go to

**A. H.
Sparrow**

ast Street
Ashburton

Ladies Evening Shoes a Specialty.

SOLE AGENT for the Celebrated
WALK-OVER and CITIZEN Boots.



H. SPEAR, M.P.O.O.,
Dr. of Optics,
EYE-SIGHT SPECIALIST,
1 WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON.

GRAIN! CHAFF! POTATOES!

TO THE FARMERS OF OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND

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

We have special facilities for storage.

Our Stores are dry, airy, thoroughly ventilated.

Our private railway siding enables produce to be delivered directly into
Store, thus eliminating the waste incurred through unloading and again
carting into warehouse.

We hold regular weekly auction sales, and we are in constant touch with
all the principal grain merchants, millers, and produce dealers.

Our connection is of the largest, and is extending year after year.

We have expert valuers, who safeguard our clients' best interests.

When required, we make liberal cash advances on consignments.

Account Sales are rendered within six days of Sale.

Calcutta Corn-Sacks, all sizes; Chaff Bags, Seaming Twine, and all requi-
sites supplied on the shortest notice, at lowest prices.

Sample Bags, Advice Notes, and Labels on Application.

DONALD REID & CO. Ltd. Dunedin.

Otago Corn and Wool Exchange.

G  R.

CASSIDY and CO.
TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL
MAIL COACHES.

LEAVE BROKEN RIVER on ar-
rival of West Coast Express
every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and
SATURDAY, carrying mails and pas-
sengers for Otago, Kumara, Hokitika,
Greymouth, Reefton, and Westport.
Arriving GREYMOUTH SAME DAY.
Passengers can obtain through Tics-
kets at Railway Station..

WARNER'S HOTEL, LTD.,
Christchurch Agents.
CASSIDY AND CO., Proprietors.

Good Books for Good Catholics

We have a Nice Assortment of
ROSARY BEADS, CRUCIFIXES,
R.C. PRAYER BOOKS
(Key of Heaven, Garden of the Soul, &c.)
And Some Nice
RELIGIOUS PICTURES.

ALEX. SLIGO

24 George St. Dunedin, And at South Dunedin

J. H. URRY

Tailor and Mercer

Cr. JACKSON ST., PETONE AVEN

Petone.

Caterer for High-class Tailoring and
Mercery.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

The Little Plot in the Cemetery—

Does it
Require Attention?

A concrete kerbing, the head-
stone renovated and re-set, an
additional inscription cut? If
so, let us attend to the matter.
We are experts in this work,
and will, for a very reasonable
sum, restore its appearance
and give it that well-cared-for
look.

Possibly you have not yet
erected a headstone. If so, we
desire to say that we have a
splendid range of the newest
and latest designs in head-
stones and monuments in stock.

Write for prices, etc., stating
the size and style of stone you
would like. Posted free.

**Frapwell and
Holgate**

PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN
(NEAR SOUTHERN CEMETERY).

HUGH GOURLEY
desires to inform the public he still
continues the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS
as formerly at the Establishment, corner
CLARK AND MACLAGGAN STREETS, DUNEDIN.
Funerals attended in Town or Country.

What thou sawest, Mary, say
 As thou wentest on the way.
 I saw the tomb wherein the Living One had lain,
 I saw His glory as He rose again;
 Napkin and linen clothes, and angels twain;
 Yea, Christ is risen, my hope, and He
 Will go before you into Galilee.
 We know that Christ indeed has risen from the grave;
 Hail, thou King of Victory!
 Have mercy, Lord, and save.

(Caswall's translation.)

On Easter Sunday morning the Risen Saviour burst open the gates of Limbo, and no doubt of Purgatory also. It was the beginning of that continuous ascent of souls to Heaven which has gone on from then till now. The rapturous joy these souls feel on receiving their message of deliverance, when the Angel of Purgatory comes to wake them on the morrow and call them from their bed of sorrow, is perhaps the best key to true Easter joy and peace. For such a resurrection can take place this side of the grave as well. Our Risen Lord gives us grace to rise with Him: 'And in Christ all shall be brought to life, each in his own order; the first-fruits Christ, then they are Christ's' (1 Cor. xv., 22). He waits to share the glory of His Resurrection with His faithful ones, and the simple thought of His waiting should give our fainting hearts renewed hope and courage. The path no doubt is long, often through pain and misery, spiritual darkness and distress, but 'the longest day has its evening, the hardest work its ending, the sharpest pain its contented and everlasting rest,' and the path has been already trod by our King Himself:

Master, go on and I will follow Thee
 To the last gasp with faith and loyalty.

The Storyteller

THE HAPPIEST WOMAN

Miss Lucy Connolly laughed softly—a laugh that was half a sigh of perfect happiness. From the vine-covered shelter of the Larned's porch she could look out over the city that stretched away below her, afloat on a lake of moonlight. The famous view was at its best, but more than the beauty of the night stirred in the girl's heart.

'Only a month and two days!' she said. 'Mrs. William Staunton! I wonder how it will feel to be called that.'

Mrs. Larned touched the firm young hand that lay on the chair arm beside her. Miss Connolly smiled at the caress of the delicate, slender fingers.

'I wonder!' she repeated.

'Oh, you'll feel ever so important and dignified—after you're through giggling.'

'I shan't giggle at all!' protested Miss Connolly. 'I'll be too proud—oh, you must meet him!'

'Indeed, I should be glad to. I've had only occasional glimpses of him. There are so many newcomers—newcomers at least to me—that I'm often quite bewildered with them.'

'Don't you think him wonderfully handsome?' Lucy's adoring little soul was tremendously in earnest.

'Ravishingly!' agreed Mrs. Larned, in a drawl tinged with friendly irony.

'Well, he is!' asserted Miss Lucy, with a suggestion of defiance. 'And he's just as nice as he is handsome!'

'I don't doubt it, my dear. I've heard nothing but pleasant things from every one who knows him. Only—'

'Well—only! Don't dare tell me he has a flaw.'

Mrs. Larned hesitated, and patted Miss Lucy's hand.

'Only,' she said after a pause, 'I wish he were a Catholic.'

Miss Lucy sat erect in her eagerness. Her attitude was that of one accepting a challenge.

'Oh, he's not at all like most non-Catholics!' she cried. 'He has the greatest respect for the Church. He is glad that I have my religion. He says that is my province, that he isn't worthy to enter it.'

'That's all very well, but it doesn't alter the fact that he disagrees with you on the most fundamental matter in the world.'

'But I'm sure I can convince him of the Truth.'

'Other women have been sure, my dear—and failed.'

Had any one but Mrs. Larned spoken the words Lucy would have fancied a shade of sadness in them, but Mary Larned's happiness spread a radiance round her wherever she moved.

'And if I do fail—though I won't admit the possibility—what then? You never converted your husband, and everybody said you're the happiest person they know.'

The moonlight, flickering through the vine leaves, threw a very strange expression over the tender autumnal beauty of the elder woman's face. Lucy did not notice that the hand upon her own tightened and then released its hold. She thought that her friend's long silence meant that this latest argument could not be refuted. It was quite a while before Mrs. Larned spoke, but Lucy was too oblivious to everything but her own joy, and both were too deeply attached to each other, for all the score or more of years between them, for a pause ever to grow constrained.

'Even if I am happy,' said Mary presently, 'it only makes me an exception. How many such marriages are successes? Not one in five. Look at Eileen Rourke, for example.'

'The idea!' retorted Lucy. 'As if Will were anything like him! Will's different.'

'They're always different, my dear. That's why girls marry them. When are you going to bring him to see me?'

'Let me think. To-morrow we're invited to the Nortons' to dinner. Wednesday—oh, I promised Nell Washburn I'd stay with her Wednesday night. Will didn't like it, because he wanted to go to Glenwood Beach that night, and now he says he'll have nothing to do. Thursday—well, how would Thursday be?'

Mrs. Larned appeared to ponder the question.

'I think,' she said, 'if you'll not be too frenziedly jealous, I'll ask Mr. Staunton to spend Wednesday evening with me.'

'Oh, I know he'd love to,' said Miss Lucy.

It was fully an hour later when she rose with an air of protest, declaring that she knew it must be dreadfully late.

'I'll walk home with you,' said her hostess.

Miss Lucy scouted the idea; it was bright moonlight and only three blocks, but Mrs. Larned prevailed, and the two walked away into the night with their arms twined round each other's waists.

When Mrs. Larned returned she found her husband on the verandah in his favorite wicker rocker, puffing lazily at his pipe.

'Hello!' said he. 'Been taking a constitutional?'

'Not much of one. Lucy Connolly was here and I took her home.'

'So she's going to marry young Staunton, is she?'

'Yes. Next month.'

'Poor chap!' Her husband's laugh came jarringly.

'Poor chap, indeed!' she flamed. 'He's marrying the sweetest girl in this town or out of it!'

'True enough. I was merely thinking of all the fool things he'll have to promise the priest, and how he'll kick himself afterwards.'

Mrs. Larned drew herself up, and her eyes glittered.

'Whatever he promises I'm sure he will fulfil!' she answered.

'Meaning, I haven't fulfilled mine, eh?' growled her husband.

'That question has been worn rather threadbare, don't you think?' replied Mary, and went inside to write a note to Mr. Staunton.

"Pattillo"

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

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

CLARENDON HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH.

(Corner of Worcester Street and Oxford Terrace).

D. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR.

The CLARENDON HOTEL affords excellent accommodation for Tourists, Travellers and the General Public.

Fire-Proof Building and Every Modern Convenience.

TERMS MODERATE.

You will survey your clothes with satisfaction if

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE

has been used in the washing. After over 100 years' experience, you may be certain that the manufacturers of the famous "Oxford" Blue understand their business from beginning to end. That's why the experienced laundress always insists on getting Keen's "Oxford" Blue.

A GIFT

should be such that the recipient will be proud to show to his or her friends. IT SHOULD HAVE QUALITY.



BUICK & CO. have the selection.
Pollen Street, THAMES.

Hotel Cecil

Wellington

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor
Tariff on application.

HAPPY CHILDREN ARE A COMFORT!
Proper feeding is necessary to bring the little ones through the critical period of Infancy to a healthy, happy childhood.

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY contains all the elements for body-building. It makes flesh, bone, sinew, and brain. It is an ideal food for babies. All grocers.

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

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

We invite all who enjoy a Good Glass of Beer to ask for

STAPLES' BEST.

On draught at almost all Hotels in the City and surrounding districts, and confidently anticipate their verdict will be that STAPLES & Co. have successfully removed the reproach that Good Beer could not be brewed in Wellington.

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

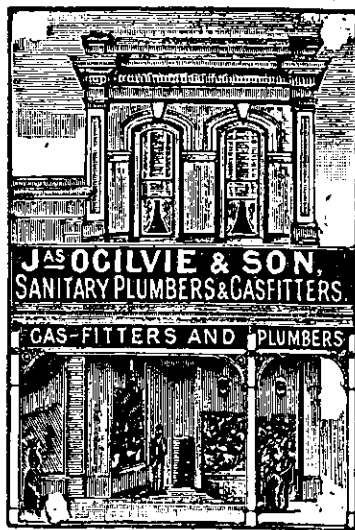
T. H. I. D. E

TAY ST., INVERCARGILL.

Always has good value in Letter Tablets, Envelopes, Boxes of Note-paper and Envelopes, School Books and Bags, Slates, and all School Requisites.

All the latest Newspapers, Magazines, and Fashion Journals always in stock.

Plumbing is a Particular Business



And we are particular about our Plumbing. That is why we please.

TINSMITHS,
PLUMBERS,
ZINC-WORKERS,
GASFITTERS,
DRAIN LAYERS,
LOCKSMITHS.

In every one of these branches we employ experts.

Men sent to the Country at a few moments' notice.

Jas. Ogilvie & Son

THAMES STREET, OAMARU.
THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM.
Telephone 139.

E. Kelleher

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
... GORE ...

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

AFTERNOON TEAS.

Some of Spalding's Prices

SOAPS.

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet—
Medium 6d, large 1/- cake
Cuticura—1/2 cake.
Pears' Unscented—5d cake.

SHAVING SOAPS.

Colgate's Shaving Tablets—3d.
Colgate's Shaving Sticks—11d.
William's Shaving Sticks—11d.
Yardley's Shaving Sticks—1/-

POWDERS.

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, etc.—
11d tin.
Pear's Violet Powder—6d tin.
Rodger and Gallet's Face Powder—
1/6 box.

TOOTH PASTES AND POWDERS.

Calvert's Carbolic—5d tin.
Colgate's Ribbon Cream—11d tube.
Breidenbach's Cherry and White
Rose Paste—6d tube.

HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Rodger and Gallet's Brillantine—
10d bottle.
Breidenbach's Limes and Glycerine
Small 5d, Large 1/-
Cocoanut Oil (Pure)—4½d jar.

TOILET PREPARATIONS.

Rose Water & Glycerine—6d bottle.
Dartring's Lanoline—8d tube.
Hazelene Snow—1/3 jar.

We specialise in Ladies' Hand-bags.

Spalding's Fancy Goods Depot

181 GEORGE STREET
(NEAR HANOVER STREET).

F. MEENAN & Co.

NORTH DUNEDIN WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

Smallest quantity supplied—2 gals.
or 1 doz. bottles, any assortment.

A Trial Solicited.

TELEPHONE 197.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LTD.

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

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

NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCKLAND—

Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, VIA WELLINGTON AND COOK STRAIT—

Every Wednesday.

SYDNEY, VIA EAST COAST PORTS AND AUCKLAND—
Every Tuesday.

MELBOURNE, VIA BLUFF AND HOBART—

Every Sunday.

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

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

SUVA AND LEVUKA—

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

RAROTONGA AND TAHITI—

Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.
CANADA, AMERICA, LONDON, &c.
Every four weeks from Sydney, Auckland, and Suva, via Vancouver.
VIA SAN FRANCISCO,
Calling at Rarotonga and Tahiti,
Every four weeks from Wellington.

Two nights later she sat waiting behind the vines, waiting and wondering what she should say when the man appeared to whom Lucy was about to trust her happiness. She knew that during her comparatively short stay in the flourishing Middle Western town he had built up an excellent reputation as to morals and manners, and he was certainly handsome; there her array of relevant facts came to an end. He was different, said Lucy. A wan ghost of a smile glimmered across the perfectly formed lips. The woman in the shadow of the vines could remember making that identical remark twenty—well, more years ago than she cared to reckon up; only, she had spoken of Philip Larned.

The past came very clearly before her while she waited, the hopeful fragrance of years long withered came back to her; the joy of young love mating, the pain and glory of motherhood, the sweet responsibilities that seemed so light because there was always one to share them. The lights beginning to break out among the trees in the city below blurred and grew dim for a moment. It was hard, sometimes, to remember that she was the happiest woman in Glenwood.

She conquered her emotion, as she had schooled herself to do, promptly, mercilessly. She must greet her visitor with no trace of bitter feeling, no hint of useless regret.

Presently a tall, lithe, masculine figure came into view. She recognised him, and rose to welcome him. As she stood at the top of the steps, the last faint radiance of the afterglow touched the face that still was beautiful in spite of all that she hid beneath it. Mr. Staunton allowed a shameless admiration to show in his own countenance as he came toward her, and could watch the pale rose light upon the gray hair, the soft, gentle eyes, and the clear, pale complexion, milk-white save for the color the dying sunset lent it.

'How do you do, Mr. Staunton? It's very good of you to be willing to spend an evening with an old woman.'

Her visitor, holding her hand in his, pretended to misunderstand.

'An old woman?' he asked. 'Why, I thought I was to spend the evening with you.'

She made him a half-mocking bow.

'That's very nice of you. No wonder you succeeded in turning Miss Lucy's head.'

'That was in revenge for her turning mine,' said Mr. Staunton, following his hostess' gesture to a comfortable chair.

For, perhaps, half an hour the conversation concerned itself with the polite generalities in which people indulge who scarcely know each other. Beyond the fact that Mr. Staunton's taste in literature was original and amusing, Mrs. Larned gleaned nothing from it. She broke into a brief silence by unmasking her real intention.

'Mr. Staunton, you must have guessed that I didn't ask you here merely to meet Lucy's fiance, or to discover whether you thought Jane Austen superior to Dickens.'

He bowed in affirmation.

She went on a little hurriedly, as if not quite certain of her courage.

'Lucy is very dear to me,' she said. 'Her mother and I were playmates, and I've always felt that when she died she wanted me to watch over her daughter. Of course, Lucy has had the kindest of guardians in her uncle, so I've had no reason nor opportunity to fulfil the trust. Indeed, she has been away so much in the last few years that I've hardly seen her. But for all that, she is dear to me, because of her mother, because she is a lovely girl, and, most of all, I think, because I've never had a daughter of my own.'

Perhaps he was dimly aware of the depth of the wound laid bare, for his voice was grave as he answered:

'I know your fondness is most heartily returned.'

'Because of our love for each other, I feel free to speak to you as her mother might have done, on something that is vital to her future and yours.'

'I'm glad that you do feel free, Mrs. Larned.'

'Thank you. That something is religion. No doubt you think I'm an old fogey—if a woman can be one—for thinking it so essential.'

'Not at all. I—'

'Lucy is a Catholic, Mr. Staunton. Will you forgive my asking you if you have any intention of being received into the Church?'

For a moment the young man did not reply.

'I'll state my position as clearly as I can, Mrs. Larned. I have the greatest admiration for the Church as a historical institution. I would lose my arm rather than speak slightly of the faith of the woman I love. But I, personally, cannot accept it.'

'Have you ever studied it deeply?'

He fancied that there was a suggestion of gentle sarcasm in her question, but she was far too much in earnest to risk offending him with such a weapon.

'Perhaps, not deeply. I think I am fairly familiar with the main arguments.' For the first time there was a hint of stiffness in his manner.

'Don't be alarmed, Mr. Staunton. I shan't ask you to listen to a reading from the catechism, or to take part in a theological discussion. I'm afraid you would vanquish me in debate. All I want to say is this: think a long while before you ask a woman to share your life when there is so tremendous a difference of opinion to divide you.'

'My dear lady,' protested Staunton, surprised at her intense earnestness, 'isn't it rather late to give such advice to a man in my position?'

'It is my first opportunity, late or no.'

'Moreover, I cannot admit that the difference of opinion is tremendous, as you call it,' pursued Staunton, not heeding her interjection. 'And surely you don't think we are going to sit down after we are married and commence to quarrel about all the things we disagree on.'

'Of course not, but you're making the mistake of many people of the present day. You lump religion with a score of other matters, as if it were no more important than a taste for music or the latest microbe theory.'

'Oh, I say—that's hardly fair!' He laughed politely at the sharpness of her attack.

'You know it's the truth,' she retorted. 'If it were not, you could see how tremendous the difference is. Religion should be the strongest bond between man and wife; in a mixed marriage it is merely an apple of discord.'

'But surely, Mrs. Larned, you do not mean to say that all mixed marriages turn out unhappily. Why, if you will pardon the personality, you yourself have been repeatedly pointed out to me, as an ideally happy wife and mother.'

Mrs. Larned was silent so long that Staunton began to fear that he had offended her.

'Mr. Staunton,' she said presently, the calm voice giving no hint of what she must have felt as the forthcoming revelation rose to her lips, 'did it never strike you that other people might not know so much concerning my life as I do?'

'Mrs. Larned!' cried the young man, amazed at her frankness, 'you don't mean—'

'I mean,' she interrupted with perfect coolness, coolness that cost who knows how much determination, 'that I would not wish the worst of women to suffer what I suffer. Shall I tell you something of what my life has been?'

'I should be very proud to have you,' answered Staunton, recovering from his astonishment, and touched beyond measure at her simple trust in his honor. Her low, musical tones neither rose above nor fell below the level of ordinary conversation as she showed to this stranger the agony she had till now concealed from all the world.

'My husband and I were married twenty-four years ago this summer. Mr. Larned thought very much as you do about the Church. My friends did everything to dissuade me, for the feeling against mixed marriages was stronger then, but people in love do not listen to reason, do they? I remember the look of anxiety in Father Flynn's tired, old blue eyes as

Wynn & Hope

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS . . .
36 ST. ANDREW STREET, DUNEDIN.

Estimates given for all classes of Cemetery Work.

Furniture and Furnishings

IN THE FRONT AT ALL TIMES!

LINOLEUMS and FLOORCOVERINGS that charm
at PRICES that please, from . . .

AITKEN & EVANS

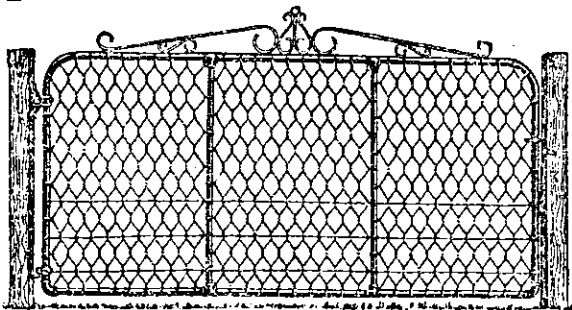
THE MONEY-SAVING HOUSE FURNISHERS,
KIMBOLTON ROAD - FEILDING

"CYCLONE" WOVEN GATE

9 to 18 feet.

METAL TUBE Frames
Woven Wire Mesh

LIGHT,
STRONG,
PERFECTLY
RIGID



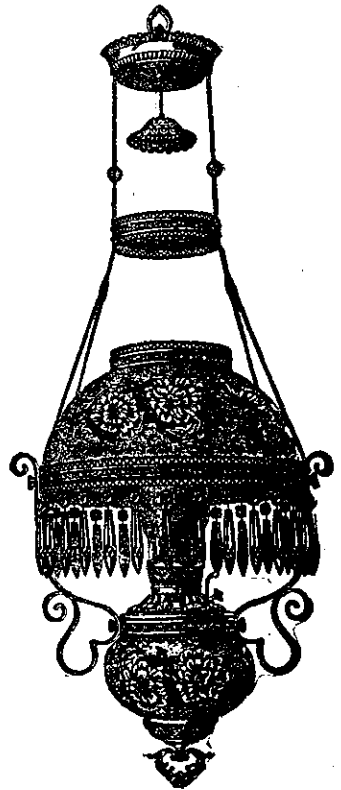
Will hold anything and can be made rabbit proof by weaving rabbit proof intersection at the bottom. The wider Gates have Three Stays. Get our Catalogue of this and many other Cyclone Gates. "THEY'RE ALL GOOD."

CYCLONE FENCE & GATE CO., 178 Montreal St., Christchurch

Tanfield, Potter and Co.

242 QUEEN STREET.

OUR SPECIALTY—WEDDING GIFTS.



CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Readers of this paper are invited to inspect our Fine Stock of China, Glass Ornaments, and Fancy Goods.

Our Goods are the Best.
Our Prices the Lowest.

The Most Up-to-Date Stock in the Dominion.



Box 299.

PHONE 657.

NETTLESHIP & SON

ART JEWELLERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Avenue, WANGANUI.

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

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

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



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

THE TIFFIN

Catering of Every Description
done by the most expert Caterer in
the Wellington District.

SOCIAL HALLS with private entrance
for Card Parties, Receptions, Com-
mittee Meetings, and Entertain-
ments—newly furnished and deco-
rated and provided with every
convenience.

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

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

For Artistic Jewellery

Everything in the line of Presents!

Go to—

C. S. Dunningham

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER

HERETAUNGA STREET

HASTINGS

Watches, Clocks, Wedding and En-
gagement Rings, Bangles, etc., in
all styles and at all prices.

Repairs by Skilled Workmen.

J. H. McMAHON

UNDERTAKER AND

FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,
VICTORIA STREET,

(Next Parr Bros.),

HAMILTON.

Funerals always have my personal
attention.

'Phone day or night, 188.

he watched us. God forgive me, I thought him a foolish old man! Well, for a while, we were happy, radiantly happy, as young people are in the first flush of their new life. We would have laughed at the idea of my religion ever coming between us. We used to talk it over in the friendliest of spirits. I think it must have been three or four years before we quarrelled about it. We had been arguing good-naturedly, I think it was in regard to confession. He did not like the idea of his wife telling her inmost secrets to another man—that's the only way he could see it—it strikes you in the same fashion, doesn't it? At any rate, he lost his temper, and flung some sneer at the faith, a sneer that showed all too plainly his real opinion of Catholicism. I answered him, naturally, with some heat, and our first real marital wrangle followed. Of course, we made it up, we were still too much in love to allow it to drag on, but we discussed religion no more. A constraint crept between us, a feeling that there was one topic we must not touch upon. Our love only made the constraint harder to deal with. I could not fulfil the simplest religious duty without feeling that he mocked it. I could not pray at night in his presence without fearing to catch that sneer on his face if I looked up too quickly. Are you ever going to let Lucy feel so toward you?

'No!' cried Staunton. 'Never that!'

'I pray that you may not!' After a pause:

'We had no serious trouble till our two sons were old enough for school. Then my husband refused to send them to be taught, as he expressed it, by a lot of nuns. He said that the ante-nuptial agreement did not cover the point, and that as long as he did not interfere with their religious training he could send them where he chose. If I had been stronger I might have carried my wish against him, but I yielded. Of course, I saw that they were properly instructed, though even then it was not always easy to explain why, if mother's faith was so plainly true, their father should not believe it. Then they were thrown entirely with non-Catholic children, and, gradually, as they grew up and began to go about with the girls and boys in society—save the mark!—they became ashamed of their religion. First Communion and Confirmation had strengthened their faith for a time, but it was only for a time. Phil, junior, the elder, when he reached eighteen, had begun to be slack in receiving the sacraments, even in attending Mass. I appealed to my husband, finding my own pleas unavailing, but he refused to compel the lad to his duties. Mr. Larned thought his own obligations accomplished in not persuading Phil to adjure.

'No doubt this is a very stupid story to you. You cannot know the agony that a mother suffers when she sees her children drifting away from her, further and further, and doing so under the covert encouragement of her husband. What do you know of the mother's countless pitiful stratagems that fail, the countless prayers that seem of no avail, the tears, the heartache that never ceases. Take care that the woman you love may never come to know of them. I—I have gone down on my knees to the son I bore, and have been asked to please stop fussing, been told that he was a man, not a child.'

The slim taper fingers crushed the lace handkerchief in her palm into a ball; still the voice did not quiver as she went on.

'Phil is twenty-two and has entirely renounced the Church, and John is following in his brother's footsteps, to their father's open satisfaction. I do not blame Mr. Larned. He thinks, as you do, that his son has emerged from intellectual bondage into freedom. He is entitled to his exhortation. For fifteen years there has been a duel between us—for our children, and he has won. I've been defeated at every turn. I've been weak when I should have been strong, cowardly when I should have been brave. Yet even the faith has given me strength to face the world with a smile to hide the tears, and so—ours is an ideally happy marriage to everyone except myself, my husband, and my confessor—and you.'

The low, rich tones ceased, and for a moment even the warm summer night noises seemed hushed in sympathy.

Then Staunton spoke, unsteadily.

'I shall keep your story sacred—always,' he said.

'I knew that you would.'

Another pause.

'I suppose,' remarked Staunton, more easily, 'that theological questions have their place, but as far as I'm concerned, women like Lucy—and you—are the Church's most unanswerable argument.'

An hour afterwards Mr. William Staunton was walking homeward through the night. He was thinking of many things. He wanted to hold his sweetheart in his arms, to assure her with passionate asseveration that there was no danger to be feared, that she would be safe with him forever. As he kept his way the spires of St. Patrick's loomed upon his sight, the gray facade glorified by the moonlight on the stones. Mr. Staunton, passing the high, closed portals, raised his hat in half-unwilling reverence for the unseen presence within.

* * * * *

Mary Larned watched till he was out of view, then went slowly to her room, and knelt down before the little silver crucifix that hung beside her bed.

'Oh, Ohrist, my Saviour,' she prayed, 'Who sought out the one sheep that wandered, bring back my children to Thy true fold. They are lost and cannot find the way. And if they have merited Thy wrath, oh, I pray Thee, suffer me, through whose weakness they have strayed, to bear whatever punishment Thy mercy shall deem just. And help me, O Lord, to follow wherever Thou leadest, and not to falter nor stumble on the path. Amen.'

As she prayed, a shaft of moonlight, sweeping across the floor, reached her, and seemed to linger lovingly upon her bowed and weary head.—*Extension.*

THE BLUE CORNUCOPIA

Cecilia Wade was very fond of her Aunt Jane, being a sweet-natured creature, and apt to be disproportionately grateful for kindnesses small or great. Seeing that she had had it drummed into her from babyhood that her aunt was her best friend, having done more for her than could be expected in giving her food and shelter from the world, she might well believe it. Her father, Robert Wade, had broken the hearts of all his family, according to Miss Jane Wade, by marrying a little French governess whom he had met accidentally on the Dover and Calais boat.

Other people might have thought that Miss Wade owed something to Cecilia for youth chained to her sofa and tender service most willingly rendered. But that point of view had not occurred to Miss Wade; nor to Cecilia, for the matter of that. Cecilia acted as an unpaid nurse and maid to her Aunt Jane, read to her, wrote her letters, did her shopping and paid her bills, superintended the gardener, looked after the cats and dogs and the canary—in fact, did a hundred things, and had in return just food and shelter, the clothes she stood up in, and the tiniest allowance of pocket money.

A good many people would have been glad to be kind to Cecilia, who was a charming girl to look at—tall, slender, with brown eyes at once gentle and vivacious, a fine, colorless skin, a delightful smile, and the French politeness. The latter was something Aunt Jane never approved of in her niece. Cecilia had few people to show politeness to beyond the servants and the tradespeople, with whom Miss Wade thought her niece's manners sadly out of place. Miss Wade did not welcome casual acquaintances, she said. She had her own old friends—not one under seventy years of age. Living in London, she was not troubled by callers. When any acquaintance was offered to her she rejected it. What did she want with new people at her time of life? She never thought of Cecilia.

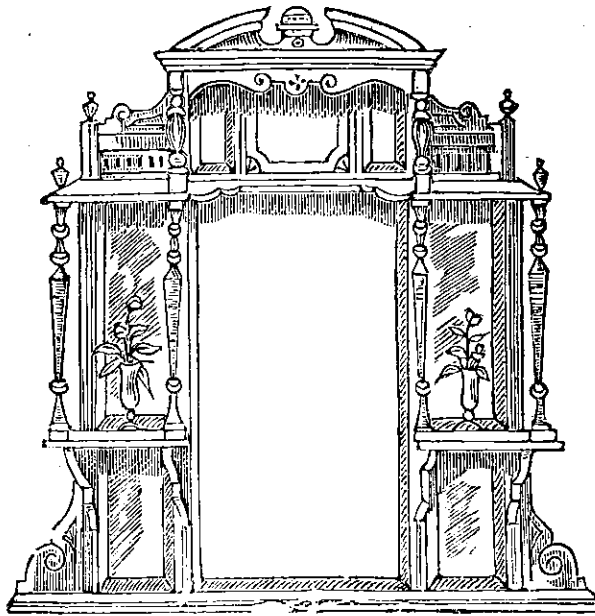
Cecilia was quite well aware, and had not grumbled over it, that Miss Wade's money had been spent in the purchase of an annuity, so that when the old lady was gone there would be no provision for her. To do Miss Wade justice, the money had been so invested before Cecilia had come to her—a little black-clad, white-faced orphan of seven. It had not seemed to

Manufacturers of Artistic High Class Furniture

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

**Furniture
Floorcoverings
Curtains
Household
Linens.**

Ecclesiastical Furnishing
A Specialty



Manufacturers of Artistic High Class Furniture

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

—THE—
SCOLLAR CO.
LIMITED
Wellington

Bring Baby up to
LOVE
Photographer

Union Bank Buildings,
QUEEN & VICTORIA STS.,
AUCKLAND.

P.S.—Family Groups a specialty

Could you wish for any better recommendation of a
Piano than the one given below?

'It gives me much pleasure indeed to state that the Fritz Kuhla Piano which we have had in use at the Convent for a good many years now has given us entire satisfaction.

'The Piano has been in constant use during the many years which we have had it, but in spite of this it retains its fullness and roundness of tone in a marked degree, and keeps remarkably well in tune.

'Yours faithfully,

'S. M. CECILY, O.S.D., Prioress,

'St. Dominic's Priory, Dunedin.'

You will be well advised if you decide to buy a FRITZ KUHLA PIANO.
A Handsome, Well-Built Iron-Framed Instrument, with
a Splendid Tone and a Fine Touch £54

CHAS. BEGG & CO. Ltd., Princes Street Dunedin.

And at Wellington, Timaru, Invercargill, Oamaru, Nelson, Etc.
HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

HERE'S A CHANCE!

How to save money—purchase your Mercery and order your Tailor-made Suits from

W. A. Pearson & Co., who allow 2/- in the £ discount for Cash.

W.A. PEARSON & CO. Tailors and Mercers. **Timaru and Temuka.**

NEW ZEALANDER HOTEL

Corner of St. Asaph, Madras, and
High Streets, Christchurch.

JAMES POWER, ... Proprietor
(Formerly of Dunedin)

Good Accommodation and a hearty
welcome for all old friends.

HOTEL TO LET

We require a tenant for a modern brick hotel doing a splendid bar business in a very busy town. Average weekly takings £170. Lease 7 years. Rent £15. Well furnished brick building, 32 rooms and billiard room. Cash required about £2000 or perhaps less. We will find the balance. Estimated profits about £2000 per annum.

This is a real legitimate business. The tenant must possess the highest character and be suitable for a house of this description, and is required immediately as the owner wants to leave the Dominion this month. Free house. Apply to

DWAN BROS.
WILLIS ST, WELLINGTON

Milburn Portland Cement.

High Tensile Strength.

Uniform in Colour
Finely Ground.

Passes all requirements of "British
Standard Specifications."

MANUFACTURERS:

THE
**MILBURN LIME & CEMENT
CO. LTD.,**

trouble her that death would leave the girl unprovided for, beyond what her furniture and jewels and lace and other possessions might bring. She had not thought to cut down any expenses—to do without a carriage, for instance, as she might well have done in a London square. She would have said that she was Admiral Wade's daughter, and that she owed it to her father's memory to live in the way he had accustomed her to live. If Robert had wasted his substance in riotous living instead of providing for his daughter that was not to be laid at his sister's door. In her own estimation she had done more than anyone could have expected of her when she took in the orphan child and gave her a home.

So far Miss Jane Wade in the days of health. She was a very strong old lady, who had seldom suffered ache or pain, and was intolerant of such weaknesses in others. She had such a tradition of health that people who knew her were accustomed to say that she would die, as she had lived, unacquainted or with the barest nodding acquaintance with pain.

But, quite suddenly as it seemed, Miss Wade's age began to find her out. It was a long time before she would call in a doctor, looking on the suggestion when it was first made to her in the light of an affront. But presently pain and weakness made her more amenable. Like most people who have had a long period of health and strength, when she failed she failed rapidly. With illness her nature seemed to alter. She grew amazingly gentle and considerate as she became dependent. For the first time in those days of illness Miss Wade became lovable. Cecilia, whose love fed on very little, like the plants that gain life and health in the interstices of rocks, would have always said and believed that she loved Aunt Jane. Now at last it was possible really to love her; and that was a compensation to Cecilia's kind heart for the sorrow it was to see the strong, self-reliant old woman reduced to the state that she asked humbly for things to be done for her and apologised for the trouble she gave.

Cecilia was so touched by this new aspect of Aunt Jane that she could not do enough for her. She was so chained to the sick woman's room all one winter that Dr. Crispin was moved to protest. Cecilia would lose her own health if she did not get exercise and open air. He looked compassionately at the charming face which, of late, had begun to show its age. Cecilia was thirty. After a few hours in the open air with the dogs she would have passed for twenty-five. She was such a delightful creature, so gay and gentle and humble and devoted, that Cecilia, looking her thirty years and over, affected Dr. Crispin with an odd sense of vexation and pain.

He had given Miss Wade a very gentle hint about her testamentary dispositions as regarded Cecilia.

'Cecilia will have all I have,' Miss Wade had responded; and the doctor was satisfied. He had no idea that all Miss Wade had was her household furniture and personal effects. Cecilia knew and was satisfied. She would have to work for a living after Aunt Jane was taken from her, which she prayed might not be for a long time yet. She was not uneasy. Aunt Jane had said to her one day, surprisingly, unexpectedly: 'When I am gone, Cecilia, I should not like you to go to Caroline Wells as companion, for Caroline Wells would be a hard task-mistress, harder than I have been. Mary Moir would be glad to have you. To be sure, she is half blind and sits in a darkened room nearly all the year. But she would be very fond of you, and very kind to you; and you are so fond of animals that you would not mind being shut up with so many of them.'

Cecilia did not protest, had not the faintest temptation to protest.

It came, indeed, as a relief to her to think that if the sorrowful time came when she must do without Aunt Jane she would have someone to turn to. She was fond of Mrs. Moir, who was a gentle old lady. She found it easy to be good to the old, as she did to children and animals. Not a word of complaint, even in her hidden heart of her sacrificed youth, of the dreary outlook for her future. She had already in her own mind written herself down old maid, gaily and gently, with no lurking pity for herself.

Confined to her room, her sofa, presently her bed, Aunt Jane's memories went back to the days of her youth. All the intervening years seemed to have dropped out. It was of Ardlewy, the old home of her childhood, she talked incessantly. Cecilia, listening and putting in a word now and then, came to feel that she knew Ardlewy by heart. To be sure, there were pictures and photographs to assist her. There were Aunt Jane's woolly water-colors, mainly concerned with the scenes of her youth; Miss Wade had never been a globe-trotter. There were port-folios of pencil drawings, of faded photographs. The long, white house, with its golden thatch, the green-trellised porch, the drawing-room opening on to the garden, the garden with its apple-trees, its summer-house and privet-hedges, and box-borders—she seemed to know them all intimately by heart.

At another time Miss Wade would have out her Indian shawls, her old lace, her trinkets, and go over them with Cecilia, recalling this and that happy association. 'They will be all yours when I am gone, Cecilia,' she would say; and Cecilia would smile gratefully through her tears, never thinking that she might have had some of them while she was still young.

Another time it would be the china and silver. Miss Wade had some beautiful possessions of that kind.

'Better send them to Christie's when I am gone. You will need the money,' he said; and having said it she turned her face to the wall and was inconsolable till she forgot.

Cecilia heard all about her lovers, her conquests in the olden days—the balls she went to, the bouquets she received.

'The year I came out,' she said, 'there were thirty girls going out from Pulteney street. The people said they couldn't sleep for the carriages coming back in the small hours. And it was conceded that I was the prettiest girl of the year.'

Cecilia did not smile. The old memories had for her something of the fragrance of pot-pourri. After she had told her old tales several times over, Aunt Jane, in great good humor, had out her fans and presented one to Cecilia—an heirloom, painted on chicken-skin by Carl Vauloo.

'Keep it as long as you can, Ciss,' she said. She had positively in these latter days given Cecilia a pet name. Cecilia had been Cecilia all through her childhood and girlhood.

'I wish now,' the old woman went on, 'that I had been more careful—for your sake, child. I wish I could have left you this house and enough to keep it going, that my pretty things need not be sold. I'm afraid I've been a selfish old woman, Ciss.'

Cecilia kissed her, protesting that her aunt had always been all goodness to her; and the old lady fell asleep smiling.

She awoke talking of the blue cornucopia, as though she had remembered it in sleep. Cecilia knew one blue cornucopia, a piece of her aunt's rather fine collection of Nankin. Now it seemed that the blue cornucopia had once had a fellow. Somehow it had disappeared. To the old mind it seemed that the absence of the second cornucopia spoilt the collection.

'A great number of things were scattered and given away when my mother died,' she said. 'I wonder who could have had the blue cornucopia.'

She fretted over it all the afternoon. She could not sleep for thinking of the possible persons who might have had it. Searching back over fifty years for a vanished piece of china seemed a somewhat hopeless task. It appeared that the cornucopia had certain indentations not common in Nankin. The old lady remembered it over the fifty years as though it had been yesterday. The missing cornucopia had had a chip out of the top of it. It was Miss Wade's brother Cyril, who had died in childhood, who was responsible for that chip.

She had a bad night worrying over the cornucopia. The pair were absolutely unique. Her mother had always said that there was nothing like them in the great collections. What folly it was to have separated them!

For two or three days she fretted over the missing

1913

Means your house is one year
older and probably needs.....

PAPERING OR PAINTING.

If so, Ring up . .

T. A. WELLS

WELLINGTON AND KARORI

Who will be pleased to give you
ESTIMATES FREE

For any work required. Workman-
ship and Material Guaranteed to be
THE BEST.

Phones—City, 2043; Karori, 2316.

SINCLAIR'S PHARMACY

Quality—

My insistence of quality
is the reason why my label on a pre-
scription is a guarantee for goodness.

Bring your Prescriptions.

Cheap as any. Cheaper than many

114 PALMERSTON ST. (Opp. State
School),
WESTPORT.

Beckingham & Co., Ltd.

UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE

.. WAREHOUSE. . .

We are Manufacturers of Any
Class of Furniture.

There are Three Reasons why you
should furnish with us—

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS

So save the middleman's profit.

WE GUARANTEE

SATISFACTION. .

And all the Members of our firm
are also employees, which is a
sufficient guarantee that they will
produce the best article they can
for the money.

**CUSTOMERS CAN SELECT
THEIR OWN DESIGNS. . .**

Plenty of design books to select
from.

Beckingham & Co., Ltd

(J. A. TREHISE, Manager).

**COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
TIMARU.**

HAWKEY'S

CITY BOOT EMPORIUM

FOR BEST IN FOOTWEAR.

Importers of . . .

**ENGLISH and CONTINENTAL
BOOTS and SHOES.**

Our Prices Defy Competition.

Inspection of our Window Display
Invited.

HAWKEY & SONS

**STAFFORD STREET,
TIMARU**

"GODBERS"

**MELBOURNE HOUSE,
Cuba Street and 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 Care-
fully Packed and Forwarded to All
Parts of the Dominion.

A Trial Solicited.

"GODBERS"

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

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

Quotations given, and Indents execu-
cuted for all classes of Mining
and other Machinery.
Designs and Estimates on application.
Country Orders promptly attended to.

**ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO
Stuart St.**

**PROVINCIAL HOTEL,
Clive Square - Napier**

Good Accommodation for Tourists, Trav-
ellers, and Boarders. Brick house, near
Station.

Terms ... 6s per day.

EDWARD McGINTY Proprietor.

"BROMIL"

A certain remedy for Baldness,
Premature Greyness, Falling Hair,
Lack of Lustre, Dandruff, etc.

RESTORES

The Original Vigor and Elasticity
to the

HAIR

Making it Beautiful, Lustrous, and
Abundant.

1/6 Bottle—Post Free—Bottle 2/6
From the

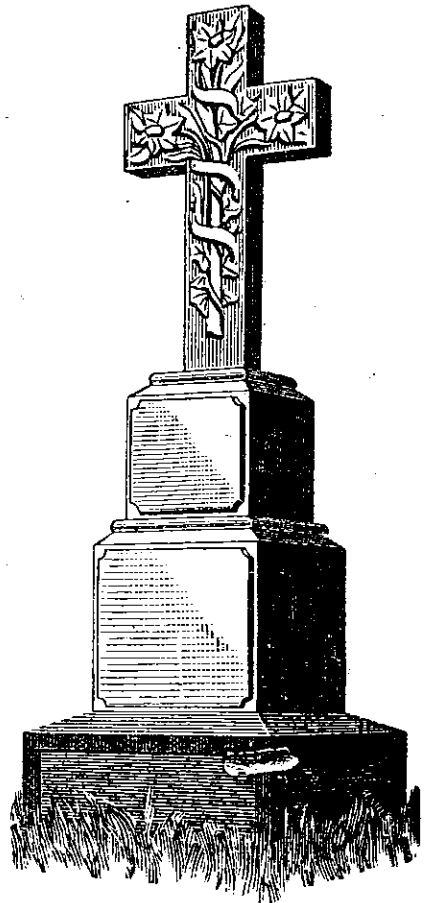
**RED CROSS PHARMACY,
DANNEVIRKE.**

J. BOUSKILL

(LATE BOUSKILL & McNAB)

**STATUARY, MONUMENTAL
AND GENERAL MASON,**

**SYMONDS STREET, AUCKLAND,
Branch Yard, HAMILTON.**



**TO SHEEP FARMERS, SHEEP
BREEDERS and OTHERS**

Henry S. Fitter & Sons

**OF SMITHFIELD MARKET,
LONDON,**

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

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

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

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

R. B. Bennett,

Representative.

170 Hereford street, Christchurch

cornucopia, and was worse in consequence. The third night she awakened Cecilia, who slept on an uncomfortable chair-bed in the corner of the room.

'I believe, after all,' she said, 'that the blue cornucopia must have gone to old Lady Stukeley. She was a great friend of my mother's. They lived at Knoll House, Eldingham, Hants. Such a dear old house, my dear. I have lost sight of them. Lady Stukeley died abroad.'

'Knoll House, Edingham, Hampshire.'

Cecilia went to the writing-table and put down the address. She was very sleepy. In the morning she might have forgotten all about it.

She tucked in Miss Wade carefully and tenderly.

'Go to sleep now,' she said. 'I'm glad you have remembered the address. Don't think any more about the blue cornucopia. I am going to get it for you.'

Miss Wade slept till quite late in the morning. The sun was in the room and the sparrows chattering outside. Pratt, Miss Wade's maid, was knocking at the door with Cecilia's morning cup of tea when she awakened. Miss Wade seemed much better, was in a placid mood, and never mentioned the blue cornucopia.

But after breakfast, when the old lady had had her toilet made, and was asleep after the exertion, Cecilia sat down and wrote. She was uncertain at first as to how to address the letter. Finally she made up her mind, and addressed it to the representatives of the late Lady Stukeley, Knoll House, Edingham, Hampshire. Then she wrote her letter. She felt the quaintness of it—a request for the restoration of a piece of china given more than fifty years ago. Why, there might be no one to receive it. Lady Stukeley might have left no representatives.

However, she made her statement simply. Miss Wade was old, in failing health. She had set her heart on finding the missing cornucopia of the pair. It fretted her and prevented her sleeping. If Lady Stukeley's representatives were still possessed of the cornucopia, and willing to part with it, Miss Wade would be glad to buy it back.

After she had posted the letter, without saying anything to her aunt about it, she had a set-back. Miss Wade remembered the cornucopia, though she remembered that it had been broken by a careless maid sixty years ago. So Cecilia's letter had been written in vain.

She said to herself that her letter would, in all probability, be returned to her through the Dead Letter Office. A more experienced person than Cecilia would have discovered ways and means of finding out if there were still Stukeleys at Knoll House, Eldingham; or, if not, where the family had gone to. None occurred to Cecilia. If there was no one there to receive the letter it would come back to her through the Dead Letter Office. So she waited.

However, three days later, just when Miss Wade had begun to fret for the missing cornucopia, Cecilia was informed that a gentleman wished to see her. He was in the drawing-room, and he had sent up his card:

SIR CUTHBERT STUKELEY.

Knoll House, Eldingham; Travellers' and Naval and Military Club.

She went downstairs, a certain feeling of excitement stirring her quiet pulses. At the end of the long drawing-room—Miss Wade lived in a stately Tavistock-square house—a gentleman was standing by the window looking out. He turned about as Cecilia entered. He was tall, dark, with a slightly grizzled head, although he could not have been much more than thirty. He had a kind honest face—at the moment somewhat harassed, as though from recent trouble. Cecilia noticed that he wore a mourning band on the sleeve of his coat.

He smiled, and the smile lit up the sombreness of his face, which, indeed, was not natural to it. He had a curiously-shaped paper parcel in his hand.

'This took some little searching for,' he said, holding it out to her. Plainly it was the cornucopia. 'Knoll is so full of all manner of things. I am so glad I have got it for you at last. How is Miss Wade?'

To her amazement, Cecilia found herself talking

to Sir Cuthbert Stukeley as though she had known him all her life. While they talked a message came summoning her to Miss Wade's room. She left him with an apology. He did not seem in any great haste to be gone.

She went upstairs, carrying the cornucopia in her hand. As soon as Miss Wade heard about its restoration she was all eagerness to see the young man who must be the son of Peter Stukeley, whom she might have married if she would. Cecilia was to go downstairs and insist on his staying for lunch. Miss Wade must get up. Pratt would help her to dress. She felt wonderfully well this morning. Cecilia would see that there was a good luncheon, such as a man needed—no niggling little dishes, but something substantial as well as dainty. She was to go down now and invite Sir Cuthbert to stay for lunch, to see his mother's and grandmother's old friend.

Sir Cuthbert was not unwilling to stay for lunch. He even accompanied Cecilia when she went out to do her marketing. She had explained that she must leave him for that purpose; and he had asked—in a deprecating manner—if he might accompany her. He carried her little basket in which she was to bring back some things the cook could not wait for.

Why, what had happened to Cecilia and to the grey London streets? The shops had never looked so gay before. The sun shone goldenly on the pavements, and the trees in the squares showed a mist of green. The people who passed them by in the street no longer seemed haggard and anxious as they had often seemed to Cecilia. They were smiling and happy. The tulips and daffodils in the flower-girls' baskets made vivid splashes of color on the pavements. Cecilia's own heart was irrationally light. She laughed and was merry. She called her new friend into consultation with her over her purchases. There was a gentle and innocent coquetry about her. Cecilia was looking twenty to-day; and as for Cuthbert Stukeley, the shadow had lifted from his face.

It was the oddest thing to Cecilia to sit and lunch with Cuthbert Stukeley the other side of the table. Old Stevens, the butler, beamed benevolently upon them. He had brought out a bottle of the best Burgundy for Sir Cuthbert's delectation. He remembered Sir Peter and Sir Anthony before him. It was a dull thing to have come down to a family of two ladies who drank only water.

Miss Wade seemed to have taken a new lease of life. That first day Sir Cuthbert Stukeley sat by her sofa upstairs for quite an hour. There were so many things she had to ask and hear about the family; so many memories of them to unpack. Sir Cuthbert's father and mother were both dead; his father long year ago, his mother only recently. That explained the shadow on his face. 'The Stukeleys were always good sons and husbands,' Miss Wade said later. 'I ought to have married Peter Stukeley. If I had I should have been this young man's mother.'

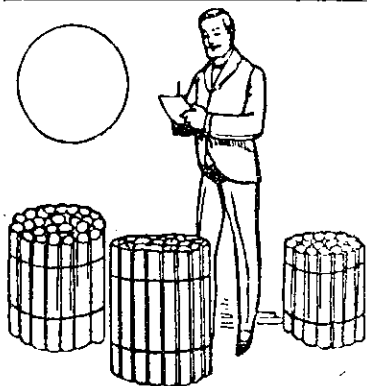
Cuthbert Stukeley was in town for a few weeks. He was unfailingly attentive in his calls at Tavistock square. As though his coming, or the restoration of the blue cornucopia, had given her new life, Miss Wade steadily mended; before the end of the week was downstairs, and the doctor talking of a change to seaside or country.

Cecilia was delighted. Miss Wade might have been the tenderest person to her all these years to see her delight. To be sure, Miss Wade was changed—the old coldness and selfishness a thing of the past.

'You have been a very good child to me, Ciss,' she said, the day she gave her some of her finest lace. 'I haven't been very good to you. But all that is to be changed. We are going to have some new frocks, Cecilia. Do you know that I have only just discovered how pretty you are? A purblind, selfish old woman.'

It was the day she came downstairs. Cecilia ran to her, kissed her, and protested against the lady's really well-deserved description of herself as she had been.

They were discussing the change when Sir Cuthbert came in. Should it be Eastbourne or Tunbridge Wells? Cecilia sat at the writing table, her pen poised above the sheet of note-paper. She was going to write



Art Wall Papers and Friezes
Picture Frames and Pictures
Importers of Painters' Materials, Glass, etc.

WILLIAMS & GREEN,
LIMITED.

Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers, Decorators

∴ Sign Writers. ∴

74 PITT STREET (Opposite Fire Brigade Station) AUCKLAND.

TELEPHONE 548.

MESSRS. CROXFORD & O'HALLORAN

The well-known Plumbers, have taken over the Management of NISBET, LIMITED, and intend to conduct the Business on most approved lines. The New Management have a reputation for RELIABLE WORK, DESPATCH, and REASONABLE CHARGES, and they intend to KEEP THEIR REPUTATION in their new position.

The PLANT and CONVENIENCES are one of the most Up-to-date in the Dominion for all kinds PLUMBING, GASFITTING, AND SANITARY WORK.

CROXFORD & O'HALLORAN

'PHONE 369.

THE EXPEDITIOUS PLUMBERS.

JOHN BULL SAYS THAT

AMBER TIPS

IS A CREDIT TO THE DOMINION.

For Best Value

IN FOOTWEAR,

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER
THAN CALL AT . . .

'THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE.'

J. H. Farquhar

BOOT AND SHOE IMPORTER,

CUBA STREET,

WELLINGTON.

'The Store for Value.'

FURNISH AT . . .

John J. Cassin's

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

. . . HASTINGS.

'PHONES 1247 & 2101

P.O. Box 27.

and engage rooms. Easter was coming; and at Easter every place would be full. Eastbourne or Tunbridge Wells? Miss Wade favored the Wells; she had had glorious times there long ago.

'What's the matter with Knoll?' asked Sir Cuthbert, sitting down by the old lady's sofa and taking her hand. 'I assure you that you and Miss Cecilia would be very comfortable at Knoll. The air is bracing, the country beautiful; we have a very good doctor within easy reach. Think of it.'

'I should love it,' said Miss Wade, with great animation. Why, she had gone back twenty years since the son of her old lover had come to remind her of her youth. 'What do you say, Ciss?'

Cecilia in her secret heart was uplifted. It had occurred to her coldly that she was going to miss Cuthbert Stukeley, to miss him badly. Eastbourne—Tunbridge Wells; and Cuthbert Stukeley gone away! For the first time the youth in her cried out against the perpetual companionship of old ladies which had fallen to her lot all the days of her life, till it had been broken up by the coming of Cuthbert Stukeley.

He took charge of them on the journey as though he had been the son of hers. Miss Wade said he ought to have been. It was all wonderful to Cecilia—the being taken care of, the journey through the country opening to the first delicate green of spring, the drive to Knoll, the arrival at the beautiful old black-and-white house in the midst of its stately park.

There was a significance in their reception by the old servants at Knoll which Cecilia hardly apprehended. The best rooms had been prepared for them. The old house was gay with flowers. Huge fires burnt in all the rooms, for the day had the chilliness of early spring.

Catching sight of herself as she went to dinner in a mirror at the head of the stairs, Cecilia hardly recognised herself. Was it herself, Cecilia, this radiant-looking young woman in trailing white garments? This Cecilia who had called herself an old maid, and would have been content to be dowdy if she had not been half French?

She found Sir Cuthbert in the drawing-room awaiting her. Her aunt's progress downstairs was still a somewhat lengthy affair, and she had not yet arrived.

He watched her come without going to meet her. She had a sensation of a great many Cecílias, tall and stately, in all the long mirrors with which the room was lined. She felt curiously shy—a little afraid to look up and meet his eyes.

'It has just occurred to me,' he said, as she came and stood by him in front of the fire, 'that you never paid me anything for the blue cornucopia. You said you wanted to buy it back?'

'So I did,' said Cecilia, with shy gaiety. She took it for one of his jests. He was full of merriment in these latter days. 'I'm so sorry. How much?'

'You, Cecilia!'

'I?' She grew red, and bent her charming head. 'But—but—' she began to stammer.

He put his arms about her. 'I never could be worthy of the price, I know,' he whispered. 'But I should be miserable all my life if I did not get it.'

Miss Wade appeared at the door, leaning on Pratt's arm. They neither saw nor heard her. With great presence of mind she drew back and closed the door.

'I will go straight to the dining-room, Pratt,' she said. 'It will save me another journey.'

Pratt was too well trained, or perhaps she understood too much, to wonder when the old lady added, with great satisfaction:

'And after all, the blue cornucopias, the pair of them, may come back to Knoll.'—*Montreal Tribune*.

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.

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

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CHRISTIANITY

A MOST MARVELLOUS EVENT

Cardinal Gibbons preached at the Cathedral, Baltimore, on the first Sunday in January, and afterwards held his New Year's reception, at which twelve hundred persons, representing practically every walk of life, passed in line before his Eminence and offered their greetings.

The subject of the Cardinal's discourse in the morning, which was heard by a congregation that filled the Cathedral, was 'The Establishment of Christianity, the Most Momentous and Marvellous Event in Twenty Centuries.' His Eminence said:—The establishment of Christianity is certainly the most important and momentous event that has occurred in the last two thousand years. Of the billion and more human beings on the surface of the earth, five hundred millions profess the Christian religion. And our Christian civilisation exerts to-day a salutary, beneficent, and even a dominating influence upon those nations and peoples that have not as yet embraced the religion of Christ. The opening of the new year offers an appropriate occasion for inquiring into the beginnings of Christianity, and in the further pursuit of our investigations we may endeavor to ascertain the principal causes which have led to the overthrow of paganism and the erection on its ruins of the religion of Christ.

Rome at Dawn of Christian Era.

Let us transport ourselves in spirit to the dawn of the Christian era, and let us stand in imagination on one of pagan Rome's seven hills. We see at our feet that immense city teeming with a population, according to the estimate of Gibbon, of about three million inhabitants. We observe that metropolis dotted here and there with idolatrous temples and niches to false gods erected in the corners of the streets. These people are given up to every species of idolatry. They worship the sun and moon and the stars of heaven. The seas and rivers, the mountains and groves have their tutelary divinities. They worship every striking object in nature. They worship every being except God only, to Whom alone divine homage is due. In the words of the Apostle of the Gentiles, 'they changed the glory of the incorruptible God into the image and likeness of corruptible man, and of birds and beasts and creeping things, and they worshipped and served the creature instead of the Creator, Who is blessed for evermore.' Rome was the focus of the idolatry practised throughout the empire. Every divinity that was adored in the vast dominions of Rome had his temple and his shrine in the imperial city. What I say of Rome I might affirm of the Roman Empire, and what I affirm of the Roman Empire I could assert of the civilised world, for Rome was mistress of the world. Her empire extended into Europe as far as the River Danube; it extended into Asia as far as the Tigris and Euphrates, and into Africa as far as Mauritania. The whole world, with the exception of Palestine, was buried in the darkness of idolatry.

Then a Moral Revolution.

Such was the condition of society when our Lord appears on the theatre of public life. He calls around Him twelve insignificant men—men without wealth and destitute of human learning, men without the prestige of fame, without political or social or family influence, men without any of those elements that are considered at all times essential for the success of any great enterprise. He commands them to effect the most mighty moral revolution that has ever occurred in the history of the world. He commands them to uproot idolatry from the face of the earth and to establish in its stead the worship of the one true and living God. He commands them to eradicate the most darling and inveterate passions from the hearts of men and to plant in their stead the peaceful reign of Jesus Christ. Well might the Gospel which these men went forth to propagate be compared to the little grain of mustard seed, small and almost imperceptible in the beginning, but expanding into a luxuriant tree, spreading its branches

Wm. R. Kells

UNDERTAKERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

46 MAIN STREET, PALMERSTON NORTH.

Polished Caskets Supplied. Catholic Emblems in Stock.

Chas. Pike

Telephone 504 (Night or Day).

DOWNNEY & McDONALD

STONE STABLES and GARAGE

Stafford Street
TIMARU..

FOR RELIABILITY OF MOUNTS AND UP-TO-DATENESS OF VEHICLES, THIS FIRM IS NOW WELL KNOWN.

40 H.P. TOURING CAR FOR HIRE

LONG OR SHORT JOURNEYS.

MODERATE CHARGES, AND AN EXPERT CHAUFFEUR IS AT YOUR SERVICE.
WEDDING, SPORTING PARTIES, TRAVELLERS CATERED FOR.

TELEPHONE 30.

There is no doubt about it

THE
"OSBORNE"

SUITS FIT WELL, WEAR WELL,
AND ARE AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

The Supreme Point about the
"OSBORNE" SUITS

Is their RELIABLE QUALITY.
You are invited to call and inspect
our Latest Stock of Suitings.

CLERICAL WORK Our Specialty.
LADIES' COSTUMES.

H. OSBORNE & CO.,

HIGH CLASS TAILORS,
170 CUBA ST. - WELLINGTON.

C.M.C. EXTRACT C.M.C.

SOLD IN 2oz. JARS

Beef Broth is the Soul of Domestic Economy, but how to get that "Soul" with Old Time Recipe "Take a Shin of Beef" has often proved a Real Difficulty. The C.M.C. Extract is absolutely the Best for making Soups, Sauces, Beef Tea, etc. with the utmost convenience.

.....MANUFACTURED BY.....

THE CHRISTCHURCH MEAT COMPANY, LTD



Under Vice-Regal Patronage.

DAVIS & CLATER

THE RELIABLE MEN'S MERCERS, HATTERS,
HOSIERS.

SHIRT MAKERS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
216 LAMBTON QUAY - WELLINGTON.

N.B.—Ladies' Blouses and Skirts Made to Order.
Clerical Orders Receive Special Attention.

NAPIER & SMITH

Barristers and Solicitors

2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 SECURITY BUILDINGS

QUEEN ST. AUCKLAND.

N.B.—Money to Lend at Low Interest on Freehold
Securities.

HAVE YOU SOLVED THE PIANO PROBLEM ?

THE SOLUTION IS TO BE FOUND IN

OUR SYSTEM OF EASY INSTALMENTS.

Thousands of People have satisfied themselves about our PIANOS, PRICES, and TERMS, and are to-day the proud possessors of HIGH-CLASS Instruments.

DON'T DEFER BUYING, BUT DEFER PAYMENT, IF YOU WISH.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. C.T.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL PIANO CO.

STRAND ARCADE - AUCKLAND

A. HEGMAN, Manager.

"HERO" Rabbit Traps Will Save You Money.

NOT ONLY ON YOUR INITIAL OUTLAY, BUT IN THE ACTUAL WORKING.

BECAUSE—The Hero is so built that it reduces to practically nil the percentage of Rabbits that escape from its jaws.

BECAUSE—The High-grade Materials used, and the thorough Finish and Workmanship put into the "HERO" make them a Trap that will last not merely for one season, but for many.

WHY NOT TRAP WITH THE "HERO" THIS SEASON?

Ask Your Storekeeper to Show You a Sample, or Write to Us Direct.

BROAD, SMALL & CO, DEE ST. INVERCARGILL

far and wide, so that the nations of the earth might be sheltered beneath its ample foliage and be nourished by its perennial fruit. And well might these apostles be likened to twelve little streams, deepening and broadening as they advanced and not inundating the earth, as of old, with the waters of destruction, but refreshing it with the rivers of eternal life.

Apostles Had Implicit Faith.

The apostles had implicit faith in their Divine Master when He commanded them to preach the Gospel to all nations. They knew He was God. They knew that His word was truth, that His word was power and omnipotence. They had been witnesses of His miracles. They knew that He Who said in the beginning, 'Let there be light, and there was light'; 'Let the earth bring forth fruit,' and it came forth—they knew that He would now, through their instrumentality, cause the light of faith to shine on the darkened intellects of men and the fruits of sanctification to grow abundantly in their hearts. And therefore they go forth, nothing hesitating and resolved to communicate the saving knowledge of Jesus Christ to every portion of the Roman dominions. They parcel out the Roman Empire among themselves. Their only weapon is the Cross, their only credential the Gospel of Christ. St. Peter commences his apostolic ministry in Jerusalem, where his first sermon is followed by the conversion of three thousand souls, some of whom had, no doubt, witnessed the crucifixion of our Saviour, and perhaps even had a hand in His death. He afterwards establishes his see in Antioch, and finally suffers martyrdom in Rome.

Undertook Herculean Task.

St. Paul, the indefatigable teacher of the Gentiles, traverses parts of Europe and Asia, everywhere bearing the torch of faith. St. Andrew preaches in Syria and Greece. St. John evangelises Ephesus and Asia Minor. St. James announces the glad tidings in Judea and Galilee. St. Thomas carries the light of the Gospel to the remote Indies, and traces of the Christianity that he there established were discovered by St. Francis Xavier when he visited that country in the sixteenth century. And so on with the other apostles. In the words of the prophet, as applied by St. Paul, 'their sound hath gone forth to all the earth, and their words to the end of the whole world.'

But if we are amazed at what I might call the pious audacity of the apostles and their immediate successors in undertaking the herculean task of converting the nations, we are still more astonished when we contemplate the result of their labors. St. Paul, about thirty years after our Lord's crucifixion, writes these words to the Romans: 'I give thanks to my God, through Jesus Christ, because your faith is spoken throughout the whole world,' and, of course, spoken of by men who were in sympathy and communion with the faith of Rome. The religion of Christ had not only spread among the people of Rome, but neophytes were found even in the palace of Nero.

Gospel to Every Race.

St. Justin, whose martyrdom occurred sixty-six years after the death of St. John the Evangelist, says: 'There is no race of people, whether Greeks or barbarians, among whom prayers and the Eucharist are not offered to God, the Father and Maker of all things, in the name of Jesus Christ, crucified.' Tertullian, who was born about the year 160 of the Christian era, does not hesitate to address these words to the Roman Emperor: 'We are but of yesterday, and we have filled your empire. Your cities, your towns, your islands, your forts, your army, your Senate, your palace and forum swarm with Christians. We have left nothing to you except your empty temples.' St. Irenaeus, who lived in the same century, bears witness also to the marvellous growth of the Gospel in his day, and he is careful to tell us that the faith of those times was everywhere identical. 'As the light,' he says, 'which illumines this world, is everywhere the same, because it proceeds from the same great luminary of day, so is the light of faith that shines on the intellects of men everywhere identical, because it proceeds from Jesus Christ, the eternal sun of justice.'

Conquered by Peace.

What a contrast presents itself to our minds between the peaceful conquests of the apostles and their successors on the one hand and the bloody victories achieved by the great generals of antiquity on the other, whether we consider the weapons with which they fought, the battles which they won, or the duration of their victories. Alexander the Great, who may be considered one of the greatest generals of ancient times, subdued nations by wading through the blood of his fellow-beings. By the sword he conquered, and by the sword he kept his subjects in bondage. But scarcely was he consigned to the grave when his empire was dismembered and his subjects shook off the yoke that had been imposed upon them. The apostles conquered kingdoms to their Divine Master not by force, but by persuasion; not by the material sword, but by 'the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God'; not by shedding the blood of others, but by the voluntary shedding of their own blood; not by enslaving the bodies of men, but by rescuing their souls from the slavery of sin. And the spiritual republic which they founded exists unto this day, is constantly extending its lines, and is consolidated not by frowning fortifications and standing armies, but by the divine influence of religious and moral sanctions.

What does this prove? It proves that the pen and the voice are mightier than the sword. It proves that 'peace hath her victories no less renowned than war'; aye, victories more substantial and more enduring. It proves that all schemes conceived in passion and fomented by lawless ambition are doomed, like the mountain torrent, to carry before them and to leave ruin and desolation after them, while the mission of men laboring in the name and under the inspiration of heaven is destined, like the gentle dew of heaven, to shed silent blessings around them and to bring forth abundant fruit in due season.

Stamp of Divinity.

No rational or dispassionate mind can review the history of the infant Church without discerning the stamp of divinity impressed upon her brow. When we consider the rapid growth of the Christian religion and the feeble instruments that were employed to produce such results, when we consider the hostility the apostles encountered in the whole course of their ministry, when we contemplate the opposition they met with from the learned and from the populace, from the priests of the pagan superstition and from the established government itself—above all, when we reflect on the sublime and austere moral code which they proclaimed to a people whose religion tolerated and even sanctioned the most dissolute morals, we are forced to admit that Christianity is divine and miraculous in its origin. Well did St. Paul sound this keynote when he exclaimed: 'The foolish things of the world hath God chosen that He might confound the wise, and the weak things of the world hath God chosen that He might confound the strong, and the things that are contemptible and the things that are not that He might bring to naught the things that are, that no flesh should glory in His sight.'

Not the Work of Man.

And indeed the wisdom of God is specially manifested in the adoption of means utterly disproportioned to the end to be attained, so that the world might be convinced that Christianity is the work not of man, but of God, and that all the glory should redound to Him. For if Christ had appeared in all the pomp and splendor of a temporal sovereign, if He had associated with Him the power of Caesar, if He had impressed into His service the armies of imperial Rome, the world would justly exclaim: 'There is no miracle here, for Christianity was propagated not by the finger of God, but by the arms of the flesh.' Or if our Lord had employed in the service of His religion the poets and orators, the historians and literary men of His age; if He had inspired a Virgil and an Ovid, a Cicero and a Tacitus to wield their pen and raise their voice in attestation of the new religion, then the world would cry out: 'There is no miracle here, for the Christian religion was propagated not by the folly of the Cross, but by the persuasive words of human wisdom.'

W. Morrish & Co. THE LEADING HOUSE FOR FOOTWEAR, GREYMOUTH. One of the most miserable feelings is that of uncomfortable feet. You cannot expect to have ease and comfort for your feet unless you wear properly-made Footwear, and there are no Boots or Shoes on sale to-day that excel in any one particular these stocked by us. Better than the best you cannot buy.

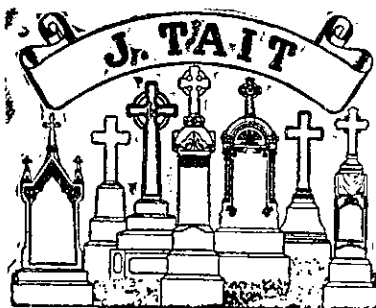
RUBBER BOOTS

FOR FISHERMEN—GOODYEAR GOLD SEAL Stout Snag-Proof High GUM BOOTS—Price 45/- a pair.
 RUBBERHIDE GUM BOOTS, with Sewed Leather Soles—Price, 42/- a pair, Long or High Gums
 Price, 28/6 a pair, Short or Knee Gums.
 RUBBERHIDE GUM BOOTS, with Sewed Leather Soles for Miners, Irrigators, Farmers, Stablemen, Contractors are the most suitable Gum Boots on the market. They can be resoled with Leather. For long hard wear, where it is wet or damp, they are hard to beat.

J. W. SOUTER, "Cookham" House, Stafford Street, TIMARU.

THE BUSY BOOT STORE.

Post Office Box No. 160.



Manufacturer and Importer of every description of Headstones, Cross Monuments, Etc., in Granite, Marble, and other Stones.

Designs and Prices forwarded to any address.

J. Tait

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
 52 CASHEL STREET,
 CHRISTCHURCH.

E. MORRIS JR.

UNDERTAKER & CARRIAGE

PROPRIETOR,

WELLINGTON.

TELEPHONES: 937—60 Taranaki street;
 142—28 Revons street; 1668—Livery
 Stables; 364—Tinakori road; 2195—
 Private residence.

No ring on Telephone is too early or too late to receive immediate attention.

Roman Catholic Emblems always on hand.

Workmanship and Materials guaranteed

Our MORTUARY CHAPEL is Free to our Clients, and is held by the Clergy to be the finest in the Dominion.

Open and Closed Carriages on the shortest notice. Funerals & Weddings catered for in the best style. Tel. 1668.



G. F. DODDS.

DENTIST,

100 HARDY STREET,

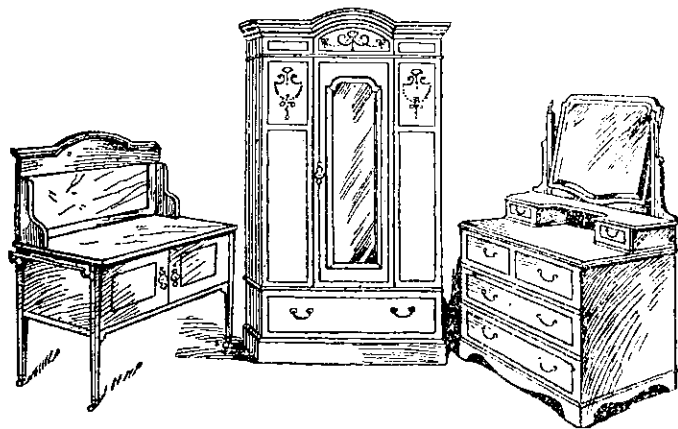
NELSON.

IDEAL DENTURES.

REDUCED FEES.

Open each evening: 7.30 to 8.30.

FAULTLESS FURNITURE



At Our Usual Low Price.

WASHSTANDS	...	from 12/6
DUCHESSE CHESTS	..	35/-
SIDEBOARDS	...	63/-
KITCHEN DRESSERS	..	35/-
HALL STANDS	...	25/-

We offer special advantages to Customers who find it inconvenient to visit our Showrooms, by communicating with us by post, their wishes will be promptly attended to by an experienced staff. An expert will be sent when necessary to any part of the Dominion, to take instructions and arrange details for complete or part furnishing.

We stock everything for the home—cottage or mansion. All furniture made from specially seasoned and selected timber, and when quality is considered our prices are invariably the lowest.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

VEITCH & ALLAN

Wellington's Busiest Store. Complete House Furnishers and Drapers

REDUCTION IN PRICE FROM OCTOBER 1st, 1912

.. THE ..

"N.Z. TABLET"

Will be Supplied POST FREE
at the following rates:

PER YEAR (Payable Strictly in Advance)	- - -	13/-
PER YEAR (Booked)	- - - - -	£1

Address all Communications,
Manager,

N.Z. Tablet Co.,

DUNEDIN

Or if our Saviour had appeared as the possessor and distributor of immense wealth; if He had lavished bribes and bounties to induce men to embrace His doctrines, then the world would say: 'There is no miracle here, for men were drawn to the Christian faith not by 'the pearl of great price,' but by the gold which glitters.' But when we behold the religion of Christ established by the weapons of weakness, humility, and poverty, we are forced to exclaim: 'The finger of God is here.'

Replies to Gibbon.

The historian Gibbon was obliged to omit the wonderful growth of the Christian religion in the first three centuries. But he endeavored to explain the phenomenon on purely natural grounds. He ascribes the spread of Christianity to these five great causes: First, the indomitable zeal of the primitive Christians; second, their pure and blameless lives; third, their unshaken belief in the immortality of the soul; fourth, their alleged power of working miracles; fifth, their admirable organisation. There is no doubt, indeed, that these causes exerted a powerful influence on the propagation of Christianity, but I maintain that they were secondary and not primary causes. They were the effects of a great cause. If you behold a beautiful, placid lake in your travels through Switzerland or the Adirondack Mountains, your curiosity may lead you to discover the streams which feed it. Your investigation is rewarded by finding five rivulets flowing into it. In pursuing your investigation still further, you find that these streams have their source in the snow-capped mountain in the distance. Let us apply this illustration to the subject before us.

Who Inspired Them?

Who inspired the primitive Christians with their unquenchable zeal and enthusiasm—an enthusiasm enduring for centuries and extending over the known world; an enthusiasm in an unpopular and hated cause? Who raised them to that high plane of moral rectitude? Who impressed them with that unclouded faith in the immortality of the soul and in a future destiny? Who imparted to them the power of working miracles? Who gave them that indissoluble organisation cemented not by force, but formed by the golden bonds of love? Who was it but the Lord of Hosts? It was He Who said: 'Go teach all nations, and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world.' 'Fear not, I have conquered the world.' It was He Who said: 'The race is not

to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.' It was He Who said: 'Ye have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and your fruit should remain.'

'My brethren, imitate your forefathers in the faith by your unclouded belief in an immortal destiny. Imitate them by the rectitude of your lives and by your zeal for the honor of God and His Church. Imitate them, above all, by working miracles of grace and mercy, by your charity and compassion for the sufferings of your fellow-beings.'



Designers
and
Artists
in
Stained and
Leaded
Glass.

Memorial
Windows
A Specialty.

HERBERT BROS.

BANK STREET
(OFF SHORTLAND STREET),
AUCKLAND.

Inspection Invited.

'Phone 1893.

H. LOUIS GALLIEN

(Late W. KINDER, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
"NORTHERN PHARMACY,"
'Phone 2028. NORTH-EAST VALLEY, DUNEDIN.

Pianos



Organs

ALLISON

The Great English Piano

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

FROM £35 CASH or 21/5 MONTHLY.

SOLE NEW ZEALAND AGENTS:

E. & F. S. Goldicutt, Mgr.
PIANO AGENCY Ltd.

191 Queen St. Auckland.

SPECIAL NOTICE

This space will, in future,
be given over to the
advertisements of

BLYTHES Ltd.

THE
LEADING DRAPERS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHERS
NAPIER

Who make a special feature
OF
MAIL ORDER
BUSINESS.

Art Wall-Papers and Friezes

WALL-PAPERS

(New Season's)

OUR SPECIALTY.
Send for Patterns.

LINCRUSTA LIGNOMUR

LEATHERETTE

BAIZE CLOTH

Sole Agents for the Metallic Roofing Co.'s
STEEL CEILINGS.

Smith & Smith, Limited

WELLINGTON. DUNEDIN. CHRISTCHURCH.

PINNY

FOR

PIANOS

We offer Pianos by World-famous Makers on terms
unequalled in the Dominion.

Our Stock of Instruments to choose from is the largest
in Wellington.

Don't buy a Piano just because it seems cheap, see
what we offer before buying. One visit to our Show-
rooms will convince anyone of our value and the high
quality of Instruments.

F. J. PINNY,

LTD.

89 WILLIS ST.

WELLINGTON

Current Topics

A Pleasant Story

Under this heading an exchange records an incident which has interested and impressed even the secular papers in New York—as well it might. 'The Saints Are Still With Us' (it says) is the reinvigorating caption of an editorial paragraph in which the *New York Evening World*, in a recent issue, thanks heaven, 'the world cannot yet do its work wholly without faith and sentiment.' On November 16 the editor wrote: 'To-day the people of a little town in Sicily are proudly enshrining in their tiny church an 800-dollar statue of St. Joseph—all because a Brooklyn contractor put through a tough job of sewer-building in our neighboring borough without mishap.'

It appears that in a certain section of the newly completed 3,000,000-dollar sewer system for Richmond Hill, just outside of Brooklyn, an inverted siphon had to be built under the big ten-foot conduit which supplies all Brooklyn with drinking water. The Italian contractor for the building of this siphon recognised what a break in the conduit might mean, and as he later told the borough president: 'I prayed to (invoked) St. Joseph on my knees beside a little construction shack that I might finish this section of the sewer without accident.' And when the work had been conscientiously done without mishap of any kind he honored the saint in the little home church across the seas. 'A pleasant story,' is the *World* comment, 'of a good workman and a fine faith.'

To Those About to Marry

Several years ago, as we learn from our contemporary *America*, the increase in divorce in Kansas City became so alarming that the Circuit Judges of Jackson County had a Proctor appointed to investigate each application and help to check the growing evil. Though he had no legal standing, his efforts resulted in the reduction of divorce decrees from 1224 in 1911, to 881 in 1912. The Proctor has now compiled a statement of his observations in more than a thousand cases; and these are often valuable and always interesting. His enumeration of the causes of divorce is very comprehensive, including not only 'immorality, drunkenness, desertion, flirting, economic conditions, childless homes,' etc., but also such indirect and possibly unsuspected items as 'suffragettes of the undesirable type' and 'motor cars.'

But the most valuable portion of the Proctor's comments is that in which he indicates how occasions for separation may be avoided by means of a wise matrimonial choice and by taking precautions to secure a happy married life. And unlike most of those who discuss matrimonial problems he 'condescends to particulars,' and is entirely definite and practical. First, as to the kind of women who make good wives. Our young men, who, like Froggy in the nursery rhyme, 'would a-wooing go,' would do well to paste in their hats the following summary of the qualities to be sought for in their prospective partners. Those women makes good wives who 'love home life and children; are healthy; understand domestic duties and relations; have a high standard of morals and live up to it; think of something besides clothes and dress and show; are neat, refined, and modest; are educated and can speak correctly; are religious; have had experience with children and housekeeping; appreciate cleanliness; are over 21 years old; know the value of money.' In regard to desirable husbands, the following is recommended to the earnest attention of our maidens who are matrimonially inclined. Those men make good husbands who 'are making good at something; can provide comfortably for more than two at the time of marriage; have at least respect for the religious belief of others; are healthy; have ambition and a fair prospect of an independent business; are educated and moral gentlemen.' We do not see why the religious qualification

should be required only in the case of the wives. With this addition, the foregoing list of requirements for the desirable husband may be taken as fairly complete.

Modernism in the Sunday School

If the statements of a responsible writer in the *Presbyterian Outlook* are to be accepted, Modernism, in its crudest form, is being openly taught in Protestant Sunday schools in this country. The handbooks in use in many schools are a series known as the 'Graded Lessons'; and according to a letter written to our contemporary of a recent date by the Rev. A. A. Murray, Presbyterian minister of St. Andrew's, Auckland, they are 'in many respects utterly pagan.' He gives the following extract from one of the series: 'It is easy to see that the age that produced the Gospels would not be anxious for scientific accounts of the deeds of Jesus, but that it would expect of Him exactly the acts that are attributed to Him. It is possible, therefore, that some events, like the restoration of the centurion's servant, were simply coincidences; that others like the apparent walking of Jesus on the water, were natural deeds which the darkness and confusion caused to be misunderstood; that others, like the turning of water into wine, were really parables that came in course of time changed into miracles. As nearly all the miracles not of healing had their prototypes in the Old Testament, many of them at least were attributed to Jesus because men expected such deeds from their Messiah, and finally became convinced that He must have performed them.' This is Paine, Voltaire, and Ingersoll, in very thin disguise; and this teaching, according to Mr. Murray, 'is being disseminated in Sunday schools.'

Some Curious Arguments

In essaying last week to answer, in the *Otago Daily Times*, one or two of the questions submitted by Mr. J. A. Scott to the Bible in State Schools League, Mr. A. Morris Barnett, advanced some remarkable arguments. What they were will be gathered from Mr. Scott's reply, which has been forwarded to the *Otago Daily Times*.

Mr. Scott wrote as follows:—

'Sir,—League apologists seem to have a weakness for dealing in ancient history. Canon Garland, instead of meeting present-day difficulties connected with his scheme, descants everywhere and at large upon King Alfred; and Mr. A. M. Barnett, instead of giving a plain answer to my plain questions, harks back to the emancipation of the Jews. What earthly connection there is between the latter event and the Bible-in-State Schools League's proposals in New Zealand may be known to Mr. Barnett but it will not be apparent to any other of your readers. Your correspondent apparently argues thus: Because England 'emancipated' the Jews—i.e. gave them the elementary rights of freedom and of citizenship which were their due—therefore the New Zealand Government has the right to force a Jewish teacher, whose salary is paid in part by Jewish and other non-Christian tax-payers, to give lessons on "The Crucifixion," "The Resurrection," etc., in violation of religious beliefs which are to him most sacred. If this is League logic, preserve us from it. The conclusion should, of course, be quite the other way about. If England has 'emancipated' the Jews she has thereby given them rights and full status as members of the Empire, and she is bound in strict honor and morality to scrupulously respect those rights. As a matter of fact, the question of emancipation has nothing to do with the matter. The rights of conscience of any man, be he bond or free, emancipated or unemancipated, are a matter between the individual and his Creator, and no State and no organisation has the right to interfere with them.'

'Mr. Barnett tells us that his grandparents on his mother's side were Jews, and he may be presumed, therefore, to have some knowledge of Jewish tenets. Like the majority of people, the Jews have received

Better Teeth

AT HOWEY WALKER'S,

QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND,

their faith from their ancestors, and according to that historic faith the teaching of the New Testament (as embodied in many of the lessons of the Queensland Manual) that Jesus of Nazareth is God, is blasphemy against the God of Israel. Yet the Bible in State Schools League, led largely by Christian ministers, is out to compel the Jewish teacher to teach what is to him simple blasphemy, and is prepared to add injury to insult by compelling the Jewish tax-payer to pay for such teaching. It is a curious illustration of the state of mental (and moral) topsy-turveydom into which some members of the League have got themselves that Mr. Barnett should think it quite fair to do this thing and "most unfair" for a tax-payer to ask a plain question about the matter. To compel Jewish, Unitarian, Rationalist, and other dissident teachers to teach, and Jewish, Unitarian, and Rationalist tax-payers to pay for, a form of religious teaching to which they are conscientiously opposed, is religious persecution, pure and simple. And the Christian churches which are fathering this proposal are not likely thereby to increase their influence amongst honest and straight-going citizens.

*
'Mr. Barnett asks me to answer this question: "Because England has given liberty to the Jews, must England refrain from teaching its Christian truths to its own children?" Certainly not; but England must teach its Christian truths in such a way as not to violate the sacred rights of conscience of any section in the community. That this can be done in many ways is amply demonstrated by the systems in operation in Canada, Germany, Belgium, and many other countries. I am as strongly in favor of religious education for the young as Mr. Barnett is, but I hold that those who desire such instruction have no right to compel other people, who conscientiously object to such teaching, to pay for it. Let justice be done though the heavens fall.

*
'Mr. Barnett makes an extraordinary reply to the obvious and indisputable fact that the £100,000, which is the approximate cost to the State of carrying out the proposed provisions for religious instruction, is a direct subsidy to the particular form of instruction devised. Mr. Barnett holds that because the total cost of the education system remains unchanged there is no subsidy and "we are where we were." According to this original method of argument, if the whole school day were devoted to teaching the Catholic catechism, and the total cost of the system remained what it was, we would be where we were and there would be no subsidy in the case! If the £100,000 is diverted from the teaching of, say, geography and arithmetic, on which all the tax-payers are agreed, and is devoted to the teaching of a form of religion on which only three or four denominations are agreed and to which all the others object, it is clearly a direct subsidy to the form of religious instruction devised by these churches. If Mr. Barnett cannot see this I am afraid he is hopeless. Mr. Barnett has been a staunch and almost life-long advocate of the principle of religious education, and with most of what he has written in the past I have been in hearty agreement. One can only regret that his zeal for a good cause should, for the time being at least, have blinded him to the viciousness and unredeemed injustice of the methods now proposed.—I am, etc.,

'March 20.'

'J. A. SCOTT.

Gisborne

(From an occasional correspondent.)

March 17.

The St. Patrick's Day celebrations will be held on Easter Monday.

The members of the local branch of the Hibernian Society approached the Holy Table in a body yesterday.

Rev. Father Lane, our parish priest, will shortly take a well-earned trip to the Old Country. Father Lane, who has been here for over six years, has had a very busy time coping with the arduous duties of such a large parish.

RETURNING TO THE FOLD

Miss Katrina Page-Brown, the New York social leader, and granddaughter of ex-Justice Roger A. Pryor, has been received into the Church.

Madame Etienne de Szymanski, of Riverside Drive, New York, has been received into the Church, at the new Spanish Church of Our Lady of Grace.

A young Japanese nobleman, Baron Montono, was recently baptised and made his First Communion in Tokio. He is the son of the Japanese Ambassador to Spain.

Mr. W. B. Luke, J.P. for Willesden, has been received into the Church at Farm street by Father Charles Nicholson, S.J. Mr. Luke on two occasions contested the Hendon Parliamentary Division in the Liberal interest.

On December 18, 1912, Rev. Dr. Driscoll, rector of St. Gabriel's, New Rochelle, N.Y., received into the Church Lieut.-Col. William C. Dawson, Paymaster United States Marine Corps, his wife, and four children. Col. Dawson's father was a prominent Episcopal clergyman.

It is reported from Newport, R.I., December 21, that Mrs. Etta Dahlgren Rhett has embraced the Catholic faith and had been received into the Church by the Rev. P. J. Sullivan, the pastor of St. Mark's Church, Jamestown, R.I. Her husband, Dr. Henry J. Rhett, a short time prior to his death last summer, also embraced the Catholic faith. Mrs. Rhett is a niece of Mother Katherine Drexel.

In the *Catholic Banner*, of Las Cruces, New Mexico, which is edited by William H. Sloan, a convert after thirty years' service as a Baptist minister in Mexico, is chronicled the reception into the true Church of Mr. John F. Wilkinson, a retired United States army officer, a resident of Mesilla, N.M., and one of the best known citizens of that section. Mr. Wilkinson made his First Communion on Christmas Day.

There took place recently in Germany the conversion to Catholicity of Baron Cramer-Klett, a Bavarian Senator. The entry of the Baron into the Church surprised nobody, inasmuch as he has been for years most liberal in his attitude towards Catholicity, particularly in the Bavarian Senate. He has been a great benefactor of churches and convents, and restored to the Benedictines the Abbey of Ettel, which had been granted almost gratuitously to his ancestors by King Maximilian I. at the time of the secularisation of religious institutions.

Robert Adams-Buell, a well-known musician, was received into the Church on December 6 by one of the Jesuit Fathers of the Church of the Gesu, Milwaukee, and made his First Communion the following Sunday.

Miss Alice Lever, daughter of the late Mr. J. F. Lever, who, with his brother, Sir William, founded the great Port Sunlight business, has entered the Church. She has just married Mr. John Fitzgerald Crean, J.P., and although Sir William Lever is a strict Congregationalist, it is with his sanction that his niece has changed her religion.

The remains of the Rev. John Cooper, formerly rector of Beaumont-cum-Mose, Essex, who died at Clacton, were interred in Beaumont churchyard on January 17, the service at the graveside being performed by Father Gane, O.S.C., Clacton-on-Sea (says the *London Universe*). The report that the deceased just prior to his death had been received into the Church caused great surprise. The following statement was issued by the relatives:—"It was a great shock to his relatives and friends when, three days only before his death, he (the Rev. John Cooper) expressed a wish to be received into the Roman Catholic Church. He had given no previous hint of this to anyone, but had apparently arrived at his decision, in which he was firmly convinced he was right, solely on the question of authority, which, during his residence at Clacton, he had spent much time in studying, and also the writings of Cardinal Newman and others, and he left behind him the material for a pamphlet which he

directed to be printed and circulated privately among his friends, explaining his position, and making it plain that the conclusion he had reached was simply the result of his own study of the subject. He was received by the Rev. Father Gane, O.S.C., a few hours before his death.'

The following cable message from London appeared in the daily papers the other day:—'Sixty-four of the Caldy Island Anglican Benedictine monks have seceded to the Catholic Church. Bishop Gore insisted on the Brotherhood eliminating from its Breviary and Missal the doctrines of the Immaculate Conception and Corporeal Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the discontinuance of the Exposition of the Host at the Benediction. All the Anglican nuns at St. Bride's, Milford Haven, except two, are joining the Catholic Church.' A contributor to a Sydney paper says that the Anglican Benedictine Order is very modern. Less than twenty years back a young medical student devoted much time in the slums of London to the care of young working boys. Mr. Carlyle, for such is his name, recognised the weak spot in the Church of England. He formed the opinion that the monastery was wanted; because in the East End of London many clever young men flourished, who, owing to their poverty and general surroundings, had no scope for their talents. In 1895 he made a start in the Isle of Dog, not a choice name, yet the name of the locality. Each separate member of the simple community was expected to develop his particular talent. In 1898 Mr. Carlyle resolved to take the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience. He applied to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the late Dr. Temple, who authorised the chaplain of Mallory Abbey to receive the vows, and vest Mr. Carlyle in the black garb of a Benedictine monk, and thenceforth he was known as Dom Aelred.

THE DERRY VICTORY

The completeness of the Derry triumph took even the most sanguine Nationalists by surprise. The poll was an exhaustive one. If the cemeteries were not polled, the incurable hospitals were. The halt and maimed, the sick, dying, and exiled walked, drove, or were pushed to the poll. Two Australians voted for Colonel Pakenham, a New Yorker voted on the right side of course. The Australians were on the high seas when the vacancy was announced, but all the others made the journey specially. Very many outvoters came from various parts of England and Scotland. Several outvoters from America did not reach their destination in time. All the local shipping companies had to keep their vessels in port, for the sailors refused to go to sea until they had voted.

The blind, invalids, and cripples filed into the booths like survivors of a great battle answering the roll call. George Atcheson, aged eighty-six, who fought in the Crimean War under Colonel Pakenham's father, was carried into the booth to vote for the son of his old commander. An old man named Flood, who fought for the North in the American Civil War, was also carried to the poll. He is eighty and paralysed. He could not make the cross on the voting paper, but there was a fire in his eye as he gasped out 'Hogg' to the presiding officer, and when his card had gone into the ballot box he gave a deep sigh and was carried home to what will probably be his death-bed. But he returned happy, for Mr. Hogg shook him by the hand and thanked him for his great courage. But for the importation of twenty-seven Scots Fusiliers, who left the Derry station last year, but whose names remained on the voting lists, the Nationalist majority would have been even greater. It was believed by the Unionists that the soldier vote would ensure the return of their candidate.

The total number of votes on the register was 5445. The total number of votes polled was 5351. As there were ten votes spoiled owing to being inaccurately filled in, that left only 94 votes unpolled. Thirty-three voters have died since the register was

struck. Twenty-one voters were at the ends of the earth, and could not reach Derry in time for the election. Six voters on each side were too ill to be brought to the poll, and by mutual agreement of the two parties were not disturbed. Over 98 per cent. of the votes on the register and 99¼ per cent. of available votes were polled. The exhaustive nature of the poll gives the Derry election an easy record in this connection.

The declaration of the result was attended by scenes of considerable excitement. An enormous crowd had assembled outside the courthouse, the Nationalists carrying green flags, while the Unionists sported Orange favors or waved Union Jacks. The Nationalists sang 'God Save Ireland' in chorus, and cheered continually for Mr. Hogg. The Orangemen responded with 'God save the King.'

When the figures were read out, the jubilation of the Nationalists was intense, and the cheering having subsided, 'A nation once again was sung in mighty chorus, and as the Orange crowd sought to conceal their mortification by singing 'The white walls of Derry,' the two tunes seemed to blend into artistic symphony. For Orange and Green had carried the day. When Mr. Hogg appeared on the courthouse steps he was saluted by a salvo of cheers, albeit a few stones and bottles were flung by some of the Unionist supporters. But these missiles were regarded as the last shot of the Ulster rebellion, and fortunately did no damage.

The new member for Derry was escorted in triumph to St. Columb's Hall, the Nationalist stronghold, where he addressed a great crowd of enthusiastic supporters. The leading priests also addressed the meeting, and as the result of the united appeals the Nationalists took their victory quietly, and in spite of much provocation did not retaliate on the Orange crowd, who, deeply mortified, tried to conceal their wrath by a show of typical Orange 'forbearance.' They are incensed by the fact that a spirited little band of Protestant Home Rulers gave the Nationalist candidate a majority.

The result was awaited in every corner of Ireland and Great Britain with breathless excitement. It was a bombshell in the ranks of the anti-Home Rulers, and struck them to the very heart with consternation and dismay. No election for many a long day has aroused such universal interest. It caused as much excitement as the passing of the Third Reading of Home Rule, and was an emphatic answer to the House of Lords.

Special editions of the London newspapers carried the result of the election all over the British metropolis. Derry has succeeded in surprising England and confounding Belfast. In the House of Commons the allied parties celebrated the result with vehement applause.

The victor was inundated with congratulatory messages. These included a cable from the United Irish League of America which gave expression to the inspiring truth, 'Derry is our own for Ireland.' Mr. Asquith wired: 'My heartiest congratulations on your great and significant victory.'

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

March 20.

Miss Boak, of Berhampore, and her nephew, Mr. John Boak, have booked their passages by the Orsova, leaving Sydney on May 10 for an extended visit to the Old Country.

Private advice received from Mr. Martin Kennedy states that he, Mrs. Kennedy, and the Misses Kennedy are wintering at the Riviera. Mr. Kennedy will probably be leaving England for New Zealand early in July.

As a result of the paper on 'Retreats for laymen,' read by Bro. Ellis, the acting-president of the Particular Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, arrange-



W. Littlejohn and Son

Stock the best Goods procurable, and Solicit your enquiries.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, OPTICIANS,
222-4 LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

ments have been made with the Rector of St. Patrick's College for retreats to be conducted at St. Patrick's College in the month of January each year.

In connection with the essay on the 'Beauties of Wellington,' for which Dr. Newman, M.P., offered prizes, and which was an open competition for all comers, Miss Kathleen Grant, a young girl of thirteen years, daughter of Mr. W. J. Grant, of Majoribanks street, and a pupil of the Sisters of Mercy, Sussex square, secured third prize. Miss Grant is to be congratulated on the success achieved.

St. Mary's (ladies) branch of the H.A.C.B. Society met last Wednesday under the presidency of Sister D. McGrath. There was a good attendance of members, and among those present were the Rev. Father Joseph Herring (chaplain) and Bro. M. Walsh, P.P. Sisters G. O'Flaherty and E. McMahon were elected delegates to represent the branch on the parish committee of the Catholic Federation.

The members of the St. Aloysius' branch of the Hibernian Society (Wellington South) and of the Sacred Heart branch (Wellington North), made a general Communion, followed by a breakfast, on Sunday, March 16. Some fifty members took part in Wellington South, the Mass being celebrated by the chaplain (Rev. Father A. T. Herring, S.M.). Bro. John Fagan presided over the breakfast. Rev. Father Hickson, S.M. (treasurer) celebrated the Mass at the Sacred Heart Basilica, which was attended by forty members. After Mass they adjourned for breakfast to the Guildford terrace school, which was presided over by Bro. J. A. Humphrey (president).

There passed away at her daughter's residence, Finlay terrace, on St. Patrick's Day, an old and respected colonist in the person of Mrs. Mary Casey, at the ripe old age of eighty years. The deceased came to New Zealand in the year 1854, and was universally respected. She was a staunch Catholic, and reared a large family, and is now survived by a large number of grand-children and great-grand-children. Mrs. Jas. O'Flaherty, of Finlay terrace, is one of her daughters, whilst Miss Gertrude O'Flaherty (secretary of the ladies' branch of the H.A.C.B. Society) and Miss F. O'Flaherty (past president) are grand-daughters of the deceased. The interment, which was private, took place on March 19, the Rev. Father Hurley, S.M., officiating.—R.I.P.

On Saturday evening a highly enjoyable Irish national concert was given in the Eastbourne Hall, and it proved the best concert of its kind ever held there. The attendance was very large. The programme was as follows:—Solo, Mr. R. Sievers; humorous stories, Mr. Marcus Marks; quartette, 'The minstrel boy,' Orpheus Party; monologue, Mr. Stanley Rankin; solo, 'Little Irish girl,' Mr. S. N. Hutton; quartette, 'Kathleen mavourneen,' Orpheus Party; humorous song, Mr. W. Caton; solo, 'The old green isle,' Mr. H. Phipps; banjo duet, 'The gay gossoon,' Messrs. Connors and Everard; solo, 'Father O'Flynn,' Mr. R. S. Allwright; dramatic recital, 'Sheil's defence,' Mr. R. A. Keenan; solo, 'Eva Toole,' Mr. H. N. Fletcher.

DIocese of Christchurch

(From our own correspondent.)

March 24.

The Rev. Father Long, who was ordained in Ireland for the diocese, arrived recently in Christchurch, and is assisting in the Cathedral parish.

Mr. Paul Verchaffelt, an ex-pupil of the Napier Marist Brothers' School, who passed the Civil Service and Matriculation examinations and obtained his accountancy degree, is secretary to the Public Service Commission, now sitting in Christchurch.

The following candidates from the Convent of Mercy, Colombo street, were successful at recent examinations:—Teachers—Partial C, two candidates; Full D, one candidate; Partial D, three candidates. Junior Civil Service—Marjorie Young and Flora Dun-

can. During March Monica Courtney presented herself for examination at the Normal School, and obtained a proficiency certificate in Standard VI. In the Trinity College theory examination, held in December, senior honors were gained by Basil Kingan (81); intermediate honors, Irene Oldbury (93) and Ena Brown (91).

After Tenebræ in the Cathedral on the evening of Holy Thursday, the sermon on the Blessed Eucharist was preached by the Very Rev. Dean Hyland (Rangiora). During the night, watchers before the Altar of Repose in the Chapel of the Sacred Heart were provided by the H.A.C.B. Society, Catholic Club, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and Arch-confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament. The Mass of the Presanctified on Good Friday was celebrated by Very Rev. Dean Hyland, Rev. Father Murphy, M.A., being deacon, Rev. Father Long subdeacon, and Very Rev. Father Price, D.C., Adm., master of ceremonies. The Passion was sung by Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., V.G., Rev. Fathers Richards and Cooney. In the afternoon the devotion of the Stations of the Cross was conducted by the Rev. Father Murphy, M.A., the prayers being said by the Very Rev. Father Price, D.C., Adm. At the conclusion, the blessing was given with a relic of the True Cross. After Tenebræ, a sermon on the Passion was preached by the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of Methven. There were large congregations at all the services. There was Solemn High Mass on Holy Saturday. Very Rev. Father Price, D.C., Adm., was celebrant, Rev. Father Richards deacon, and Rev. Father Long subdeacon. Besides the clergy already mentioned Very Rev. Father Graham, S.M., M.A., and Rev. Father Dignan, S.M., assisted at the Holy Week devotions.

Easter Sunday was, as is customary, observed with befitting solemnity in the Cathedral. Mass was celebrated at seven o'clock by the Rev. Father Murphy, B.A., and at half-past nine by the Very Rev. Father Price, D.C., Adm., who addressed the congregation on the subject of the day's festival. There was Solemn High Mass at 11 o'clock, Very Rev. Father Price, D.C., Adm., being celebrant, Rev. Father O'Boyle deacon, and Rev. Father Murphy, B.A., subdeacon. Very Rev. Father Price preached and dwelt especially on the fact of the Resurrection proving Christ's divinity and establishing beyond all doubt the fundamental truth of the Christian religion. The music was Haydn's No. 1 Mass, capably rendered by the choir, Mr. A. J. Bunz presiding at the organ. The high altar and sanctuary were tastefully adorned with choice flowers and palms. The congregations were large, and great numbers approached the Holy Table at the early Masses. In the evening there were Vespers and Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, the same clergy officiating as in the morning. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Long, who took for his text the words, 'Rejoice and be glad, for this is the day the Lord hath made.'

Greymouth

(From our own correspondent.)

Mr. M. Keating, secretary of the local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society, has been appointed delegate to the triennial conference at Napier.

The contractors for the new presbytery have the work well in hand, and are now engaged in putting on the roof. The building, which consists of two storeys, will, when completed, compare very favorably with anything of its kind in the Dominion.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in a fitting manner at Greymouth, and despite the very unseasonable weather of the previous night and morning, the Hibernian sports meeting was a great success. Country residents, however, did not venture out, as the elements were very unfavorable in the morning, but the afternoon turned out beautiful, and by the starting time a very large crowd had assembled on Victoria Park. The running and cycling events were all well contested, more especially the latter. Wall, the Christchurch champion, won the half-mile and the St. Patrick's

Taxi Cabs for Hire

F. G. BUTLER, WELLINGTON.

These two cabs—71 and 97—can be had at any time by telephoning to 59 or 2707, day or night. Wedding and other parties specially catered for.

Comfortable, clean, and speedy.

wheel race, also gaining second place in the mile wheel race. The Marist Brothers' schoolboys were again successful in defending the schools' relay shield, and it is needless to add that they received a great ovation. When the telegram, announcing that T. O'Callaghan (a member of the St. Columba Club and Hibernian Society) had won the £100 Sheffield at Blenheim, was posted on the notice board at the sports, three cheers were given for the West Coast champion. The committee will most likely make a loss over the sports, but with the art union and other profits, it is hoped to have a credit balance.

At the annual meeting of the St. Columba Club, Mr. P. J. Smyth presided, and there was a large attendance. In his opening address Mr. Smyth said that he hoped the coming session would be a most successful one, and that the club would still continue to occupy the high place it had won in the literary and debating arena. The annual report and balance sheet, which showed the club to be in a very sound position, were read and adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mr. A. McSherry; spiritual director, Rev. Father La Croix; hon. vice-presidents, Rev. Brothers Alfred and Arthur; vice-presidents, Messrs. K. Dillon, P. Smyth, and W. Reid; secretary, Mr. B. Rasmussen (re-elected); treasurer, Mr. M. Keating (re-elected); librarian, Mr. J. Deere; assistant secretary, Mr. J. Tryon; committee, Messrs. M. McGilligan and R. Hanrahan; delegates to conference, Messrs. B. Rasmussen and J. Deere. It was decided to nominate a team for the Federated Catholic Clubs' shield competition, the following members being selected:—Debate, Messrs. Keenan and Rasmussen; billiards, Mr. Rasmussen; elocution, Mr. J. Deere; tennis, Mr. F. Duffy. The quarterly Communion and annual reunion of the club members and Hibernian Society were a great success. Over one hundred members approached the Holy Table. After Mass seventy-five members sat down to breakfast in the club rooms.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATIONS

WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

The Hibernian Society, true to its motto, honored the Patron Saint of Ireland by receiving Holy Communion in a body on the Sunday prior to St. Patrick's Day. The members of St. Patrick's and St. Mary's (ladies) branches to the number of 220 approached the Holy Table at St. Mary of the Angels' Church at the eight o'clock Mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Father Joseph Herring, S.M. (chaplain), with two of the members of Patrick's branch in regalia as servers. Rev. Father Herring addressed the members briefly. He alluded to the grand motto of the society—Faith, Hope, and Charity—and to the first question put to them when they were being initiated—'Are you a practical Catholic?' What better proof could they give of their faith than by turning out in such numbers as they did that morning? He reminded them of St. Patrick, and of the struggle their forefathers in Ireland had to preserve the faith, which had been handed down to them. He appealed to them, therefore, to keep that faith pure and undefiled, and to show by their lives a good example to fellow-Catholics and non-Catholics.

After Mass the members of both branches marched to the old Marist Brothers' School, Boulcott street, where the annual breakfast was held.

Bro. J. A. Sullivan, president of St. Patrick's branch, presided, and on his right was the Rev. Father Herring, and on his left Sister D. McGrath (president of St. Mary's (ladies) branch. There were also present Mr. B. Ellis (president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society), Mr. T. J. McCosker (Catholic Federation), Mr. A. H. Casey (Catholic Club), Mr. Moriarty (representing the *Tablet*), and Bro. R. P. O'Shaughnessy (P.P., of Christchurch).

Bro. Sullivan congratulated the members on the fine muster, which must have proved very edifying to

their fellow-Catholics. He was very pleased to welcome their worthy chaplain, and Messrs. Ellis, T. McCosker, A. H. Casey, and R. P. O'Shaughnessy, and read apologies for the unavoidable absence of Very Rev. Deans O'Shea, S.M., and Regnault, S.M. (Provincial). He said he saw around him others, the honor of whose presence they were gratified to have. He referred to those who had borne the burden and heat of the day—their former officers and old members. They were under a debt of gratitude to these members for building the society upon such a solid foundation. He was pleased to record the progress of the society; they now had over 500 branches in Australia and New Zealand, with 40,000 members, and funds totalling £300,000. Wellington was doing good work, but there was still plenty to do, and he urged members to take an active interest in affairs of the society by bringing their Catholic friends in as members. In conclusion he could not let the occasion pass without referring to the untimely death of their late chaplain, the Rev. Father C. J. Venning, whose familiar face they missed that day.

Rev. Father Herring addressed the gathering, also congratulating them on the excellent muster. He referred to the bright prospects of Home Rule, which, he hoped, would eventuate before St. Patrick's Day next year.

Bro. M. Walsh, P.P., said he was glad to see representatives from kindred societies present. He instanced the great amount of good that the St. Vincent de Paul Society was doing in relieving the distressed and needy, both spiritually and physically. The Catholic Club also had done and was still doing a lot of good for our young men. He said he was glad to see now firmly established the New Zealand Catholic Federation; it would supply a long-felt want. This was an age for organisation, and he trusted that every Catholic man and woman would be enrolled within its ranks. He also wished success to the *Tablet*, and trusted that the circulation would double in a very short time, as without a Catholic paper our organisation was incomplete. It was therefore essential that all Catholic societies should do all in their power to further the circulation of this excellent paper.

Mr. B. Ellis said it was a great pleasure for him to be present at such a magnificent gathering. The edifying sight that morning moved him to appeal to Hibernians to join the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Mr. Moriarty in a spirited address appealed to Hibernians to support the *Tablet*. He trusted that the enthusiasm shown when the *Tablet* was mentioned would not die out in the room, but would result in an increase of subscribers.

Mr. T. J. McCosker, on behalf of the Dominion Executive of the N.Z. Catholic Federation, also spoke and traced the history of the Catholic Federation. He said the message that he brought was, 'Catholics of New Zealand, unite.'

Bro. J. J. L. Burke, P.P., spoke on the subject of Catholic education, and appealed to members to take an interest in this great cause by assisting in the scheme launched last year by the society in Wellington.

Bro. J. W. Callaghan, P.P., as vice-chairman of the Wellington Catholic Education Board, also spoke on the education question, and like Bro. Burke appealed to Hibernians to give the scheme launched by them their heartiest support. In conclusion he wished to move a very hearty vote of thanks to the ladies of St. Mary's branch and the committee for the excellent arrangements made for the breakfast.

Bro. R. P. O'Shaughnessy, P.P., on behalf of Christchurch, briefly thanked the officers for their kindness to him whilst in Wellington, and as he was returning to Christchurch shortly he wished to bid them good-bye.

Bro. M. Bohan, P.P., the first elected president in New Zealand, and who is now in advanced years, also briefly addressed the gathering. He said it was a pleasure for him to be present, as he was the founder of the branch, and was also appointed a deputy to open it, which he did on October 6, 1874. Before he came to Wellington he was instrumental in forming the Charleston branch, which was opened in 1869 with himself as the first president.

A. H. EATON

ART DEALER & PICTURE FRAMER.

73 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON, N.Z.

(Late T. BEADNALL & SON).

TELEPHONE 1508.

Postal Orders receive Special Attention.

The president, before declaring the proceedings closed, returned thanks to all who attended, and to the committee who so successfully carried out the details in connection with that morning's proceedings.

A howling northerly, bringing with it thick palls of swiftly moving lowering clouds, smote Wellington on St. Patrick's Day, and in a measure spoilt the holiday. Nevertheless, this did not deter the committee from carrying out the demonstration which it had decided upon. At about a quarter to 10 a procession composed of St. Patrick's College Senior Cadets, numbering 100, and the junior cadets from the Marist Brothers' Schools of Thorndon and Te Aro, numbering 300, and the Hibernians, formed up in Boulcott street, and, headed by the Waterside Workers' Band, marched by way of Manners street, Courtenay place, and Kent terrace to Newtown Park. Two huge trams conveyed the remainder of the school children to the Newtown Park from Te Aro and Thorndon. The morning was devoted to children's sports, which were superintended by the Rev. Brothers Basil, Louis, and Donatus, and Messrs. J. Burke and B. Guise. Amongst those who were present at the celebrations were the Mayor (Mr. D. McLaren), and Messrs. A. H. Hindmarsh, M.P., and J. P. Luke, and members of the clergy, including Very Rev. Deans O'Shea, S.M., V.G., Regnault, S.M. (Provincial), Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M., Rev. Fathers Hickson, Gilbert, Herring (2), Hurley, and Peoples. Mr. H. McKeown was secretary of the proceedings.

In the afternoon the main portions of the programme were gone through in the presence of several hundred people.

The committee is to be congratulated on the successful results of the sports, which, notwithstanding the very unpleasant weather, will show a fair profit for the education fund. A deep debt of gratitude is due Mrs. Sommerville, who gave up so much of her time to conducting a sweets stall, which returned a handsome profit, and also to the ladies of the H.A.C.B. Society, who conducted the refreshment booth. A feature of the afternoon's entertainment was the display of Swedish drill under Instructor J. Duffy. Some 300 boys took part, and their movements were interestingly watched by a large crowd. The drill made a fine spectacular event, and reflected great credit on Mr. Duffy, the instructor.

As a fitting conclusion to the celebration of St. Patrick's Day an Irish national concert was held in the Town Hall, and the event proved to be a powerful attraction. Mr. D. Kenny opened with a selection of popular and characteristic Irish airs, played on the organ in creditable style. Two choruses by the Marist Brothers' schoolboys, who made a good volume of sound for their number, were well received. These were 'Erin the tear' and 'A toast to Erin,' the latter, with its stirring chorus, being loudly encored. Mr. J. Parker pleased the audience with more Irish airs, played on the cornet, and he introduced several well-known tunes. Messrs. Phipps, Fletcher, Allwright, and Hutton, as the 'Orpheus Quartette,' were highly successful in 'The minstrel boy,' their voices blending agreeably. As an encore they gave 'Kathleen Mavourneen.' Miss Agnes M. Segrief's pleasant mezzo was heard to advantage in 'Kate O'Shane' and 'Birth of morn,' and she was the recipient of a handsome bouquet. An enthusiastic reception was accorded Master Pankhurst, a small boy with a sweet soprano, who gave a capital rendering of Moore's famous song, 'Believe me, if all those endearing young charms,' and as encore he sang 'Little pilgrim.' A quartette of ladies—Misses McEnroe, R. Segrief, Martin, and Morrison—sang 'The coulin' in excellent harmony, and were duly encored. Mr. H. N. Fletcher was successful with 'She is far from the land.' Some creditable work on the flute was done by Miss Nellie Simpson, who played the tunes of 'The last rose of summer' and 'Killarney' in a manner that made the audience request her re-appearance. Master Pankhurst gave a pleasant rendering of 'The harp that once.' 'Eileen Allannah' and 'The Rosary' gave the Orpheus Quartette scope for some very harmonious and melting sweetness. Somewhat of an ovation was accorded Miss Teresa McEnroe,

who used her fine soprano intelligently and well in 'Rich and rare' and 'Hush, little child.' Miss Shaw—a little girl—gave a fine Irish jig to the accompaniment of the bagpipes. Mr. Allwright was well received with 'The Irish emigrant' and 'Father O'Flynn.' The concert concluded with a rousing chorus, 'God save Ireland,' sung by the Marist boys in spirited style. Mr. D. Kenny was accompanist. Mr. J. W. Callaghan acted as hon. secretary, and to him and his hardworking committee is due the success of the concert.

CHRISTCHURCH.

(From our own correspondent.)

As briefly mentioned in last week's issue of the *Tablet*, an important event in connection with the mission of the Marist Fathers in the Cathedral, which coincided with the observance of the feast of the Apostle of Ireland, was the breakfast following the men's Communion at the special eight o'clock Mass.

In proposing the toast of the 'Bishop and clergy,' Mr. M. Grimes (secretary of the H.A.C.B. Society) said it was one any Catholic would feel proud to honor. His Lordship and the clergy were pleased at all times to render assistance to the society, whilst proof of the fidelity of our Catholic men was evident in the manifestation of faith witnessed that morning.

Very Rev. Father Price, D.C., Adm., replying on behalf of the clergy, apologised for the absence of the Very Rev. Vicar-General, who was to have spoken, but his duties prevented his attendance. Had his Lordship the Bishop been present the sight that morning would have been a revelation to him, and greatly cheered him. The devotion of the Irish people to their clergy was proverbial, and the noble examples with which history is filled have been reproduced in this young country, hence the faithful co-operation of priests and people.

Mr. H. H. Loughnan, proposing the 'Marist Missionaries,' said such a gathering had never previously been seen in Christchurch, and was an extraordinary tribute to the influence of the clergy. The true apostolic zeal of the missionaries, always characteristic of the Catholic priesthood, had been amply proved during the past fortnight, enabling us to value things in their true light, and showing also that the missionaries were three worthy followers of the Apostles.

Very Rev. Father O'Connell, S.M., said they felt indeed proud of the men of Christchurch that morning, proud of the great gathering which showed their loyalty to the clergy and religion. They, as missionaries, realised the great privilege conferred upon them in being invited to exercise their first efforts in the Cathedral of the diocese, and the results would prove an inspiration in their future endeavors. Speaking personally, they owed much to the grand old pioneers of this Dominion, that noble band of Marist Fathers, whose spirit of charity and of faith was still in the land and would endure. This grand gathering showed what the Catholic Church could do, and though we live in strenuous times, when our holy faith is assailed, we must stand together in attaining and maintaining justice, and for this must all join the Catholic Federation.

Rev. Father McCarthy, S.M., in brief but pithy remarks said that although men may be slow starters they were good finishers, and occasions such as this compensated missionaries for their efforts. When leaving they would in truth retain in pleasing memory the happy days they spent in Christchurch.

Mr. J. R. Hayward, in a patriotic speech of rare eloquence, proposed 'The Day we Celebrate.' We had (he said) hitherto celebrated St. Patrick's Day with deferred hope, but this year would be an exception, and the fight put up for holy faith and national independence was practically won, and next St. Patrick's Day would, he trusted, see Home Rule an accomplished fact. He spoke of the great leaders of the Irish national movement, not the least notable being the greatest statesman England had ever seen—William Ewart Gladstone—and John Redmond of our own time.

The "Grand" Pharmacy

For Physicians' Prescriptions. Most up-to-date stock in the District. Country Orders receive prompt attention. 3 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.

'Catholic Associations' was proposed by Very Rev. Father Price. For the Church, the State, or the individual (he said) nothing tended more to raise the standard of life than properly organised and properly conducted Catholic societies. Their rules required all members to approach the Sacraments, and thus they became the soul of all Catholic work. He emphasised what had been achieved, especially by the M.B.O.B. Association, in regard to young boys leaving school, and pointed out that any Catholic club or association was indirectly a source of strength to the Church.

Mr. M. Grimes (president St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society), thanked the missionaries for bringing about so successful a gathering, and made a strong appeal to all who were not members of his society to join it.

Mr. Eric Harper, president of the Christchurch Catholic Club, said he represented what was a small but particularly energetic society, which, too, hoped to gain strength from the present great assemblage.

Mr. L. Corbett returned thanks on behalf of the M.B.O.B. Association, and Mr. J. J. Wilson responded for the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

Mr. H. McKeon, secretary of the Christchurch Catholic Club, said it was with much pleasure he proposed the toast of the 'Catholic press.' Although honoring the Catholic newspaper press as a whole, their chief concern was in regard to the *N.Z. Tablet*. No paper printed (he continued) excelled the *Tablet*, or more effectually graced journalism in New Zealand.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the ladies, on the motion of Mr. J. Power. The proceedings throughout were marked by great enthusiasm, cheers for the clergy being of frequent occurrence.

ASHBURTON.

To celebrate St. Patrick's Day, a banquet was held in the Commercial Hotel on Monday evening, March 17. Very Rev. Dean O'Donnell presided, and those who sat down to the tables must have numbered nearly 100. An excellent dinner was provided. During the evening a number of speeches were delivered, between which songs and other items were given.

The first toast was in honor of the 'Pope and King,' and was proposed by the chairman, who said that at all such gatherings as they were holding this toast was always given precedence. It was given precedence, and the Pope and King were joined together, because one represented the highest spiritual authority and the other the highest temporal authority. They both represented law and order in their respective spheres.

Very Rev. Father O'Connell proposed the toast of 'The day we celebrate.' He said he took it as a great compliment and a very great honor to be asked to propose the principal toast of the evening. To worthily celebrate the day, they must know something about St. Patrick and of the glorious work he did as Apostle of Ireland. Without infringing on the domain of controversy, and discussing whether St. Patrick was a Scotsman or a Frenchman, he would simply say that St. Patrick was a grand Irish gentleman. St. Patrick was born in 371, and at a tender age was sold as a slave and driven from his own country to earn among strangers, tending sheep on the mountain-side, a scanty livelihood. St. Patrick found himself among people who were pagans and who knew nothing of Christianity. He soon made himself acquainted with the language of the people, and after six years he was led back to his own country. Though it must have been with great gladness that he found himself among his own people, God had selected him for a great work, and He soon manifested to him his call to be the Apostle of Ireland. St. Patrick heard the cry of the Irish to come over and help them, and when he was ready he set out for the shores of Ireland, sent by God to evangelise the Irish nation. He went not only with the love of God in his heart, but with a love for his neighbor and a love for the country. The speaker then dealt in eloquent and poetical language with the results of St. Patrick's work as shown by the greatness of the Irish people in

arts and crafts, on the battlefield, on the platform, and in the political world. He concluded his stirring address amidst loud applause.

Mr. D. McDonnell proposed the toast of 'Farming and Mercantile interests.' He said the interests of both were well represented at the banquet, and were inseparable. One was dependent upon the other. As far as the Ashburton County was concerned, it was one of the most important farming centres in Australasia—certainly in New Zealand. From a farming and mercantile standpoint he did not think that the Ashburton County was ever in a sounder position.

Mr. J. R. Brown, responding to the toast, said that though late he was thankful at being able to arrive in time to hear one of the best orations from Father O'Connell he had ever listened to in his life.

Mr. M. J. Moriarty proposed 'The Irish National Party.' He said that he fully realised his inability to propose such a toast, but though his eloquence may fall short, his admiration for the Irish Party was not less than that of any man. He spoke of the Act of Union, which he said was brought about through bribery and corruption, and mentioned Henry Grattan as having done his best to prevent the passage of this iniquitous Act. The population of Ireland under the Act had fallen away in fifty years from nine millions to four millions. He referred to illustrious Irishmen who had given their lives for the restoration of Irish rights, laying particular stress on the work of Parnell, who had done more to solidify the Irish Party than any man of his time.

Very Rev. Dean O'Donnell proposed the toast of 'The press' in highly complimentary terms, making special reference to the local publications.

'The visitors' was proposed by Mr. W. Anderson, and responded to by Father O'Connell.

During the evening songs were contributed by Messrs. W. J. Cunningham, W. Anderson, M. J. Burgess, V. Madden, Duncan Macdonald, and Very Rev. Fathers O'Donnell and O'Connell. Mr. F. Curtis acted as accompanist.

At the conclusion, Mr. D. McDonnell proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Very Rev. chairman, which was carried by acclamation.

OMAKAU

(From an occasional correspondent.)

March 19.

An entertainment in aid of the Altar Society was held in the Schoolhouse, Ophir, on Monday, March 17, when there was a crowded attendance. The first part of the programme was contributed by a troupe of Pierrots, and was as follows:—Song, 'Dear little shamrock,' Miss D. Murphy; song, 'In the shadow of the pines,' Mr. W. Butler (encored); song, Mr. W. Gallagher; recitation, Mr. Mills (encored); duet, Messrs. M. Kearney and Murphy; song, 'Asleep in the deep,' Mr. M. Kenny; dance, 'Highland fling,' Miss Reilly; song, Mr. W. Butler; solo, Mr. O. Murphy; song, Miss D. Murphy; song, 'Eileen Allanah,' Miss V. Murphy; closing chorus, 'Good-night.' The second part consisted of a farce, in which the characters were sustained by Misses Manson, Murphy (2), Gallagher, K. Flannery, and Anderson, Messrs. T. E. Donnelly, Butler, Gallagher, and Perry. This part of the programme was much enjoyed. The entertainment was a great success from every point of view, and special thanks are due to Mr. D. Donnelly for the loan of piano and chairs, Mrs. Murphy for loan of room for practising purposes, Miss V. Murphy (pianist), Miss G. Flannery, and other ladies who looked after the refreshments; Misses Gallagher and Brown, who made the costumes at very short notice, and also to the performers. Mr. M. McKone acted as secretary, and Mrs. Murphy supervised the stage arrangements.

When shopping with our advertisers, say 'I say your advertisement in the *Tablet*.'

George Barrell

UNDERTAKER & EMBLAMER, Telegrams—'Barrell, Undertaker, Ch'ch.'
Address—CORNER DURHAM & ST. ASAPH STS. TELEPHONE 721.
Funerals furnished Complete throughout the City, Suburbs, or Country.

T. BASTER

BUTCHER,

133 AND 135 PONSONBY ROAD.

Calls your attention to these Facts. . .

1st.—That it is indisputable, that for Prime Meat, Small Goods, Cleanliness, Low Prices and Civility he stands to-day unrivalled in Auckland.

2nd.—That readers of the *Tablet* should patronise those who advertise in their paper. Baster does; therefore ask Baster to call. He pleases thousands. He must please you.

'PHONE 1114. — T. BASTER. — 'PHONE 1114.

PONSONBY ROAD, AUCKLAND.

THE LATEST 'TABLET' PUBLICATION

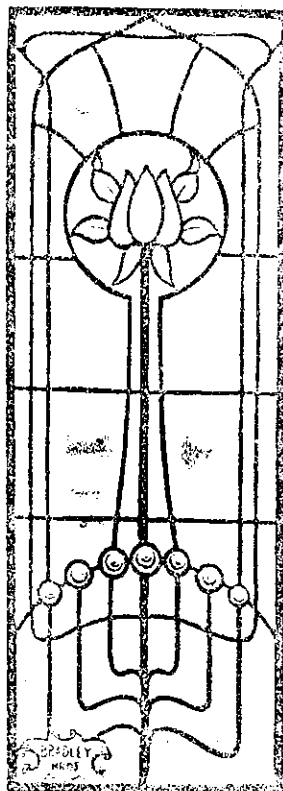
'Secular versus Religious Education: A Discussion. Edited (and, as to its greatest part, written) by Rev. H. W. Cleary, D.D. 212 pages, stiff paper wrapper. Price 1/-, posted 1s 3d. Cardinal Moran writes of it: 'I have received the brilliant pamphlet, *Secular versus Religious Education*. It is a most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

MYERS & CO

.....DENTISTS

OCTAGON...

Corner of George St, Dunedin



—For—

EXCELLENCE

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

We are recognised
as being
Unsurpassed
in N.Z.

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

BRADLEY BROS.

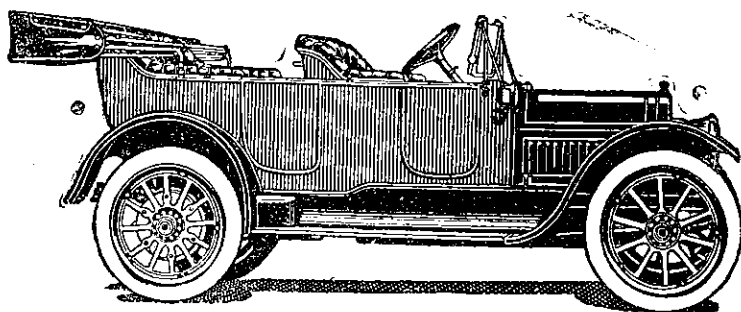
782 Colombo St., Christchurch.

Design Folio may be had on application

17 Hours 5 Minutes for a Distance of 500 Miles.

THAT'S A . . .

1913
Cadillac



1913
Cadillac

How's that for a record? Do you know of another Car that could do it?

Charles Soules, the well-known racing driver, had the car in hand, and the run was from Los Angeles to San Francisco in the above stated time. In spite of the fact, the road in many places was a SEA OF MUD, and it was necessary to CARRY THREE MEN much of the way, the "CADILLAC" got through and in PERFECT MECHANICAL CONDITION.

Another "Cadillac" broke all previous records a year ago in 17 hours 45 minutes, so this 1913 triumph proves it takes a "CADILLAC" to beat a "CADILLAC."

Such endurance and reliability tests, as these point to the "Cadillac" as the car for New Zealand Roads. Any car can make speed on a good road, how many when conditions are bad? You want a Car of endurance, one with the smallest repair bill. Then see the 1913 "Cadillac" before deciding. Let us give you a run in our demonstration Car.

Auckland **DEXTER & GROZIER Ltd.** Christchurch

Robert Pollok

CHEMIST, ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE. Bring your Prescription here to be dispensed. Cars stop practically at the Door. Telephone 830. Night bell, Address: TAYLOR STREET, (Next to the Bank) DUNEDIN.

For Warmth, Wear and Beauty

Of the Genuine All-Wool 'MOSGIEL' RUG commend it to everyone who travels. A long journey may be faced without hesitation if one is equipped with a Cosy, Fleecy 'MOSGIEL' RUG.

SOLD BY ALL HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS
AND DRAPERS.

THE CATHOLIC FEDERATION

WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

Good reports are still coming in from the various branches throughout New Zealand. Catholics are recognising the necessity of unity, and are joining in large numbers. Most of the enrolments have been made at the church doors, but with the formation of parish committees a systematic canvass must be arranged. A good parish committee, with energetic officers and workers, will work wonders. Another means of success for organisation is the Catholic press. The German Catholics were taught by Ludwig Windthorst, the great Catholic Parliamentary leader, to rely greatly on an extension of their Catholic press as a means of organising their strength, and as a result to-day Germany possesses 500 Catholic journals, 255 of them being dailies. Victoria is following in the same lead, not for the multiplication of Catholic journals, but for the support of existing Catholic papers. This is one of the great works taken up by the Victorian Federation. We in New Zealand, therefore, should support our only Catholic paper, the *Tablet*, and this will have to be one of the works for the New Zealand Catholic Federation in the very near future.

WANGANUI.

(From an occasional correspondent.)

On Palm Sunday a branch of the Catholic Federation of New Zealand was inaugurated in Wanganui. By a happy coincidence, the day chosen was the Sunday nearest the festival of Ireland's patron saint. At the 7.30 o'clock Mass St. Mary's Church was crowded, and fully three hundred men approached the Holy Table. During the Mass Very Rev. Dean Holley expressed his sense of deep satisfaction at the sterling response to the appeal made by the clergy to make the occasion a noteworthy one.

At the conclusion of the Mass about two hundred men adjourned to St. Joseph's Hall, where a Communion breakfast was partaken of. Breakfast over, a start was made with the formal launching of the Wanganui branch of the Federation.

Very Rev. Dean Holley presided, and opened the proceedings by the declaration that, under the auspices of religion and pure patriotism, the Catholic men of Wanganui had met to inaugurate a branch of the Catholic Federation, and declared that all those who had wrongs to right and rights to defend should organise to make their influence felt. He said that in this matter they were encouraged by the happy experience of federation in Germany and in the United States of America, and quite recently in Victoria remarkable instances of the benefits of federation were being quoted. It was (he said) essentially a lay movement, and purely defensive. Speaking generally, the objects of the Federation were four-fold—(1) To give united expression to Catholic opinion upon religious, social, and public questions affecting the community; (2) to promote and extend Catholic education; (3) to spread Catholic literature; (4) to support and advance all Catholic societies and organisations in the Church. He then said that the occasional cause of establishing Catholic Federation at the present time in New Zealand was the misguided, selfish, and unjust attempt which was being systematically made to intro-

duce what is erroneously called the 'Bible' into the State schools of the Dominion, and to do this in the face of inalienable rights to the contrary, viz. (a) that public money should not be used for sectarian teaching; (b) that public school teachers engaged to impart secular knowledge should not be forced without a conscience clause to teach religion in State schools; (c) that in matters affecting the consciences of minorities it is unjust to follow the principle of majority rule; (d) that the Bible-in-Schools proposals, if carried into effect, would be adopting the sectarian principle of private interpretation of the Scriptures. He closed his address by quoting the charitable words of his Lordship the Bishop of Auckland in his recent Pastoral Letter on the subject to his people: 'Let the Catholic Federation ever bear itself towards opponents in a reasonable and truly Christian way, and thus help to break down the unchristian rancor that is now being sedulously promoted in the Dominion.'

The remarks of the Dean were greeted with prolonged applause.

After this introduction, Dean Holley called upon the laymen at the gathering to inaugurate the branch, whereupon Mr. Thomas Lloyd moved that a branch of the New Zealand Catholic Federation be formed in Wanganui. He remarked upon the fact that similar organisations in Germany, the United States, Victoria, and other countries and States had met with marked success. He dwelt at some length on the fact that it was due to the organisation of German Catholics on the lines proposed here, that there resulted the partial abrogation of the notorious Bismarckian May Laws, and the repression in a marked degree of the anti-Catholic doings of the Kulturkampf.

Mr. Edward Wilson seconded the motion, and noted with satisfaction the now infrequent appearance of anti-Catholic articles in the press, and stated that it was his opinion that if a small organisation could achieve such results, the Catholic Federation, embracing as it does all Catholics, could achieve much greater ones.

Mr. E. J. L. Whiting supported the motion for the reason that unity amongst Catholics meant strength. He said that the formation of the Federation tended towards the unification of method in the presentation of the demands of Catholics for their rights throughout the Dominion. He stated that for conscience sake Catholics were taxing themselves to the extent of £60,000 per annum that their children might be educated in a Christian manner, and added that it would be one of the objects of Federation to have this unjust and heavy financial burden removed from the shoulders of New Zealand Catholics.

Messrs. McWilliam, Power, Keogh, O'Leary, and Gaffaney also supported the motion, which on being put to the meeting was carried unanimously.

The following parish committee was then appointed:—Chairman, Very Rev. Dean Holley; vice-presidents, Messrs. E. Wilson and T. Lloyd; secretary, Mr. J. D. E. Miles; assistant secretary, Mr. C. Ward; treasurer, Mr. T. Meachen; committee, Messrs. Power, O'Meara, Richardson, Dowling; H.A.C.B. Society, Messrs. McWilliam and Setter; St. Vincent de Paul Society (St. Mary's branch), Messrs. Carmody and Whiting; St. Vincent de Paul Society (St. Joseph's branch), Messrs. C. O'Leary and Meachen; St. Vincent de Paul Society (St. Aloysius' branch), Messrs. Roche and Crotty; Children of Mary, Misses Kennedy and Donnelly.

At the conclusion of the gathering, a hearty vote of thanks to the ladies of the parish, who had kindly assisted at the preparing of the breakfast, was carried with acclamation.

GREYMOUTH.

(From our own correspondent.)

A meeting in connection with the formation of a branch of the Catholic Federation was held on Sunday evening last, a fair number of parishioners being present. Very Rev. Dean Carew occupied the chair, and explained the objects of the Federation and the need of such an organisation. He said the time was ripe

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 1320.

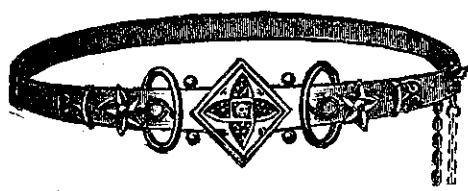
- 30 doz. CHILDREN'S STRIPED LINEN HATS, for Beach or Holiday—
Usually 1/6. Now 6d each.
- 40 STRIPED ZEPHYR TUNICS. FOR CHILDREN, 18 to 22in. lengths—1/- each.
- 300 WHITE EMBROIDERED BLOUSES; lovely designs—1/11½, 2/6, 2/11 each.
- 24 doz. LADIES' IMITATION PATENT LEATHER BELTS, in White, Sky, and Red—4½d each; or three for 1/-
- 100 pieces RICH SILK GLACE RIBBON, 4½ and 5 inches wide; in Heliotrope, Maroon, and Purple shades only—
Usual price, 7½d yard.
Sale price, 4 yards for 10d
- 20 boxes 2-DOME IMITATION SUEDE GLOVES—To clear at 9d pair, all colours. Were 1/6 pair.
- 50 doz. FINE PLATTEN AND IRISH CROCHET LACE NECKWEAR, consisting of Peter Pan and Robespierre Collars, Jabots, etc. Clearing all at 1/- each.

Bargains! Clearances!

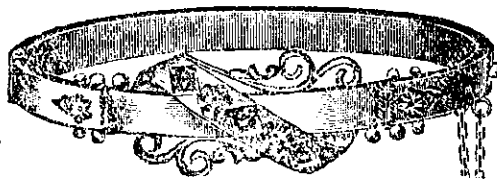
"Fair"

SALE!Drapery Supply
Association,111, 113, & 115 GEORGE
STREET, DUNEDIN. . .Clearances previous to
Extension of Premises.

- 50 pieces SPLENDID QUALITY STRIPED CAMBRIC PRINTS, for Dresses, Overalls, etc. Chiefly Grey stripes. Worth 7½d. Sale price, 4½d.
- 30 doz. BOYS' AND GIRLS' AMERICAN COLLARS; plain Drill, trimmed Embroidery; also tucked and all-over Embroidery; round and square shapes. Worth 1/11. Sale price, 1/- each.
- 26 doz. MEN'S ZEPHYR STRIPED SHIRTS, soft cuffs and fronts, with neck bands; Greens, Blues, Helios—2/6 each. Worth 3/11
- 46 BOYS' STRONG SERGE AND TWEED SAILOR SUITS—fit boys 2 to 9 years. All sizes to go at 4/11 each.
- 57 MEN'S STRONG TWEED WORKING TROUSERS, dark colors; all sizes—4/11 clearing price.
- 21 MEN'S DARK TWEED SAC SUITS, well cut and well made; all sizes—4/11. Worth double.
- 18 doz. STRONG WORKING SHIRTS—Drills, Havards, Grandrills, with and without collars. Usual prices, 3/11. For the sale, 2/11 each. All sizes.

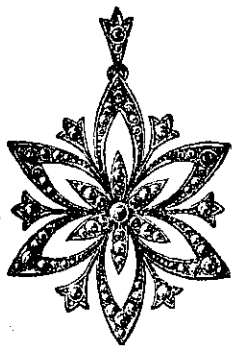


J1428—8ct Gold Bracelet set with 4 rubies and 1 diamond, £2 2s



J818—8ct Gold Bracelet, set with 3 rubies and 2 diamonds, £3 3s

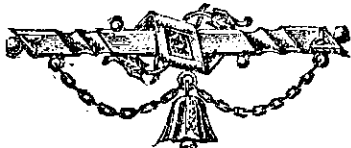
DON'T FORGET
the confidence
of the buying
public is the
proof of popularity.



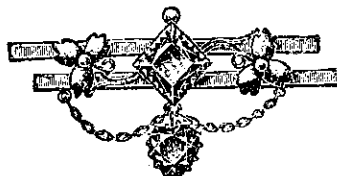
H8377—8ct Gold Pendant set with 69 fine pearls, £4.

Prove for yourself by the fact that we control eight of the largest Jewellery Houses in Australasia, besides two of the biggest and finest in London, that Stewart Dawson's do enjoy the confidence of the public. Note that Stewart Dawson's are patronised by thousands of shrewd experienced shoppers throughout New Zealand, Australia, and England. Realise that Stewart Dawson's system of manufacturing and buying for 10 huge establishments enables them to supply the highest class goods at production prices.

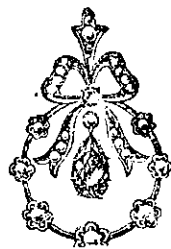
Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue.



J5239—8ct Gold Brooch with ruby centre and bell drop, 13s 6d.



J8238—8ct Gold Brooch with amethyst centre and drop, 10s 6d.



H5022—8ct Gold Pendant set with amethysts and pearls, 30s.

Stewart Dawson & Co. N.Z., Ltd.

AUCKLAND

Queen and Durham Sts.

WELLINGTON

Lambton Quay and Willis St.

CHRISTCHURCH

238-238 High St.

DUNEDIN

Princes and Dowling Sts.

THE OTAGO SPORTS DEPOT**THE SPORTS SPECIALISTS**For CRICKET, TENNIS, BOWLING,
CROQUET AND BOXING REQUISITES.Send for our Illustrated Summer List. It is free for the asking.
and Free.

Our Fishing Tackle List is also ready

Address—OTAGO SPORTS DEPOT

- - - PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

ALEX. DEY, Manager.

STAR & GARTER HOTEL
CHRISTCHURCH.

PAUL B. FLOOD, PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Tourists,
Travellers, and Boarders.

TERMS MODERATE.

Only the Best Brands of Liquors Sold.

Ritchie and Co.SOUTHLAND'S SADDLERS,
DEE ST., INVERCARGILL,
AND MAIN ST., GORE.

All Horse Goods.

S. McBRIDE,
TIMARU.Direct Importer of MARBLE & GRANITE
MONUMENTS from the best Italian
and Scotch Quarries.A Large Stock of the Latest Designs to
select from at Lowest Prices.

for the formation of a strong branch in Greymouth, and he felt sure that such would be the case.

Mr. T. Keenan, president of the H.A.C.B. Society, in moving that a branch of the Federation be formed in Greymouth, dwelt at length on the need of a Catholic Federation. He felt sure the Catholics of Greymouth would not be behind in a matter, which of late has been so fully and splendidly explained in the columns of the *N.Z. Tablet*.

The motion was seconded by Mr. P. Smyth and agreed to. Mr. T. Keenan was elected president and Mr. McGilligan secretary of the branch.

ITEMS OF SPORT

GENERAL.

On Saturday (writes our Timaru correspondent) the Celtic Football Club tried conclusions with the Christchurch Marist Brothers Old Boys on the Athletic Grounds. A strenuous but sportsmanlike game resulted in a victory for the home team by 14 to 3. The visitors were hospitably entertained by the Celtic Club.

The Plunket Shield match between Canterbury and Otago was played on Saturday and Monday at Lancaster Park, Christchurch. Otago made only 110 in their first innings, against 242 by their opponents. Otago's second innings was very disappointing, their score being only 81.

ST. JOSEPH'S HARRIER CLUB, DUNEDIN.

The annual general meeting of St. Joseph's Harrier Club was held in St. Joseph's Hall on Wednesday evening, there being a large attendance of members and intending members. Rev. Father Buckley occupied the chair.

Mr. W. Butcher made a few remarks in support of the annual report, and Mr. A. Ahern also spoke at length, eulogising the work of the secretary for the past season, and calling attention to the more important clauses in the report, which was adopted.

The satisfactory state of the balance sheet, which was also adopted, did not call for any suggestive remarks.

A revision of the rules was submitted and adopted.

It was decided to award as an extra trophy a merit badge for the highest number of points made up by attendance, irrespective of position in a race.

It was agreed, after a lengthy debate, to change the name of the club to the Shamrock Harriers.

The election of office-bearers resulted as follows:— Patron, Rev. Father Coffey; president, Hon. J. B. Callan, M.L.C.; vice-presidents, Rev. Father Buckley, Rev. Father Delany, Dr. E. J. O'Neill, Messrs. C. A. Shiel and J. J. Marlow; captain, Mr. W. Butcher; vice-captain, Mr. A. B. Treacy; committee, captain, vice-captain, secretary, treasurer, delegate, J. Kelly, A. Ahern, C. Collins; delegate to O.C., N.Z.A.A.A., Mr. E. W. Spain; timekeeper and starter, Mr. L. J. Coughlan; hon. handicapper, Mr. J. Kelly; secretary and treasurer, Mr. J. A. McKenzie; auditor, Mr. E. W. Spain.

A number of new members were elected.

It was decided to accept the invitation to run from the Y.M.C.A. Rooms on April 5, and the official opening was fixed for April 12.

Timaru

On Thursday evening, Rev. Father O'Boyle delivered an impressive sermon on the Blessed Eucharist to a crowded congregation. The Holy Week ceremonies were well attended; on Good Friday evening the congregation was a particularly large one.

On Easter Sunday morning the early Masses were well attended by large numbers of communicants. The Rev. Father Murphy celebrated a Missa Cantata at 11 o'clock and preached on the day's festival. The choir sang Wiegand's Mass in C, with Gounod's 'Credo.' Miss E. Dennehy presided at the organ. At the Offertory the solo was taken by Miss Telfer, of New South Wales.

Tapanui

The Mayor (Mr. John Fleming) presided over a presentation to Constable Thos. Dwan in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, March 15, when the building was well filled with townspeople and country residents (says the local *Courier*). The Mayor said that Constable Dwan well deserved his promotion to the rank of sergeant, after sixteen years of a clean record in the force. Mr. Dwan, the speaker said, had not only performed his multifarious official duties in a very able manner, but had taken a keen interest in the welfare of the people and in the promotion of good sport. The guest of the evening had been ever ready to do his share as a citizen as well as a constable for the district. In the exercise of his duties he had displayed commendable tact, and his many friends here would be pleased to hear of his future success. Dr. Robertson, Mr. J. A. Moyle, solicitor (who represented the Heriot subscribers), and Mr. Felix Murney spoke in similar strain of regret at Mr. Dwan's departure, and extended to him congratulations on his promotion to the well-deserved rank of sergeant. Constable Dwan suitably replied.

At the local Court sitting on March 18, the Magistrate referred to the departure of Sergeant Dwan, stating that he had performed his duties as Clerk of the Court in a most capable manner. He had been efficient and impartial in carrying out his duties to the full satisfaction of the Court. Mr. Wm. Quin (as Coroner and senior Justice) endorsed the Magistrate's remarks, and Mr. W. Sinclair also confirmed the statements.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwan were also farewelled by members of the Catholic Church at Tapanui, whose good wishes were accompanied by a tangible mark of esteem in the form of a presentation to Mrs. Dwan.

Paeroa

March 22.

The missionary labors of St. Patrick in Ireland was the subject of a very eloquent and impressive sermon, preached by the Ven. Archdeacon Hackett at St. Joseph's Church, Paeroa, on Sunday evening, March 16. During the course of his sermon the Archdeacon dealt with St. Patrick's extraordinary success in the conversion of the country, which obtained for him the name of the Apostle of Ireland. Ireland, said the Archdeacon in his concluding remarks, holds the unique position of having embraced Christianity without the shedding of one drop of blood. Ireland, also, while embracing Christianity without bloodshed, was itself destined to pass through the ordeal of the most relentless persecutions ever recorded in history in defence of that religion implanted by St. Patrick.

On Monday, March 17, the children attending St. Joseph's School held their annual picnic at Te Aroha. Many of the children were accompanied by their parents. The whole of the children assisted at Mass, and then marched from the church to the railway station in processional order. The boys were under the care of the Archdeacon and Mr. I. Wall, and the girls were under the guardianship of the Sisters. The weather was all that could be desired, and a very enjoyable day was spent.

MOUNTAIN KING ASTHMA POWDER.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL N.Z. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

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

W. F. SHORT

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR . . .

POWDERHAM STREET, NEW PLYMOUTH.

Every description of Monumental Work undertaken in latest and most up-to-date style.

J.M.J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE,

RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.

Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS

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

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

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

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

Prospectuses on application to the

BROTHER DIRECTOR.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.—For the dissemination of Catholic Truth and the defence of Holy Church, 70 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, 1s 3d; leather with Epistles and Gospels of Sundays and Feasts, 1s 6d; and beautifully bound in morocco 3s 6d. "Lectures and Replies" by Most Rev. Thomas Joseph Carr, D.D. Archbishop of Melbourne; price 8s; postage, 1s 3d extra. Subscription, 6s per annum; entitling all to the penny publications issued during the year. Life members, £3 3s.

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

St. Patrick's College,

Wellington.

Conducted by the MARIST FATHERS, under the

distinguished patronage of his Grace the

Archbishop.

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

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

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

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

For further particulars, terms, etc, apply to—

THE RECTOR.

E. O'CONNOR.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT,

147 BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

(Opposite the Cathedral).

Telephone 2724.]

[Established 1880.

THE FAITH OF OUR FATHERS, Being a Plain Exposition and Vindication of the Church Founded by Our Lord Jesus Christ (Cardinal Gibbons); 410 pages. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS—7/6 per hundred.

NEW TESTAMENTS—9d each; 7/6 dozen.

SCHUSTER'S BIBLE HISTORY—1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Carriage extra. Orders promptly attended to.

Kingsland and Ferguson

(Established 1881)

UNDERTAKERS

AND

MONUMENTALISTS.

Funerals conducted to and from any part of Southland.

Messages by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to.

Charges strictly reasonable.

Undertaking Branch

Third block in Spey Street.

(Telephone 126).

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

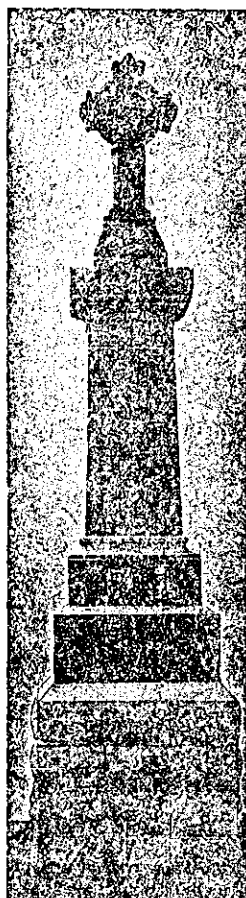
Estimates given for Altars, Statues, Fonts, and all classes of Church work.

Monumental Works

CORNER MAIN AND IRWELL STREETS, GORE,

AND

DEE ST (Opp Reid & Gray),
(Telephone 187),

Invercargill.**WILLIAM P. LINEHAN**

BOOKSELLER AND PUBLISHER,
309-11 LITTLE COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

The Life of Jesus. Meditation by Rev. R. Clarke, S.J. Price 1/4, post free. The Ministry of Jesus. Meditations for Six Months. By Rev. R. Clarke, S.J. Price 1/4, post free. Ecce Homo. Meditations on the Passion and Death of Our Lord. By Rev. D. G. Hubert. Price 2/7, post free. Glimpses of Heaven. As pictured in Dante's Paradiso. By Sister M. Aquinas, O.S.B. Price 1/7, post free. Auxilium Inferorum: A Manual for the Sick. By Robert Eaton. Price 1/4, post free. Spiritual Progress. Lukewarmness to Fervor. Price 3/2, post free.

L. B. Thompson

DENTIST

Corner Cashel and High Sts. - CHRISTCHURCH.

THE

**Provincial Ecclesiastical Seminary of New Zealand
HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL.**

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

Students twelve years of age and upwards will be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR.

To Readers of the "Tablet"

Our Goods must appeal to you. Call in and inspect. For Crockery, Fancy and Household Goods—DE BEER & HUNTLEY

GRAND GOLDFIELDS JUBILEE ART UNION.**RESULTS OF DRAWING MARCH 17.**

1st prize, 367; 2nd prize, 7190; 3rd prize, 5170;
4th prize, 16192; 5th prize, 16927; 6th prize, 4687;
7th prize, 407; 8th prize, 5572.

Father Hunt desires to express his grateful thanks to all who bought and sold tickets, and to all who contributed to the success of the Art Union.

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

LUSK AND MORIARTY
A.R.I.B.A.
ARCHITECTS
AND BUILDING SURVEYORS,
N.Z. L. AND M. BUILDINGS,
STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

CUT THIS OUT NOW.

Please send free Catalogues of Your Pianos [or Organs] showing cash wholesale prices and easy terms of purchase from 20s. monthly.

Name.....Address.....

Wherever you live in N.Z., it will pay you to buy a Piano or Organ direct from Factories through us. Ronisch Pianos, Doherty Organs, and all best makers stocked. Old Instruments Exchanged. It costs you nothing to consult us before buying. Call or write now.

F. MOORE & CO. Piano and Organ Warehouse, Custom St. E., Auckland

DR. W. A. GUNN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(D.D.S., University of Pennsylvania, Phila.)
CR. STAFFORD AND BESWICK STREETS,
'PHONE 47. TIMARU.
PRIVATE 'PHONE 559.

**Convent of Our Lady of Lourdes,
Te Aroha**

Under the Patronage of the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary.
An Ideal Home.

High-class Boarding and Day School, Conducted by the
Sisters of Mercy.

For beauty of surroundings and perfect healthiness its position is unrivalled in the Dominion. The Convent buildings are perfectly equipped and up-to-date.

The religious and moral training, together, with the health and comfort, of those confided to them, are carefully attended to by the Sisters. The young ladies, whether at study or recreation, are under the constant supervision of the Sisters.

The curriculum embraces the usual branches of a superior English education, French, Mathematics, Painting, Plain and Fancy Needlework, Music (including Pianoforte, Violin, 'Cello, Singing, and Theory of Music).

Pupils are prepared for Matriculation, Civil Service, and the Musical Examinations in connection with the Royal Academy, Trinity College of Music, and Auckland University College School of Music.

Prospectus on application to the Sister Superior.

Te Aroha being a recognised health resort, parents and guardians will readily perceive the advantage of placing their children in such a locality.

The Sisters have special accommodation for a limited number of boys under ten (10) years of age.

FOR SALE.**A RARE CHANCE**

For a Catholic Couple—a **STATIONERY BUSINESS**, well stocked with Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, and all **CATHOLIC REQUIREMENTS**.

Goodwill, Stock, and Fittings, £550.

Living Rooms at Shop. Owner leaving Dominion.
Apply for Address—**MANAGER, Tablet Office.**

FOR SALE.

CITY FREEHOLD, $\frac{1}{8}$ Acre, with 6-roomed House, all conveniences; garden, hot-house; high, dry, and healthy—ideal spot; tram passes; near St. Joseph's Cathedral, Dunedin.—£1100.

Also, **CHOICE BUILDING SITE**, same locality—£800.—Apply 335 Upper Rattray street.

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, MARCH 27, 1913.

SOME UNANSWERED CHALLENGES

ANON GARLAND had not been long before the public of New Zealand before we formed the conclusion that whatever gifts he might or might not possess as an organiser he was absolutely lacking in courage and in that spirit of manliness which constrains one who has made a serious statement regarding an opponent to be ready at all times to substantiate or to withdraw it. We have read as much of the press accounts of the Bible-in-Schools propaganda in the Dominion as most people, and have at times been almost 'snowed under' with the countless newspaper cuttings, extracts, and reports which have been showered down upon us by energetic correspondents; and in all we have read we have not seen a single instance in which Canon Garland has stood straight up to a straight issue. But the most glaring example of the runaway tactics which have been consistently adopted by official League representatives which has yet come under our notice is one which has been furnished in connection with a letter recently addressed by Bishop Cleary to our Presbyterian contemporary, the *Outlook*. For some time our contemporary was running a column headed 'Notes and Comments,' which was devoted to a weekly summary of the doings of the League; and although the name of the writer was not given, internal evidence was such as to make one safely conjecture that the matter was supplied from the office of the Organising Secretary himself. In its issue of February 11 the *Outlook* published in its 'Notes and Comments' column some gross misrepresentations of Bishop Cleary's utterances and some offensive charges in re-

Watches, Jewellery and Optics.

Best Value given in these Lines.

Sight-testing and Spectacle-fitting a Speciality.
C. EASTABROOK, 71 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

gard to his relation to the opposition movement which is being organised against the Bible League's proposals. The nature of these misrepresentations and charges may be gathered from Bishop Cleary's letter of protest, the salient portions of which we reproduce herewith. It will be noted that Bishop Cleary not only denies and refutes the *Outlook* statements, but also in each case challenges the writer of the paragraphs to produce adequate evidence or to withdraw.

*

Under the heading 'Bishop Cleary Protests,' Bishop Cleary, whose letter duly appeared in the *Outlook*, wrote as follows: 'Sir,—In your issue of February 11 the following appears at the head of "Notes and Comments" on the Bible-in-Schools League: "Bishop Cleary has stated that Roman Catholic children can take no advantage of the system of religious instruction advocated by the League. On it being pointed out that for years past an average of nearly 1000 visits per annum had been paid to the State schools in New South Wales alone by the Roman Catholic clergy and other accredited teachers for the purpose of instruction to the Roman Catholic children in the schools, Bishop Cleary replied that this had now ceased." So far as it relates to me, this whole story is untrue from beginning to end. (1) I never even dreamed of stating that Roman Catholic children "can" take no advantage of the League's type of religious instruction. Every sane adult knows that they "can." But they cannot do so and remain true and faithful to the Church of their Baptism. (a) Such children would thereby, in practice, accept the Protestant principle of "private judgment"; (b) they would thereby violate a disciplinary law of their Church, which forbids Catholics to read versions of the Scriptures or Scripture manuals not approved by competent authority in their Church; and (c) they would thereby violate another disciplinary law of their Church, which forbids Catholics to take part in such Protestant religious worship as is described by Rev. A. Don on pages 6, 12, 13, and 14 of the League pamphlet, *Some Notes on the Australian System*. Both these disciplinary laws are based upon, and arise out of, specific religious doctrines. I have over and over again stated that "the plain intent and effect" of the League's Irish conscience clause is to capture for Protestant religious instruction six specified classes of dissident children. I have over and over again quoted Catholic authorities, League pamphlets, and the repeated utterances of the League's Organising Secretary to prove that Catholic and other dissident children and teachers are actually being systematically proselytised into violation of the faith and discipline of the Churches to which they belong. If you call for that evidence, I am ready to produce it.

*

'2. I never "replied" that visits of the Roman Catholic clergy, etc. (as above) "had ceased in New South Wales." (3) It is not true that I manifest a "lack of correct information" on this point. (4) The writer of your "Notes" betrays a ludicrous "lack of correct information" when he professes to quote "official returns of the New South Wales Parliament, which show that during the last 12 months" 31,940 Roman Catholic children "had the benefit of the teaching of their own Church in State schools during school hours." This "showing" exists only in the writer's exuberant imagination.

'5. When and where did Bishop Cleary "ally himself with those who deny" "the Christian faith," thereby combining "Rome and Atheism" against the Bible-in-Schools movement? To ally implies a positive compact or agreement of some sort. We Catholics one and all steadfastly refuse to "ally" ourselves even with the numerous Anglicans, Presbyterians, Methodists, and other Church people who advocate the secular system, much less with Atheists and deniers of "the Christian faith." Those are shocking charges to fling at any Christian minister in the columns of a paper which describes itself as "a Christian weekly for the home" and "the official organ" of a great Protestant Church. They are, moreover, flagrantly untrue. Common honesty demands that they shall either be adequately proved or frankly withdrawn.'

Although several issues of the *Outlook* have since appeared we need hardly say that the false statements have not been proved, and not the slightest attempt has been made to do so; nor have they been withdrawn. In connection with the outrageous and utterly baseless allegations in regard to 'Rome and Atheism,' it would appear that what the *Outlook* writer meant to suggest was that some alliance had been formed with the N.Z. State Schools Defence League. To this it can only be answered, first, that there has been no alliance; and, second, that the Defence League is far from being an atheist organisation. On these two points, Professor Mackenzie, the Secretary of the League, has sent the following official statement to Bishop Cleary: 'I do not know of a single atheist connected with our defence leagues—many Protestant clergy, a large number of University professors and of teachers and educationists have accepted office in our leagues. There has been absolutely no communication of any kind that I have heard of from you or your Church to us or from us to you. Probably ninety per cent. of our members belong to Christian Churches.'

*

In order to obviate any possible misconception it may be as well to make it perfectly clear once for all that all meetings addressed by Bishop Cleary on the Bible-in-Schools question, though called by Catholic committees, have been proper public citizens' meetings, with the utmost freedom of relevant questioning. This has always been recognised as one of the best ways of influencing outside opinion; and we may take this opportunity of mentioning, incidentally, that there is every likelihood of Bishop Cleary accepting an invitation that has been extended to him to address a meeting at Dunedin at an early date. At every meeting without exception, addressed by Bishop Cleary, two things have been made perfectly clear—first, that Catholics could have no truce with the secular system, and second, that the representatives of the Catholic Church are desirous that Protestant children should have Biblical and religious instruction in the schools so long as the rights of conscience of others are not violated thereby. As we have said, not the faintest attempt has been made to face the challenges issued by Bishop Cleary, much less to substantiate the charges made. It may, however, be something more than a coincidence that since the appearance of Bishop Cleary's protest the Bible-in-Schools 'Notes and Comments' column in the *Outlook* has been dropped. There are indications that before he is through with this campaign Canon Garland will have learned to be much more careful and respectful in his utterances regarding things and persons Catholic.

Notes

Protestant Censure of Canon Garland

Canon Garland's 'Home Rule or Rome Rule' appeal is, being strongly condemned even in extreme Protestant circles. Thus the *Bible Standard*, an ultra-Protestant publication printed in Auckland has the following severe strictures and pointed comments in its issue for March. 'There is at present,' it remarks, 'a strenuous agitation going on in this Dominion having for its object the design of obtaining a referendum on the question as to whether or not the Bible shall be introduced into the public schools with the right of entry accorded to clergy. So far as the agitation has hitherto gone it has been mainly concerned with the question as it bears upon the Roman Catholics. The organiser on behalf of the League has largely turned the matter into a "No Popery" cry and has thus discredited the movement. The attitude of the Roman Catholics is well known without it being a necessary thing to attempt to rouse the passions of the people on sectarian questions. We listened the other evening to a very telling address delivered by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Auckland. It was calm, argumentative, and free from attempts to rouse the

Langford & Rhind

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

Christchurch

Address—HERBERT LANGFORD, 19 London St., Richmond (Phone 689).
JOHN RHIND, 106 Montreal St., Sydenham (Phone 1603).

Town Office—104 CASHIEL ST.
(Phone 812).

party spirit; and to our thinking the League has its work before it to successfully refute the arguments adduced. There are features about this agitation which do not at all commend it to ourselves. Outside the "No Popery" cry the main attempts to win the support of the masses are devoted to appeals to sentiment and to the pleas that the Bible in the schools will contribute to the higher morality of the people. The confession of failure made thereby by the Christian Church in view of its belief that by its instrumentality the world is to be converted is somewhat remarkable.

A Controversialist in Trouble

The Rev. R. Wood, who for some years past has been somewhat notorious for the virulence of his anti-Catholic sentiments as expressed in anonymous and other communications to the press, is, as we learn from the *Lyttelton Times*, in some trouble with at least a section of his congregation. In a report of a recent meeting of the Christchurch Presbytery, given in its issue of March 13, the Christchurch paper says: 'The Rev. R. Wood wrote resigning his pastorate of the Waikari charge, the resignation to take effect in three months. The Rev. T. McDonald said that it would be to the best interest of the Waikari charge if Mr. Wood's resignation took immediate effect, in order to prevent any further development of factional differences. Speaking to his resignation, the Rev. R. Wood said that there had been a good many unfortunate differences of opinion in the Waikari charge. Petitions and counter-petitions had been presented, but the inquiry conducted by the Presbytery had not sustained the charges made against him. However, life was too short and the spiritual enemy too strong for him to remain in a charge split up by factional differences. The Rev. T. McDonald moved that the resignation should take effect in six weeks. The motion was not seconded. The Rev. J. Mackenzie suggested that Mr. Wood should stand aside while the Presbytery overcame the difficulty. He moved that Dr. Erwin should be appointed a commissioner to effect a settlement of the trouble. The motion was carried.'

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

The ceremonies of Holy Week at St. Joseph's Cathedral were attended by large congregations. On Holy Thursday Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by his Lordship the Bishop, Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay, V.G., being assistant priest, Very Rev. Mgr. O'Leary and Rev. Father Murphy deacons at the throne, Rev. Father O'Boyle (Christchurch) deacon of the Mass, Rev. Father Foley subdeacon, and Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., master of ceremonies. The music was sung by the Dominican Nuns' choir. The Mass of the Presanctified on Good Friday was celebrated by his Lordship the Bishop, Very Rev. Mgr. O'Leary being assistant priest, Rev. Father Delany deacon, Rev. Father Foley subdeacon, and Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., master of ceremonies. The music was rendered by the choir of Holy Cross College, Mosgiel. On Saturday Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Buckley, Rev. Father Collins being deacon, Rev. Father Corcoran subdeacon, and Rev. Father Coffey master of ceremonies. The Dominican Nuns' choir rendered the music. His Lordship the Bishop presided at Tenebræ on the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. On Thursday evening the sermon on the Blessed Eucharist was preached by Rev. Father Murphy, that on the Passion on Good Friday morning by the Rev. P. J. O'Neill, and that on the Seven Dolours of the Blessed Virgin Mary on Good Friday evening by Rev. Father Morkane. In addition to the Cathedral clergy, the following assisted at the Holy Week ceremonies:—Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay, V.G., and Rev. Father E. Lynch (Oamaru), Very Rev. Mgr. O'Leary (Lawrence), Rev. Father Murphy (Riverton), Rev. Father McMullan (Ranfurly), Rev. Father

O'Boyle (Christchurch), Rev. Fathers Delany and D. O'Neill (South Dunedin), Rev. Father O'Reilly (Port Chalmers), Rev. Fathers Liston (Rector), Morkane, Collins, and Scanlan (Holy Cross College), Rev. Father Tobin (Gore). The students of Holy Cross College sang the 'Benedictus' and 'Miserere' each evening at Tenebræ. There was a very large congregation on Good Friday afternoon at the devotion of the Way of the Cross.

On Easter Sunday Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in St. Joseph's Cathedral by his Lordship the Bishop, Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., being assistant priest, Rev. Fathers Buckley and Morkane deacons at the throne, Rev. Father Collins deacon of the Mass, and Rev. Mr. Kaveney (Holy Cross College) subdeacon. The sermon on the day's festival was preached by the Rev. Father Coffey. The music was Farmer's Mass in B Flat. As the procession entered the Cathedral, the choir sang the 'Ecce Sacerdos Magnus' (Elgar), and the Offertory piece was the 'Haec Dies.' The principal solos were taken by Mrs. Fraher (soprano), Miss Drumm (alto), Mr. Carolin (tenor), Mr. E. Mee (baritone), and Mr. F. Woods (bass). Mr. A. Vallis presided at the organ, and Mr. T. Deehan conducted. There was a large congregation, this being also the case at the early Masses, when unusually large numbers approached the Holy Table. His Lordship the Bishop presided at Vespers, when the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Buckley. After the evening devotions the members of the choir were entertained in St. Joseph's Hall by his Lordship the Bishop. Rev. Father Coffey, who presided, on behalf of his Lordship and himself thanked the choir for their services. He was pleased to notice that there was an accession of new members, and that many of the old members had assisted during the day. In conclusion, he thanked Mr. Vallis for his good work during the past year. Mr. P. Carolin, as a member who had been connected with the choir for about a quarter of a century, replied, and thanked Father Coffey for his kind remarks. The high altar on Easter Sunday and the Altar of Repose on Holy Thursday were tastefully decorated, this being the work of Misses White and Murphy.

The foundation stone of the new Catholic church, Gore, will be laid by his Lordship Bishop Verdon on Sunday, April 6. The occasional discourse will be preached by the Very Rev. Dean Burke, V.F.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

March 24.

Rev. Mother Ignatius, of the Sisters of Mercy, celebrates her golden jubilee in the Order to-morrow (Tuesday) at St. Mary's Convent, Ponsonby.

There was Tenebræ at the Cathedral on the evenings of Wednesday, Holy Thursday, and Good Friday. His Lordship the Bishop, and most of the suburban and local clergy assisted. Rev. Father Cabill, of Huntly, preached a fine sermon on the Blessed Eucharist on Holy Thursday evening. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by his Lordship the Bishop on Holy Thursday, at which Rev. Fathers Skinner and O'Doherty were deacon and subdeacon respectively. The Altar of Repose was beautifully decorated. Throughout the day and all night crowds made visits to the Blessed Sacrament. On Good Friday the Mass of the Presanctified was celebrated by the Bishop, assisted by a number of priests. In the afternoon there was the devotion of the Stations of the Cross, at which Rev. Father Ormond officiated. In the evening Rev. Father Brennan, Te Kuiti, preached on the Passion. On Saturday Mass was celebrated at seven o'clock. On Easter Sunday there were Masses at 7 and 9 o'clock, at which immense numbers received Holy Communion. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by his Lordship the Bishop at 11 o'clock, Rev. Fathers Ormond and O'Doherty being deacon and subdeacon respectively, and Rev. Father O'Malley master of ceremonies. His Lordship the Bishop preached on the Resurrection.



J. T. COOPER DENTAL SURGEON,

CNR. MANSE & PRINCES STS., DUNEDIN.

Advice Free. No charge for Extraction when Teeth Supplied.

The congregation was very large. There were Pontifical Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the evening, when Rev. Father O'Doherty preached. The choir, under Mr. Hiscocks, rendered the music in a finished manner during Holy Week and on Easter Sunday. The high altar on Easter Sunday was adorned with much taste, the Sisters of Mercy and Miss Gough being responsible for the decorations.

A substantial profit is likely to result from the St. Patrick's Day celebrations. Messrs. J. and B. O'Brien, in the 120yds and half-mile handicaps respectively, won the fine prize for each event given by Mr. Allen Doone. The latter race was a splendid contest, resulting in the scratch man (Dormer) running into second place, and breaking the Australasian record. Mr. Allen Doone, to mark his appreciation of Dormer's effort, gave another valuable prize to him. The concert in the Town Hall was the most successful yet held in connection with the Irish national festival in Auckland. The hall holds 3500 people, and every seat was occupied, many going away unable to gain admission. A tableau, representing Erin (Miss Whittall) and New Zealand (Master Flynn), elicited much applause. The choruses by the school children, the vocal solos by Madame Martinengo and Miss Dorothy Martin, which were illustrated on a screen, won loud plaudits, and the items by Messrs. Bourke, Adeane, Bryant, Loneragan, Gillies, Bryant, and McCormick, were most acceptable. Mr. Whittaker's humorous recitation, and Mr. Casey's 'Exile's return' were much appreciated. Miss Clarke's pianoforte solo earned rounds of applause. The pictures of Irish leaders, past and present, and the late W. E. Gladstone evoked enthusiasm, and when the old Irish Parliament House was shown the audience applauded enthusiastically. This was repeated when pictures of the present King and Queen were exhibited. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Liverpool expressed their delight with the entertainment, and remained until the close of the performance. Much of the excellence of the entertainment was due to the organising and planning of Miss McIlhone. Mr. Casey, as descriptive lecturer, was a distinct success.

OBITUARY

REV. J. FOLEY, TAREE, MAITLAND.

A cable message received in Dunedin on Good Friday brought the sad news of the sudden death of the Rev. J. Foley, parish priest of Taree, diocese of Maitland. Father Foley had only been back a short time from a holiday in Ireland, and on his return to Australia he spent a few weeks in Dunedin on a visit to his nephew, Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., St. Joseph's Cathedral. The deceased was a brother of the late Dean Foley, of Christchurch, an uncle of Rev. Father J. Foley, of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Dunedin, and a cousin of the Very Rev. Dean Smyth, of Greenmeadows, and of the Rev. Father Smyth, of Timaru. The late Father Foley was born in the parish of Ballinahinch, Tipperary, and was 62 years of age, and had come to Australia about 31 years ago.—R.I.P.

MR. HENRY ROSSITER, WELLINGTON.

The death of Mr. Henry Rossiter, an old identity of Canterbury, took place at his daughter's residence, Hay street, Wellington, on March 3, at the ripe old age of 84. The deceased gentleman was well known in business circles in Lyttelton and Christchurch in the very early days, having been engaged in the business of a watchmaker and jeweller for upwards of forty years in those towns. He suffered great financial losses in the famous Lyttelton fire, and later when the Old Triangle was burnt in Christchurch. He retired from business many years ago owing to ill-health, and has resided ever since the death of his wife in August, 1900, with his daughter in Wellington, where he passed away as above stated. The deceased, who died fortified by all the rites of the Church, leaves to mourn their loss five daughters and three sons. Four daughters are residents of Wellington, and one in Christchurch. One

son (Mr. W. G. Rossiter) resides in Dunedin and one in Christchurch. The funeral took place in Christchurch on Wednesday, March 5. A Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Graham at St. Mary's Church, after which the interment took place at the Linwood Cemetery.—R.I.P.

FEDERATED CATHOLIC CLUBS

TWELFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

(From our Christchurch correspondent.)

March 24.

The annual Conference of the Federated Catholic Clubs of New Zealand opened in the rooms of the Christchurch Catholic Club on Saturday morning, the session concluding on the following afternoon. The formal business having been transacted, the first two sections of a series of contests for a Federation shield was proceeded with. These include debating, elocution, tennis, and billiards competitions. Commencing with the debate on the subject, 'That the modern desire for wealth is not in the best interests of the community,' Mr. Dee (Wellington) opened in the affirmative, being replied to by Mr. Moynihan. Mr. M. O'Kane (Wellington) next spoke affirmatively, and Mr. Rasmussen (Greymouth) opposed. Messrs. J. R. Hayward and Jones (representing Christchurch) next entered the arena in the affirmative, and again tested the capabilities and resourcefulness of Greymouth. The speeches delivered and arguments adduced were on the whole admirable, and some of a distinctly high order. Only a few of the contestants spoke to the 'chair,' much of the effectiveness of the others being thus lost.

Mr. A. H. Casey, president of the Federated Clubs' Executive Committee, presided, and in introducing Professor Hight, of Canterbury College, as judge, expressed the general pleasure felt in securing such a capable adjudicator, and how grateful all felt to the Professor for undertaking the duties. He also welcomed Mr. Brock, Inspector under the North Canterbury Education Board, who accompanied Professor Hight.

Mr. Hight congratulated the speakers on the excellent character of the debate generally, and expressed his pleasure at finding such worthy representatives of the various societies. The subject matter of the debate (he continued) was of particular value, and in deciding the merits of the debate and the efforts of the various speakers, he considered the method of developing, the diction, enunciation, style, and forcefulness. He placed Messrs. Moynihan and Rasmussen (Greymouth) first, Messrs. Hayward and Jones (Christchurch) second, Messrs. Dee and O'Kane (Wellington) third.

The elocution subjects were next taken. Mr. Moynihan (Greymouth) gave 'Pitt's reply to Walpole,' Mr. P. J. McNamara (Christchurch) 'Christmas at sea,' Mr. Carmine (Wellington) 'Speech of Lord Chatham on the American Civil War.' Mr. Carmine was placed first and Mr. McNamara second.

Mr. Eric Harper, president of the Christchurch Catholic Club, moved a hearty vote of thanks to Professor Hight, it being most gratifying to all concerned that so excellent a judge had cheerfully given his valuable services. The points emphasised by Professor Hight would have an educating effect on all who were present, and would certainly be of great value in future contests.

Professor Hight said the whole proceedings had been a pleasure to him, and should he be asked at any time to assist the local society along he would gladly do so.

The other subjects in the competition—tennis and billiards—will be decided to-day. At present the points to the credit of the several clubs are—Greymouth, 7; Christchurch, 6½; Wellington, 6; the scoring being thus very close.

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

"Stop It"

LOASBY'S MIGHTY COUGH CURE. Different from all other cough mixtures. The only Cough Cure with a Menthol base. Price 1/6, 2/6, 4/6. Chemists & Stores. A. M. LOASBY, PRESCRIBING CHEMIST, 679 COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST . .

And it is an acknowledged fact that the Best in FARM IMPLEMENTS is obtainable from

REID & GRAY Ltd.

DISC HARROWS, CHAFFCUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, WINDMILLS, STEEL TOWERS, PUMPS.
"Rex" Cream Separators, Butter Workers and Churns, "Austral" Milking Machines; Hornsby
Oil and Petrol Engines.

Get Catalogues and Full Particulars from

REID AND GRAY

Dunedin and Branches.

VISIT

A. & T. INGLIS, Ltd.

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

If you do your

SHOPPING BY POST

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

A & T. INGLIS, Ltd.

Cash Emporium,

George Street, Dunedin.

Skins and Hides Realize Higher Prices; Time and Labour are saved by branding your
stock with

The "Methven" Stock Brand.



pays the cost of the brand over and over again. Write for full particulars.

G. Methven and Co., Ltd. Mfrs., Dunedin.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS METHVEN PORTABLE
WASHING BOILER.

Australian General Catholic Depot.

GILLE & CO.

PARIS, LYONS, AND ROME.

By Special Appointment—Suppliers to
His Holiness Pius X.

SYDNEY—73-75 Liverpool Street.

MELBOURNE—300-302 Lonsdale St.

Australian Catholic Calendar, 1913—
with fine reproduction of St. Peter's
Basilica, Rome, showing part of the
Vatican, etc.

This beautiful Calendar includes the
Movable Feasts, and ought to be in
every Catholic Home. Mounted in art
boards, 14 x 8½ inches. Price, 6d.
Post free, 7d.

The Catholic Home Annual for 1913—
A veritable Catholic Encyclopedia,
indispensable to the Catholic house-
hold. The Annual contains a mass
of information upon all matters re-
lating to the life of a Catholic.
Stories and interesting articles by
the best writers, astronomical calcu-
lations, calendar of Feasts and Fasts,
Now ready, Price 1/-; post free 1/2.
etc.

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 Aus-
tralian Plenary Council, which is so highly recommended.

Price 6d post free, from the N.Z. Tablet Co.

L. BENJAMIN

DENTAL SURGEON,

COLE'S BUILDINGS,

THE SQUARE,

PALMERSTON NORTH.



HIGH & RATTRAY
STS. DUNEDIN
Geo. Crow, Manager

Early Autumn Novelties are now on view
in every Department of our Warehouse.

A visit of inspection will be esteemed
a favour.



McNab and Mason

Specialists in Monumental and
Church Masonry.

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

**Symonds Street,
Auckland.**

(Next St. Benedict's).

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

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

Write for Illustrated Cata-
logue and Price List.
Post Free.



TELEPHONE 369.

THAMES HOTEL.

Corner QUEEN & CUSTOMS STS, AUCKLAND,

Buxton & AGNEW, Proprietors,
Will be pleased to see all old friends, and glad to make
new ones. Best Accommodation for the Travelling
Public. Day and night porter.

TARIEF: 6s per day, or from 30s per week.

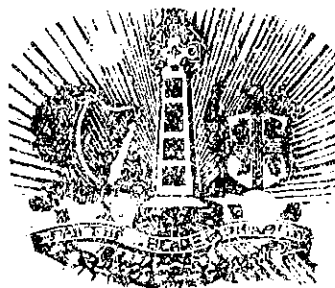


Found Everywhere.

and please you. The Prices range from 47/6 to 73/6. You may Inspect them without obligation.

New Zealand Clothing Factory.

Branches Throughout New Zealand,



**HIBERNIAN AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC
BENEFIT SOCIETY.**

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

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

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

Sick Benefits: 20s per week for 26 weeks, 15s per week
for the next 13 weeks, and 10s a week for the following 13
weeks. In case of a further continuance of his illness, a
member of seven years' standing previous to the commence-
ment of such illness will be allowed 5s per week as super-
annuation during incapacity.

Funeral Allowance: £20 at the death of a member,
and £10 at the death of a member's wife.

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

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

W. KANE,
District Secretary,
Auckland.

JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.

MASTERS AND BREWERS,

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.

Irish News

GENERAL.

Right Rev. Dr. Higgins, Auxiliary Bishop of Tuam, has been presented with an illuminated address and a pastoral cross and chain by his late parishioners at Cummer.

At the Sligo Corporation meeting a letter was read from the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, stating that an illuminated address was being forwarded for presentation to Miss Mollie Hanney, Grattan street, for the heroic rescue of her little sister from burning.

The Convention for the selection of a Nationalist candidate for the East Waterford vacancy was held on February 4 at Kilmacthomas, and Mr. Martin J. Murphy, of Tramore, was selected, and signed the pledge to sit and vote with the Irish Party.

The Castledawson Hibernians sentenced at Derry Winter Assizes by Mr. Justice Wright to three months' imprisonment in connection with the riot during the passing of a procession were released on February 4, by the exercise of the Viceregal prerogative, after having been six weeks in prison.

A strange story of an Irish landlord named Plunkett, who disappeared twenty years ago, leaving no directions as to whom his tenants were to pay their rents, was told at Athy Quarter Sessions, when Mr. C. E. Roper Leeson Park, Dublin, sued the tenants for arrears due. The tenants some years ago, it was argued, paid the head rents under compulsion, so that the Statute of Limitations did not apply.

In the action brought against the *Irish News* by the managing director of Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Co., shipbuilders, Belfast, to recover damages laid at £1000 for alleged libel, the venue has been changed to Dublin. The words complained of appeared in the newspaper under the heading 'Belfast Shipyard Pogrom,' the writer, who signed himself 'Simplex,' stating that Mr. Tom Murphy, who had been twenty years a faithful servant of the company, had been dismissed for being a Catholic.

THE LORDS AND IRELAND.

The voting of the Catholic Peers on the Home Rule Bill (remarks the *Catholic Times*) should dispose of the argument which is so often used by Unionist speakers to stir up fanaticism in Ulster that it is a measure intended by the Catholic Church and all faithful Catholics for the crushing out of Protestantism in Ireland. The following Catholic Peers voted in the majority of 326 against the Bill:—Duke of Norfolk, Lords Denbigh, Gainsborough, Westmeath, Llandaff, Brayce, Gormanston, Clifford of Chudleigh, Kenmare, Killanin, Lovat, Mowbray, Seaton. Among the 69 Peers who voted for the measure were Lords Acton, Granard, and MacDonnell. When Lord Llandaff as Mr. Henry Matthews, first sought a seat in Parliament he contested Dungarvan as a Home Rule candidate. Lord Gormanston explained in a letter in the *Times* that he is not opposed to the principle of Home Rule. He considers the present measure unsound and therefore voted against it with Lord Killanin, in whose speech deploring the Unionist attacks upon the Catholic Church he entirely concurred. Lord O'Hagan, who does not profess his father's religious or religious faith, voted for the rejection of the Bill, and the Marquis of Ripon, whose father was such a sterling friend of the Home Rule cause, also voted in the majority. It may be taken for granted that of the Lords who voted against the Bill not one did so on the ground that it would prove injurious to Protestantism in Ireland.

THE VICE OF INTEMPERANCE.

The majority of the Irish Bishops deal with the vice of intemperance in their Lenten Pastoral. Cardinal Logue says he regards a parish without a temperance society as a neglected parish, doing little credit either to the pastor's zeal or the interest he should take in his flock. He advocates the creation of a sound public opinion against drunkenness which would dis-

grace and ostracise the victims, and for that purpose he commends monster temperance meetings. The Archbishop of Dublin says self-denial being the duty of all Christians, the faithful, especially at this holy time, should avoid drunkenness, a degrading vice, and the cause not only of many and most grievous temporal calamities, disgrace and beggary, sickness and sudden deaths, but also of the ruin and everlasting damnation of souls. The Archbishop of Tuam remarks that there has been a steady and general improvement in the matter of temperance, especially in the West. Right Rev. Dr. Gaughran, Bishop of Meath, says strong prejudices against total abstinence are fast disappearing, and the cause of temperance is making progress. Right Rev. Dr. O'Neill, Bishop of Kilmore, says that the temperance movement has stirred the heart of the country, and that its prospects of permanent success are becoming more hopeful every day.

GOOD ADVICE.

In the course of his Lenten Pastoral the Archbishop of Cashel says that the people of Ireland have a brighter outlook than heretofore, and please God, under a Home Rule Government, which was sure to come soon, their prospects would become brighter and realisable by that energy, industry, and skill which would be always indispensable to success. He exhorted the people to strain every nerve of energy and industry so as to live and thrive and settle their families in Ireland, where, while they may not become rich, they can be very comfortable, surrounded by the richest gifts of nature and grace in an atmosphere of faith and piety within easy reach of all the means of sanctification and salvation.

A SUCCESSFUL POULTRY FARMER.

There are many more men than women (writes a London correspondent) engaged in poultry farming, and of the 44 candidates for the *Poultry World's* prize of a poultry farm in Kent for the best poultry farmer six were women, and one of them gained the prize. Mrs. O'Grady, the winner, is an Irishwoman who began business about eight years ago with three hens and a rooster. She has now a large farm near Cork, with 6000 birds. The competition was arranged by voting in counties, and the elected farmers were examined in London by twelve poultry experts. The questions were chiefly on the management of stock and laying out of a farm and preparing a balance sheet. Then four birds, each with a disease of its own, were produced, and the candidates were asked to diagnose the disease and prescribe the cure. The majority passed the last test successfully. The winner, it may be added, sells no eggs in her business.

PERNICIOUS LITERATURE DENOUNCED.

The Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, in the course of his Lenten Pastoral, states:—Unhappily it has often been our duty to point out that there are in this city and diocese, as elsewhere persons calling themselves Catholics who, by taking part in the sinful traffic in publications of a debasing, seductive, or otherwise irreligious character, lend themselves to the diabolical work of undermining both the morals and the faith of our Catholic people, doing this for the sake of worldly gain, without heed to the warning words of our Lord, 'What doth it profit a man to gain the whole world if he suffer the loss of his soul?' Let it be clearly understood that such unworthy members of the Church, as long as they persevere in their evil courses, are unworthy to be admitted to the Sacraments. Over and over again, for years past, our Catholic people have been reminded that, to a large extent, the remedy for the evil is in their own hands, and that, if they are in earnest about it, they can soon make the trade in such publications an unprofitable one. It has frequently been suggested to them that they can do this most effectively by not leaving a penny of their money for the purchase of anything—harmless, or even good, though it may be in itself—in any place in which publications of a demoralising character, whether exposed to view or not, are known to be on sale.

J. & R. HEWITT

VIOLIN MAKERS & REPAIRERS, 383 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN
Have in Stock Violins, Violas, and Violoncellos. Violins from £1 up.
Repairs to all kinds of Stringed Instruments. Specialists in Violin
Strings. Awarded Gold and Silver Medals N.Z. International Exhibition, 1906-7.

FRASER'S TEA ROOMS

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY, PASTRY, & CAKES. PARTIES & PICNICS SUPPLIED.
LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, GRILLS, &c., AT ALL HOURS.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR WEDDING PARTIES. WEDDING & CHRISTENING CAKES To Order.

P. FRASER - Proprietor



34 George St., Dunedin

And at 89 STUART STREET, DUNEDIN, and 19 DAVID STREET, CAVERSHAM.
TELEPHONES—STUART STREET, 2757; GEORGE STREET, 521; CAVERSHAM, 2743.

AGENTS FOR "N.Z. TABLET"

Queenstown...Mr M. J. Gavin Oamaru.....Mr. W. Veitch
Blenheim...J. J. O'Halloran Timaru.....Mr. T. Cronin
The TABLET may also be obtained from the following
Booksellers—

Dunedin—
A. Sligo, J. Braithwaite,
Markby and Co., Railway
Book Stall.
South Dunedin—
Moffatt and Co., A. Sligo.
Lyttelton.....A. A. Cowan.
Ashburton....M. J. Burgess.
Fairlie.....W. Sheeran.
Oamaru.....Cagney Bros.
Auckland...Hiscocks & Son.
Reefton.....Mrs. Cohen.
Napier.....Cramer and Co.
Hawera.....Cole & Donnelly.
Dannevirke—
Mrs. Newett, R. Takle.
Wellington—
Whitaker Bros., H. W.
McCarthy, M. O'Kane.
Wellington S....H. Crengal.
Christchurch...E. O'Connor.
Hokitika.....T. Robinson.
Palmerston North—
A. L. Westmoreland.
Geraldine.....J. Baizeen.
Greymouth...Whitaker Bros.
Invercargill...Wesney Bros.
Wanganui.....A. D. Willis.
Stratford.....Mr. Hopkins.
Nelson...J. E. Hounsell & Co.
Taumaranui...Miss Sandle.

POWLEY & KEAST

BOTTLERS, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HOPE STREET. DUNEDIN.

Country Orders Punctually Attended to.

AGENTS—Black Mackey (Bob Harper Brand) Whisky,
Peter Dawson Whisky.

Try our Two (2) and Five (5) Gallon Jars of Ale.
Once used, always used. We want your business; give
us a trial.

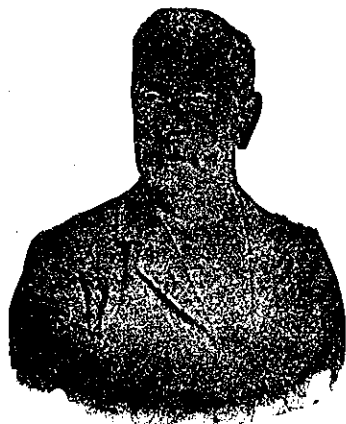
WANTED KNOWN—That Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards,
Programmes, and General Printing of every description are
executed at the Tablet Office. Moderate rates.

The Guinea Boot that is Making Fame

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

The HODGSON BOOT STORE

—THE SQUARE—PALMERSTON NORTH.



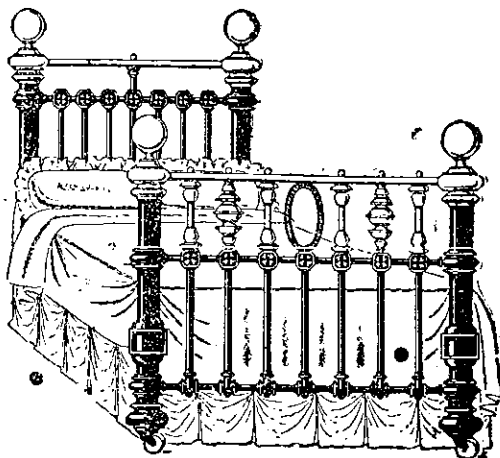
H. FIELDER & Co.'s

Stocktaking Sale

Now On

EVERYTHING REDUCED.

Manners St. .
WELLINGTON.



SIR J. G. WARD ON HOME RULE.

A cable message states that Sir J. G. Ward was present and spoke at the St. Patrick's Day dinner in London. He eulogised Mr. Redmond's wise and courageous leadership, and emphasised the fact that the overseas Premiers at the last two Imperial Conferences, wherever they were born and whatever their respective creeds, were strenuous supporters of Home Rule for Ireland. Sir Joseph believed that Irishmen at Home were equally as loyal as those overseas. Incidentally he remarked that every Irishman in New Zealand willingly bore his share of the cost of the gift Dreadnought. He attributed the remarkable success of Irishmen in the overseas Dominions to the fact that they were trusted and that the insult to their manhood was not ever before them. It would be a great thing if Britain gained the goodwill of 25,000,000 Irishmen outside of Ireland. The needs of the Empire required that the festering sore near the heart should be healed immediately. It was a thousand pities that the Ulstermen differed, but the majority had rights equally with the minority. Many Ulstermen in New Zealand were living in amity with other Irishmen. If there was any interference with the Ulstermen's liberty or religion the British Government, which gave self-government, would take it away, and it would be backed by public opinion over the whole world.

Mr. Redmond, who presided, proposed the toast of Ireland as a nation. He said the opposition to Home Rule was dead. Universal regret was expressed at the fact that the Parliament Act was delayed in passing.

Mr. Holman denied that self-government was a big blot on the Englishmen's reputation for honesty and fair play. The history of the self-governing colonies had shown that they were ready to support the Empire every time that help was needed. It was wrong that a boon should be ruthlessly withheld in the very heart of the Empire. He concluded by hailing Mr. Redmond as the true leader of self-government.

A RECORD ATTENDANCE.

The record attendance of the Irish Party throughout the 233 divisions taken on the Home Rule Bill is an example, which is scarcely needed, of the high spirit of loyalty and discipline by which they are animated (says the *Glasgow Observer*). Mr. John E. Redmond, the leader of the Party, did not miss a single division, an unparalleled record. Honored place with him is taken by Mr. Thos. Scalan, the able and trusted member for North Sligo, and Mr. Willie Doris. Mr. W. J. Duffy and Mr. J. P. Hayden only missed one division, and the record of the Party as a whole is one of enduring credit. It is interesting to contrast with this the attendances of the eight All-for-Ireland members. Mr. Wm. O'Brien was absent from 181 divisions, and voted against the Government (and, of course, against the Home Rule Bill), in three divisions. Mr. Maurice Healy was absent from 167 divisions; Mr. D. D. Sheehan from 189 divisions; Mr. Gilhooly from 125; Mr. Guiney from 88; Mr. J. Walsh from 147; and Mr. Crean from 83; and those of them who were present followed their leader and voted against the Government three times. The comparison is instructive.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., in a special cable message to the *Chicago Tribune* says:—

The Third Reading of the Home Rule Bill went off more triumphantly than the most sanguine had expected. There was a majority in the Ministerial coalition of 110, and the largest majority anticipated was between 90 and 100. When the majority of 110 was read the Liberals, Laborites, and Irish almost lost their heads over the overwhelming victory. Scene followed scene. Members rose to their feet waving handkerchiefs, and the low rumble of the cheering crowd outside the House penetrated to the Chamber. The comparison of this huge majority with the numbers in previous Bills heightened the magnificence of the present victory. The Bill in 1886 was rejected by 30 majority. The Bill in 1893 was carried by only 34. The majority even on this third Bill had only a majority of 94 at first and 100 on the Second Reading.

People We Hear About

The Duchess of Norfolk, in spite of her great wealth and position, is a believer in simplicity, and practises it (says a London daily). Her entertainments, though in every way successful, are never occasions for lavish decorations or needless expense.

In a special article, 'America's Three Cardinals,' the *New York Herald* says of his Eminence Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston:—'Cardinal O'Connell, the third of America's Cardinals, although a man of astonishing versatility, a lover and patron of all the arts, an orator of distinction, and an accomplished musician, is fitted to shine in the most cultivated society, but he has devoted a very large part of his time since his elevation to his present office to the study of such social questions as particularly affect the poor. He is extremely charitable and gives largely of his own income to those in need. Unflagging energy in the interest of the Church and of all its children characterises the Cardinal's daily life.'

Mr. T. C. Brennan, a Melbourne barrister, who took a prominent part in the establishment of the Australian Catholic Federation, who contested the Warrenheip seat, just outside Ballarat, in the Liberal interest recently, is a brother of Mr. Frank Brennan, Labor M.H.R. for Batman. It is not often (remarks the *Southern Cross*) that one finds brothers in opposite political camps. Mr. Thos. Brennan is also a journalist, and at the present time is editor of the *Melbourne Advocate*. He comes of a family which seems naturally to turn to law and journalism. Mr. W. Brennan is on the Parliamentary staff of the *Melbourne Argus*, and Mr. H. P. Brennan is sub-editor of the *Weekly Times*, Melbourne, and one sister, Miss Anna Brennan, is a barrister practising in the Melbourne Courts.

The part taken by Lord Dunraven in the Home Rule debate in the House of Lords and his tribute to the tolerance of Catholics, recall memories of his father as a convert to the Church. Edwin, third Earl of Dunraven, who sat as Lord Adare in the House of Commons from 1837 to 1851, belonged to that group of friends and neighbors, the De Veres, of Curragh Chase, Monsell, of Tervoe (afterwards Lord Emily), and Mr. Heffernan Considine, of Derk, whom County Limerick contributed to the ranks of Rome's recruits. His family, though Protestant for generations, were distinguished for a liberality all too rare in their time and place; and it was the first Earl who restored the Trinitarian, or White Abbey, of Adare to Catholics—its rightful possessors—as a parish church. Especially from the time of his conversion, he took a keen interest in the progress of religious education in Ireland. He brought the Christian Brothers and the Sisters of Mercy to Adare, while his benefactions to the poor are still gratefully remembered by the country side.

When a boy is descended at one and the same time from a Girondin of Nantes who only just escaped the guillotine at the end of the Terror, from an Irishman who was one of Napoleon's colonels, and from Dr. Priestly, the eminent Unitarian divine and discoverer of oxygen; when he is born by chance on French soil, but passes his childhood on the great slope of the South Down; when he is educated at Edgbaston under Cardinal Newman; when he serves his apprenticeship to journalism under W. T. Stead, and then rushes off and serves his apprenticeship to arms in an artillery barrack full of French conscripts, and when, after a hasty rush across America and back again and some mathematical studies in Paris, he turns up at Balliol College, Oxford, as an undergraduate and takes the University History Scholarship and a double first in history, it is probable that one who has had so variegated a youth will have passed through some interesting experiences. And if he happens to possess a specific talent for self-expression, what he says or writes is pretty certain to be worth hearing or reading. Fresh from such a combination of environments, Hilaire Belloc appeared upon the literary horizon of London some ten or twelve years ago.

Thomson and Co.

FOR MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES. (Opp. First Church)

Designs sent on application.

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

THE LONGER YOU RIDE IT. THE BETTER YOU LIKE THE ... NEW HUDSON MOTOR CYCLE ...

It's so dependable, so powerful, so easy-running, so economical. You cannot think of a modern improvement in motor cycles that the New Hudson has not got; while it has many advantages that other machines don't possess. Its three-speed gear enables it to climb hills without straining, and to get over flat country at highest speed. Its free engine clutch enables you to mount and set off from a standing position. The construction throughout is sound in every way. If you want an up-to-date motor cycle, get acquainted with the New Hudson. It's the speediest, the most reliable, and the most comfortable of all machines.

2½ h.p. 3-speed gear, free engine, £70.

3½ h.p. 3-speed gear, free engine, £80.

W. A. SCOTT & SONS, 183 George St., Dunedin.

The UNITED Insurance Co. Ltd. INCORPORATED 1882

Capital £500,000

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

Resident Secretary—James S. Jameson.

Bankers—NATIONAL BANK OF N.Z., LTD.

Branches and Agencies

AUCKLAND—L. W. D. Andrews, Dis. Sec. GISBORNE—
Dalgety and Co., Ltd. TARANAKI—D. McAllum.
HAWKE'S BAY—J. V. Brown and Sons (Fire); W.
Kinross White (Marine). NELSON—M. Lightband.
MARLBOROUGH—B. Purkiss. WESTLAND—T. Eldon
Coates. CANTERBURY—W. B. McKenzie, Dis. Sec.
OTAGO—J. R. Cameron, Dis. Sec. SOUTHLAND—T.
D. A. Moffett, Agent. OAMARU—E. Piper, Agent.

FIRE AND MARINE, Head Office, Sydney

Manager: Thomas M. Tinley. Secretary: Martin Haloh.

BRANCHES:

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

W. G. ROSSITER

PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND
OPTICIAN.

A choice Stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery,
Silver and Plated Goods, Field and Opera Glasses, Musical
Striking, Alarm, Guckoo, and Fancy Clocks—Bargains.
Also, Musical Boxes, Instruments, Billiard Pockets, Guns,
Rifles, Revolvers, Cameras, Sewing Machines, and Gun
Fittings for Sale at Great Bargains.

Buyer of Old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, and Precious
Stones. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery carefully Repaired
by W. G. R.

Special Attention Given to Country Orders.

Note Address—GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

SLIGO BROS.

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.

STOCK & SHARE BROKERS, MINING EXPERTS.

Investment Stock a Speciality.

TELEGRAMS—'SLIGO, DUNEDIN.'

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS

Obtainable in all Countries by

HENRY HUGHES

International Patent Agent

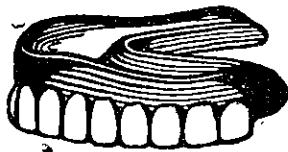
DUNEDIN OFFICE . . .

A.M.P. BUILDINGS, PRINCES ST.

(T. H. THOMPSON, Local Agent).

Tel. 1706. Handbook on Application.

Correspondence promptly attended to.



J. P. Johnson

SURGEON DENTIST,

Has commenced the practice of
his profession at . . .

HALLNSTEIN'S BUILDINGS

(FIRST FLOOR),

ESK ST., INVERCARGILL

Entrance at Esk Street.

HOURS: 9 to 5.30. Saturday, 9 to

5.30, and from 7 to 9 p.m.

Painless Extractions a Speciality.

MARSDEN AND CHAMBERLAIN

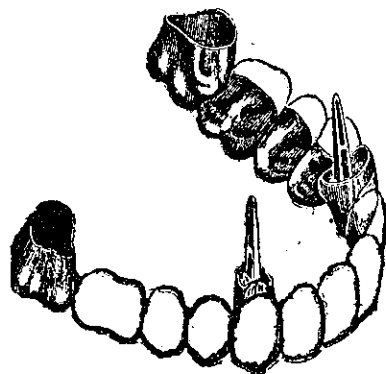
Telephone 3232

DENTISTS.

Telephone 3232

69 Manners St. Wellington.

Next Opera House.



It is quite impossible to speak clearly if you have teeth missing. Should your remaining ones be too bad to save we can extract them (painlessly) and replace them with new ones. Free Upper or Lower Plates £22s to £33s. Should you have several sound teeth and a few healthy stumps left we can replace the missing ones WITHOUT PLATES by using these to build a bridge on. This work is firmly cemented to the remaining teeth and is no experiment. Teeth bridged feel like your own natural ones and this work can be fully appreciated by men who have much speaking to do.

Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

If You want a Good Coffee, make
sure you get the genuine
CLUB COFFEE

"Club has imitators by the score. Therefore, see to it that the word "Club" is plainly printed on the wrappers. Don't take a substitute. There's none so good as "Club", which is made by a special process from the choicest beans. If you can't get the genuine "Club", write to us.

W. Gregg & Co. Ltd.

Coffee, Spice, Starch and Pepper
Manufacturers, DUNEDIN.

(Established 1861.)



CONDEMNATION OF PERNICIOUS LITERATURE

In the course of his Lenten Pastoral his Eminence Cardinal Logue says:—

I have often before warned the people against the moral ruin to which so many are exposed by vile publications which are not only offered, but forced upon them by every device which ingenuity can suggest. Unscrupulous agents, for a little ill-gotten gain, circulate these productions in spite of all remonstrance. The pernicious cunning with which they are spread broadcast would often seem to be inspired by the spirit of evil himself. Sometimes advertisements appear in newspapers apparently so harmless that they, no doubt, deceive the editors who insert them; but, if responded to, they will draw forth abominations which would shock the most callous conscience.

What is most astonishing is that this corrupting traffic goes on openly under the very eyes of the supposed guardians of public order and decency, without the least effort to bring the delinquents to account. Sometimes, indeed, when attention is directed to the evil by private persons, a solitary spurt is made; but there the matter ends. Those guardians of public order never seem to think that they themselves are bound to hunt out the delinquents and bring them to punishment. They can tell off detectives and employ every device and disguise—and rightly so—to trap even those who adulterate food; one would think that similar ingenuity would be well employed in detecting the corrupters of public morals. It is not so in other countries, even in those governed by the professed enemies of Christianity. The panderers of uncleanness are sought out and punished; their vile productions are seized in shops, stopped in the post, and destroyed wherever they are found.

Thank God, our people have, at last, taken the matter into their own hands: and they have never embarked on a nobler cause. The vigilance committees which have been organised in many centres should be encouraged and energetically supported by every one who values innocence and purity. They should be established in every spot from which this unclean literature emanates and wherever its agents and propagators lurk. The warfare which they wage is for innocence, decency, clean homes, and the fair fame of our people.

But vigilance committees can only deal with what is openly and decidedly bad. There are numerous publications, under the guise of novels, novelettes, and magazine stories which are doubtful and worse than doubtful. The poison is not the less deadly when concealed under the thin veil of apparent decency, and spread by the attraction of literary style. No beauty of thought or elegance of diction can purge the festering rottenness which lurks beneath. One often wonders how authors of name, very often women, and publishers of respectability, can suffer such publications to go abroad under their signature and bearing their imprint. Their powers of invention must be very poor indeed, if they can find no higher theme whereupon to display their talents than conjugal infidelity, with its attendant intrigues, which underlies the plot of many modern novels. This class of literature constitutes a danger against which mere Christian prudence dictates that each one should guard himself, and a sacred duty obliges those in authority to protect all for whom they are responsible.

The mere exclusion, however, of bad or dangerous literature is but half the work. The taste for reading, which is in itself so laudable, must be gratified by placing within easy reach of the people good, sound, interesting, healthy publications. There is no lack of these. Here in Ireland we have a number of Catholic periodicals, sound in teaching, attractive, interesting, and instructive. We would have many more if they were patronised as they ought to be; if our promising young writers were not forced, from want of encouragement and support, to carry their contributions further afield. Were the large sums annually lavished on foreign importations spent in encouraging native talent,

we would have a flourishing periodical literature. Both in this country and in England we have in circulation Catholic weekly papers which, in useful information and even in interest, far surpass the flimsy, sensational, pernicious rags which are so persistently forced on the attention of the people. With the weekly papers and cheaper periodicals each one can easily supply himself; but organised effort, such as reading rooms and lending libraries, are necessary to bring books and the higher priced periodicals within the reach of general readers. No one could give himself to more useful and meritorious work than to provide, by such means, for the instruction, culture, and edification of our Catholic people.

Ohinemuri

(From our own correspondent.)

Mr. Harry Goonan, chief clerk at the Paeroa railway station, who has been promoted to the position of station master at Waikino, was entertained at a banquet on last Tuesday, and presented with a purse of sovereigns. The Ven. Archdeacon Hackett made the presentation. Mr. Frank Delaney, station master at Karangahake, has been promoted to a similar position at Ngaruawahia, and will leave here this week.

Miss Milgrew, who has been conducting music classes at Paeroa for many years, leaves for Waihi this week. Miss Milgrew, Mr. Delaney, and Mr. Goonan at all times took a leading part in matters in connection with the Church, and their departure from the district is deeply regretted.

INDIGESTION IN THE STOMACH

AND

INDIGESTION IN THE BOWEL.

When the Stomach does not properly digest its part of the food there is Stomach Indigestion, and when the Bowel does not digest its food properly there is Bowel Indigestion. Indigestion in the one causes Indigestion in the other. Those who are ignorant of these facts find Indigestion incurable. They think all food is digested in the Stomach, and in their efforts to find a cure they—

1. Diet themselves,
2. Starve themselves to rest the stomach,
3. Take Pepsine in many forms, thinking it can digest all they eat,
4. Take purgatives to expel fermenting undigested food.

This is all wrong; it is worse than useless—indeed, it is harmful.

Both dieting and starvation are harmful, because the Stomach and the Bowel are given nothing to do, and at the same time give no nourishment. They need nourishment and work.

Pepsine usually fails, because it never reaches the Bowel, and does not digest Starch.

Purgatives are unnatural and most weakening and useless, because they do not digest a particle of food.

These methods always fail, and therefore those who use them think Indigestion is incurable. Such is not the case.

TAMER JUICE digests all the albuminous food, so that there is no fermentation. The tender lining is soothed instead of irritated, and all these symptoms gradually disappear. The nourishment is extracted from the food, and the general health rapidly improves.

INDIGESTION makes life unendurable, and TAMER JUICE is positively the only cure for it. All chemists and storekeepers.

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.

DR. J. J. GRESHAM

MAIN STREET, GORE. . .

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Many Human Discomforts are Caused by Ill-shod Feet

The Shoes you wear are everything—either everything for comfort or they are responsible for much of the discomfort experienced during the hot days of Summer. You are, however, responsible for the shoes you wear. They may be light and cool, but ill-fitting. At that rate they might as well be anything. Trust yourself to **MOLLISON'S** where you are sure to find the shoe that fills all the demands of Summer wear. In addition, you will secure that modicum of foot comfort which makes life more worth living.

Our **SPECIAL GLACE SHOE**, with Cuban Heels, at 17/9 is a delightfully cool and perfect fitting Shoe. This example is but one of hundreds. Come and try on a few pairs at your leisure.

R. MOLLISON & CO., OAMARU



J. B. MANSFIELD & SONS

CHRISTCHURCH

Monumental Works, Cr. Manchester & Allan
Sts next Kaiapoi Factory

Have the very latest in Granite and Marble constantly arriving.

Inspection Invited.

Estimates and Designs forwarded on application.

Telephone 1634.

Established 1868

"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 Varicose Veins, Tender and Swasty 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 1s box.

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

Church Requisites

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

Designs and Estimates Submitted. Renovations and Repairs promptly executed.

GEO. T. WHITE

(Estab. 35 years.)

JEWELLER AND WATCHMAKER,
734 COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH.
59 LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.



ARTHUR R. RICHARDS.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELLER.

QUALIFIED OPTICIAN

(By Exam.)

SEDDON STREET, WAIHI.

Phone 37

P.O. Box 108

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 Speciality.

Repairs Neatly Executed

18 MAJORIBANKS STREET,
WELLINGTON.

A SUPERIOR GRUEL.

You can make a delicate, delicious, pure gruel from

ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS in ten minutes that will please you more than you can imagine. Being easily digested—much more easily than gruel from ordinary meal—it's just the thing for invalids and infants.

W. J. LISTER

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

(Opposite Bowker's Buildings).

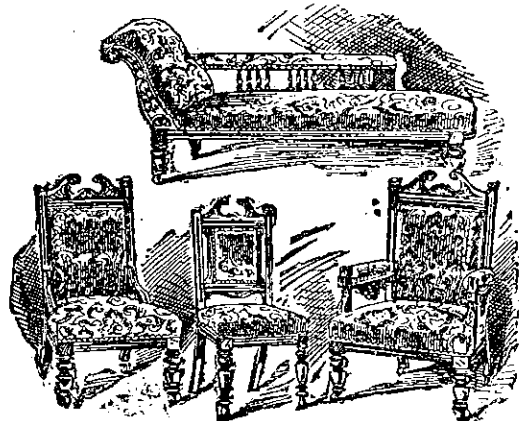
Residence—BANK ST (next Wesleyan Church. Telephones—Shop, 142;

Residence, 157 (night or day).

WALLPAPERS

THIS SEASON'S LANDED
INSPECT OUR UNEQUALLED
SELECTION.

ROBT MARTIN LTD 34 & 36 Manners St.



**Good Quality :: Good Taste
Good Value.**

Our policy in the matter of Furniture, is to offer Goods of Sound Quality at the Lowest Possible Prices. It is a simple, straightforward policy, and we adhere to it unfailingly. The Furniture we sell is of the Better Sort, and it is Designed to Appeal to Persons of Taste. It is Solidly Made for years and years of service, yet it is by no means high-priced. We have some Splendid Suites in Well-seasoned Oak, which we think you will admire, if you will be good enough to call simply to see them.

SMITH & LAING, Limited, "The Store that Serves You Best"
INVERCARGILL, WINTON & OTAUTAU

Invercargill and Southland People! A Request

Please chisel on our Tombstone.

THIS MAN SOLD GOOD BOOTS

and we shall have fulfilled our destiny right well.

The best Boots and Shoes in Southland at the Lowest possible prices at . . .

IBBOTSON'S "Cookham House"

DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTION

TO . . .

A. W. Thomson

PHARMACEUTICAL AND

DISPENSING CHEMIST. . .

MAIN ROAD, GORE.

TELEPHONE 29. P.O. Box 77.

St. Patrick's Night in Lawrence

The performance in the Town Hall on St. Patrick's Night was an unqualified success in every way, and deservedly secured a bumper house, the large audience being most appreciative and enthusiastic (says the *Tuapeka Times*). The Orphan Orchestra (violin, piano, and cornet) performed the two opening selections most creditably, while Mr. De Spong excelled himself in all he did, whether humorous or pathetic. All his work was excellently done, especially 'The bells,' by Edgar Allan Poe, which was a masterly performance, and betokened the true elocutionary artist, and it goes without saying that he has established himself as a firm favorite in Lawrence. Miss Mary Woods did yeoman service as vocalist, violinist, and pianist, and her singing showed a marked improvement on her previous work, good though it was. In both her songs, 'Irish folk song' and 'Home sweet home,' this was plainly demonstrated, while her rendering of the latter item will not soon be forgotten by her auditors. Mrs. Sandys also did a large share of work and acquitted herself as usual most creditably, her items 'Ave Maria,' and 'Alla stella confidente' (with violin obbligato), being much appreciated. She also took part with Mr. Sandys in the duet, 'A night in Venice.' Miss Nichols appeared once only and with Miss Woods sang the favorite duet, 'The two cousins,' with great success, the singing and acting being all that could be desired. Mr. Sandys favored the audience with 'They all love Jack' and 'Eileen Allannah.' He is a popular favorite and well sustained his reputation. Mr. J. J. Woods sang 'The Irish emigrant' in good style, and fairly brought down the house in a comic duet with Mrs. Sandys entitled 'The happy policeman,' which was

capitally done and most vociferously applauded, the get-up, acting, and dancing being worthy of professionals. Miss Woods and Miss Dorothy Hart performed the arduous duties of accompanists to a programme of between thirty and forty items and in a manner that very materially assisted in the general success of the concert. Mr. Frank Kelleher (Dannevirke) created a very favorable impression. He has a full voice of baritone quality, and sings with animation and spirit. His items, 'Kathleen movourneen' and 'Rose of my heart,' were very well given and most deservedly applauded. The St. Patrick's school children, with their youthful accompanists, in the numbers 'Cockles and mussels' and 'Caller herrin', acquitted themselves most creditably, indeed their singing, acting, dancing, and dresses left nothing to be desired, and speak volumes for themselves and the good Sisters who trained them; indeed, it is wonderful how cleverly some of the little tots did their parts. It might be mentioned that all the performers were recalled.

Very Rev. Mgr. O'Leary heartily thanked the performers and audience for their generous assistance, and stated that the programme was one worthy of every praise, expressing on behalf of the congregation gratitude to all for the very valuable aid that had been given.

Sir Joseph Ward, when visiting the Browning Settlement, Walworth, with Lady and Miss Ward, made reference to the working of the Women's Franchise Act in New Zealand. 'My wife,' he remarked, 'has exercised the power ever since it has been in operation. I do not know whether she ever voted against me or for me. My daughter has also on one occasion used her power to vote. You don't find the slightest difference in their appearance,' he added, amidst laughter.

E ADAMS

FOR HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR. LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM
OR MADE TO ORDER. HIGH STREET, DANNEVIRKE.

4
FACTS
4

*Quality, you know, must always tell.
Integrity and Courtesy help to sell.
These at Low Prices have built our trade,
Are you among the friends we've made?*

QUEEN STREET DEPOT
KHYBER PASS ROAD
CUSTOM STREET WEST
PONSONBY ROAD

If not, give us the opportunity by placing a trial order with our Nearest Store. You'll admit you never got better treatment before. Grocery, Provisions, Ironmongery, Crockery, Patent Medicines, etc., etc., a Rock Bottom Prices.

Send for Price List.

STORES HUTCHINSON BROS. Ltd.

The Universal Providers, AUCKLAND.

GOOD NEWS FOR SMOKERS



THE "EASY," 6/6 EACH.



THE "SIMPLEX," 6/- EACH.

We have just landed a large shipment of the famous "L. & Co." Pipes, in Vulcanite and Amber Mouthpieces, From 3/6 to 12/6.

R. W. ARMIT, Tobacconist, Lambton Quay, Wellington.

H. A. PARSONAGE

FUNERAL FURNISHER

(The only Catholic Undertaker in Wellington.)

FUNERALS COMPLETELY FURNISHED ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

POLISHED CASKETS A SPECIALITY. BROWN SHROUDS STOCKED.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ARTIFICIAL WREATHS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

44.46 Revans St, Wellington

(OPPOSITE HOSPITAL),

TEL 3635.

PRIVATE ADDRESS, 97 WALLACE ST.

Have You Sown Your Seeds of Happiness?

Have you settled your mind on the future partner of your joys and happiness? It not—then, young man, the sooner you do so the better.

Pick out one most suited to you. Buy her one of my **MAGNIFICENT ENGAGEMENT RINGS**—The sort that all girls like so much—pop it on her finger—and your future is settled! Why not to night? Can I supply a Ring Catalogue and size card.

Our Mail Order Service a boon to Country Residents.

F. W. TUCKER, 247 High Street, Christchurch.



OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

ALEXR. GARDEN

(Late Buyer Messrs. KIRKCALDIE & STAINS, WELLINGTON,
and formerly with Messrs. HERBERT, HAYNES & CO. Ltd.)

Begs to announce that he has opened the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Isles and Poole, 77 Princes Street (opp. Stewart Dawson & Co), and has an entirely New Stock of Gentlemen's Mercery.

Wakefield

(From an occasional correspondent.)

On Sunday, February 16, the Sacrament of Confirmation was administered by the Rev. Father Goggan to a number of young people from Wakefield. Father Goggan delivered an instructive address, strongly impressing on the candidates the necessity of being strong and steadfast in the faith. Mr. W. T. Ward was sponsor for the boys, and Mrs. Ward acted in a like capacity for the girls. The thanks of parents and guardians are due to the Sisters of the Mission for providing afternoon tea—a kindness that was much appreciated by the young people from the country.

On March 2 a meeting of the Wakefield congregation was held in the church to take steps to form a branch of the Catholic Federation. Mr. Girling-Butcher, of Wellington, attended, and explained in a clear and lucid manner the objects of the Federation. Judging by the attendance and the enthusiasm displayed the formation of a branch is assured here. Mr. Girling-Butcher also impressed on his hearers the great benefits gained by subscribing to the *Tablet*.

A meeting of the congregation was held on March 9, Rev. Father Ainsworth presiding, for the purpose of electing committees, etc. The following were elected as church committee—Messrs John Hagen (chairman), M. McBride (secretary), Louis Hoult, Thos. O'Donnell, Wm. Arnold, and F. Fowler; ladies' committee and altar society—Mrs. W. Arnold (president), Miss Beatrice Hoult (secretary), Misses Fowler, L. Hagen, and Violet Arnold.

The priests having obtained a motor car for parish work are not sparing themselves in their endeavour to celebrate Mass here more frequently. In future we are to have Mass on three Sundays in the month. It is to be hoped that the congregation will show their appreciation of the efforts made on their behalf by a more regular attendance.

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.

THORP'S for BOOTS

OUR MOTTO IS "FAIR WEAR OR A NEW PAIR."

THORP and CO.,**Napier**

'PHONE 230.

Hastings

'PHONE 120.

W. H. HILLYAR & CO., Undertakers and Embalmers,

Beg to notify the public of Westport and Surrounding District that they are in business in the above lines.

FUNERALS CONDUCTED IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

Agents for McNab & Mason, Monumental Masons. Wreaths in great variety always in Stock

W. H. HILLYAR & CO., Rentoul Street, Westport.

PHONE 180.

RANKIN

"THE RELIABLE STORE" for Quality and Value.

Tay St.

A Specially Fine Line of ENGAGEMENT RINGS in Stock. We also have

a big range of PRESENTATION GOODS, suitable for WEDDING and

BIRTHDAY Presents.

Invercargill

We undertake every description of Repairs by Expert Workmen.

J. FRASER & Co.**UNDERTAKERS and MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS**

Corner SPEY & KELVIN Sts.

INVERCARGILL

Telephone 50.

ARE YOU AWARE . . .
Young and Anderson

ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN, HEALTH FOOD SPECIALISTS, HAM
AND BACON CURERS, 18 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN
are open all day Wednesday—late night Friday—close 1 p.m. Saturday.

BECOMING AUTUMN. MILLINERY

CAN BE ORDERED
FROM US BY LETTER

HUNDREDS of New and Lovely Styles have just reached us from the English and Continental Markets. Country people who need Millinery, smart, yet useful, should write us for illustrations or describe their requirements.

J. Ballantyne & Co.
Authoritative Drapers

CHRISTCHURCH.



LOOK AT OUR WINDOWS!

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

J. J. LAWSON
WESTPORT.

'Phone 16. P.O. Box 4.

LADIES AND GENTS.
HIGH CLASS . . .
TAILORS. . .

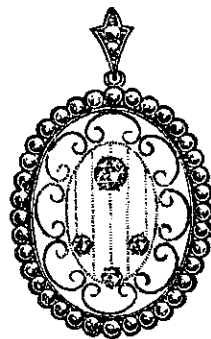
N. M. HOOD.

GENTS' MERCER.

*Clerical Garments
a Speciality.*

Thames St, OAMARU.

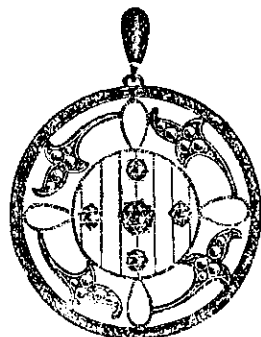
FOR TABLET READERS. Special Prices for XMAS



Pearl Aquamarine and
Garnets. Usual price, 65
this month, 55/-

All Goods
sent post
free and
fully
guaranteed.

WRITE
TO US.



Green Peridots and Pearls
usual price, 42/6; this
month, 37/6

Petersens Ltd.

248-50 HIGH STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH.

HAIRY HATS

Are the very latest in smart Headgear for men. Stylish, serviceable, and comfortable fitting. You will see the finest lot of these hats at HERB PRICE'S. They are unquestionably THE SMARTEST STYLES SEEN OUT. I have them in all the latest and best colors, including Greens, Mid-Greens, Grey, and Mole Color. Bows at back or side. Brims may be worn neglige or turned up all round. Send size and postal note when ordering by mail. Postage 6d extra. Price—8/6, 10/6, 12/6.

.. HERB PRICE, 54-56 Willis Street, Wellington. ...

Science Siftings

By 'VOLT.'

Nature's Alchemy.

In a recent address, Dr. W. S. Lazarus-Barlow said that the story of radium is one of nature's masterpieces of satire. The alchemists spent lifetimes in trying to change base metals into gold, when 'for untold eons nature has already been turning a relatively common metal, uranium, into radium, 170,000 times as costly as gold. The alchemists' wildest dream was more than fulfilled; but at the same time nature was endowing radium itself with the property of ceaseless change, and, according to some, decreeing that the transmutation should proceed until the radium became converted into lead—worth a few pennies a pound. It is true that it would take an ounce of radium 2000 years to form half an ounce of lead, but this only makes the satire more striking, for we first learned of the existence of radium when of lead there was enough and to spare.'

A Wholesome Food.

With the increasing demand for fresh fruits at all seasons of the year has come the difficulty of supplying them in a condition in which the dangers of contamination are largely averted. Decay is one of the limiting factors in the use of fresh fruits. Among the many fruits there is one (the banana) which is equipped in its native form with a protective covering that calls for more than passing mention. The banana consists, in its green state, largely of starch and water. The essential change during the process of ripening is a conversion of the starch into sugar. The rate of ripening is dependent on the temperature. The edible portion of each fruit is packed away in a peel which serves a more useful purpose than has hitherto been realised. Experiments on the fruit in different stages show that the inner portions of the pulp of sound bananas are practically sterile. The peel is singularly resistant to invasion by bacteria. Even when bananas were immersed in fluids containing disease germs they did not penetrate into the interior. This is an interesting example of a food delivered by nature in practically sterile packages.

Light Without Heat.

M. Dussaud, a French scientist, who has discovered a means for the production of what he terms 'cold light,' made public some details of his discovery, which it is thought may revolutionise electric lighting. Starting on the principle that rest is as essential to matter as to animal organism, he has constructed an electric lamp in which the light is concentrated on a single point by filaments working successively; thence the light is projected through a lens magnifying a thousand-fold. Thus he has succeeded in concentrating a 2000-candlepower light on one point and in passing 32 volts into an eight-volt lamp, which with the ordinary light would burst. Experiments with this lamp have established that the new light is absolutely without danger, as no heat is given off, and it requires 100 times less current than the ordinary lamp. It can be worked by a tiny battery, or sufficient motive power can be obtained from a jet of water from an ordinary faucet.

Invisibility of Icebergs.

The invisibility of icebergs at night, is interestingly discussed in a recent bulletin of the United States Hydrographic Office. Dr. Abbott H. Thayer, the author, contends that on a clear, moonless night and often on a moonlit night, a steamer might run very close upon an iceberg without the slightest sight of it. It is a matter of easy observation that it is the most nearly horizontal top surfaces of a berg, the snowy roof, or other white object that receive the most skylight, and in consequence most closely match it. It follows that with the average silltop shape of an iceberg it will be the highest expanses that are surest to be indistinguishable. These expanses constitute the contour that the watch would espy, were the berg visible, and with these effaced, the berg is optically as if it were not.

The Clinical Thermometer

Little does one think when he is in bed with fever, with a piece of glass sticking out of his mouth and the doctor waiting impatiently for it, to what great trouble the makers of the thermometer have gone to make the instrument accurate (says the *Madras Watchman*). The things necessary in a good clinical thermometer are, first and above all, one that reads accurately; secondly, one that will show the temperature change in the shortest possible time; thirdly, one that will not carry germs; and fourthly, it must be self-registering.

There are more things in the way of accurate reading than one would think. The glass has to be melted and blown, and some glass takes several months to settle back to its normal size; so, if the thermometer has been filled and graduated in the meantime inaccurate readings are the natural result. If the bore is large, and therefore holds a comparatively large quantity of mercury, the mercury will be cooled by outside air before it rises to the point it would otherwise when heated by the mouth. To get a quick reading, the heat has to get to the mercury quickly through the glass, and as glass is a poor conductor of heat it has to be made very thin indeed for quick results. In order that no germs may be carried, the thermometer is made as nearly smooth as possible and the marks are put on the inside of the glass.

The self-registering device is ingenious. It shows the highest temperature to which the thermometer has been subjected and does not 'come back' till put back by the physician. Just above the mercury bulb there is a smaller bulb, nothing more than a widening of the tube; above this is a contraction in the glass, making the tube very small, indeed. When the mercury expands, it is forced up through this contraction by the enormous pressure of heat expansion; but when it cools off and starts to come back; nothing pulling it but its weight, it cannot come. The physician, after looking at it, generally gets it back by holding it in his hand, bulb outward, and describing a semicircle very quickly with his arm. The centrifugal force here developed is greater than the weight of the mercury, and so brings it back.

Perhaps it is not always wise to put too much trust in certain thermometers one comes across in this country of fevers. We have known cases of people giving themselves fever in their anxiety to test their temperature, as we have known other cases of imaginary sickness after assiduous reading of 'family medicine books.' The care exercised by the United States Government, for instance, in the matter of clinical thermometers should arouse great distrust of that much employed register of temperature. The American Government, through its Bureau of Standards, took an interest in the accuracy of clinical thermometers on the market and requested several firms to submit samples for inspection. All did so, and awaited with anxiety the result of the Bureau's tests. It was found that a large number of the ones submitted did not agree with recognised standards and that their accuracy was therefore none too great. So the Bureau undertook to examine and fully test all thermometers got out, at small cost, and to put on them the mark of the Bureau, which guarantees their accuracy at the time of testing and their continued accuracy within small limits for the rest of the time. Their inability to guarantee accuracy after testing is due to the unknown factor of glass contraction, due to cooling from excessive heat in their manufacture.

On the end of every thermometer tested, therefore, are to be found etched in the glass the letters B.S., and following them the serial number of that particular thermometer; so that whenever it is desirable or necessary one can always see whether or not he is using a Government tested instrument.

It takes three seconds for a cable message to cross the Atlantic. Cable costs about £200 a mile to lay, and the total amount existing at the bottom of the sea represents a value of £50,000,000.

Ken. Mayo

THE PEOPLE'S WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

OPP. BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.
Special Concessions to Presentation Committees.

CLIFFORD'S PHOTOGRAPHS are recognised as the Standard for excellence in Photographic PORTRAITURE. TELEPHONE 1096.

Clifford
ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER.

STUDIO: 152 CASHEL ST. CHRISTCHURCH

A. L. ZOUCH

DENTAL SURGEON

Tower Chambers, Corner High and Lichfield Streets, Christchurch, and at Corner Moore and Cass Streets, Ashburton (Phone 189).
Branch Surgery at Methven.

EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.
Good Accommodation for Travelling Public. Best Brands of Wines and Spirits kept.
J. MORRISON, PROPRIETOR
(Late Ranfurly, Central Otago).

Pretty Rings.

Did you ever know a young lady who could not do with just one ring more? They love rings, and why should they not? We would be just the same ourselves if we were girls. We import precious stones from Home by every mail, and make up rings of all kinds in our own factory. Every ring is guaranteed 18 carat, and stones are set in any style—and stay set.

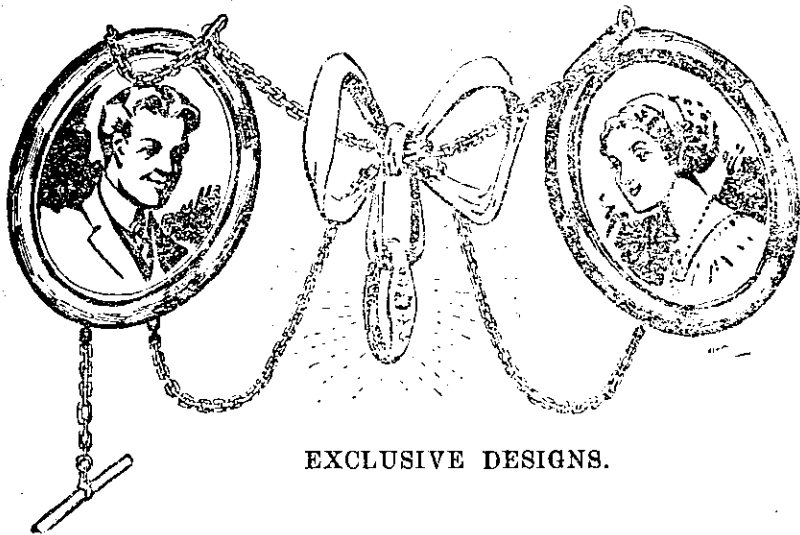
Let us make that ring for you.

O'CONNOR & TYDEMAN

JEWELLERS,

THE SQUARE,

PALMERSTON NORTH.



EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

If you are in need of something exclusive in the Jewellery Line—something that no one else has—you should procure it from . . .

A. KOHN'S

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER
178 QUEEN ST. AUCKLAND.

We make a Speciality of Novelties of the most Up-to-date Jewellers' Lines.

C. PANNELL & CO.

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORS,

137 MANCHESTER STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH

'Phone 1218.

"PATHESCOPE."

THE CINEMATOGRAPH AT HOME

Films Changed Every Week.

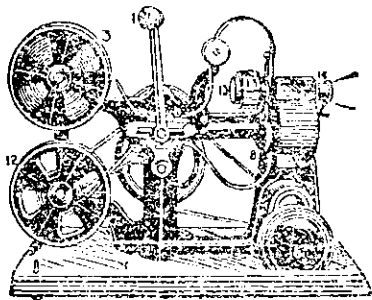


DIAGRAM OF PATHE'S HOME CINEMATOGRAPH.

No 1, Handle; No 3, Delivery Spool; No 12, Receiving Spool; No 8, The Gate of the Machine (the lamp-house is on the gate); Nos. 13 and 15, Lamp-house; No 14, Lens; No 16, Magneto.

Astonishing enthusiasm and interest have attended the introduction by Messrs. Pathé Freres of the wonderful PATHESCOPE, the now scientific invention, which at last establishes a perfect Drawing-room Cinematograph.

The Pathescope is a scientifically perfect, yet extremely simple machine, light, compact, portable, and carrying all the manifold improvements and simplified adjustments of the larger theatre Projector, now making it possible to enjoy in one's own home, in the chosen company of one's own relatives and friends, the pleasures which the life-like reproduction of the world's most interesting and topical pictures can give.

Full particulars, together with descriptive pamphlets, may be obtained from the Agents—

Harringtons

N.Z. Ltd. 42 Willis St. Wellington

On the Land

GENERAL.

The American gallon weighs 8.6lb, and the quart 2.15lb. It is necessary to notice this in comparing the yield of cows.

The result of experiments in manuring turnips on 45 farms in Scotland is that, where farmyard manure is not used, potassic and nitrogenous manures are valuable, the former being more essential.

What is claimed to be the highest 'semi-official' milk record in the world is that of the Holstein cow Creamelle Vale, owned by Mr. F. F. Field, of Massachusetts. She produced in one year 20,591lb milk, containing 924lb fat, which will make 1155lb butter, 80 per cent. fat.

There were only moderate entries in all departments at Burnside last week. The sheep forward totalled 2511. At the opening of the sale there was fair competition at equal to late rates, this applying more especially to wethers. As the sale progressed, however, prices receded somewhat, more particularly for ewes, the reduction in this class of sheep varying from 6d to 2s per head. Wethers were also slightly easier towards the end of the sale. Prime wethers made up to 27s, and prime heavy ewes up to 23s 9d. The lambs yarded totalled 1389, the bulk of these being secured by freezing buyers, who bid well up to late rates, best making up to £1 per head. There was a fair yarding of cattle, numbering 177 head. There was not the usual keen demand, a decrease of 10s having to be recorded, and in some cases 15s per head. Best bullocks made up to £13 7s 6d, and best heifers to £11 5s. Pigs were in keen request. Forty-seven porkers and baconers and 94 stores were yarded, and anything fit for the butcher sold under very keen competition, porkers making from 6d to 6½d per lb.

At Addington last week store sheep again formed the major portion of the yarding of stock, and there was a large attendance. Fat cattle sold irregularly, with prices slightly firmer. Store sheep, especially ewes and lambs, sold well, and there was a recovery in fat lamb prices in consequence of a small yarding. Fat sheep opened firmer, wethers showing an advance of 1s per head. Pigs showed no change in prices. Fat lambs to the number of 1922 were penned. Best lambs made 17s 6d to 21s 9d, and lighter, 14s 2d to 17s. About 1700 were taken for export. There was an entry of about 4000 fat sheep, the bulk being ewes. The market opened firmer, the butchers operating freely, as they had got so few lambs. Wethers showed an advance of 1s per head. The yarding of fat cattle aggregated 276 head, the current price of beef being 22s 6d to 30s per 100lb, according to quality. Steers realised £5 10s to £9 10s; extra, to £14 5s; heifers, £5 17s 6d to £10 2s 6d. There was a fair entry of fat pigs. Choppers realised £3 10s to £5 7s 6d; heavy baconers, 65s to 72s, and lighter sorts, 55s to 64s, equal to 5d to 5½d per lb. The best porkers made 42s 6d to 48s, and lighter sorts 35s to 40s, equivalent to 5½d to 6d per lb.

FODDER VALUE OF STRAW.

The fodder value of straw varies according to the condition in which it has been saved. Oat straw possesses the highest value for feeding, and is readily eaten by all stock. In the chaffed form it may be considered as a first-class supplementary fodder for all ruminants as a mixture with other foods. Barley straw is somewhat similar to oat straw in composition. It is also eaten with relish, and is relatively easy of digestion. It seems quite suitable as fodder for cattle, but when fed to horses, unless mixed with hay, has been found liable to produce colic. Rye straw is harder and tougher than that of other cereals, but this is not altogether a disadvantage, as it obliges the horses to masticate better the grain mixed with it. Wheat straw is very similar to rye straw, but not so well liked by horses. Cows eat it more freely. The straw from peas and beans

is more difficult of digestion than that from cereals, but contains more nourishment. The stems of vetches are constipating. Of course, straw is not suitable as a food by itself. It is only as supplementary fodder that it has a real value. As chaff, mixed about half and half with grain, it is valuable in forcing horses to chew their food more thoroughly, and thus to extract the greatest benefit from it. For cattle and sheep good straw may occasionally serve as a complete fodder, when the animals are not being fattened, and even with fattening cattle straw may serve as part of the ration, as it helps to stimulate digestion. In years when fodder is scarce straw can be put to a very good purpose, but one should not forget that it must not be used for feeding in too large quantities. Cows in calf should not be allowed straw at all, or very sparingly.

GREASE.

The skin above the heels of the horse is thin and sensitive, and it is protected in health and kept soft by an oily secretion of the local glands. When through different causes these glands become inflamed the secretion becomes excessive in quantity, and is altered in character and has an offensive smell. When grease is neglected the affected part becomes the seat of raw tender sores with an offensive discharge, and in worse cases the part may become covered with large granulations, popularly called 'grapes.' Extreme cases may go on to canker of the sole. A horse that has once had grease is liable to relapse. Some horses are more liable to grease than others. There seems to be a constitutional tendency in such cases that is admitted to be hereditary. On this account, horses and mares that are inclined to grease should not be used for stud purposes.

The exciting causes of grease are wet, cold, and dirt. Washing the legs without drying them thoroughly afterwards is a common cause. Some cases can be traced to derangement of the digestive organs, and may be associated with poor condition; although sometimes high condition and insufficient exercise may provoke an attack. It is much more frequently seen in winter than at other seasons. Altogether it may be classed as one of the consequences of neglect or bad management. An attack is usually ushered in with an itching of the heels, which keeps the horse stamping, and rubbing his legs together. This sometimes escapes notice. Next the hairs at the back will be found to be standing out, and dropping a yellow oil, which scalds the skin as it passes over it. The legs swell, and the heels become very hot and sensitive. The horse is stiff in his movements, and becomes more and more lame as the attack proceeds. The hollows of the heels become affected with cracks, and bad cases go on to the formation of grapes. The smell of the discharge is very offensive.

No time should be lost on the first appearance of the symptoms. The earlier the treatment is commenced the simpler it will be; but, before any remedial measures are applied, the cause should be removed. The patient should be put into a thoroughly clean stable, which will be kept clean, and no draughts from the door should be allowed to play round his heels. The diet should be of a laxative nature. If green soiling is available it will be useful. In winter roots may take the place of soiling. Bran and boiled linseed mash may be given as required, and the allowance of oats should be cut off altogether. If the animal is not in low condition it would be advisable to give an aloetic ball. At first it may be advisable to apply warm poultices to the feet, and change them frequently for a couple of days. When the medicine has acted, the legs may be treated with an astringent lotion. The great difficulty lies in getting the lotion to reach the skin, as the lie of the hair tends to throw it off. The most certain method is to put the foot into a bucket of the lotion, and to leave it there long enough to secure that the lotion shall have thoroughly penetrated the hair and acted on the skin.

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

J. G. Oddie & Co.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, THE PHARMACY, TIMARU.

The oldest Drug Store in the district. Physicians' prescriptions receive special attention. Country orders promptly attended to.

(KIRKWOOD'S)
Electric Light Co. of N.Z., Ltd.
 88 Willis Street, (Next Evening Post Wellington.)

ELECTRIC LIGHT

The hospitality of LIGHT is celebrated in the stories and songs of all nations. Cheerful and inviting Artificial Light makes a dull home attractive, and is also a powerful factor in attracting prospective Customers to Business.

ELECTRIC COOKING AND HEATING

Clean and wholesome. Does away with half the drudgery of housework. Installations carried out by us for Cash or on Deferred Payments.

Fit Your New House

WITH THE

Zealandia Range

And have life-long satisfaction. Heats beautifully on cheapest coal, cooks so well that scores of pastrycooks prefer it, is obtainable with oven on right or left side; also with fire that can be opened out, making kitchen cosy. No other range has so many advantages.

Write for Free Catalogue No. 20.

Barningham & Co.

LIMITED.

GEORGE ST. (op. Knox Church)
 DUNEDIN.



18 ct gold 20s.



18 ct gold 30s



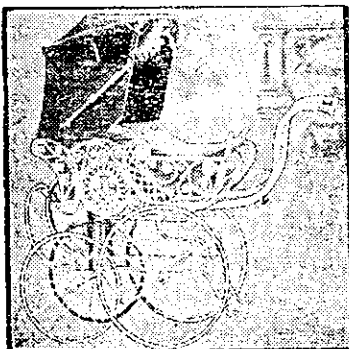
18 ct gold 40s.

Are You Going to be Married?

If you are we extend a hearty invitation to inspect our Wedding Rings. We make them ourselves—in all shapes. They are hand forged and highly finished, and represent the best value procurable in N.Z.

Williamson's

Ring Specialists, Princes St. Dunedin



THE LATEST HYGIENIC HOOD.

C. C. BULLER

Manufacturer of

Prams, Go-Carts, Push-Carts, 'Dolls' Go-Carts. Go-Carts re-hooded, upholstered and painted. Wheels retired from 8/6 per set (wired on).

609 Colombo St. (near Tuam St) Christchurch

W. W. BROOKS

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

Watchmaker and Jeweller, Emerson St. NAPIER

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

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

The World's Greatest Libraries

The following interesting facts about libraries that are little known were published recently by an American secular paper:—

Some imagine that we have finer and larger libraries than are to be found in Europe, but such is not the case. Precise knowledge concerning the first libraries of history is not obtainable. Several competent authorities seem to agree that there was a library of 20,000 tablets at Tello, Mesopotamia, 2500 B.C. It was discovered while making excavations. It was removed to the Louvre in Paris. It belonged to Gudea, ruler of Lagash. The inscriptions are in cuneiform characters. There was quite a large library at Nineveh, 1222 B.C. The inscriptions are on clay tablets, which are preserved in the British Museum in London. There are 20,000 of them. The Egyptians had libraries, but they were on papyrus. However, most of the material has decayed and very little of them remains. Mention is made in history of a large library at Memphis, Egypt, but time completely obliterated it. The great Alexandria library was founded by Ptolemy Soter 300 B.C. At one time it contained 700,000 manuscript rolls. For many centuries it was famous throughout the world, but it was destroyed by the Arabians in 641.

The Jews had small collections of manuscripts, although there is very little evidence of them except in the Sacred Scriptures. The Grecians had a number of private libraries. One of the most noted of them was that of Pergamum. There were very few libraries in pagan Rome until the closing years of the republic. Pliny, the historian, says that the first public library was established 39 B.C. In pagan Rome and Greece, slaves copied thousands of manuscripts for the libraries of their masters.

Early Christian Libraries.

Small Christian libraries were established at various places in Europe, in Palestine, and in northern Africa during the early centuries of the Church. Among the collections mentioned in history are those of Constantine at Constantinople in 336 and of Alexander, the Bishop, 250. Mention is also made of the libraries of St. Jerome, St. Augustine, and St. Pamphilus. The great Constantinople library was destroyed by fire in the eighth century. The monks of St. Benedict founded the first library at Canterbury, England, in 596. The other early libraries in England were those of St. Peter at York, St. Cuthbert's, at Durham, Bury St. Edmund's, and St. Alban's.

The Popes founded a number of libraries, and Charlemagne did much to encourage the movement throughout his empire in the ninth century. The Venerable Bede had a library in the seventh century, and St. Columbanus and sixty other Irish missionaries visited France, Italy, and Switzerland during the sixth century, preaching the Gospel and encouraging the collection of manuscripts at various places. They founded one hundred monasteries, and each monastery had in time a library. The Benedictine monks were very active in the movement in southern Italy, although it was very difficult to make headway during centuries of warfare while the barbarians were overrunning many of the countries of Europe. Especially worthy of mention among the libraries of the early centuries were those of Fulda, Richenau, Corvey, and Sponheim in Germany, and Fleury, St. Riquier, Cluny, and Corbie in France. Fulda had perhaps the greatest collection of its time in Christendom. Had it not been for the zeal and industry of the monks of the early and middle ages, many of whom spent their lives in copying old and valuable manuscripts, and in protecting them from fires and disasters, during the barbarian invasions, very little of the literature of the ancients would have been brought down to the present time. Because of the time and labor it took in copying the books, they were of course very valuable. Most of them, in our present money, would cost at least £20 per volume. It was quite difficult to preserve them because of the

damaging effects of moisture, heat, and other destructive elements. The American Declaration of Independence, written in 1776, has practically faded out and is no longer allowed to be publicly inspected. What a task, then, it was to preserve until the fifteenth century, when the art of printing was invented, the many pagan and early Christian classics. Among the leading libraries of the middle ages were those of Canterbury, Glastonbury, Dover, Bury St. Edmund's, Durham, Citeaux, Clairvoix, St. Victor's in Paris, and St. Germain's. The libraries of the Renaissance period are those of Valencia in Spain, founded in 1212; Salamanca in Spain, in 1220; the University of Oxford, in 1230; the University of Prague, in 1348, and the Heidelberg University library, in 1386. Most of the modern libraries were established after that date. So great was the demand for books and so difficult was it to keep track of them and insure their safe return, that in some places they had to be chained to shelves so that they could not be carried away.

Libraries of the Middle Ages.

In Ireland there were several libraries worthy of mention during the seventh, eighth, ninth, and subsequent centuries, but they were destroyed during the reigns of Henry VIII., Elizabeth, Cromwell, and the other British monarchs who demolished or confiscated Irish churches and other institutions of learning during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Paris has the largest, finest library in the world, although the Vatican library has the most valuable collections to be found in Christendom. The Paris library was founded in 1367. It numbers 3,000,000 volumes. In 1862 a law was passed requiring a library in every primary school. In 1882 there were 20,000 of these libraries. France is noted for the large number of its excellent provincial libraries. Some of them, however, are not so large as are to be found in the various large cities of Europe.

Berlin has 70 libraries. There are many splendid collections in the other cities and the universities of the German Empire.

Italy has many of the largest and best libraries in the world. A great number of old manuscripts, many of them the classics of 2000 years ago, are to be found in the collections of Italy, France, and Spain.

Russia has several great libraries. The largest and finest is that of the Imperial at St. Petersburg. It contains over a million volumes. It is open to all over twelve years of age. There are also large and old libraries in several other countries of Europe.

Very little interest was taken in the organisation of libraries in the United States until the last half of the nineteenth century. In 1876 there were 4000 registered libraries in our country, containing approximately 12,000,000 volumes, though many of the books were not so valuable as those to be found in the older libraries of Europe.

The great libraries of the world are those of Paris, the British Museum, the Vatican, the Imperial at St. Petersburg, and the Congressional of the United States.

No matter how robust the constitution, excess uric acid in the blood is bound to bring about morbid conditions of health. Thus it is that Rheumatism and its kindred evils make their appearance, causing untold distress to thousands. There is but one remedy and one only—RHEUMO. It removes the cause of the trouble by purifying the blood and reinvigorating the system. RHEUMO restores the body to normal conditions and dispels Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and Lumbago. RHEUMO has cured thousands—it will cure you. All chemists and stores, 2/6 and 4/6.

Nearly every day we get letters from people complimenting us on the skilful manner in which we have removed their furniture. If we can please others, surely we can satisfy you. We remove furniture long distances or short, packing, handling, and transferring it most carefully. Let us give you a price.—The N.Z. EXPRESS CO., LTD....

The New Skeates

JEWELLERS, &c., 42 QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND (Op. Smeaton's).
A New Establishment, New Stock, personally selected from World's
best Manufacturers. Modern goods at Modern prices. A trial esteemed.
ERNEST G. SKEATES (Late Senior Partner Skeates Bros.).

YOU CAN



EAT SMOKE LAUGH COUGH SNEEZE

WITH THE GREATEST OF EASE!

BY WEARING MY MODEL TEETH.

A Beautiful Set of Teeth.

AT LOWEST PRICES, including, if desired, A GOLD TOOTH (guaranteed 22ct.) for Nothing!

Painless Extractions.
Consultation Free.

Charles E. Clarke

SURGEON DENTIST

114 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.
(OPP. FOUNTAIN.)



"The Value House"

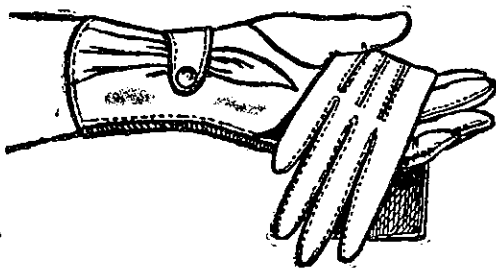
PALMERSTON NORTH.

Special Line For Ladies.

Only

2/11

a pair.



Only

2/11

a pair.

THIS REAL NAPPA GLOVE—EXACT TO SKETCH.

This is a Strong Serviceable Glove with strap and two dome fasteners. Tan shades for Riding and Driving, Cycling, or Street wear. Size—6 to 7½. Posted anywhere in New Zealand for 1d extra.



THE BEST GUIDE TO GOOD FOOTWEAR FOR ANYBODY IS
TO COME STRAIGHT TO . . .

PANNELL'S

103 Manchester Street, Christchurch.

Good roads or bad roads, wet places or dry, in the house or out-doors,
PANNELL'S BOOTS AND SHOES MEET ALL NEEDS.

FRUITGROWERS! Exterminate the Codlin Moth,
Increase your Fruit Yield, by spraying with
ARSENATE OF LEAD,

TESTS HAVE PROVED that there is nothing so effective for killing moth, blight, etc., for preserving the trees, and for increasing the quality and quantity of the fruit yield as Arsenate of Lead. Experts ever where agree on this

NETTING TO KEEP BIRDS OFF

The Small cost of Netting is more than returned in the saving it effects by keeping the birds from picking the blossoms and destroying the fruit. Tanned Netting (mesh 1in. square—100 yds x 1yd), 12/6; 100yds x 3yds 37/6; 100yds x 2yds, 25/-; 50yds x 4yds, 25/-. Cut in lengths to suit, 2d per square yard.

HOWDEN & MONCRIEFF, LTD
51 PRINCES ST. DUNEDIN.

[A CARD.]

WOODLEY A FROWSE

DENTAL SURGEON.

VICTORIA AVENUE,

(OPP. PAUL & O'S.),

WANGANUI.

TELEPHONES Surgeries 192, Private Residence 109. Box 231

T. L. PILLER,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAIN STREET, GORE.

TELEPHONE—Surgery, 79.

Burlington Cafe



Corner LAMBTON QUAY and
WILLIS STREET,
WELLINGTON.

Highest Class Pastry and
Confectionery.

ESTABLISHED 1880. 'PHONE No 69

BAKER BROTHERS

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS.

Corner of Wakanui Road and 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.



ART DESIGNS IN JEWELLERY

New Goods arriving regularly.

For Quality at the right prices
go to . . .

T. H. MARTYN

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
231 SYMONDS STREET,
'PHONE 2726. AUCKLAND.

The Catholic World

AUSTRIA

DEATH OF A CARDINAL.

His Eminence Cardinal Francis Nagl, Archbishop of Vienna, died on February 4 in the 58th year of his age. He was born in Vienna on November 26, 1855, and consecrated Bishop of Trieste in 1902. Eight years later he was appointed Coadjutor to his Eminence Cardinal Gruscha, Archbishop of Vienna, and succeeded to the See in August, 1910. Archbishop Nagl was created and proclaimed a member of the College of Cardinals on November 27, 1911.

FRANCE

THE PROPERTY OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

The French Ministry have given their approbation to a Bill for regulating the sale of the property of religious Orders and for otherwise amending the law of 1910. The new Bill proposes to establish a common fund for the relief of the members of any dissolved religious Order or society, the sale of whose property has not provided sufficient means for their support. Secondly, the Bill provides for permissions granting provisional right of residence to members of suppressed religious congregations.

GERMANY

THE ANTI-JESUIT LAW.

If reports now circulating in the German States are to be credited (says the *Catholic Times*), the Imperial Chancellor has discovered that the feeling amongst the Protestants for the retention of the anti-Jesuit law is by no means as strong as he represented it to be in his speech on the decision of the Bundesrat or Federal Council. Investigations and a more thorough knowledge of the Centre's plans have enabled him to see that the law may be changed or abolished without much peril. Rumor has it that he is at present negotiating with the party in the hope of ascertaining what is the concession on this question with which they would be content. There are, it appears, two proposals under consideration. One is to the effect that the Act should be suspended for ten or a dozen years, and then either abolished or put into operation as popular opinion and the circumstances of the time might dictate. The other proposal is that the clause in the Act imposing on the Federal Council the duty of seeing it is carried out should be cancelled, a course which would give each State liberty to interpret the law as it pleased. The Government cannot dispense with the aid of the Centre, and it will, we may assume, make a virtue of necessity. A compromise will be arranged whereby the Jesuits will, at least, be permitted to discharge priestly duties.

ITALY

CATHOLIC ACTION.

The Holy Father by a telegram approving of the sentiments which Count Della Torre, President of the Italian Popular Union, expressed at Venice, has stamped the speech as an authentic exposition of views which he wishes the Italian Catholics to take on the eve of the general election. The Count plainly intimated that it is not the intention of the Pontiff that the Catholics should form a distinct party, but he dwelt impressively on the need for an active defence of the Church and society. In the words of his Holiness, it is desired that the Italian Catholics should all unite their wills and energies in a solid organisation to assert those principles which tend to the restoration of the Kingdom of Christ. We (*Catholic Times*) may therefore look forward to a vigorous Catholic campaign. The Catholic leaders are not only fortified by the advice of the Holy Father, but they have also derived encouragement from speeches such as those of the Car-

dinal-Archbishop of Westminster. Considering the power which the Masonic lodges exercise in the highest political circles of Italy, the work of defending Christianity and the rights of the Pope is one which involves a hard struggle, but if they use their strength wisely, the Catholics are quite equal to its demands.

ROME

ALTERATION OF DATES.

By those who have experienced the inconveniences of a long religious ceremony in the Sistine Chapel during the intense heat of a Roman summer (writes a Rome correspondent) the following notification, coming from the Papal Secretariate of State, will be much appreciated: 'In consequence of the unsuitability of the summer season, by order of superior authority, the Papal Chapel of July 20th on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of the Sovereign Pontiff, Leo XIII., is transferred to November 5; and the Papal Chapel of August 9, held heretofore on the occasion of the anniversary of the coronation of his Holiness Pius X., happily reigning, is likewise transferred to November 16, the date on which recurs the anniversary of the episcopal consecration of the Holy Father.'

SPAIN

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE HOLY SEE.

The Spanish Premier has published a declaration of the Ministerial policy in which he expresses the desire to see the work of establishing peace amongst all classes in Spain completed. He has been shrewd enough to recognise that the object he has in view could not be achieved by following the lines laid down by Senor Canalejas, the late Premier. The Catholics of Spain number eighteen millions out of a population of nineteen and a-half millions, and not only is their faith strong, but they are most devoted to the Holy See. To maintain, as Senor Canalejas did, that on questions affecting religion the State has a right to give a decision without consulting the Holy See, even though a Concordat exists, was to create a general feeling of indignation amongst them. Count de Romanones sees that if he were to pursue such a policy he would not only weaken his Government, but endanger its existence. He has therefore come to a definite understanding with the Holy Father.

UNITED STATES

A MUNIFICENT GIFT.

On January 25 the munificent sum of £20,000 was presented to Archbishop Ireland, by a committee of St. Paul citizens, for the completion of the dome of his beautiful new Cathedral. The presentation was made by Mr. Paul Doty, who told of the veneration which St. Paul holds for the Archbishop and of the desire of the city in general to see the Cathedral completed. Mr. Doty said: 'In the presentation of the dome fund, I wish to express on behalf of the citizens of St. Paul the spontaneous desire that has made possible this gift. It is a token of the reverence we hold for you. Many who have contributed to this fund know you. Many you know. They have thought of the good you have done for St. Paul, for the State, and the nation. They have the highest regard for your worth. They realise that in a time of unrest it is good that they may turn to you for inspiration. Not all who have donated to this fund are of one faith, but regardless of that fact we have wanted to have some part in the erection of this magnificent Cathedral. The donation I have to offer represents cash subscribed, credit, and pledges to the sum of £20,000. It comes not from the rich, nor from the poor, but from all in St. Paul who know and like you, and wish to see the Cathedral assured.'

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

Important to "Tablet" Readers

'Phones 2803 and 383.

Send to W. H. WOOLLAMS, Chemist, Queen Street (Only address), Auckland, for all Medicines.

HAYWARD BROS. PICKLES



**TOMATO & WORCESTER SAUCES.
CHUTNEY, BAKING POWDER &c.**

Wedding Rings

SOLID 18ct. GOLD WEDDING
RINGS—20/-, 27/6, 40/-
Half dozen Electro Silver Tea-
spoons free with every Wedding
Ring purchased.

*Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery
Cleaned and Repaired.*

T. ROCHE

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
DEE STREET. . .

(Opp. News Office)

INVERCARGILL

The Kind to Buy

NO
FALLING
OUT

FROM
OUR
SETTINGS



LOVELY RINGS FOR LOVELY LADIES.

ARE you thinking of "Popping the Question?" If so, visit W. BAKER. He will supply you with such a gem in the ring line that will make it impossible for her to refuse you.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS.—He has a very large stock to choose from, and the prices are absolutely right. They cannot be beaten anywhere, ranging from 12s 6d to £40.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Be sure and get one of Baker's Lucky Wedding Rings. He has them from 10s to £3. And don't forget that a Useful present is given with every Wedding Ring purchased.

BAKER Specialises in Rings and gives the Best Possible Value every time.

A PRIVATE ROOM is at your disposal to select goods in, and all our ring business we are most careful about and guarantee is treated in the most strictly private and confidential manner.

For Selection and Value come to

W. BAKER,
JEWELLER,

(Next Bank of New Zealand)

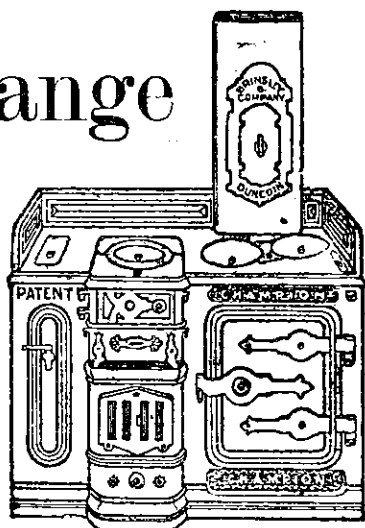
CORE

—THE— Champion Range

Is made with right or left hand oven. This admits of the Hot Water Cistern being placed on either side of the range when most convenient.

The ovens are made either cold rolled steel or cast iron at purchaser's option. They can be used as an open fireplace. They are economical in fuel, easily cleaned, heat quickly, while retaining the heat for a long time.

Write for our free illustrated catalogue.



BRINSLEY & CO. Ltd.

321 Cumberland St. Dunedin,

Telephone No. 1249.

P.O. Box 522.

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU.

J. S. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR.

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

TERMS MODERATE.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer. First-class Sample Room.

A Porter will attend Passengers on the Arrival and Departure of Steamers.
First-class Stabling.

Horses and Buggies for Hire.

Madam !

If there is anything you require in China, Glass, or Earthenware, get it while.....

Craig's Great Ex- tension Sale is on !

Do you know you can save 2% to 10% in the £1? Just call at 33 MANNERS ST. WELLINGTON.....

Now !

THE WHIRR OF WHIZZING WHEELS.

Have the WHEEL which best befits mankind of both sexes and all ages; the rich, the poor, and the fellow in between.

The NEW HUDSON MOTOR CYCLE is something to crow about, with its Triple-speed Gear and Free Engine, and all that tends to lighten life's journey.

OUR DEFIANCE BICYCLE at £12 10s is the best that ever donned a pair of tyres, for the man who desires style as well as utility; and we have Machines down to £7, for the man who needs a Bicycle to hack around in all weathers, under all conditions, and on all roads.

MOTHERS, WE CAN SERVE YOU! Let us ease the family load by supplying you with one of CLEGG'S GO-CARTS, which we sell at the Maker's Prices.

J. McCORKINDALE & CO. - Popular Cycle Works - Main Street, CORE.

Photographing the Sky

The stupendous task of photographing the entire sky has just recently been finished by the Harvard University astronomers. The work consumed about thirty years' time, and is divided in sections which, if placed together, would cover more than five acres. About 1,500,000 stars are shown, and the entire work was completed at an outlay of over a million dollars. The breadth and scope and magnitude of the work places it as one of the greatest scientific efforts of all time, and the entire world of science is vitally interested in its completion. A wonderful work in a wonderful age.

A MIDNIGHT 'BARK.'

One night recently, just as the members of a South Island chemist's household had retired, someone—a visitor—was suddenly seized with a violent fit of coughing. It was a dry, 'nagging' cough at first, that tickled the throat and irritated the chest, but it gradually grew worse, and by midnight had developed into a veritable 'bark.' The coughing was incessant, everyone was kept awake, and at length the chemist in dismay went downstairs to his shop and got a bottle of cough cure which he took up to the coughing visitor. The visitor took one dose. The coughing ceased immediately. In the morning the visitor asked the chemist 'What was that remarkable stuff you gave me for my cough last night? It stopped my cough like magic!'

'That was Baxter's Lung Preserver, the best Cough Cure I have in the shop,' replied the chemist. 'It's a sure cure for all throat and lung affections, and is famous because it cures quickly. I always use it myself, and have never known it to fail.'

'1/10 the large-sized bottle at chemists and stores,' smiled the visitor, 'I've read a lot about Baxter's—and now I know.'

THE FAMOUS WHITE SEWING MACHINE.

To Try It!

Is to Buy It!

Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue.

Prices from £7.—Cash or Terms.—Prices from £7.



PUSH-CARTS!
PUSH-CARTS!

See the Latest
DRAUGHT-PROOF
PUSH-CART.
Very Cosy!

BICYCLES!
BICYCLES!

As the Season is
nearing an end I
can supply you with
a good Bicycle—

CHEAP!

REPAIRS to Lawn-Mowers. Bicycles, Sewing
Machines, Mangles, Wringers, Etc.

W. MELVILLE
56 GEORGE STREET DUNEDIN

'The Church and Socialism'

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

(Published by A.C.T.S.)

By J. A. SCOTT, M.A., LL.B., Editor of *New Zealand Tablet*.

A Queensland priest writes: 'In my opinion you have struck just the right attitude.'

Says the *Melbourne Advocate*: 'The theme is one of the most important of our day to Catholics, and the pamphlet well deserves to be read and preserved by every member of the Church.'

Domestic

By MAUREEN.

Yorkshire Pie.

A nice pie can be prepared by putting a layer of cooked meat in a pie-dish, then a little cooked onion, and then a layer of cooked macaroni cut in small pieces, pepper and salt, and a few scraps of butter. Repeat until full, with a thick layer of macaroni on top. Pour in a cup of water or stock, cover with a buttered paper, and bake.

Apple and Oatmeal Cakes.

Take three ounces of oatmeal and boil it till thoroughly swelled, then dry carefully. Peel and core six large apples and chop then into small dice; then mix the apples with the oatmeal, and add two ounces of sugar. Bind together with an ounce of flour, and form into small cakes. Fry lightly in an ounce of butter, then serve piled on a dish and sprinkled with castor sugar.

Made-over Dishes.

To certain people 'made-over dishes' are an abhorrence. Slices of cold meat, of course, can always be made to look dainty and palatable, with a simple garnish of parsley and gherkins, but even with cold meat we can present an artistic dish and still have the desired and digestible simplicity. Made-over dishes are much used nowadays; in fact, very few households can dispense with them all together. Cold meat cookery may be said to be quite an art in itself, but if the most inexperienced young cook will take the trouble to follow carefully the suggestions given in this article for ways of doing up cold meat, I am sure she will find her trouble repaid. The first recipe bears the quaint name of Inky Pinkey.

Inky Pinkey.—Cut all the meat off the remains of a cold roast into small square pieces. Put the trimmings of meat and bone into a saucepan and cover with cold water. Allow to simmer for an hour and a half, then add a tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of mushroom ketchup, one sliced onion, two boiled carrots cut into square dice, and seasoning of salt and pepper. When this is boiled up again, draw the pan to the side of the fire and put in the meat. It is ready to serve when quite hot. Boil some rice and dry it well. Then arrange the rice as a wall round the edge of a hot dish. Pour in the meat and gravy, and serve with tiny pieces of fried bread laid on the top. This is very good.

Beef Olives.—Cut the beef into thin slices and rub them over with salt, pepper, and flour. Make a forcemeat by mixing together in a basin a quarter of a pound of bread crumbs, one heaping tablespoonful of chopped suet, a slice of chopped onion, one beaten egg, and seasoning of salt, pepper, and powdered herbs. Place a little of the forcemeat on each slice of the meat, and roll up into the form of sausages. Tie with string to keep from unrolling, and lay the olives in hot gravy made from stock. Allow them to cook gently for half an hour. Another way of making these olives is to substitute a slice of cooked ham or bacon for the forcemeat, and rolling the beef and bacon together, tie with string, and cook in gravy. When ready remove the string, and strain the gravy over.

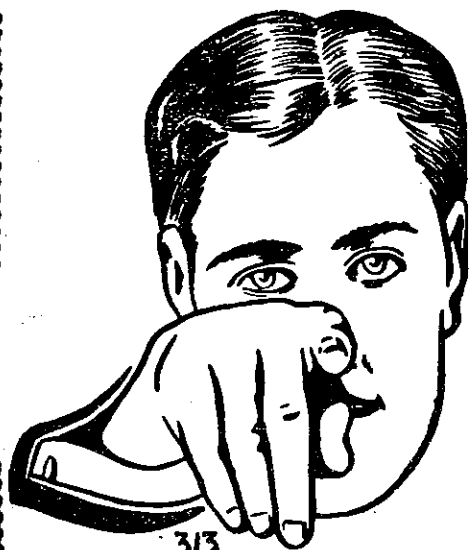
Mince of Veal and Poached Eggs.—Mince of veal and poached eggs is invariably liked. Chop some cold veal finely, but not quite smooth as for rissoles. Melt one heaping tablespoonful of butter in a pan, add half a pound of the veal, and stir till quite hot. Pour in half a pint of veal stock or any other good stock without fat. Heat, stirring all the time, until almost at simmering point, then reduce the heat, and stir in two yolks of eggs. When it thickens, season it nicely. This is nice served on squares of fried bread and poached eggs.

Maureen

When Camping

You will be wise to have with you a bottle of SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE. The preparation of a delightfully palatable and invigorating cup of Coffee when you use SYMINGTON'S is simplicity itself.

The Best Furniture is the kind Pegden makes



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

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

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

W. Pegden, Art Furniture Manufacturer,
PALMERSTON NORTH.

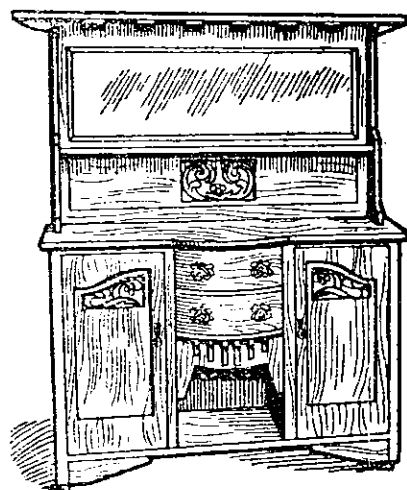
Caddy Tea..

Fragrant, Delicious, Soothing,
from the very finest gardens in
Ceylon.

1/8 1/10 2/-

Mackerras & Hazlett

Otago and Southland Agents



John M. Mitchell

535 COLOMBO STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURER AND
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHER,

Quaint Furniture a Specialty.
Up to date in every Department.

Catalogues Free on Application.

Terms can be arranged.

For Comfortable,

Easy Wearing,

Up-to-Date

Boots and Shoes,

TRY—

W. D. McLEOD

31 VICTORIA STREET,
(Opp. Royal Hotel),

AUCKLAND.

Established 1884.

Boots repaired at shortest notice

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

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

ECCLES' PHOSPHORTON

THE GREAT TONIC

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

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

TAKE PHOSPHORTON

It builds up health and strength with every dose.

A 2/6 Bottle contains 32 doses.

A 4/6 Bottle contains 64 doses.

A 6/6 Bottle contains 128 doses.

Packed securely and posted anywhere for 6/- extra, from

A. ECCLES,
Chemist,

Queen Street, AUCKLAND.

Branches:—

PONSONBY RD., HOBSON ST., & DEVONPORT

"I always order
a dozen
tins
at a time"

Highlander
CONDENSED Milk

IT'S JUST AS EASY
To order "one dozen" tins as "one" tin!
You save money and also avoid running short. Housewives find "HIGHLANDER" a positive necessity for BAKING, COOKING, and Children's Use. It's so delightfully Fresh, Pure, Rich, and always "Full Cream."

you can depend upon it

"PASS THE MUSTARD!"

No dinner-table is complete without mustard—Colman's Mustard. Who would miss the delightful zest it gives to the taste of meat? No one.

COLMAN'S MUSTARD.

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.

OUR FALSE ACCUSERS

Mr. Anstruther continues to add to his little brochures published by the English Catholic Truth Society, and deals in his latest with some popular fallacies about Catholics and their beliefs. Are we forbidden to read the Bible? Far from it, we are encouraged to do so, though the Church several centuries ago restricted the people (mostly uneducated in those days) from reading it promiscuously. This was for the protection of the people themselves, and particularly in order to protect them against the false teachings of so-called 'reformers' who sought to interpret the Scriptures in a sense contrary to the teaching of the Church. Rightly the Church reserved her privilege to authorise a Version, and the first printed book was the Catholic Bible, the work of John Gutenberg, to be afterwards known as the Mazarin Bible. Prefixed to the Douai Bible is a letter from Pius VI warmly commending the popular reading of the Holy Scriptures, and Leo XIII in 1898 attached an especial indulgence to reading them.

Convent Inquiry Societies, which seek to effect a legal visitation of convents are for the most part work of anti-clerical and anti-Catholic bodies. In England such societies (under one S. J. Abbott) has covered itself and its leader with infamy owing to the cowardly and libellous charges it has made. That there is, however, pecuniary profit in work of this kind, is shown by the fact that the funds subscribed for the purpose of maintaining such 'inquiry societies' have been proved to keep their directors in luxury and idleness. Even non-Catholic papers of Great Britain have castigated those who have been responsible in that country for calumniating the convents, prominent among these right-minded organs being the *Scotsman* and the London *Daily Telegraph*.

Then, again, the sins of the Spanish Inquisition are being constantly thrown up at us. Says Mr. Anstruther: 'The Inquisition is an institution (still in existence) for the purpose of investigating and dealing with heretical teaching. It is needless to say that it never inflicts capital punishment, nowadays, or imprisonment, or any other of the penalties which followed from its action in bygone centuries. The Inquisition, as such, should not be confused with the Spanish Inquisition which was founded in 1481 by Ferdinand and Isabella, and its severities were condemned by some of the Popes themselves.'

No Catholic would for one moment desire to condone its excesses; no Catholic nation would nowadays permit them. But we must remember (says Mr. Anstruther), in order to judge even the Spanish Inquisition fairly, that in the days when it was in operation, torture and death were inflicted all over Europe for an enormous number of offences, and heresy was then adjudged, especially in Spain, to be a serious crime against the State. As a matter of fact, while the Inquisitors decided as to the guilt of the accused, the State executed the sentence, the Inquisition being a joint-tribunal of Church and State. The *History of the Spanish Inquisition*, written by Llorente, on which most Protestants rely for their charges, is full of statements and statistics which cannot be reconciled with those from other sources, and it is significant that he burnt the official records which would have enabled his figures to be checked. The Spanish Inquisition was not more cruel in its procedure—it was, indeed, more just—than were the civil courts of that time. Llorente gives the almost certainly false total of 6024 victims of the Inquisition under Torquemada during fourteen years. According to a yearly average computed by the Judge, Sir James Stephen, there were in a similar period 11,200 executions in England, under Queen Elizabeth.

Anti-Catholic tracts often make reference to the 'Iron Virgin' as a torture devised by the Inquisition for Protestant victims. The figure was that of a woman and was made of wood, the hollow interior being studded with spikes on which the hapless victim was impaled when thrust within the figure's embrace. Evidence has been adduced to show that no such instru-

ment of torture was ever used by the Inquisition, but was in fact used at Nuremberg by the civil authorities several years after Lutheranism had become the ecclesiastical polity in many German States. In any case, there is no question but that in the Middle Ages both sides resorted to torturing victims of their oppression and tyranny. Long after Protestantism had become the established religion in England, the 'Scavenger's Daughter' was busy mutilating Catholics at the Tower of London.

As to the accusation that Catholics, being bound to allegiance to the Pope, cannot be loyal to the Government under which they live. Mr. Anstruther says: 'There was a time when, by the recognition of Christendom, the Pope was above other sovereigns and had the power to dispense Catholic subjects from, for instance, allegiance to an immoral King. This was once formally recognised as a political power of the Pope. Nowadays, however, he possesses no such power, and Catholics only obey the Pope in matters of spiritual jurisdiction. The whole teaching of the Church makes for social order and preservation; it follows, therefore, that Catholics are always among the best and most loyal of subjects, and all the forces of disruption, like anarchism and secret societyism, find in the Catholic Church their common enemy.'

A Great Dramatist

One of the most eminent dramatic authors that the last century produced was the Irishman, James Sheridan Knowles, who was born 128 years ago. Several of his plays and tragedies are still as universally popular as they were at the first presentation, and hold the place of honor with the best productions of his contemporary, Bulwer Lytton, of England, or the more recent Sardou of France.

It was in his play, 'Virginius,' that Macready won his greatest laurels in Drury Lane Theatre. James Knowles, the father of the dramatist, was a teacher of elocution, and was also the author of Knowles' *Pronouncing Dictionary*, which is quoted as a standard authority by all current dictionaries.

The family moved to London from Cork while the dramatist was a young boy. At the age of twelve years he had written a play for an amateur dramatic performance, which had considerable merit, and at 22 years he had made his debut as an actor. After the age of thirty his productions attracted wide attention, and many of them were pronounced successes.

Knowles won his fame as dramatist rather than as the actor, but retired from the stage only when he had passed his sixtieth year. In his later years he was pensioned by the Government, and lived in retirement on the income. He finally passed away in his seventy-ninth year, at Torquay, England, on the 1st of December, 1862. He taught school in Belfast for many years when a young man.

COLDS INSTANTLY CURED.

If you have caught a chill or a troublesome cold, now so prevalent, there's no reason why you should give way before it and allow it to cling to you. There is an absolute cure within your reach—Baxter's Lung Preserver. Baxter's Lung Preserver is now famous throughout New Zealand for its speedy and permanent cures. It goes right to the seat of the trouble—throws off the phlegm—reduces the irritation and inflammation—strengthens the throat and the chest, and puts things in general order. Its action is speedy and positive—you can almost feel it curing. Baxter's Lung Preserver is made from pure, powerful ingredients. Each dose taken delivers a stinging blow to your cold—each ingredient has its work to do and does it. Chills, sore throats, colds, and other chest complaints are instantly wiped away when Lung Preserver is taken. Obtainable at chemists and stores throughout New Zealand at 1s 10d the large-sized bottle. An absolute preventative and an unfailing cure.

N. D. Stubbs

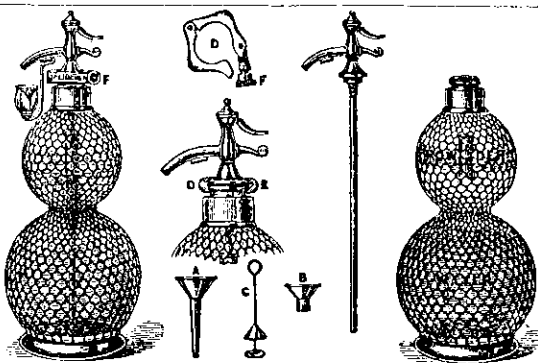
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN.
THE SHOP FOR PRESENTS, THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON N.
Renowned for Moderate Prices.

PHONE No.
2236.ALL TIMBER
used Guaranteed
thoroughly sea-
soned.For Artistic Reliable Furniture, for All
Value in Bedsteads, for Clean, Pure Bedding,
for Bed Rock Prices for Carpets, Hearthrugs
Floorcloths and Linoleums,

—Try—

JAMES J. MARLOW
Excelsior Furniture Warehouse
203 Princes Street South.Duchesse Chests from 42/- ; Brass Rail Bedsteads 35/-
Brass Rail Fender and Brasses, 20/-
Country Orders receive Prompt Attention**Burton Bros.**

LTD.

Direct Suppliers.Our new Catalogue of 125 pages,
fully illustrated, is free. Write
to-day for yours. It means you
buy from us direct at wholesale
prices, saving the middleman's
profit.SELTZOGENES, English Make, exact to
Illustration. Size, 5 pint. Our Wholesale Price—25/-THE LARGEST STOCK OF TOOLS IN THE DOMINION. FARMERS' REQUIREMENTS AND
HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERY AT BEDROCK WHOLESALE PRICES.Barbed Wire, best American make, 13/3 cwt. Steven's Favorite Rifle, 22 or 32 bore, 29/6. Blast
Forges, 43/-. Wire Netting, 36 x 15/8 x 17, 11/9 50 yard roll; 36 x 2 x 19, 7/3 50 yard roll.**Burton Bros. Ltd.**MAIL ORDER
MERCHANTS**94 George St, Dunedin.****Mail Order Merchants****94 George St, Dunedin.**AT WHOLESALE PRICES—
SPARKLET CYPHON
BOTTLES.

Size B—Price 4/-

Size C—Price 6/9

SPARKLET BULES—1/4, 2/2

High-Class Tailoring
High-Class Tailoring
High-Class Tailoring

— AT —

Herbert, Haynes & Co.

LIMITED.

PRINCES ST., and OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

Your Suit, if made by us, will be the model
of perfection, but you must assist us by getting
in your order at once, for it requires time, and
we will not allow a Suit to leave our Establish-
ment until it pleases us as well as you. This
Department is now under the supervision of

MR. ALEX. MARTIN,

well known to Dunedin and all the surrounding
districts.

'PHONE 1384.

MR. HERBERT H. WALKER

... SURGEON DENTIST ...

KARANGAHAPE ROAD,

AUCKLAND.

NEWTON.

James Shand and Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

... AND ...

GENERAL IMPORTERS

AVON BOND.....OXFORD TERRACE
OFFICES.....209 HEREFORD ST., CHRISTCHURCH**Ward and Co.'s Unrivalled**
Ales and Stout

SUPERIOR TO ENGLISH AND AT LESS COST.

Meeanee Mission Vineyards

GREENMEADOWS, HAWKE'S BAY.

ALTAR WINE (Vinum de Vite)—Old Invalid, Port,
Burgundy, Claret, Madeira, Marsala, Hock.These Wines have been made for over half a
century at the Old Mission, Meeanee, by French lay
brothers.

They are recommended by medical men for invalids.

Supplied in Casks, Jars, and Cases—Casks and
Jars extra. For further information apply to—THE MANAGER,
Mission Vineyards,
Greenmeadows, H.B.

The Family Circle

MENDING DAY

I like to watch my mother sew,
Her needle is so bright,
And it runs in and out so fast,
A little flame of light.

She lets me bring my little chair
And have some sewing, too;
And I am always sorry when
Mamma and I are through.

And all the time my mother sews
She tells some nice long tale,
Of lovely little fairy folks
Or maybe Jonah's whale.

I like her stories best of all,
Because they end just right,
And give me things to tell myself
When left alone at night.

—St. Nicholas.

HOW PETER GOT A PLACE

'Mother, here's an advertisement that looks as though it would just suit,' said Peter, coming in with his broom on his shoulder. He had been sweeping the pavement for Miss Patience Weeks, who, by way of compensation, allowed him to look at the advertising columns every morning.

'What is it, dear?' asked his mother, beginning to pour out the coffee at the little round table in the corner of the bright, clean kitchen.

'I'll read it to you,' said Peter.

The advertisement ran as follows:—

'Wanted: A good, smart boy, who is willing to run errands, and who is not afraid of work. At the Old Bookstore, corner of Fennari and Beech Streets.'

'Yes, that sounds well. But by the time you get there, Peter,' said his mother, 'I am afraid the place may be given to some one else. It is a good distance from here.'

'Well, I'll try it, anyhow,' replied the boy, hurrying with his breakfast.

The meal over, he started for the store, and had gone about half-way, when he saw a boy on a bicycle, a few feet ahead of him, run into a dog and throw the animal over. The bicycle suffered an injury also; a tyre was punctured badly, making progress slow. Peter lingered a few moments to see if the dog was badly hurt. It was a pretty little fox terrier; and, as he lifted it from the ground, it looked beseechingly into his face, with short yelps of pain.

Peter glanced around, but saw no one to whom the dog seemed to belong. The boy examined it, and found that one of its forepaws was injured. He did not know what to do. He could not bear to leave it in the street; and while he was considering, the little creature nestled down contentedly in his arms, occasionally uttering a groan, but on the whole appearing to feel rather comfortable.

Peter was obliged to accelerate his pace, and soon came up to the other boy, now making but slow progress on his bicycle.

'Hello!' he called out, as Peter passed him.

'That's the dog that ran into me, isn't it?'

'That's the dog you ran over,' said Peter, and passed on.

'Is it yours?' shouted the boy.

Peter shook his head. The boy turned down a side street, and Peter lost sight of him. But when he reached the old bookstore he found him seated, with three or four others, on a bench inside the door. A little man with blue spectacles was talking to them. Peter felt that he had but a slight chance among so many; but joined the group, not forgetting to remove his cap, which none of the others had done. Before entering, Peter had taken the precaution of placing

the dog under a box which stood in the vestibule. As he entered the old man was saying to the boy with the bicycle:

'I guess you'll do. You have a bicycle, and you can run errands more quickly. You'll have to carry home books, you know. Come in the morning.'

'All right, sir!' replied the boy.

The others stayed not upon the order of their going, but sidled out one by one, evidently disappointed. Peter was about to do likewise, when the old man suddenly turned and asked:

'Was that a dog crying, boy? Did you hear it?'

'Yes, sir,' rejoined Peter.

'Where is it?'

'Just outside—under that box. It was hurt, and—'

'He! he!' laughed the successful one. 'You see, I was goin' along pretty fast, and my machine ran into the cur. This fellow he picked it up and carried it in his arms like a baby. I didn't know he was comin' here, though. He's a reg'lar cissy boy, that fellow is; you can tell it by his pink cheeks and curly hair.'

The bookseller growled and looked sharply over his spectacles at his new assistant.

'Your dog?' he inquired of Peter.

'No, sir,' was the reply.

'Yours?' he asked, turning to the other boy.

'No, sir-ee. I ain't got no use for dogs at any time. And I'd like to smash that one, he made me puncture my tyre. There was a sharp stone, and—'

'You don't like dogs, eh?' said the old man. 'Most boys do like them.'

'Yes, I like 'em with tin cans tied to their tails. That's lots of fun. Well, I'll be along in the morning.'

'Wait a moment, boy!' said the old man. 'Perhaps I'd better consider this matter a little longer. I'm fond of dogs myself. I'd like to see the creature. Fetch him in.'

Peter hastened to the door, and returned with the dog in his arms. It held up a limp paw, moaned once or twice, blinked saucily, Peter thought, at the bookseller, and then hid its face against his coat sleeve, under the reproachful glance and admonitory finger of the old man, shaking slowly up and down, as he laid the other hand on the dog's back.

Peter thought the situation a little strange, while the old man said:

'So he's not your dog?'

'No, sir.'

'Ever see him before?'

'Never.'

'What do you propose to do with him?'

'He didn't seem to have any owner, so I thought I'd take him home to my mother. She's awfully good at curing things. I wondered if his leg was broken.'

'And when he got well? What would you do then?'

'I guess I'd keep him.'

'Would that be honest?'

'I think it would,' said Peter.

'It would be better to hunt up his owner in the neighborhood where you found him. He's a pure fox terrier—a valuable little dog.'

'Is he?' answered Peter. 'I think he's mighty cute, but I didn't know he was valuable.'

'You might advertise for the owner,' suggested the old man.

'Oh, no! I don't think I ought to do that,' replied Peter at once. 'If he is valuable, or if his owner wants him, he will do that himself.'

'You're not so slow,' remarked the old man, with a broad smile; 'and your position is well taken. I think I'll keep him myself—if he will stay with me,' he added.

'But,' began Peter, 'that wouldn't be right either.'

'Yes, it would,' rejoined the old man, 'because he's my dog.'

'Your dog!' exclaimed Peter, clasping the animal a little more closely, while the other boy burst into a loud laugh.

'You're a pair of blokes!' he cried impudently.

The old man turned upon him.

'You may go!' he said angrily. 'And go at once, and don't come back! Do you hear?'

The boy slunk away. The old man again addressed himself to Peter.

'It is my dog,' he said; 'I'll show you. Pinkie! Pinkie!' he called. And the dog, lifting its head from Peter's jacket, looked shamefacedly into his master's eyes. Seeing a welcome there, he sprang suddenly from Peter's arms into those of the old bookseller.

'Now do you believe he belongs to me?' inquired the old man, laying his wrinkled cheek on the head of the little truant. 'Do you like books, boy?' he asked, after a moment.

'Very much, sir,' replied Peter.

'There are plenty of them here,' said the man—'second-hand, principally; but interesting most of them. I know you like dogs. I have two passions in life—books and dogs. I think we shall get on together. You may come to-morrow. I will pay you four dollars a week. The bicycle doesn't cut much figure, when all is said. I guess I can rent one, if we need it, until I see how you do. I'll nurse up Pinkie. His foot is not broken; he'll be all right in a day or two. Come in the morning.'

'Thank you, sir!' replied Peter. 'I'll be sure to come.'

'You see,' said the old bookseller, as he accompanied the boy to the door, 'I'm very fond of fox terriers especially. They're the most intelligent animals you ever saw; affectionate, too, and very companionable; but they have the bad habit of running away for days at a time. I never saw one that didn't. They always turn up again, though, unless they're run over and killed, as Pinkie might have been this morning; or stolen, as no doubt he will be some day, for he is always following customers. However, now that he will have a young companion, one that he likes besides—for I can see he likes you—perhaps he may be satisfied with those little jaunts without going so far afield. I really believe—what is your name, my boy?'

'Peter, sir—Peter Smith,' answered the boy.

'I really believe, Peter, that he gets lost; that he does not wilfully remain away. I have great hopes of him from this time forward, Peter. I feel almost certain he will stay at home, now that you are coming. What do you think?'

'I'll do all I can to keep him here, and see that he doesn't run too far away,' said Peter. 'And I'm very much obliged for the place.'

'It was the dog that did it. Thank the dog,' replied the bookseller. 'I'll expect you at half-past seven in the morning. You will have to sweep out the shop and dust the books, and learn to wait on customers a little when I am absent. If you love books, as you say you do, you will soon learn your duties in that line. I'm sure we shall get on. And now I'll have to put some witchhazel on Pinkie's foot, before customers begin to make their appearance. Good-morning, Peter—good-morning!'

'Good-morning, sir!' responded Peter blithely, as the heavy door swung behind him. And, thanking his good fortune, he hastened home to tell his mother the welcome news that he had not only found a place, a master, and a playmate, but that all three were just as he would have chosen them, if it had been given him to choose.—*Ave Maria.*

A FELLOW-FEELING

Our friend Smyth went out to luncheon, and when he got seated at the table in the restaurant he found that he had left his glasses at the office. So he couldn't read his newspaper. And then when the waiter brought the bill of fare, Smyth couldn't read that, either. So he squinted at it a minute and then handed it back to the waiter.

'Here,' he said, 'you'll have to read this to me.'

The waiter grinned sympathetically, and shook his head.

'Sorry, sir,' he whispered; 'but I ain't got no educashun neither!'

JUVENILE HUMOR

The following gems of unconscious juvenile humor are deserving of attention by all collectors of 'howlers': 'Rizzio was an Italian who invented ice creams and got killed by them.' 'Doomsday Book is another name for Paradise Lost.' 'Simon de Montfort was called Simple Simon. He formed what was known as the Mad Parliament—it was something the same as it is at the present day, but not quite.' 'Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is the man who invented frisky policy and goes about wearing an orchard in his coat.' 'A focus is a thing like a mushroom, but if you eat it you will feel different from a mushroom, for focusses is fatal.'

THAT OBLIGING GUARD!

The train was about to depart, when a stout old lady ran on to the platform in haste. The obliging guard pounced upon her, fairly lifted her into the carriage, and, as he slammed the door, the train steamed out of the station.

The first stopping-place was thirty miles up the line, and when the train arrived the guard observed the old lady stepping out of the compartment in a state of boiling indignation.

'You very nearly missed it, mum,' he said.

'Missed it! You silly fool!' fumed the old lady. 'I didn't want to come by it at all. I simply wanted to post a letter in the late-fee box on the train. And now, perhaps, you'll tell me who is going to pay my fare back. Talk about the intelligence of man! I'd rather have a donkey to deal with!'

CORNERED

A solicitor who is noted for his egotistical bearing recently retired to a quiet Devonshire village for a month's rest, and his air of superiority aroused the curiosity of the 'daft' resident of the place, who made up his mind to investigate the matter without delay.

One morning he coolly 'buttonholed' the proud man of parchment, and, without further parley, boldly asked him why he was so 'stuck up.' The solicitor smiled.

'Well,' said he, 'I am a member of a most honorable profession, and that naturally makes one feel a little proud.'

This explanation did not satisfy 'Daft William.'

'It's all very well what you say,' said he, after a brief reflection; 'but tell me what a lawyer can do.'

'Oh,' replied the other, anxious to humor his interrogator, 'for one thing, he can draw a conveyance.'

'Draw a conveyance!' exclaimed Willie, in disgust. 'Why, that's nothing. Any donkey can do that!'

The lawyer moved on.

FAMILY FUN

An Easy Trick.—If you possess a strong magnet you can perform a very startling trick. Hang up a sheet of paper. Draw a hook on it with a pencil. Immediately behind the sheet, at the point where the hook is drawn, place your magnet. Now tell your friends that you can hang on this hook a key or steel ring, or any small iron or steel object with a hole in it. They will not believe you, of course. All you need to do is to place the steel or iron object over the picture of the hook and the magnet will hold it. The object will appear to have been hung on the hook. You can have a confederate behind the scene to remove the magnet, and then ask someone to try to hang up the object. He will fail. Then, having given a signal, he will replace the magnet, and you can do the trick again.

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

We Supply West Coast People

GILBERT BROS.—THE MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.—GREYMOUTH.

with any description of High-class Jewellery made from West Coast gold by Expert Goldsmiths in our own workroom.