

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- August 3, Sunday.—Twelfth Sunday after Pentecost.
 „ 4, Monday.—St. Dominic, Confessor.
 „ 5, Tuesday.—Dedication of the Church of our Lady of Snows.
 „ 6, Wednesday.—The Transfiguration of our Lord.
 „ 7, Thursday.—St. Cajetan, Confessor.
 „ 8, Friday.—St. Cyriacus and Companions, Martyrs.
 „ 9, Saturday.—St. Emygdus, Bishop and Martyr.

St. Dominic, Confessor.

St. Dominic, a Spaniard of noble birth, was remarkable from childhood for a tender love of the poor, and a filial devotion to the Blessed Virgin. After his ordination to the priesthood, these two characteristics became still more marked. To his veneration for the Blessed Virgin is attributed the institution of the Holy Rosary, which was such a powerful factor in the conversion of the Albigenian heretics, and which has ever since remained a favorite devotion of Catholics. St. Dominic died in 1221, having some years previously founded the well-known Order of monks called after him, Dominicans.

Dedication of the Church of our Lady of Snows.

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

St. Emygdus, Bishop and Martyr.

St. Emygdus, a native of Rhenish Prussia, was consecrated Bishop of Ascalon by Pope Marcellus. After a saintly life, memorable for the miracles which God wrought through his instrumentality, he was martyred during the persecution of Diocletian.

GRAINS OF GOLD

THE HOLY HOUR.

One hour with Thee in silent adoration,
 To taste the sweetness of Thy holy place;
 To bow my soul, in peace or desolation,
 Before the pity of Thy Sacred Face;
 The world shut out, from sin and turmoil free—
 Only one little hour, my God, with Thee!

One hour with Thee—one short and precious hour,
 Snatched from the rush and clamor of the day;
 O gracious gift of love, O welcome shower
 Of tranquil joy, that melts my soul away;
 Making all things outside of Thee to seem
 A vain illusion, an unhappy dream!

—Sacred Heart Review.

We must stir a stagnant pool before it will reveal its depths. Many hearts have become stagnant through want of being stirred.

Let us ask of Mary to obtain for us from the Holy Ghost the gift of Divine love, for then all the crosses of this life will seem sweet to us.

The most unlovable people, though they are often well-intentioned people, are those who are perpetually engaged in the ideal task of setting others right.

Daily resolutions to fulfil at all cost every duty demanded by God is the lesson we must learn if we would overcome our corrupt nature and reform our lives.

'STAND FAST IN THE FAITH'

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

FREQUENT AND DAILY COMMUNION.—I.

In his first Encyclical Pius X. declared that the chief aim of his Pontificate would be 'to restore all things in Christ.' As part of this plan of restoration the Pope soon made known to the Catholic world his burning desire that the apostolic practice of receiving Holy Communion at every Mass should be revived among the faithful. He said that Holy Communion is the very soul of religion, the source of all grace, and the support of virtue, and guided by the assistance of the Holy Ghost, always granted to the head of the Church, he provided new machinery for making frequent, nay daily, Communion practicable and easier. His wishes and directions are embodied in the decree *Sancta Tridentina Synodus*, published through the Sacred Congregation of the Council on December 20, 1905. Our object is to set forth and explain this decree of such far-reaching importance.

The historical position briefly is this. In accordance with the wish, if not the express command of our Lord, Christians during Apostolic days received Holy Communion as often as they assisted at 'the breaking of bread,' and that, as we learn from the Acts of the Apostles, took place daily. From that time down to about the end of the sixth century frequent and even daily Communion was highly recommended by almost every great spiritual writer and bishop, and frequent, if not daily, Communion was common among the faithful, especially at times of persecution and of special fervor. During the early Middle Ages—roughly from the seventh to the eleventh century—the teaching of authority was on the same lines as before, but it cannot be said that the old custom was much observed. A great improvement, however, took place in the following centuries. Unfortunately the heretical Jansenists of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries infected large numbers of the faithful with a wrong spirit of piety, especially in this matter of Communion. The result was that, despite repeated condemnations of these errors, daily Communion on the part of lay people ceased and frequent Communion became less common. This state of affairs continued down to our own days, though it should be noted that many great spiritual directors at different periods but especially in more recent times favored daily Communion. On the one hand, then, 'even theologians of good repute were of opinion that only in rare cases and with many precautions could daily Communion be allowed'; while on the other hand 'there were not wanting men of learning and piety who, relying on the teaching of the Fathers, maintained that there was no precept requiring more perfect dispositions for daily Communion than were required for monthly or weekly Communion; while on the other hand the good resulting from daily Communion is far greater than in the case of monthly or weekly Communion.' Pius X. determined to settle this long-standing controversy as to the necessary dispositions for frequent and daily Communion, and after the whole matter had been fully examined by the theologians and Cardinals of the Sacred Congregation of the Council he issued the decree to which reference has been made.

The first part of the decree lays down the doctrinal premisses which go to show the eminent desirableness of daily Communion. It runs as follows:

'The Council of Trent, having in view the unspeakable treasures of grace which are offered to the faithful who receive the Most Holy Eucharist, makes the following declaration: "The Holy Synod would desire that at every Mass the faithful who are present should communicate not only spiritually, by way of internal affection, but sacramentally by the actual reception of the Eucharist" (Sess. 22, ch. 6), which words declare plainly enough the wish of the Church, that all Christians should be daily nourished by this

W. F. SHORT

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR . . .

POWDERHAM STREET, NEW PLYMOUTH.

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

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.

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

James Dealy, Proprietor

ECCLES' PHOSPHORTON

THE GREAT TONIC

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

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

TAKE PHOSPHORTON

It builds up health and strength
with every dose.

A 2/6 Bottle contains 32 doses.

A 4/6 Bottle contains 64 doses.

A 6/6 Bottle contains 128 doses.

Packed securely and posted anywhere
for 6d extra, from

A. ECCLES,

Chemist,

Queen Street, AUCKLAND.

Branches:—

PONSONBY RD., HOBSON ST., & DEVONPORT

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

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

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL
WATER

FOR THE FOOTBALLER

Returning home after a hard game
nothing is more refreshing than a
warm bath, to which has been
added a tablespoonful or two of
COLMAN'S MUSTARD.

It renders the bath tonic and
bracing.



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

Farm and Grazing Properties for Sale.

PROPERTY—AHURIRI FLAT—155 acres, mostly all been limed.
Subdivided into 7 paddocks. All ploughable with the exception
of about 20 acres, which is still in native bush. Buildings: six-
roomed house, 12-stalled cowshed, 5-stalled stable, 2 barns, 8ft
water-wheel, wash-house, and dairy. About $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from creamery,
 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from school, post and telephone offices, and 4 miles by
good metalled road from Glenoamaru Station. The property is
well watered, and has a very sunny aspect. Price: £11 per acre.
£300 cash.

SMALL GRAZING RUN—LEE STREAM—6000 acres. Well fenced
(all new fencing). Subdivided into 4 blocks. Buildings: 2 huts,
timber on ground for woolshed. 2400 x-bred and merino sheep.
Terms of lease: 16 years, with right of renewal for another 21
years. Rent, 4½d per acre. Price, as a going concern, £3300.

L.I.P.—DEEP STREAM—2500 acres L.I.P. Rent, £52. Situate 8
miles from Outram. Subdivided into 9 paddocks. Buildings: 5-
roomed house, 6-stalled stable, barn, sheep-yards, etc. 1200 x-bred
sheep, consisting of 650 ewes, 2, 4, 6, and 8-tooth, 260 lambs,
balance 2-tooth ewes and wethers. Price, £3700, going concern.

DONALD REID & CO. Ltd. Dunedin.

Otago Corn and Wool Exchange.

COBB & CO S

TELEGRAPH LINE OF COACHES

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

CASSIDY & Co. Ltd, Proprietors

Good Books for Good Catholics

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

ALEX. SLIGO

24 George St. Dunedin, And at South Dunedin

J. H. URRY

Tailor and Mercer

Gr. JACKSON ST., PETONE AVEN

Petone.

Caterer for High-class Tailoring and
Mercery.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

For BEAUTY of DESIGN,
EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE PRICES, and
WIDE VARIETY,

OUR STOCK OF

HEADSTONES

AND

MONUMENTS

IS UNEQUALLED.

Whatever your requirements,
you will have no difficulty in
securing a stone that will suit
you in respect of design and
cost.

We send stones all over the
country, and the satisfaction
given clients in respect of the
stones themselves, and our
workmanship in erecting them,
is unvarying.

May we give you prices and
particulars?

Write us, please.

**Frapwell and
Holgate**

PRINCES ST. SOUTH, 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.

heavenly banquet, and should derive therefrom abundant fruit for their sanctification.

'And this wish of the Council is in entire agreement with that desire wherewith Christ our Lord was inflamed, when He instituted this divine Sacrament. For He Himself more than once, and in no ambiguous terms, pointed out the necessity of eating His Flesh, and drinking His Blood, especially in these words: "This is the bread that cometh down from heaven; not as your fathers did eat manna and are dead; he that eateth this bread shall live for ever" (John vi., 59). Now, from this comparison of the food of angels with bread and with the manna, it was easily to be understood by His disciples that, as the body is daily nourished with bread, and as the Hebrews were daily nourished with manna in the desert, so the Christian soul might daily partake of this heavenly bread and be refreshed thereby.

'Moreover, the desire of Jesus Christ and of the Church that all the faithful should daily approach the sacred banquet is directed chiefly to this end, that the faithful, being united to God by means of the Sacrament, may thence derive strength to resist their sensual passions, to cleanse themselves from the stains of daily faults, and to avoid those graver sins to which human frailty is liable; so that its primary purpose is not that the honor and reverence due to our Lord may be safeguarded, or that the Sacrament may serve as a reward of virtue bestowed on the recipients. Hence the holy Council of Trent calls the Eucharist, "the antidote whereby we are delivered from daily faults and preserved from deadly sins" (Sess. 13, ch. 2).'

The Storyteller

OUT OF THE DESERT

Mrs. Graham awoke from a pleasant slumber, looked once around her, closed her eyes and shuddered. All her pretty life had been passed amid scenes of beauty, where roses bloomed always, and the sun shone, and merry voices prattled like brooks in the wildwood. Her eyes had avoided the unlovely things of life; her feet had tripped on velvet; many servants had smoothed the roughness out of life, and a wealthy husband had travelled about the earth for scenes and climates suited to the delicate body and amiable whims of the woman he loved. Her beautiful children loved her; her friends were legion, youth still abode with her; and yet Fate had suddenly whisked them all away from her feeble hands, and had landed her in the desert of Arizona, the only place where for a time death might be held at bay, the wise medical men declared.

In the dry climate of the desert there was a chance that her broken health might mend. Every other place refused to receive her except to die, and Lily Graham with all the strength of her spoiled nature was determined to cheat death. Never would she have set foot in this desolate place but for the persistent declaration of the specialist that the Arizona desert around Tucson held her one chance of safety. She was failing so fast then that a week's delay might deprive her even of that chance. She must depart within the hour, with all speed; and, for a wonder, she caught from his tone, her husband's distress, and other signs, the necessity for quick submission. Everything was abandoned in the flight. Her bright world faded in a night, as if it had never been; and the desert, simple, gray, infinite, and terrible, swallowed her like a monster.

No pen could follow the changes of feeling and thought in such a mind after such a disaster, and give them proper expression. From the palace she had stepped to the sanatorium, from the company of princes to that of the maimed and the disfigured. There had been no time to engage a house and servants, the hotels would not receive such a patient, so there was nothing left but the general institution for the time being. As it would be only for a brief stay, she even urged upon her husband the fitness of the place, and sent him

back home to look after the children. In utter despair, in black despondency, she felt that nothing worse could happen to her, alone and solitary. She was almost at the bottom of the abyss. The experience was something like death itself, which deprives us of everything. Being a pious woman in a frivolous way—that is, she had never thought anything about it, simply following the usual forms,—she prayed a little for speedy deliverance from her situation.

Her one strength was the certainty that the Arizona air would cure her, with some criticism for the doctors who were unable to recommend a more respectable place than a desert. She looked at it the first day with contempt, and never looked again intentionally. Her chief duty was to breathe the healing air; so she breathed and read, and ate and drank mechanically. Once in a while she wondered why such things could happen, why her life had vanished, what was the meaning of the life around her. But there were no answers to such speculations. Sleep soothed her with forgetfulness, and at every waking she shuddered at the thought of what was out there beyond her. It was the desert. Occasionally Sister Thomassina shut out that view, as she did on this occasion. Mrs. Graham did not like her special attendant, who was inclined to conversation; and liked to chirrup to her patients. Mrs. Graham disliked chirruping, unless ordered by herself from an exclusive chirruper. Sister Thomassina had used her skill on all sorts of people, and had probably just come from cheering up a dying person. What a terrible thought! So she closed her eyes again, to shut out the desert and the thought together.

Sister Thomassina had just discussed Mrs. Graham's case with the medical man, and had decided that something must be done to lift her out of the darkness in which the poor creature lived.

'Even if I have to quarrel with her; and that would be almost a sin, she is so beautiful, so gentle, and yet so hopeless,' the Sister observed to her superior.

'I can suggest a better way than that,' said the superior. 'She has been here a full week,—all the time you need to spoil a patient. Just leave her for a day to Sister Clare, and she will wake up to the situation.'

'I don't think she would notice the change. Certainly she would make no complaint about it. No: she is of the kind that will die without saying a word, so horrified is she at the calamity which has happened to her.'

The superior made a gesture of despair and went her way. All patients had their whims, and methods of dealing with whims were a useless discussion.

Sister Thomassina looked down on the sleeping Mrs. Graham, rearranged her covering, and said soothingly:

'You should not be so timid about looking at the desert. One should always try to find the sweet in the bitter. Easy enough to find the bitter in the sweet; not so easy to do the other, and yet it's there. I found it so, and many others besides. Some think the sweetness which comes out of bitterness is the best.'

Mrs. Graham opened her eyes with something like scorn in their blue depths, but she smiled at the Sister's persistence.

'One must find a philosophy to suit circumstances,' she said. 'When all is darkness, the last match becomes priceless. I am not afraid to look at the desert, but I am not attracted. Like my life, there is nothing in it.'

'Happy for you, indeed,' said the Sister, 'if your life has as much in it as the desert. If you can give as much to man as this gray plain gives every day your life may well be called happy and rich.'

A trifle provoked, Mrs. Graham sat up on her couch and looked out over the dry expanse, glistening under the afternoon sun. Miles away rose a noble range of mountains, majestic as giant kings of the hoary past turned to stone. They seemed to be seated there like watchers of the desert. On the plain between were visible the roofs and spires of a little city, and a road ran out of it toward the sanatorium—a road which crossed a stream, and had a border of trees large enough to defy the whirling dust of the deserts. Bits of green dotted the gray waste. Close at hand was the

"Pattillo"

THE BRIDAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

Specialists in Artistic Portraiture. Charming Wedding Groups and Realistic Enlargements at Popular Prices!

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

For Best Value

IN FOOTWEAR,

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER
THAN CALL AT...

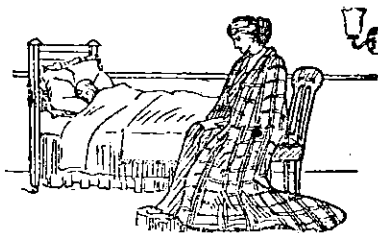
'THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE.'

J. H. Farquhar

BOOT AND SHOE IMPORTER,

CUBA STREET,
WELLINGTON.

'The Store for Value.'



Sitting-up at Night!

with a Sick Child or Friend, is cold, weary work, but it is just then that one fully appreciates the Cosy Warmth afforded by a

Mosgiel Rug.

"The Rug for the Home!"

Sold at the Best Shops.

Hotel Cecil

Wellington

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor
Tariff on application.

NOURISH YOUR CHILD PROPERLY

Dozens of children grow up weakly simply because they are not properly fed. Give your child ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY and ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS in turn. These specially-prepared foods contain all the elements necessary to body-building in an easily-digested form. Nurses and doctors recommend ROBINSON'S famous preparations. Recipes with each tin.

"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.,
MOLSEWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS,
WELLINGTON.

STAINER 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.

Great

COMPULSORY SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

We are Selling the Whole of
Our Varied Stock at under
Warehouse Prices.

Spalding's Fancy Goods Depot

181 GEORGE STREET
(NEAR HANOVER STREET).

FURNISH AT...

John J. Cassin's

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
... HASTINGS.

'PHONES 1247 & 2101
P.O. Box 27.

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

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

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

NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCK-
LAND—

Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, VIA WELLINGTON AND
COOK STRAIT—
Every Wednesday.

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

MELBOURNE, VIA BLUFF AND
HOBART—
Every Sunday.

NEW PLYMOUTH & ONEHUNGA
VIA OAMARU, TIMARU, LYTTELTON,
WELLINGTON AND NELSON.
Corrinna, 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, Auck-
land, and Suva, via Vancouver.
VIA SAN FRANCISCO,
Calling at Rarotonga and Tahiti,
Every four weeks from Wellington.



A Knowledge
of the Subject!

Experience!

And the Best of Instruments!

enable us to Fit Spectacles that
ensure Comfort.

BUICK & CO., THAMES.

BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTION

TO...

A. W. Thomson

PHARMACEUTICAL AND

DISPENSING CHEMIST...

MAIN ROAD, GORE.

TELEPHONE 29. P.O. Box 77.

convent garden, in which grew cactus and things without other beauty than their color. Even that was dimmed by the envious sand.

'I have heard that the Esquimaux love the icy North,' said Mrs. Graham, 'and will live nowhere else. But I have seen Italy and the mountains of Greece; and a desert is nothing more than a desert, after all.'

'Yet see what courage and faith and hope and love have made out of it,' replied the Sister. 'What must it have been before the town came, and the railroad, and this retreat! With their coming, the poor Indians of the district became farmers and gave up their wild life. Here the sick find health, a longer life, and many other blessings. The good work is going on all the time. You see only the sand and the big mountains, and turn your eyes from the jewels which they conceal.'

'I suppose so,' said the lady, indifferently. But she smiled as she lay back to sleep again; and Sister Thomassina went away with the satisfaction of having turned her thoughts into a healthier channel.

Mrs. Graham understood very well what was meant. She really must take some interest in the life around her, dull as it looked; and show herself a sociable being, in her own behalf. One needs the stimulus of human companionship. It would be dreadful to mingle with the patients, to see the work of caring for them, to encounter the human raffish of the vicinity; but, after all, one must really learn to find the sweet in the bitter. She had really been nursing a bad temper, spoiling her own sunny disposition, even delaying her recovery, her return to life and beauty and home and children. She must do better, and, become not merely courageous but cheerful.

The little world of the sanatorium was in a state of mild surprise the next few days by the frequent appearance of the lady and her amiability. She came and went simply, and chatted pleasantly with her nearest neighbor, as if the general conditions were the most natural in the world. Encountering the Rev. Mother in the skimpy garden, she complimented her on the beauty of the situation. Mother Fidelia was a tall, spare woman, whose years sat lightly on her, and who looked as if she might live forever in just this fashion.

'The old Bishop who chose the spot,' said she in answer to the comment, 'lived in this little palace. We use it now for a storehouse.'

Mrs. Graham looked at the adobe shack which had sheltered a Bishop for years, and became confused.

'It is difficult to connect a Bishop with such a little shed.'

'One would never have known him to be a Bishop,' the superior went on. 'He mended his own clothes and made his own shoes, besides doing his own carpentering, painting, and so on. He was a desert Bishop. He built the hospital here. We added the convent and the sanatorium, and we are very proud of them.'

'You have good reason to be, although I have seen finer institutions,' said Mrs. Graham. 'But a rose in the desert is more wonderful and beautiful than the rose in the king's garden.'

'Just so, my dear! Come inside and see how the place is managed.'

Although she shrank from intimacy with the hospital details, shuddering at the mere hint of what she might see, the lady followed the nun into the kitchen region and was properly guided through its intricacies. As it was partly underground, built in the old-fashioned way, the Sisters worked in semi-darkness; but no fault could be found with the cheerfulness of the workers, the neatness and order, the sweet odors of the place.

And I must introduce to you the good genius of the institution,' said Mother Fidelia, 'the Sister who arranges the meal trays for all our patients. Sister Antonia, Mrs. Graham. Without her skill and taste we should all be in a bad way indeed.'

'I have been in the business long enough to have learned something,' Sister Antonia said modestly. 'Twenty years every day have I worked here, and not even a headache in all that time, thank God!'

'And your work looks so pretty!' Mrs. Graham said. 'I laughed the first day at seeing so many pretty things on one tray, and nothing seemed crowded.'

'She knows by instinct every trick of appetite in every patient,' said Mother Fidelia. 'There is nothing like practice to develop good qualities.'

When they came into the open again, and were standing on the verandah, Mrs. Graham was still wondering over the daily task of Sister Antonia.

'Twenty years in this desert,' said she half to herself, 'and twenty years in that little cave, and twenty years of fitting out trays of food for the whimsical sick—'

'And not even a headache in all that time, thank God!' the superior interposed. 'Pardon me for interrupting you with Sister Antonia's phrase, but it means for her not only good health, but a love for her work and her place in life, which you can not understand.'

Mrs. Graham sat down to think of things rather foreign to her habit. Twenty years at one task, in one place, in this desert. And a nature as cheerful and active as a summer garden. No trace of grief, bitterness, or regret. While she herself, after a life of ease, luxury, elegance, pleasure, travel, and a thousand other things, grovelled in despair. Her past gave her no consolation; her present offered her only pain and despair; her possessions were a useless burden. This desert alone, which she had ridiculed and despised, had the power to help her. She looked at it steadily as one looks into the face of a homely friend and benefactor, whose kind heart has just revealed itself in the homely face. The sun was setting, and her moist eyes could see the amethystine mist which filled the air finer in tint than the misty green of an Eastern spring, inexpressibly touching and beautiful.

'Isn't it beautiful?' remarked a voice close by.

She nodded in silence to a young fellow, plump and handsome, who was standing there, smiling in sympathy with her own mood.

'It is the first time that I have seen it.'

'I must have been here a full month before I discovered the strange beauty of the desert,' he replied. 'Coming from old Virginia, the place looked like what some one called it—the land God forgot. But now that it has given me life, I find more beauty in it than in the green fields of the East.'

'Life is surely a great gift,' she said; 'and its giver should be deeply loved. You are going back to Virginia?'

'No; I shall remain here, where life is certain. I am young; but I know as well as an old man that life without health is unbearable, in Virginia or elsewhere. So I remain.'

He went off down the road to the town, whistling, his sombrero tilted gaily on his jaunty head, his step as gay as a dancer's. Truly the desert gives life, as Sister Thomassina had said; and even wisdom in addition, for this young man was wise.

Deep thoughts stirred in her bosom,—too deep, indeed, for her trifling nature, but full of benefit. Day by day her nature deepened into strength. Sweet it had always been, but trifling and pettish and thoughtless. Somehow, that far infinite of sand and the grim sentinel mountain provoked in her thoughts of the stern realities of life. She began to realise that people are laboring, suffering, dying throughout the great desert of the world; they had to be helped, nursed, consoled, strengthened; and Sister Thomassina and Mother Fidelia and Sister Clare and their companions were doing the work which she had always avoided even in thought. Like the pagan, she had insisted that there should be no pain, no shadow, no thorns in life, only the joy and the sunshine and the roses,—a fool's dream, which would not have mattered but that it had wrought injustice to others and misery to herself.

Resolutely she set out to see every part of the hospital, and to hear the details of its everyday life, the struggle of its foundation. Mother Fidelia had all these things in her heart and mind, and told them to the woman, about to awake in this pretty creature, without mincing matters. It was a hard story, but full of sweetness. This strong woman had not only wrung success from the desert (which was comparatively easy), but she had interested the unfeeling world, which leaves its foolish disciples to die alone when their health and money are gone. In that struggle she had acquired the

Wynn & Hope

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

90 ST. ANDREW STREET, DUNEDIN.

Estimates given for all classes of Cemetery Work.

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 16 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

HARETAUNGA STREET

HASTINGS

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

Repairs by Skilled Workmen.

PERFECT PICTURES

... AT THE ...

HAWERA STUDIO.

We hold a Large and Choice
Selection of

MOUDLINGS.

Let us frame that Picture.

We will do it artistically.

Photographic Goods Stocked.

... A. GUNGALL, ...

UNION STREET, HAWERA.

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

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

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

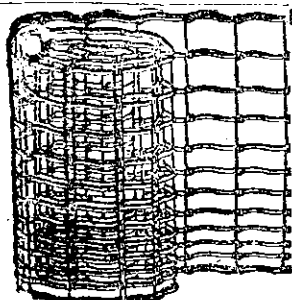
"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT"
cures Ulcerated Legs caused by Vari-
cocele Veins, Tender and Sweaty Feet,
and Running Sores.

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

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

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

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



"CYCLONE" SPRING COIL FENCE

Sent out in Five Chain Rolls

DOG and LAMB PROOF

Top and Bottom Wires, No. 9 Gauge Wire; Intermediate,
No. 11; Cross Ties, No. 13. No wire holes are needed.

WEATHER—The fence is made of best quality-wire, galvanized. Moisture does not
affect it. Expansion and contraction caused by changes in temperature are provided
for by crimps in the horizontal lines. Once up, the fence needs no after straining.

STOCK—The crimps make the fence elastic. Stock rushing it are thrown back, and
both stock and fence are uninjured. The cross ties, 1 ft. apart, make a perfect web,
through which no stock can pass.

ACCIDENTS—Should a breach occur, only the part touched is effected. The rest of
the fence remains taut.

PIG FENCE—A special "Cyclone" Pig Fence with cross ties 6 inches apart is made.
It will hold the most persistent pig that ever rooted.

GET OUR FENCE AND GATE CATALOGUE.

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



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.

John Bulleid and Co. Ltd's

Special Hardware and Grocery Sale

COMMENCES TUESDAY, 6TH MAY, AND RUNS FOR 22 DAYS.

Object—

TO CLEAR STOCK OUT BEFORE NEW
BUILDINGS ERECTED.

BULLEID'S, LTD., ARE NOW CALLING TENDERS FOR 4500 SQUARE FEET
OF NEW BUILDINGS.

fibre of the soldier and the merchant, without losing the tenderness of the woman and the sweetness of the faith. Calm and solid as the mountains in the distance, she watched, not over the desert, but over deserted, desolate, lonely humankind.

'One must look close and deep to see things,' the poor lady sighed to herself, as all her past folly rose up before her. 'I thought these people commonplace, and they are pure gold. I thought this desert horrible, and it is more lovely than the Riviera.'

She was looking at it one morning at dawn, toward the west, while yet the sun was hidden. A heavy dew had fallen during the night and washed the hills and the plain clean of the dust. The moisture dropped from the cactus plants and sparkled in the foliage of the trees. The hills to the west had lost their grey tones, and looked like olive-green velvet, soft, sweet, inviting, peaceful—a pathway to the sky. What depth of color! Dressing hastily, she ran out to see the vast plain toward the east, which now lay before her as delicately colored as the eye of a painter could desire. It was ravishing. And everywhere a solemn peace and silence, as tense as if the scene were awaiting the voice of an archangel. No murmur of the wind, no rushing of waters, no sound of human life, hardly the note of a bird, breathed in the ear; and yet so eloquent the silver sky, the tinted plain, the majestic face of the mountains, that one expected suddenly a solemn burst of harmony as from a cathedral choir.

'We are both breaking the rules, I think,' said a voice near; 'but I just had to come out and see.'

'You have been up some time, Sister Lucia; have you not?'

'The poor boy in the county ward had a bad spell, and I said the prayers for him. But he is better. He will live a little longer like myself.'

Mrs. Graham shuddered, and yet smiled on the little nun who talked so lightly about death.

'Have you no hope at all, Sister?'

'None whatever, although I look fairly well and can get around better than most. The doctor told me as soon as I arrived that the desert would do nothing for me. I am only waiting to die.'

'And the boy in the county ward?' the lady ventured.

'He may live a week. Such a happy fellow, so resigned, and so utterly alone!'

'I would like to see him.'

'Let us go down after breakfast. He will be so glad; for he likes visitors.'

Mrs. Graham felt that it was the last straw, but she followed Sister Lucia into the county ward bravely, after learning that here the poor were housed at the charge of the county, that there really was no room for them, but Mother Fidelia had accepted them in charity, lest they die in the road, and that they were quite happy to get decent shelter and care. The patients were mostly half-breeds and Mexicans, poorest of the poor, ruder than the stones on the hill; and among them sat the white boy, smiling even with the death-dew on his white face, comfortable and joyous as a college youth in his room. He had good manners and thanked the ladies for their visit.

'I am so sorry for you,' Mrs. Graham said. 'Sister tells me that you are quite alone in the world.'

'The very last of the family, m'am; and we were a big family, and all died young. I'm glad that they're gone. They're safe anyway, and I don't have to worry about any one but myself. And I'm happy and content. Once I thought I'd have to die in the road. It feels so good to have a bed and a roof and care, and people around you, and things to eat, and visitors, that I can die just happy. I'm not worrying about what I haven't got. I'm just hugging all the good things I have.'

'It is good to die among friends,' said Sister Lucia.

'So good that I don't mind when I go.'

Then he demanded of Mrs. Graham, in a boyish way, the story of her travels, of the wonderful places which she had seen, and listened in rapture to her account of an audience with the Pope; and when she described how she had held the hand of the Pontiff and

kissed his beautiful ring, the lad reached out his hand shyly, saying:

'May I touch the hand which touched his?'

She took the cold, wasted, delicate hand in her two and held it a little while, without a thought of contamination. While they were chatting, the cheery Virginian boy came in, and later the superior herself, and then Sister Thomassina, each with a kind word for the simple-hearted sufferer and for one another. Mrs. Graham held back her sobs. They had all come from the ends of the earth, strangers. She was rich and these were poor; she had been the idler, and these were the workers; her path had been among the roses, and theirs among the thorns, when it should have been otherwise; and misfortune and love had assembled them about the deathbed of a poor boy, to learn the great lessons of God. Strong lights indeed rose up out of this desert to guide its children.

After having looked straight into the face of Death, Mrs. Graham found herself wonderfully strengthened; and out of the bitterness of her lot she had tasted a sweetness hitherto unknown,—the sweetness of strength. She knew now, with the poet,

how sublime a thing it is

To suffer and be strong.

And all at once the hospital became a delight to her, and the desert a great charm. She interested herself in the details of hospital life, and made the acquaintance of the inmates, travelling along the main road of suffering, and down its many bypaths, greeting death at odd intervals with a sigh and a smile and a prayer. Her sweet nature, her great beauty, made her a favorite. Her courage was not surpassed by the Sisters, and her resignation rose to that point which earned the respectful tribute of Sister Thomassina.

'Our life is nothing more than a desert,' said the Sister; 'and it is a grave mistake to try to make it a paradise. We can live in the desert; beautify it a little, perhaps; but we must keep our eyes on heaven, where we belong. Now, you found in the foolish paradise of the world the terrible desert, sickness; but here in the desert of Arizona you found the paradise of the soul and the paradise of health,—for I think you are going to get well. But you surely were a stubborn creature at the beginning.'

'I shall always be grateful to the desert,' said Mrs. Graham.—The Rev. John Talbot Smith in the *Ave Maria*.

THE HOME RULE ISSUE

AN IMPERIALIST'S SUGGESTION

The following is the fourth—and, so far, the most interesting and important of a series of letters entitled 'Irish Unionists and the Home Rule Bill' contributed to the *Irish Times* by 'An Ulster Imperialist.'

Having completed this outline sketch of the chief reasons which seem to be responsible for the failure of Unionism to excite the old enthusiasm of English electors against Home Rule, and also for the growth of a considerable body of Irish Unionists who recognise that, sooner or later, Home Rule of some sort is bound to come, I will pass on to a very short discussion of the situation as it actually is at present, and as it seems likely soon to be.

In the old days Unionist bulwarks against Home Rule were many and powerful. A violent anti-Irish sentiment in England, a vivid recollection of the 'bad' times during the land war, a secession of Liberals as soon as a Liberal Government touched the question, the impregnable citadel of the House of Lords—such were some of the Unionist defences. One by one these have disappeared, until now, in 1913, the only hope of defeating the present Bill is that, by some fluke, the Government may have to go to the country

On Some Other Issue

before it is enforced. Irish Unionism hangs by a single hair, where it used to be supported by a dozen hawsers of steel. That single hair is the English Conservative

Ken. Mayo

THE PEOPLE'S WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

OPP. BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

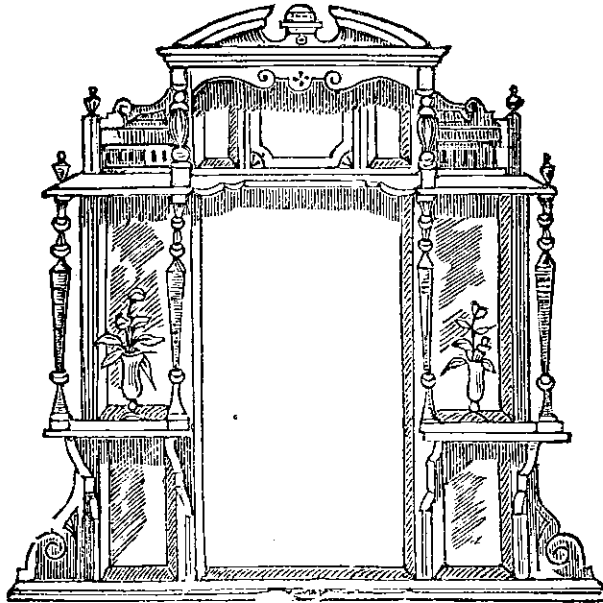
Special Concessions to Presentation Committees.

Manufacturers of Artistic High Class Furniture

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

Furniture
Floorcoverings
Curtains
Household
Linens.

Ecclesiastical Furnishing
A Speciality



Manufacturers of Artistic High Class Furniture

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

—THE—
SCOLLAR CO.
LIMITED
Wellington

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 Kuhl's
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,

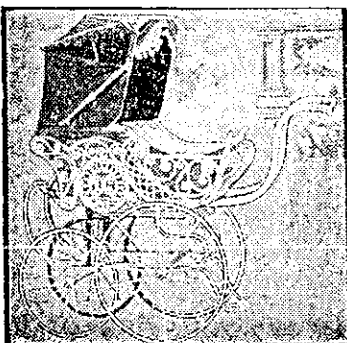
Oamaru's Greatest Furniture Sale Now On

During the Rebuilding of my Factory I am holding a CLEARING SALE and urge you to
come and inspect the Large Stock, which is marked at Very Low Prices.

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS.

D. SIMPSON, THAMES ST. OAMARU

TELEPHONE 178.



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.

Party. It has become a very risky support to rely on. Three times within seven years English Conservatives have publicly shown themselves to be within measurable distance of throwing their Irish followers over. I refer, of course (1) to the incidents that occurred in 1905, when Sir Antony MacDonnell was appointed by Mr. Balfour, with the evident intention of devising some sweeping changes in the system of Irish government; (2) to the reception accorded by the English Unionist papers to the 'Pacifcus' letters just before the last General Election in 1910; and (3) to the recent manoeuvring about the 'referendum' and the 'Food Taxes.' The House of Lords' veto is gone, there has been no Liberal split, and the anti-Irish agitation has totally failed to effect its purpose among the English voters.

The Government at this present time of writing appears to be stronger than it has been for a long time past, and the Unionist Party seems to be in an almost more hopeless condition than they were in 1906.

And, suppose Mr. Asquith passes the Bill, and then goes to the country during the interval between that event and the first Irish elections? Does anyone really hope now that England is capable of being influenced by the anti-Home Rule arguments? Why, even in 1895, it was a fluke of the rarest kind that saved the Unionist party, for the majority of the electors (1,823,809) were in favor of Mr. Gladstone's policy, although the minority (1,785,372) secured 282 seats out of 484 contested! It is not likely that this fluke will occur again in a similar connection.

Most Irish Unionists seems to be, like Mr. Micawber, waiting for something to turn up. Even if something should eventually turn up to defeat the Bill, it is high time that moderate people in this country should be thinking over their line of action in case their hopes should be in vain. There are not many alternatives. One is the 'Provisional Government' plan for Ulster. Those who believe in the possibility of setting up this opera bouffe arrangement will naturally not trouble about any other alternative. It is, in any case, not much.

Consolation to Unionists in the Rest of Ireland to imagine an Irish Parliament without Ulstermen in it. The second is to lie low, and allow the present Bill, unamended, to be passed without any attempt to improve it. The third is, as soon as it becomes evident that the choice lies between the Bill as it stands and the Bill amended, for an organised expression of moderate opinion to be made by as large a body of Irish Unionists as possible. As everybody knows, there are plenty of Irishmen, even among those who signed the 'Covenant,' who are Unionist in their opinions, but who, if Home Rule comes, are willing to do their best to make the new arrangements work. It is the plain duty of all such men, once they realise that the Bill is going to pass, to help in making it a better Bill than it is.

But under the Parliament Act a Bill once stereotyped in the Commons cannot be altered, except by consent of all parties, if it is to be sent up over the heads of the Lords after its third passage through the Commons.

It is not reasonable to expect the men I have referred to to amend the Bill constructively now. It must go forward substantially in its present form during its next stages. It has been rejected by the Lords: it will pass the Commons again during the next session. If by that time nothing has turned up to remove the anxieties of Irish Unionists, a petition should be sent to the House of Lords saying that those who signed it had steadily opposed the Bill, but, recognising that their opposition had failed to defeat it, they preferred it to pass amended rather than, under the provisions of the Parliament Act, unamended. In short, the House of Lords should be asked, on behalf of moderate Irish Unionists who will have to live in the country under the new arrangements, to how to the inevitable, amend the Bill, and pass it. There is no sort of doubt that any reasonable amendment submitted in this spirit would be accepted by the Government and by the Nationalists.

The above suggestion, if it be possible to carry it out, would have the merit at lowest of affording an honorable escape from what threatens to become an impossible position for Irish Unionists. Also, it would get the question settled at an earlier date, and would thus remove the uncertainty and unsettlement which is holding so many things back just now in this country.

There is only one remaining alternative, and it is one which we would owe to the 'goodwill' of the Government if it ever became practicable, and not to

Good Generalship on the Part of Irish Unionists.

It is this: The Government may very likely, as already suggested, go to the country during the interval between the passing of the present Bill and the first Irish elections. As one of your correspondents acutely prophesied the other day, this interval would be utilised by the Irish Party for an outburst of loyalist speeches and demonstrations. In this atmosphere, what sort of chance do Irish Unionists think they would have of reviving the British elector's fear of Home Rule on the grounds of Nationalist disloyalty? Six months ago, no doubt, the Government might have been defeated at a General Election by reason of the Insurance Act. Now that benefits have begun to accrue, this no longer applies, and I find very few people who really believe that an election in the near future would dismiss the Government. Suppose, then, they returned to office in the circumstances outlined? They might choose to present Irish Unionists with one last opportunity for constructive statesmanship by offering to consider the result of a conference of all parties before enforcing the Act in case the conference disagreed. In the last resort, I hope and believe that some such means might be found for getting Home Rule through by consent. But is it good tactics, to put it no higher, for Irish Unionists, once they realise that Home Rule is certain to come, to say nothing, and to hope the Government will, of their charity, give them this or that chance of showing that they really have

The Welfare of the Country at Heart?

I append, as a mere suggestion for criticism, three points which seem to me to require immediate consideration:—

(1) Finance.—It is next door to impossible that the financial scheme of the Bill should prove workable in practice. Attention might very well be directed to a simple and ingenious plan proposed some months before the Bill was introduced—namely, that the Imperial contribution to Irish finance, which has been made necessary by recent British legislation, should be a fixed sum, not to be increased or reduced, and that this sum should be made payable by instalments, beginning with a sum little in excess of the present deficit, say, £2,000,000 the first year, and automatically decreasing by, say, £100,000 every subsequent year until the whole had been paid. In this or some similar way we might make the task of the Irish Treasury a more possible one.

(2) Land Purchase.—The amount of this fixed sum would, of course, depend upon the retention or delegation of the Land Purchase Acts. It would help to make things easier for many Irish Unionists if they felt sure the Land Purchase Acts were going to be completed by the Imperial Parliament, and without delay in the general sense of the 1903 Act. This is the one 'Government subsidy' that ought, for every reason, financial, political, and moral, to be paid off and completed with the very minimum of delay. We have Mr. Birrell's promise, but we would like to see his Bill.

(3) Method of Election to Lower House.—Proportional representation for the Irish Lower House should be insisted upon. It is precisely during the first three or four years that opportunities for minorities to secure representation will be most required, and the scheme now embodied in the Bill is one which effectually kills minorities, except in the nine member constituencies where proportional representation has been adopted.

Conclusion.

You will have noticed that I have made no mention of Irish Unionist objections to Home Rule. I

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

J. H. McMAHON

UNDERTAKER AND . . .
 FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,
 VICTORIA STREET,
 (Next Parr Bros.),
 HAMILTON.

*Funerals always have my personal
 attention.*

Phone day or night, 126

A. J. WILLIAMS,

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

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

Opp. Bank of N.Z.

NAPIER

INVINCIBLE REMEDIES.

AMYLIN—Cures Chapped Hands in
 one night.
 QUINONIA—For Influenza and Colds
 GOWINGS LINCTUS—The Leading
 Cough Cure.
 KURACHILL—Cures Chilblains.
 GLACIER FLOOR POWDER—For
 Preparing Dancing Floors.

McNab and Mason

Specialists in Monumental and
 Church Masonry.

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

Symonds Street,
 Auckland.

(Next St. Benedict's).

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

LOWEST PRICES

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

Write for Illustrated Cata-
 logue and Price List.

Post Free.



Clothier,
 Hatter,
 Mercer,
 Booter,

Alexandra
 Buildings

VICTORIA ST.
 HAMILTON.



F. T. WILSON
 "THE MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST"



Stock
 the
 Largest
 and Best
 Assorted.

Prices to Suit
 all Purposes.

The Only Store
 Devoted Entirely
 . . . to . . .

Men's Requirements.

SUITS TO MEASURE.
 50/-, 55/-, 60/-, 65/-, 70/-,
 75/-, 80/-, 90/-, 100/-
 Fit and Workmanship
 Guaranteed.

A Trial Confidently Asked.

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 contribu-
 tion to the educational controversy, and cannot fail to
 do a deal of good.'

[A CARD.]

WOODLEY A. PROWSE

DENTAL SURGEON.

VICTORIA AVENUE,

(Opp. PAUL & O's.),

WANGANUI.

Telephone Surgeon 192, Private Residence 109, Box 831.

have deliberately left them out, because I do not believe that anything that we can now say on this side of the Channel is going to have any effect upon the fortunes of the Bill. Its passage will be secured or will fail according to developments in England upon subjects wholly irrelevant to Home Rule or to Irish opinions, Unionist or Nationalist. To this general statement there are two partial exceptions. I dealt with one of them just now, when I showed how Irish Unionists who were willing, even at the last moment, to make the best of a bad job, could influence the Bill for good. The other exception is an argument which I observe you use pretty frequently to abolish persons who wish the Bill to be amended with Unionist assistance. You seem to believe that the central fact in the whole situation is the civil war which is going to break out in Ulster, and which is going to make Home Rule impossible. Well, sir, I live in Ulster, and

I Don't Believe in the Civil War.

Is Ulster, then, not in earnest in her opposition to Home Rule? Of course, she is in earnest in opposing what she fears will be a reign of terror. If you believe that the proposed Irish Parliament would commence oppressing Protestant and destroying Ulster industries, then you naturally prepare for a rebellion. If the Irish Parliament were fool enough to give any genuine cause of complaint to Ulster, then civil war would really be within sight. My view is that these fears are imaginary, and that when Ulster finds herself jogging along under Home Rule as peaceably as she ever did under the Union (perhaps more so), then the rifles will be made into firewood and the swords into peastakes. It is perfectly true that Ulster would be a very serious proposition indeed, if there were a prospect of her fears being realised. But, before the occasion for any rebellion could arise, the Bill must first have been passed. Therefore, even if you should be afraid of the situation in Ulster, it is necessary to prepare for the intervening period, during which it will still be possible to secure valuable amendments. The critical moment will come, not when you expect Ulster to be in revolt—i.e., after the Bill is passed—but when we come to see that the only choice lies between the Bill as it stands and the Bill amended. If things should continue to move along the lines they now appear to be on, the genuineness of Irish Unionist patriotism will soon be put to a very severe test. If they refuse to help in improving the Bill, they will be guilty of doing definite injury to the prospects of good government in Ireland during the period of re-adjustment to the new conditions.

When will a move become necessary? The time will, I believe, come before long—probably between May and July. I have written in the hope that some of those who read may think over the problem quietly before the moment for action arrives.

FOOTPRINTS OF THE CELT IN MALTA

I never felt more proud of my Irish blood and of my Catholic faith than on the day I first landed in Malta. If I did, it must have been the day after (writes a correspondent of the *New York Freeman's Journal*, who attended the Eucharistic Congress). The Union Jack floated from every fortified hilltop. Several British battleships lay at anchor in the harbor awaiting orders for Constantinople: and, as our boat hove to, an officer in English buttons came aboard and asked each passenger as we passed in line before him in the cabin: 'Are you a British subject?' The question was put in English with a Maltese accent, and I was glad to be able to answer, 'No, I am an American citizen.' It was well into the night when we had passed this inquisition, and told the cabman to drive us to the Hospice of the Blue Nuns. This was some two or three miles distant. The cab passed along ramparts and beneath forts skirting the inner quarantine harbor until it emerged on the farther side and began the climb of Sliema Hill, the highest point on the North-east coast.

Church and School of St. Patrick.

On the way to Sliema that night we passed a large institution, newly built and surmounted by the symbol of man's redemption. Looking out of the cab window I read in large letters high above the entrance, 'Church and School of St. Patrick.' Truly, I said, if the flag of England has encircled the globe, there is something else more dear to me that has followed it into every corner, and dogged its footsteps with a holy vengeance. Owing to the late hour we put up at a hotel adjoining the Sisters' hospice, and next day moved into the quarters provided for us by the good nuns.

The Mother Superior is an Australian born of Irish parents, two other Sisters are English, and the remainder are all from the Emerald Isle. On the very first day I visited the seamen's ward, where I found an old Irish sailor with his rosary on the stand beside his bed. He was a John White from County Wexford, and if there was any part of the world that he had not been in during his forty-five years of seafaring I did not succeed in finding it out. There was an Englishman and a Swede in the same ward.

In answer to some question I put in regard to religion, John said: 'Oh Father, I can always hold my own with them when they come to talk of religion. I always keep that with me,' and he pointed to a little book on the table. 'When the officers and all are around and we talk about religion, I always say to them, where are the good men that ever left the Catholic Church and became Protestants? We get the best of your men. Look at Cardinals Manning and Newman; and then I say to them, did you ever know or did you ever read of any Catholic wanting to be a Protestant or sending for a Protestant minister when he was going to die?'

One of Nature's Noblemen.

John was one of Nature's noblemen, and, indeed, he may have been descended from some noble chief of a gallant Wexford clan. He showed it in every act, and was as different from the other seamen in the ward as day from night. I dropped in one morning to see him when he was preparing to leave for his home in Wexford, and he said: 'Oh Father, I have decent people to go to. I come of good stock. I drank good milk.'

As I left him, I thought of Dean Swift's saying: that he could discern the descendants of the old Irish nobility in the laborers who worked on the Dublin quays. And, after all, may there not be much in that old Irish pride of race and pedigree? 'I came of good stock,' said John, 'I drank good milk.' Who will deny that it matters much whether men have drunk the milk of mothers whose blood has coursed down the centuries through the channels of chastity.

These Blue Nuns, who do nursing also in the home, are properly known in religion as the 'Little Company of Mary.' Their hospital building at Malta, just completed last year, is the gift of a New Englander named Clapp, who married a Maltese lady at Washington, became a Catholic, spent his last days at Malta and left his money to erect a hospital where these Irish virgins of Christ dress the wounds of British seamen.

Next door to the hospice, and occupying a beautiful plot of five or six acres, is the convent school of the Mesdames du Sacre Coeur. Including the day scholars they have a school of three hundred pupils, and the Rev. Mother Superior is a Madame Stewart, hailing from Armagh, the primatial city of St. Patrick.

When I had settled down in my room after making the acquaintance of the good nuns and after my interview with John, I found that thought was still haunting me which had warmed my Irish blood on the night previous. It has often been expressed by lips no less eloquent than those of Webster. It is that if England has carried her drumbeats and martial airs around the world, Ireland has followed with the faith of St. Patrick, and raised the Cross of Christ wherever the Union Jack has been planted. With this thought I inquired for St. Patrick's school, and soon found myself looking up at the statue of Ireland's Apostle that guards its

George Barrell

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

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.

Buy a HAAKE PIANO!

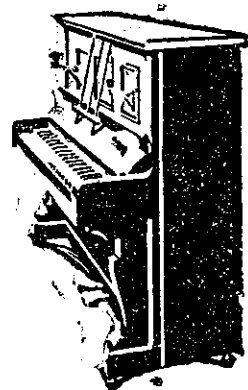
The sweet-toned HAAKE creates an artistic note in the home. Its premier claims are Tone, Touch, and Durability. HAAKE Pianos are easily the most popular in the Dominion, and at the price (from £47 10s), they have absolutely no equal. Obtainable for Cash or Terms. Write for Catalogue.

SOLE AGENTS:

British and Continental Piano Company.

A. HEGMAN, Manager

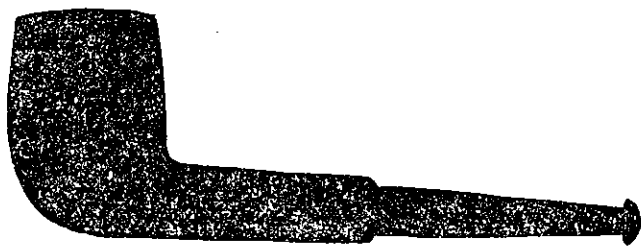
STRAND ARCADE, AUCKLAND.



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.

M^CCARTEN BROS.

CARRIERS AND CONTRACTORS . . .

COAL AND FIREWOOD MERCHANTS,

OFFICE AND YARD—QUEEN STREET, ONEHUNGA.

STABLES—TE PAPAPA.

ALWAYS ON HAND—Bricks, Lime, Sand, Shells, Soil
and Scoria, House Blocks, Posts, Rails, Palings.
Covered Van for Furniture Moving.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

Auckland—Phone 2925. Onehunga—Phone 2.

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.

entrance. On the night before I thought this must be a school for Irish soldiers of the Malta garrison. But in the clear daylight I now saw that it was too big for that purpose.

My finger was on the electric button, and the door swung open in obedience to the strong arm of a smiling porter with a decidedly Irish cast of countenance. I was taken aback when he answered my questions in English, but with a distinctly foreign accent. 'Why,' I said, 'you are surely Irish?' 'No,' he said, 'I was born in Malta, but my mother was Irish.' I heard the hum of workshops within as I stood in the hall waiting for the arrival of Father O'Grady. When he came there was no doubt of his nationality, nor of his accent, nor of the Irish welcome for a transatlantic Gael.

The Irish are Ubiquitous.

My conversations with Father O'Grady must always remain among my most pleasant memories, as well as the most instructive lessons I have had in Malta. They reminded me that the world is getting small, that the Irish are ubiquitous, and that now, as in the early Middle Ages, they are in the forefront of the noble army of missionaries who carry the banner of Christ into every part of the earth. This Irish boy, who had first seen the light in the County Sligo, early developed the missionary spirit of his race. He heard the call, and he hesitated not to follow. He volunteered first for the Canadian mission, whither he was invited by the great Archbishop Walsh of Toronto, who was himself an Irish boy and a great missionary. The boy was sent for his studies to Italy, where during one of his vacations he came to Turin and there met the priest, the very first interview with whom determined his whole future life. This priest was no other than the great Don Bosco, the founder of a new religious Order that is now doing missionary work in every part of the world, whose canonisation as a saint of God's Church will be one of the events of the near future.

The Don Bosco Society.

Father O'Grady tells with evident pride how the first meeting with Don Bosco captivated his soul and determined his vocation. Having made his novitiate at Turin and completed his studies under the watchful eye of the future saint, he was sent with others of the Don Bosco Society to do missionary work in the Argentina. Between that country and the Falkland Islands—which you will find on the map off the coast of Argentina—he labored for twenty years. His health failed, and he was recalled to Europe.

But his vigor returning, a new field of labor opened providentially for him in Malta. A wealthy Maltese gentleman, seeing the sore need among the rising generation of Malta of learning some trades, donated a large plot of land here in Sliema to build a technical training school. In his will he left 5000 dollars to commence the work, and a Maltese lady gave a like sum. A condition of the gift was that the work should be entrusted to the Salesian Society, a community of priests and Brothers, founded by the venerable Don Bosco.

Such was the work that Father O'Grady undertook at Malta six years ago, a training school for poor Maltese boys. At present along with reading, writing and elementary studies, they are taught the English language and their choice of three trades—shoemaking, tailoring, and printing. They are taught by priests and lay brothers who have been specially trained for the purpose in the Salesian house at Turin. Father O'Grady's first assistant and prefect of studies is a Father Kilkenny, who spent six years on the Salesian mission in Central Africa before he was recalled to this work in Malta. The second assistant is a Father M. Cambridge, also from the Emerald Isle. But the Fathers themselves would all declare that the finest type of manhood and the most successful teacher at the institution is a Sicilian lay-brother, who is at the same time bandmaster, teaching in the grammar department and head master of the tailoring shop. He has made St. Patrick's boys' band the first in Malta.

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

Grasp This!

We specialise in LADIES' WEARING APPAREL, and know what the ladies require. WE MANUFACTURE. Our 30 machines, driven by gas power, are hard at it all the year round making garments under expert supervision. You ladies get the benefit—right from factory to home, well-made goods, with the best of materials.

LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS.

WOVEN—

Usual price 5/6, 5/9, 6/11, 7/11, 8/6 to 13/6
Sale price 4/6, 4/11, 6/3, 7/3, 7/6 to 11/6

NUN'S VEILING, Nobby Trimmings. Real Snips.

Usual price, 22/6 24/6 25/6, 27/6 33/6
Sale price, 15/9, 16/6, 17/6, 18/6, 22/6

FLANNELETTE GOWNS—

Usual price, 4/9, 5/6, 6/6, 8/6
Sale price, 4/3, 4/9, 5/9, 7/9

CAMBRIC GOWNS—

Usual price, 4/3, 5/9, 6/9, 7/6 to 19/6
Sale price, 3/11, 5/3, 5/11, 6/6 to 17/6

SEE OUR STOCK OF HAND-MADE GOWNS AT PRICES TO CLEAR.

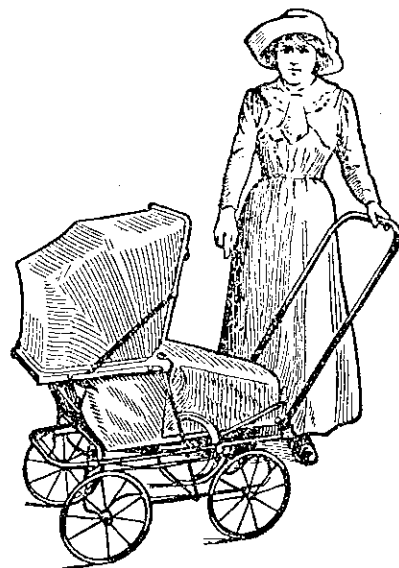
COME TO THIS BIG HELPFUL STORE.

H. & J. Smith, Ltd.

MANUFACTURERS LADIES', GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,
Gore and Invercargill.

HERE IS WHAT YOU WANT—

The "Ideal" Baby Car



LIGHT, STRONG, SIMPLE, ROOMY.

If it were not the BEST it would not be the
"IDEAL."

The most Comfortable Draught-proof Folding
Car on the Market.

Price: In Dark Enamel, 75/-. Plated Finish, 84/-

WILSON, FRASER Ltd.

DEE STREET ————— INVERCARGILL.

W. Morrish & Co's Footwear

excel them in comfort and price. Our Footwear is intended to be as comfortable and as low in price as any on the market, and we honestly believe they are.

If it is the lion's share of comfort you are after the easiest way to secure it is to buy your boots from us. There is nothing to W. MORRISH & CO. GREYMOUTH.

Many Human Discomforts are Caused by Ill-shod Feet.

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

Trust yourself to . . .

DEARE

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

— WE REPAIR. —

Deare's Boot Arcade - New Plymouth.

Drugs!

WE HAVE BUT
ONE GRADE—
THE BEST.

Accurate dispensing, can, therefore, always be relied up.

Bring us your Doctor's prescription.



W. P. HENDERSON

CHEMIST (By EXAM.),
THE SQUARE,
PALMERSTON NORTH.

'PHONE 171.

P.O. Box 4.

For UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE visit

F. SYMES,

THE AVENUE, WANGANUI.

'PHONES—Day 177; Night 693.

GET OUR FAMOUS LOW PRICES. YOU WILL THEN BECOME A PURCHASER.

Price Lists and Estimates Free.

UNDERTAKING IN ALL BRANCHES.

Opening Announcement . . .

We desire to notify Patrons and friends in WANGANUI and District, that we have recently opened LARGER and MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES in . . .

VICTORIA AVENUE (opp. King's Theatre).

in addition to our old established Premises at 53 RIDGEWAY STREET.

We are showing a Large and Selected Stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, E.P. WARE, GOODS FOR PRESENTATION PURPOSES, Etc., Etc. NAME AND ADDRESS ENGRAVED FREE. A Trial Solicited.

F. D. GAFFANEY & CO. Victoria Avenue and 53 Ridgeway St. WANGANUI.

Winter Costumes at Sale Prices

WHITE & SONS' Annual Sale in July is the recognised great event of the Drapery Trade in Taranaki. Every article in the Store is genuinely reduced as advertised. To-day we are quoting a big job lot of Ladies' beautiful Tweed and Serge Costumes, all made in the Dominion by expert New Zealand labor. We purchased the clearing line at less than half price, as the factory wants the space to get on with next Season's orders. The bulk of them are all wool, and some are beautifully lined with silks and polonaises. We quote as follows:—

21s. 30s. 42s. 50s.

Postage 6d extra to any part of the Dominion. Money refunded if not satisfied. Buyers outside Taranaki referred to Manager *N.Z. Tablet* for our standing. Box 35.

White & Sons Direct Importers New Plymouth

The New Zealand Catholic Prayer Book

By the Australian Catholic Truth Society.

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

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

'PHONE 1384.

MR. HERBERT H. WALKER

... SURGEON DENTIST ...

KARANGAHAPE ROAD,

AUCKLAND.

NEWTON.

PUBLICATIONS

Non Mochaberis. By Augustinus Gemelli, O.M. 4th edition, 1912; pp. 269. Price 5s.

The author of this valuable work in Latin is a doctor of medicine and surgery, and a priest belonging to the Franciscan Order in Italy. He is well-known on the Continent as the author of two important treatises on the miracles of Lourdes, and besides being a frequent contributor to high-class periodicals like the *Revue Neo-Scholastique* of Louvain is the editor of an Italian philosophical magazine. A psychologist of the first rank, he writes with authority on this complex subject.

The book itself, written for the guidance of directors of souls and of physicians, may be said to be a luminous exposition from the medical standpoint of the Sixth and Ninth Commandments. It treats exhaustively of the benefits of Continence; the causes, the dangers, and the remedies of Incontinence, while a special chapter is devoted to the serious question of sexual perversions and their cure. Much fuller than Capellman's treatise on the same subject, this book is worthy to rank with Eschbach's *Disputationes*. It is written with perfect delicacy and is full of sane counsels.

We can confidently recommend Dr. Gemelli's book to our clerical readers and to doctors, and we look forward eagerly to the other volumes which the author intends to publish on Matrimony; Scruples, etc.

De Ratione Pietatis; De Ratione Studiorum in Sacris Seminariis. By A. M. Micheletti. Pp. 176 and 326.

We had occasion some time ago to write in praise of Micheletti's book on Pastoral Theology, and we now

welcome his two commentaries on Pius X.'s Decrees in regard to Seminaries. The work is primarily of interest to those connected with the direction of ecclesiastical students; but others will also find very valuable information in these clearly-written and exhaustive studies.

In the first part the writer deals with the ascetical and canonical features of a student's life; the discipline of a seminary; the spiritual direction of ecclesiastics and the work of confessors; priestly vocation. The second part opens with a general survey of ecclesiastical studies and then deals very fully with the various subjects of the course, such as Letters, Philosophy, Theology in its different branches. A good bibliography is given at the end of each chapter. The most original and in many respects the best part of the book is that which treats of the methods of teaching.

The reader of the Commentaries will find that the author constantly refers to the writings of the Fathers, the pronouncements of Councils and Popes on this important matter of the formation of priests. Nor will the reader fail to notice the rare elevation of tone and the practical wisdom pervading the book.

De Vita Spirituali. Pp. 656.

This treatise is a digest of the Biblical Commentaries of Blessed Hugh of St. Cher, who was born about 1200 and who died in 1263. After studying and teaching in Paris, he entered the Order of St. Dominic at the age of 25, and there his talents were soon put to use in the highest offices. In 1244, he was created Cardinal, the first of the Dominican Order, and as such rendered the Holy See important service, especially at the Council of Lyons in 1245. He was the first scholar to draw up a verbal Concordance of the Bible, and he also compiled several works on the Scriptures. These works are illuminated by devout and wise reflections on the spiritual life, which are here

H. A. PARSONAGE FUNERAL FURNISHER

(The only Catholic Undertaker in Wellington.)

FUNERALS COMPLETELY FURNISHED ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

POLISHED CASKETS A SPECIALITY. BROWN SHROUDS STOCKED.

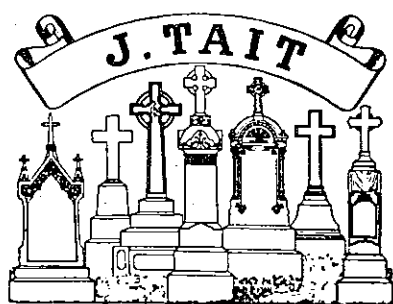
A LARGE VARIETY OF ARTIFICIAL WREATHS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

44.46 Revans St, Wellington

(OPPOSITE HOSPITAL),

TELEPHONE 3635.

PRIVATE ADDRESS, 97 WALLACE ST.



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.

EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

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

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

PROVINCIAL HOTEL,

Clive Square - Napier

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

Terms ... 6s per day.
EDWARD McGINTY Proprietor.

"OXFORD" BLUE IS UNEQUALLED FOR LAUNDRY WORK.

It makes the clothes white-looking pure-looking, and fresh-looking. It does not harm the most delicate fabrics. Its effect on the clothes is healthful and sanitary. "KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE" has proved itself to be one of the best blues. IT HAS STOOD ALL TESTS

... TRY ...

N Z. TABLET CO. Ltd.

for your—

PRINTING..

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.

Burlington Cafe

Corner LAMBTON QUAY and

WILLIS STREET,

WELLINGTON.

Highest Class Pastry and Confectionery.



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

SINCLAIR'S PHARMACY

Quality—

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

Bring your Prescriptions.

Cheap as any. Cheaper than many

114 PALMERSTON 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. TRERISE, Manager).

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
TIMARU.

"BROMIL"

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

RESTORES

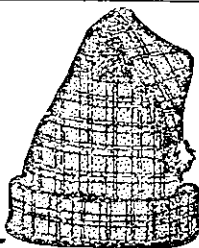
The Original Vigor and Elasticity
to the

HAIR

Making it Beautiful, Lustrous, and
Abundant.

3/6 Bottle—Post Free—Bottle 2/6
From the

RED CROSS PHARMACY,
DANNEVIRKE.



A PLEASING
"NIGHT
CAP"

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

WITH
WARM MILK

"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"

A WATCH IS A NECESSITY
NOT A LUXURY.



The business
man and woman
must carry a re-
liable timepiece
so that they may
keep their ap-
pointments on
time.

DO YOU
CARRY ONE?

Let us show you
some of the best
Watches that
are made. Then
see if you can
afford to be
without one.

T. ROCHE

DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
(OPP. NEWS OFFICE).

HAYWARD BROS. PICKLES



TOMATO & WORCESTER SAUCES,
CHUTNEY, BAKING POWDER &c.

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 St., Christchurch.

thrown into methodical order and which form a beautiful series of meditations on the purgative, illuminative, and unitive ways, so familiar to us from the Spiritual Exercises of St. Ignatius. To this is added a section on the spiritual life of priests. The whole work is well adapted for use as a meditation book.

Annus Marianus: By. Cardinal Vives. Pp. 424.

This little book, written by the learned Cardinal Vives, so favorably known by his *Compendium of Theology*, is destined to foster devotion to our Lady especially amongst clerical students. It consists of a series of prayers, meditations on the Blessed Virgin's life, virtues and titles, arranged for the whole year. The author has taken the bulk of his matter from the writings of St. Bonaventure and St. Bernardine of Siena.

Our copies of all these books are from William P. Linehan, 309 Little Collins street, Melbourne.

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

Orders are now being fulfilled at the astronomical works of Sir Howard Grubb in Rathmines for observatories in various parts of the world (says the *Irish Catholic*). The value of the work in hand amounts to more than £10,000, and when it has been completed work will be begun on an order from Russia amounting to £10,000. All the orders are for large telescopes. The four telescopes which are now in hand will be sent, one to the Johannesburg Observatory, another to the observatory at Santiago (Chili), the third to the Madrid Royal Observatory, and the fourth to a private astronomer in Bilbao.

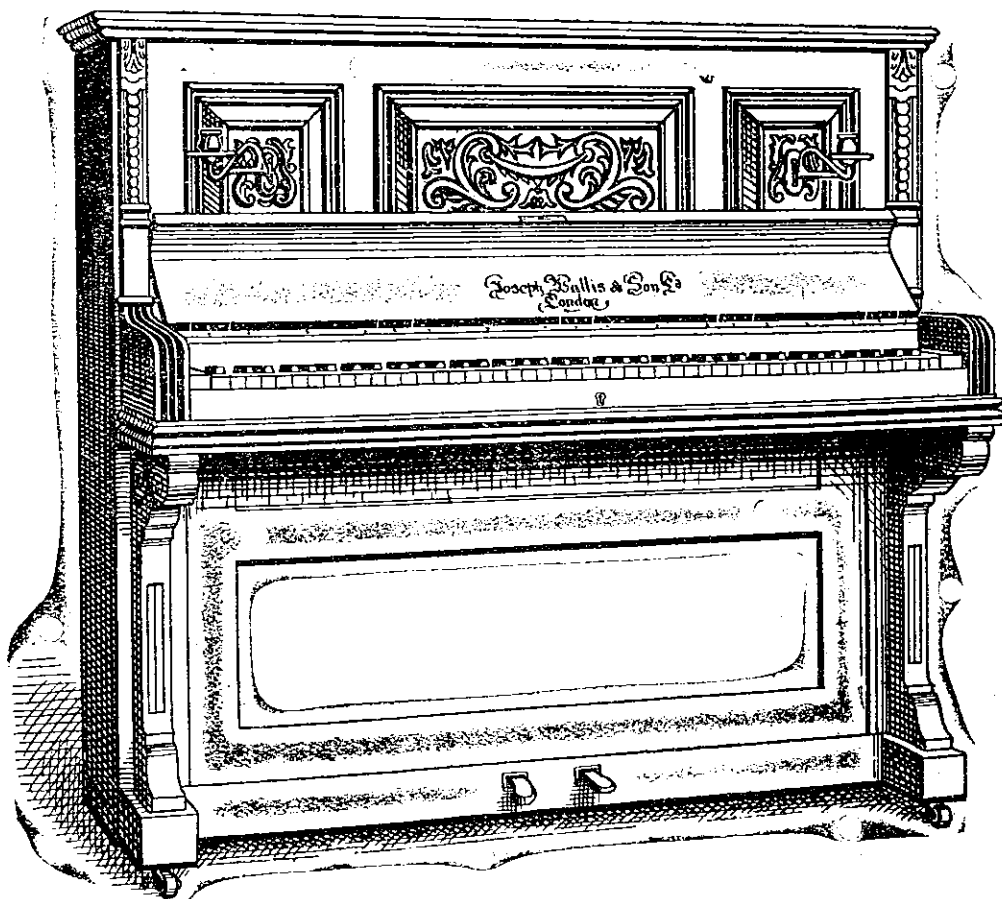
The night was cold, loud was his bark,
For he'd been sleeping in the park;
A friendly policeman heard him yell,
And made him 'comfy' in the cell.
Next morn before the beak he stood;
His Worship thought he looked demure,
So told him to begone and get
Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

Great Stocktaking & Free Gift Sale Now in Full Swing.

This Handsome Piano given away free.

TOGETHER WITH 25 OTHER FREE GIFTS.

SEE WINDOWS FOR SOME OF THE BARGAINS.

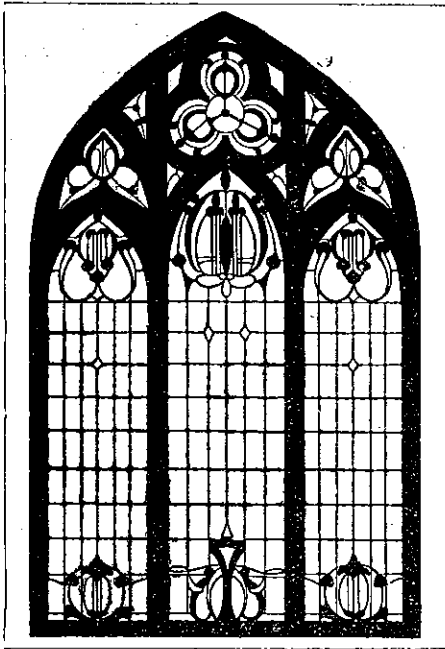


COLLECT COUPONS FROM YOUR FRIENDS.
THEY ARE TRANSFERABLE.

COUPONS given with EVERY CASH PURCHASE from beginning of Sale until July 31. The person then returning the Largest Amount in CASH VALUE will receive this HANDSOME PIANO FREE. The next 25 nearest will also RECEIVE A HANDSOME FREE GIFT.

Our Competitors may say we have added to the cost of our Goods, but this is not so. Our Prices are as low, or lower than ever. IT IS PURELY AN ADVERTISEMENT.

VEITCH & ALLAN "Wellington's Busiest Store"



Designers
and
Artists
in
Stained and
Leaded
Glass.

—
We
Specialise
in
Memorial
Windows

Designs Cheerfully Submitted.

Inspection Invited.

HERBERT BROS.

BANK STREET
(OFF SHORTLAND STREET),
AUCKLAND.

PHONE 1893.

PHONE 1893.

SPECIAL NOTICE

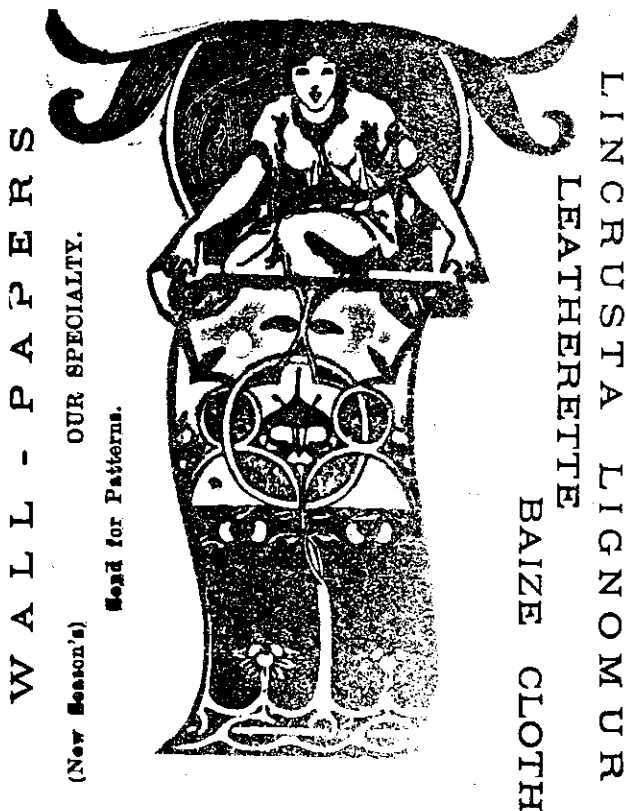
This space will, in future,
be given over to the
advertisements of

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

OUR SPECIALTY.

Send for Patterns.

(New Season's)

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

The Lesson of the By-Election

At the second ballot in the Grey by-election, held last Thursday, Mr. Michel, who headed the poll at the first ballot, was defeated, and Mr. Webb was returned by the substantial majority of 635 votes. The significance of this second ballot is so obvious that it is hardly necessary to point it out; and it only remains to hope that politicians and political parties will take the lesson to heart. When the supporters of a political candidate adopt, as part of their election methods, not only personal vilification of the Catholic candidate but also deliberate appeal to bigotry and sectarian bitterness, it is time for Catholic voters to hit and hit hard. This the Catholic voters of Grey have done; and, as we have said, we hope the lesson will not be lost on those whom it most concerns. Catholics and Catholic candidates ask for nothing but fair play and the much talked of 'square deal'; and the individual or the party which gives them that can count with confidence on getting the same in return. As to Mr. Michel, it will take him all he knows to live down the 'bad blood' and ill impression left by this most unpleasant and embittered contest.

An American Lie Factory

Some short time ago we made some comments in these columns on an American no-Popery gutter journal, called the *Menace*; and we have read from time to time in our American Catholic contemporaries some fairly vigorous denunciations of the publication. But all that either we or they have said on the subject is a mere 'circumstance' to the way in which the *Menace* production is lashed by some of its Protestant contemporaries at its own doors. Here is a sample from the January issue of the *Iconoclast*, a non-Catholic paper published at Chicago, Ill. It deserves to go on record if only as a specimen of powerful invective—and invective that is all the more powerful, because it is employed on the side of truth and justice. 'As I write,' says the editor, 'there lies before me a great pile of Walker's paper—*The Menace*—reeking with slime, slander, and falsehood. They are filled with lies about priests, lies about Homes of the Good Shepherd, lies about the Knights of Columbus, lies about nuns, lies about the "Little Sisters of the Poor," lies about Bishops, lies about Archbishops, Cardinals, and Popes, lies about Catholics in general and Catholic politicians in particular. Big lies, little lies, foolish lies, insane lies—lies livid with malice—lies beset by ignorance—lies shameful and shameless—lies black, blue, green and speckled—rotten lies—bare-faced lies—single, double and triple-jointed lies—lies distorted and twisted lies—old and new—adulterated and unadulterated lies—lies born of hate, prejudice and bigotry—domestic and imported lies—lies borrowed, stolen, invented and created by the genius of mendacity, together with every other species of damnable lies ever known on earth or in hell, and all employed by Walker for the purpose of deceiving honest Protestants and making them hate their Catholic neighbors and friends!'

Freemasons and the Army

Some short time ago the Belgian Government issued a regulation definitely forbidding the officers of the army to belong to the Masonic organisation. The reasons advanced for this much-called for action were the sufficiently obvious ones that in Europe the Masonic Lodges are active political clubs, and as such are no place for officers of the army; and that they are, moreover, secret oath-bound organisations, working, in Continental monarchical countries, against the existing constitution and social institutions which the army is sworn to defend. An officer joining them takes an oath, therefore, which not only may come into open conflict with his military oath, but which is entirely opposed to the whole aim and spirit of that oath. Amongst the official Masonic documents quoted in the Chamber of Deputies in justification of the Government's action by the Belgian Minister of War was a

significant one which recommended a strict observance of secrecy as necessary from the *military point of view*, and illustrated this necessity by a reference to the late revolution in Portugal, which took the outside world completely by surprise but which had been confidently expected by the initiated who had been fully informed of its preparation in the Portuguese Lodges. It closed with these ominous words: 'On the day when our unhappy country shall be delivered from the tyranny that oppresses it, shall we also have the satisfaction of saying to ourselves that Belgian Masonry has been the chief artisan of the liberation of the nation?' If Belgian Masonry is sworn to conceal the plots against the Throne and Government which the army is bound to defend, it is obvious that the soldier-Mason is left with no alternative but to be either an oath-breaker or a traitor. Under such circumstances it is clear that the Lodge is no place for soldiers, much less for army officers.

It is an agreeable surprise to find that the same truth is beginning to dawn upon the authorities even in lodge-imbued Italy. Speaking recently before the Italian Senate, the Italian War Minister, General Spingardi, made the following unexpected declaration: 'I am convinced that it is not only desirable, but that it is a matter of duty, that no member of the military service should belong to a secret association; and I wish that this public manifestation of my views shall be taken as a warning by all who have doubts on the subject.' These words, we are told, 'were received with loud applause, which was renewed when Admiral Cattolica, the Minister of Marine, expressed the same views on behalf of the Navy.' Still more remarkable and significant was the way in which these Ministerial declarations were endorsed and emphasised by the Italian press. Referring to these two utterances, the Rome correspondent of the London *Times* says: 'Secret associations, notably Freemasonry, have played a very important part in Italy in the past; the Freemasons are still to-day believed to exercise a widespread influence in public life; that they should be publicly banned, without a single voice being raised in their defence, would show that their day of usefulness is recognised as ended, and that the confidence of the great mass of the public in its institutions, in the Throne, in the Army and Navy, in religion, has been strongly renewed. The statements of the two Ministers have only been emphasized by the Italian press, which warns officers against entering the ranks of Freemasons, and calls upon those who are already members of the association to leave it at once.' If only France would learn the same lesson, a new and brighter chapter in her history would be begun.

Archbishop Carr on the Bible Lessons Scheme

Of the writings and utterances of his Grace Archbishop Carr it may truthfully be said, as was said of the classic writer of old, that he touches nothing which he does not adorn; and most conspicuously is this the case in regard to his Grace's pronouncements on the subject of education. His latest utterance on the question is a fresh illustration in point. On Sunday, July 13, a new wing of the Christian Brothers' College at North Melbourne was blessed and opened by the Archbishop; and in the address delivered by him on the occasion his Grace contrived to pack into quite a modest compass a very fine vindication of the Catholic Church's opposition to the ill-considered, unjust, one-sided, and, as the speaker called it, 'hybrid system of mixed religious instruction' now advocated by the Bible in State Schools Leagues. At the outset his Grace brushed aside the pretence that the Bible lessons to be administered by the teacher are, or can be, really unsectarian and undogmatic in character. 'By way of excuse,' he said, 'for this backsliding (of the clergy), we are told that the religion which State school teachers will be asked to teach will be unsectarian and undogmatic religion. This palpable evasion is set aside by the words of Mr. Balfour, when introducing the Education Bill of 1902. "Do not," he said, "let us frame our system so as to produce the fantastic illusion that there is such a thing as undogmatic religion."'

But his Grace was able to correct and refute a still more inexcusable and culpable misrepresentation. In Victoria, as elsewhere, the advocates of the 'Australian' system show themselves amazingly unscrupulous in their methods of propaganda. In New Zealand, Canon Garland has tried to make it appear that the late Cardinal Moran practically approved of the New South Wales system, and that the Catholic priests of that State freely and fully avail themselves of the opportunity which it affords of giving religious instruction in the public schools. In Queensland—and in New Zealand also—the Bible League executive circulated the absolutely false statement that the Catholics of Tasmania were reconciled to the system and accepted it as 'a happy solution' of the education difficulty. In South Australia, when the intended campaign is inaugurated there, some Truthful James of the movement will doubtless solemnly assure the public that the League proposals have the warm approval of Bishop Cleary! In Victoria the name invoked is that of Cardinal Gibbons, who has been repeatedly quoted by the Bible League as having approved in America of a system of mixed religious instruction precisely similar to that advocated by the League. On this point Archbishop Carr was able to furnish first-hand and absolutely conclusive evidence in the shape of a letter from the Cardinal himself, from which his Grace quoted in the course of his address. We reproduce the letter in full:—

Baltimore, March 19, 1912.

'My Dear Archbishop,—Your letter of February 11 inst. is just received. I beg to say in reply to your question that there is no system of mixed religious instruction in our common or public schools. The Protestant ministers have at various times endeavored to introduce some system of religious instruction, but their efforts have not been successful. Our constitution forbids all interference with the religious beliefs of the people. No system, of course, of religious training could be devised which would be satisfactory to infidel, Jew, Protestant, and Catholic. Hence the ministers have always failed in their efforts to introduce religion into the schools. We are opposed to the introduction because the tone of such religious teaching would generally be anti-Catholic. In regard to the book which is referred to in your clipping, I beg to say that it was a compilation of narratives, mostly biographical, selected from the Bible. It was intended for pious reading, and the Bishops who recommended it had not, I think, the intention of recommending its use in the public schools.—Believe me, dear Archbishop, your faithful friend in J.C.,

* J. CARD. GIBBONS.

'Most Rev. Dr. Carr,
'Archbishop of Melbourne.'

This shows quite clearly that Cardinal Gibbons has never shown any favor to such a system as that suggested by the Bible in State Schools League; and as the misrepresentation is quite likely to find its way into New Zealand we have thought it just as well to let our readers know exactly how matters stood.

The Y.M.C.A. Again

A recently appointed travelling secretary of the Y.M.C.A. is at present carrying on a campaign for increasing the membership of the institution in New Zealand; and in his tour of the South Island is distributing broadcast a leaflet which declares that amongst the new members recently enrolled in a North Island township are included 'eight Roman Catholics.' We are making inquiries as to the truth of this statement, and as to the circumstances attending the enrolment—if it took place—of the alleged Catholics. In the meantime it seems desirable that we should once again sound a note of warning to parish priests and to our Catholic young men as to the absolutely sectarian and Protestant character of this organisation. We have no desire to disparage the institution, which is doubtless capable of doing much good amongst the sections of young men for whom it is intended. But it should be clearly understood that the Y.M.C.A. is a strictly Protestant and sectarian

organisation. We have before us an official and authoritative copy of the rules of the association obtained from the secretary of the Dunedin branch. It is perfectly true that, according to these, nominal membership—entitling to use of gymnasium, baths, etc.—is open to 'any man of good moral character.' Such members, however, unless they comply with the limitation hereafter to be mentioned, are excluded from all office, and have neither vote nor voice of any sort in the carrying on of the institution. The real membership—the membership which extends beyond the pool table and the shower bath, and which involves, as all true membership does, participation in the working of the institution—is strictly limited, and limited on a sectarian basis. Section 3 of rule 2 reads thus:—'(3) Men who are members in full communion of evangelical churches, who are 18 years of age and upwards may become governing members of this association. Only governing members have the right to vote and hold office.' The definition of 'evangelical churches,' as given by the association itself in the Form of Constitution adopted at the Portland Convention (United States) in 1869 is as follows: 'We hold those churches to be evangelical which, maintaining the Holy Scriptures to be the only infallible rule of faith and practice, do believe in the Lord Jesus Christ (the only begotten of the Father, King of kings and Lord of lords in Whom dwelleth the fullness of the Godhead bodily, and Who was made sin for us, though knowing no sin, bearing our sins in His Own body on the tree) as the only name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved from everlasting punishment and unto life eternal.' From this it is clear that Catholics, High Church Anglicans, Jews, Unitarians, etc., are excluded *en bloc* from representation on the active membership of the institution. Not only so, but even nominal members of the Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Baptist, and other 'evangelical' bodies, who may attend and contribute to the support of their respective churches but who are not 'in full communion' with them, are also absolutely debarred from vote or voice in the management of the association.

*

We have before us ample evidence that the Y.M.C.A. is not only Protestant in its constitution, but is at times offensively anti-Catholic in its propaganda. *Twenty-third Street Men*, according to its official description, is a four-page paper 'published occasionally at 215 West Twenty-third street, New York, by the Twenty-third Street Branch, Y.M.C.A.' It circulates, we are told, among the 3615 members of this local branch and among thousands of other members in New York City and elsewhere. Under the title 'Quotations from the Writings of Authorities on South America,' the issue for November, 1909, of this representative publication contained the following: 'Millions in Brazil look upon the Virgin Mary as their Saviour. To them Christ is practically numbered among the Saints.' Then came the following statement: 'The Superstition and Idolatry of these millions in Brazil are hard for a North American to understand. They are hinted at by an inscription which I copied from the pedestal of a Statue of Christ on the Cross in Santiago, which translated read as follows: "By permission of the Archbishop of Santiago, an indulgence of eighty days which may be applied to the dead, will be granted to anyone who will say an Ave Maria, or the Creed before the Statue of the Crucified Christ." Who will say that Protestant schools and churches are not needed in such a Country, where the highest ecclesiastical authority grants indulgences to any dead scoundrel whose friends will say a "Hail Mary" before a stone image of Mary's Son.' With such evidence before us, supplied by the organisation itself, it is not necessary for us to point out that the Y.M.C.A. is no place for Catholic boys who wish to retain their self-respect by not seeking admission to a society which excludes Catholics from its executive offices, and which even goes out of its way to ridicule and insult their faith.

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

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.

Clean, and speedy.

DEAN FITCHETT AND THE CONSCIENCE CLAUSE

The following letter from his Lordship Bishop Cleary appeared in the *Otago Daily Times* of July 23:—

Sir,—After ten months of Catholic and Protestant denunciation of the League's Irish proselytising conscience clause, Dean Fitchett now alleges that the League has "adopted no conscience clause."

The League declares its conscience clause to be "the keystone" of its proposals. It had a working choice between a "positive" conscience clause and the "negative" or Irish proselytising conscience clause. It chose the latter. (1) The "positive" conscience clause admits to Government "religious instruction" and "general religious teaching" only those children whose parents, in some "positive" way (oral or written) request it. (a) This "positive" conscience clause is not part of the "Australian" system demanded by the League. (b) There is not a hint of it in the League's official literature, or (c) in the hundreds of League officials' pronouncements in my possession. We therefore dismiss it.

2. The only other practical alternative is the "negative" conscience clause. It requires all children to attend Government "religious instruction" and "general religious teaching" unless specially exempt; and it allows "exemption" or "withdrawal" therefrom only to children who come armed with objections or protests by their parents against it. This (with an aggravation mentioned hereunder) is the "Australian" and League conscience clause. As often shown by me, it was devised and used by astute Irish proselytisers for proselytising purposes.

1. (a) In its membership card the League officially demands the conscience clause under "the system of religious instruction in State schools prevailing in Australia." That is the "negative" or Irish proselytising conscience clause. (b) This clause, and this alone, is referred to over twenty times in the League's official pamphlet, *Opinions of Experts on the Working of the Australian System*, (b) twenty times in seven other official publications of the League, and (d) in hundreds of pronouncements by the League organiser and other League officials. I am prepared to give detailed quotations on demand.

2. Two League publications state that the conscience clause under the "Australian" system gives to parents "liberty" and "complete control" in the matter of religious instruction in the public schools. This is mere illusory inference.

(a) Let us take the Government "religious instruction," as it is styled in law and is in fact. Under the League's "Australian" system the Government (not the parent) determines the type of Government "religious instruction" and Government "general religious teaching," by Government officials, as part of the Government programme, in Government schools, at the public expense. (b) As shown in a previous letter, this State "religious instruction" was devised to suit Bible-in-Schools parents only. No provision is made for Government "religious instruction" at public cost, suited to Jewish, Unitarian, Catholic, Adventist, Lutheran, Baptist, and other conscientiously objecting parents. They have, herein, no "liberty," no "control," much less "complete control." They must either accept the League's Endowed State Religion, or go without any "religious instruction," or give it themselves at their own cost. They have likewise no "liberty" or "control" in regard to paying for Government "religious instruction," which they cannot in conscience accept. They must pay for it. (c) With only one saving clause (mentioned hereunder) the Government requires all children to attend the Government "religious instruction." (d) The only "liberty" the Government allows dissenting parents is the liberty to "withdraw" their children—after protest. But the exercise of even this paltry "liberty" is hampered by two shameful and humiliating conditions: the objection or protest is valueless unless the dissenting parent goes to the trouble of formally setting it down in writing, and seeing that it reaches the right official quarter. Otherwise, his children are, by law, proselytised into at least external conformity with the Sectarian Established State School

Religion. Heartless as the Irish proselytisers were, they did not demand from dissenters written protests against such legalised proselytism. Even in the midst of a smallpox scare, our Government does not thus treat objectors to vaccination.

3. Worse still: Under the "Australian" system demanded by the League the children of parents who fail to object in writing are required to attend Government "religious instruction" and "general religious teaching" under the following shameful circumstances: (a) In no case does the Government ask the sanction of parents. (b) Yet loyal, instructed Catholics necessarily object to such Government "religious instruction" on oft-specified grounds of religious faith and ecclesiastical discipline; numerous Protestants and others also object thereto on grounds of conscience; and failing cogent, positive evidence to the contrary, parents must be presumed not to desire for their children "religious teaching" at variance with the doctrine and discipline of their own faiths. (c) The Government, nevertheless, acts upon the following flagrantly untrue assumption: That parents, by failing to protest in writing against Government "religious instruction," THEREBY DEMAND that "religious instruction" for their children (cf. *The Year Book for Australia*, 1903, p. 508). (d) In flagrant violation of rights of conscience Government thus forces dissenting families either to set up domestic vigilance committees or to surrender the souls of their children to legalised proselytism to the State Religion.

4. But, as shown in my Dunedin lecture, (a) parental protests are no real safeguard for objectors' children; (b) the terms of the League's conscience clause are clearly meant to "capture for sectarian purposes" six oft-specified classes of dissident children; (c) official, League, and other Protestant, testimony was quoted to show that it has been used in Ireland, Otago, and Australia to proselytise dissident children from loyalty to the faith of their Baptism into at least outward conformity with the Established State School Religion; and (d) I can abundantly show that this, substantially, is a standing League argument for extending that system to New Zealand. He who demands the means of this State proselytism effectively demands State proselytism also. The presumption against the League hereon can be set aside only by it frankly abandoning its "negative" or Irish proselytising conscience clause.

Let the League now morally justify—if it can—(1) Government "religious teaching"; (2) its tricky conscience clause, with its statutory untruth; (3) its proposed forcing of teachers to violate their conscience and, thereby, the moral law; and (4) the deciding of questions of religion and conscience, as Pontius Pilate did, by a count of heads, not by God's moral law. The worthy Dean assumes that the League executive would not, consciously or unconsciously, advocate proposals at variance with the moral law—and that, therefore, the League's proposals are morally right. Topsy-turvy logic! As a demonstrated fact, the League does make several oft-stated proposals; and, according to Anglican, Presbyterian, and general Christian principles specifically quoted by me, these proposals are contrary to the moral law. The League denominations are condemned out of their own mouths. Even so gifted a League leader as Dean Fitchett dares not face these practical moral issues.—I am, etc.,

* HENRY W. CLEARY, D.D.,
Bishop of Auckland.

July 18.

A Melbourne message states that Sir J. G. Ward, when interviewed, said a more sympathetic feeling was growing up between the Old Country and the oversea dominions. The visits to England of men of high official position had helped largely to effect this. There was great objection in Scotland over the rapid depopulation of the country, which was now worse in this respect than Ireland was some years ago. A movement was afoot in England and Scotland to better the lot of the agricultural workers, with the idea of inducing them to remain where they were.



W. Littlejohn and Son

Stock the best Goods procurable, and Solicit your enquiries.

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

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

July 26.

A very pleasant and successful euchro party took place at St. Patrick's Hall on last Wednesday evening on behalf of the funds of the St. Mary's Christian Doctrine Society.

It has been definitely decided that the consecration of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Shea, S.M., as Coadjutor-Archbishop of Wellington, will take place on Sunday, August 17, in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, Hill street. Very Rev. Father Ryan, S.J., of Melbourne, will preach the consecration sermon.

Miss Cecilia Dwyer, a distinguished pupil of St. Mary's Convent in the Trinity College of Music examinations for 1912, has gained the special gold medal presented by Mrs. T. G. Macarthy. Miss Dwyer achieved the distinction of Associate Pianist of Trinity College, and received her medal from his Excellency Lord Liverpool at a function which was presided over by the Hon. R. A. Loughnan.

Sister G. O'Flaherty, B.P., presided over last Monday's meeting of the ladies' branch of the H.A.C.B. Society, when there was a good attendance of members. Regret was expressed at the departure of Bro. J. W. Callaghan, senior trustee for the branch, for Napier. Bro. Callaghan had taken a keen interest in the branch, and his departure will cause a vacancy that will be hard to fill.

The concert and social in aid of the St. Vincent de Paul School, Northland, held in the Sydney Street Schoolroom last evening, proved very successful. The attendance, which included the Rev. Father Hickson, S.M., Adm., numbered upward of 200 persons. Items were contributed by the Basilica Choir, Mrs. Blythe, and the Misses Henderson and McSherry, and Messrs Twohill, H. N. Fletcher, Newton, and R. Sievers. A very enjoyable evening concluded shortly after midnight.

At the school committee elections recently three Catholics managed to secure seats on the Berhampore committee. This evidently did not meet with the approval of certain individuals who managed to upset the election on trivial grounds. A second meeting was called for last Monday evening, when the large school was barely sufficient to accommodate the crowd that attended. It is estimated that some 500 persons attended with the result that the five Catholics who were nominated were badly beaten. It is a significant fact that at the first election the 35 Catholics who were present were able to command a majority, whilst at the second, with an attendance of 56, they were outnumbered by over 5 to 1. This speaks for itself, and comment is unnecessary.

A meeting of the Catholic Immigration Committee was held at St. Mary's Presbytery on Thursday, July 24. Nine members were present, the chair being occupied by the president (Mr. Girling-Butcher). A letter was read from Mrs. Reichel urging the necessity for a determined demand for the privilege afforded the C.I.C. by the Immigration Department. The sub-committee set up to inquire for Catholics willing to assist in housing immigrants gave an excellent report of their successful efforts, but the C.I.C. realise more and more the necessity of a hostel of their own. Two vessels, the Arawa and the Ruahine, have been met since the last meeting, but under very great difficulties. Owing to the quarantine regulations they had to be awaited at the wharf, thereby giving little scope for the work of the C.I.C.

The quarterly meeting of the Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held at the presbytery, Patterson street, on Sunday, July 20. His Grace Archbishop O'Shea presided, and the Rev. Father Hurley and 35 members were present, including Bro. Haggard from Christchurch. The vice-president (Bro. Ellis), on behalf of the society, welcomed the

president (Bro. M. Kennedy, K.S.G.) on his return from Europe, and expressed the hope that Bro. Kennedy would see his way clear to continue in office. Bro. Ellis also announced that arrangements had been made by which the society would be represented at the Juvenile Court, and would see that satisfactory arrangements were made for the care of all Catholic children committed by the court. He reported that the formation of the Particular Council of Wanganui, which now embraced all the conferences within the deanery of Wanganui. Bro. Ellis referred to the approaching departure of Bro. J. W. Callaghan (president of the Sacred Heart conference, Thorndon), and expressed the best wishes of the brothers for his future welfare. Reports were read from the following conferences—Palmerston North, Napier, New Plymouth, Wanganui, Levin, St. Mary's, St. Joseph's, St. Anne's, Immaculate Conception, Thorndon, Petone, Hawera, Aramoho, Otaki, and Masterton.

His Grace Archbishop O'Shea made a few congratulatory remarks on the success of the work reported, and especially on the formation of a Particular Council at Wanganui. He promised every assistance to the Society in his travels through the archdiocese.

Bro. Kennedy thanked the members for their hearty welcome, and congratulated the society on the progress made during his absence. Owing to his advancing years he found he could no longer give the office of president the amount of work it required, and he had decided therefore to resign the position.

The resignation was accepted with regret, and Bro. B. Ellis was appointed as his successor.

The meeting expressed the hope that arrangements would be made for the exchange of reports between the Wellington and the Wanganui Councils. Owing to the amount of business the paper which was to have been read by Bro. Rae was postponed until the next meeting.

A POPULAR HIBERNIAN HONORED.

(From our own correspondent.)

The great esteem in which Mr. J. W. Callaghan is held by the Hibernians of Wellington was evidenced by the large attendance of the members of the male and female branches of the City of Wellington and the Hibernians at the Wellington Hall, Boulcott street, last Thursday evening, to bid him and Mrs. Callaghan farewell. Mr. Callaghan is leaving for Napier to become business and traffic manager of the tramways in that town. Bro. P.D. Hoskins presided, and there were also present his Grace Archbishop O'Shea, the Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M. (Provincial), the Rev. Fathers Walsh (Lower Hut), and McMenamin (Petone), and Mr. Geo. Girling-Butcher (chairman of the Dominion Executive of the New Zealand Catholic Federation). Letters of apology were received from Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, Rev. Fathers Hickson and Herring (2), Mr. J. E. Fitzgerald, and others.

The chairman explained the object of the gathering and welcomed his Grace and the clergy.

His Grace, on rising to speak, was enthusiastically received. He said he desired to express his appreciation of the great services rendered to the Catholic cause by Mr. Callaghan, especially in regard to the interests of the Hibernian Society. He had been associated with Mr. Callaghan in various matters for some years, and he could speak with a good knowledge of his earnestness and devotedness in all matters connected with the Church. He regretted exceedingly Mr. Callaghan's departure from the city, and congratulated him on receiving such an important appointment, and was indeed most thankful that whilst he was leaving Wellington he would still be within the archdiocese, and that he would continue the good work in Napier. In conclusion, he wished Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan every success, and trusted that his future advancement would bring him back to Wellington to labor amongst them once again.

Bro. Callaghan was then the recipient of several presentations, the first being a handsome sideboard, presented by Bro. J. A. Sullivan (president of St. Patrick's branch). Bro. Sullivan said that Bro. Callaghan's connection with the branch had extended

The New Skeates

EARNEST G. SKEATES (Late Senior Partner Skeates Bros.)

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

over fifteen years, and members were aware of the great work which he had done for the branch during that period and for Catholicity in general. He regretted exceedingly Bro. Callaghan's departure, and assured him of the appreciation which the members had for him and of their best wishes for his future success. Bro. Hodgins, on behalf of the Hutt branch, presented Bro. Callaghan with a case of pipes. Bro. Hodgins said that it was through Bro. Callaghan's efforts that the Hutt branch was formed, and as the officer that performed the opening ceremony and had watched its welfare ever since, he wished on behalf of the members to express their appreciation and their best wishes for his future success. Bro. J. A. Humphrey, on behalf of the Sacred Heart branch, Thorndon, presented Bro. Callaghan with a solid silver cut-glass epergne. Bro. Callaghan filled the office of secretary of that branch, and also performed the opening ceremony. For St. Aloysius' branch Bro. John Fagan handed Mr. Callaghan a silver teapot and handbag for Mrs. Callaghan. This branch also owed its formation to the efforts of Bro. Callaghan. Sister Gertrude O'Flaherty, president of the ladies' branch (St. Mary's), presented him with two Morris chairs, and in doing so paid a high tribute to his great work for Hibernianism and also to Mrs. Callaghan for her sacrifice of her husband's time for the furthering of the cause of Catholicity.

Mr. Callaghan, in responding, was greeted most enthusiastically. Words, he said, failed to adequately express his feelings. He desired, on behalf of Mrs. Callaghan and himself, to thank the branches for their handsome gifts. Too much, he said, had been said about the work which he accomplished, but nothing could be done unless branches were well officered, and during his sojourn of fifteen years in Wellington that had been the case. He exhorted them to continue the good work, and make the Hibernian Society a power for good. He regretted exceedingly his departure.

Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan were heartily cheered. The remainder of the evening was spent socially, the following contributing items:—Misses Jansen, Una Simon, Griffin, Lyons, Gregory, Curtice, A. Sullivan, and Messrs. C. McErlean, J. A. Sullivan, Thos. P. and M. McCarthy, Craig, Bradley, and Jules Simon. The arrangements of the evening were carried out by Miss G. O'Flaherty, of the ladies' branch, and she was accorded a hearty vote of thanks by acclamation.

Petone

(From our own correspondent.)

July 26.

Rev. Father McMenamin is busy getting his minstrel troupe ready for the entertainment in aid of the bazaar funds.

On Thursday afternoon last the pupils of the Convent School entertained Rev. Father McMenamin and presented him with a small gift in honor of his birthday.

The second of the card tournaments was held in the schoolroom last Wednesday night, and resulted in an easy win for the Hibernians, the scores being—Hibernians, 20 games; Druids, 5 games. Supper was

then handed round. During the evening several of the members contributed songs and recitations, which helped to make the gathering a great success.

Wanganui

(From our own correspondent.)

The next social by the Aramoho St. Vincent de Paul Society will be held in St. Joseph's Schoolroom on August 7. The proceeds will be devoted to the reduction of the debt on the school.

A new Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will shortly be established here. It will embrace five conferences—Palmerston, Foxton, Hawera, Aramoho, and Wanganui. At last Monday night's meeting it was unanimously decided to nominate Mr. O'Meara as president.

A social will be held in the Fire Brigade Hall, Wanganui, on August 13, the proceeds of which will go towards the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The members of the Aramoho branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society paid a visit to the Jubilee Home a few evenings ago, and gave a very enjoyable programme of musical and elocutionary items. At the conclusion of a very pleasant evening the visitors were entertained at supper by Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

New Plymouth

(From our own correspondent.)

July 25.

The marriage took place on July 10 of Miss N. Sheehy, postmistress at Mokau, and daughter of Mr. J. Sheehy, of Okau, and Mr W. H. Grenfell, who has been stationed at Awakino for the past eighteen months as postmaster. The ceremony took place at St. Joseph's Church, New Plymouth, Very Rev. Dean McKenna officiating. Subsequently a reception was held at Messrs May and Arrowsmith's tea rooms. Mr. and Mrs. Grenfell left by the afternoon train for the bridal tour, prior to settling in their new home at Gisborne, to which place Mr. Grenfell has been transferred. Prior to her marriage Miss Sheehy was tendered a complimentary social.

On July 18 a concert was given in the Rolland Hall in aid of the funds of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. By special request, the Rev. Mother and Sisters of the Mission allowed their pupils to give a second performance of their recent dramatic and musical entertainment. The programme was added to on this occasion. Miss Elsie Bennett made her debut as a vocalist, and pleased the audience very much with her song, 'The melody of life.' In response to an encore she sang 'A bowl of roses.' A pianoforte solo, 'Snowdrops' (Chopin) was given by Miss Ila Henderson, her playing being very much admired. An amusing comedy, 'The little pickle,' was acted by the boys with great credit. Several violin selections, all of a high order of merit, were greatly appreciated. On conclusion Mr W. T. Jennings thanked the Sisters on behalf of the St. Vincent de Paul Society for their generous help so willingly given.

INSCRIBE IT ON THE TABLET OF YOUR MIND.

BEATH'S SALE

Is the GREAT MONEY-SAVING EVENT OF THE YEAR

If you cannot attend this Sale mail us your orders. If not satisfactory goods may be returned.

BEATH & CO. Ltd.

CHRISTCHURCH.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

July 28.

A social is being arranged by the Children of Mary and the Ladies of Charity, to be given in the Odd-fellows' Hall on the evening of August 6 to help in furnishing their stall at the carnival in aid of the Cathedral fund.

The Very Rev. Father Graham, S.M., M.A. (Rector of St. Bede's College), and Rev. Father Hoare, S.M. (of St. Mary's, Christchurch North), arrived back on Thursday last by the Sydney steamer after a tour of the South Sea Islands. They had to undergo the ordeal of vaccination more than once, but otherwise they had an enjoyable time. Among their fellow-passengers from Sydney were the Rev. Fathers Gleeson and Cleary, C.S.S.R., who were coming to Wellington.

The fortnightly meeting of St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society was held in the Hibernian Hall on Monday evening, Bro. H. A. Sloan, B.P., presiding. Thirteen members were reported on the sick list, and a sum of £19 13s 4d was passed for payment. The business paper for the half-yearly district meeting to be held in Auckland on August 27 was considered, and instructions given to delegates. The report of the triennial district meeting was received, and discussion held over till next meeting. The balance sheet for the quarter, showing the branch funds to amount to £2620 7s 1d, was read and adopted.

A general meeting of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in the Circumscription of the Particular Council of Christchurch, and in connection with the patronal feast of the society, was held on last Monday evening. There was a representative attendance, although the weather was most inclement. The Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., V.G., and Very Rev. Chancellor Price, Adm., were present, and both in appreciative and encouraging terms spoke from personal knowledge of the excellent work in which the city conferences had been of late engaged. A communication from the society in Glasgow on the immigration question was considered, and referred to the Catholic Federation. Most satisfactory reports were received from the various conferences and the confraternities of Ladies of Charity, which revealed a large amount of successful spiritual and temporal effort on the part of members.

Mr. Gill, who recently examined the secondary department of the Sacred Heart High School, Christchurch, conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions, reports as follows:—'The school consists of a primary and a secondary department of 95 and 41 pupils respectively. Two courses of instruction have been arranged:—(a) A general course which reaches the standard of attainments of the Civil Service junior examinations in two years, and Matriculation in three or four years, and (b) a commercial course which aims at affording a suitable introduction to business life for girls who intend to take up office work. The methods of teaching which came under my notice were marked by thoroughness, thoughtfulness, and zeal, and the pupils' work was characterised by industry, application, and neatness. The efforts of the teachers elicited the co-operation of the girls. The programme in English has been judiciously selected, and the girls were interested in their work. The order, attention, and conduct of the girls were exceedingly good. They not only obeyed the orders given but seemed anxious to anticipate the wishes of their teachers. Refinement in word and action was an outstanding feature of their behaviour.'

RECEPTION TO REV. FATHER HOARE, S.M.

The Alexandra Hall was well filled on last Friday evening, when Rev. Father Hoare, S.M., the popular and energetic assistant priest of St. Mary's, Christchurch North, was welcomed home at a complimentary conversation, after a six weeks' tour of the Islands and Australia. Among the clergy present were the Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., V.G., the Very Rev. Chancellor Price, Adm., Very Rev. Father Graham, S.M., M.A., Rev. Fathers Cooney and Dignan,

S.M. Apologies for absence were received from the Rev. Dr. Kennedy and Rev. Father Bowden, S.M. An enjoyable musical programme was contributed to by the Very Rev. Dean Hills, Rev. Father Dignan, S.M., Mesdames Cherry and Kiver, Miss Clifford, Messrs MacDonald and C. Goggin; Mr. F. Rowe recited. Recalls were the order of the evening, the vocal items by Dean Hills especially meeting with an enthusiastic reception. At an interval Mr. W. Hayward, jun., on behalf of the parishioners of St. Mary's, presented an address to Father Hoare. In doing so Mr. Hayward eulogised the excellent services of Father Hoare in St. Mary's parish, and expressed the delight of all at his safe return home.

Amid prolonged applause, Father Hoare expressed his gratitude to all for their kindly thoughtfulness in arranging so warm a welcome in his honor. He thanked Dean Hills in an especial manner for making possible the holiday, he (the speaker) had recently enjoyed. Holidays or pleasure trips were not, he added, looked for as a practice by priests, but there came a time in the experience of them all when such an interval in their lives was a benefit to a priest physically, as well as spiritually.

The address, a particularly chaste and artistic production in scroll form, was engrossed and illuminated by the Sisters of Mercy of St. Mary's Convent, Colombo street. Mrs. Mead and Mrs. Cronin played the accompaniments during the evening, and the duties of secretary were discharged by Mr. C. Delany.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent.)

July 28.

A meeting of ladies was held at St. Benedict's Hall yesterday afternoon in connection with St. Benedict's bazaar. Rev. Father Forde and the ladies of the parish are working hard, and their efforts should prove successful.

Right Rev. Mgr. Brodie on yesterday appealed at the Sacred Heart Church, Ponsonby, on behalf of the fund for the erection of the new orphanage, and met with much success. Monsignor Brodie has set himself to raise this money (£10,000), and though the task is a heavy one, he will succeed. Our people should rally round him, and make his task as light as possible.

A successful 'At home' was held by the Catholics of Remuera at St. Benedict's Hall last Wednesday evening. A number of prominent residents of the district acted as hosts and hostesses, and the Rev. Fathers Doyle and Kirrane were present. The attendance numbered 400, and, as a result, the sum of £50 will be added to the Remuera church building fund. During the evening those present spent the time pleasantly in music and cards. The hosts and hostesses were: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. T. Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Pilling, Mr. and Mrs. W. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dignan, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Wenzl Schollum, Mrs. Jenkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Harvey, Mesdames O'Connor, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Barrett.

At the first annual meeting of the members of the Celtic Society, held last Wednesday night in the Trades Hall, the president (Mr. Hall Skelton) said the work for the past twelve months had proved most satisfactory. The receipts were nearly £200, and after all disbursements there was a credit balance of £6. During the year lectures had been given under the auspices of the club, dinners held, and a hurling club established. It was now proposed to procure rooms for the society and furnish them. Already books to the value of £50 had been donated for a reading-room, as well as various portraits and pictures. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. Hall Skelton; vice-presidents—Messrs. T. Long, T. D. Gilfedder, and Rev. R. J. Hall; hon. secretary, Mr. A. J. Woolley; hon. assistant secretary, Mr. P. Carroll; hon. treasurer, Mr. P. J. Nerheny; executive committee—Rev. Father O'Donerty, Messrs. B. McLaughlin, E. Miskell, T. Foley, J. Lyone, W. F. Jones, J. McGowan, C. Reynolds, and M. J. Sheahan.

Langford & Rhind

(Late W. & H. LANGFORD), FUNERAL FURNISHERS & EMBALMERS

LONDON STREET.

'Phone 689.

Box 523.

Christchurch

ADDRESS—HERBERT LANDFORD, 19 London St., Richmond ('Phone 689).

JOHN RHIND, 106 Montreal St., Sydenham ('Phone 1603).

TOWN OFFICE—104 CASHEL ST.
(Phone 512).

PRESENTATION TO MR. P. J. NERHENY,
AUCKLAND.

(From our own correspondent.)

There was a large gathering at the Town Hall last Tuesday evening, the occasion being a public meeting to do honor to Mr. P. J. Nerheny, in recognition of his services to the city in public positions. Mr. J. Trevethick presided, and a number of leading citizens occupied seats upon the platform. Apologies for their absence were received from his Lordship Dr. Cleary, the Hon. W. Beehan, M.L.C., and others. Among those present were Right Rev. Mgr. Brodie, and Rev. Fathers Ormond, O'Malley, O'Doherty, and the Marist Brothers.

The chairman said that the meeting had been called at the request of those who desired to see Mr. Nerheny's services to the city of Auckland fittingly recognised. The number present that evening indicated in what great esteem Mr. Nerheny was really held. The man they were honoring that evening was one who as a citizen had been actuated by the very highest ideals and a spirit of self-sacrifice. A man's true worth was really measured by the standard of his usefulness and the influence that he was able to exercise for good. Mr. Nerheny, it might almost be said, was a man who did good by stealth, and blushed to find it fame.

Mr. J. J. O'Brien, in the course of his remarks, said Mr. Nerheny richly deserved a public recognition from the citizens of Auckland for the services he had rendered the city. Speaking personally, he could say he had frequently had business dealings with Mr. Nerheny, and had always found him straightforward, honest, and high-minded. He was, moreover, a generous man, whose advice and purse were always open when the occasion arose. Mr. Nerheny was a man of strong convictions and great force of character; a man of ripe and sound judgment, possessed of tireless energy, with a capacity for getting through work which very few men could excel. They might not always see eye to eye with him on public questions, but they would unanimously agree that whatever he did he was actuated by the loftiest motives.

Dr. Florence Keller, who was received with loud applause, said she thought it could be truly said that service was the fruit of love, and there was no doubt that the man they were honoring was giving his services for love of his city. Meetings such as these, in fact, should be held more often in honor of men who were truly doing valuable work for town and townsmen. When she was elected to the Hospital Board she was told that she would find a valuable friend in Mr. Nerheny. She was also told 'to keep a sharp eye out' for the same gentleman.' She had kept the sharp eye on their friend, and it had not taken her long to discover his real worth. He was never slow to unsheath his lance whenever a question of right or wrong arose. Dr. Keller concluded by relating several cases of great personal and financial assistance which Mr. Nerheny had given to people with whom she had afterwards come into touch professionally.

The Deputy-Mayor (Mr. John Court) said he would yield to no one in the respect and esteem in which Mr. Nerheny was held. They knew the circumstances which had led to this gathering. A meeting had been held in the Chamber of Commerce, at which it had been decided to make a presentation to Mr. Nerheny. Perhaps the greatest compliment which could be paid to their guest was the fact that no canvassing was done. Subscriptions were purely voluntary, and the response had been so ready that the committee found that not only could the idea of a presentation to Mr. Nerheny be carried out, but it would also be possible to make presentations to both Mr. Nerheny's daughters. In addition, a resident, who did not desire his name to be known, had asked that a travelling rug should be presented to Mr. Nerheny on his behalf. Mr. Court paid a fine tribute to Mr. Nerheny's work on the City Council, and then made the presentation of a gold watch and chain and embossed address to Mr. Nerheny, and also a gold bangle for each of Mr. Nerheny's daughters.

Mr. T. W. Leys, in supporting previous speakers, said he was sure that the presentation to Mr. Nerheny would be a source of strength and encouragement to him in his public life. He agreed with Dr. Keller that the citizens were too often inclined to accept as a matter of course the services of public men. Anyone who knew anything of the working of civic machinery must realise the sacrifice entailed of both time and money by members of public bodies. Mr. Nerheny was one of those men who worked without thought of reward, and that fact heightened the public appreciation of his services. He was a man who desired a fair field and no favor, who could take hard knocks as well as give them, and who could always be depended upon to make a good fight for the principles he held dear. That was the type of man one liked to honor.

Mr. H. Rhodes, secretary of the United Friendly Societies' Association, said that for those who took part in Friendly Society work, it had to be a labor of love, and Mr. Nerheny, notwithstanding his numerous public duties, always managed to give up one or two nights per week for Friendly Society work when required. The Auckland Society was in a better position than any other society in New Zealand, and this fact was in no small measure due to Mr. Nerheny's services.

Mr. Long referred to Mr. Nerheny's connection with the trades union movement of this city. He was one who had never hesitated to help the weak. It was at a critical period in the history of the 'Tailoresses' Union that Mr. Nerheny had consented to come forward and accept the presidency of that union, and it was in no small measure due to his untiring efforts that the union was now on a most excellent footing.

Speaking as a member of the Sailors' Home Council, Mr. E. Phipps said that for 19 years Mr. Nerheny had been a worker on the committee of the home, and the assistance he had given was simply incalculable.

Mr. Nerheny, in acknowledging the honor bestowed upon him, said the presentation was one of which any man in New Zealand might feel justly proud. He took the presentation as a tribute of esteem, which he very deeply appreciated. He ventured to hope that no act of his, in private or public life, would ever render him unworthy of it. No man could receive a greater honor than to be the recipient of the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He thought he could claim that it was where he was best known that he was best respected. Mr. Leys had spoken of him as a typical Irishman. Well, he was proud of it. He had left his native land at the age of ten, but he had always retained his love for his country, and that love was, perhaps, the real reason of his ideal to always do by his fellow citizens as he would have them do by him. Mr. Nerheny thanked those who had spoken so kindly of him, and in acknowledging Mr. Court's remarks, said he hoped in due course to see that gentleman conclude an honorable public career with a term in the highest position the city had to bestow—the Mayoralty. Mr. Nerheny concluded by saying that in public life he realised he could never do more than attempt to live up to the motto—

'For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do.'

During the evening songs were given by Mrs. J. Hansen and Mr. J. H. Egan, and a cornet solo by Mr. G. Sinton. The gathering concluded with cheers for Mr. Nerheny, the Misses Nerheny, and the Deputy-Mayor.

The first prize in the Royal Agricultural Society's (England) milking-machine trial was awarded to the 'Omega,' a Swedish machine; and the second prize to the 'Vaccar,' an English-owned milker. The 'Omega' works on the vacuum system, the milk being conveyed from the teats to the pail through stiff, transparent tubes. A milk pail is suspended from the cow by a girth.

Pianos



Organs

ALLISON**The Great English Pano**

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

FROM £35 CASH or 21/5 MONTHLY.

SOLE NEW ZEALAND AGENTS:

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

191 Queen St. Auckland.



—For—

EXCELLENCE

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

We are recognised
as being
Unsurpassed
In N.Z.

5 Gold Medals
N.Z.I.C. 1907

BRADLEY BROS.

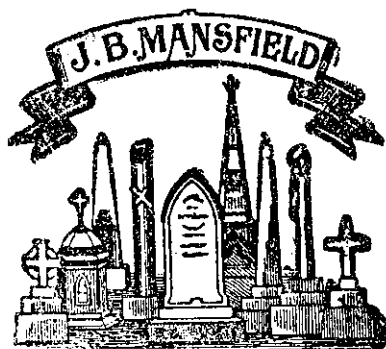
Colombo St., Christchurch

Design Folio may be had on application

Price and Bulleid's Great Rebuilding Sale.

THE WHOLE STOCK TO BE CLEARED PREVIOUS TO HANDING THE BUILDING
OVER TO THE CONTRACTORS FOR DEMOLITION.

STOCKS MUST GO—MUST HAVE THE ROOM. BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.



J. B. MANSFIELD & SONS
— CHRISTCHURCH. —

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

Have the very latest in Granite and Marble constantly
arriving.

Inspection Invited.

Estimates and Designs forwarded on application.

Telephone 1634.

Established 1863.

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—TAY STREET (Next Salvation Army Barracks), INVERCARGILL.

Commercial

PRODUCE

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co., report:—

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce on Monday.

Oats.—Prime milling Gartons are in good demand, and sparrowbills of the same grade are saleable at quotations. Shippers are in the market for A and B grades, but require consignments to be well up to sample. Lower grades are in fair demand locally. Prime milling, 2s 2½d to 2s 3d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; inferior to medium, 1s 9d to 2s per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—Velvet and velvet ear meet with good inquiry, the latter being at present most favored. Prime Tuscan is in rather better demand, and of this class a fair quantity has been sold during the past week. Fowl wheat is plentiful, and meets moderate demand. Prime milling velvet, 4s to 4s 2d; velvet ear, 3s 9d to 3s 10d; Tuscan, 3s 6d to 3s 8d; best whole fowl wheat, 3s 4d to 3s 5d; medium to good, 3s 1d to 3s 3d; broken and damaged, 2s 6d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—The market is well supplied. Only prime lots are readily placed, and these only at a reduction on late values. Best table, £3 5s to £3 10s; choice, to £3 12s 6d. Medium quality meets slow sale at £2 10s to £3 per ton (bags included).

WOOL

Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ended Tuesday, July 29, as follows:—

Rabbitskins.—We offered an exceptionally large catalogue at yesterday's sale, the majority of the skins being winter bucks and does. Competition was very keen, and we topped the market with 40½d for a line of prime winter does. Prices all through were very firm at late rates. Quotations: Prime winter does, to 40½d; good winter does, 34d to 38d; prime winter bucks, to 28½d; good do, to 25½d; incoming winters, to 20½d; best autumns, to 19d; early autumns, to 17½d; summers, to 14½d; springs, to 12d; small, to 9½d; best racks, to 13½d; light racks, to 12½d; best silver greys, to 47d; winter blacks, to 40½d; autumn blacks, to 28d; fawns, to 23½d; hareskins, to 21d per lb. Catskins, 7½d to 13d each; opossum skins, 3s 6d to 7s 6d each. Horse hair, to 19d per lb.

Sheepskins.—Owing to the drop in the London market, competition was very slack and prices showed a heavy decline all through. The half-bred skins suffered most, the drop in some instances being fully 1d per lb. Quotations: Half-bred, to 8½d; fine crossbred, to 8½d; coarse crossbred, to 7½d; medium to good, 6d to 7d; best dead halfbred, 6½d to 7½d; crossbred, 5½d to 6½d; medium, 3½d to 4d; best merino, 7½d to 8½d; medium to good, 5½d to 6½d; lambskins, to 7½d.

Oamaru

(From our own correspondent.)

July 28.

Before the business was proceeded with at the meeting of the Borough Council on Friday night the Mayor said it was only right that the Council should take notice of the death of ex-Councillor Cagney, who had passed away since the last meeting. Mr. Cagney had taken an active part in public affairs, and it was only right that they should place on record the good service he had rendered while a member of the Council. He moved that the Council express its regret at the death of Mr. Cagney, and its sympathy with the family in their bereavement. The motion was carried.

At the theory examination held in June last under the auspices of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music, Rita Falconer (a pupil of the Dominican Nuns) was a successful candidate in the rudiments division, gaining 93 marks.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

A social gathering in aid of the funds of the city stall at the forthcoming bazaar will be held in St. Joseph's Hall on Thursday evening.

The Irish comedy-drama, 'A Bit o' Blarney,' will be produced in His Majesty's Theatre on the evenings of August 20 and 21, in aid of the St. Vincent de Paul stall at the Christian Brothers' School bazaar.

Ladies and gentlemen willing to take part in the spectacular display at the forthcoming bazaar are requested to meet Miss Hamann at St. Joseph's Hall on Friday evening.

A most successful social gathering, with the object of helping to liquidate the debt on the Catholic Church, Kaikorai, was held in the Wakari Hall on Friday evening. There was a very large attendance, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

On Monday evening St. Joseph's Men's Club held a debate as to whether New Zealand youths were given too much to sport, to which the members of the Ladies' Club had been invited. There was a good attendance. The lady speakers did remarkably well. The affirmative side were declared the winners.

The arrangements for the grand bazaar in aid of the building fund of the Christian Brothers' new school, are well advanced, whilst the stallholders and their assistants are displaying commendable zeal in making and providing goods for their stalls. Everything points to this fair being the most successful yet held in Dunedin. The many friends of the Christian Brothers, not alone in the city, but throughout the South Island, recognise the necessity of providing a new school, and those who have been favored with books of tickets from the various stallholders are earnestly requested to dispose of them without delay, and return blocks, accompanied by cash, to the senders. The tickets for the art union, which are being distributed this week, will admit to the bazaar. As several valuable prizes are offered, it is hoped the tickets will meet with a ready sale.

Methven

(From an occasional correspondent.)

The weather in this district is, in the opinion of the oldest residents, the best experienced for many years. The winter season was in many respects a real spring time, and the fine weather gave the farmers every opportunity to attend to their religious duties. Mass is celebrated here every second Sunday, whilst on the evenings of Sundays on which there is no Mass there are devotions, consisting of Rosary, sermon, and Benediction. The attendance at the Sunday Masses is such as would do credit to any parish, the church being always so crowded, that it is necessary to have two Masses in order to accommodate the congregation.

The annual meeting of the parishioners took place a fortnight ago. The report of the first year's work was very satisfactory, and Rev. Dr. Kennedy congratulated his people on the work done during the year. The members of the church committee elected for the ensuing year are: Messrs. Denis McKendry (vice-chairman), T. Dowling, T. Twomey, H. Cullen, J. Cullen, D. McKendry, H. Kennedy, J. Poff, J. Buckley, J. Dolan, P. McMenamin. Mr. Val Cullen was elected secretary and church collector.

The school, under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, which opened in February of this year, is well attended in spite of the distances at which most of the children live. On July 24 the school closed for the mid-winter holidays.

A very successful social, in aid of the church funds, was held last month. The ladies of the parish were untiring in their efforts, and succeeded in making a most enjoyable evening for every one.

A Catholic Truth Society library has just been established in the parish, and young and old avail themselves of the beautiful literature provided for them, while many also are subscribers to the *Tablet* and the *Australian Messenger of the Sacred Heart*.

Better Teeth

At HOWEY WALKER'S,

Less Pain,

QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

Less Expense.

3 MARVELLOUS BARGAINS! At the Extension and Expansion Sale

100 LADIES' ONE-PIECE DRESSES in Shot Whipcord and All Wool Fine Quality Striped Serges in Navy and Black. These are worth from 30s. to 42s. each. We have them in sizes waist 24 to 27; skirt 38 to 42.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE PRICE, 8s. 11d. each.

85 LADIES' TWEED COSTUMES of good quality All Wool Material; well made and cut in Dunedin; in Brown Green, and Dark Navy Mixtures; trimmed buttons; smart revers with piping of contrasting colour in the high-waisted shape with seam across back or in the short smart Semi Saco Coat.

USUAL PRICE 45s.
SALE PRICE 21s.

MEN'S FASHIONABLE SAC SUITS in Greys and Browns; small stripe pattern; English Tailor Cut; quilted shoulders; vent at back; hip pocket with flap to button; sizes 3 to 7.

SALE PRICE 21/-



DRAPERY SUPPLY ASSOCIATION

105, 107, 109, 113, 115
GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS

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

ENGAGEMENT RINGS — 18ct. Gold.

Our Stock of Rings is the finest and best in the Dominion.

Our London House are big buyers of precious stones to supply ten Branches, and consequently they have every opportunity for securing the choicest gems direct from the cutters.

It will be to your advantage to choose from our Stock, where the Gems have been carefully selected by Experts of unrivalled experience.



4 Diamonds and 3 Rubies,
£2/10/-



3 Sapphires and 2 Diamonds,
£7/10/-



3 Emeralds and 2 Diamonds,
£3/3/-



6 Diamonds, 2 Pearls, 2 Rubies,
£9/10/-



4 Diamonds and 3 Rubies or Sapphires,
£8/10/-



9 Diamonds and 2 Rubies or Sapphires,
£10/10/-



5 Fine White Sparkling Diamonds,
£12/10/-



9 Fine White Sparkling Diamonds,
£15/10/-



4 Diamonds and 3 Opals or Turquoise,
£6/10/-

If you live out of town write for a free copy of our Special Ring Book and Finger-measuring Chart. Our Ring Book shows a special selection of the newest designs, ranging in price from 30/- to £100, and it offers the convenience of being able to select at your leisure, and in your own home the finest Rings procurable at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

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.

D. 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.

ITEMS OF SPORT

FOOTBALL.

The inter-island match was played on Lancaster Park, Christchurch, on Saturday afternoon in the presence of well over 6,000 spectators. The game resulted in a win for the South Island by 25 points (two goals from tries, four tries, and a penalty goal) to nil.

The weather was cold and showery for football in Auckland on Saturday, and the grounds were heavy. Marist Brothers beat Ponsonby by 9 points to 6, City beat College Rifles by 3 points to nil, and University beat Parnell by 8 points to 3. Ponsonby and Marist Brothers are now level for the championship.

The following are the results of the Association football matches in Dunedin on Saturday:—Mornington A (3 goals) beat Kaitangata (1 goal), Mornington B (1 goal) beat Northern A (nil), Roslyn-Wakari (3 goals) beat High School Old Boys (2 goals), Christian Brothers (4 goals) beat Ravensbourne (1 goal). For the first spell play was very even, and it ended without either side scoring. The second spell was opened with a good deal of life, and the first score was secured by Tarleton. Ravensbourne scored a goal soon after, and thus equalised matters. From that out the Greens had the best of the play. Northern B defeated Maori Hill by 4 goals to nil. Owing to the wet state of the grounds all the junior matches were postponed.

Of the Rugby football matches in Dunedin on Saturday, the Zingari-Richmond v. University attracted most attention, and, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather, attracted a large number of spectators. The result was 18 points by Zingari-Richmond to nil by University. Kaikorai defeated Port Chalmers by 14 points to nil, Southern defeated Alhambra by 6 points to nil, whilst Dunedin and Pirates drew, the scores being 3 points each.

Since the committee of the Dunedin Schools' Soccer Association made known its intention of sending a representative team of A Grade boys to Wellington, and another team, selected from B and C Grades, to Invercargill, keen contests have taken place between the various school teams in Dunedin. The Christian Brothers' School has easily established the best record as far as the competitions have gone, for, notwithstanding that it is the only school which has a team in each of the three grades, it is leading in A and B Grades, and runner-up in C Grade. The A Grade boys have put up a remarkable record. In nine matches they have scored 62 goals, while none have been registered against them.

The Marist Brothers' senior Rugby team, by its splendid victory over Ponsonby last Saturday (wires our Auckland correspondent), has come level with that team in championship honours. Should both of these teams win their respective matches next Saturday, they will then play off for the championship. The Marist Brothers' team has won the Fourth Grade Championship under the Auckland Rugby Union. The boys of the Marist Brothers' School, Vermont street, are veritable heroes. So far they have played nine matches, have won eight, and drew one. Their line has not been crossed this season, the only score against them being one penalty goal. They compete under the public schools' Rugby Union. The Wellington public schools' Rugby Union should make a note of this.

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY

OPENING OF A BRANCH AT MOSGIEL

The inauguration of a Branch of the Hibernian Society in Mosgiel took place on Sunday, when several members of St. Joseph's Branch (Dunedin) were present, including the District Deputy (Bro. J. J. Marlow), Bros. Bevis (V.P.), John Doherty, P.P. J. Carr, Boyle, Ahern, Ford, and F. J. Doolan. In addition to those intending to join the new Branch, there were present Rev. Father Liston and several members of the congregation.

After Father Liston had read the opening prayers, Bro. Marlow delivered the formal opening address, showing the objects of the Society, and then read the authority for opening the new Branch. This over, the new members were elected and initiated.

Twenty-two full benefit and three honorary members were enrolled. Several members of the congregation have signified their intention of joining in the immediate future. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Bro. J. P. Walls; Vice-President, Bro. A. F. Quelch; secretary, Bro. R. Gilligan; treasurer, Bro. James Daly; Warden, Bro. Wm. Hawke; Guardian, Bro. A. Hawke; sick visitors, Bros. A. Maiko and John McGettigan; auditors, Bros. Wm. Knott and J. Keppell; trustees, Bros. Denis O'Brien, A. F. Quelch, and J. P. Walls.

The District Deputy then installed the officers.

It was decided that the Branch be named St. Mary's, in keeping with the name of the parish church. The open-

ing night was fixed for Tuesday, 29th July, in the schoolroom, at 7.30 o'clock.

Bro. Marlow, in congratulating the new Branch on its successful and promising opening, referred to the fact that a number of those just initiated were students of Holy Cross College. He had always recognised the splendid support accorded the Society by the priests. These students would grow up with the Society, and by so doing were sowing the seed for the Society's good throughout New Zealand wherever their lot might be cast.

Bro. Bevis endorsed the remarks of Bro. Marlow, and quoted some figures to show the rapid strides made by the Society in recent years.

Bros. Walls, Quelch, and Gilligan returned thanks for their election to office, and acknowledged the kindness of the members of St. Joseph's Branch in coming to Mosgiel to open the new Branch with such ceremony. They also thanked Father Liston for the interest he had displayed in the formation of the Branch.

Rev. Father Liston said he was grateful to all the young men who had responded so readily to the call for membership. It was particularly gratifying to see some members of other Lodges leaving them to join the new Branch. That showed an excellent Catholic spirit. He was very much indebted to the members of St. Joseph's Branch for coming out to open the new Branch. The closing prayers were read by Father Liston.

When afternoon tea had been served, the visitors and others present attended Benediction in the College chapel, and so ended an interesting and instructive afternoon—one that marks another step in the progress of the Mosgiel parish.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC MEN'S CLUB, HOKITIKA

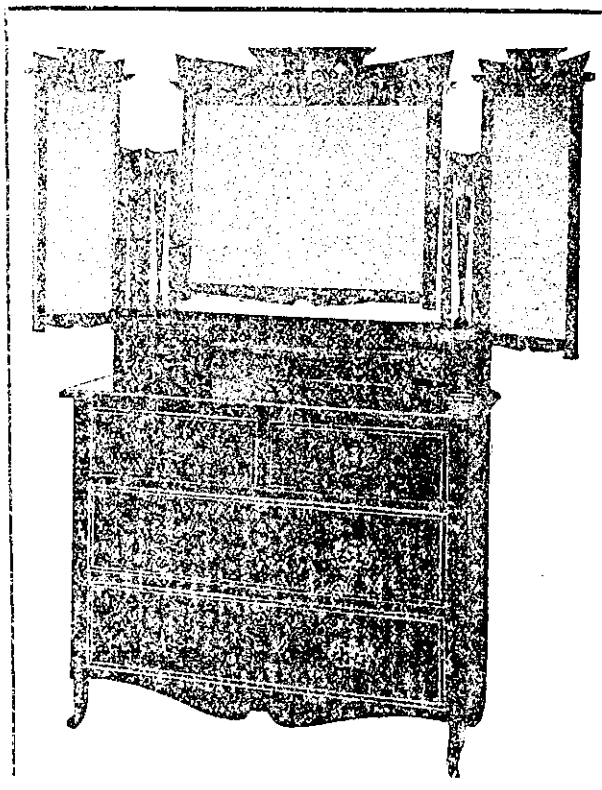
(From the club correspondent.)

July 22.

A magnificent response was made to the Rev. Father Clancy's appeal to the Catholics of Hokitika to sign the two petitions to be presented to the two Houses of Parliament. The Rev. Father Cullen, who celebrated second Mass last Sunday, said the number of signatures (800) constituted a record.

A. & J. WATT

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS - DUNEDIN.



BUCHESSE (as above) £6 17s 6d.

YOU WIN

By presenting this advertisement to us, as it carries a special discount on all cash purchases.....

Wm. R. Kells

UNDERTAKERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

46 MAIN STREET, PALMERSTON NORTH.

Chas. Pike

Polished Caskets Supplied. Catholic Emblems in Stock.

Telephone 504 (Night or Day).

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 2d extra. Subscription, 5s 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.]

Beautiful Black and White Pictures 'Grande Etudes' 27 x 21½ in, 5/6 each. List of subjects on application. Other sizes also kept.

Catholic Youth's Hymn Book (Words and Music), By Christian Bros., 2/6

The 'Praise of Glory'—Sister Elizabeth of the Trinity Carmelite. 4/-

The Orange Society (H. W. Cleary), 3/6

The Church in New Zealand (Memoirs of the Early Days), J. J. Wilson, 3/6

Story of Cecilia (K. Tynan), 6/-

Life St. Gertrude the Great (Notre Dame Series), 4/- Postage Extra.

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,

609-11 LITTLE COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

Where We Got the Bible. A Catholic contribution to the Tercentenary Celebrations. By Rev. Father Graham, M.A. Price 9d, post free.

The Purpose of the Papacy. By Right Rev. John S. Vaughan, D.D. Price 2s 2d, post free.

Manual of Self-Knowledge and Christian Perfection. By Rev. J. Henry, C.S.S.R. Price 1s 4d, post free.

Catholic Social Work in Germany. By Rev. C. D. Plater, S.J. Price 1s 4d, post free.

The Catholic Confessional. What It Really Is. By Rev. A. McKeon, S.T.L. Price 7d, post free.

B. 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.

De Beer and Huntley's

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

DEATHS

ANDERSON.—On July 17, 1913, at the Christchurch Hospital, James Anderson (brother of Mrs H. Boyd of Rangiora and Richard Anderson of Christchurch); aged 59 years.—R.I.P.

ROCHE.—At his residence, Gala street, Invercargill, on Sunday, July 20, 1913, David, beloved husband of Jane Roche. Deeply mourned.—R.I.P.

HILLES.—At Manaia, Taranaki, on July 7, 1913, William Malcolm Hilles, beloved husband of Agnes Mary Hilles; aged 57 years.—R.I.P.

MARRIAGE

BOYLE—GEARY.—At St. Columba's Church, River-ton, on June 2, 1913, by the Rev. Father Murphy, John, third son of Mr. John Boyle, Heddon Bush, to Mary, second daughter of Mr. Bartholomew Geary, Riverton.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

We are in receipt of a remittance from Oamaru, and also one from Waimate, each unaccompanied by the name or address of the sender. Kindly communicate—
MANAGER, *Tablet*, Dunedin.

EGGS FOR HATCHINGS

6/6 Sittings, 10/6 post paid.
From Regular Egg Machines—
WHITE LEGHORNS,
From the World's Best Layers.
'Can I have an egg, mamma?'
'Of course you can, my boy. Two if you like, since we have got Casey's Egg Machines. Why, we are never without them!'

BARRED ROCKS, 7/6.

JNO. CASEY,
Box 58, GORE.

GEO. J. BROWNE Ltd.

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

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.

T. L. PILLER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAIN STREET, GORE.

TELEPHONE—Surgery, 79.

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

L. BENJAMIN
DENTAL SURGEON,
COLE'S BUILDINGS,
THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH.

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

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

Die 4 Aprilis, 1900.

LEO XIII., P.M.

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

April 4, 1900.

LEO XIII., Pope.



THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913.

THE NEW ZEALAND PRESS ON THE CARSON ATTITUDE



HOSE who know 'Ulster' have always been well aware that 'Ulster' had at bottom no argument against Home Rule except the appeal to bigotry and sectarianism. That appeal is, in fact, the first and last defence of 'Ulster'; and that this is so has been made overwhelmingly evident by the recent irreconcilable attitude and crassly unreasonable utterances of 'Ulster's' leader, Sir Edward Carson. Since the first rejection of the Home Rule Bill by the Peers, the attitude of the Government and of the Irish Party has been most conciliatory. But it has evoked no response from the 'Ulsterettes.' Instead of an effort to make terms, the Government have been met with an unbending *non possumus*, and the threat of civil war. Asked at a recent public meeting whether, in the event of an appeal to the people resulting in favor of Ireland being given Home Rule, he would cease his agitation, Sir E. Carson replied in the negative, and declared that neither one nor twenty Parliaments would have the right to force Ulster to submit. 'Ulster,' therefore—by which, of course, we mean always the section of it represented by Sir E. Carson—means either to rule Ireland or to ruin the Empire. It will be loyal and constitutional so long as the Crown and the Constitution are its humble servants, but no longer. It defies Parliament, defies England and the Empire, to extend to Ireland the benefits of the British Constitution in the shape of Home Rule. If 'Ulster' could make that position good, there would be an end to constitutional government, and our Parliamentary institutions would be a humbug and a farce. Sir Edward Carson has, in a word, taken up an impossible position, and one which shows that his whole opposition to Irish self-government is based, not on reasonable political or constitutional arguments, but on a 'humiliating appeal to religious intolerance.'

*

That is not our view only, but the view of representative New Zealand dailies. We have pleasure in quoting, in this connection, two city journals, of recognised standing, one in the south and the other in the extreme north of the Dominion. The *Dunedin Evening Star* of July 21, writing under the title 'The Carson Campaign,' remarks: 'We have expressed the opinion more than once that the root cause of the opposition to the Home Rule Bill by a section (certainly a large and influential one) of Ulster Protestants is religious, not political. This opinion, which is based upon the admissions of the opponents of the Bill as well as on the too apparent development of the question, receives further confirmation from the cable messages we publish to-day. Asked at a public meeting whether, in the event of an appeal to the people resulting in favor of

"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.

Ireland being given Home Rule, he would cease his agitation, Sir Edward Carson declined to bind himself. On the contrary, he went on to say that neither one nor twenty Parliaments would have the right to force Ulster out of the Union. We think this admission fairly gives away the whole anti-Home Rule agitation. Ulster is not being driven out of the Union. Under local Home Rule she will be as much in the Union as she is to-day; in fact, more so, for the rest of Ulster and the other three provinces will then be upon their trial, and therefore on guard to see that no legitimate complaint of tampering with the Union shall stand. Nothing but the supremest bigotry and the most determined obduracy not to have Home Rule at any price can be urged in support of Sir E. Carson's accusation. Under the Home Rule Bill of the Asquith Government the supreme power and authority of the Imperial Parliament remain unaffected. Such public services as Land Purchase, Insurance, Old Age Pensions, Constabulary, Post and Telegraph, Post Office Savings Bank, and the collection of taxes other than Duties and Excise, are expressly reserved for and by the Imperial Parliament. Nor can the local Parliament repeal the Act that calls it into being; neither can it affect nor whittle away the right of appeal to the Privy Council, while, in addition, there are special provisions for the absolute preservation of religious equality, to say nothing about the Veto of the Lord Lieutenant and the representation of Ireland at Westminster by 42 members. "Forced out of the Union!" cries Sir Edward Carson; "no, we will obey no mandate from any Parliament." Surely there never has been a more humiliating appeal on behalf of religious intolerance than that which Sir Edward is now making to the Empire at large.

*

To the like effect, and with equal emphasis, writes the Auckland *Star* of July 22. Its leaderette on the subject is somewhat lengthy, but so much to the point that we ask our readers' indulgence to reproduce it in full. Writing under the caption 'Ulster's "Rights",' and dealing with this same utterance of Sir Edward Carson, the Auckland paper says: 'Any possible doubt as to the true character of the Unionist agitation against Home Rule will surely be dispelled by Sir Edward Carson's latest pronouncement on the question. According to Ulster's enthusiastic champion, the anti-Nationalist party now entirely denies the right of Parliament or the people to decide this question of self-government for Ireland. This must be rather disconcerting for Lord Lansdowne and the Unionist party in the Upper House, who have just formally based their rejection of the Home Rule Bill on the plea that it has not been submitted to the people, and have challenged the Liberals to ask the nation for its verdict, and abide by its decision. But, happily, it is not our business to reconcile such curious inconsistencies, and we are chiefly concerned just now with the truly monstrous character of the doctrine that Sir Edward Carson is promulgating. It is surely a new constitutional principle, that any given fraction of the United Kingdom may, whenever it pleases, repudiate the authority of Parliament and Crown, and decide for itself how it is to be governed. Is the West Riding of Yorkshire or the Isle of Wight, or the Lake district constitutionally competent in Sir Edward Carson's opinion to settle such matters for itself? And if not, why should three counties out of the whole of Ulster be permitted to dictate to the rest of the Irish nation and to England what policy is best adapted to the needs of Ireland, the United Kingdom, and the Empire?'

*

'Merely to assert such a proposition is to reduce any political controversy to a farce. But Sir Edward Carson goes further than this. He maintains that neither Parliament nor Government, even after twenty elections, could deprive Ulster of its alleged "rights." For a distinguished lawyer this is surely the most extraordinary interpretation of "rights" ever put into words. Juristically and constitutionally speaking, rights are defined by laws, and laws emanate from the Parliament and the Crown. What right has Ulster or any other part of the United Kingdom to any privilege

except what is conferred on it by law? As to natural rights, so far as Ulster is concerned, the less said about them the better. For the Protestants of Ulster are aliens in race and religion from the great majority of the inhabitants of Ireland; they were planted there by conquest, their supremacy while it lasted was established and maintained by force. The temporary predominance of Ulster involved the absolute sacrifice of the national racial and hereditary rights of the main body of the Irish people, and Sir Edward Carson would do well to keep clear of historical reminiscences altogether.'

*

'But quite apart from the ridiculous character of these pretensions, it is simply outrageous that the anti-Nationalists should call upon England, in the name of justice, to listen to Ulster alone, and turn a deaf ear to the rest of the Irish nation. On what ground, moral, equitable, or legal, should the protests of a small fraction of the Irish people outweigh the united demand of the rest of the Irish nation pleading for the right to manage their own affairs? And the unanimity of the rest of Ireland, as Mr. Dillon aptly reminds us, has been secured not by intimidation and sedition and the threat of war, but by a spontaneous outburst of patriotic and national feeling. Surely whatever argument can be urged on behalf of Ulster's right to control her own destinies, applies with tenfold force to the Irish nation, of which the Ulster Protestants form but a relatively small part. However, it is a good sign for the Nationalists that their enemies are now hopelessly at variance, and that Sir Edward Carson, not content with flatly repudiating the one standard of appeal which the Unionists have agreed to accept, is now propounding doctrines that imply the rejection not only of all the claims of patriotism and loyalty, but of the fundamental principles of constitutional government and political liberty, based upon Parliamentary Government.'

*

Our recent visitors from the Irish Party will doubtless remember well their great meetings and enthusiastic reception in Auckland and Dunedin; and they at least, amongst our Home readers, will be interested to note the accuracy with which the 'Ulster' business is 'sized up,' and the vigor with which it is reprobated, in the self-governing dominions beyond the seas.

Notes

The Grey By-Election

Several correspondents have sent us communications descriptive of 'the battle for Grey,' telling us with some detail how the fight was fought and won. We thank our correspondents for their communications, which will be carefully pigeon-holed for use if occasion should call for it; but we have said elsewhere in this issue all that we think, for the present, needs to be said on the subject. It is a bad thing to start sectarian bigotry; it is an almost equally bad thing to perpetuate it. The lesson of the election is perfectly obvious; and we may fairly conclude that it has been driven home when we find an influential daily, which supported the Reform candidate, lamenting the tactics employed as 'suicidal and deplorable.' If such tactics are again employed, they will be once again just as strenuously resented; and that is the one fact now which needs to be impressed and remembered. It is clear that feeling over the recent contest had been wrought to a painfully high pitch, and we can quite understand the very natural desire of the participants to 'fight the battle over again'; but we think they may well rest content with the substantial and triumphant success with which they have attained their end.

Wanted, A Job

The men—numbering, according to Mr. Foster Fraser, some 35,000 who have been making the Panama Canal will soon be wanting a job. Here is their appli-

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 4340.

cation for it as written by Berton Braley in the *American Magazine*:

Here we are, gentlemen; here's the whole gang of us,
 Pretty near through with the job we are on;
 Size up our work—it will give you the hang of us—
 South to Balboa and north to Colon.
 Yes, the canal is our letter of reference;
 Look at Culebra and glance at Gatun;
 What can we do for you—got any preference,
 Wireless to Saturn or bridge to the moon?
 Don't send us back to a life that is flat again,
 We who have shattered a continent's spine;
 Office work—oh, but we couldn't do that again!
 Haven't you something that's more in our line?
 Got any river they say isn't crossable?
 Got any mountains that can't be cut through?
 We specialise in the wholly impossible,
 Doing things 'nobody ever could do!
 Take a good look at the whole husky crew of us,
 Engineers, doctors, and steam-shovel men;
 Taken together you'll find quite a few of us
 Soon to be ready for trouble again.
 Bronzed by the tropical sun that is blistering,
 Chockful of energy, vigor, and tang,
 Trained by a task that's the biggest in history,
 Who has a job for this Panama Gang?

CATHOLIC FEDERATION

MEETING OF THE DOMINION COUNCIL

(By telegraph, from our Wellington correspondent.)
 Wellington, July 28.

The first meeting of the Dominion Executive commenced at 2 p.m. on Sunday. His Grace Archbishop O'Shea, Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M. (Provincial), Rev. Father Coffey, Adm. (Dunedin), Rev. Fathers Edge (Auckland) and Barra were present, also the following lay delegates:—Messrs. B. McLaughlin and E. R. Casey (Auckland), J. R. Hayward (Christchurch), C. A. Shiel and D. L. Poppelwell (Dunedin), J. W. Callaghan and G. Girling-Butcher (Wellington), and the members of the provisional Executive. Mr. Girling-Butcher, who was voted to the chair, welcomed the delegates. Apologies were received from his Grace Archbishop Redwood, Very Rev. Deans Holley and Hyland, and Very Rev. Chancellor Price.

The first business was the reading of the report of the provisional Executive and the presentation of the balance sheet. The report showed that there are 35 branches in the Wellington archdiocese, with a membership of 7000, 22 branches in Auckland with a membership of 4000. The Christchurch and Dunedin figures were not available, but with 16 branches in Christchurch, and 12 branches in Dunedin, the membership of these two dioceses should be approximately 5600, making a Dominion total of 16,600. The report gave particulars of the work of the provisional Executive in connection with immigration. Correspondence was still going on in connection with the application of the Executive for a subsidy similar to that granted by the Government to the Girls' Friendly Society and the Y.W.C.A. The Government granted a concession to Catholic representatives to visit immigrant ships by the Health Officer's tender, and will notify representatives selected of the time of arrival of each vessel, and the time the launch leaves the wharf. In connection with education, the question of scholarships and the attitude of certain boards towards Catholic secondary schools was met by a special resolution being published. Another matter recommended for future action was the supply of the school *Journal* and other requisites by the Education Department free to Catholic schools. At present Catholics have to pay for these, whereas they are supplied free to State schools. In connection with the Bible-in-Schools movement the provisional Executive has had a great deal of work to cope with, especially in regard to the petitions. A plan of action for the

future is recommended. Matters of other Catholic interests were mentioned and recommended for discussion.

His Grace Archbishop O'Shea briefly addressed the delegates. It had been his one great desire (he said) to see such a meeting where matters affecting the Catholics of New Zealand could be discussed. There were many important matters mentioned in the report and order paper. He wished the Federation God's blessing.

The principal business discussed was the constitution. Many important amendments were made, the principal being the composition of a new body to be known as the Dominion Council, to take the place of the Dominion Executive. The Dominion Council would consist of the Archbishop and Bishops with the elected delegates, three from each diocese. The Dominion Executive would be composed of members of the Dominion Council resident in Wellington, with seven other Wellington members. It would act for the Dominion Council, when that body was not in session, in all matters except the alteration of the constitution. Diocesan councils were reconstituted, and will now consist of the bishop and parish priests, and two lay representatives from each parish committee. The Dominion Council will meet half-yearly in Wellington, in February and August.

Mr. G. Girling-Butcher (Wellington) was elected president, Messrs B. McLaughlin (Auckland), J. R. Hayward (Christchurch), and D. L. Poppelwell (Otago) vice-presidents, Rev. Father Hurley (Wellington) treasurer. The appointment of a paid secretary was left to the Dominion Executive. The election of members of the Dominion Executive resulted as follows:—Messrs. T. J. McCosker, P. D. Hoskins, A. H. Casey, F. K. Reeves, D. S. Columb, J. E. Ward, and M. O'Kane.

It was decided to request the diocesan councils to enlist the aid of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Catholic Immigration Sub-committee in caring for Catholic immigrants. It was decided that no member of the Federation, or any other person whatsoever, shall have any authority to bind the Federation, or any body thereunder, without direct authority in writing from the Federation, or such body respectively; nor shall the Federation, or any body thereunder, be in any way responsible for any act, matter, or thing, purporting to be done on its behalf, unless such authority shall have previously been given in writing; no body under the Federation shall have any power to act on behalf of or bind the Federation, or any other body, unless specially authorised in writing so to do by the Dominion Council, or Executive, or such lesser body respectively. The subscription for life-members was fixed at three guineas; for members, over sixteen years of age, at one shilling per annum; and for those under sixteen years at sixpence yearly, such reduced rate for children not to come into force until next year. The rule dealing with politics explained that the Federation is not a political party organisation, and does not seek to touch politics except where politics touch religion, or where the civil rights and liberties of Catholics are affected. Six representatives of the general body of parishioners to join the parish committee to be in future elected at a meeting called for the purpose, instead of being nominated by the parish priest. The annual meeting of the members in each parish and local district to be held in the first week in June. The diocesan councils' annual meeting is to be held in the first week in July, and the Dominion Council's annual meeting in August. It was recommended to the diocesan councils to set up a Catholic literature committee to submit lists of books suitable for public libraries, and efforts should be made through the parish committees to requisition for such books at all local public libraries, also to protest against the circulation through libraries of unsuitable and objectionable literature. The Dominion Council recommended the Executive to suitably recognise the valuable services of Mr. P. D. Hoskins as provisional secretary. It also carried a resolution re-



J. T. COOPER

DENTAL SURGEON,
 Corner MANSE AND PRINCES STREETS, DUNEDIN.

Advice Free. No charge for Extraction when Teeth Supplied.

cording its appreciation of the excellent work which was done by the provisional Executive.

A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the meeting. The Dominion Council, which had been in session for eleven hours altogether, concluded on Monday evening.

[A full report of the proceedings will appear in our next issue.—Ed. *N.Z.T.*]

AUCKLAND DIOCESAN COUNCIL.

(From our own correspondent.)

A meeting of the Auckland Diocesan Council of the Catholic Federation was held in St. Benedict's Catholic Clubrooms, on July 19 and 20. There were present, his Lordship the Bishop's representative (Rev. Father Edge), and the following delegates—Messrs. P. J. Nerheny and J. Grace (St. Patrick's), E. R. Casey and J. O'Hara (St. Benedict's), G. Little and A. Tove (Surrey Hills), D. Flynn and Jas. Shanaghan (Ponsonby), P. J. Walsh and W. Wright (Devonport), D. J. Murphy and H. Skinner (Parnell), J. Duggan and W. Wright (Remuera), M. Kelly and G. D. Sexton (Ellerslie), E. J. Drumm and G. Thomas (Panmure), B. McLaughlin (Onehunga), J. C. Dromgool (proxy for Pukekohe), M. Black and H. McGuire (Tuakau), J. Lafferty (Hamilton), M. O'Brien and F. J. Kay (Te Awamutu), Cotter and Jones (Te Kuiti), M. McCrane (Taumarunui), A. G. Snelgar and J. Crosby (Paeroa and Waihi), J. P. Mullins and M. Mahoney (proxies for Gisborne).

The president (Mr. J. J. Furlong), in his opening remarks, welcomed the delegates, and expressed pleasure at the number of parishes that were represented. When delegates travelled such distances, as did many of those present, it showed that they desired to take an active part in Federation matters, which augured well for the success of the movement. Apologies for absence were received from his Lordship Dr. Cleary, Mr. M. J. Sheahan, and Mr. Jas. Foy (Thames), owing to indisposition.

The secretary placed before the meeting correspondence from various parishes in the diocese, which showed that the Federation was making steady progress.

The chairman said that the principal business of the meeting was the consideration of the draft constitution, submitted by the provisional Dominion Executive.

It was moved by Mr. F. G. J. Temm—'That the first paragraph under "Explanation of Objects," be altered to read: "The Federation is an organisation for the purpose of advancing the religious, civil, and social interests of Catholics throughout New Zealand, by every legitimate means," and that paragraph 2 be deleted.' It was pointed out, that in view of the official interpretation given upon paragraph 2 by the provisional Dominion Executive with reference to the Federation's attitude towards politics—viz., 'that members of the Federation must refrain from taking any active part in politics while an active member of the Federation, and that no member of any public body be permitted to speak at any Federation meeting,' etc., it was in the best interests of the Federation to have this paragraph deleted. The motion was seconded by Mr. McLaughlin (Onehunga), and was supported by Rev. Father Edge and Messrs Casey, Lafferty, Nerheny, O'Brien, and Snelgar.

The motion was carried.

With regard to Rule 6, clause (a), Mr. Temm moved that the following words be added—'provided always, that the parish priest may leave to the general body of parishioners the election of the six representatives aforesaid.' Mr. McLaughlin seconded the motion, which was carried.

In connection with Rule 10, Mr. E. R. Casey moved, and Mr. A. Tove seconded, the following resolution, which was carried unanimously—'With the object of securing uniformity of administration throughout the Dominion, this council recommends the Dominion Executive to amend Rule 10 to provide that annual meetings of parishioners be held in January of each year to re-

ceive reports and balance sheet and for election of officers. That the annual meeting of diocesan councils be held during February and the annual meeting of the Dominion Executive be held during the Easter holidays in each year.'

Among other amendments decided upon, was that the diocesan councils and Dominion Executive should include the Bishops of the respective dioceses or their duly appointed representatives.

Several alterations to the rules were passed for submission to the executive, amongst which was that the presidency of the parish committees to be optional for either the parish priest or a layman. It was moved by Mr. Lafferty, seconded by Mr. Snelgar, and carried—'That the Dominion Executive consider the advisability of electing trustees for the Federation.'

Upon the question of the expenses of delegates being brought up, Mr. Lafferty moved and Mr. Black seconded—'That the expenses of delegates to the Dominion Executive be paid.' Carried.

It was decided that the delegates be instructed to bring before the notice of the Dominion Executive the urgent need for committees to be formed for the purpose of meeting all Catholic immigrants arriving in the Dominion, and assisting these people as much as possible.

As several parish committees had written to the council stating that they had enrolled as many members as it was possible for them to do, and having done this they were unable to find any other business to do, they asked the council to give them a lead, so with this object in view, the officers of the council made arrangements for the Rev. Father Edge, to deliver a lecture on Federation matters at the close of other business.

In response to this request, the Rev. Father Edge delivered a very interesting, instructive, and educational address to the delegates assembled which was much appreciated. The Rev. Father clearly showed that there was plenty of work for every parish committee, and, in dealing with the aims and objects of the Federation, showed how each unit in the Federation could take an active part in obtaining a consolidated Catholic opinion on social and civil questions affecting Catholic interests, etc., etc.

The conference passed a very hearty vote of thanks to Father Edge for his able address.

The meeting terminated with votes of thanks to the president (Mr. Furlong), for the able manner in which he conducted proceedings, and to the secretary (Mr. Temm), for the manner in which he has carried out his duties.

The following motion was also carried—'That the delegates of the Auckland Diocesan Council to the Dominion Executive be instructed to vote on the constitution and rules, in accordance with the various resolutions carried at the meeting of the Auckland Diocesan Council, held on July 19 and 20, 1913, and that on all other matters which may be brought up, discretionary power be given to them under the direction of the senior delegate.'

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

SUTTON.—The ship *Queen of India* from Liverpool, with 37 passengers, passed the Customs at Port Chalmers on July 14, 1864.

R.S.V.P.—To answer the whole nine questions would obviously make an unreasonable demand upon our space. We will refer to the questions next week.

RITA.—Allen Doone's real name is Edward Doone Allen. Miss Keely's name is Rita Keely. Her father was an Irishman, her mother an American. She was born at Memphis, Tennessee, U.S.A. Doone was born of Irish parents at Dungarvan, Co. Waterford, Ireland, where he left when a child for the United States.

ST. MARY'S ORPHANAGE, AUCKLAND

We have received the following subscription for the building fund of St. Mary's Orphanage, Auckland:
Mrs. J. C. Harrington, Waitara £1 0 0

The "Grand" Pharmacy

For Physician's Prescriptions. Most up-to-date Stock in the District. Country Orders receive prompt attention. 3 Willis St., Wellington.

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.

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.

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.

LATEST CATHOLIC PUBLICATIONS.

Bodily Health and Spiritual Vigor.

By W. J. Lockington—cloth, 3/1

Confessions of a Convert. By Mon-

signor R. H. Benson—cloth, 4/2

Daily Praise. Compiled by O. K.

Parr, T. O. S.D.—cloth gilt, 1/1

Dominican Revival in the Nine-

teenth Century. By Father R.

Devas, O.P.—cloth, 4/2

Everybody's St. Francis. By M. F.

Egan, with fine colored illustra-

tions—cloth, 10/4

J. FRASER & Co.

UNDERTAKERS and MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS

Corner SPEY & KELVIN Sts.

INVERCARGILL

Telephone 50



HIGH & RATTRAY
STS. DUNEDIN
Geo. Crow, Manager.

Special Bargains in Note-paper and Envelopes.

Selected from Our Sale L st.

BOXES OF STATIONERY.

NOTEPAPER, with ENVELOPES to match, in White, Blue, Grey, or Heliotrope; with Smooth or Cambric surface; in all sizes and shapes—

Usual prices—1/- 1/3 1/6 1/9 2/- box

ENVELOPES, of every kind and in all sizes and shapes; White, Cream, Grey, Blue, and Heliotrope—

Sale price—3d packet; 4 packets, 10d

WRITING PADS or TABLETS, large size:

Smooth Surface Paper; White Blue, or Grey— Usual prices—6d 9d 1/-

Sale prices—5d 7d 9d

Cambric Surface Paper; White Blue, Grey, Heliotrope, and Pale Green—

Usual price, 1/- Sale price, 9d

HAND-MADE DECKLE-EDGE PADS (two sizes) with Envelopes to match; White or Blue—

Usual price, 2/6 Sale price, 2/- box

Comfortable Footwear.

Splendid

Value in

Fine

Footwear.



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

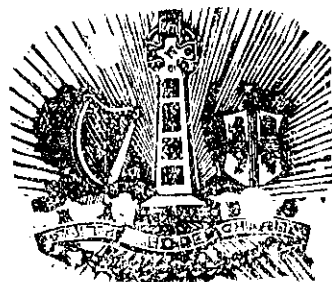
J. McDiarmid

(NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE)

Dunedin.

Ward and Co.'s Unrivalled Ales and Stout

SUPERIOR TO ENGLISH AND AT LESS COST



HIBERNIAN AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY.

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. KANE,
District Secretary,
Auckland.

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.

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

Children's Jerseys.

Every one of our branches carries a well varied range of English and Dominion-made Singlets and Underpants for Winter wear.

Men's Half Hose.

Whatever you need or fancy in Socks for Winter wear, our stocks can afford you a wide choice in weights, colors, or fancy designs.

Branches
Established



Throughout
New Zealand,

Men's Sweaters.

Jersey Suits for Boys, and Jerseys for either Girls or Boys, are shown by us in immense variety of plain colors and fancy stripes.

Men's Singlets and Pants.

White and Heather Sweaters for Men, with Roll or Polo Collars, are shown by us in a vast variety of weaves and qualities.

Irish News

GENERAL.

Mr. P. J. Meehan, son of the lately deceased member for the Leix Division of Queen's County, was returned unopposed as M.P. for that constituency.

Many police barracks have been done away with recently throughout the country. The latest to be closed is one which was established at Crossdoney, Co. Cavan, in 1867.

Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer, whose name is contained in the Indian honors list, is an old student of the Jesuit College, Tullabeg, and also of the Royal University of Ireland, where he had a brilliant career.

His Honor Judge Green, on being presented with white gloves at Drogheda Quarter Sessions, warmly congratulated the people of the ancient borough on the excellent state of things which prevails in the district.

Judge Todd, K.C., addressing the Grand Jury at the Crown Sessions for the Derry division of the Co. Derry on June 7, congratulated them upon the comparative absence of crime from that part of the country.

Returning thanks for the white gloves presented to him at Donegal Quarter Sessions, Judge Cooke said such presentations were becoming an almost regular occurrence in Donegal, a fact which reflected great credit on such a large district.

Innishowen, as is well known, is one of the most Catholic areas in Ireland. Its Board of Guardians has only one Protestant member, Mr. John Scott, whose colleagues have shown their 'intolerance' by re-electing him lately vice-chairman of the board.

The Urban Council of Carrick-on-Suir have decided to present an illuminated address to the nuns of the Presentation Convent of the town on the occasion of the centenary of the foundation of the Order in the district, an event which takes place in a few weeks.

Lord Clanricarde, who is resisting the compulsory acquisition of 45,000 acres of his land in Ireland by the Congested Districts Board, has had judgment given in his favor in the Irish Chancery Division, the procedure adopted by the board being held to be irregular. The Master of the Rolls stated, however, that his decision would not interfere with the board in proceeding legally to acquire the estates.

It has now become known that the rifles shipped to Ireland lately to create a Unionist scare against the second reading of the Home Rule Bill were long ago 'spotted' by the English police in London. From London the arms were transferred to Birmingham, and then again to Manchester prior to shipment to Ireland. At every stage the transport of the goods was so carried out as to suggest that discovery and publicity were not merely desired, but also rendered unavoidable.

CATHOLIC TOLERATION IN DONEGAL.

Mr. Irvine, the only Protestant member of the Dunfanaghy Board of Guardians, was re-elected chairman at the last annual meeting of that body. Mr. Daniel Call, J.P., who proposed his re-election, said the fact that they had elected him to the chair for nine years in succession did not speak badly for them, and furnished an answer to those who prated about 'Catholic intolerance,' and made a habit of slandering their fellow-countrymen. Mr. Irvine, in returning thanks, said if he wanted to talk of toleration he could go back for forty years, during which he had lived amongst Catholics when none of his own religion were within many miles of him. It was then that he felt the toleration of his Catholic neighbors. Even though he was competing with them in business, he got more than his share of anything that was going.

THE EVILS OF PERNICIOUS LITERATURE.

An imposing public demonstration on Sunday, June 8, under the auspices of the Dublin Vigilance Committee, was the culmination of the steady uphill

work which has been carried on in Dublin against the dissemination of evil publications during the past 18 months. From every standpoint it was one of the finest and most orderly processions which has ever been seen in the Irish capital. The contingents included large numbers of members of the city sodalities and confraternities, the C.Y.M.S., the A.O.H., Catholic Boys' Brigade, etc. A mass meeting was held in the Mansion House at the close of the procession, and the spacious Round Room could only accommodate a small proportion of the vast assembly—necessitating the holding of an overflow meeting. There was a very large number of the secular and regular clergy of the city at each meeting. The secretary read a number of letters strongly supporting the crusade in favor of clean literature. Letters were received from his Eminence the Cardinal Primate, from the archbishops, from ten bishops, from the four M.P.'s for Dublin city, and from representative Catholic laymen. A resolution pledging all present not to buy or read any publication of an immoral character or to purchase anything in any place where evil publications are sold was carried amidst great enthusiasm. The following cablegram was sent to his Holiness the Pope by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin:—'Mass meeting of Catholic citizens of Dublin, assembled in Mansion House to denounce the circulation of immoral publications, send respectful expression of filial devotion to your Holiness, and hearty congratulations on recent recovery.'

A PROTEST BY A UNIONIST.

In the *Daily Telegraph* of June 10 Sir Mark Sykes protests against that paper's special correspondent's remarks in an article entitled 'The Mind of Ulster.' In his letter he points out that no Catholic citizen of the British Empire (no matter what his politics) can well remain silent in the face of the statement that the Catholic clergy in Ireland exercise a monstrous despotism over the people, and that the priesthood is a tyrant over the body and soul of the nation. The history of Ireland for the last two hundred years is a sufficient refutation of such cruel libels on the fair fame of a noble and devoted body of men. If the Irish clergy have faults, they are so near akin to virtues, that no man need be ashamed of them.

ANCIENT IRISH MUSIC.

The Irish Literary Society was founded in 1892, and so is celebrating its majority. Mr. W. B. Yeats presided at a meeting at University College, Dublin, recently. Mr. T. W. Rolleston read a paper on 'Irish Thought and Irish Art for Twenty-one Years,' members of the Abbey Theatre Company gave recitations, and Mr. Alfred Perceval Graves read a paper on 'Ireland's Share in the Folk-song Revival.' He claimed that, especially in the sixth century, when the national instrument was the harp of from thirty to sixty strings, the old songs were set to music and committed to manuscript. St. Columba recorded that the monks sang canticles in four parts. Ireland was at that time full of music, and its war-pipes were the prototype of the modern bagpipes. Irish music was heard during the Crusades; Dante spoke enthusiastically of it; and it could be claimed that Ireland was the school of music for Scotland and a large part of Wales. Its characteristics were gaiety, illustrated by the jig, and solemnity and mournfulness, as shown by the crooning of the laments and the lullabies.

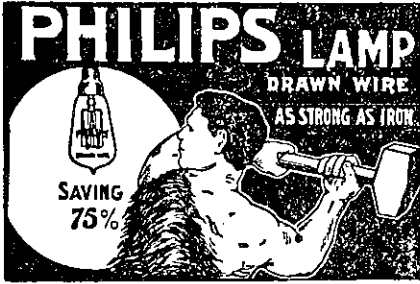
TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

His Eminence Cardinal Logue presided at a great public meeting held in Drogheda on Sunday, June 8, for the furtherance of the cause of temperance in that part of the diocese of Armagh. Previous to the public meeting a remarkable demonstration of imposing dimensions took place through the principal streets of the historic town, which had been decorated for the occasion. In the course of an inspiring temperance address Cardinal Logue, referring to the remarkable progress of the cause throughout Ireland, said that if this movement went on as it had for years past, the day was not far distant when the Irish people would be marked out,

J. & R. HEWITT

Strings. Awarded Gold and Silver Medals N.Z.

VIOLIN MAKERS & REPAIRERS, 47 ELLIOTT STREET, AUCKLAND.
Have in Stock Violins, Violas, and Instruments. Specialists in Violin Repairs to all kinds of Stringed Violoncellos. Violins from £1 up.
International Exhibition, 1906-7.



8-16-25-32 and 50 c.p., 1/10 each.

AGENTS . . .

CEDERHOLM & SON

6 AND 8 MANNERS STREET, WELLINGTON.

CONTRACTORS FOR . . .

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

TELEPHONES, 3257 AND 1018.

TELEGRAMS, 'Cederholm,' Wellington.

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.



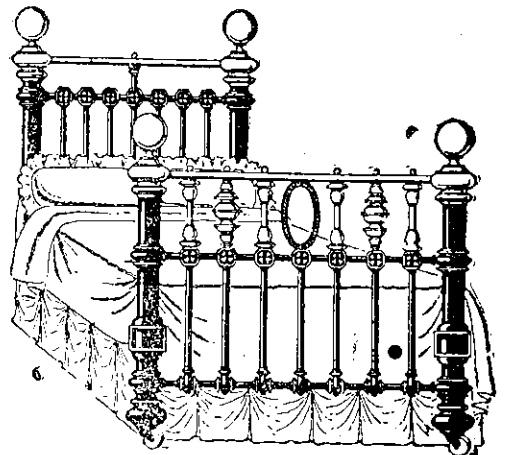
H. FIELDER & Co.'s

Stocktaking Sale

Now On

EVERYTHING REDUCED.

Manners St. .
WELLINGTON.



NEW WALL PAPERS

FOR THIS SEASON

GEORGE PETERSON, PAINTER & DECORATOR
GORE.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF WALL PAPERS.

not only as the most religious and virtuous people in the whole universe, but also as the most sober people. Addresses were also delivered by Archdeacon Segrave, P.P., Rev. Father Moore, Australia, and Rev. Father Laurence, O.S.F.C., Dublin.

A DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The diamond jubilee of Right Rev. Mgr. O'Leary, P.P., V.G., Castleisland, was celebrated on June 3 with befitting solemnity, and the ceremonies in connection with the event were very largely attended. Right Rev. Dr. Mangan, Bishop of Kerry, presided at High Mass, with which the celebrations commenced in Castleisland parish church. Subsequently Monsignor O'Leary was the recipient of numerous congratulations. Addresses were presented to him from the people of the three combined parishes, extolling his good work in providing a beautiful spire for the Castleisland church, and building a new convent and schools, and in always taking the deepest interest in the welfare of the people, spiritually and materially. Addresses were read from the national teachers, male and female, and from the members of the Sacred Heart Association, to each of which Monsignor O'Leary replied in suitable terms.

ANTI-CATHOLIC PREJUDICE.

During the hearing, in Dublin, of the evidence in the action of McCullough and others v. the North West of Ireland Printing and Publishing Company, which resulted, on June 5, in the disagreement of the jury, three noteworthy facts became clear: (1) That people who signed the 'Ulster Covenant' did so without the slightest intention of ever fighting in arms against the concession of Home Rule; (2) that anti-Catholic prejudice was the main cause of their signing the document; (3) that there is no ground whatever for the existence of this prejudice. The action was brought by Mr. Joseph McCullough, Mr. Joseph Porter, and Mr. Robert Rowland on the ground that they had been libelled by the *Frontier Sentinel*, in an article criticising their conduct in signing the 'Covenant.' Mr. McCullough stated in the witness-box that he did not mean to fight, and did not believe that rebellion was intended, that he signed the Covenant because he thought the Catholics would persecute the Protestants under Home Rule; and that he is at present employed as a teacher in a technical school presided over by a Catholic prelate. Mr. Porter and Mr. Rowland also admitted that they had no sympathy with the talk about fighting, and said that though they had signed the 'Covenant,' which asserted that Home Rule would be subversive of their religious freedom, they had been treated kindly by their Catholic neighbors. Mr. Rowland was unanimously co-opted as a Poor Law Guardian in 1911 by a body the vast majority of whose members were Catholics and Nationalists. Manifestly, Sir Edward Carson relies on bigotry which has no basis in fact.

AMERICA AND HOME RULE.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the Scottish-American millionaire, who is a champion of the cause of international peace, was interviewed by a *Daily Chronicle* representative on his arrival in London. We quote from the interview: 'Has the feeling of Irish Americans against this country died down?' Our representative asked. 'It survives only in the minds of a very few old men,' was the reply, 'men embittered by the remembrance of days that have now happily passed. I am bound to confess that they were not without cause for that feeling, for Great Britain was not treating Ireland with that liberality she is now doing. Now, since she has shown her determination to give Ireland a measure of Home Rule which is satisfactory to the vast majority of the Irish people, almost all the Irishmen of the United States are favorable to a good understanding between the two countries.'

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.

People We Hear About

Cardinal Bourne was among the guests invited by the Prime Minister to the official dinner given in London in celebration of the King's Birthday.

Rev. E. A. Kirby, pastor of St. Rose's Church, O. (says the *Catholic Columbian*), will leave shortly on a trip abroad. Dr. Kirby goes first to Ireland, where he will meet his three brothers; all three are priests. Two of them had left home to serve in England and Australia before Dr. Kirby was born, and he will see them now for the first time in his life. His father is still living. Together the father and four sons will travel through Europe, going finally to Rome, where the father will have the unusual honor of presenting four sons, all in the service of the Church, to the Holy Father.

The strength of the Irish population of Liverpool may be judged from the fact that there are no fewer than fourteen Irish Nationalist members of the Liverpool City Council. Five of them enjoyed a walk-over at the recent election. In this connection it is interesting to read that an Irish Nationalist, Councillor Brogan of Battersea has been elected Mayor of the Borough of Battersea, one of the twenty-eight boroughs that compose the County of London. This is the first time in the history of London that a militant Irish Nationalist has been elected to such a responsible and honorable position in the public life of the English metropolis.

Will the time ever come when a Catholic will be elected President of the United States (asks the *Catholic Columbian*)? There are some excellent Catholic citizens who would make fine Presidents. Take, for instance Senator O'Gorman, Judge Victor J. Dowling and Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, of New York; Treasurer of the United States, John Burke, ex-governor of North Dakota; Chief Justice White, of Louisiana, and of the U.S. Supreme Court; Governor Pothier, of Rhode Island; Governor Dunne, of Illinois; Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston; Lieutenant-Governor McDermott, of Kentucky; Attorney-General Hogan, of Ohio; ex-Attorney-General Bonaparte, of Maryland; U.S. Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana; Congressman Fitzgerald, of New York, and a hundred and one other men of distinguished ability and political experience.

A London paper, the *Evening Standard*, in its notice of the death of Mr. George Wyndham, said: His personal appearance belonged to the romantic period, his oratory was of the ornate polished style of the time of Disraeli, Bright, and Gladstone, his politics were to him a faith, not a profession, and faith cannot be measured and recompensed by a salary of £400 a year. It is probable that George Wyndham would have had a greater career had he not been born with so many natural and artificial advantages. His ancestry doomed him to a character charming, brilliant, and versatile, but lacking, perhaps, a little in stability and doggedness. He was a great grandson of the Irish rebel, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, and do we not see the inherited trait in his descendant, who for his heterodox views on the Irish question had to resign his Chief Secretaryship, and thus closed an official career of great promise of possibilities? Lord Edward Fitzgerald, as is now well known, married the famous Pamela. To this mixture of racial strains, French and Irish, Mr. Wyndham owed his poetical and imaginative qualities, his attractive appearance and gracious manner, his impulsive generosity—indeed, all those qualities which make a man beloved of his fellows if they do not tend to his own worldly success.

PILES.

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

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.

I 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 Hahoh.

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—W. Wickham, Res. Sec. TOWNSVILLE—G. W. Gilbert Dis. Sec. ROOKHAMPTON—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, Cuckoo, 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.

JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.

James Shand and Co.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
... AND ...
GENERAL IMPORTERS

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

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS

Obtainable in all Countries by

HENRY HUGHES

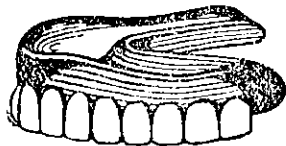
International Patent Agent

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

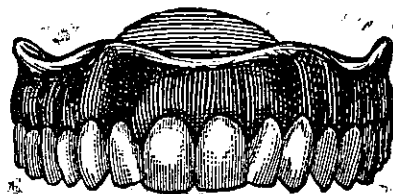
5.30, and from 7 to 9 p.m.

Painless Extractions a Speciality.

The Best Yet!

TEETH

from



MARSDON & CHAMBERLAIN

69 Manners St. Dentists Wellington.

(OVER CHEMIST, NEXT OPERA HOUSE).

Full Upper or Lower Sets, from £2 2s. Painless Extraction, 1/- Extractions Free when Sets ordered. Crown and Bridge Work, Fillings. Our Prices are reasonable—not cheap,—and our Work and Materials only the Best. Nurses in attendance.

Open—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Please mention this Paper.



To get that delicious, flaky pastry you desire so much, use

'CROWN' BAKING POWDER

Failures in baking are quite frequently due to inferior Baking Powder. 'CROWN' helps to make good baking sure. It is so pure, and so beautifully balanced in its ingredients. Contains no alum, but just the materials that ensure the dough rising properly, and making light, healthful, delicious pastry.

W. GREGG & Co. Ltd. Coffee, Spice, Starch and Pepper Manufacturers,

DUNEDIN.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

TEMUKA CATHOLIC CLUB

(From the club correspondent.)

July 28.

The first re-union of the Temuka and Timaru Catholic Clubs took place in the rooms of the local club on Tuesday evening, when 25 members of the Timaru Club were the guests of the local club. Mr. J. Scott (president of the Temuka Club) extended a hearty welcome to the visitors. The first part of the programme took the form of a debate, 'That Temuka be incorporated as a suburb of Timaru.' Speeches were made by Messrs M. J. Doyle, J. Dunne, T. Quinn, and L. Duggan on behalf of amalgamation, and by Messrs. T. Knight, W. Spillane, and J. Scott in the cause of independence. After this highly amusing discussion all present sat down to supper, when a long toast list was gone through. The following were some of the toasts honored: 'Timaru Catholic Club,' 'The clergy,' 'Temuka Catholic Club,' 'Home Rule,' 'The press' (which included the *N.Z. Tablet*), 'Federated Catholic Clubs,' and 'The ladies.' Musical items were given by Messrs.

W. Spillane, M. Schaab, J. Toner, W. Fitzgerald, Scrimgeour, T. Hally, O'Brien, and others. At a suitable interval the president of the Timaru Club (Mr. O'Halloran) thanked the members of the Temuka society for their invitation, and also for the manner in which they had been treated. The proceedings closed with the singing of 'Auld lang syne.' Previous to the departure of the visitors arrangements were made for a re-union of the Timaru, Waimate, and Temuka societies in Timaru on August 7.

It was stated in a marriage notice which appeared recently in the *Tablet*, that the bridal veil was presented to the bride by the Nuns of the Sacred Heart, Timaru. This, a correspondent informs us, was not the case, as the Nuns of the Sacred Heart neither make nor present bridal veils.

The dairy cow should not be required to drink water that a person would be unwilling to drink himself.

E. MORRIS JR.

UNDERTAKER & CARRIAGE

PROPRIETOR,

WELLINGTON.

TELEPHONES: 937—80 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.

Trench's Remedy

—FOR—

Epilepsy and Fits.

WHAT INDEPENDENT WITNESSES SAY.

Thankful Mothers' Testimony.

From Mrs A. LAWLESS, Lisanedan, Corboy P.O., Co. Longford, Ireland.

January 10, 1912.

'Your letter to hand, and in reply to same I am very glad to inform you that my son has not had a turn since last October twelve months, thanks to the benefits derived from your most valuable medicine. He is now as strong and healthy as ever he was in his life. You can make what use you like of my letter.'

From Mrs. JOHN SLEITH, 241 Leslie Street, Toronto.

January 22, 1912.

'I have been waiting to see if my son was permanently cured before writing to you. It is now eighteen months since he had an attack or any feeling approaching one.

'Since he was six years old he had been subject to them off and on, sometimes better and sometimes worse, and as he grew older they came on heavier and oftener. At eighteen he began taking your Remedy, and he got relief. At this time he got his leg broken and the shock brought on the fits again. He stopped the Remedy when he met with the accident. The attacks kept right on until two years ago. I begged him to take the Remedy again and give it a fair trial. This he did, dieting himself according to instructions, and we began to see a lessening of the attacks, until they ceased eighteen months ago, with no return of any since.

'He feels well and has gained in health and strength ever since. He spent six months out west in Saskatchewan on a farm and worked hard too. They were to report to me if there was any return of his trouble, but they said that there was none and he was enjoying the best of health, which I can truly say still continues. I am thankful to be able to report so highly of the good effect of your Remedy, and I trust, with God's blessing, my son may continue in good health. I have recommended your Remedy to several others, as I consider there is no other remedy so effectual for fits of any kind as Trench's Remedy.

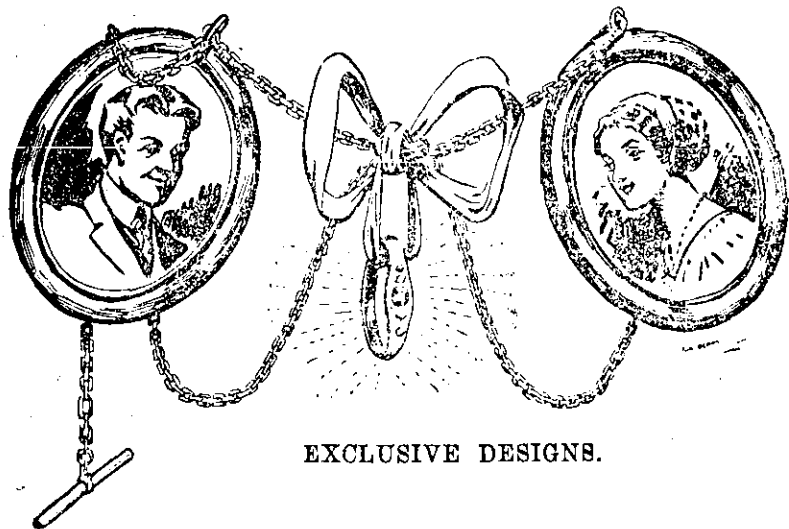
'If this testimony from a thankful mother will induce any others who are afflicted to try your Remedy, you are at perfect liberty to make use of it.'

Further particulars free on application to . . .

The MANAGER, TRENCH'S REMEDIES LIMITED,
33 South Frederick Street, DUBLIN (Ireland).

Or their New Zealand Agents—

ELLISON & DUNCAN, Ltd., NAPIER.



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

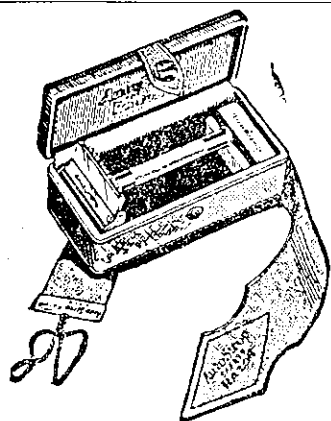
We make a Speciality of Novelties of the most Up-to-date Jewellers' Lines.

C. PANNELL & CO.

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORS,

137 MANCHESTER STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH

'Phone 1218.



Auto Strop

SAFETY RAZOR

The only safety razor that has a self-contained stropping device.

It is quicker to strop this razor than to insert a new blade in any other safety razor, and because stropped blades last indefinitely you SAVE CONSTANT EXPENSE FOR RENEWALS.

Harringtons

Photographic Merchants and Manufacturers,
42 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON

N Z. Ltd.

In handsome velvet-lined leather-covered case as illustrated. Contains quadruple-silver-plated self-stropping razor, one dozen blades, and first quality horsehide strop complete. Price 25/-

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

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

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

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

During Sale. Chart Suits to Measure. 45s.

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

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

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

MEN'S PYJAMAS—well made—3s. 9d.

BOYS' PYJAMAS—Sale Price, 3s. 3d.

BRYANT & CO., LTD.

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

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, Gre., 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. ...

OBITUARY

MR. FRANCOIS NARBHEY, AKAROA.

One of the earliest settlers on Banks Peninsula and a faithful Catholic (writes our Christchurch correspondent), in the person of Mr. Francois Narbey, passed away on Sunday night, July 20, at Akaroa, at the advanced age of eighty-four. Deceased was a native of Rouen, Normandy, and was born in 1829. As a youth he served three years in the French Navy, and on obtaining his discharge still kept to a seafaring life. In 1849 he came out to New Zealand in the ship Angeling, leaving it at Akaroa, where he worked in different capacities for four years. He then went to Australia, being attracted by the gold discoveries. After remaining there for about a year, he returned to Akaroa in 1854, and took up land, his first purchase being fifty acres at Long Bay. Later he made other purchases, until at his death he owned most of the land in that bay. In 1857 he married Miss Magee, and had a family of eighteen children, fourteen of whom are now living, eight sons and six daughters. Mrs. Narbey died about two years ago. Mr. Narbey at first went in extensively for cheesemaking, milking at one time upwards of 200 cows. Later on the estate was devoted to sheep and cattle raising. Though a large landowner, deceased never took part in any public life. He was noted for his kind hospitality, and he was a good friend and a genial neighbor. Some few years ago he gave up the management of his estate to his sons and moved into Akaroa, where he passed the remaining years of his life. The interment took place in Akaroa on Wednesday, July 23, the funeral being largely attended.—R.I.P.

MR. DAVID ROCHE, INVERCARGILL.

Mr. David Roche, one of Southland's earliest pioneers, and one who has had a long connection with various public bodies in Invercargill, passed away at his residence, Gala street, Invercargill, on Sunday morning, July 20. Mr. Roche was born in County Kerry in 1836, and twenty years later, attracted by the reports of the discovery of gold, he emigrated to Victoria. As a goldminer he was fairly successful, but on hearing of the discoveries made by Gabriel Reid in New Zealand, he left for this country. After a few years at gold-mining he took up a business at Athol, carting all his goods with his own teams from Invercargill. The pioneering life, with its perilous journeys in the days of primitive roads and unbridged rivers, was rough, but not unpleasant. For men in fair health, and with reasonable aptitude, there were many opportunities to better themselves. Mr. Roche made the best of these opportunities, and at Athol was very successful, so much so that he decided to come to the larger centre, Invercargill, there to open up a business in Dee street. This he did. And the business has been carried on ever since under his name. When he had been in Invercargill for a short time, he was elected a councillor, and for many years he retained that position, and gained Mayoral honors in the years 1886-87. Until two years ago, when he retired from public life, Mr. Roche had on various occasions occupied a seat at the council table. Mr. Roche was also for many years a member of the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board, and on several occasions acted as chairman of that body. He was also for some time a Justice of the Peace and a visiting Justice of the Invercargill Gaol. He also took an active interest in the affairs of the Invercargill Racing Club and the Park School. The deceased is survived by his widow and eight of a family—Mrs. L. Smith (Invercargill), Mrs. J. D. Todd (Heriot), Mrs. J. R. Brown (Ashburton), Sister Mary Agnes (St. Dominic's Priory, Dunedin), Mrs. C. R. Green (Gore), Mr. T. Roche (jeweller, Invercargill), Mr. M. Roche (Winton), and Mr. John Roche (Sydney). The late Mr. Roche was a true son of Erin, and had all the humor and impulsive warm-heartedness which is characteristic of the Irishman. His native wit used to brighten up many a prosaic discussion, and his native shrewdness made his judgment on affairs of public moment a valuable possession. He was an intensely patriotic Southlander, and it is no

mere formal tribute to say that he worthily played his part in the shaping of the destinies of the province.

The deceased was attended in his illness by the Rev. Father Woods, and passed away fortified by all the rites of the Church. The interment took place at the Eastern Cemetery. There was a large concourse of mourners to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. All the local bodies to which he had given many years of his services were represented, and in addition to relatives, many friends travelled from a distance to attend the funeral.—R.I.P.

MR. P. M. GRIFFEN, GREYMOUTH.

An old and esteemed resident of Greymouth has passed away in the person of Mr. Patrick Michael Griffen, founder of the well-known firm of Griffen and Smith, merchants. The deceased was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1835, and was therefore 78 years of age at the time of his death. He came out to Australia to try his fortune on the Australian goldfields. He spent some time on the Victorian fields, and then came on to Otago, where he took part in the Dunstan rush. In 1865 he arrived in Greymouth, and established the business with which he has ever since been identified. The deceased was a very keen observer and a man of more than ordinary intellectual attainments. He was a Justice of the Peace, at one time a member of the Greymouth Borough Council, a director of the Greymouth Dispatch Foundry Company, and was always willing to assist anything that had for its object the betterment of the town and district. His nobility of character and upright business principles gained for him many friends, and he will be greatly missed by those having had the privilege of intimate acquaintance with him. He leaves a widow and family of three sons and four daughters. The sons are Mr. J. Patrick Griffen, who took his father's place in the firm; Mr. Henry Griffen, of the Defence Department, Wellington; and Mr. Gerald Griffen, who is associated with his brother in the firm of Griffen and Smith. The daughters are Misses Elizabeth, Catherine, and Ellen, all of whom are in Greymouth, and Theresa, who is a religious in the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Christchurch, and is known as Sister St. John the Baptist. The deceased was one of the most prominent Catholics on the West Coast, and had been closely identified with the progress of St. Patrick's Church. He was a member of the Church Committee for many years and always took a keen interest in anything Catholic. To the sorrowing relatives will be extended the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement.—R.I.P.

MRS. MARY O'BRIEN, GREYMOUTH.

There passed away in Greymouth on July 9 a very old and respected resident in the person of Mrs. Mary O'Brien, relict of the late Cornelius O'Brien, who predeceased her nine years ago. The deceased was noted for her piety, and was most zealous in everything connected with the progress of the Church. She was a woman of many sterling qualities, upright and honest in all her dealings, and a most exemplary wife and mother. Having arrived in Hokitika in 1866 to join her husband, she saw some stirring times. She leaves behind her to mourn their loss three sons—Mr. Edmund O'Brien (Te Araroa), Mr. Thos. O'Brien (of the firm of Carroll and O'Brien, Reefton), and William O'Brien (of Casson and Co., Waima), and three daughters—Mrs. McGuire (Moana), Mrs. Sutton (Hope, Nelson), and Mrs. Carroll (Greymouth). She also leaves twenty-three grandchildren and one great-grandchild (son of Mr. K. M. Hall, of the Cobden Hotel), and a sister (Mrs. Butler), who resides in Cobden.—R.I.P.

The lightning flashed, the thunder roared,
The rain came down like mad;
The cold got into poor Bill's bones—
It made him very sad.
But Mrs Bill—she loved her spouse,
This fact I know for sure,
Else she would not have physicked him
With Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

R. V. C. Harris

SURGEON DENTIST

Moderate Charges.

Painless Extractions.

'Phone 486.
HASTINGS STREET, NAPIER.

Indigestion Liver and Kidney Cure.

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

Read what some people say about it

From MRS. C——, CHRISTCHURCH:—

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

From MR. —, LINWOOD, CHRISTCHURCH:—

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

PRICE 2/6 Post free 3/-

WALLACE and CO.

CHEMISTS and PHOTO DEALERS.

226 High St. Christchurch.

E. ADAMS

FOR HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR. LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM
OR MADE TO ORDER. HIGH ST., DANNEVERKEN.

Science Siftings

By 'VOLT.'

Ether-Telephone Problems.

In attempting to estimate the probable meaning of the current epidemic of 'practical' wireless telephones, it is perhaps well to bear in mind the fact that 'final solutions' of this very attractive problem have been appearing in the news with great regularity for the past six or seven years. As far back as 1906 a commercial system of telephoning without wires was widely heralded in the press, and since then dozens of others have enjoyed brief news honor on the front page. Not long ago a commercial wireless telephone was installed on some American naval vessels. At first sight this seemed like a good certificate of practicality. But it was not long before the announcement appeared that the apparatus had been discarded. The conclusion that it wasn't considered worth even an effort to tinker it into form may not be justified, but is certainly suggested by the circumstances.

What Cement Does.

The term cement includes all those substances employed for the purpose of causing the adhesion of two or more bodies, whether originally separate or divided by an accidental fracture. As the substances that are required to be cemented together are exceedingly various, and differ much in their properties as to texture, etc., and as the conditions under which they are placed; with regard to heat and moisture, are also exceedingly variable, a number of cements, possessed of very different properties, are required; for a cement that answers admirably under one set of circumstances may be perfectly useless in others.

The different parts of a solid are held together by an attraction between their several particles, which is termed the attraction of cohesion, or cohesive attraction. The amount of this varies with the substances; thus, the cohesion of the particles of iron to one another is enormously great, whilst that between those of chalk is small. The attraction acts only when the particles are in the closest possible contact; even air must not be between them.

If, after breaking any substance, we could bring the particles into as close a contact as before and remove the air, they would reunite, and be as strongly connected as ever. But, in general, this is impossible; small particles of grit and dust get between them; the film of interposed air cannot be removed; and thus, however firmly we press the edges of a broken cup together, it remains cracked china still. Perfectly flat, clean surfaces, like those of freshly-ground plate glass, may sometimes be made to cohere so that the two pieces become one, and cannot be separated without breaking. The attraction of cohesion takes place between the parts of the same substance, and must not be confounded with that of adhesion, which is the attraction of different substances to one another; for example, the particles of a piece of wood are united by cohesive attraction, whilst the union of glue and wood to each other depends on adhesive attraction.

It is important that this distinction be borne in mind, for, in almost all cases, the cohesion between the particles of the cement is very much less than the adhesion of the cement to other bodies; and if torn apart, the connected joint gives way, not by the loosening of the adhesive, but by the layer of cement splitting down the centre. Hence the important rule, that the less cement in a joint the stronger it is.

Domestic manipulators usually reverse this, by letting as much cement as possible remain in the joint, which is, therefore, necessarily a weak one. A thick, nearly solid cement, which cannot be pressed out of the joint, is always inferior to a thinner one, of which merely a connecting film remains between the united surfaces.

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

Intercolonial

The Hon. P. McMahon Glynn (Minister for External Affairs) has been appointed a King's Counsel.

On July 2, at the Redemptorist Monastery, North Perth, the Very Rev. Eugene O'Neill, C.S.S.R., celebrated the golden jubilee of his profession, which took place at Wittem, in Holland, on the Feast of the Visitation fifty years ago.

Rev. J. J. O'Reilly, who for the past eleven years had been stationed in St. Mary's parish, Newcastle, was recently appointed to the charge of the Taree parish. Prior to his departure for his new sphere of duties he was the recipient of presentations at Newcastle, Stockton, and Carrington.

The following cable message was sent on July 9 to the leader of the Nationalist Party (Mr. Redmond) by Dr. O'Donnell, of the United Irish League, Melbourne:—'Congratulations from Victoria on passing second obstacle on the way to freedom. One more river to cross. Mailing to-day £400 to smooth the way.'

The Victorian Council of the Catholic Federation has decided to ask the co-operation of the Federation throughout Australia and New Zealand in inviting Father Bernard Vaughan, S.J., to visit this part of the world next year for the purpose of addressing meetings on the principles of Catholic Federation, with special reference to the question of education.

The acting-Rector of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview (Rev. Father J. Corcoran, S.J.) has received word that the Very Rev. Father Thomas Garlan, S.J., has been appointed Rector in place of the late Father Keating. Father Garlan, who had been on the staff at Riverview for almost 25 years, of which 10 were spent as Rector, was transferred to Melbourne about 18 months ago.

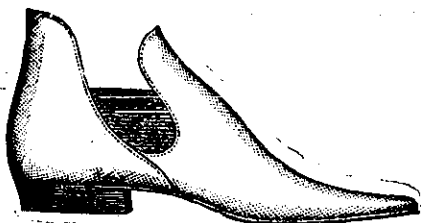
Much interest was evinced in the Australian National Anthem competition (says the Melbourne correspondent of the *S.M. Herald*). A money prize was offered for the set of verses most suitable to be set to music and sung as a National Anthem. There were over 250 competitors for the prize—well known writers from the various States. The winner was Mr. Roderic Quinn, of Waverley, N.S.W.

There was a very large and representative gathering at the Christian Brothers' College, North Melbourne, on Sunday, July 13, when the new wing was blessed and opened by his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne. His Grace was welcomed by the Principal of the college (Rev. Brother Geoghegan) and the staff and members of the other communities of the Christian Brothers of the city and suburbs. Rev. Brother Geoghegan, in his address, said:—The land on which the college now stands cost £1700. The first building contract was £3050. The college roll during the first year was 70. In two years it had risen to 150. This rapid increase called for further accommodation, and in 1905 the first wing was completed, at a cost of £1100. The lower storey was included in the first contract. At the end of 1912 the attendance had risen to 217—now it is 270. This new wing includes, besides spacious class-rooms, a well-designed and well-equipped science-room. The cost of the new wing is £4960. The total cost of the college as it stands to-day, including furnishings, is £12,260. This sum covers the cost of the portion used as a residence by the Brothers, together with the various class-rooms and science-rooms. Very Rev. Dean Carey contributed £2000 towards the first contract, and Very Rev. Father O'Connell, of Carlton, £1000, so that the balance, £9260, with interest on it, has to be met by the Brothers.

Whether you reside in the town or in the country, if you have to remove engage us. Handling furniture is expert work. We send skilled hands and rainproof, dustproof pantechinons. We save you trouble and your furniture damage. Distance is no barrier. We remove furniture to any address by road, rail, or sea.—The N.Z. EXPRESS CO., LTD....

H. LOUIS GALLIEN

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

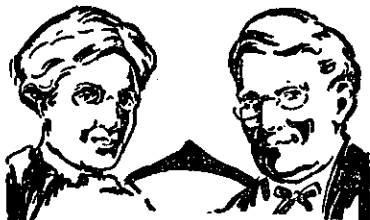


JOHN McCURDY

BOOT & SHOE IMPORTER,

DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

UP-TO-DATE STOCK—FINEST SELECTION—LOWEST PRICES.



Bonnington's — The Standard Family Cough Remedy

Time is the best test of a medicine. No matter what claims are made for a preparation, its real merits will be known ere many years. Many cough medicines have tried to secure popular favour in the past fifty years. Many failed, because performance was not equal to the claims they made. Yet, year after year, for over half a century, Bonnington's Irish Moss has steadily increased in sales and in popular favour. To-day it is the standard family cough remedy in more homes than ever before. Success is due to its exceptional merits, for no extravagant claims have been made on its behalf. Bonnington's Irish Moss is a sure and effectual remedy for coughs, colds and all chest and lung affections — for it contains no injurious drugs. Do not be put off with an imitation. Ask for and get Bonnington's — refuse the substitute of inferior quality.

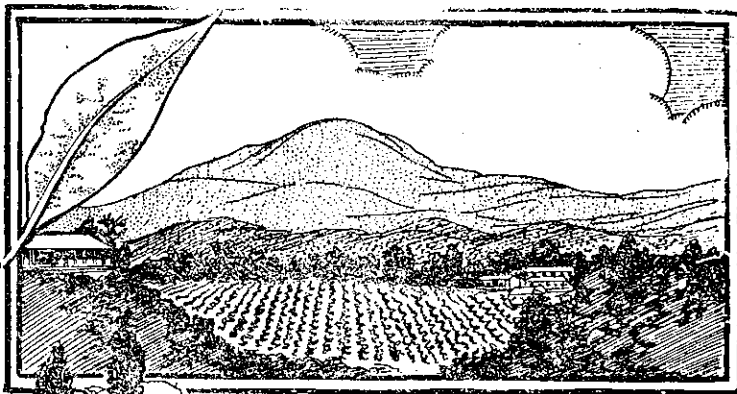


BONNINGTON'S
CARRAGEEN
IRISH MOSS

4218 A

BUY THE BEST STARCH.

Colmans' Starch is the outcome of tests and experiments extending over 150 years. Don't be deluded into buying a cheap starch by the statement that it is equal to COLMAN'S. "COLMAN'S" is put on the market at the lowest price possible, and lower-priced articles are necessarily of inferior quality.



THE STORY OF AMBER TIPS. The Leaf and the Plantation.

READ THE SERIES.

Tea is made from the young leaves of the plant — a bushy shrub. These vary considerably in size and shape and according to variety. They contain an essential oil to which the flavour of the tea is largely due. Far away in Sunny Ceylon are the plantations where the famous Amber Tips Tea is grown. There the Amber Tips experts purchase only the finest leaf from the best estates — cheaper growths and lower grade leaves are always discarded — for an Amber Tips purchaser is accustomed to the best. The wonderful sale of Amber Tips Tea is built on quality and that quality is consistently and persistently maintained. Have you tried Amber Tips? No matter how satisfied you may be with your present brand — take a packet of Amber Tips home and test it. A tea which has so great a sale surely deserves a trial.

51
Amber
Tips Tea

Buy one of the three grades — 1/8, 1/10, or 2/- per lb. and you will be delighted with it. Beware of imitations.

4171

WALLPAPERS

THIS SEASON'S LANDED
INSPECT OUR UNEQUALLED
SELECTION.

ROBT MARTIN LTD 34 & 36 Manners St

A Tribute to Catholic Charity

Writing in the *Western Christian Advocate* of June 4, the Rev. T. Gilford Dickinson, a Methodist minister of West Pittston, Pa., scores his own denomination for its inactivity in charitable work. In the course of the article Dr. Dickinson takes occasion to commend the philanthropic activity of the Catholic Church. He mentions several incidents which are of special interest to Catholics in this vicinity (says the *Catholic Columbian*).

'In this connection,' he said, 'I must state one other sin of omission against the humanities that our church is guilty of. Dr. Hawkes was a prominent physician in Columbus, Ohio. In the evening of his life he planned the disposition of some property and decided to give a hospital, monumental to his name. He offered valuable property for this purpose to the Methodist church, that the hospital to his memory might be under Methodist auspices. A meeting was held and the offer discussed and declined on the ground that the church could not conduct a hospital. To bind broken limbs and soothe fevered brows were beyond the bounds of Methodist power. Florence Nightingale and her disciples must take our place. The doctor then offered it to United Protestantism in Columbus; after several meetings it was declined on the ground of inability to minister to suffering bodies. It was then offered to the Catholic Church and accepted with thanks, and to-day the stately Mt. Carmel with its superb equipment is monumental to the generosity of the good physician and the stupidity of the Methodist Church, and the cowardice of Protestantism in Columbus.'

Again he said:

'I have seen the growth of one orphanage. I was appointed pastor of our Church in Pomeroy, Ohio, where lived Father Jessing, the rector of the Catholic Church. Here he founded the *Ohio Waisenfreund*, a weekly paper for the support of orphan boys. This little orphanage soon outgrew its limited quarters in that parish, and he moved his whole plant to Columbus, Ohio, and opened St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. He had no money, only largeness of heart and faith in God and human-kind. The little *Waisenfreund* had a limited circulation, but it found its way to generous hearts. His little family grew, the people learned of it, loved it, gave largely to it. To-day the Josephinum on East Main street is the monument to his labor. A few years later my parish in Columbus touched the walls of this institution. One day, while passing, I saw a woman taking leave of a little boy at the entrance of the yard. Her face wore a smile of comfort, while a few tears added radiance to her countenance. Father Jessing, a stately figure in cassock, stood on the lawn, a little boy by his side, with his hand on his head, a picture for an artist, another St. Vincent de Paul. That boy would be generously fed, clothed, always comfortable. He would be educated, he would be taught to do useful things. He would know God, Christ, His Church. He would learn obedience, reverence, devotion, charity, holiness. The logical mental query was, Why can't we do this? My answer to-day is, We can. We must.

'Our sins of omission have cost us numbers and influence. Some years ago there lived in Cincinnati a widow with two little boys. She was a Methodist (the Rev. Dr. Weakley, of the West Ohio Conference, is my authority for this). She was poor and went out for a day's work. Her problem was how to secure the safety of the boys while away from them. Near her lived a priest who one day offered her his yard as a place where the boys could play and have protection from the street. She accepted his hospitality and the boys were cared for. Time passed, the boys grew. William Rosecrans became a general in the United States Army, and Sylvester became the Bishop of Columbus diocese. When one muses over such history, he asks where was the Methodist Church in Cincinnati? She evidently was not alive to her opportunities in that city. She is not alive yet; for the West Ohio Conference has no orphanage.'

ABBOT GASQUET IN HIS WORKING ROOM

Day by day for the past five years (writes a Rome correspondent) the body known throughout the Catholic world as the Commission for the Revision of the Vulgate, which Pope Pius X. appointed under the guidance of the Right Rev. Abbot Gasquet, President of the English Benedictines, has labored diligently to fulfil the task given by the Sovereign Pontiff. Set on the summit of the Aventine Hill, the International College of the Order of St. Benedict is eminently fitted for the pursuance of a work that demands deep learning and untiring patience—it is far enough distant from Rome to be out of the noise and whirl of the city, while sufficiently near for all practical purposes. And so the body of eighteen Benedictine savants may continue their labors amid peace and tranquillity on the famous Aventine, which is now a place almost deserted except by the tourist, but which two thousand years ago was one of the busy, fashionable centres of the Eternal City.

It was, therefore, with a sense of pleasure the writer found himself in the room in which the great work is being done, on the invitation of Abbot Gasquet to hear the president's explanation of the progress made during the past year.

One must always keep before his mind, as the Abbot explained, that the end of the Commission is to get at the text of the Scriptures as it came from the pen of St. Jerome when that great churchman had translated them. How necessary this caution is came forcibly home to one as he listened to the methods adopted by the Commission in comparing antique Bibles found in libraries of Italy, France, Ireland, England, Spain, and other countries, for it was the one guiding star to one looking at the results of patient collating of time-worn manuscripts, some of which the ancient scribes had written with infinite care, and some in a manner that showed they had often suffered from distractions.

Probably the most interesting part of the explanations given the writer on the occasion by Abbot Gasquet regarded the assistance which the art of photography has been to the Vulgate Commission. For example, suppose there was a precious codex of a Bible in a library in Spain or Switzerland, which had to be examined from cover to cover, letter by letter, and which the owners would not allow to be carried over the threshold. What was the Abbot to do in order to effect his end? He should send to the library one of his lieutenants at some cost and not a little inconvenience. If he had the codex in the working-room at Rome, all would go well. But he hit upon another plan. The Abbot simply called into the library an expert photographer, had a photo taken of each page, and when the films had been developed he had the prints sent to Paris for mounting and binding. On the shelves of the Vulgate room are row after row of these photographed Bibles, bound into volumes. Not only are these photos of the Bible pages as clear and serviceable as the original manuscript, but, in many cases, they are even more so, as being more easily decipherable and less cumbersome. One can work more boldly with strongly mounted photos than with the faded leaves of manuscripts, which he must touch gingerly and treat every leaf as being worth a hundred times its weight in gold.

It is likely that the Commission over which Abbot Gasquet presides will have its work finished within two years. Then it may be the task of another Commission to find out how correct St. Jerome himself was in this translation of Holy Writ. Seeing that St. Jerome used the Hebrew, the Aramaic and the Greek languages in his translations, the task for the new Commission may be anticipated by it as a pretty big one.

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.

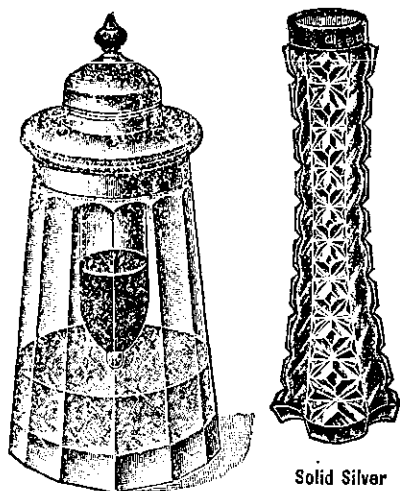
Photographs!

He may be Prime Minister. That is the privilege of every New Zealand boy. Photographs that preserve his boyhood will mean a lot to you; so that the little collection taken at various ages will always be a priceless treasure.

Keep to GAZE & CO., P

HAMILTON.

Tit Bits for 'Tablet Readers.



Combination Pepper and Salt, 2/6.

Solid Silver Mounted Vase, 1/6. each.

2/- in the £ Discount for Cash.



A Large Selection of Silver-plated Teapots always in stock. From 28/6 to £5.

Write for Catalogue B.

All Goods carriage paid from . .

Petersens Ltd.

HIGH ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

BECOMING AUTUMN MILLINERY

CAN BE ORDERED
FROM US BY LETTER

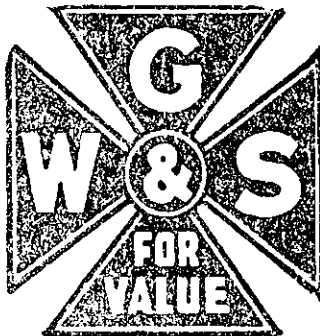
HUNDREDS of New and Lovely Styles have just reached us from the English and Continental Markets. Country people who need Millinery, smart, yet useful, should write us for illustrations or describe their requirements.

J. Ballantyne & Co.
Authoritative Drapers

CHRISTCHURCH.

THE PEOPLE'S PLACE

**Graham, Wilson
and Smellie**



FOR VALUE

High Street
(Near Clock Tower)
Christchurch

General Drapers and Fitters

It is our endeavour to make THE PEOPLE'S PLACE FOR VALUE a shopping centre, not only for Christchurch Residents, but for those in all parts of the Dominion. OUR SPECIAL MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is organised for the convenience of Distant Residents, and brings the vast resources and facilities of our store right to their homes. Orders by post are treated with the utmost care, and the wishes of Customers studied in every detail.

SEND US YOUR ORDER TO-DAY AND YOU WILL BE SERVED WELL.

A COMING ATTRACTION

On June 24 Graham, Wilson, and Smellie commence their ANNUAL WINTER STOCK-TAKING SALE, with every promise and indication of exceeding all previous years in volume of business. Have you ever been here at such a sale? If not, we trust for YOUR SAKE you will attend this time. SEND US YOUR ORDER if you cannot attend in person, but whatever you do, DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Details of this Sale with prices will be found in the morning papers of June 24. Catalogue sent POST FREE to any address in the Dominion.

(We give 1/- discount for every complete £ for cash.)

THE SOCIETY OF MARY IN LOUISIANA

GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

A half century of noble, inspiring work, in which the best of heart and mind and soul was given to the uplifting of the people and the glorious education of youth, was rounded on Sunday, June 8 (says the *New Orleans Morning Star*) when the Society of Mary opened the golden jubilee celebration of the advent of the Order in Louisiana. Fifty years is a long time, and from the humble beginning in the then small suburb of Algiers and the equally small parish of St. Michael at Convent Louisiana have grown a magnificent work of religion and education whose far-reaching and beneficent influence is felt, not only throughout our beloved State of Louisiana, but from North to South and East to West of this vast Republic of the United States.

It was meet, therefore, that the old Church of St. Michael and the famous Jefferson College at Convent should have sounded the golden note which brought to these historic centres distinguished prelates and priests from all parts of the union, missionaries and educators of Marist fame, whose work has borne such marvellous fruit, and most noted of all the three most illustrious representatives of the Order in the New World—the Most Rev. James H. Blenk, who in this jubilee year fills the ancient archiepiscopal throne of New Orleans; the Right Rev. John E. Gunn, Bishop of Natchez, and the Very Rev. Joseph F. Sollier, S.M., Provincial of the Marist Order in North America. It is indeed extraordinary to chronicle, that two such eminent Bishops from the same Order who fill such famous and ancient Sees in the same province should have simultaneously been present at such a celebration.

The jubilee was also honored by the presence of the Right Rev. Cornelius Van de Ven, the Bishop of Alexandria, and the Right Rev. J. M. Laval, the able Auxiliary-Bishop of New Orleans. Bishop Van de Ven and Bishop Laval have ever evinced the deepest interest in the Marist Order their early work as priests in the deanery of Baton Rouge having brought them into close and affectionate relationship. Men who have risen to the very front rank in the Order also distinguished the jubilee by attending. Among them were the Very Rev. R. H. Smith, S.M., president of Jefferson College; the Very Rev. Thos. J. Larkin, S.M., rector of the Church of the Holy Name of Mary, Algiers, and the Very Rev. Geo. S. Rapier, S.M.

The alumni of Jefferson College, numbering in their ranks many of the most distinguished men of our State and section, men who have made their mark in every department of professional, commercial, and social life, gathered in fidelity and loyalty to show their appreciation of the efforts of the Marist Fathers for fifty years of such forceful and earnest work in Louisiana. Prominent among these was the Hon. Paul Lambremont, the present able Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, who delivered the address of welcome on the part of the college to his former professor, the Most Rev. James H. Blenk, Archbishop of New Orleans.

The celebration began on Saturday evening, June 7, when his Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop, accompanied by Bishops Laval, Van de Ven and Gunn; Mayor Behrman and a number of prominent priests, arrived from New Orleans. An immense crowd was at the depot to receive the Archbishop and, preceded by a band of music, the distinguished prelates and priests were escorted in carriages to St. Michael's Hall, where a grand reception was given by the parishioners of the church.

The Lieutenant-Governor delivered an address of welcome to the Archbishop and the other prelates, to which his Grace in replying referred to the many happy years he had spent at Jefferson College in the midst of these friends so dear to him, and rejoiced that they appreciated so deeply the work of the Marist Fathers.

Sunday witnessed the opening of the jubilee proper. The imposing ceremonies, which will go down in the annals of the parish as the most memorable in its his-

tory, took place in the beautiful Church of St. Michael, in the presence of a vast assemblage which taxed seating and standing capacity to the utmost. His Grace the Archbishop presided at the Solemn High Mass, which was celebrated at ten o'clock. After Mass the prelates, clergy, and a number of the laity were entertained at a banquet in the parish hall. The celebrations were continued on the following Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

The *Morning Star*, in concluding its notice of the jubilee, said: 'The brilliant record of the devoted Marist Society in this first epoch of its labors among us is an indication and a preparation of still greater successes in the years to come.'

Miller's Flat

The annual social of the Miller's Flat Catholic congregation took the form of a concert, and was held in the Public Hall on Friday evening, July 18. For a considerable time a strong committee had devoted much energy to the preparations, and in making the meeting known far and wide throughout the district, the result was that a record attendance filled the hall, many taking advantage of the fine weather and moonlight to come long distances. The concert programme was a long and varied one, and was disposed of with great promptitude. The performers were all amateurs from Miller's Flat and Roxburgh, and their efforts were rewarded by frequent and hearty applause. Before asking the audience to join in the National Anthem, Father O'Connell, of Lawrence, thanked the committee and the performers for their services, particularly the non-Catholics, who had so willingly rendered assistance. A plentiful supply of refreshments, daintily served, was provided. It is pleasing to report that a handsome balance will remain after all expenses are paid.

Homes Made Happy

... BY ...

Holmes and Sons

130-132 HIGH ST., CHRISTCHURCH,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,

AND

STAFFORD ST., TIMARU.

We carry the largest and best assorted Stock of Iron Bedsteads in the Dominion, and can supply them in any color, mounted in BRASS or NICKEL.

We manufacture all our own Bedding and guarantee it to be made from the best materials procurable.

OUR FURNITURE is made by experienced workmen and we guarantee every article. We hold a large Stock of LINOLEUMS, BLANKETS, HEARTH RUGS, CARPET SQUARES and RUNNERS.

People contemplating furnishing should pay a visit to—

Holmes and Sons' Establishments.

High Street, and Christchurch,
St afford Street, Timaru.

G. M. Simpson.

MONUMENTAL WORKS -

COLINGWOOD STREET, NELSON.

Cemetery work completed in any part of the district. (Established 1873.)

THORP'S for BOOTS

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

THORP and CO.,

Napier

'PHONE 230.

Hastings

'PHONE 120.

W. W. BROOKS

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

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.

Artistic and Reliable Furniture

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

Inspection Cordially Invited.

Estimates Submitted.

A. H. ARTHUR

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, PRINCES STREET, HAWERA.

'PHONE 94; Private Residence 254.

P.O. Box 58.

Grand Challenge Sale at "The Economic"

It is seldom indeed that a Sale is hailed with such delight as has been accorded to the opening days of this Grand Challenge Sale at 'THE ECONOMIC.'

Truly it is a money saving opportunity because of the abundant Bargains which are offered. All the latest Winter Goods, Costumes, Coats, Golfers, Blouses, Skirts, Underwear, etc., are offered at prices that are positively staggering by reason of their smallness. It scarcely seems believable, but you have only to see the lovely quality goods to realise that here is a magnificent opportunity to save your cash. Every lady should take advantage of the big bargains at the Grand Challenge Sale at 'THE ECONOMIC.'

HAWERA.

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.



POLITICAL LAWLESSNESS

A CONSERVATIVE OBJECTS TO TORY TACTICS

Mr. Nicholas Cockshutt, until recently Conservative candidate for Rochdale, has announced that he can no longer remain a member of the Conservative Party. In a statement to the Manchester correspondent of the Press Association, he said Mr. Bonar Law claimed that all his party were with him in promising support to the men of Ulster who resorted to rebellion in order to resist Home Rule. This support of political lawlessness (Mr. Cockshutt said) he could not be a party to, and must protest against. He had joined no other party, and was now a free man.

Interviewed by a *Daily News* representative as to the reasons which have caused him to sever his connection with the Tory Party, Mr. Cockshutt said:—

Nothing but the strongest convictions would have induced me to take the course I have taken, which is obviously is against self-interest, but I do not fear in the least stating the reasons which influenced me. It is, of course, well known that certain men of Ulster have decided to resort to violence, force of arms, and rebellion, in order to resist Home Rule in case the Government passes the present Home Rule Bill, and we are told that to this end drilling and arming are going on at this moment. With the merits or demerits of that decision I do not at this moment deal. What I desire to deal with is the fact that Mr. Bonar Law, the Leader of the Conservative Party, has definitely, deliberately, and intentionally promised to those men of Ulster his support in their purpose, and, what is still more to the point, in doing so he has claimed, and still claims, to possess the endorsement of every member of his party to that promise. This was done last July at Blenheim in the presence of an immense gathering of Unionists in words thought out and written down beforehand, and emphasised in the House of Commons and elsewhere. The gravity and solemnity of this declaration leave no room for doubt as to its portent and meaning, so that every Conservative, unless he speaks to the contrary, is pledge-bound to it.

Political Lawlessness.

Convinced as I was then—and each day I am more and more convinced—of the dangers and evils of this promise, not only inherent in itself but in the example it sets to others, and in its enabling every member of the Conservative Party to be pointed at in justification of political lawlessness resorted to by others, I expressed, respectfully, I hope, first to Mr. Bonar Law, and later to the public, my inability to support it. For many years I have been attached to the Conservative Party, and if there has been one political feature which has long influenced my political views, it has been the safety and security to be found in Conservatism, its stability, caution, avoidance of extremes, and sound reliability of purpose. The traditions of this great party—respect for law and order, one of its greatest treasures, obedience to our laws, and opposition to anything in the way of anarchy, rebellion, and sedition have justified me in upholding and submitting Conservatism for adoption. Moonlighters or cattle drivers, militant suffragists or passive resisters, who have suffered fines and imprisonment for their cause, have been condemned by Conservatives, and any inciting of class against class has in a special way been held up to the country as abhorrent by members of this great party. The endangering of life and property by the use of fire, corrosive fluid, the dog whip, the hatchet, a boot at the head of a magistrate, or a book thrown at one of his Majesty's Ministers in the House of Commons, a threat to break every law that is possible, or boast of the knowledge that one's conduct leads to anarchy are all contrary, I think, to true Conservative conceptions.

But can Conservatives who are now committed to support violence if resorted to by their own friends for their own purpose condemn others who resort to violence also? If Conservatives are justified in supporting armed resistance to a law they don't like, may not

others do the same? If men in the North of Ireland may shoot in order to gain their desires, may not men in the South shoot also to gain their purpose? Are Conservatives alone to have the monopoly of these methods of political warfare, or to be the only ones to say when violence is or is not to be used.

These are questions which agitated my mind when I refused to support the Blenheim programme. I wondered where this sort of thing, which is nothing else but picking and choosing which law is to be obeyed or disobeyed, was to begin or end. Only one answer could I find, and that is the answer every Conservative in the land, guiltless himself, would have found had the Liberal, Labor, Nationalist, or other party dared to rebel or support armed resistance against a law passed by a Conservative Government. For myself I prefer the stronger weapons of public opinion and the sense of justice in an intelligent electorate as a more powerful and certain means of preventing or remedying injustice than the use of armed force, and to these will appeal be made by all to whom trust in the people is a reality and not a sham.

Armed Resistance to Law

I cannot support, and when it comes to pledging myself or allowing myself to be pledged by any person to support any aggrieved section of the community to open violence against a law passed by Parliament and the King, then at all costs I must, and do, refuse. My King and Parliament are more to me than party, and although I have been so called, it is not I who am a Tory rebel.

It is said that the Constitution has been suspended by Parliament, and therefore rebellion in Ulster is justifiable. I don't believe it or a word of it. If the Constitution is suspended, then it is suspended for all things, and not for Home Rule alone. If it is suspended, why do the Conservatives attend Parliament at all, much less welcome Government measures as they did the Insurance Act, and still less draw their salaries? The Parliament Act has passed the Commons and the Lords. The Conservative peers did not vote against it, and it bears the Royal assent. It is the law of the land to-day, and I am content to be bound by it while it stands.

WHY RHEUMO CURES RHEUMATISM.

SOME INFORMATION FOR THE SUFFERER.

The proof of RHEUMO'S efficacy in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and Lumbago lies in the fact that hundreds of New Zealanders have personally testified to its success. There is a reason why RHEUMO cures where other alleged "remedies" fail, and the reason is this: Rheumo is solely a specific for uric troubles—Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Lumbago, and it is compounded accordingly. It is not a "cure all." Rheumo commences to work at the seat of the trouble—uric acid—and dispenses it without interfering with the normal functions of the body. Thus the blood becomes purified and rheumatic symptoms cease because the cause has been removed. After taking RHEUMO the one-time martyr finds himself once more able to enjoy life. Here, for example, are a few words from a letter written by Mr. W. James, for many years Proprietor of the Terminus Hotel, Christchurch—a sufferer for 14 years:—"I tried almost every remedy suggested, but with little relief. About three years ago I tried Rheumo and it gave me the greatest satisfaction."

All Chemists and Stores, 2/6 and 4/6.

SLIGO BROS.

Members Dunedin Stock Exchange.
STOCK & SHARE BROKERS, MINING EXPERTS,
STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,
PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Investment Stock a Speciality.

TELEGRAMS: 'SLIGO, DUNEDIN.'

Leslie McMinn

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

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 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.

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.

Colossal

Midwinter Sale.

YOU MAY SHARE BY MAIL.

MAIL ORDERS during Sale time get our usual prompt and careful attention. Cash must accompany all orders. Your money will be cheerfully refunded in full if your satisfaction is not complete. The following are rare Mail Order values. Ask for patterns of anything you may want.

An
Extra
Special.

LADIES' VELOUR FLANNELETTE DRESSING GOWNS, plain colored Pinks, Cardinals, Sky Blues. If you buy two, any friend would be glad to give you 7s 6d for one on sight. Our Post Free Price for Cash with Order—5/11

Ladies' Underclothing Parcel.
22s 6d WORTH FOR 18s.

2 Pairs LADIES' WOVEN MERINO COMBINATIONS, short sleeves, natural color only, good weight, soft, warm, and comfortable.

2 LADIES' CREAM RIBBED VESTS, shaped.

2 Pairs GOOD QUALITY NAVY STOCKINETTE BLOOMERS (warm, fleecy lined).

1 MOIRETTE (or White) UNDERSKIRT.

Our Post Free Price for Cash with Order, 18s.

Post
Free,
5s. 11d.

COLLINSON & CUNNINGHAME, Ltd.

The Leading Drapers, PALMERSTON NORTH.

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

Beg to notify the public of Westport and Surrounding Dis'tric 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.

J. FLANAGAN

UNDERTAKER AND FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,

55A TASMAN STREET, WELLINGTON.

Polished Caskets a Speciality.

Private Address—55 HALL STREET.

'Phone 1182—Day or Night.

MYERS & CO

.....DENTISTS

OCTAGON...

Corner of George St, Dunedin

The Catholic World

ENGLAND

DEATH OF A CATHOLIC NOBLEMAN.

The death is reported of Lord Stafford, which occurred suddenly at Costessey Hall, near Norwich. His Lordship was within a month of having completed his eightieth year, having been born on July 17, 1833. He was brother of the tenth Lord Stafford, whom he succeeded in 1892.

A CATHOLIC SETTLEMENT.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Brown, the Vicar-General of Southwark, is promoting the establishment of a Catholic 'settlement' in Vauxhall, which is to include a hall for public meetings, a school clinic, and a convent. Mgr. Brown, as is generally known, although Vicar-General of the Southwark diocese, is a Scotsman by birth, and a native of Dundee. The London correspondent of the *Freeman* says that funds for the project are being furnished in part or altogether by Miss Coats, a member of the famous thread manufacturing family of Paisley, who is a convert to the Church.

DIOCESE OF SOUTHWARK.

The fund opened by the Duke of Norfolk and other well-known Catholics to commemorate the silver jubilee of the ordination of Dr. Amigo, Bishop of Southwark, has now reached £10,000. It is intended to devote the amount raised to the liquidation of the debt on Catholic institutes in the diocese.

FRANCE

CHURCH BUILDING IN PARIS.

Paris is entering vigorously on a campaign of church building (says *Rome*). The Oeuvre des Chapelles de Secours, founded for this purpose in 1901, has now an annual income of nearly half a million francs contributed for the purpose of erecting small churches and chapels where they are most wanted in Paris. In the French capital and suburbs in 1905 there were only 147 churches for a population of 3,950,000; in Paris there was only one priest for every 23,000 souls; one parish alone, that of Clignancourt, counted a population of 125,000, and there were several of over 50,000. But between 1905 and 1912 nine new parishes have been created in the city proper, and fifteen in the suburbs, and in addition to these twenty-five chapels of ease have been erected. It is estimated that religious services have thus been provided for over 600,000 people, and it is certain that wherever a new church or chapel has been erected it has been quickly filled. Seven new churches have been built during the last few months.

DECLINE OF POPULATION.

For a number of years (says the *Catholic Times*) the French Government have been troubled by the problem of checking the decline in population. Various remedies have been advocated, but the legislators, after discussion, have usually found that they afforded but slight hope of an improvement. Now, however, both the members of the Chamber and the Senators have been grappling seriously with the difficulty. A Bill which has been before the Chamber of Deputies provides that in the cases of women workers who become mothers, notice of dismissal cannot be given within the two months preceding and the two months following the birth of their children, and during the period of enforced absence from work women who are in need of assistance will receive help from the State. The Senate has been considering a Bill by which it is proposed to grant from £2 8s to £2 10s a year to heads of families with more than three children. It is evident that French Ministers recognise the danger to the country involved in the falling away of the birth-rate, but the success of legislative experiments for bringing about a

change is extremely doubtful. Only by the influence of religion can the habits of the people be altered for the better and that the Government is opposing instead of promoting.

ROME

RECEIVED IN AUDIENCE.

The Right Rev. Robert Fraser, Bishop of Dunkeld, was received in a private farewell audience by his Holiness the Pope, on June 10. His Holiness wished him God-speed and hoped that success would crown his efforts for the triumph of religion; his warmest blessings would accompany him on his new mission. Bishop Fraser presented the new rector of the Scots College in Rome, Mgr. Mackintosh, to his Holiness, who referred in complimentary terms to the work already done by the rector, for whom he entertains a high regard.

SCOTLAND

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF A NUN.

Fifty years a teacher is an achievement to be proud of, and to have taught in the same parish during that half century gives an additional fillip of interest to the splendid record. Sister Mary Gertrude, of the Sisters of Mercy, St. Catherine's Convent, Lauriston Gardens, Edinburgh, has accomplished all this, and is to-day hale and hearty, though the burdens of her scholastic office are formally laid aside (says the *Catholic Herald*). In the evening of her busy life she still manifests an interest in the profession of which she is so bright an ornament.

SPAIN

A MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Just at present there is a state of tension in the relations between the political parties in Spain, and the position of the Government is anything but firm. Some time ago, Senor Maura, the leader of the Conservatives, announced his intention of retiring from public life. In response to appeals from the party (remarks the *Catholic Times*), he has consented to remain at its head, and his dissatisfaction with the policy of the Liberal party has been accentuated since he arrived at that decision. There has been a debate in the Chamber on the situation, with the result that the difficulties of the Government have become more serious. The Radicals and Republicans have advocated what they described as the democratising of the monarchy. Senor Maura has no tolerance for this tendency. To adopt such a policy, he said, would be to take a course which would prove fatal to the rule of the monarch. The King would lose his authority. A revolution which would be none the less complete because it would be one without barricades or bloodshed, would take place, and Spain would be plunged into a sea of troubles. The Republicans and Socialists were as bitter in their attacks on Senor Maura as he was in his denunciations of their principles. Don Pablo Iglesias asserted that they would not permit him to form a Government, whatever the cost. Count de Romanones, the Premier, cannot much longer hold out against the onslaughts of the Conservative leader, and should his Cabinet fall, the extremists will do all that is possible to prevent the King from selecting Senor Maura to take his place. Fortunate would it be for Spain if she possessed a Government such as that under which Belgium flourishes.

GENERAL

THE CHURCH IN CHINA.

The Vicariate Apostolic of Peking registers this year 35,000 catechumens, being 10,000 more than last year. Among the converts figures a princess of the imperial blood, grand-daughter of Emperor Kia-tsing, niece of the Emperor Tao-Kwang, and sister of Prince King, the last Prime Minister of the Manchurian dynasty. This noble Chinese lady was baptised on her death-bed in St. Michael's Hospital, where she had received instructions from the Sisters of Charity.

GOITRE

Over 600 cases have now been successfully treated with DOIG'S GOITRE SPECIFIC. Letters of appreciation received from all parts of N.Z. and Australia. Complete cure takes from four to six months. Price 10/6 (one month's supply), post free. A. DOIG, Chemist, Wanganui.

We Supply Everything

In the line of
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.

You can effect a big saving by dealing with us.
Our Large Stocks are picked from the World's
Best Makers.

INSPECTION INVITED.

CRAIG and CO. Manners St., Wellington
AND AT WANGANUI.



Put a 'Champion' in your New Home

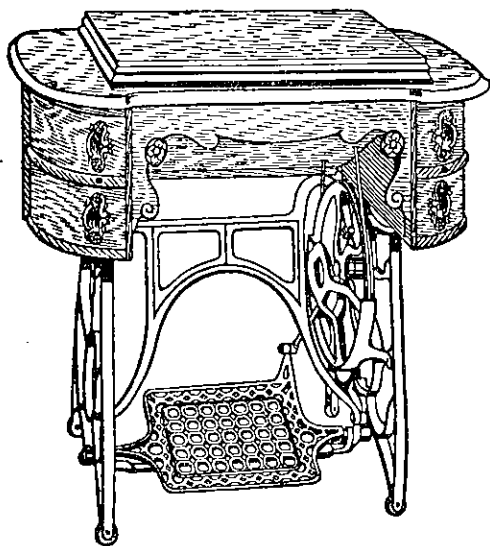
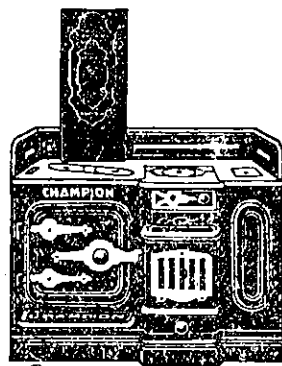
When planning your new house, be sure you specify one of the new Champion Ranges, which embodies every convenience necessary to the modern Range. The

CHAMPION RANGE

is a beautiful Range and a splendid cooker. Ask any woman who has one, and she will tell you that whether it is a roast, pastry, or scones, it cooks to a nicety. The new Champion can be made into an open fire, is obtainable with oven right side or left, and has a tip-up grate, saving poking out ashes. The ovens are of cold rolled steel or cast-iron, at purchaser's option.

Free Catalogue from . . .

Brinsley & Co., Dunedin.



The Famous "Herbert, Haynes" Sewing
Machine, complete with all attachments,
fully guaranteed for 10 years.

£6 10s.

HERBERT, HAYNES & CO. Ltd.

THE Reliable Furniture Manufacturers.

The Kind to Buy

NO
FALLING
OUT

FROM
OUR
SETTINGS



W. BAKER
is
the best Man
in Southland
for
Rings

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 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 NO-CARTS, which we sell at the Maker's Prices.

J. McCORKINDALE & CO. - Popular Cycle Works - Main Street, CORE

WE GRANT

That you appreciate the absolute necessity of thoroughly water-proof footwear to defy the weather of the few months of cold, slushy, rainy weather ahead.

At PEARSON'S Corner you find footwear especially made for such wear—Boots for men, women, boys, and girls, which can be worn without rubbers without a fear of the feet becoming even damp. Such footwear, having the grace and individuality that PEARSON'S has, isn't to be found elsewhere, and while it is quite easy enough to buy heavy boots, you will find that they lack those points of fashion which careful dressers desire.

GENTLEMEN'S Box Calf Derby Bals. 'Bostock'; damp-proof soles—

Usually 30/- Now 24/11

LADIES' Glace Derby Boots; welted soles; 'Bostock'—Usually 25/- Now 21/6

SEND YOUR ORDER TO-DAY

(Postage 6d extra)

...TO...

R. Pearson & Co.

BOOT IMPORTERS,

130 CUBA AND GHUZNEE STREETS,

WELLINGTON,

AND AT AUCKLAND.

CHOICE DAIRY FARMS

FOR SALE—NORTH CANTERBURY.

SPRINGSTON—80 ACRES, with all BUILDINGS, £36 per acre.

LINCOLN—100 ACRES and New BUILDINGS. Very rich pasture land.

RANGIORA—120 ACRES DAIRYING LAND, first selection in the District.

CUST—110 ACRES and Buildings—£23 per acre.

Above VALUABLE PROPERTIES can be bought now at a REDUCED PRICE.

J. MEAGHER

LICENSED LAND AGENT & GRAIN BROKER,
TATTERSALL'S HOTEL BUILDINGS,
CHRISTCHURCH.

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

Domestic

By MAUREEN.

Bacon Rolls.

Ingredients: One pound of mashed potatoes, one ounce of butter or dripping, half a beaten egg, flour, slices of bacon or cold ham. Method: Mix the potatoes, butter, and egg into a paste, adding sufficient flour to make it stiff enough to roll out. Cut into oblong pieces, and spread with thin slices of bacon; then roll up, pinching the ends together, and bake.

Fish Patties.

Line saucers with potato crust, as for bacon rolls, fill with a mixture of cold fish, flaked, a chopped hard-boiled egg, a teaspoonful of boiled rice or barley, and seasoning to taste. Cover with potato crust, and bake.

Pickled Fish.

Take any fish, fresh or cooked, and remove the bones. Pack rather tightly in a stone jar, sprinkling each layer with a little salt and cayenne, and a clove. Cover with vinegar, tying over the top of jar a lid of butter paper. Cook slowly in the oven for two hours.

Potato Cutlets.

Required: Slices of cold mutton, pepper, salt, mashed potato. Cut some neat slices of mutton, season with pepper and salt and cover them with mashed potato, pressing it flat with a knife. Fry a nice brown, serve hot on a dish paper, and garnish with sprigs of parsley.

Stewed Mutton.

Required: The remains of a fillet of mutton, three carrots, sliced, three slices of bacon. Cut up the bacon, and fry it a little in a saucepan, then add the vegetables and cover closely for fifteen minutes, shaking occasionally to prevent sticking. Now put in the remains of the joint, pour some of the vegetables over it, cover the pan, and cook at the side of the fire for an hour, or longer if necessary. Serve on a hot dish with the vegetables round.

Potted Meat.

Fresh shin of beef, or 'pieces' simmered in a covered stone jar with very little water for at least three hours. It is a good plan to stand the jar in a pan of boiling water. Cut the meat very fine, and pound thoroughly, adding pepper and salt and any particular seasoning you fancy. Mix with a little clarified butter, and press down into a small jar or potted-meat glass. When quite cold, pour over a little warmed butter. This keeps better if no gravy is added.

Meat Pie.

Meat pies and moulds are simple and inexpensive to make. Shin of beef is very cheap, and often despised by housekeepers; but, when carefully cooked, it is deliciously tender. The butcher, too, often has plenty of 'pieces' that he is glad to sell for a few pence, and these can be made into moulds or potted meat that taste every bit as good as if they were made with the finest steak. Meat pie can be made with any kind of meat. Cut into small pieces enough to fill your pie-dish: but put them first into a stone jar, with a little pepper and salt, and just cover with water. Place a saucer over the top, or tie on grease-proof paper, and put the jar in the oven. Let the meat simmer three-quarters of an hour, then turn into the pie dish, cover with substantial dripping crust, and bake. When thoroughly cold, this pie can be cut in slices, as meat will be set in a firm jelly.

Maureen

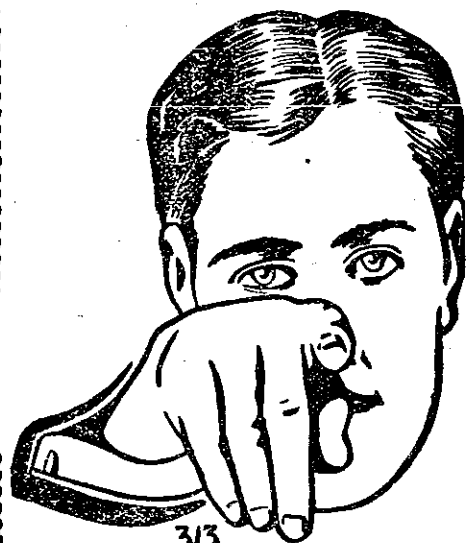
ELECTRIC MASSAGE.

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

IN COLD WEATHER

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

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,
PA MERSTON NORTH.

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.



"Oh, yes, Annie! Ask the grocer to send us a case this time. Cook says Highlander Milk is the most useful thing she has in the kitchen for Cooking and Baking; and then Nurse uses such a lot for Baby."—"Yes'm; Cook says it's not only cheaper, but it's far richer and better than the foreign kinds."—"Very good! We know it's the best, because you can always depend upon it, and we've used it for so long."

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

Manufacturer of RELIGIOUS STATUARY, CANDELESTICKS, CANDELABRAS, 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.

To Secure a Cozy Open Fire!

Just pull the loop and the flue opens, converting the Range into an open fire, and making the Kitchen the cheeriest room in the house. It is the closing but crowning blessing the Zealandia affords, after it has done its duty better than any other Range and with very much less fuel. See one at your Ironmonger's, or write the Manufacturers—

BARNINGHAM & Co., Ltd.,
George Street, DUNEDIN.

ZEALANDIA
OPEN FIRE RANGES

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

(Etab. 35 years.)

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

BADLY-FITTING BOOTS ARE
DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

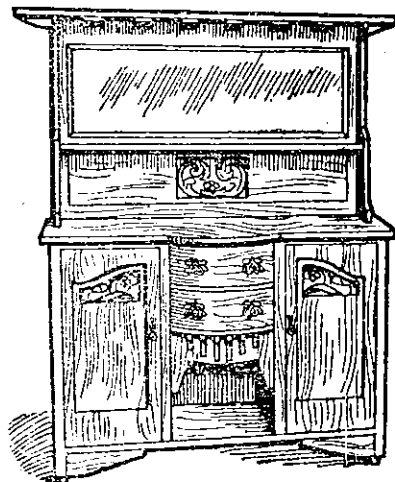
J. GOER

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.



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.

On the Land

GENERAL.

Of the 431,794 tons of meat sold at Smithfield last year, not more than one-fourth was produced in the United Kingdom.

Cows do not like unnecessary noise or delay; commence milking at exactly the same hour every morning and evening, and milk the cows in the same order.

A cow must have the capacity to consume and digest large quantities of food. About 60 per cent. of the feed goes to maintain the body. Some cows are so weak in capacity they can use little more food than that necessary to sustain the body.

It has been argued that by selecting dairy cows according to record forty animals could be kept to give the same quantity of milk as sixty. This would mean that there would be fewer men's wages to pay, to say nothing of the economy effected in the cost of food.

Mr. F. D. Alburn, secretary of the Kansas Board of Agriculture, calls attention to the fact that in 1892 there were 37,651,239 beef cattle in the United States, and the population was about 63,000,000. In 1912, when the population had increased to over 100,000,000, the number of beef cattle had fallen to 37,260,000.

The farmers of New South Wales have been vying with one another in bringing forward the biggest potato. No sooner has the championship been claimed for one district, than a representative from another comes along to claim the record. At Orange, for instance, the centre of the great potato-growing west, a farmer led off by displaying in town a potato weighing 4½ lb. Another promptly went better with one turning the scale of 6 lb 2 oz. His triumph was fleeting. Mr. P. Murphy, of Ammerdown, immediately came along with a specimen weighing 8 lb 2 oz. Mr. Murphy has smashed all records, and he waits complacently for a challenger.

At Addington last week the entries of stock were not so large as the week before, and the attendance was also smaller. There was a good sale for store sheep, ewes being firmer. The entry of fat lambs showed a further reduction in numbers and a depreciation in quality, and were mostly bought by graziers. Fat sheep opened a little easier. Fat pigs showed no change. The entry of fat lambs totalled only 1106, as against 1586 for the week before. Best lambs made 16s 6d to 18s 9d; and lighter, 14s 9d to 16s. The yarding of fat sheep was also somewhat smaller, and the quality was not up to the high level of the previous week. The range of prices was:—Extra prime wethers, to 35s; prime, 21s to 26s 9d; others, 16s 6d to 20s 6d; merino wethers, 21s 9d to 23s; prime ewes, 18s to 23s 9d; medium, 15s 6d to 17s 6d; aged and light, 14s to 15s. A representative entry of fat cattle came forward, the yarding totalling 208 head, against 228 at the previous sale. Steers realised £9 2s 6d to £11; extra, £13 10s to £16 15s; heifers, £7 7s 6d to £10 7s 6d; extra, to £12 5s; and cows, £6 5s to £8 10s; extra to £12 15s. There was a fair entry of fat pigs. Choppers realised £3 10s to £6 15s; heavy baconers, £3 8s to £3 15s; and lighter sorts, £2 15s to £3 5s (equal to 5½d per lb).

There were small entries of fat sheep, lambs, and pigs at Burnside last week. The competition for fat lambs, pigs, and cattle was good. There was a small yarding (2114) of fat sheep, with only a few pens of extra prime wethers. At the commencement of the sale prices showed a rise of about 1s a head on last week's rates, but towards the close prices receded to an equivalent on last week's values. Quotations: Extra prime wethers, to 30s; prime wethers, 24s to 25s; medium wethers, 20s 6d to 22s 6d; light wethers, 17s to 17s 6d; prime ewes, 21s to 24s; medium ewes, 17s to 20s. There was an entry of 180 head of fat cattle made up of medium to good quality bullocks and heifers. Competition was good, and prices were on a par with late sales. Best bullocks, to £14 2s 6d; good, £11 10s to £12 10s; medium, £10 to £11 5s; light, £8 10s to £9 10s; best heifers and cows, to £12 2s 6d; good, £8

10s to £9 10s; medium, £7 to £8 5s; light, £5 to £6. Only 1000 fat lambs were offered, and consisted mainly of light and medium-weight lambs. Owing to the presence of northern graziers competition was keen and prices were firm at last sale's rates. Best lambs, to 19s 6d, good lambs, 16s to 17s. There were only 25 fat pigs forward. Owing to the small yarding there was keen competition, and prices ruled very firm. Thirty-two stores were offered, there were few buyers, and prices were slightly easier.

SILAGE.

Grasses or fodder plants for silage (says the *Journal of Agriculture*) should be cut when they are in the most succulent stage, or when approaching full bloom. Maize should be allowed to stand until the cob is formed and is in its dough stage. Crops for silage should not be allowed to wilt in the sun, but crating and stacking should proceed as soon as possible after cutting. To commence, cut six swaths from the boundary-fence. This will provide the first layer for the stack. After clearing up this, the work can be laid out so that each day a sufficient quantity, and a quick run to the stack, will be provided. There are two kinds of silage—viz., green and brown. For green silage the temperature required is from 130 to 140 degrees Fahr.; for brown silage the temperature may be allowed to rise to 160 degrees, but this form of silage is not recommended. Should a greater heat be attained the silage would be of little value. If the temperature does not reach 120 degrees the product would be what is known as 'sour' silage, which, though wholesome, is not usually considered so satisfactory as 'sweet' silage, especially when intended for fodder for milking-stock. A cubic foot of silage should weigh from 45 lb to 56 lb. The silage will be greatly improved by the addition of salt, in the proportion of 1½ lb to one ton of the green material.

FARMERS' WOOL CLIPS.

On the subject of preparing wool clips for the market Mr. H. Jackson, wool instructor for South Australia, says that while the large stations are noted for the get up of their clips, the farmers' clips were generally marketed in a very crude state. It was more profitable to class wool before sending it to market. The worsted manufacturer utilised long wools, the woollen manufacturer the short wools, and neither wanted a mixture of the two. The dealer bought up poorly classed clips cheaply at the sales, classed them, and re-sold at a profit which the farmer would have reaped had he classed his clip. After being skirted, it was sorted into long and short wools. These classes were again sorted into light and heavy wool, as the light wools, when scoured, yielded a higher percentage of clean wool and commanded a higher price. Mr. Jackson explains that classing was largely a matter of 'matching' the fleeces, and thus making each class as even as possible. The buyer, finding the wool in a certain clip even, could then bid with confidence, knowing that the bulk of the class would be of the same quality as the small amount he was able to inspect.

FOUND AT LAST.

This man in Australia certainly has found a reliable cough cure. He writes:—'I had to pay 1/8 Customs duty before I could get it, so that the bottle cost me 3/6. If it cost a pound a bottle I would take good care not to be without it. Why don't you advertise it in Australia? Baxter's Lung Preserver would beat all the cough remedies sold here.'

Every day we are receiving many letters just as enthusiastic as this. There is no doubt that Baxter's Lung Preserver is the finest cough remedy in New Zealand to-day.

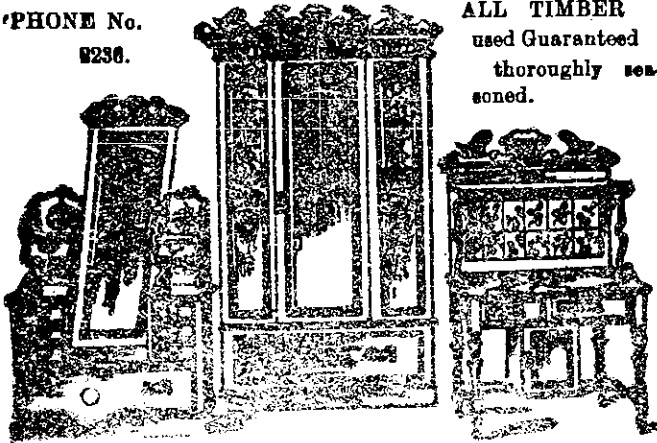
It cures by building up the system generally, and helps Nature to throw off the cold. If the lungs are diseased Baxter's Lung Preserver makes new tissues, and so strengthens them that you can go through the severest winter without a cold.

Get a bottle to-day and keep it ready at home. It costs only 1/10 at all stores and chemists.

N. D. Stubbs

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN.
THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH.
THE SHOP FOR PRESENTS, Renowned for Moderate Prices.

'PHONE No.
9236.



ALL TIMBER
used Guaranteed
thoroughly seasoned.

For Artistic Reliable Furniture, for A1
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

Flawless Jap. Silks direct from Japan.

With wonderful commercial instinct the little Japanese is up to all sorts of methods to push his wares. Incidentally, with regard to White Silks the cunning little Jap. classifies them into three distinct grades. They are the *American Choice*, the *Australian Choice*, and the *English Choice*. The latter grades are the remains of the American Choice after Cousin Jonathan has had his pick. Fortunately, Hope Lewis dropped across a consignment of the American Choice Grade, with the result that a shipment has now landed of these beautiful high-grade Japanese Silks, which are free from any flaws. The values are exceptionally fine and the prices are wonderfully low.

PRICES—27in wide—2/-, 2/6, 2/11, 3/6.

Send for Samples.

HOPE LEWIS "The White House" TIMARU.

Great News For The Wellington Womenfolk.

It is news to make glad the heart of every woman who has to 'make ends meet' in the face of the steadily rising cost of living. It announces that

**Patrick's Winter Challenge Sale Opened Thursday,
June 12.**

Bargains in DRAPERY and FASHIONABLE APPAREL will be offered in such generous measure as Wellington has never seen.

D. S. PATRICK and CO.

Patrick's Corner, Cuba and Vivian Streets.

Do You Wish to make

Your Home Beautiful?

Then Consult

Andrews and Clark

Furnishing Specialists

Queen Street, Auckland

The Family Circle

LOVED HIS MOTHER

She sat in the porch in the sunshine,
As I went down the street—
A woman whose hair was silver
But whose face was blossom sweet,
Making me think of a garden,
When in spite of the frost and snow
Of bleak November weather,
Late fragrant lilies blow.

I heard a footstep behind me,
And the sound of a merry laugh
And I knew the heart it came from
Would be like a comforting staff
In the time and hour of trouble,
Hopeful and brave and strong,
One of the hearts to lean on,
When we think all things go wrong.

I turned at the click of the gate-latch,
And met his manly look;
A face like his gives me pleasure,
Like the page of a pleasant book.
It told of a steadfast purpose,
Of a brave and daring will,
A face, with a promise in it,
That, God grant, the years fulfil.

He went up the pathway singing,
I saw the woman's eyes
Grow bright with a wordless welcome,
As sunshine warms the skies.
'Back again, sweetheart mother,'
He cried, and bent to kiss
The loving face uplifted
For what some mothers miss.

That boy will do to depend on,
I know that this is true—
From lads in love with their mothers
Our harvest heroes grew.
Earth's grandest hearts have been loving once
Since time and earth began;
And the boy who kisses his mother
Is every inch a man.

A BOY AND A WOODCHUCK

Teddy was sick in bed. The doctor had just come; Teddy could hear him talking with mamma in the next room.

'I can't persuade him to touch the milk,' his mother was saying. 'He never drinks it when he is well. What shall I do?'

Teddy listened eagerly for an answer—Doctor Huntington was such a kind, jolly man.

'Starve him to it!'

Teddy could hardly believe he heard aright. He trusted his ears still less when the doctor walked in smiling, up to the bedside.

'How do you feel this morning?' he asked, taking Teddy's wrist in his cool hand.

'I haven't had anything to eat,' whined the little boy. 'I can't drink milk.'

'You'd better try,' said the doctor.

'I can't! Mayn't I have a cooky?'

'No.'

'Or some bread and butter?'

'No.'

'Why not?'

'Because milk is better for you.'

'But I can't drink it.'

The doctor was preparing a powder, and did not reply. Teddy wondered if he heard.

'Did you ever hear the story of the little woodchuck?' Doctor Huntington looked up with merry eyes.

'No, sir,' said Teddy. 'What is it?'

'Well, it was this way,' and the doctor seated himself comfortably in his chair. 'There was once a little woodchuck that lived in a nice, deep hole with his mother. There was nothing he liked to do quite so well as to run around in the sunshine. At the other end of the lot there was a tall tree, and one morning the little woodchuck's mother said: "To-day you must learn to climb that tree. I cannot always be here to protect you, and if a dog should catch you away from home, you'd be in a fine plight."'

'But the little woodchuck looked up the steep trunk, and said: "Oh, I can't." The next morning his mother said to him again: "To-day you must certainly learn to climb that tree!" But once more the little woodchuck answered, "I can't," and ran off to play in the sunshine.

'It was not long before the mother went to visit a neighbor. The little woodchuck was having a glorious time, when all of a sudden he heard a yelp, and there was a dog rushing toward him! He looked longingly at his home across the lot; but the dog was between—and he was coming nearer every second! The little woodchuck ran as hard as he could make his feet fly, but the dog ran faster. Just as he thought he couldn't run much further, he came to the big tree. "Dear me!" he gasped, "I can't climb it!" And then, because the dog was almost upon him, and because there wasn't anything else to do, the little woodchuck just scrambled up that tree—up, up, till he was out of the dog's reach! You see, he had to, and so he did. I hope to-morrow I shall find you a great deal better.' And the doctor smiled a kind good-bye.

Teddy lay thinking after his mother and Doctor Huntington had gone out. 'I wonder if I could,' he thought. 'I'm awfully hungry!' and he reached for the glass of milk on the table by his bed.

When his mother came back the glass was empty, and Teddy was smiling contentedly among the pillows.

TIME CANDLES

Long, long ago, before clocks had been invented, King Alfred the Great devised a way of telling time with candles which was both quaint and interesting. He took six candles, each twelve inches long and containing twelve pennys' worth of wax; these he divided into twelve parts, burning three of these in an hour, so that it would take four hours to consume all; and the six tapers lighted one after the other burned twenty-four hours. He quickly discovered, however, that the wind, blowing through the chinks of his house (for houses were not built so carefully then as now), wasted the candles and made them burn irregularly; so he designed a lantern made of ox horn, cut into thin plates, to enclose the tapers, thus insuring their burning with some degree of accuracy.

MADELINE'S MOOD

She was not an attractive girl in any way, and she knew it. She was restless and cross and unhappy, and growing more unattractive in looks and manner as she became older. Then an aunt, visiting at her home after a long residence in a distant city, sized up the situation, and out of pity for both the girl and everybody with whom she came in contact, undertook to prescribe the sure cure.

'Madeline, do you want to be a torment to yourself and everybody about you all your life?' was the blunt and astonishing question she put to her niece one day.

'No, of course not,' was the prompt and half-frightened reply from the astonished girl.

'You'd rather be sweet and lovely and happy?' came the next question; and it brought a sincere affirmative this time. The aunt handed her a folded paper, and smiled as she said, very kindly now: 'Follow this magic prescription, and you will be what you want to be,' and she was gone.

Madeline read: 'Every time you want to frown, smile. Every time a cross thought comes, think a

pleasant one. Every time something nice is done for you, do something nicer for someone else.'

For a few moments she was crosser than ever. Then common sense saved the day. She tried the cure—honestly, sincerely, prayerfully; and to her own lifelong joy—to say nothing of everybody else—there was soon no happier, more attractive, more lovable girl in the place than she.

READY FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

Teased into it, Jones had gone with his wife on an excursion to the realm of bargains and in the great building, with its many departments, he had become separated from his better half. For an hour at least he remained lounging impatiently at the junction of many ways where lifts, stairs, and passengers met, and then, tired and angry, he approached the shopwalker.

'Sir,' he said to the frock-coated and suave attendant in tones of righteous indignation, 'I've lost my wife.'

'Third floor and over the bridge for the mourning department!' came the reply, with stunning force.

ANSWERED THE PURPOSE

As it was his birthday, Jones took a friend home to dinner, but his wife gave strict orders that he must not offer his guest sherry, as they had none in the house. Jones forgot what had been told him, and said:

'Have a drop of sherry, old chap?'

The guest turned red, and said he never drank it.

'Rubbish!' said Jones. 'I know that is not true. Do try it.'

'No, no, I would much rather not,' he said imploringly, and turned redder than ever.

After dinner Mrs. Jones said to her husband:

'Why on earth did you press the sherry when I kept kicking you under the table, too, to remind you that there wasn't any?'

Jones looked at her and said:

'It wasn't me you kicked my dear.'

SHE HAD FORGOTTEN SOMETHING

She had returned from a shopping tour, tired and radiant.

He had just returned from the office, tired, but—well, tired.

Quivering with delight at the array of samples snipped from rolls of dress goods she emptied the contents of her purse into her lap. There was a metallic sound. A look of dismay crossed her face.

'There!' she exclaimed. 'I just knew there was something I had forgotten to buy!'

'What was it, dear?' he asked, with an assumption of interest.

'I'm sure I don't know,' she replied, petulantly, 'but I find I have a half crown left!'

A NEW MEANING

Teacher: 'John, can you tell me what is meant by a steward?'

John: 'A steward is a man who doesn't mind his own business.'

Teacher: 'Why, where did you get that idea?'

John: 'Well, I looked it up in the dictionary, and it said, "A man who attends to the affairs of others."'

WHAT HE WANTED

The diminutive office boy had worked hard for a 'salary' of 10s a week. He was a subdued little chap, faithful and quiet. Finally, however, he plucked up courage enough to ask for an increase.

'How much more would you like?' inquired his employer.

'Well,' answered the lad, 'I don't think that 5s more a week would be too much.'

'You are rather a small boy to be earning 15s a week.'

'I suppose I am,' he replied. 'I know I'm small for my age, but, to tell the truth, since I've worked here I've been so busy I haven't had time to grow.'

He got the rise.

NOT REQUIRED

Architect: 'Now, where would you prefer the drawing-room, sir?'

Mr. Parvenu: 'Look here, young man, I've let you put up a smokin'-room, when I don't smoke; a music-room, when I couldn't play a mouth-organ; a nursery, when I ain't got no nurse; and a pantry, when I don't pant. But I'm goin' to draw the line at a drawing-room, when I couldn't even draw a straight line.'

THE ONLY THING HE COULD DO

On one occasion there was observed a man who had never fished before. His rod was new and shiny. He was whipping a trout stream, when, by some chance, he got a bite. He did not play the fish at all. With rod straight ahead, he slowly and steadily reeled in his catch. How he managed to hold the fish was a mystery. Pretty soon the fish was directly below the end of the rod, but the amateur did not stop. He continued to reel and reel, and, just as the observer reached the water's edge, the fish's head touched the tip. Then the fisherman actually tried to pull his catch through the ring. He did not, of course, succeed.

'What shall I do now?' he asked of the amused observer on the bank.

'About the only thing you can do now,' said the latter, 'is to climb up the pole after the fish.'

FAMILY FUN

TRICKS AND ILLUSIONS.

(Special to the *N.Z. Tablet* by MAHATMA.)

Bending a Borrowed Watch.—To bend a watch, the property of a lady or gentleman friend, is a feat which will cause no little surprise, yet this trick, which is frequently employed by professional magicians to open a performance in which a watch plays the leading role, is only an optical illusion. Take the borrowed watch between the thumbs and first fingers of both hands—the metal back facing the audience—then bring the two pairs of fingers together, allowing them immediately afterwards to resume their former position. After you have made this movement four or five times the impression on the minds of the spectators will be that the watch is being really bent backwards and forwards.

To Tell the Court Cards by Touch.—To tell whether a card is court or not by simply weighing it in the hand appears to the uninitiated a marvellous feat. To perform such a trick proceed as follows. Take out all the court cards from the pack. Take a pocket knife and, holding the blade at an angle of 45 degrees, draw it along the edges in a manner which, while being quite imperceptible to sight, may be readily discovered by touch. Mix the marked cards with the others. Hand the pack to anyone to shuffle, who then hands them back to you face downwards. You then draw the cards one by one from the bottom and turn the court cards up as they come. Throwing the others aside. The effect is very mystifying, and will set the company guessing at all kinds of explanations. A second way of performing the trick, is to have a confederate who treads upon or kicks the performer's foot every time a picture card is produced. The confederate must in this case sit directly opposite the performer and each card must be held up, facing the audience, whilst the conjuror pretends to be in deep thought.

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.