

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- September 14, Sunday.—Eighteenth Sunday after Pentecost. Exaltation of the Holy Cross.
- „ 15, Monday.—Octave of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
- „ 16, Tuesday.—SS. Cornelius and Cyprian, Bishops and Martyrs.
- „ 17, Wednesday.—Stigmata of St. Francis. Ember Day.
- „ 18, Thursday.—St. Joseph of Cupertino, Confessor.
- „ 19, Friday.—St. Januarius and Companions, Martyrs. Ember Day.
- „ 20, Saturday.—St. Agapitus, Pope and Martyr. Ember Day. No abstinence.

The Stigmata of St. Francis.

God, not content with enriching His saints interiorly with every grace, has also vouchsafed to bestow on certain of them external signs of their conformity to their crucified Lord, by miraculously imprinting on their bodies the marks of His five Sacred Wounds. One of those who were favored with this extraordinary grace was the seraphic St. Francis of Assisi.

St. Januarius and Companions, Martyrs.

St. Januarius, Bishop of Benevento, in the south of Italy, was, with six companions, beheaded during the persecution of Diocletian. The remains of St. Januarius were conveyed to Naples, where, every year on his feast, and during the octave, the celebrated miracle of the liquefaction of his blood takes place.

St. Agapitus I., Pope and Confessor.

St. Agapitus, a Roman, succeeded Pope John II. in 555. He died after a short pontificate of eleven months.

GRAINS OF GOLD

TO THE SACRED HEART.

Within Thy Heart, O Jesus mine!
I place what'er my soul desires;
When bliss uplifts, when sorrow tires,
I'll make my hope those woes of thine,
And that sad death Thou did'st embrace
My trusting love, my better part:
So Lord, to-day's requests I place
Within Thy Heart!

Within Thy Heart, O Jesus mine!
Leave I this weary load of sin;
Bethink Thee, how Thy Blood did win
My stricken soul from wrath divine.
So will I seek Thy wounded Side
Whence Love leaped up to meet the dart.
My sin, my shame, all, all I'll hide
Within Thy Heart!

Within Thy Heart, O Jesus mine!
I'll place my every care, and rest
Securely on Thy sacred Breast,
Till all my love be wholly thine.
There keep me while the years go by,
There let me know Thee as Thou art,
So shall I live, so sweetly die
Within Thy Heart!

We swallow at one draught the lie that flatters us, and drink drop by drop the truth which is bitter to us.

The rich man escapes from identifying himself with the poor by imagining them too stupid to feel hardships.

Among men who have any sound and sterling qualities there is nothing so contagious as pure openness of heart.

'STAND FAST IN THE FAITH'

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

BENEDICTION OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT—I.

Benediction is 'one of the simplest and most natural, but also one of the most sublime, and withal, most soothing of the rites of Catholic worship; nay, it has been described as being, next after the adorable Sacrifice of the Mass, the most solemn, beautiful, and profitable of the devotions sanctioned by the Church of God' (Father M. Russell). It may be of interest, then, to trace its history. But first, a word on the external reverence we pay to the Blessed Sacrament.

The loving adoration we show to our Lord in the Blessed Eucharist is the logical outcome of His Adorableness, and that again is a practical consequence of the permanence of His Real Presence on our altars. The same supreme worship that we give to the Blessed Trinity we give, because it is due, to the God-Man, and indeed to Christ's Humanity or any part of It, for His human nature is united personally to His Godhead. And since the God-Man is really present in the Blessed Eucharist, we adore Him there, and surround His Presence in the White Disguise with all possible splendour.

'But, it may be asked, why should we show our worship by external signs when there is nothing external or sensible to worship? Does it not look as if we worshipped the species merely? Might we not just as well worship the house in which our Lord lived on earth? We answer that we adore neither the house nor the species; but there is a wide difference between the house that shelters our Lord and the species that conceal Him. The house is a substantial and separate thing, which can never be an intimate belonging of our Lord; it would only cover or locate Him; whereas the species are not substance, but modes, and modes specially adopted or used by our Lord, to take, in our regard, the place of the modes of His own Body. The connection between the species and His Body being thus practically as intimate as that between our Lord's own color or shape and Himself, there can be no danger or unseemliness in bowing down before them any more than in bowing down before our Lord's own shape or color; for as no one would ever accuse a man, when he bent the knee to Jesus, of worshipping His shape or His color, so no one in his senses can suppose that when we adore the Blessed Sacrament we adore the species. Our non-Catholic friends can never get rid of the idea that the Bread and the Wine are there still. If they would enter into our views, they would confess that the idea of idolatry was ridiculous. We adore the Host because it is our Lord; and as it is He, and as the species He has chosen to adopt are in that place and not in other places, we rightly say, though not in the strict sense, that He is there, in the tabernacle, in the ciborium, in the ostensorium, in the priest's hands, where the Host or the Chalice is' (Hedley—*The Holy Eucharist*, p. 259).

It is true that many features of our modern homage to our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament are not very old, though at first we might be inclined to think them almost instinctive exhibitions of faith and devotion towards Him in this mystery. But the circumstances in which the Church was placed for many centuries explain the delay in that public worship of our hidden Saviour which is now shown in processions, expositions, and benedictions. The outward manifestations of devotion will always vary according to the various needs of men, in various times and places. 'As far as devotion is not pure principle,' writes Bishop Hedley, 'it will differ as men differ in feeling, sentiment, affection, and temperament, as they have inherited sympathies or antipathies, and as they attained new ideas.'

In the first days of the Church, say down to about the end of the sixth century, worship of the Blessed Sacrament was confined chiefly to the Sacrifice of the Mass and to Holy Communion, and these stays of

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.

TO.. FARMERS!

We have now ready carefully selected Stocks of Perennial Rye Grass,
Tocksfoot, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, Clover Seeds, and other Pas-
ture Seeds.

New Season's Stock of Sutton's Turnip and Mangold Seeds just landed.
All the best of their kind and at Reasonable Prices.

Belfast Manures for all Crops.

Surprise Island Guano.

Send your Orders early and ensure their being filled without delay.

Donald Reid & Co. Ltd.

DUNEDIN.

And at all Branches.

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

CR. JACKSON ST., PETONE AVEN.

Petone.

Caterer for High-class Tailoring and
Mercery.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.



ONE OF OUR HANDSOME HEADSTONES, WITH
RAISED LETTERING INSCRIPTION.

The above illustrates our fine work-
manship in inscription-cutting. This
inscription lasts as long as the stone
itself, while the artistic design and
beautiful finish enhance the appearance
of the stone.

FRAPWELL & HOLGATE
PRINGES ST DUNEDIN.
(near Southern Cemetery)

HUGH GOURLEY

desires to inform the public he still
continues the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS
as formerly at the Establishment, corner
CLARK AND MACLAGGAN STREETS, DUNEDIN.

Funerals attended in Town or Country.

Catholic life bound the faithful into a compact whole that the powers of the world could neither bend nor break. During the long and harrowing years of trial the Blessed Eucharist 'was, in addition, the recognised source of strength and courage in persecution and difficulty, whereby the martyrs triumphed, the confessors stood firm in the faith, the virgins rose above the world, and the whole Church withstood the attacks of the devil.' The days of peace that followed allowed the Church to develop her Eucharistic liturgy, which now began to spread over Europe, 'establishing itself in the cathedral and parish churches, which by degrees covered the land, august in its uniformity, attracting the populations round its altars, dominating civil and even political life, and equally effective and impressive whether it was celebrated by a single minister or with all the aids and resources of Church and State' (Hedley). In answer to rising difficulties, doubts, and heresies, the abiding faith of the people during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries found expression in processions, in the public carrying of the Host to the dying, and in the institution of the Feast of Corpus Christi. Once more, as if to make reparation for the blasphemies of heresy, especially at the Reformation period, the Blessed Sacrament was exposed for public veneration upon the altars of the Church throughout the world. Between the years 1600 and 1900, the highest form of veneration—that of love and obedience—has been shown in the growing practice of frequent Communion.

This development of outward devotion to the Blessed Sacrament should not surprise us; there is much to learn about it, and men cannot take in all at once. 'At first, Christians had to learn that it was a common banquet wherein Christ united Himself to the souls of His servants. They had to come to see that it was the "clean oblation" of the New Testament. Had it been presented to them, at first, with the incense and light of later days, with the genuflexions and elevations which came in their good time, it would appear that the Church could not have taken in to the full the great truths connected with the sacramental and sacrificial aspects of the august dispensation' (Hedley, p. 255).

The Storyteller

DOCTOR MORROW

'It will be better for the good doctor when his son dies,' said a passer-by.

'Hush! Let him not hear you say it, my friend, or he will kill you with a glance of his great black eyes. This son is his one hope—his ambition—he lives only for him.'

'True; and cares not how few his other patients, so that he can but watch and nurse his son. But it is true he would be better off if it ended as I said; for while he tends him like a doting mother the other doctor finds his business growing bigger day by day.'

'Look,' said his companion, and pointed to a shadow on the blind of the house they were passing. 'That is the room, and that is the doctor's shadow.'

Against the blind was seen the tall form of the doctor, pouring something from a phial.

'Doctor and nurse, father and mother all in one,' said the first speaker as the shadow vanished and they passed on. 'Doctor Morrow is a good man if ever man was, and deserves a good ending to it all.'

Within the room where the speakers had seen the momentary shadow Doctor Morrow raised the patient gently in his strong arm, gave him the medicine he had prepared, and sat again at the bedside to watch and hope.

Ten weeks had passed since the lonely widower had started his fight against death, and it had been a brave fight in which he had sacrificed health and practice and done all that mortal man could do. And now at the end of the tenth week defeat seemed to stare him in the face. The heightened color on the strong-built but

attenuated face, and the lustre of the deep grey eyes, could not deceive one so expert as he: he dreaded them more than he had dreaded the pale cheeks and lack-lustre eyes which preceded them. For slowly and steadily the fever was getting the upper hand; he had played his last card, and prayed until prayer seemed to wither on his lips, and now any hour—almost any moment—might rob him of the life for which he had so dearly fought. Of the prospect of the future, if God should so will it that Death was to be victor, he dare not think. It was not the outlook of his business prospects that he thought of, though he knew full well that the utter neglect of his practice had well-nigh ruined him; but the thought of taking up that struggle for the place he had lost if the son whom he so loved should be taken from him brought a film even to the strong eyes of the man whose business had so often taken him face to face with death.

So strained were his nerves with the night vigils and constant watching that a ring at his bell which sounded at that moment made him start nervously.

'Ten o'clock, Frank, and a visitor. Surely they know I am too busy.'

The servant brought up a card, and at the sight of the name upon it his cheek flushed.

'The Duchess of Lille,' he muttered. 'What can have made her send so far when the Court Doctor is so close at hand? But no, no,' he said, putting the card upon the table, 'you must tell her Grace's servant that Doctor Morrow is engaged. Doctor Berger, in the next street, will doubtless attend.'

'It is not a servant,' answered the girl; 'it is the duchess herself who has come. I said that I feared you could not stir from home, and at first she cried, and then said she would wait until you would see her.'

'The duchess herself,' he replied; 'and at this time of night!'

He thought for a moment; then, 'Wait with Mr. Frank for an instant or two until I return,' he said to the woman, and haggard and worn looking, went quickly downstairs to the reception room. As he entered the room the Duchess of Lille rose hurriedly, and without waiting for him to speak, crossed to him and shook his hand.

'Your son—how is he?' she asked quickly.

'No better—perhaps worse,' he replied. 'It is almost beyond me. God must decide. But your Grace's visit?'

'Is about my daughter, Doctor Morrow. She is dying—nay, God help me! may be already dead. All the doctors have despaired—they cannot fathom the cause—they cannot stay the fearful waste. One gives her a day, another only a few hours to live, and all the time they do not even know what is killing her. Oh, doctor, it is cruel, cruel! And at the last, when I have offered half my fortune for a cure, that useless Doctor of the Court half-niggardly mentions your name. "He is clever and may know," he mutters; and when I turn upon him like a wolf to know why he did not send for you himself he tells me it is useless—and then he tells me why. But could I sit there and see her die and leave a stone unturned? It is ten miles, as you know, and I had four horses put to my carriage to bring me here the quicker. Oh, doctor, can you leave him? Three hours—four hours at the most—for fresh horses shall bring you back again as fast as man can urge them.'

She spoke in tones that were eloquent of her earnestness and her despair, but before the doctor was only the face of his dying son in the room above.

'You ask me more than I can do,' he answered. 'Think what it means to me, those three hours in which my son might even be breathing his last, and I not here to help him, to cool his hot brow, to hold his restless hand. I have scarcely stirred from the house these ten weeks. He is all that is left to me in the world, and God knows how I have struggled for his life.'

'Alas, alas, they said it would be hopeless,' she moaned, 'and yet I prayed—oh, how I prayed each moment of the journey that it might be otherwise; that your son might be better, that something might

"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.'

Business Men

And others whose work requires them to sit for hours in the same position, are apt to become chilled and suffer from cramp in the limbs. To overcome this, throw a MOSGIEL RUG over the knees, thereby ensuring the needed warmth and abundant comfort.

Mosgiet Rug

A Boon in
the Home
and the
Office!



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.

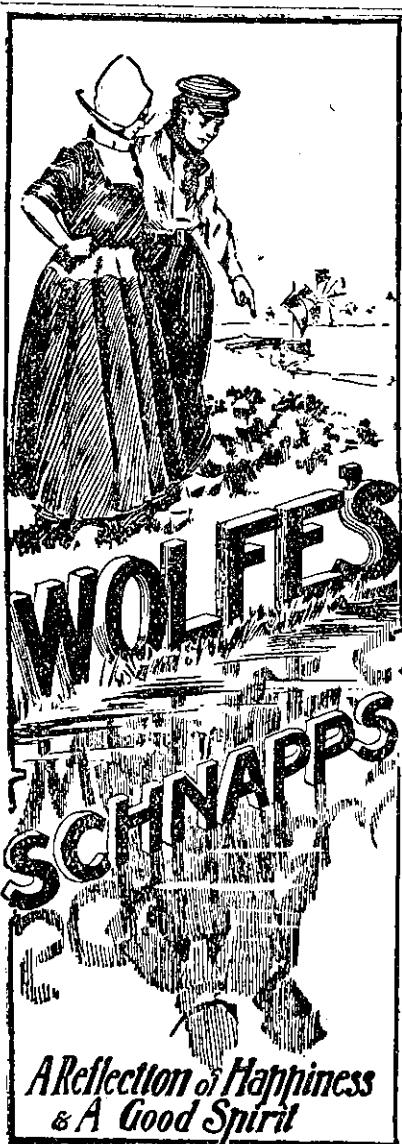
J. STAPLES & CO., LTD.,
MOLDSWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS,
WELLINGTON.

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).



A Reflection of Happiness
& A Good Spirit

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LTD.

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

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

NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCKLAND—

Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, VIA WELLINGTON AND COOK STRAIT—
Every Wednesday.

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

MELBOURNE, VIA BLUFF AND HOBART—

Every Sunday.

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

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

SUVA AND LEVUKA—

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

RAROTONGA AND TAHITI—

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



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.

happen so that you, my last chance, should not fail me.

But even while she thus urged him he moved restlessly and fidgeted to be gone, and, the tears falling unrestrained down her cheeks, the duchess moved to the door and opened it. Nor was the doctor himself much less distressed.

'Not ten but a hundred miles would I travel were it any time but this,' he said in a choked voice; 'but now, believe me, I dare not; I cannot tear myself away.'

The street door was already opened when upon the threshold stood Father St. John. He had heard in the town of the steaming horses that had dashed along with the Duchess of Lille's carriage to Doctor Morrow's house, and, wondering what it might portend, had come along himself to inquire; and now the door opened and he saw the duchess in tears and the doctor beside her. The tale told itself—he knew without asking that she had come to seek his aid, and guessed that he had refused.

The arrival of Father St. John just at that moment was God's answer to those repeated prayers on the headlong ten-mile journey.

'Let me see your son, doctor, before the duchess goes,' he said, and, not really needing permission, went softly but quickly upstairs. In a moment or two he returned, and the duchess, guessing his meaning, waited his verdict with a piteous look of expectation.

'How long did the journey here occupy?' he asked her.

'Scarcely more than an hour,' she answered.

The priest calculated, and murmured 'Three or four hours'—exactly the duchess's own calculation.

'It will do,' he said, and then, turning to the doctor: 'Doctor Morrow, if your own health permits of the journey you may safely undertake it. I will sit with your son and be answerable to you for his being no worse on your return, and you may go with an easy mind to cure where others have failed.'

Even the hearty words and confident manner of the priest failed altogether to move him. Certainly with no lesser man's assurance would he have been satisfied. He stood for a moment undecided and unwilling, but at last he pulled himself together and said simply:

'I will go, and let us not waste a moment. Father St. John, I leave my son in your hands—and in the hands of God. I will not go up again now. Tell him where I have gone. Duchess, I am ready.'

To describe her almost hysterical relief at these words should be difficult. So glad was the look on her face that she might already have been told that her daughter was better and would live.

She hurried out to instruct the footman that no pains were to be spared as far as humanity allowed in urging the horses forward at their fastest, and in less than three minutes Doctor Morrow, seated opposite the duchess and her maid, was watching the flying panorama of phantom trees and hedges, as they sped swiftly by in the darkness.

His mind was too occupied to take much note of the passage of time, and he was surprised at its seeming shortness when the panting horses at last turned into the avenue and soon afterwards drew up with a jerk before the open castle door.

'No change, madam,' said the butler softly, anticipating the question which his mistress already had upon her lips; 'but once or twice lately Miss Helene has asked for you.'

'My darling, my darling! I am coming, I am coming!' she said, and together mother and doctor went without delay to the sick chamber.

* * * * *

Three hours later Doctor Morrow was back by the bedside of his son, flushed with his journey and its success. His first glance at the beautiful sick girl had told him that none but desperate remedies could avail, and boldly choosing the most desperate of all, he succeeded beyond all expectation and had left her in a calm and healthful sleep. And may be as a reward for leaving the son whom he thought was dying, to

perform that act of mercy, he found on his return that there was a remarkable change for the better. Father St. John was still at his post of trust, and was delighted to hear of the success of the doctor's mission and the joy and rapture of the duchess at what she deemed was little less than a miracle. At first his son did not seem quite to understand where the doctor had been, but on mentioning the name of Helene he looked around and blushed.

'Helene, did you say? Helene—?'

'Helene de Lille,' replied Doctor Morrow, and noticing the blush and curious look upon his son's face, he added: 'Did you think it was a Helene of your acquaintance?'

'There is one I know,' he answered, 'but it is unlikely to be she.'

That night seemed to be the turning point of the illness. The next morning he was better, and on each succeeding morning; until at last one day three weeks later, he was able, leaning lightly upon his father's arm, to take a turn or two up and down the street. As they were turning the duchess's carriage drove up to the doctor's door, and this time a radiant vision of youth and beauty stepped out with the duchess and blushed to find herself face to face with the doctor and his son. Or was it only on finding herself face to face with the son, who in his turn was blushing like a schoolboy?

But the duchess herself had noticed none but the doctor. For the hundredth time she repeated her gratitude, the impossible debt she owed to his goodness, her gratification that his son was better, her thanks again and again to the cleverest man in the whole wide universe. He ought to be Court Physician; he was already talked of by half the nobility for fifty miles around; he would become as famous as any doctor who had ever lived.

And then for a moment she ceased her voluble flow of praise to notice that a few paces off Helene and the other newly recovered patient seemed, without introduction, to be on a surprisingly friendly footing.

'Helene, how forward!' she said.

The young man raised his hat, and Doctor Morrow introduced his son.

'Your daughter and I have met before,' the young man told the duchess.

'He forestalled my dear, dear doctor in saving my life,' said Helene, 'and that was five years ago. It is true I had not forgotten it—and—and—well, he tells me he, too, has remembered.'

'But what a romance!' said the duchess. 'Tell us how it was, Mr. Morrow. Why, my daughter's life really scarcely belongs to her if both of you have saved it.'

'I was able to be of a little service, that is all,' the young man answered. 'Your daughter's horse had overpowered her and was near a precipice. My own horse was the faster, and so, of course, the precipice was never reached.'

'Helene, you never told me!'

'I feared you might forbid me to ride again: that was why I did not tell you. But Mr. Morrow has not done himself justice. It was not the simple act he says. He threw himself from his horse to catch my bridle, and brought my horse to its knees on the very edge of the cliff. He saved my life as certainly as you saved it again the other day, doctor.'

There seemed so much to talk about that the carriage was put up at the neighboring stables, and nothing would please the duchess more than a little cold luncheon, if it was not imposing upon the doctor's kindness. And after lunch, when the carriage returned, she resolutely declined to leave the house until they both had accepted her invitation to stay at the castle for at least a week in the ensuing summer.

'My practice has already suffered,' urged the doctor. 'I dare not leave the remains of it to look after itself. But, noticing the disappointed look on his son's face, his business instinct succumbed and the promise was given.'

'Shall I tell you, Frank, what is going to happen?' he said when their visitors had gone. 'You have made

THE TIFFIN

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

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

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

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

For Artistic Jewellery

Everything in the line of Presents

Go to—

C. S. Dunningham

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER

HERETAUNGA STREET

HASTINGS

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

Repairs by Skilled Workmen.

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.

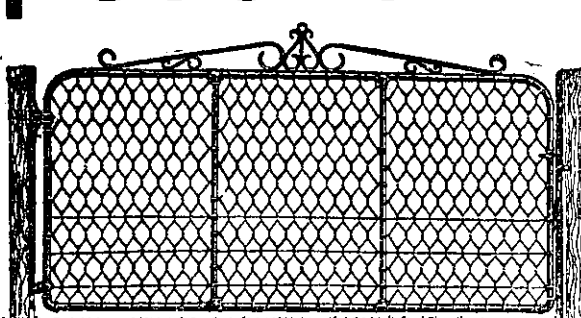
"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT"
cures Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism,
Mumps, Sore Throat, Pains in the
Chest and Side.

"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" WOVEN GATE



9 to 16 feet.

METAL TUBE Frames
Woven Wire Mesh

**LIGHT,
STRONG,
PERFECTLY
RIGID**

Will hold anything and can be made rabbit proof by weaving rabbit proof intersection at the bottom. The wider Gates have Three Stays.
Get our Catalogue of this and many other Cyclone Gates. "THEY'RE ALL GOOD."
CYCLONE FENCE & GATE CO., 178 Montreal St., Christchurch



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.

me accept an invitation which will only bring you disappointment. You are in love with Miss Helene.'

A blush and a denial on the part of the younger man somewhat contradicted each other.

'Oh, indeed you are, my boy. I should be in love with her myself if I were your age. Well, you will go there, fall deeper in love, propose, and very properly be declined because your station in life is too humble. I warn you of the disappointment, for I should be sorry to think I saved the young lady's life merely to bring a great trouble into yours.'

'A trouble, dad?' he answered. 'Why, the greatest kindness you ever did me was going out that night to save her life—for me.'

'For you?'

'I think I shall succeed. I have only seen her twice, with five long years between, and yet, without knowing it, I think I have loved her all the time.'

'How presumptuous is youth!' the doctor answered, 'and yet not presumptuous altogether, Frank, for you are worthy of her in yourself, though your father's station in life will probably drag you back.'

And much of what the doctor then predicted soon came to pass. It seemed cruel of the duchess to tacitly encourage what was so palpably going on during the visit which followed, for she certainly did not spoil the many opportunities her daughter found for being in her young rescuer's company. Day by day, just as Doctor Morrow had warned him, he fell deeper in love. At last only a few days remained, and the doctor knew from the electric state of the atmosphere that the culminating point was at hand. Young Morrow himself had little doubt of the result. It was the doctor who most feared what the duchess would say when she heard the avowal.

In the twilight, when blushes could be less seen, they stole into the room one evening later, and the fact that they came hand in hand foretold something of their story. The young man told the rest of it simply and bravely in these words:

'Your Grace: Rightly or wrongly, remembering my position, I love your daughter with my whole heart. Did I do wrongly in telling her, and hearing from her lips that, however unworthy, she loves me in return?'

For reply the duchess crossed the room and kissed his forehead.

'I should not do that, Frank,' she said, 'if I did not approve. Helene loves wisely in loving Dr. Morrow's son.'

'It will leave you lonely, mother mine,' said Helene.

The duchess laughed quietly.

'Perhaps not; for I have my own little secret to confess,' she said. 'It is leap-year—and—and I took advantage of it, that's all. You won't mind another father, Helene, when I tell you it is the cleverest man in all the world. The young people cannot have it all their own way, I told him, and the doctor was good enough to agree and accept me for what I am worth.'—*Couteux Leader*.

When removing, you will do well to employ the New Zealand Express Co. They are so careful, so expert, so reliable. It's a real saving to get them to do the work, your things are handled so nicely. They remove furniture to any address, near or far. Offices all towns....

This chap, he was a perfect wreck,
His cough was something awful;
His sneezes shook the very roof,
His friends, they murmured 'poor fool.'
But since that time a week has passed,
The poor chap's getting well quite fast;
'Twas only with the aid for sure
Of a dose of Woods' Peppermint Cure.

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

ADVENTURES IN PAPUA

WITH THE CATHOLIC MISSION

(Reprint of A.C.T.S. Publication.)

By BEATRICE GRIMSHAW.

(Continued.)

On the third day from Bioto, the carriers and myself came up to Dilava,

The First of the Mountain Stations.

All the way we had seen human beings twice—once at the horse paddock of Kubuna, close to Bioto, once when we had met a hunting party a few hours from Dilava. A great part of the three days' journey was through country devoid of inhabitants. This was remarkable, since the inhabited Kuni and Mafulu districts, where the Mission carries on its work, are much wilder, steeper, and more difficult to get about than the great uninhabited tracts we crossed on the way. But the mind of the Papuan, who can fathom?

As for this Kuni country, in which Dilava is situated, there are no words to describe it. One might say it consisted of ridges; that it seemed entirely perpendicular; that it was a mass of mountains—without conveying any clear impression. Such statements, I know, would have left me cold a week before. I should have thought them figurative, and that, in any case, the country could not be all set on edge. But it was. The mountain sides were so sharply inclined that you could only have kept your footing on them by hanging on to the trees that covered them, thick as moss on a stone. Here and there and everywhere they sliced off into sheer precipices, with clouds floating through. One had to walk the greater part of the last morning, for the track ran like the roof of a house, and was simply a nick out in the shoulder of appalling heights, and it was, moreover, slippery as butter with the rain, so that the horse could scarcely keep his feet. The Mission folk all go with nails in their boots; fortunately I knew enough to have had my boots heavily nailed before starting, for it is impossible to keep one's footing among these precipices without such preparation. And if you lose your footing, on an edgeless shelf, with a sheer drop of a thousand feet below.

Late in the morning, at the summit of a long, long pull, we came upon Dilava, a tiny station perched like a swallow's nest on the top of a sharp-toothed peak that stood out high among the clouds, with blue saw-edged mountains, and purple pyramid mountains, and black humped mountains like crouching beasts, and green mountains furry with dense bush, shouldering in and nudging it all round. To build the tiny station it had been necessary to cut the top off the peak of its especial mountain—you could not build a house anywhere in the Kuni country without that preliminary.

On the Top of the Peak

were crowded together several small stick buildings—Fathers' house, kitchen, school, Sisters' house. There was also a church surprisingly built out of sawn boards. These boards had come out of the forest, and had been sawn by Fathers and Brothers in a sawmill, which they had made out of wood—with the exception of the saw—and put up over one of the mountain torrents. There is another sawmill in the district—that at Mafulu, also made and put up by the Brothers and Fathers. One naturally asks, were the Brothers, who did the chief part of the work, engineers before they joined the Mission? Not at all; one was a watchmaker, another one a maker of wooden shoes!

Two Sisters live at Dilava, and three Fathers make it their headquarters, wherefrom they visit and minister to over sixty villages, spending most of their time travelling through the wild country that lies round about. A great part of it is still unexplored; on almost every trip the Fathers find new villages, new rivers or mountain peaks, now and then whole new tracts of country, never before seen by white men's eyes. Last year, a Father chanced upon a valley in the high ranges with a population of several thousand

Ken. Mayo

THE PEOPLE'S WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

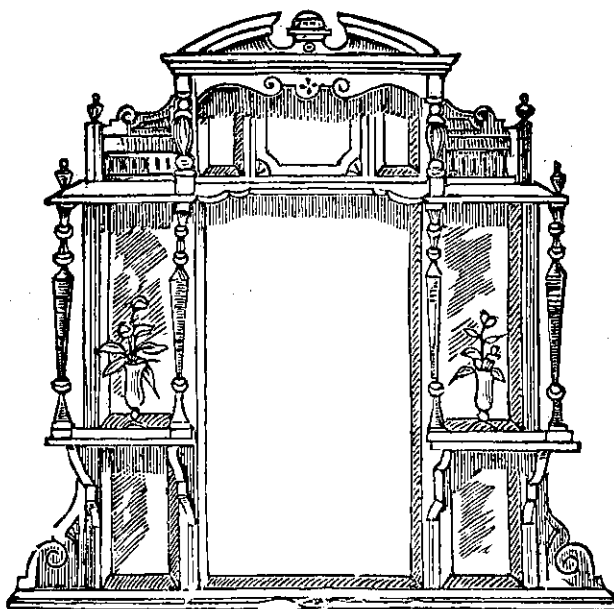
OPP. BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

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 Specialty



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 Kuhla Piano which we have had in use at the Convent for a good many years now has given us entire satisfaction.

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

'Yours faithfully,

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

'St. Dominic's Priory, Dunedin.'

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

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

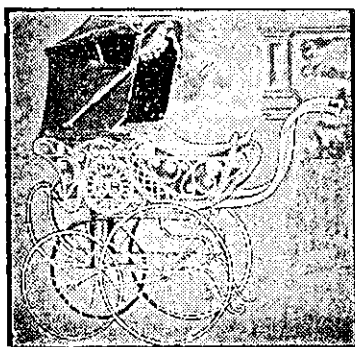
And at Wellington, Timaru, Invercargill, Oamaru, Nelson, Etc.
HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

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.

people, who had never been seen or heard of before. The work of the Mission was commenced among them, and is going on successfully. The valley has been dedicated to the Blessed Joan of Arc.

The Sisters visit the surrounding villages—hard work for any woman, since they must climb and scramble wherever they go—

They Rescue and Tend Deserted Children, keep school, cook, wash, sew, instruct the native women, and look after the few cattle and fowls of the station. There is a Brother here, and one at Mafulu; they help the Fathers in all the heavy building work. All, Fathers, Sisters, and Coadjutor-Brothers, have given up their whole lives to the Mission and its labors. The rest of their existence lies here, in New Guinea, carrying on the work of the Mission, until (far too early in many cases) they fall by the way.

In the afternoon the carriers were paid in beads, knives, fish-hooks, and salt for their work in bringing up my goods from the coast; the horse was fed, and the men started back in charge of it. Beyond Dilava, the track is not fit for horses; I had now to depend on a pair of stout hob-nailed boots to carry me through.

But first came a day or two of rest at the little station of Dilava—properly entitled St. Anne of Oba-Oba. Dejeuner was served after my arrival (it was yam and tinned meat, and the 'refectory' was walled with sticks and roofed with grass). My room was got ready—a small compartment walled off with the inevitable sticks, and furnished with meat-boxes, a picture or two, and a (very) home-made bed. But it was fresh and clean; the rough sheets were white as milk, and from the window one looked right into the boughs of an orange tree laden with fruit and flower. Beyond the orange tree rose up a perfectly impossible hill-top, which had come right out of a willow-pattern plate; it even had the incredible sprawling tree of the willow pattern, stuck on the needle-point of the peak, like a feather in a fool's hat. On either side of the house, at this hour of the afternoon, were rolling mists, that dimly veiled appalling back chasms and gorges; out of the mists like islands rose pyramids, wedges, battlements, scarps of rock—the world chopped up and thrown about at random. There was not a yard of level ground in sight; yet there were villages here and there, a good way off, looking exactly like clusters of brown toadstools, and—like toadstools—growing on the extremest slopes, and hanging over the verge of precipices.

'It is very hard on our poor cattle,' said Sister Martha (her name was not Martha, but I called the two Sisters Martha and Mary at once in my mind, from certain resemblances), bustling swift-footed in and out with clean towels, blankets, buckets of water for a bath. 'They are born up here, and can climb like goats—but now and then we have an accident with them.'

It seemed almost incredible that any four-footed beast could move about at all—but I had yet to meet the Mafulu bullocks.

The story of this mountain herd must not be passed over.

A few years ago, when the track of Dilava had not yet been made, and the Fathers (this was before the coming of the Sisters) had to climb and scramble all the long way from the coast by means of native 'pads,' it was decided to try the cattle in the mountain country, beginning with Mafulu, two days beyond Dilava, since there is fine grassy country there. Now the way was bad enough up to Dilava, but between Dilava and Mafulu there was an obstacle that seemed to bar the way irrevocably to anything four-footed—a precipice two thousand feet high, up which the Fathers themselves had to climb with hands and feet, holding on to anything they could get. The ordinary layman who should have proposed to start a herd in the grass country beyond this formidable wall would certainly have been called a lunatic. But the Mission has a trick of doing impossible things—somehow or other—and they knew that the firm establishment of their work in the mountains depended upon their cattle, since no man can live and work in the interior of New Guinea without decent food. So they brought the cattle up. A few little calves were chosen from the herd

down at Yule Island; were partly driven and partly lifted up the broken country to the precipice, and when arrived there, were strapped to some natives and a couple of missionaries, who climbed the precipice with the kicking, bellowing brutes on their shoulders! Only one, let loose at the top of the precipice, fell down and killed itself. From these few calves the herd was eventually started.

Soon after my arrival at Dilava, the New Guinea telegraph was hard at work among the surrounding peaks, spreading the news of a newcomer. Marconi would be at a discount among the mountain peaks of Papua; the natives have long known how to send messages without wires, faster than the fastest bird could fly. They have very strong and penetrating voices, these mountain folk, and they can shout a message from peak to peak over hundreds of miles of country, when they will, by the simple plan of man after man taking up the call. Perhaps the first man who hears it is at work in his garden, down at the bottom of a gorge. He climbs to the summit of the nearest high peak (there is always one within an arrow shot) and half shouts, half sings the call to the surrounding world. By and by another voice, thin with distance as a mouse's squeak, takes up the cry, and the gardener goes back to his work. From peak to peak the message flies, always taken up and repeated in the right direction; and if you have sent a message in this way from one station to another, twenty miles or more away, you may get the answer in an hour.

The day after I arrived, his Lordship Bishop de Boismenu appeared somewhat unexpectedly, and sent on to Mafulu for one of the Fathers at work there. His Lordship was in a hurry to complete his pastoral round, and catch the mailboat for Thursday Island, so the message sent was urgent. . . . Mafulu is five-and-twenty very hard miles away; but the Father was at Dilava early in the morning of the day following that on which the message had been sent off. A very few hours after the call had gone out from Dilava about

The Strange White Woman—

the first they had seen there except the Sisters—mountaineers began coming in to have a look at the curiosity. They arrived in troops, queer little pigmy people, mostly under five feet in height; walking up the face of perpendicular precipices in a way that made me doubt my own eyes, or gliding lightly down upstanding walls of rocks, as if they possessed invisible wings. On the levelled ground of the Mission site, they went slowly, and with steps unnecessarily high; for the mountain people do not like flat surfaces, and find themselves ill at ease thereon. For the most part, they do not even use the track the Mission has made, preferring the native ways, which cross the actual road in all directions, disdain mere loops and grades, and are quite undistinguishable by the casual eye from the traces left by landslips and waterfalls. Indeed, I think the Kuni native often chooses a landslip or a waterfall as a nice suitable road.

They were gaily decorated, these little men and women of the mountains. They wore beads, red, white, and blue, in their ears, round their necks, braided into their armlets; they had earrings made of twisted lizards' tails, or pigs' tails cured, with the tuft of hair still on them; they had slender belts of red and yellow native cloth, and white shell lockets, and flowers and gay leaves; and they carried bows and arrows and spears—not to attack anyone with, but just for style. With all these ornaments, they had practically no clothing at all; and the prophecy of the Sisters down in Mekeo was fulfilled, for even the women—in spite of the handfuls of dangling dogs' teeth braided into their short woolly hair, and their necklaces and bracelets and anklets—did not dress themselves otherwise than with a narrow ornamental girdle of bark cloth made into tape.

Arrived at the station, they spent a very happy afternoon, asking to be shown my clothes, my hair, my shoes, my teeth, making the freest comment on my personal appearance, and wanting to know what kind of a nun this was, why it did not look like the others,

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, 189.

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.**

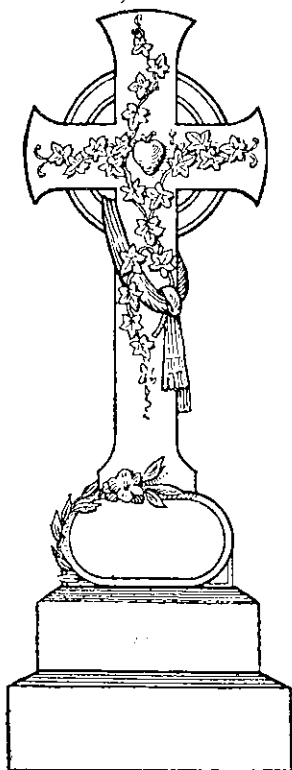
(Next St. Benedict's).

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 Purses.

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. FROWSE

. . . DENTAL SURGEON . . .
VICTORIA AVENUE,

(Opp. PAUL & O's.),
WANGANUI.

Telephones: Surgeon 192, Private Residence 108, Box 231.

how old it was, was it going to live there, and so on. Some of the older people were so uplifted with pleasure and excitement that they hopped about, crowing and slapping their stomachs. It was, I gathered, as good as a circus to them; or, rather, as good as a circus would be to any little buried country town at the back of beyond.

The Work that the Mission has Done

among these tribes, during the twelve years that it has been established, is little short of marvellous, for the Kuni and Oba-Oba people were, until lately, among the very worst of the New Guinea cannibal tribes.

They did not kill and eat only for revenge or in battle, they did it for the pleasure of enjoying human flesh, and they even killed in their own villages, which is a thing that cannibals very seldom do. They were fierce, intractable, murderous, in the very last degree, and the Fathers and Brothers who took up their abode among them had so many narrow escapes for their lives that they grew quite callous over the matter, and can hardly remember one adventure from another enough to tell you about it. In appearance, the tribes have altered not at all; a wilder-looking set of little savages I never saw. Small as a ten years' child, with hair not dense and bushy like the lowland people, but short, though woolly; with queer little monkey-paws that gripped and held, and great toes turned far out to clutch with when climbing; oddest of all, with bodies that seemed to be permanently bent back from the waist upwards, so that the chest and stomach almost described a semi-circle—the mountaineers assuredly suggested by their appearance the strange abnormal life they led. Some of the young women were pretty, and a few of the fighting-men were comely enough in their small way, but the old folks were unspeakably hideous, mere tatters of humanity, their naked bodies covered with bags of drooping skin, their faces like those of aged, weary, unhappy monkeys. Yet, despite appearances,

These Folk are Largely Civilised—

in all that matters. The Catholic Mission has acted with great wisdom in confining its efforts simply to the moral and religious life of the people, and in letting alone their native dress, customs, dances—everything, in fact, that is not absolutely wrong or wicked in their lives. The missionised pigmy is not the useless, immoral hybrid that one knows only too well about the Pacific generally—a creature that, in ceasing to be a savage, has not become a white man, but halts between the vices and bad points of both. About this district of Oba-Oba, the Catholic Mission has succeeded, at peril of life, in putting down, to a large extent, cannibalism, tribal war, and murder; it has almost done away with the custom of throwing unwanted children away in the bush to be eaten by wild pigs; it has wiped out polygamy in part, and made many Christian marriages, which are, as a rule, notably successful. It has placed the women on a somewhat higher plane than before, and ensured them decent and kindly treatment; it has taught the natives to care for and feed their sick people, and to be good to animals. It has baptised many, and hopes to baptise many more; but, in this matter, it goes slowly, and demands long probation. Strangest of all, among these wild mountaineers, it has found a good many who are eager to lead the actual Christian life—to make frequent Communion, attend often at Mass, keep up kindly and helpful relations with all their fellow tribes folk. But it has let them free.

The mountaineer remains a Papuan pure and simple. There is no attempt to drag him forcibly across a gulf of many thousand years; to make him leap at one bound from the stone age to the age of the aeroplane; teach him things for which he will have no use, and uproot customs that do him no harm, and keep him out of mischief. In the little schools, the children are taught catechism (in native), prayers, reading, writing, arithmetic, and some English—the 'lingua franca' of Papua, among whites and natives alike. Road-making, carpentering, the proper care of pigs and fowls, gardening, house-building, they learn from their work for the Mission—which, be it especially noted, is always paid for; no free labor is demanded from the natives, and no collections are taken up. Tools, salt,

beads, knives, looking glasses, and other things of inestimable value to the inland native they get from the Mission, in payment for work, or as the price of vegetables, pigs, fowls, and so on. There the civilisation stops, and there it is likely to stop. They do not wear clothes—true, the Sisters provide decent wrappers for the women to wear when they receive Holy Communion, but at no other time do they depart from their ordinary custom of going practically naked. It is no kindness to savages to teach them clothes-wearing, as medical and scientific men have long since learned. They are learning now that too much cheap civilisation is not good for the brown man either. There, the Catholic Mission has been ahead of them this many a year. Before the tribes dispersed to their homes again, I distributed largess among them in the form of salt, of which they are passionately fond.

Salt is the Current Coin

of the mountains, if anything is; the natives want beads, tools, or looking glasses at times, but salt 'goes' all the time, and everywhere. If you give a mountain child a handful of sugar, it will probably spit the stuff out as soon as it discovers that it has not got salt. They will eat it by itself as eagerly as a white child takes chocolates. What I gave the tribe was carefully wrapped up in leaves and taken home, to enjoy with the evening meal of sweet potatoes; the children, however, devoured what they could get on the spot, and afterwards licked each other's fingers and faces of the last remaining grains.

Next day I went to see the nearest of the villages. It looked to be almost within touch, but took the best part of an hour to reach; so is the way of things among the mountains. Once off the Mission track, we reverted, the Father and I, to the alleged arboreal ancestor of whom one has heard so much—crawling and climbing along, and using our hands almost as much as our feet, for that was the way of the native 'road.' Some of it at first I took for a landslip, some for the track of a torrent, and the rest I could not see at all, until the Father showed me certain depressions in the foliage of thick low bushes hanging right out over a cloudy precipice of unknown depth, and told me that this was the road now, and that one had to hold on tight!

It seemed impossible, but it was true; we had to walk for quite a good way in the tops of the bushes, hanging on for support to those immediately above. The light showed through the foliage on which we took our bird-like way; the angle of the slope scarce seemed to be an angle at all, being almost perpendicular. One false step would have sent us crashing down through the foolish little leaves and twigs to the very bottom of the peak. . . . This was the main road to the village, used by thirty odd inhabitants. One ceased to wonder at the prehensile great toe of the mountaineer, and the hand-like appearance of his foot. One would have been glad to be prehensile-toed oneself.

We did not find the people at home; they had nearly all gone to work in their gardens, leaving only one or two very old people and a few children behind. To see the way those little toddlers ran about on the extreme edge of nothing at all—for the village was built on the needle-like summit of a spiring peak, and most of its houses projected like brackets out over the clouds below—was enough.

To Make the Unseasoned Traveller Giddy.

How children are ever brought up in such places remains a mystery; one might as well (or so it seems) attempt to raise a dozen families on the scaffolding about some new public building, and expect them to reach the years of discretion uninjured. Yet, somehow, they do bring up children in these birds' nest places, and without accident, too.

The houses were very poor indeed, mere roofs of grass laid almost on the ground, and all supported on rickety piles that overhung the giddy depth below. You could see the clouds boiling beneath your boot-soles, when you climbed inside one of these precarious little shelters, and walked across its sagging floors of interlaced twigs and saplings. There were bows and arrows and spears inside, for hunting; pig-jaws for ornaments; little stages of bamboo to sleep on; nothing

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. . . .

W. MORRISH & CO.—GREYMOUTH.

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

There is no doubt about it

"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!

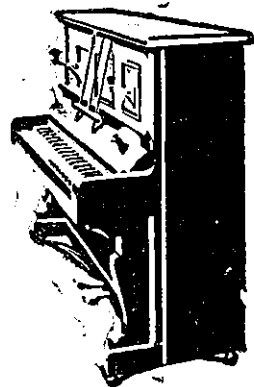
The sweet-toned HAAKE creates an artistic note in the home. Its premier claims are Tone, Touch, and Durability. HAAKE Pianos are easily the most popular in the Dominion, and at the price (from £47 10s), they have absolutely no equal. Obtainable for Cash or Terms. Write for Catalogue.

SOLE AGENTS:

British and Continental Piano Company.

A. HEGMAN, Manager

STRAND ARCADE, AUCKLAND.



GOOD NEWS FOR SMOKERS



THE "EASY," 6/6 EACH.

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.



THE "SIMPLEX," 6/- EACH.

SLIGO BROS.

Members Dunedin Stock Exchange.

STOCK & SHARE BROKERS, MINING EXPERTS,
STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,
PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Investment Stock a Speciality.

TELEGRAMS: 'SLIGO, DUNEDIN.'

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.

more. The roofs let in rain, the walls and floor were a cage for wandering winds. It is cold in the mountain nights, here at three thousand feet high; the people suffer from chest troubles of many kinds, and often die of pleurisy and pneumonia, but they never think of migrating into the empty lands lower down, where they could built comfortable houses, and enjoy good hunting grounds, and get out of the eternal mist and rain. The Papuan is of all savages the most conservative.

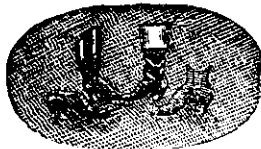
We gave the children some tobacco (they all smoke, at any age) and handed out a little also to the few old people who had been squatting monkey fashion on the ground, stupidly watching us, their simian small faces resting on their tiny wrinkled knees. They addressed a few grunts and snarls of the Oba-Oba tongue to the Father, and then seemed to go to sleep again. Little can be done with the old folk in the way of actual mission work, but they owe much to the Fathers in the way of comfort and kind treatment. The lot of the worn-out savage is not a happy one, away from Mission influence; he is fortunate if his poor condition saves him from the cooking oven, when he is too old to work or to hunt any more. But the grandmothers and grand-

fathers of Oba-Oba are fed and housed, and get their share of salt and tobacco; and what can a native want more, at fifty or so, which is equivalent to eighty among the whites? Strange and far-away and isolated is

The Mission Life at Dilava,

almost, one thinks, like life in a lighthouse set upon some lonely ocean rock. Above the world, above the rolling clouds, barred off by torrents, shut in by mountain walls, the little station hangs upon its peak between earth and heaven, with the long, long road of the famous and perilous track, and the uncharted Coral Sea, and the wide stretches of the equatorial Pacific, one upon another, between itself and all the interests, possessions, pleasures of civilisation. Of the work done in these lonely and dangerous places by the Catholic Mission, one may speak freely. Of the lives led by its members the outside visitor must say but little. There are things too sacred for the cold light of print, even if those into whose hands the record may stray could always and everywhere understand. Yet in these far-away mountain fastnesses of Dilava and Mafulu, the light shines very clear, from a heaven that seems close at hand.

(To be continued.)



STUDY OUR WINDOWS

Our Windows are worth looking at, having opened up a new Stock of the LATEST in FOOTWEAR. Call and inspect. Prices and value right.

LOFT'S

PRINCES STREET (near Brown Ewing's) DUNEDIN.

EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.
Good Accommodation for Travelling
Public. Best Brands of Wines
and Spirits kept.

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

'OXFORD' BLUE IS UNEQUALLED FOR LAUNDRY WORK.

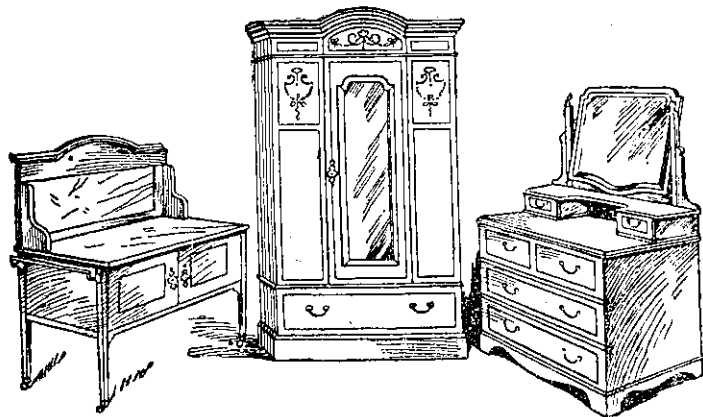
It makes the clothes white-looking, pure-looking, and fresh-looking. It does not harm the most delicate fabrics. Its effect on the clothes is healthful and sanitary. "KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE" has proved itself to be one of the best blues. IT HAS STOOD ALL TESTS.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL

EDWD. MCGINTY, PROPRIETOR.

CLIVE SQUARE - NAPIER.
Good Accommodation for Tourists,
Travellers, and Boarders. Brick
house near Station.
TERMS ... 6s per day.

FAULTLESS FURNITURE



At Our Usual Low Price.

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

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

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

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

VEITCH & ALLAN

Wellington's Busiest Store. Complete House Furnishers and Drapers.

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.



TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
'Gaffaney, Wanganui.'

A NOTED HOUSE

TELEPHONES 919 & 826.
G.P.O. Box 104.

FOR MEDALS, TROPHIES, AND PRESENTATION GOODS.

Gold and Silver Medals, Silverware, E.P.N.S. Goods, Etc., in Great Variety.

ENGRAVING FREE. *We make Prices that make Friends.*

F. D. GAFFANEY & CO. Jewellers, Watchmakers & Engravers.

THE AVENUE (Opposite King's Theatre) & RIDGWAY ST. (3 Doors from G.P.O.),
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 Plenary 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.

THE CHURCH IN SOUTH AMERICA

Notwithstanding the enormous development of business relations with South America in recent years, popular ideas about the actual situation in the great southern continent are very vague. One sometimes hears people speak as if revolutionary disturbances were common features of South American life, although, as a matter of fact, there has now been unbroken peace in its ten republics for many years. Indeed, South America's recent history is much more peaceful than that of old Europe. And again—thanks largely to the impressions derived from the non-Catholic press and the writings of Protestant travellers—there is a widespread impression (shared by many Catholics) that the Church in South America is in anything but a flourishing condition, and that infidelity, carelessness, or mere formal observance with no real life in it, is characteristic of the people.

To many, therefore, the account of Catholic life in various countries of South America given in a lecture at Gumley House by Lieut.-Colonel D'Alton will come as a welcome surprise (writes a correspondent of the *Catholic Times*). The lecture was given in the new concert room of the convent, and the audience were the community, the girls of the high school, and a few friends. The lecture included such a mass of interesting evidence as to the position of the Church in South America that it deserves to have a much wider publicity. Colonel D'Alton is one of the most eminent of our electrical engineers, and during the last six years has spent a considerable time in South America in the work of planning and carrying out important engineering undertakings. Unlike so many travellers, who claim to speak with authority on South American matters after a flying visit to a few of the great ports on the seaboard, he has penetrated far into the interior, visiting not only cities and towns, but doing pioneering work along the rivers and in the forest regions, where he lived among the people in remote villages. He can therefore speak with familiar knowledge of their life and ways.

Within the compass of a brief report it would be impossible to do more than touch upon a few of the interesting points that the lecturer put before the audience in a pleasant familiar style. He pointed out that

The Civilisation of South America

was the creation of the Church. Its people are Catholic. Protestantism is found only among immigrants and business men from other countries. Modern infidelity has not touched the mass of the people:—

'The South American does believe in God, not simply as a far-away ideal, but as a living personality. . . . I saw this faith, I knew it, during many visits to a country permeated with ideas of Almighty God, of the Blessed Sacrament, of the Sacrifice of the Mass, of our Divine Lord, of our Blessed Lady, of Confession, of Absolution, of all holy things, all of which are taken by all men, rich and poor, young and old, bad and good, in the nature of facts, uncontested, unquestioned, undoubted.'

One saw this living faith in the great cities, said the lecturer, but still more vividly among the simple folk of the interior. He told how on a river journey the boatmen never failed to kneel for prayer at morning and evening, and to say grace before each meal; how a forester at work in a clearing of the woods, on being asked the way, would say, 'God has sent you to give me a chance to help you.' How everywhere rich and poor offered friendly hospitality to the traveller, and how in every one of the republics he found a spirit of helpful charity binding men together.

In the Argentine, with a population largely affected by immigration, out of a total of six and a half millions there are four and a quarter million Catholics. Buenos Ayres has twenty-two parish churches and more than a hundred churches and chapels belonging to religious communities and charitable foundations. 'Pious associations for men and women abound, particularly those devoted to charity, upon which the people of

Buenos Ayres spend immense sums.' Church and State are separate, but work harmoniously together. By law the President of Argentina must be a Catholic. Each year Congress votes a large sum which is handed over to the Church to be spent in meeting its expenses. The Constitution obliges the Government to promote mission work for the conversion of the Indian tribes, and requires Catholic teaching to be given in the schools.

The Laws are Based on Catholic Principles, and the doyen of the diplomatic body in the capital is the Papal Nuncio. There is the same harmonious working of Church and State in Brazil. Few realise that this is a country larger in extent than the United States. Of its twenty millions of people eighteen millions are Catholics. Protestants do not number more than 200,000. In Rio one sees crowds in the churches at every Mass from 5 a.m. to midday, and thousands receiving Holy Communion. There are no less than 63 Catholic associations. The most important are the Brotherhood of St. Vincent de Paul and the Brotherhood of the Blessed Sacrament, the latter founded as long ago as 1669. These have branches in every city, town, and village in Brazil. The separation of Church and State on the proclamation of the Brazilian Republic has really meant complete freedom for the Church.

Its Vigorous Life is a Revelation

to anyone who has heard only the accounts of Catholicity in South America that appear in Protestant newspapers in England and the United States. To quote the lecturer's words:—

'Anti-Catholic prejudice is deeply rooted in the soul of the Protestant Britisher, and he cannot, he certainly does not, look upon us with that fairness which is in all other things a characteristic of his quality. It is to this prejudice, of which I could give many an example, that the false ideas of the state of religion in South America held in England are due. One hears wonderful, marvellous, often scandalous stories of the priests and people of Latin America, which are as entirely false, as unsupported by any semblance of evidence, as are the stories which you sometimes hear in England of the "Escaped Nun," the "Converted Priest," and the like. There are good and bad in every nation, and truth, honor, integrity form no exclusive quality of those who speak the English language. The Catholic priesthood, all the world over, stands marvellously, miraculously above the faults, the foibles, the sins of mankind. There may be now and then a rare black sheep in the great flock, but believe me that the micro-percentage of these is as microscopic in Latin America as any one of you knows it to be even in these so-called more enlightened countries.'

What one sees of the vigor of Catholic life in Rio is to be witnessed everywhere else in Brazil. Bahia is perhaps the most essentially Catholic of the great cities. In the city and the province of which it is the capital there are two and a half million Catholics, with 750 churches, numerous religious houses, and a multitude of charitable institutions. One finds

The Same Catholic Life

in the minor republics. The lecturer told how in Colombia, where the Church, after a long and trying time, had emerged triumphantly from its troubles, he found evidence of the faith of the people in every part of the interior which he explored. Sometimes popular devotion took forms that were unfamiliar to the European. He was at the town of Honda at Christmas, and the people had their 'crib.' But it was on the high altar. There was no figure of the Divine Infant, no manger, but the kneeling figures of our Lady, St. Joseph, the Shepherds, and the Kings all looked towards the door of the tabernacle. The figure of St. Joseph was dressed like a Colombian peasant, but that of our Lady was arrayed in a wonderful costume, which included a straw hat with feathers, a blue opera cloak, and high-heeled white satin shoes.

'I confess,' said the lecturer, 'I was startled when I saw the group. But one could see with what loving devotion these incongruous properties had been assem-



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 1A

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. TREBISE, Manager).

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
AND FURNAL DIRECTORS.
TIMARU.

INSIST ON GETTING THIS BRAND!

WAITAKI BUTTER

(Salted and Unsalted).

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

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

"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"

"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.

4/6 Bottle—Post Free—Bottle 2/6
From the

**RED CROSS PHARMACY,
DANNEVIRKE.**

Burlington Cafe

Corner LAMBTON QUAY and

WILLIS STREET,
WELLINGTON.

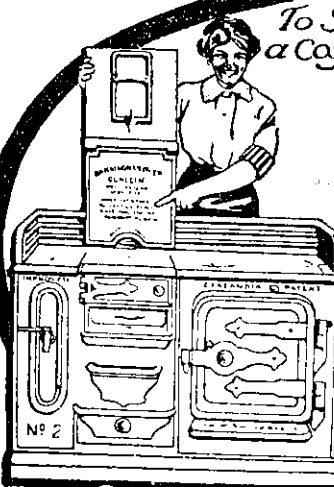
Highest Class Pastry and
Confectionery.

HAYWARD BROS. PICKLES



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

*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.



OPEN FIRE RANGES.

bled by a simple people, who for generations had never been out of the place, to do honor to the Mystery of Bethlehem. One could see the poor people, mostly dark of skin, "drinking in the exhibition with their eyes," and one knew that they were making a continuous and intense act of faith. After all, one of the things that impresses the Catholic visiting Latin American countries is the familiar handling of sacred things; the homeliness of the faith, the at-homeness of the people in the house of their Father. A Protestant is not impressed by this. He has only lofty scorn and no understanding, and most of the impressions which we have in this country are those conveyed to us by Protestants.'

Bogota, the Capital of the Republic, is a city of over 100,000 inhabitants, with many beautiful churches. Here is a glimpse of the Catholic life of the place:—

'My quarters looked out upon the square of San Francisco, and morning after morning one could see the crowds of people going to and from daily Mass. At the Consecration during the principal Mass the church bell is rung, and as you look over the square, up and down the Calle Real, or to right and left in the Carrera, you see hats lifted, conversations suspended, and deep respect and devotion shown by the crowds in the streets, no matter what their occupation. Officers on horseback or on foot will come to the salute. Troops marching at ease will be called by sharp word of command to attention. This is all done, not formally, not casually, but with dignity and respect—such dignity and respect as the Spanish American knows so well how to show.

'Jesuits, Dominicans, Franciscans, Augustinians, and Christian Brothers are everywhere; they educate high and low; they minister to the poor; they serve their churches; and amongst the nuns you will see Sisters of Charity and of the Good Shepherd, Nuns of the Visitation, Ursulines, Dominicans, and Little Sisters of the Poor about their holy work.'

On the morning of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception the lecturer visited several churches. In all of them great crowds were going to Holy Communion. In some of them there were so many that five or six priests were simultaneously giving Communion to the people.

It Was a Sight Never to be Forgotten.

Another experience the lecturer related showed the devotion of the people in their private life. He was staying at a country house. In the evening most of the family slipped out of the room one by one, the head of the household remaining to entertain his guests. Then from the garden court, round which the house was built, Colonel D'Alton heard a murmur of voices, and going out, saw that the family, with their servants, workmen, and neighbors, were kneeling before a lighted altar of our Blessed Lady, while the sister of his host gave out the Rosary and all answered it.

'Two of my friends, one a Scotsman, the other an Englishman, both Protestants, asked later on what it all meant, and when I had explained, they said: "Well, there's no use in trying to imagine there's any other Christian religion in the world but that of Roman Catholicism. Those people mean it!"'

Space does not allow us to draw further on the immense amount of interesting matter set forth by Colonel D'Alton in his lecture at Gumley House. Speaking with a sense of strong conviction, based on wide and prolonged personal experience of South America, he impressed his hearers with his own hopeful view of the Church's future in the ten republics, and ended by saying:

'I ask you to believe that in good nature, in buoyancy, in kindness, in courtesy, in refined culture, their poorest people have nothing to learn from Europe's highest and loftiest, and in that which most deeply concerns human kind they hold the greatest potentiality for the greatest riches, for indeed they do believe in God.'

Miss Maureen Kean (Convent of Mercy, Waihi) obtained 77 marks in the Junior Grade, Trinity College practical music examinations held in August.

THE SITUATION IN ULSTER

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., was the chief speaker at a Home Rule demonstration held in Birkenhead on July 18. In the course of his remarkable address, Mr. Dillon said that a great deal was heard to-day about the dangers of the Empire and of the necessity of a great and physically-fit army, yet the Government of this country had for years devoted their energies to exterminate in Scotland and Ireland the greatest fighting population the world had ever seen. He would like to know how many physically unfit men would be found in Tipperary. Yet he knew no record of the horrors of war to equal the records of peace in Tipperary. Never, he went on, was a country so cursed by her garrison in another country as England was. It had cost her tens of millions. It had cost her not only money, but the friendship and affection of a loyal people. In spite of Sir Edward Carson, the speaker continued, Mr. Birrell, the present Chief Secretary for Ireland, had tried the experiment of ruling Ireland without coercion, and because the people felt they were being treated like civilised human beings, they had loyally responded to him. They had been told, Mr. Dillon proceeded, that the Union would put an end to

The Curse of Religious Dissension

which was peculiar to Ireland, which, unfortunately, to a certain extent, had been imported into Liverpool, and which was a crying scandal to the civilised world. Now they were told by the champions of Ulster that this dissension was to be perpetuated, and that it could never be eradicated; that there were two separate nations in Ireland. That was their ideal of the future. Nationalists utterly repudiated that ideal. It was now said by their opponents that if Ireland could agree on a measure of Home Rule the Tory party would enthusiastically receive it and pass it into law, so that the whole objection had come down to Ulster, and the question of danger to the Empire was eliminated. And what of Ulster? The chief characteristic of the late celebrations of the 12th of July was the assurance that under no circumstances would the King's soldiers fire or use the bayonet. That was a very comfortable way of carrying out a rebellion. (Loud laughter.) He confessed he did not think there was much reality about the rebellion. He did not mean to insinuate that Ulstermen were cowards. They were a brave and fighting race, as all Irishmen were, and, undoubtedly, if any one of the things they professed to fear were done to them, or really threatened, they would fight, and it would take a big army to put them down. But there would be no civil war, because none of those things would be done, and he said there would be no fighting, not because he regarded Ulstermen as cowards, but because he did not regard them as lunatics.

The Essence of the Trouble

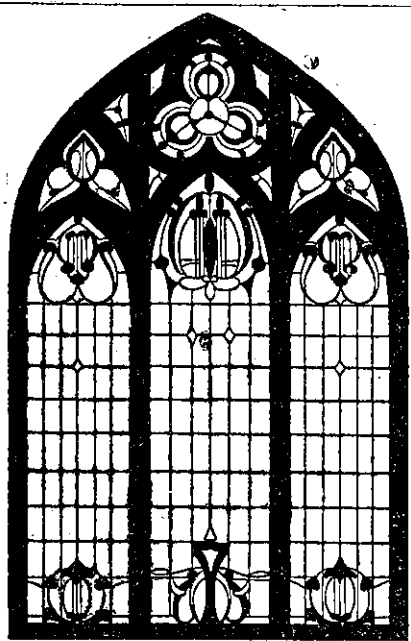
was that a minority had enjoyed for generations ascendancy and a monopoly of political power which they would not give up without a struggle. If Ulster had her own way, what were they going to do with the rest of Ireland? Did they expect the descendants of a fighting race to be down and submit to be trampled on by a minority who were not ashamed to declare that they hated as much as they despised them? No, they would not submit to such insolent tyranny. The mission of the Nationalists for thirty years had been to bring the Irish people to believe that they could win liberty by constitutional means. They had won them to that belief, and now they were told that because they were not importing arms wholesale, abusing the King, and threatening to shoot his soldiers, they were not in earnest; and the Ulster gentlemen had taken over the business of rebellion.

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.

George Barrell

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



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.

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 Showrooms will convince anyone of our value and the high quality of Instruments.

F. J. PINNY, Ltd.

89 WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON.

Blythe's Special Display

OF THE

New Season Goods

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

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

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

HAVE YOU PAID US A VISIT YET?

Country Orders receive careful and instant Attention.

BLYTHE'S Ltd.

WHOLESALE DRAPERS AND
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,
... NAPIER.

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 and Smith Limited

WELLINGTON. DUNEDIN. CHRISTCHURCH.

Current Topics

Ananias Again

Under date June 25 the following message, supplied per medium of the independent cable service, appeared in many of our New Zealand dailies: 'Some lively scenes have lately been witnessed in Limerick. For the last two Sundays members of the Confraternity of the Holy Family have taken possession of the streets of the city. Altars have been erected and decorated, and thousands have marched in procession reciting prayers, and holding services. An extraordinary incident was one that occurred at the house of a poor Protestant woman. One of her lodgers, a Catholic mechanic, ordered her to remove a text that was hanging in the kitchen, but as she refused the fellow took the text down himself. The woman subsequently hung the text up again. Later in the day a crowd of some hundreds attacked the woman's house, and wrecked all the crockery and furniture. The hapless woman herself was seized by the hair and dragged into the street, where she was thrown down and kicked.'

*

The story was wildly improbable on the face of it; and we duly filed the message and confidently awaited our Home files. We have gone carefully through all our Irish and English exchanges of June and July; and while they contain full accounts of the impressive Confraternity celebrations in Limerick and many detailed references to interesting incidents in connection with the jubilee processions, we have been unable to find anywhere so much as a syllable about this alleged 'extraordinary incident,' or about any occurrence even distantly resembling it. Our contemporary, the *Adelaide Southern Cross*, has conducted a similar careful investigation of its Home files with the same result. The cablegram in this instance is not, as is often the case, a distortion or exaggeration—it is apparently sheer invention, and a very ridiculous invention at that. The late Marquis of Salisbury, in a passage-at-arms with the newspapers, on one occasion described leading articles as 'insipid productions written by office boys for office boys.' Similarly, and with much greater truth, cable messages of the kind under notice may be described as idiotic productions written by imbeciles for imbeciles.

Mr Caughley at Dunedin

On Wednesday of last week Mr. J. Caughley, M.A., head master of the West Christchurch District High School, speaking expressly on behalf and under the direct auspices of the Otago Educational Institute (of teachers), addressed a public meeting in Dunedin on the Bible in State Schools League's proposals; and from every point of view the gathering was an unqualified success. The meeting had been very insufficiently advertised; but the announcement that Dean Fitchett had accepted the Institute's invitation to be present and to reply to the evidence to be produced by the lecturer in demonstration of the failure of the League's system in Australia proved an adequate draw, and the Early Settlers' Hall, capable of accommodating a large audience, was well filled. Mr. Caughley spoke quietly, almost conversationally, and made not the slightest effort at platform or oratorical effect; but he was so thoroughly informed on his subject, his authorities were so carefully gathered and so weighty, and his facts and statements were so incontestably established, that his points practically made themselves, and the intelligent and representative audience was safely left to draw its own conclusions.

*

The main purpose of the meeting was to enable Mr. Caughley to give, publicly and officially, the Otago teachers' reply to the challenge issued by Dean Fitchett at his meeting in the Garrison Hall, Dunedin, some few weeks ago. Dean Fitchett had said: 'I offer them (the teachers) a challenge. They distrust the Australian evidence. Then let them select two of their most

trusted teachers as a commission of inquiry to proceed to Australia and investigate the facts on the spot. If they will abide the result, the League will pay the expenses. . . . Let them accept this challenge, or let them hold their peace.' Mr. Caughley pointed out, first, the utter one-sidedness of this challenge. It was a case of 'heads I win, tails you lose,' inasmuch as the teachers were asked to bind themselves to abide by the result, but the League on their part would not so bind themselves in the event of the decision of the commission being adverse to the League's system. In the next place, the challenge, in the form in which it had been issued, was quite impracticable, as it would be impossible for any two leading teachers to get leave of absence for the necessary four or five months, and the expenses of such a commission—including salary, hotel and travelling disbursements, and payment for clerical assistance required—would reach a total that would rather surprise the League if it really meant to foot the bill. Finally, inasmuch as there was sufficient official, authoritative, and unimpeachable evidence already available as to the working of the Australian system, the spirit and essence of the challenge could be met without an actual visit to New South Wales. In the sense indicated he accepted the challenge, and would submit his evidence and allow the audience to judge. The evidence given—on indisputable authority, and accompanied always with chapter and verse—must have come as an eye-opener to the majority of the audience after the way in which it has been dinned into the ear of the public that the system is giving complete satisfaction, that it is an unqualified success, and that in the countries in which it has been tried it is accepted as a happy and adequate solution of the education problem with practically no dissentient voice. The evidence included quotations from the Education Acts of New South Wales, Tasmania, and Queensland, from inspectors' reports, from Government Year-books, from reports of Royal Commissions, from League pamphlets and utterances, and from official statistics.

*

The effect of the whole body of evidence was to show that the much-vaunted system was a very serious failure. The system, the speaker explained, worked 'without friction' in much the same way that a wheelbarrow standing in the street worked without friction—for the simple reason that it did not go at all. The scheme was largely a dead letter. One of the most experienced inspectors in New South Wales was quoted as reporting that in only about 50 per cent. of the schools were the Bible lessons given in a way that was of any benefit to the children. Even the Churches in Australia showed very little faith in the system; and their specific part in the work under the right of entry was steadily neglected. The *Commonwealth Year-book* showed that only rather more than 10 per cent. of the opportunities offered had been availed of. The *New South Wales Year-book* said the same. 'Speaking generally,' said the *Year-book*, 'the religious instruction of New South Wales was largely confined to that given by the teachers.' Eight visits per school per year was the average paid by Anglican ministers, who had daily opportunities. The Methodists averaged 2½ visits, the Presbyterians 2½, and all other denominations 1½! In Queensland all denominations put together paid 1½ visits per school per year. And no one child could receive those 1½ visits. Each child could only receive the visits paid by the minister of his particular denomination. Hardly any child would get four visits per year. The Standing Committee of the Anglican Synod in Sydney this year reported that unless a more lively interest were taken in the work by members of the Synod the work must languish, and eventually be abandoned. It had even been necessary in 1904 for the department to send out a notice informing the ministers of New South Wales Churches that they had the privilege of entry. Yet the system had been at work for 40 years.

*

Examining, so far as can be done by figures and statistics, the actual results of the system, Mr. Caughley

showed that New South Wales, which relied on the State to do the work of religious instruction, has a much less creditable record than Victoria, where the Churches and the parents themselves shouldered their proper responsibilities in the matter. First, as to positive results. Victoria has a much higher standard of church attendance, of Sunday school attendance, and of Sabbath observance, and has about double the missionary activity of New South Wales. Victoria, with a population of about 200,000 less than that of New South Wales, has 430 more Sunday schools, 6500 more Sunday school teachers, and 63,000 more Sunday scholars than has New South Wales. Then, as to criminal records. New South Wales shows 50 per cent. more summary convictions in Magistrates' Courts than does Victoria; drunkenness, 230 per cent. more than Victoria; Supreme Court convictions, 60 per cent. more than Victoria; divorces, under same conditions, 90 per cent. more; illegitimacy, 21 per cent. more; persons in gaol per year, 45 per cent. more than Victoria. In one year there were 2458 cases before the New South Wales juvenile courts. All these figures as to the criminal records are from the latest Year-books of the Commonwealth, averages being taken over a period of ten years. In the light of all these facts, Mr. Caughley was amply justified in asking: 'Is it the teachers who need to go to Australia and study the system, or the Dean?'

*

In addition, a number of incidental points were admirably brought out by Mr. Caughley, to which the limits of space make it possible to make only the briefest reference. From first to last the speaker made it emphatically clear that the teachers did not object to the Bible or to religious instruction as such, but to the particular unjust system advocated by the League. The real enemies of the Bible, it was pointed out, were those parents who were signing the League cards by the hundred asking that the teachers should be compelled to teach the Bible and who were at the same time neglecting to have the Bible read and taught in their own homes. The absurd pretence that the teacher is not to be compelled to teach religion but only literature or history or morals, was demolished by copious quotations from the Australian Education Acts and from the various Scripture Lesson Books in use. In this connection the speaker aptly declared that, if the contention of its advocates was correct, the League's proper title should be 'The Literary, Moral, and Historical Instruction League.' The Bible, it was pointed out, was not merely a collection of printed words but the written revelation of God, and if it was administered as anything but that it was not the Bible that was being taught at all. The grave injustice inflicted on dissenting denominations by the proposed system was explained and emphasised; and the selfishness and lack of principle of the four League denominations in being ready to ride rough-shod over other religious bodies who cannot accept their scheme merely because they are, as they think, in the majority, were caustically dealt with. The unfairness of the proposal for a referendum on such a subject as religious instruction was graphically illustrated by a humorous and telling parable, which we reproduce elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Caughley also made indirect but significant reference to the effect which the adoption of the League's system would have on the position of the Catholic claims. Quoting Dean Fitchett's statement that if the Nelson system were made legal the claims of the Catholics would be irresistible because the State would have taken a side, Mr. Caughley pointed out that that was exactly what the State did under the Australian system. It took a side. A lady had publicly stated, in trying to persuade the women of the W.C.T.U., that 'the right of entry could not be separated from the League's platform, otherwise the Catholics would have just cause to complain.' So the right of entry was thrown in as a sop to appease the Catholics. But it was a Protestant system, and could not be accepted by the Catholics. A Presbyterian minister of Christchurch, who frequently lectured in the interests of the League, had, he said, admitted to him that if the League's scheme were adopted something would have to be done for the Cath-

olics. Mr. Caughley's reply was: 'Why don't you say so and fortify your claim?' The minister replied: 'That is impossible, because the others are saying this is going to make it impossible for the Catholics to get a grant in aid.'

*

Mr. Caughley excelled himself at question time, and won golden opinions from his Dunedin audience for the readiness and straightforwardness of his replies. There was no stipulation—such as is commonly insisted on at League public meetings—that all questions must be in writing. All and sundry were allowed to interrogate; and the utmost latitude was permitted both as to the manner and the matter of their questioning. Not a question was shirked, or parried, or evaded; and the speaker's terse, clear, concise, and absolutely cogent answers elicited continual applause and warm expressions of approval. Altogether, the meeting was a great success, and Mr. Caughley's address a valuable and notable contribution to the controversy on this much-debated question.

Dean Fitchett's Reply

Dean Fitchett was allowed half an hour in which to rebut the evidence and conclusions advanced by Mr. Caughley as to the working of the League's system in New South Wales; and though he occupied the full thirty minutes it is the simple truth to say that he never once came to grips with the issues which he was called upon to face. Dean Fitchett, though remarkably hale and vigorous, is well over the allotted three score years and ten; and though there was no lack of courage and spirit in his effort there was wanting the full and detailed knowledge of the question required to successfully meet an antagonist so well-equipped as the Christchurch teacher. The Dean never got properly into his stride; and his warmest friends would probably admit that in this interesting and always courteous bout the honors were all with Mr. Caughley. After the deadly evidence adduced by that gentleman, Dean Fitchett had perforce to drop his favorite appeal to the alleged testimony of New South Wales; and was constrained to fall back upon the fact that Queensland had followed the Mother State's example in adopting the system advocated by the League—a fact which ceases to be in the least impressive when it is remembered, as we have often pointed out, that the referendum was actually carried in Queensland by 26.8 per cent. of the total possible voters on the question. The only other point advanced in the Dean's 'reply' was the fact that 112,000 signatures had been obtained by the League to the petition requesting a referendum in New Zealand. That is, as Dr. Cleary has well described it, the argument of the big stick—that is, 'it is no argument at all.' The result of this interchange between two able representatives of the opposing camps has been well expressed and indicated in the editorial comments of the *Dunedin Evening Star*. 'We believe,' says our contemporary, 'it was this journal that first suggested the desirability of a debate between a representative of the Bible-in-Schools League and Mr. Caughley. That suggestion was not accepted in its entirety, but the meeting in the Early Settlers' Hall last evening afforded at least an illustration and an indication of the probable outcome of such a debate had it been held.'

The familiar impressed legend on cheques, 'Stamp duty—one penny,' would appear, from the report of the Public Service Commissioner, to be very likely to disappear (says the *Dominion*). Approximately fourteen millions of cheque forms are impressed every year by the Government Printing Office on account of the banks. The process of sending the cheques to and from the printing office and the counting of the cheques, is one that is cumbrous and expensive. The Commissioner suggests that the Government could quite safely trust the banks to pay the duty without this laborious process, particularly as the duty on bank notes and on steamer tickets was collected without any such impressed stamp.

Taxi Cabs for Hire

F. G. BUTLER—

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. Guaranteed clean and speedy.

DEAN FITCHETT'S 'REPLY' TO BISHOP CLEARY

The following letter from his Lordship Bishop Cleary appeared in the *Otago Daily Times* of September 5 :—

'Sir,—Dean Fitchett's summary of the discussion does not, as a summary, do justice to his talents. But it well reflects the League's customary evasion of the vital issues of the controversy. Let me give a few instances in point:—

(1) In clear words of the Scriptures the Almighty imposed only upon parents and the Church the duty of the religious instruction of children. The worthy Dean declared that he would resign membership of the League if the Government (through the teachers) usurped these duties of religious instruction. He, however, denied that, under the "Australian" system demanded by the League, the Government does not thus impart religious instruction. But (a) why, then, a conscience clause? To this pertinent query there has been no reply, so far as I am aware. (b) In my lecture, and in your issues of July 9 and 18 and August 4 and 6, I quoted the wording of the "Australian" Bible-in-schools laws, departmental regulations and circulars, declarations of State Ministers, Government syllabuses, the contents (including a preface) of Government manuals of "religious instruction" and worship, and official publications of the Bible-in-Schools League, clearly proving what follows: Under the "Australian" system demanded by the League, the Government (through the teachers) conducts religious instruction and religious worship—both of a sectarian Sunday-school type. The League, in effect, demands a sectarian, denominational, anti-national, State-taught, State-endowed, Established State Religion in the public schools. To secure this the League must burst up the so-called "national" secular system, changing it (in the words of Premier Kidston, of Queensland) from a secular system to a religious system, and giving the clergy a legal standing on the teaching staffs of the public schools. The learned Dean has quite failed to face squarely this mass of legal, departmental, and League testimony. It stands unassailed and unassailable.

(2) In my Dunedin lecture I showed, by League testimony, that the League's scheme would prevent teachers holding State teacherships except on religious tests devised by the League; that it would offer temporal inducements from the public purse (pay and pensions) to large classes of teachers, to lure them into disloyalty to oft-specified principles, doctrines, or disciplinary laws of their various faiths; and that objectors refusing to violate conscience would be driven like malefactors from the public service. Even so gentle a soul as the Dean admitted that it would be "a serious thing" for the objecting teacher who would be loyal to his conscience. Other League leaders quoted by me (whom I am ready to quote again) were vastly more outspoken in their demand for the harshest kinds of religious tests for teachers. I quoted, moreover, Presbyterian, Anglican, and general Christian principles which condemn such temptation or oppression of consciences, such violations of religious liberties that even the worst criminals enjoy in our prisons. Not the slightest attempt has been made to justify, on Biblical and Christian moral grounds, this compulsory proselytism of teachers, by Act of Parliament, into at least outward conformity with the proposed new Established State Religion.

3. In the same way, no serious attempt has been made to deal with the mass of legal and League evidence showing that that odious formula, the Irish proselytising conscience clause, is the only conscience clause in the "Australian" system demanded by the League; and that this same conscience clause is demanded or taken for granted some 50 times in the League's official publications, and hundreds of times in pronouncements of the League organiser and other high League officials whom I am at any time ready to quote.

'It is difficult to understand how the "Australian" system can be deemed to work "satisfactorily" and

absolutely without "sectarian trouble," in view of the following facts: (a) To create a sectarian system, the Government improperly usurps spiritual functions denied to it by the Presbyterian *Confession of Faith* and by Christian teaching generally; (b) for a sectarian purpose, it forces the consciences of objecting taxpayers, parents, and teachers; (c) it violates religious liberty by setting up sectarian tests for teachers, and otherwise invading their rights of conscience, as already set forth; (d) as a protest against the sectarianism of the system, about one-fifth of all the school children in the oldest Bible-in-schools State are withdrawn from the system, at a cost of tens of millions of money to their parents; (e) as I showed in my lecture, and am prepared to show again, not alone Catholics, but many Anglicans, Lutherans, Jews, etc., object to the system on sectarian grounds, while numbers of teachers positively "hate the lessons" or find a "sectarian trouble" in imparting them; (f) according to official figures before me, the clergy utilise only a quite insignificant portion of their opportunities for religious instruction under the system; and (g) the oldest Bible-in-schools State is a warning example to all Australasia for the sectarian rancour which poisons its public and social life, and which nowhere else under the Southern Cross finds such frequent and savage expression in the press and on the political and politico-religious platform. As stated by me in Dunedin, I say this after long years' perusal of certain New South Wales newspapers in my possession. There are other matters on which I may, perhaps, have an opportunity of commenting later one.—I am, etc.,

* HENRY W. CLEARY, D.D.,

Bishop of Auckland.

'August 30.'

The following supplementary letter from his Lordship Bishop Cleary appeared in Monday's *Otago Daily Times*:—

'Sir,—May I, with your good leave, supplement my last letter with the following further comments:

'1. The League's proposed State-conducted "religious instruction" and religious worship in the public schools is, in its nature, a question of religion. The objections of great bodies of teachers, parents, and taxpayers to the League's scheme is based, in at least a large number of cases, on clear and oft-stated grounds of religious doctrine, religious discipline, and religious conscience. The question is, therefore, emphatically one of religion, of religious conscience, and of moral right or moral wrong with a religious reference. In the Presbyterian *Confession of Faith*, God is declared to be sole Lord of the conscience. And Christians generally hold that matters of religious conscience, forbidding this or that, are intimate matters between the individual soul and the Creator, in which no League, no political party, has any right of interference, lordship, compulsion, or control. Christians also generally hold that questions of moral right or moral wrong are to be determined by God's moral law, written in our hearts or positively revealed, and not by such an accidental external circumstance as the passing state of passing and local popular feeling, which has justified or condoned numberless forms of crime, including wholesale infanticide and the horrors of the Coliseum. Not the slightest attempt has yet been made, so far as I am aware, to justify, on any Biblical or Christian moral principle, the anti-Christian and anti-democratic plan of deciding questions of religion and conscience by Pontius Pilate's method or its modern equivalent.

'2. Now for a word of necessary explanation. (a) Catholics do not, like the League, ask for endowments from the public purse for the State-compiling, State-printing, and State-teaching of a view of religion acceptable to them; nor would they tolerate such State interference in the spiritual domain. (b) In New Zealand's own Cook Islands non-Catholic religious schools (and they alone) are subsidised from public funds contributed by people of all faiths. So are, in New Zealand, the Anglican Girls' Friendly Society and the inter-Protestant Y.W.C.A., for their secular work among

State immigrants. So is the Salvation Army for its excellent work. We Catholics do not ask so much as a bronze farthing from the pockets of non-Catholic taxpayers for even the State-certified results achieved in our schools. We ask for only a fair proportion of what we ourselves contribute to the education fund. (c) As already publicly stated hundreds of times, we are prepared to give fair consideration to any scheme for religious instruction in the public schools that may be submitted to us, irrespective of whether it includes or excludes subsidies to our schools. But we have never been consulted in a matter so intimately affecting us. (d) Within limits, as hereunder, I have all along been personally willing to co-operate with any body of believers to extend to Catholic schools a small part of the principle of State aid granted to other religious schools and societies under the New Zealand flag—and to secure (on the principle of equal treatment of consciences) any amelioration of the hard secularism of the present system. Saving a fair measure of equal treatment of consciences, those interested may, so far as I am concerned, make the system as Protestant as they please for their own children. But I ask your readers to bear this well in mind: No amount of subsidy offered to our schools would reduce, in the slightest degree, my vehement objection—and the objection of Catholics generally—to the League's proposed violation of the religious liberties and rights of conscience of teachers; to the League's negative or Irish proselytising conscience clause; and to the anti-Christian principle of deciding questions of religion and conscience by a count of voters' heads. On these matters of God-given rights and principles Catholics must ever remain actively and energetically (not merely passively) irreconcilable. This is the position taken up by me for years in the *New Zealand Tablet*, in your own columns in 1909, and many scores of times in other newspapers and on the public platform. It is a position to which I am bound by sacred principles which I can never surrender—a position from which I have never receded, and can never recede.

'In less than three years the small Catholic body in Auckland city alone has expended over £60,000 on the sacred cause of Christian education. If our friends of the Bible-in-Schools League made a fraction of the sacrifices for Christian education that we do, or if they accepted the democratic principle of equal treatment of consciences all round, the solution of the religious difficulties in education would, I believe, be near at hand. There are several sentences in the worthy Dean's letters which echo sentiments that won for him the warm goodwill of his Catholic fellow citizens. I still entertain the hope that, with his great abilities, he will yet take an honored part in another settlement of the religious difficulty, the only real and permanent settlement that is possible—namely, a settlement based upon a fair and proper measure of justice to all—both to those who desire the system to be secular and to those who desire it to be religious.—I am, etc.,

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

'September 2.'

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

September 5.

His Grace Archbishop O'Shea returned from the south on Thursday last. Next Thursday he leaves for the north.

Everything is well in hand for the Newtown schools' social, which takes place at St. Anne's Hall on Wednesday, September 10.

The Catholic Club held its half-yearly meeting on last Wednesday evening. There was a good attendance of members, and a large amount of business was put through.

The Particular Council of St. Vincent de Paul Society met last Friday evening, under the presidency of Bro. B. Ellis. Interesting reports from conferences of the circumscription were read.

Last Thursday evening a picture entertainment was given in His Majesty's Theatre, under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society (St. Patrick's Seamen's Conference), in aid of the fund for the erection of a Catholic seamen's social hall. There was an excellent attendance, and the committee, under the leadership of Messrs. D. P. Kelly and A. Little, are deserving of the highest commendation for the laudable object they have undertaken.

The Rev. Father John A. Roche, of the archdiocese of Sydney, is at present on a health trip in New Zealand, and is spending a few weeks with his relative, the Very Rev. Thomas Roche, C.S.S.R., Superior of the Redemptorist Order in New Zealand. Father J. Roche was the celebrant of a Missa Cantata in St. Gerard's Church, on Sunday last, and in the evening, before a large congregation, delivered an eloquent discourse on devotion to the Blessed Virgin.

Wanganui

(From our own correspondent.)

September 6.

In all probability his Grace Archbishop O'Shea will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation in St. Mary's Church on Sunday, September 28.

Close on 100 children are now being taught their Christian Doctrine in the outlying districts by the members of the Aramoho and Wanganui branches of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The second annual social of the Hibernian Society was held last Wednesday night in the Fire Brigade Hall, when there was a good attendance. The function was ably carried out by Bros. E. J. McLachlan, J. Cronin, A. J. Fitzgerald, A. McWilliam, J. G. O'Brien, W. McLubbs, and W. R. Setter (secretary). The supper, which was in the hands of the ladies' social committee of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, was all that could be desired. Most of the members were present in regalia, as were also the representatives of other societies, the presence of the latter being evidence of the feeling which exists between the various friendly societies here. At the last meeting of the branch it was reported that two members were on the sick list. The Friendly Societies' Dispensary was opened last Monday, and everything promises to be a success. Bro. W. R. Setter must be congratulated on having been elected secretary to the committee. The dispensary will be a boon to the members generally.

The following are the results of the musical examination in connection with Trinity College, conducted by Mr. Henry Saint George, at the Sacred Heart Convent, Mt. St. Joseph, Wanganui:—

Higher examination—Ruby Kathleen Curran, associate pianist, A.T.C.L., 87 (secured maximum marks for pieces); Minnie Barrie, certificated pianist (T.C.L.).

Senior—Honors: Mona Mack, 83; Kathleen Mullins, 82. Pass: Kathleen Delahunty, 77.

Intermediate—Honors: Josephine Lloyd (violin), 85 (teacher, Miss Price). Pass: Eileen Clinton, 72.

Preparatory Division—Honors: Thelma Kaganski, 86; Gladys Heindol, 85; Ellen Punch (violin), 88 (teacher, Miss Price). Pass: Dolly Perrett, 77.

First Steps—Honors: Catherine Egan, 83; Maudie Goldring, 80; Evelyn Healy, 74; Helen Missen, 74; Hilda Rhodes, 73; Mona Foster, 72; Evadne Cameron, 71. Eighteen were presented and all passed.

Ruby Curran, a little maid of 13½ years, is deserving of congratulation, having gained her A.T.C.L. in the recent Trinity College examination. Miss Curran is a pupil of the Sisters of the local convent, from whom she received her entire musical training.

The following are the results of the musical examination in connection with the Associated Board:—

Higher Division—Gertrude Neylon, Vera Neylon. Lower Division—Olive Nixon.

Elementary Division—Ellen Punch.

Primary Division—L. Brosnahan, F. McGuire, E. Hair, M. Johnstone, F. MacFarlane, M. Dooley, M. Missen, L. Bretherton, M. Singh, M. McCormick.

Waverley Convent—Trinity College examination: Intermediate pass—Olive Salter, 60. Junior honors—Alexandra Caverhill, 94; Mary Cavanagh, 86. Preparatory honors—Kura Askew, 81; M. Adlam, 78. Associated Board examination:—Higher division—T. Jago. Elementary division—C. Thurston. Primary division—D. Hart, E. Miller.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

September 8.

His Lordship the Bishop intends leaving Naples on his return journey homewards on November 1.

There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament in the Cathedral from the 11 o'clock Mass on last Sunday until after Vespers. The usual procession and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed after the sermon, which was preached by the Very Rev. Chancellor Price, Adm.

Among pending events, as a means to assist the carnival in November, is a social and musical evening in the Hibernian Hall, on September 17, for the benefit of the combined H.A.C.B. Society and M.B.O.B. Association's section. The Hibernian Hall has lately been enlarged and greatly improved, and now provides ample room for a numerous gathering.

The Very Rev. Chancellor Price, Adm., presided at a meeting in the episcopal residence on last Sunday afternoon of the general committee in connection with the projected carnival in aid of the Cathedral fund. It was announced that Signor Borzoni had already commenced the rehearsals for the Oriental spectacular display, the number coming forward to participate being very satisfactory.

The ladies of St. Mary's, Christchurch North, have generously entered into the promotion of the carnival in aid of the Cathedral fund, and are working zealously and assiduously to make their stall an outstanding feature of the great undertaking. To assist in the accumulation of preliminary funds, the committee have engaged the whole of the Art Gallery for the evening of October 7, when a varied and attractive entertainment will be given. In view of the popular price of admission, one of the largest gatherings seen here for some time is confidently anticipated. Tickets are now distributed, and are being sold readily.

Several representatives of local St. Patrick's College 'old boys,' headed by Councillor J. R. Hayward, waited on his Grace Archbishop O'Shea, S.M., at St. Mary's, on last Wednesday, and felicitated his Grace on the dignity recently conferred upon him. The Archbishop was evidently greatly pleased at this mark of cordiality on the part of fellow-collegians, and expressed his appreciation in very sincere terms. On the same day, Archbishop O'Shea attended a reception at St. Mary's Convent of Mercy, and also visited Mount Magdala. By the ferry steamer, in the evening, he returned to Wellington.

Sister McGrath, past president of St. Mary's (ladies) branch of the H.A.C.B. Society, Wellington, addressing the local branch meeting on last Monday evening, said she regretted to hear of the dissolution of the ladies' branch, that existed here some years ago, and hoped that efforts would be made to establish a ladies' branch here again in the near future. Her own branch numbered over 150 members, and possessed funds exceeding £350. The Catholic girls of Wellington found that, besides the pecuniary benefits, the meetings and pleasant gatherings in connection with the society were a splendid means of social intercourse.

The fortnightly meeting of St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society was held in the Hibernian Hall on last Monday evening, Bro. H. A. Sloan, B.P., presiding. Sisters O'Flaherty and McGrath, president and past-president respectively of St. Mary's ladies' branch, Wellington, who are on a visit to Christchurch, at-

tended, and were welcomed by the president on behalf of the branch, and also by Rev. Father O'Boyle (chaplain) and the secretary. The visiting sisters replied, thanking the chaplain, officers, and members for the cordial welcome given them. At the conclusion of the meeting the officers and members invited the sisters to a hastily prepared supper, and several of the officers and members further invited them to a drive on the following Sunday. Sick pay to the amount of £17 10s was passed for payment to 13 members.

Members of the Christchurch Catholic Club were 'at home' to their lady friends and visitors in the rooms, Wiltshire Buildings, on last Wednesday evening, the function proving very successful. There was an attendance of over seventy, among the visitors being the Rev. Fathers O'Boyle, Murphy, B.A., and Long, and Dr. Morkane. Prior to entering upon the evening's entertainment, the president, Mr. F. Rowe, on behalf of the club cordially welcomed the guests, wishing all a pleasant and enjoyable time. Progressive euchre was first proceeded with, after which light refreshments were handed round. An excellent programme of musical and other items was then given, the following contributing:—Piano solo, 'Prelude in G minor' (Chopin), Mr. P. C. Angarde; songs, Miss M. O'Connor, Messrs. A. Macdonald, and Rennell; recitations, Miss O'Donnell, Messrs. F. Rowe, and F. McDonald. The accompanists were Misses M. and K. O'Connor.

Temuka

(From our own correspondent.)

On Monday evening the Children of Mary held a very successful euchre party in the Catholic clubrooms. There was a very large attendance, and after the prizes had been presented, refreshments were handed round.

The clock, which is to be placed in the tower of the Pleasant Point Catholic Church, is expected to arrive during the week, and should be in position in the course of a week or two. When erected this will be the second town clock in the Temuka parish to find a place in the Catholic Church tower.

The remains of Miss W. Mellon, who died in Waimate last week, were interred in the Pleasant Point cemetery on Tuesday last. Rev. Father Lezer, S.M., officiated, and there was a very large attendance of mourners. The father of the deceased was an old pioneer of the Pleasant Point district.—R.I.P.

On Sunday last Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament took place in St. Joseph's Church after the 10.30 o'clock Mass, and continued until the evening, when the usual procession was held. At the evening devotions Rev. Father A. Herring preached an impressive sermon to a large congregation.

The funeral of Mrs. Barry took place on Tuesday last. A Requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Joseph's Church at 9 o'clock, and in the afternoon the remains were interred in the Temuka Cemetery. Rev. Father Kerley, S.M., officiated both at the church and the graveside.—R.I.P.

The funeral of Mr. F. O'Connell (late of Seadown) took place on Friday, and was one of the largest seen in the district for some time. The pall-bearers were four sons of the deceased. The Rev. Father Kerley, S.M., officiated at the interment.—R.I.P.

On Thursday the death occurred of Miss Mary O'Neill, daughter of Mr. E. O'Neill, Rangitira Valley, at the early age of eleven years. The funeral, which took place on Saturday, was very largely attended, and much sympathy is felt for the family in their sad bereavement.—R.I.P.

In keeping with much improvement that has been going on in Pleasant Point recently, attention has been given to the Catholic Church upon which a sum approaching £80 has been expended. The building has been renovated throughout. In addition, an asphalt path has been laid down all round the church, and concrete steps have been placed at the main entrance.

A movement is on foot to establish a Catholic school in Pleasant Point, to be conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph. Already many subscriptions have been pro-

mitted towards the object, and it is hoped that the cause of Catholic education will induce many more to come forward and assist in giving the Catholic children of this rising township the opportunity of a sound Catholic education.

Rev. Father A. Herring, S.M., Marist Missionary, arrived in Temuka on Tuesday, and on the same evening was escorted to the local Catholic clubrooms, where he was introduced to the members by Father Lezer, S.M. At the weekly meeting of the club, which took place on the same evening, Rev. Father Herring was voted to the chair. The programme took the form of a debate—'Freehold v. Leasehold.' Messrs. J. Scott and E. B. Gillespie advocated the former, and Messrs. A. Scott and J. Fitzgerald the latter. After the members had spoken, the rev. chairman criticised the speeches, and gave hints to the members on the art of public speaking.

Timaru

(From our own correspondent.)

September 8.

A week's mission for the children was commenced yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Father McCarthy, S.M.

Mesdames Doyle and Mason gave a highly enjoyable social in the Assembly Rooms last week, and netted slightly over £10 for the vestment fund.

Miss G. Atkinson and her pupils gave recently a well arranged and most successful concert in the Wesley Hall, Church street. The building was crowded to the doors, and the progress shown by the pupils was the source of much favorable comment.

The mission for adults will commence on Sunday next, at the 11 o'clock Mass. Reference was made to the approaching 'Season of Grace' at all the Masses yesterday, and preparations for the fortnight's exercises are well forward.

On Wednesday evening last, Rev. Brother Egbert, by request of the Catholic Young Men's Club, gave a lecture to a crowded house in the boys' hall, Brown street, taking for his subject 'A hundred years of Irish history without self-government.' Mr. J. B. Crowley presided, and the rev. lecturer received a hearty vote of thanks for the able manner in which he handled his theme.

A complimentary concert was tendered by the citizens of Timaru to Mrs. N. D. Mangos on Tuesday evening last. There was a representative attendance of all classes, and the proceedings were of a most enthusiastic nature. Mrs. Mangos was presented with a handsomely illuminated address and a suitably engraved piece of plate by her past and present pupils. Mrs. Mangos received her musical education at the local convent, and studied the organ under the celebrated Belgian organist, Mons. Wiegand, of Sydney. She has been at the head of all things musical in Timaru for the past twenty years, and many of her students are now members of the profession and church organists. On all sides it is admitted that the programme presented on last Tuesday night, and which was contributed to by the leading artists of South Canterbury, was the finest ever heard in Timaru. The following handsome tribute was given in the leading columns of the *Timaru Herald* of Monday last, its value being augmented by the fact that it is the second time in the paper's forty-nine years that a local artiste has been so honored:—'The complimentary concert to be given in the Theatre Royal to Mrs. Mangos involves a recognition of her services to music in South Canterbury and to the public which is well deserved. Mrs. Mangos has been playing before the public for twenty years, and it is always glad to have the opportunity of hearing her again. As soloist and accompanist she has given her services, without charge, at over 300 concerts for public objects, regardless of section or denomination. She has been a leading influence in the musical culture of South Canterbury. The appropriateness of the compliment to be paid to her was attested by the enthusiasm with which the idea was taken up at the representative meeting at which it was first broached,

and the co-operation of all the talents which it has enlisted. We hope that the attendance at the concert will display the same appreciation of Mrs. Mangos's services on the public's part, as is being shown by the musical societies of Timaru, and leading singers of South Canterbury, who have combined to give it.'

Waimate

(From our own correspondent.)

The ceremony of blessing the peal of bells for St. Patrick's Church, Waimate, was performed by his Grace Archbishop O'Shea on Sunday, August 31. The day was mild and sunny, and a very large congregation assembled. A procession of Hibernians, led by the altar boys, escorted his Grace to the church, where a *Missa Cantata* was celebrated by the Rev. Father J. Herring, S.M. The ceremony took place after Mass. His Grace was assisted by Rev. Father Aubry, S.M., as deacon, and Very Rev. Father O'Connell, S.M., and Rev. Father Burger, S.M., as assistant priests. The Very Rev. Dean Tubman, S.M., and Rev. Father Herring, S.M., were also present.

In the evening his Grace delivered an able and instructive discourse on 'The Catholic Federation.' Rev. Father Aubry then thanked his Grace for coming to Waimate so soon after his consecration to bless the bells, and offered him the congratulations of the congregation on his appointment to so high an office. He thanked also the visiting clergy, who had come to assist at the ceremony, and finally he complimented the congregation who at Mass that morning had given their donations so generously to wipe off the debt still owing.

Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament was then given by his Grace, assisted by Very Rev. Father O'Connell.

On Monday evening a very pleasant gathering of parishioners took place in the schoolroom, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. After a much appreciated musical programme had been given, Mr. J. Quinn, of Studholme, on behalf of the Catholic societies in Waimate, as well as the parishioners, read the following address:—

'May it please your Grace,—We, the representatives of the Catholic societies in this parish, on behalf of the people of the district, take this occasion of welcoming your Grace most warmly to South Canterbury, and we offer you our most heartfelt congratulations on the great dignity to which you have been raised, and which you share with our illustrious metropolitan, Archbishop Redwood. We esteem ourselves highly honored, and specially privileged to have your Grace with us so soon after your consecration, and shall always allude, with pride, to the fact that the blessing of our bells was one of the first functions performed by one whom we may call New Zealand's first prelate. We have followed with increasing interest the course of your career in the cause of Holy Church, and have noticed with what zeal you have labored to promote Catholic interests. We have marked especially your unceasing efforts to foster and strengthen our numerous Catholic societies, which you realised to be such a power for good where rightly organised.

'Accept then, your Grace, sincerest greetings from us, the members of the Catholic Federation, Hibernian Society, Altar Society, Society of Children of Mary, St. Patrick's Club, on our own behalf, and representing the people of this parish, and be assured of our continual prayers, that God may spare you many useful years in New Zealand, and may prosper you in every good work.

'On behalf of the parish committee of the Catholic Federation, P. AUBRY, S.M. (president), J. QUINN (secretary).

'On behalf of the Hibernian Society, M. HEALY (president), A. BURGER (secretary).

'On behalf of St. Patrick's Club, J. O'BRIEN (president), J. HEALY (secretary).

'On behalf of the Altar Society, M. HEALY (president), M. LAWLOR (secretary).

'On behalf of the Children of Mary, M. CLEARY (president), M. FERRITER (secretary).'

His Grace suitably replied.

Refreshments, prepared by the ladies of the parish, were then handed round, after which was brought to a close a most enjoyable social evening.

A visit by motor car to Oamaru was made on Tuesday to Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay, V.G., who has been indisposed for some time. In the afternoon his Grace took train for Christchurch.

As a result of the collections taken at both Masses the generous sum of £130 was given by the congregations, which considerably reduces the amount owing on the bells.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent.)

A social in aid of St. Benedict's bazaar was held to-night in St. Benedict's Hall, and like its predecessors was eminently successful.

The property owned by the Church in the Richmond district has been satisfactorily sold to Mr. Thomas Darby.

A sacred concert was given last Wednesday evening in the Church of the Sacred Heart in aid of the building fund by the Cathedral choir, under Mr. Hiscocks. The attendance was most satisfactory, and the financial results should prove encouraging to the priests and people of the western parish.

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament took place yesterday at the Cathedral from the last Mass until after Vespers. His Lordship the Bishop attended at Vespers, and there were also present Right Rev. Mgr. Brodie and Rev. Fathers Ormond and O'Doherty. His Lordship delivered a splendid sermon on the certainty of death. He illustrated his discourse with many and striking examples, particularly those taken from the laws of nature, some of them of the very simplest, yet in the hands of the Bishop they were amplified and explained in a manner which at once riveted attention and struck home to minds of the most ordinary capacity. It was one of those sermons which linger in one's thoughts and make an indelible impression. A procession of the Blessed Sacrament afterwards took place. His Lordship bore the Sacred Host, Rev. Fathers Ormond and O'Doherty being deacon and subdeacon respectively. Monsignor Brodie also assisted. The Marist Brothers carried the canopy, and the confraternities and children took part in the procession.

Oamaru

(From our own correspondent.)

September 8.

The ranks of the now fast diminishing band of pioneers in this district have been further thinned within the last week by the demise of two of our old and respected parishioners in the persons of Mrs. Peter

Connors and Mr. William Collins. Both the deceased spent the best part of their years in Oamaru, and were widely esteemed by all who knew them.—R.I.P.

The euchre match between the Hibernians and the Protestant Alliance resulted in a win for the former by two games, the totals being—Hibernians 43, Protestant Alliance 41. The Protestant Alliance will entertain the Hibernians to a return game at Bartrum's Tea-room on Friday night, September 12.

A social was given by the Old Boys' Club on Friday, at which occasion was taken to make a presentation to Mr. Frank Cooney of a Morris chair as a mark of appreciation of the club in connection with his marriage. Mr. Walter Sumpter, president of the club, made the presentation, and spoke of the interest the recipient had taken in the club and the enthusiasm with which he had worked for it. The gift was a mark of appreciation for all he had done for it. Mr. Cooney, in appropriate words, thanked his clubmates for their handsome gift, and for the kind expressions that accompanied it. Songs were sung during the evening by Messrs. Martin, Nicolson, Rowe, and James, and recitations were given by Messrs. Corcoran, Cooney, and Campbell. Mr. James played the accompaniments.

OBITUARY

MRS. PETER CONNORS, OAMARU.

(From our own correspondent.)

On August 25 there passed away at her residence, Ardgowan, Oamaru, in the person of Mrs. Peter Connors, a lady who was greatly beloved by all the people. She was of a kind and gentle disposition, an affectionate mother, and a good wife. Much sympathy is felt for the family, and particularly for her husband. Mr. Connors is a most energetic member of the Hibernian Society, and members showed their esteem on the day of the funeral, by attending in large numbers, amongst those present being Bro. J. J. Marlow, of Dunedin. The burial service was conducted by the Rev. Father Farthing.—R.I.P.

MR. FRANCIS NEYLON, WANGANUI.

(From our own correspondent.)

The funeral of the late Mr. Francis Neylon took place on Friday, August 29. The remains were taken to St. Mary's Church, where Very Rev. Dean Holley officiated, assisted by Rev. Father Cahill (cousin of deceased) and Rev. Fathers Mahony and Moloney. A large number of mourners followed the remains to the cemetery, where Dean Holley officiated. Mr. Neylon was a prominent citizen, and had always taken an active part in parochial matters, being a member of St. Mary's Building Committee since its inception. The deceased was born in Corofin, County Clare, Ireland, and was in New Zealand for over forty years.—R.I.P.

15,000 PAIRS in 12 MONTHS

In the last twelve months we have sold over fifteen thousand pairs of Gloves, sending them to every part of the Dominion. This speaks volumes for their value and wearing qualities. Have you tried them? If not, write for a pair to-day and join the large number of women who are saving money by wearing BEATALL GLOVES. We stock them in Brown, Tan, Grey, Beaver, Champagne, White with Self Points, and White with Black Points.

"BEATALL"

KID
GLOVES.

1/11 per pair.

Beath & Co. Ltd.

Christchurch.

Pianos



Organs

ALLISON**The Great English Piano**

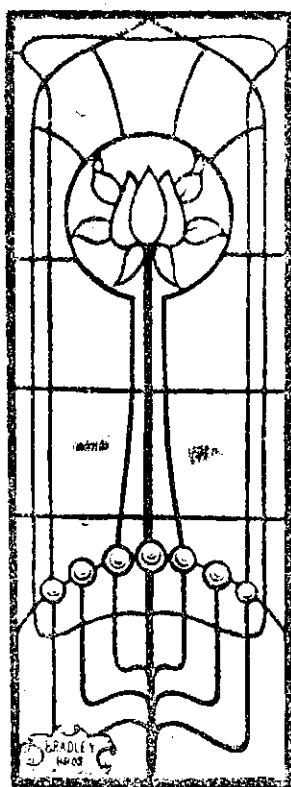
THERE ARE MORE ALLISON PIANOS IN USE IN
CONVENTS, SCHOOLS, HALLS, AND HOMES
THAN ANY OTHER IN N.Z.

FROM £35 CASH or 21/5 MONTHLY.

SOLE NEW ZEALAND AGENTS:

E. & F. PIANO AGENCY Ltd.
S. 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.

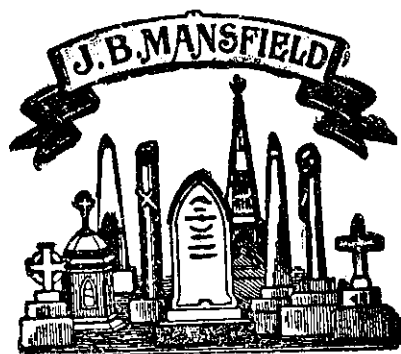
Colombo St., Christchurch

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 1684.

Established 1863.

Commercial

PRODUCE

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. report:—

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce on Monday, when values ruled as under:—

Oats.—Sales are still restricted so far as export business is concerned. Millers are buyers of prime Gartons, but want nothing but the best. Medium qualities are only saleable locally in reduced quantities. The demand for seed continues to take a fair proportion of the choice lines on offer. Prime milling, 2s 2½d to 2s 3d; good to best feed, 2s 1½d to 2s 2½d; inferior to medium, 1s 9d to 2s 1d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—There is no change to report either in demand or value. Millers' requirements are confined to prime samples, medium qualities being quitted chiefly to supply orders for fowl wheat. Prime milling velvet, 4s to 4s 2d; velvet ear, 3s 9d to 3s 11d; Tuscan, etc., 3s 7d to 3s 9d; best whole fowl wheat, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; medium, 3s 1d to 3s 3d; broken and damaged, 2s 3d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—The market is well supplied, and only best quality has any demand. There is little or no inquiry from outside markets, and values show no improvement. Best table potatoes, £2 5s to £2 10s; choice, to £2 12s 6d; medium, £1 15s to £2 2s 6d per ton (sacks included).

Chaff.—Moderate supplies are coming forward, and as the quality in most cases is good to prime, the bulk of it is quitted ex truck on arrival. Lower grades have little attention. Best oaten sheaf, £4 to £4 5s; choice black oat, to £4 7s 6d; medium to good, £3 10s to £3 15s; light and discolored, £3 to £3 7s 6d per ton (bags extra).

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ended Tuesday, September 9, 1913, as follows:—

Oats.—There is very little business being done as prices are too high to allow shipments being made. Local trade is also very quiet. Quotations: Prime milling, 2s 2½d to 2s 3d; good to best feed, 2s to 2s 2d; inferior to medium, 1s 9d to 2s per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—The wheat business is also very quiet, millers being buyers of only the primest lines. Good fowl wheat is in fair demand. Quotations: Prime milling velvet, 4s to 4s 2d; velvet ear, 3s 9d to 3s 10d; Tuscan, 3s 7d to 3s 9d; best whole fowl, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; medium, 3s 1d to 3s 3d; broken and damaged, 2s 3d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Chaff.—The market is fairly well supplied, but there is a good demand for prime quality. Inferior lots are hard to sell. Quotations: Best oaten sheaf, £4 to £4 5s; medium to good, £3 10s to £3 15s; light and discolored, £3 to £3 7s 6d per ton (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Consignments are still fairly heavy, but there is practically no demand. Only prime quality is saleable. Quotations: Best potatoes, £2 5s to £2 10s; medium, £1 15s to £2 per ton (sacks in).

WOOL

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd, report as follows:—

Rabbitskins.—We held our weekly sale yesterday when we offered a very large catalogue. Competition was very keen and prices were very firm at last week's rates. Quotations: Selected winter does, to 39½d; good, 36d to 38½d; second winter does, 26½d to 30½d; prime winter bucks, to 27d; second winter bucks, 21½d to 24d; medium, 18½d to 20½d; best autumn and incoming, 18½d to 20½d; outgoing, 16½d to 18d; early autumns, 15½d to 16½d; prime racks, to 13½d; light racks, to 12½d; best hawk torn, 16d to 17d; inferior, 9½d to 1s; spring does, to 12d; spring bucks, to 12½d; milky does, to 11d; weevilly, to 9½d; prime silver greys, to 52½d; best winter blacks, 46d to 48½d; second winter blacks, to 32d; best hareskins, to 25d; small, 7d to 9½d; shocks, to 6d per lb. Best catskins, 12d to 15d; medium, 4d to 8d each. Horse hair, to 10d per lb.

Opossum Skins.—We had again a large number of opossum skins forward and prices were very high. Bidding was very brisk and all prime lines were eagerly sought after. Quotations: First blacks, 9s 8d to 10s 5d; second blacks, 5s 6d to 7s 9d; first greys, 6s 6d to 7s 7d; second greys, 5s 3d to 6s; small and damaged greys and blacks, 2s 10d to 4s 11d each.

Sheepskins.—We offered a medium catalogue at to-day's sale and prices ruled about the same at last week. Quotations: Best halfbred, 8d to 8½d; medium to good, 7d to 7½d; inferior, 5½d to 6½d; best fine crossbred, 7½d to 8½d; best coarse crossbred, 7½d to 8½d; medium to good, 5½d to 6½d; best merino, 6½d to 7½d; medium, 4½d to 6d; pelts, 4½d to 5½d for best; inferior, 2d to 3d per lb.

Hides.—Our next hide sale will be held on Thursday, 11th inst., when we anticipate a good sale.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION

WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

At the next meeting of the Dominion Executive the matter of the appointment of a paid permanent secretary and the establishment and the equipment of an office will be discussed and probably settled.

The signed petitions have been called in, but in view of recent happenings we must be ready to present them at any moment, and parish committees are urged to see that every Catholic in their respective parishes signs the forms. For that reason, if any spare forms are left and if there is any chance of securing fresh signatures they should be retained and used forthwith, if not they should be returned to the secretary, P.O. Box 958, Wellington. Any parishes requiring more forms should apply to the secretary of the Federation. Parish committees are urged to see that the *Tablet* is filed for reference in the local library, and any objectionable books or periodicals filed there should be brought under notice. Reports of the formation of new branches and the strengthening of existing ones have been received and are most encouraging. Diocesan councils have been supplied with copies of the amended constitution, and the report of the first meeting of the Dominion Council. The executive is keeping in touch with the Australian and English Federations, and will co-operate with the latter in the matter of immigration and securing justice at the other end for Catholic immigrants who wish to come to New Zealand.

On the establishment of an office and the appointment of a permanent secretary the executive intend establishing a labor bureau, and parish committees knowing of any employment offering in their districts will be able to communicate with the secretary of the Federation, who will register it, and any Catholic or Catholic immigrant requiring employment will be directed to it. Similarly Catholic employers in search of Catholic employees will be able to communicate with the secretary, and if possible their wants will be attended to.

A meeting of the Catholic immigration committee was held at the presbytery, Boulcott street, on August 22, eight members being present. In the absence of the president, the chair was occupied by Mr. Ellis, who referred to the recent conference with the hierarchy, during which immigration work was considered. The C.I.C. is much encouraged to hear of the interest shown, especially by Bishop Cleary, who apparently intends advocating the formation of a branch in Auckland. Reports were received from members of visits to the Waimana and Rotorua. The quarantine regulations still hamper the work, and the C.I.C. notes the extraordinarily low percentage of Catholic immigrants. A resolution was passed calling the attention of the Catholic Federation to this matter, and suggesting that enquiries be made as to the cause. Correspondence was read from the men's and the newly formed ladies' branches of the St. Vincent de Paul Conferences at Wanganui. The C.I.C. appreciates the co-operation of these branches, and hopes to have the assistance of other branches throughout the Dominion.

3 MARVELLOUS BARGAINS! At the Extension and Expansion

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 COS. TUMES 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 Sac 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/-



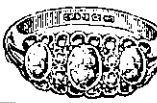
9 Diamonds and 2 Rubies or Sapphires, £10/10/-



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



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



4 Diamonds and 3 Opals or Turquoise, £8/10/-

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

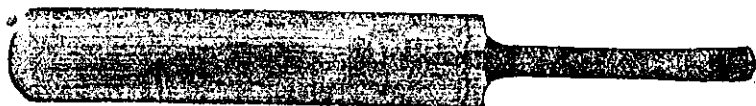
236-238 High St.

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. Our Fishing Tackle List is also ready and Free.

Address—OTAGO SPORTS DEPOT

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

ALEX. DEX, Manager.

STAR & GARTER HOTEL
CHRISTCHURCH.

PAUL B. FLOOD, Proprietor.

Good Accommodation for Tourists, Travellers, and Boarders.

TERMS MODERATE.

Only the Best Brands of Liquors Sold.

Ritchie and Co.

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

All Horse Goods.

S. McBRIDE,
TIMARU.

Direct Importer of MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS from the best Italian and Scotch Quarries.

A Large Stock of the Latest Designs to select from at Lowest Prices.

ITEMS OF SPORT

FOOTBALL.

Mr. T. Lynch, an ex-pupil of the Timaru Catholic school, left last week for Wellington to take part in the Californian tour of the New Zealand football representatives (writes our Timaru correspondent). Mr. Lynch has always been a loyal supporter of the Celtic Football Club since its inception here, and he received a fitting 'send-off' from his old club and other sporting associations of the district. His prowess as a representative footballer is too well known to need further chronicling, and his many friends wish him all success on his tour.

I had occasion recently (telegraphs our Auckland correspondent) to refer to the boys of the Marist Brothers' School, Vermont street, in connection with the public schools' Rugby Union, and have now pleasure in chronicling their final triumph, and what a triumph it is. They have won all their matches in their grade, scoring 193 points, while only three points were scored against them, that being a penalty goal, so their line was never once crossed during the competition. The wearers of the green and black jerseys must be accorded the heartiest commendation and congratulation. The Brothers and supporters are greatly elated at the boys' phenomenal success.

The students of the Sacred Heart College, Auckland, who visited Waiuku last Saturday, played a local team there, and won by 16 points to nil. Rev. Father Skinner and friends there gave the visitors a cordial welcome.

MARIST BROTHERS' CRICKET CLUB,
WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

At the annual meeting of the Wellington Marist Brothers' Old Boys' Cricket Club, the Rev. Brother Donatis presided over a large attendance of members. The annual report stated that the senior team, which was composed of the previous year's juniors, had a very successful season, winning nine games out of twelve played. The junior team was also a successful combination, securing second place on the championship list. Medals were awarded Messrs. G. Fitzgerald, P. O. Callaghan, J. McCaulay, and L. Ryan for special play. Towards the end of the season a team composed of both junior and senior members travelled to Blenheim to play the Blenheim Shamrock Club. The match was won easily. The travellers, however, went down to a combined team by five wickets. The financial statement showed the club to have a credit balance. The report and balance sheet were adopted. It was decided to enter a senior and possibly a junior, team in the W.B.C.L. competitions, and also, if possible, a third class team. Votes of thanks were unanimously accorded Messrs. Fred Bowles and Vernon Haydon for services rendered the club during the past season.

The following motion, proposed by Rev. Brother Donatis and seconded by Mr. A. Marshall, was carried unanimously:—'That the secretary be instructed to write to his Grace Archbishop O'Shea, and while requesting him to confer on us the honor of accepting the position of patron to the club, extend to him, on behalf of the members of the club, respectful congratulations upon his elevation as Coadjutor-Archbishop to the archdiocese.'

ST. MARY'S TENNIS CLUB, INVERCARGILL.

The following was the report presented at the annual meeting:—In presenting the sixth annual report of the club, your committee have much pleasure in chronicling the fact that the past season was in many ways the most successful the club has yet experienced. At the last annual meeting it was decided to increase the membership subscription and if possible to put down a second court. Notwithstanding the increased subscription the membership roll for the

past season was the highest for some years past. The second court is now an accomplished fact, and was ready for play about January of this year. In order to meet the necessary heavy expense of the new court, your committee issued subscription lists, and several members entered into the spirit of the new idea with a will, the result being that a sum of £47 in all was raised by this means. Several further improvements have been made on the grounds, but much remains to be done in this direction. From a financial point of view the club is in a good position. The season opened with a credit balance of £2 14s, and the balance sheet presented with this report shows the club at present to be in credit to the amount of £15 13s 8d. This must be considered highly satisfactory, in view of the large expenditure on permanent improvements carried out during the year. The standard of play for the period under review showed a marked improvement, especially among the junior players. The season was a wretched one from the weather point of view, and this fact militated against greater success in club tournaments and inter-club matches. However, two interesting handicap single tournaments were held, the successful players being Miss Maggie Shepherd and Mr. John Kirwan respectively. Three club matches were played, our representatives winning one and losing two. Although a B grade club, two of our lady players—Misses Welsh and Kirwan—had the honor of being selected in the 'possibles' for the Southland team, the former lady gaining a place in the final selection. The annual gathering, at which the various trophies won during the season were presented, was a pronounced success both from a social and financial point of view. Everything points to a successful incoming season, and members may be assured of this by maintaining a continuance of the enthusiasm shown last year. Already the donor of last year's trophies has generously donated two trophies for competition during 1913-1914. In conclusion the committee wish to take this opportunity of thanking all those who in any way assisted the club during the past season, especially those who contributed so generously to the funds, also the donor of the trophies and the Dominican Sisters for the use of the grounds.

Methven

(From an occasional correspondent.)

On Thursday evening a very successful euchre party, in aid of the church funds, was held in the Oddfellows' Hall. A most enjoyable musical programme was presented. All the items were admirably given and enthusiastically received. Among the performers were the following:—Instrumental item (violins), Misses Cullen (2), with pianoforte accompaniment by Master Cullen; songs, Misses Cromie and McKendry, and Messrs. Poff, Smith, and Walker. A comic song by Mr. Whitelock brought down the house. Mr. Gillespie varied the entertainment with a recitation. The Masters Morrison played violin and piano selections, and the Convent School pupils contributed two items.

Invercargill

(From an occasional correspondent.)

The following are the results of the examinations in harmony and theory of music, held last June at St. Catherine's College, Invercargill, in connection with Trinity College, London (maximum marks, 100; honors, 80; pass, 60):—

Higher local division—May O'Donnell, 90.

Junior division—Mary Skiffington, 99; Margaret Peterson, 88.

Preparatory division—Clarice Freed, 100; Linda McDonald, 99; Ita Sheehan, 87.

The following pupils of St. Catherine's College were successful at the June theory of music examinations, held in connection with the Associated Board of Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music, London:—May O'Byrne, 97; Alice H. Savage, 93; Ina Romans, 91; Cecilia Wells, 90; Phyllis Mullay, 88.

Better Teeth

At HOWEY WALKER'S,

Less Pain.

Less Expense.

QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

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.

Landmarks of Grace, or The Feasts of Our Blessed Lady, 3/-.
Christ's Cadets (Martindale, S.J.), 1/3.
Meditations on the Sacred Heart (J. McDonnell, S.J.), 3/-.
Choice of a State of Life (Rossignoli, S.J.), 3/-.
Under the Sanctuary Lamp (O'Rourke, S.J.), 3/-.
The Ray: A Story of the Time of Christ (Monlaur), 2/3.
Girlhood's Handbook of Woman (Eleanor Donnelly), 2/6.
From Doubt to Faith (Tournetize, S.J.), 1/6
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.

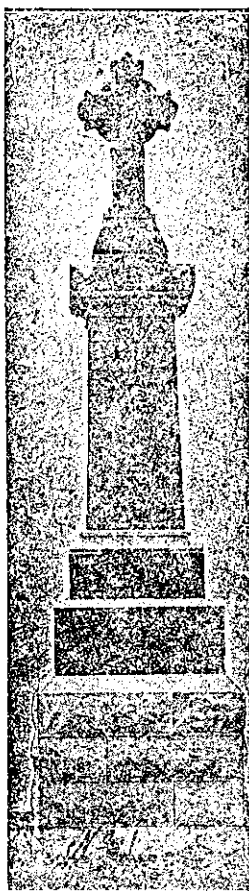
Estimates given for Altars, Statues, Fonts, and all classes of Church work.

Monumental Works

CORNER MAIN AND IRWELL
STREETS, GORE,

AND

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

Invercargill.**WILLIAM P. LINEHAN**

BOOKSELLER AND PUBLISHER,

309-11 LITTLE COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

Homiletic and Catechetical Studies. According to the Spirit of Holy Scripture and the Ecclesiastical Year. By A. Meyenberg. Translated by Very Rev. F. Brossart. Price, 17/- net.

Contemporary Ireland. By Paul Dubois. With an introduction by T. M. Kettle. Price, 5/- post free.

Good Friday to Easter Sunday. By Rev. Robert Kane, S.J. Price, 3/3, post free.

Christ's Teaching Concerning Divorce in the New Testament. An Exegetical Study. By Rev. F. Sigot, D.D. Price, 7/6, post free.

L. BENJAMIN

DENTAL SURGEON,

COLE'S BUILDINGS,

THE SQUARE,

PALMERSTON NORTH.

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.

MARRIAGE

CROWLEY—PRIMMER.—At the Catholic Church, Kaponga, on August 13, 1913, by Rev. T. Cahill, Cornelius Patrick Crowley, of Kaponga, to Alice May, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Primmer, of Berridale, Cooma, N.S.W.

DEATHS

HAY.—On November 11, 1913, Wolseley, Canada, Sister Marie Gonzaga (Hay), second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Hay, Chatham Islands; aged 35 years.—R.I.P.

NEYLON.—On August 2, 1913, at Wanganui, Francis Neylon, beloved husband of Ellen Neylon; in his 60th year.—R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM

KEPPEL.—In loving memory of John Patrick Keppel, who died at his parents' residence, Manaia, on September 17, 1910.

Sweet Heart of Jesus have mercy on his soul.

—Inserted by his loving father, mother, brothers, and sisters.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

We are in receipt of remittances, unaccompanied by the names and addresses of the senders, from Oamaru, and Waimate. Kindly communicate at once.

MANAGER, *Tablet*, Dunedin.

WANTED

Catholic Woman as **HOUSEKEEPER** for Working Man. Apply, Mr. McKone, Awamoko, via Oamaru.

TELEPHONE 1778.

Miss Nora H. Hanron

DENTAL SURGEON,

Specialist in . .

ROBERTS' BUILDINGS,

Children's Teeth.

CORNER

LOWER STUART ST & MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

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.

ORDER NOW: HEALTHY BABY CHIX

Anyone can rear them with my Cosy Fireless Brooders.

12/- per dozen

Brooders

80/- per 100

5/- extra.

LAYING STRAIN WHITE LEGHORN EGGS,
6/6, 10/6.

LAYING STRAIN BARRED ROCKS' EGGS,
7/6.

10 Prizes out of 11 Entries, Gore Show.

JNO. CASEY,

Box 58, GORE.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION

Applications are invited from Members of Catholic Federation for the Position of **SECRETARY**. Salary, £200 (two hundred pounds) per annum and travelling expenses. Successful applicant must be prepared to take up his residence in Wellington. He must be a capable organiser.

All Applications, accompanied by Testimonials, must be in my hands by Wednesday, September 24.

P. D. HOSKINS,

Provisional Secretary,

Box 958, G.P.O., Wellington.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1913.

THE PREMIER AND THE REFERENDUM

ACCORDING to a telegram received from the Rev. Dr. Gibb and read by Dean Fitchett at Mr. Caughley's meeting last week, the Premier, in the interview which took place with a Bible-in-schools deputation on September 1, 'practically promised the referendum for next session.' If this statement is true it will come as something of a staggerer to those of the community who have hitherto placed implicit reliance on Mr. Massey's reputation for personal straightforwardness and candid outspokenness and honesty of speech. For up to the time of this deputation all the Premier's utterances on the subject—and they have been fairly numerous—were so framed as unmistakably to convey the impression that the Government were not prepared to grant a referendum on the Bible-in-schools question, that he (the Premier) had been a life-long supporter of the present free, secular, and compulsory system of education, and that the Cabinet could be relied upon to do nothing which would be inconsistent with these three features of the existing system.

*

It will be interesting at the present time, and possibly useful for the future, to gather together the various utterances made by the Premier on the referendum question since the commencement of the present Parliamentary session. The first is recorded in *Hansard* of this year, No. 1, page 33, under the heading, 'Free, Secular, and Compulsory Education.' We quote from the official record: 'Mr. Witty (Riccanton) asked the Prime Minister, whether the Government are in favor of retaining the present national system of free, secular, and compulsory education? The Hon. Mr. Massey (Prime Minister) replied, Yes.' The Premier's second declaration is recorded in the same number of *Hansard*, same page, under the heading 'Bible-reading in Schools.' We quote: 'Mr. Wilford (Hutt) asked the Prime Minister, whether he intends introducing any legislation this session enabling a referendum to be taken on Bible-reading or Bible lessons in State Schools; and,

"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.

if so, what form of question or questions, or issue or issues, does he intend to submit? The Hon. Mr. Massey (Prime Minister) replied, Government do not intend to introduce any legislation this session enabling a referendum to be taken on Bible-reading or Bible lessons in State schools.' Both of these statements were made on July 2. The next pronouncement was made in answer to a deputation, representative of the N.Z. National Schools' Defence League, Women's Christian Temperance Union, N.Z. Teachers' Institute, various churches, and organised Labor, which waited on the Premier on August 9. We quote in full from the Press Association report the portion of the Premier's answer bearing directly on the question submitted to him: 'The deputation asked the Government what attitude it intended to take on this matter next session. That question seemed a little unfair; but he could tell them that the matter had never been considered by the Cabinet yet in any shape or form. If they wished to find out the Government's mind he thought the proper thing was to think of the attitude of individual members of the Government. "If you do not know my attitude on this question you ought to," declared Mr. Massey. "I stood for free, secular, and compulsory education before I entered Parliament twenty years ago, and I stand for it now."—(Hear, hear.) Probably he was not as good a Christian as he ought to be.—(Laughter.) It was not a joking matter, but he believed in the Bible and he stood for the Bible every time. He was utterly opposed to what might be called sectarianism in the schools. He thought he had good reason for saying that so long as the Government remained in power nothing would be done by the Cabinet which would not be consistent with the principle of free, secular, and compulsory education in the Dominion.' These three utterances are apparently straightforward; and, taken as they stand, they unmistakably convey the impression that the Government will not be party to anything that will have the effect of altering the secular feature of the public school system. Mr. Massey was again questioned in the House on August 20; and on this occasion he refused to give what he had hitherto prided himself on giving—a straight answer to a straight question.' We quote from *Hansard*, No. 15, page 837: 'Mr. Hanan (Invercargill) asked the Prime Minister, whether he is in favor of or against a referendum on the subject of Bible-reading in schools? The Hon. Mr. Massey (Prime Minister) replied, I have already indicated that it is not intended to introduce legislation this session providing for a referendum on the subject of Bible-reading in State schools, and with that answer the honorable member will have to be satisfied for the present.' Finally, there came the Bible-in-schools deputation of September 1, when the Premier, after having told a previous deputation that he had always stood for the free, secular, and compulsory system, assured the League representatives that 'so far as he was personally concerned he was in favor of moral and religious teaching in the public schools of this country,' and that he 'would have great pleasure in submitting their representations to his colleagues in Cabinet at the very first opportunity,' and when, according to the Rev. Dr. Gibb, who was a member of the deputation, he 'practically promised a referendum for next session.'

*

Boiled down, Mr. Massey's various statements on the question may be thus set forth:—(1) The Government are in favor of retaining the present national system of free, secular, and compulsory education; (2) the Government do not intend introducing any referendum legislation this session; (3) nothing will be done by the Cabinet which will not be consistent with the principle of free, secular, and compulsory education; and (4) the Premier is personally in favor of moral and religious teaching in the public schools, and will have great pleasure in submitting the proposal for a referendum to his colleagues in Cabinet at the very first opportunity. If words mean anything at all, the Premier is, on his first three utterances, irrevocably committed to the maintenance of the 'free, secular, and compulsory' public school system. That Mr.

Massey's reply to the deputation of August 9 was understood as expressing definite and unmistakable opposition to the change asked for by the Bible in State Schools League is clearly shown by the way in which the interview was reported in the three Wellington papers whose representatives were present for the purpose of recording the Premier's words. The *N.Z. Times* reports it under the following headings, 'Bible in Schools,' 'Government's Mind,' 'Present Secular Education System to Stand'; the *Post*, with greater emphasis, head its report, 'No Referendum,' 'Bible-in-Schools Question,' 'Straight Answer by Prime Minister To-day,' 'Free, Secular, and Compulsory System to Stand,' 'Sectarianism Finds No Favor'; and even the *Dominion*, the Government organ, indicates its sense of the Premier's utterance by the headings, 'Strongly Hostile,' 'To Bible in Schools,' 'Case Put to the Premier,' 'Little Chance of Change.'

*

It will be time for us to express our views on the Government's attitude towards the referendum proposal when we have absolute assurance as to what that attitude is to be. In the meantime, it is easy to see the sort of criticism to which Mr. Massey is exposing himself by his present policy of paltering with the question. It is exemplified in such utterances as those of the *Lyttelton Times*, which describes the 'allegedly strong man,' 'with a mind of his own and a will to carry it out,' waiting, like the veriest opportunist, to see which way the cat will jump; of the *N.Z. Times*, which dismisses Mr. Massey as a mere 'political acrobat'; and of the *Wellington Post*, which describes his utterances as 'a deplorable shuffle,' and declares that the Premier has made 'a deplorable exhibition of himself.' In any case, the Government's present yes-no attitude is unsatisfactory to all parties. We learn from the *Wellington papers* that a further deputation is to wait on the Premier at an early date to press for a definite answer, one way or the other, as to his intentions on the referendum question; and it will be generally agreed that the request is an entirely reasonable one. The Government has, presumably, a mind of its own on the subject; and it is only fair to the country that it should frankly and straightforwardly declare it.

Notes

The League's Misstatements

The *Dunedin Evening Star*, commenting on Mr. Caughley's address, *inter alia* remarks: 'The most effective passages in Mr. Caughley's address were those in which he directed attention to Canon Garland's printed assertions in relation to the working of the much-belauded New South Wales system. Not only has the inaccuracy of these been pointed out more than once, but even after the misstatement has been grudgingly admitted to be such the old assertions are re-stated and reprinted. We commend, in all seriousness, the more glaring of these discrepancies to the consideration of the executive of the Bible-in-Schools League. Surely the cause for which the League are working does not need support of this nature. Mr. Caughley was also effective in his answer to the oft-repeated assertion that the League do not want and will not have religion taught in the State schools. "All we want," affirms Canon Garland, "neither more nor less, is the New South Wales system adopted by and planted in New Zealand." "Then, if this be so," replied Mr. Caughley, giving his audience chapter and verse for his statement, "you must have religion taught in your schools." We are afraid that the evidence does not bear out the asserted non-religious nature of the New South Wales scheme. Nor did Dean Fitchett come prepared with any serious refutation of Mr. Caughley's contentions. In his brief, spirited, and earnest reply he contented himself with a contemptuous reference to the value of statistics, and stated in ringing tones that as the Bible-in-Schools League had a majority behind them they intended to get what they wanted—which is

hardly, we imagine, what so able a controversialist, in his more studious hours, would care to defend. There are some things and some domains where majorities must give place to justice, to reason, and to conscience. The address of Mr. Caughley last night should do much to clear the air.'

A Referendum Parable

As intimated elsewhere in this issue, Mr. Caughley, at his meeting in connection with the Bible-in-Schools question, touched on the agitation for a referendum, and illustrated the absolute unfairness of such a proposal by an apt parable. The Bible Leaguers, he remarked, want a system introduced. 'We don't,' they say, 'compel anybody to take it; it is free to all to take or leave it. There is a conscience clause, and if a parent sends a written notice asking for his child to be exempt it is exempt.'

*

'Once upon a time,' continued Mr. Caughley, 'there were a number of birds in a field, and all contributed to the food supply—being a chummy lot. One bird was appointed master of the flock. A peculiar thing about them, however, was that three-fourths of them had long beaks, long legs, and long necks, while one-fourth had short beaks, short legs, and short necks. All wanted food. They found a difficulty over the way in which the food ought to be served. Finally the three-quarters of long-necked birds decided to lay their heads together and ask the head bird to serve the food up in long-necked jars, "suitable to their build and disposition." The short-necked birds, of course, were opposed to this proposal, as it would debar them from taking nourishment. The long-necked majority affected virtuous surprise, and criticised the short-necked minority for preaching "a dog-in-the-manger policy." The master bird said: "If you long creatures get long-necked jars, what about flat plates for the others?" Thereupon the long-neckers said amongst themselves: "We are three to one; we will have a vote on this. It is a democratic way. We can think of nothing anyways fairer." The short-bills protested, nevertheless, that the proposition was grossly unfair. However, the astutely judicial long-bills arrived at this critical juncture with a conscience clause for the relief of the short-bills. They said, with complacent unction: "We do not compel you to take the food out of the long-necked jars. Oh, no: we have a beautiful conscience clause, specially provided for the occasion, which gives you the privilege of going without." That is a homely but accurate parallel to the principles embodied in the League's proposal for a referendum.'

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

His Lordship Bishop Verdon will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation in St. Joseph's Cathedral on next Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Father Tuohy, C.S.S.R., is at present giving a renewal mission in the Riverton parish, where he will be engaged during the next few weeks.

A social, in aid of the furnishing of the North-East Valley stall at the forthcoming bazaar, will be held in the Sacred Heart School on Friday evening.

There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament at St. Joseph's Cathedral on Sunday from the 11 o'clock Mass until after Vespers. In the evening there was the usual procession, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

A social gathering in aid of the liquidation of the debt on the Church of Mary Immaculate, Kaikorai, was held in the Wakari Hall on Friday evening. There was a large attendance. The first part of the evening was devoted to a euvre tournament, the lady's prize being won by Mrs. Dickson, and the gentleman's by Mr. Keyes. Musical items were given by Messrs. F. Perkins and T. Hughes. During the evening, Mr. Bevis, V.P., on behalf of the Hibernian Society, made a presenta-

tion to Mrs. T. Hill in recognition of her willing assistance at various functions of the society.

The arrangements in connection with the Christian Brothers' School bazaar are now well advanced, and everything points to a most successful opening on October 13. The returns in connection with the tickets sent out for the art union are now coming to hand, and the committee are very pleased with the generous support which they are receiving. Amongst the most popular stalls at the bazaar will be the Japanese Tea Rooms, which are to be conducted by Miss Staunton. In order to make the spectacular display more effective it is desirable that the number of those who take part in the marches, etc., should be largely increased, and the committee trust that children and young people who are willing to assist should attend the rehearsals under the direction of Miss Hamann.

On the evening of August 25, the Children of Mary, South Dunedin, assembled in St. Patrick's Schoolroom to bid farewell to two of their members, who were leaving Dunedin. The spiritual director (Rev. Father Delany), on behalf of the Children of Mary, presented Miss Jenny Cunningham, who is entering religion in the Order of St. Joseph of the Sacred Heart, with a neat writing case, and Miss Teresa McGowan, who is about to be married, with a handsome picture. Father Delany, in making the presentation, spoke of the good example the young ladies had always given as members of the sodality, and said that these little gifts would be a memento of the happy days spent amongst their friends in South Dunedin. A pleasant evening was brought to a close by a short programme of music.

On Monday, the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, an impressive ceremony of profession and reception was held in the chapel of the Convent of Mercy, South Dunedin. His Lordship the Bishop officiated, and was assisted by Rev. Fathers Delany (South Dunedin), Corcoran (St. Joseph's Cathedral), and Rev. B. Kaveney, brother of one of the newly professed. The novices who pronounced their final vows as members of the Order of Mercy were Miss Margaret Lynch (Sister M. Gerard), Miss Mary O'Malley (Sister M. Ita), and Miss Josephine Kaveney (Sister M. Josephia). The young ladies who received the holy habit were Miss Margaret O'Mahoney (in religion, Sister M. Paschal), Miss Ethel Clark (in religion, Sister M. Colombiere), and Miss Julia Martin (in religion, Sister Nolasco). The occasional music was beautifully rendered by the Sisters' choir. After the ceremony, the many relatives and friends of the young Sisters, who were present, were entertained at dejeuner by the Sisters of Mercy.

Greymouth

To-day was the quarterly Communion Sunday of the Hibernian Society and St. Columba Club, and it is very pleasing to report that the temporary church, the club hall, was well filled with members, close on 300 men being present. The members and officers of the Hibernian Society were in regalia, whilst club members also wore their distinguishing badge.

The new presbytery is practically completed, but it will be some little time yet before it is ready for occupation. It is the intention of Very Rev. Dean Carew to hold the re-opening ceremony of the church and the opening of the new presbytery at the same time, and a number of visiting clergy are expected to be present.

The alterations and additions to the church are not yet completed, but it is expected that Mass will be celebrated there from next Sunday. It was thought last week that it would be necessary to take the roof right off, as the white pine grub had attacked the lining. As this would necessitate a very heavy expenditure, Very Rev. Dean Carew did not see fit to authorise such a huge undertaking at present. I understand that it was decided at a meeting of the church committee to spray the affected parts with some effective mixture, and if this is done it is expected to have the additions completed at an early date.

J. T. COOPER

DENTAL SURGEON,
Corner MANSE AND PRINCES STREETS, DUNEDIN.

Advice Free. No charge for Extraction when Teeth Supplied.



Christchurch North

(From an occasional correspondent.)

The Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., V.G., has decided to establish a branch of the Hibernian Society in St. Mary's parish, and the proposal has been taken up with enthusiasm by the parishioners.

Mass will be celebrated at New Brighton at 9 o'clock on next Sunday, and every Sunday during the

summer months. Residents and week-end visitors of this popular seaside resort will be pleased to have the opportunity of assisting at Mass. Sunday school is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy every Sunday at 3 o'clock. The children attend in good numbers.

Miss Morgan has been elected representative of the Ladies of Charity to the St. Mary's branch of the Catholic Federation in place of Miss D. McGrath, who has removed from the parish.

W. H. ALLEN

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND
FURNISHER,
No. 89 TRIANGLE, ASHBURTON.

Mortuary Caskets in Oak, Rimu and other woods. Funerals conducted in Town or Country. First-class Conveyances. Charges Moderate.

Private Residence—30 GREY STREET
(Near High School).

Agent for J. TAIT, Monumental
Sculptor, Christchurch.
Telephones—230 and 231.

FURNISH AT . . .

John J. Cassin's

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

. . . HASTINGS.

'PHONES 1247 & 2101

P.O. Box 27.

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.

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.

Church Requisites

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

Designs and Estimates Submitted.
Renovations and Repairs promptly
executed.

GEO. T. WHITE

(Estab. 35 years.)

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

**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

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.

The "Improved Victory" Sewing Machine

TREADLE DROP-HEAD, AUTOMATIC LIFT,
SOLID GOLDEN OAK STAND, COMPLETE, } for £5:17:6
WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS.

Duplicate Parts always kept in Stock.

Hand Machine with Cover £2:18:6 . . .

The Best Household Machines in N.Z

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.

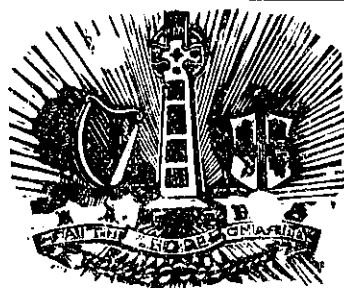
J. McDiarmid

(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.

Killarney House, the seat of the Earl of Kenmare, overlooking the celebrated Lakes, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss is estimated at £400,000.

The Right Hon. Ignatius O'Brien, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, a native of Cork, was on July 18 presented by the Corporation of that city with the freedom of the city.

Rev. James E. McKenna, Adm., M.R.I.A., has been appointed parish priest of Dromore, County Tyrone, in succession to his uncle, the late Right Rev. Mgr. McKenna, P.P.

Much regret is felt at the death in Waterford of Mr. Michael J. McGrath, a veteran journalist, who for many years was on the parliamentary reporting staff of the *Daily News* and *Standard*.

The late Mr. P. J. O'Connor, a Swinford (County Mayo) merchant, left personal estate valued at £11,801. Amongst his bequests were £100 to the Mother Superior of the Convent of Mercy, Swinford.

Throughout County Clare the death of the Rev. John O'Malley, Ennis, occasioned deep regret. Deceased, who was 65, ministered from time to time at Bradford, Puckane, Cusheen, and Kilcolman.

Rev. Father J. Russell, of Skerries, County Dublin, was entertained to a banquet by the Irish societies of Hoboken, New York, and presented with a solid gold chalice and a purse of 500 dollars previous to sailing from New York, where he had been visiting for some weeks.

On the Sunday within the octave of the Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, St. Mary's Church, Drumagarnier, Kilrea, County Kerry, was re-opened, after undergoing a complete scheme of restoration and extensive improvements, involving an outlay of close upon £2000.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., speaking at a Liberal demonstration at Devizes, said that the claims made by the Tories in the House of Lords were an attack not only on Irish but on British liberty. But he was convinced that an Irish Parliament would be making laws in Dublin for Ireland before the end of next year.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., had a very cordial reception at a Liberal demonstration in Birkenhead on July 18. In a powerful speech he explained why Ireland still wanted Home Rule, and speaking of Ulster expressed the view that there would be no civil war, not because the Ulstermen were cowards, but because they were not lunatics.

Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., speaking at West Kensington, told his audience that the Orange mob of Belfast had been rioting periodically for the last half-century with nothing to riot for save a ferocious hatred of their fellow-countrymen who happened to be Roman Catholics. Let them not talk to him, he said, about the religion of Belfast. There was no religion in Orange tyranny; it was downright savagery.

Mr. Maurice Talbot-Crosbie, a distinguished member of a well known County Kerry Protestant family, has written, enclosing a subscription, to the Home Rule Fund:—'I become more certain every day that the only way to develop our country satisfactorily is for all Irishmen to sink political differences, and to work together for this common end, and that the only way to obtain this state of affairs is by the re-establishment of our native Parliament.'

An interesting disclosure has been made by an analysis of the division list on the Home Rule Bill in the House of Lords. It is that a Tory Peer, the Earl of Cranbrook, voted for the measure. Lord Cranbrook, who is aged 43, and only succeeded to the title in 1911, is a member of the family of Gathorne Hardy, with notoriously Tory traditions, one of its most noted members having been Secretary for War under Disraeli. The simple justice of the Home Rule cause is daily making converts.

IRISH ATHLETES.

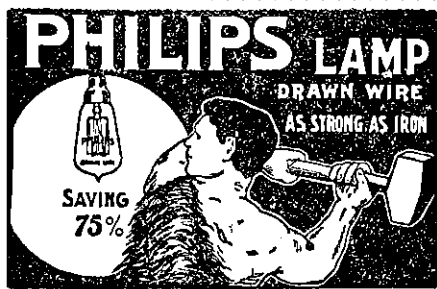
The ninth annual contest between Scotland and Ireland was decided at Celtic Park, Belfast. It was a complete surprise as far as the result is concerned. Scotland was expected to win the contest—even by the odd event—but it turned out a brilliant victory for Ireland by seven events to four. A feature of the meeting was the great running of F. R. Shaw, the Dublin University crack, in the hundred yards. He had against him an even timer in W. A. Stewart, of London Hospital, but running brilliantly he beat the Scotchman by a foot in 10 secs, equalling the Irish record. He had a breeze behind him. T. F. Carroll got over 6 feet 1 inch in the high jump, and then P. Flynn (Bandon) had a glorious victory in the four miles. He was opposed by C. L. Wallash (Bolton), the Scottish champion. The latter retired after two miles, leaving Flynn to finish alone in 21 minutes 15 4-5secs. It was a great win for Ireland.

AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO IRELAND'S PROGRESS.

A section of the American Agricultural Commission, which has been inquiring into Irish methods, paid a visit to the Munster Dairy Institute, Cork, on July 17. Replying to an address of welcome, Colonel Weinstock, of California, said they would leave Ireland with a larger conception of its people and its possibilities than ever they had before. They felt almost ashamed when they realised how much Ireland and Irishmen had accomplished in the face of seemingly insurmountable difficulties, and how little, comparatively, the Americans, with all their splendid opportunities, had achieved along the lines on which Irishmen were working. Only a decade ago the Irish leaders were faced with what seemed impossible difficulties. They had to deal with the keenest and direst poverty, with ignorance and illiteracy, with intense national prejudice and hatreds, with intense religious prejudices and internal strifes, and yet, despite all their great difficulties, he could not recall an instance in which there had been such a remarkable uplifting, such a wonderful evolution and social revolution as had taken place in Ireland. That nation was now an object-lesson to the great nations of the world. His colleagues and himself would return to America inspired and energised by what they had seen.

COMPLETION OF LAND PURCHASE.

Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced the Bill for the completion of land purchase in Ireland in the House of Commons on July 27. After some introductory remarks, he said:—The value of land sold, or actually agreed to be sold under the Act of 1903, amounts to £85,410,602, and under the Act of 1909 the sales amount to £11,225,234. Therefore if you add these figures together the total purchase money, representing transactions either carried out or agreed to be carried out, amounts to £96,635,836. And if you add to these figures the £3,845,000 which will have to be advanced under the Loan Purchases Acts for laborers' cottages, you get a total of £100,481,427. If you add to that £24,000,000 representing the purchase money of transactions under the Land Acts prior to the Act of 1903 you get a total of £125,260,000. That is what I mean when I say that this great transaction is two-thirds of the way through. That is what has been done, and the question the House has now to consider is what remains to be done, and that raises what has hitherto been called in our debates the size of the problem. It has always been a very difficult one to solve. In 1903 it was estimated by very much the same advisers who are now by my side in Ireland that £100,000,000 would complete the transaction. Now if that estimate had been right our troubles would be nearly over, but it was not the correct estimate. I do not wonder at that in the very least considering the difficulties that then stood in the way of making that estimate, and even now at this stage of the proceedings I feel a certain hesitation in estimating what the remaining size of the problem is. I think we may pretty safely assume that the size of the problem



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.



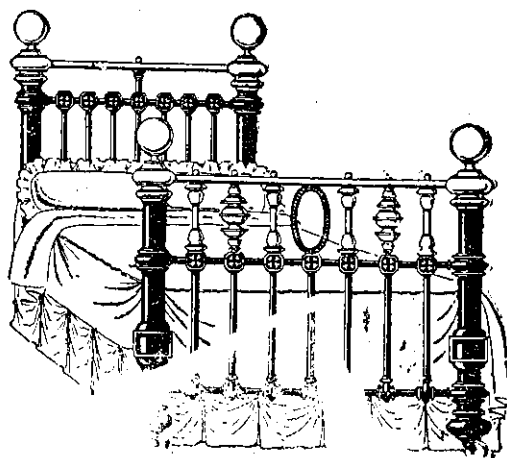
H. FIELDER & Co.'s

Stocktaking Sale

====Now On=====

EVERYTHING REDUCED.

Manners St. .
WELLINGTON.



NEW WALL PAPERS

FOR THIS SEASON

GEORGE PETERSON, PAINTER & DECORATOR
GORE.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF WALLPAPERS.

remaining untouched by any completed transactions may be taken at the sum of £60,000,000, but in addition to that sum, which is what we need to complete this great and beneficent transaction, I must add another million in order to place upon a permanent and satisfactory footing a most beneficent work, the necessary corollary of land purchase—the building of laborers' cottages. Now 41,000 of these cottages have already been actually built, some of them very ugly, some of them not so ugly, and some of them really quite beautiful. But they are all of them healthy, and I think we may pronounce them a most productive expenditure, the interest of which is to be found in vigorous laborers, in healthy children responding to education, and in the revivification of the whole countryside. There are already 41,852 cottages actually built. There are some 9000 authorised but not yet built, and there are some 10,000 included in schemes not yet authorised. So that we require to complete certain transactions and to build 10,000 cottages a million, which would place this most beneficent operation on a substantial footing.

IRISH COAL FIELDS.

The result of Mr. Redmond's visit to the Gracefield mine, in the Wolfhill colliery district of the Queen's County, and of the articles that have been written since, is that Irish public bodies are giving more attention to the quality of Irish coal. The Wexford, Gorey, and Carrick Guardians have decided to try Irish coal, and some have accepted tenders. The *Irish Industrial Journal* calls attention to the fact that several manufacturers have been using Irish coal very successfully for power, both in gas engines and in steam. The percentage of sulphur in the output of many of the mines is very small—as low as one-half per cent.—and analyses made by independent analysts and also for makers of gas engines at the instance of some of their customers, describe it as 'an excellent gas coal.' It is superior in very many cases to the Welsh anthracite for calorific purposes.

THE ARMY AND HOME RULE.

London Truth, commenting on the statement of the Times 'that some (Army) officers had already begun to send in their papers in anticipation of the passing of the Home Rule Bill,' says:—'In plain English, there is going to be a rebellion in Ireland, and, if the rebels are resisted, there is going to be a mutiny in the army, so it is high time for the Government to yield the demands of the prospective rebels and avoid driving them to extremities! Thus is the vaporing of Orange Lodges purveyed to Englishmen as the voice of a leading London journal identified with the party of law and order. These melodramatic threats and predictions of dire trouble unless the rest of the United Kingdom knuckles down to a factious gang of Belfast citizens, are so intrinsically silly that they only deserve to be laughed at.'

AFTER TWENTY-ONE YEARS—ANOTHER REMARKABLE RHEUMO CURE.

There could be no greater proof of RHEUMO'S wonderful curative properties than the testimony of Mr. E. M. Rudman, of Collingwood street, Nelson. His was indeed a chronic case of Gout and Rheumatism, yet Rheumo completely cured him. These are his own words: 'It gives me much pleasure to be able to say that by using your wonderful medicine, RHEUMO, I have been completely cured of Gout and Rheumatism of which I have been a sufferer for the past 21 years. I may say I have not had the slightest symptoms for the past two years, and feel convinced it is a permanent cure.' This is proof enough, indeed, and should convince you that RHEUMO will cure you too. It matters not how long you have had your Gout and Rheumatism—give RHEUMO a trial and it will surprise you. It is a remarkable specific for the cure of all uric acid troubles—Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gravel Stone and the like. Get a bottle to-day and prove Rheumo's efficacy for yourself.

People We Hear About

Mr. Wm. Redmond, M.P., completed his thirtieth year as a member of the House of Commons in July.

The Duke of Norfolk and the Marquise d'Hautpoul were godparents to the infant son of Lord and Lady Camoys, who was christened at the Oratory, Brompton, receiving the names of Ralph Robert Watts Sherman.

Lord Ashbourne, the new Catholic peer, presided at the fifth international Pan-Celtic Congress which opened at Ghent recently. Lord Ashbourne is a fluent speaker in German, French, and Flemish, in addition to Gaelic.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, is planning to celebrate the sixty-fifth year of his reign next December in great style, should he live until that time. He succeeded his uncle, Ferdinand I, as Emperor of Austria, December 2, 1848.

On July 6 King George and Queen Mary celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. With the exception of Princess Victoria, the King's sister, and Princess Patricia of Connaught, all the bridesmaids on that happy occasion are now married, one of them, the Queen of Spain, having had as many children as Queen Mary herself.

Wednesday, July 23, his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday. Although in very good health his Eminence expressed the opinion that he thought he would not live very much longer. 'My life is nearly spent,' he said to an interviewer. 'But I am ready to answer the call of God whenever He sees fit to demand an account of my stewardship.'

Mr. John O'Callaghan, national secretary of the United Irish League of America, passed away at Carney Hospital, Boston, on July 27, after a brief illness. The deceased, who was a native of Cork, was in his 48th year. In his early days he was engaged in newspaper work in Cork city, and from there went to the United States, where he had been connected with the *Boston Globe* for over a quarter of a century. He took a very keen interest in Irish affairs, and was highly esteemed by Mr. John Redmond and other prominent members of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

The will of the late Lord Ashbourne bears on the face of it some of that bigotry which we would fain see absent from the words of testamentary dispositions (says the *Universe*). His successor in the title is a convert, and is at the same time noted for his strong adherence to all things Celtic, evidence of which is seen in his constant use of the Irish National costume. The late Baron, who was formerly Lord Chancellor of Ireland, left the present holder of the title the sum of £800, the bulk of his estate and personalty going to other members of the family. There is no express mention of exclusion from benefits by reason of religious differences between father and son, but, *prima facie*, the present Lord Ashbourne seems to have suffered in a worldly sense by reason of his religious convictions.

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller is said to be the richest American, with £130,000,000, and next to him comes Mr. Andrew Carnegie, with £100,000,000 sterling. The late Mr. Pierpont Morgan and the late Marshall Field were bracketed together in the third place with a fortune of £75,000,000; while £40,000,000 are claimed by Mr. Henry Frick, the great speculator, Mr. James Stillman, the partner of Mr. Pierpont Morgan, and the family of Mr. Hearst, the king of the Yellow Press. Not until the eighth place do we reach the fortunes of the railway kings. Mr. Huntington died leaving £20,000,000; Mr. Jay Gould possessed £15,000,000, and Mr. Harriman £14,000,000. Mr. Russell Sage left £18,000,000 to his widow, who employs it in charitable works. Mr. Leland Stanford left a great portion of his £15,000,000 to the University of California. Mme. Krupp, the richest woman in Germany, possesses only £15,000,000; Prince Henckel, of Donnersmarck, the richest man, only has £12,800,000.

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.

44.48 Revans St, Wellington

(OPPOSITE HOSPITAL),

TELEPHONE 3635.

PRIVATE ADDRESS, 97 WALLACE ST.

The UNITED Insurance Co. Ltd. I CORPORATE 1632

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. CANTEBURY—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 Hinch.

BRANCHES:

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

W. G. ROSSITER

PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN.

A choice Stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, Silver and Plated Goods, Field and Opera Glasses, Musical Striking, Alarm, 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

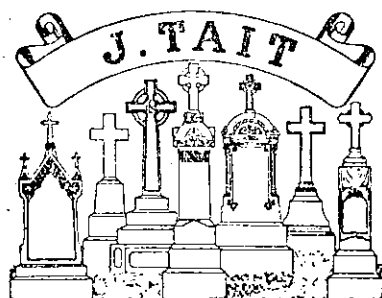
DUNEDIN OFFICE

A.M.P. BUILDINGS, PRINCES ST

(T. H. THOMPSON, Local Agent).

Tel. 1706. Handbook on Application.

Correspondence promptly attended to.



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

Designs and Prices forwarded to any address.

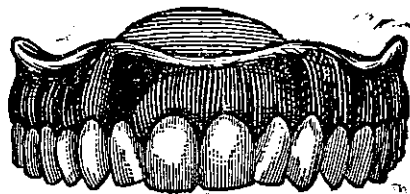
J. Tait

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
52 CASHEL STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH.

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.



OUR FAVORITE DRINK ...
THE COFFEE WE ALL LIKE.

"CLUB" COFFEE

As far back as my memory goes we have had "Club" in our family. It's the only coffee, in fact, that dad and the boys will drink, and our grocer wouldn't dream of offering us any other brand. "Club" has a full rich nutty flavor we never tire of. I am sure you will like it.

W. GREGG & Co. Ltd.

Coffee, Spice, Starch and Pepper Manufacturers, DUNEDIN.

OUR LETTER FROM FRANCE

(From our own correspondent.)

Paris, July 15.

War Preparations.

All the noise in the air in France and Germany during the past spring and summer is over the increase in the number of men of their armies. The newspapers are full of the business, and the Parliaments day after day discuss the matter—Ministers and Deputies of a conservative turn are for increase, and Socialists, Freemasons, anarchists, and revolutionists generally are against. Strange to find revolutionists and rowdies the peace party! In Germany the Government has swamped the Socialists, and carried its complete proposals. In the divided and demoralised French Parliament, the Prime Minister, M. Berthoin, is proceeding very slowly with his '*Loi de trois ans*.' The Socialist periodicals are pouring shot and shell into his army-increase project in the House, whilst outside, with tract and article and speech, they are trying to rouse the French youth in opposition. In fact, in several barracks mutinous riots have taken place. Though both Governments are striving to increase their armies, still both loudly proclaim: 'All is for peace; all is defensive.' Both Governments are the victims of circumstances. The Franco-German war of 1870 left a legacy of fearful unhappiness to both countries, and, strange to say, rather more to the victorious Germans than to the defeated French. This result was foretold, in 1870, by the English diplomat, Sir Robert Morier. So it appears from his letters recently published. On August 12, 1870, Morier wrote to the Emperor William, with whom he was very friendly: 'The annexation of Alsace and Lorraine will constitute the greatest mistake that Germany could make.' Sir R. Morier, who knew France and Germany better than old Von Moltke or than the tricky Bismarck, was aware that the Alsaciens were more French than the French themselves, and their eyes would always be turned across the Vosges Mountains to France rather than across the Rhine to Germany. Hence he wrote: 'The annexation will create a permanent state of armed opposition, and will render disarmament impossible.' The absorption of the two French provinces would bring no advantage whilst involving an immense annual army expenditure. But the pan-Germanising vanity and ambition of Bismarck prevailed with the old Emperor over the wisdom and fore-knowledge of Morier. Hence, Germany is today staggering, even more than France, under a huge military expenditure. In 1870, the newly established German Empire began with a credit balance. In 1913 its national debt is £244,675,000. In 1912 Germany's army and navy expenditure was £63,000,000; that is three times more than it was even fifteen years ago. The army and navy expenditure of France is not so high, but it is very great. Its army cost France in 1911 £36,000,000, and its navy, £16,493,382. What ruin: what a legacy of calamity the stupid ambition and obstinacy of one man can bring upon nations. One more illustration of the saying—'How little the people know the unwisdom with which they are governed!'

Some Celebrations.

The Feast of the Blessed Jeanne d'Arc has been celebrated this year with great splendor. In Paris the whole city, even the commercial thoroughfares, were decorated with flowers and flags, oriflammes, and tricolors, national and Papal colors. The popular quarters of the city vied with the aristocratic in celebrating the Beatification *de la grande Française*. Several statues of the heroine were erected as meeting points for the different processions—one at *Place St. Augustin*, another at *Place des Pyramides*, a third at *Place de la Concorde*, etc. Forty thousand manifestants assembled before the statue in *Place St. Augustin*, and, having covered it with crowns of flowers, moved to other points in the city through throngs who shouted, '*Vive Jeanne d'Arc! Vive la France!*' as the different groups constituting the procession appeared and passed by. The military gait of the bodies of students from the faculties of law, medicine, letters, science, chemistry, and public

works, and the *élèves* of over a dozen lycées and colleges aroused special notice. Another procession of the League of Patriots started from the Tuileries having for its objective the statue of the saint in the *rue de Rivoli*. Several members of Parliament led this procession. At its head was Paul Déroutede, who crowned the statue with a garland of violets exclaiming in a tone of vibrant emotion: '*Gloire à Jeanne d'Arc! Vive la France!*' Maurice Barrès, a noted member of the Chamber of Deputies, then delivered an allocution which was received with applause. Other bodies, such as the Association of Catholic Young Men and the *Cercle des Ouvriers Catholiques*, held processions on their own account. The ceremonies in the churches were particularly imposing. Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, presided at Notre Dame. The nave was filled by 6000 persons. Oriflammes, banners, and shields swung from galleries and pillars. The panegyric of the *Bienheureuse* was delivered by the Abbé Prade. St. Sulpice, Saint Honore, the Madeleine, Notre Dame des Victoires, etc., imitated or surpassed the mother Church in the exceptional solemnity of their functions, the beauty of their decorations, the number of the faithful present, and the impressiveness of the sermons. Though constant rain fell, the private houses and public buildings, as darkness came on, were illuminated on the right and the left bank of the Seine. Suddenly at 9.30 o'clock, the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, on the heights of Montmartre blazed out in a maze of light with ever-changing colors—green, red, and white,—so that the noble building appeared like some gorgeous monument in a dream. The news from the provinces shows that the provincial towns, such as Nancy, Troyes, Reims, Boulogne, Nîmes, Limoges, Lyons, etc., imitated the faith and enthusiasm of the capital. After this, who would say that the Catholic Faith is dead or dying in France? It is true that here and there, as at Montpellier and Orleans, Freemasons and Socialists showed their teeth, but popular enthusiasm overwhelmed them.

Frederic Ozanam.

Following on the celebrations in honor of the Blessed Jeanne d'Arc came those in memory of the great Ozanam (b. 1813, d. 1853). As all know, Frederic Ozanam, a great lawyer, a great litterateur, a great historian, but above all a great Christian, was founder of the now world-wide charitable Society of St. Vincent de Paul. Hence the conferences, where strong, have held impressive demonstrations—church functions, panegyrics, and meetings in memory of the birth (1813) of their founder. Pope Pius sent Cardinal Vannutelli from Rome to represent him at the celebration in Paris. These celebrations have been held throughout the French world—even as far away as small towns in French Canada. The anniversary has brought out several panegyrics, and three or four 'Lives' of Ozanam. There are one or two short biographies of Ozanam in English. I don't know any reading more inspiring for a young man facing the world than the lives of Garcia Moreno, and Frederic Ozanam.

Emile Zola.

'It takes all sorts to make a world,' they say. And there are all sorts of Frenchmen. There are those who admire everything noble, unselfish, Christian, who are delighted to recall the memories of the Blessed Jeanne, of the brilliant and faithful Ozanam. There are also those who love carnal, filthy putridity, and who consequently admire that supreme representative of the foul, in our time—Emile Zola. Of some writers of fiction it could be said—They have touched nothing which they have not adorned; of Zola it can be said he has touched nothing which he has not defiled. Louis Veuillot went to Rome, a city which is a museum for artists, a library and treasure-house for the educated, and a sacred sanctuary for believers, and Veuillot wrote *Les Parfums de Rome*. Zola went to Rome and wrote a book on his visit, which might be called *Les Odeurs de Rome*. Truly for some nostrils *il n'y a pas de parfums: il n'y a que des odeurs*. He went to Lourdes and over that grotto of mystery and miracle he threw the fetid air of a charnel-house. He profaned everything he touched—even the beautiful French language of his

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.

The Advantage of Permanency

What you lose by purchasing
a so called cheap Sewing
Machine.



1. You will find it difficult to have the CHEAP Machine repaired when it gets out of order.
2. Parts & needles for same are often unobtainable
3. The necessary instructions in working are seldom given.
4. You take all risks.

What you gain by purchasing
a "Singer" Sewing
Machine.

1. You can depend upon the assistance of expert mechanics when necessary.
2. Duplicate parts etc. can be obtained—everywhere.
3. You will receive free instructions from a competent teacher at any time.
4. You take no risks for
SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.
guarantee to give you the best machine,
the best assistance, and the best value for
money.

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU.

J. S. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR.

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

TERMS MODERATE.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer. First-class Sample Room.

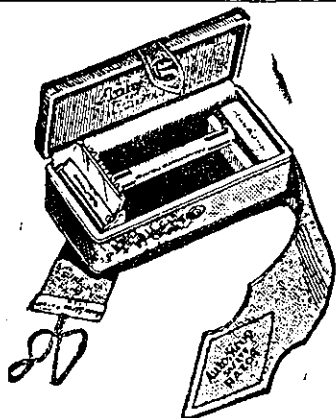
A Porter will attend Passengers on the Arrival and Departure of Steamers.
First-class Stabling.

Horses and Buggies for Hire.

C. PANNELL & CO. LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORS,

137 MANCHESTER STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH

'Phone 1218.



Auto Strop SAFETY RAZOR

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.

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

Harringtons

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/-

Photographic Merchants and Manufacturers,
42 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON

N Z. Ltd.

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

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

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

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

During Sale. Chart
Suits to Measure,
45s.

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

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

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

MEN'S PYJAMAS—well made—3s 9d,

BOYS' PYJAMAS—Sale Price, 3s. 3d.

BRYANT & CO., LTD.

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

Special Notice to 'Tablet' Readers

You will be interested to learn that the business of Burton Bros., Ltd., at the corner of George and St. Andrew Streets, has been taken over by LAKE & Co. You can always be sure that you will receive full value for your money and prompt deliveries. These facts you can verify to your own satisfaction. Our business is to give you satisfaction. Watch for our Garden Announcement in the *Tablet*.

LAKE & CO.

HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERS
Tools for All Trades.. . . .

'Phone 2764.

CORNER GEORGE AND ST. ANDREW STREETS, DUNEDIN.

'Phone 2764.

fathers. The language of Racine and Bossuet and Lacordaire, chaste as a virgin of the cloisters, clear as the water jetting from the fountains, light as a bird on the wing, became, at the end of Zola's pen, the spitting, half-drunken jargon of the slums. Yet it is this filthy-minded man whom the Third Republic has treated as a kind of saint and hero; whose corpse it has placed in the Pantheon, and in whose honor a celebration was held the other day in the Café du Globe. About three hundred of the illuminated assembled to honor the glorious memory. They invited one of our present-day leaders in what is called the Paris literary world to deliver the hero's panegyric—M. Anatole France. The comical point was M. A. France has never tired of pouring out his contempt for Zola. Still, he came to this celebration; the victuals and wine were, no doubt, good and exhilarating, and the orator exalted 'that great writer who had devoted his life to accusing triumphant crime,' and so on. Such, the consistency of our modern sceptical writers and leaders! But who would look for consistency and principle among sceptics? With them it is caprice, the humor or expediency of the moment. The French people then are divided into two classes—the admirers of Ozanam and of the Blessed Jeanne d'Arc, and the admirers of Emile Zola. But it takes all sorts to make a world. Let us have patience.

Stanislaus Mugwana.

Truly it depresses one to read of our brave three hundred 'supermen,' leaders in modern civilisation and progress of the most advanced type, assembling to honor a creature like Zola. But life has its consolations. Here is perfume from the desert—wafted from the distant desert of Ouganda in Africa. The White Fathers have been laboring in Ouganda now for over a quarter of a century, and they have made many converts among the native tribes. One of these converts is Stanislaus Mugwana, who has recently received the Cross of the Order of St. Sylvester from Pope Pius X. Stanislaus is one of the three regents governing his kingdom for the young native king, Daodi, a minor, travelling at present in Europe. Stanislaus is a man of high intelligence, well instructed in the Christian religion, and of most exemplary life. Since his Baptism in 1885, he has come, in the early morning, to the church to make his meditation when the missionaries are making theirs. Then he hears Mass, receives Communion, and makes his thanksgiving during a second Mass. He waits for the instruction, if one is given to the neophytes. Then he returns home or to the public offices to carry on his day's work. No wonder that he is admired by all the natives and Europeans, and that they were delighted to hear that he had been honored by the great White Father of Christendom.

A Little French Girl Writes to the Pope.

The *Univers* publishes a touching letter sent by a little French girl to the Holy Father. She wrote two copies, and placed one under a little statue of St. Joseph in her room. She no doubt wished St. Joseph to take charge of the one sent to Rome. The letter ended thus: 'Great Holy Father, bless my grandfather, who has reared me; he loves the good God and you also; bless my grandmother and my mother and me. Whilst awaiting your answer, if you be so good as to write to me, I beg your pardon for troubling you, and I send you my sincere and respectful love.—AIMEE.' The letter was addressed: 'Entirely private, for our Holy Father, Pope Pius X., Rome.' A little note was added on the envelope, 'Praying Mr. Vicar-General Merider-Val (sic) to give this letter to the Holy Father, quite, quite alone.' The reply from the Pope was the first hint the grandparents had of the audacity of their little grand-daughter. No doubt the astonished grandfather, who received all the blessing asked for, thereupon took little Aimée and gave her a caning.

Tell me not in mournful wheezes

Life is but an empty dream,

For the man is sick who sneezes,

And things are not what they seem.

Life is real, life is earnest,

Of this fact you may be sure;

But precious little will ail you

After taking Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY, DUNEDIN

ST. PATRICK'S CONFERENCE

The first annual meeting of the St. Patrick's Conference (ladies) of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held in St. Patrick's Schoolroom, South Dunedin, on Tuesday evening of last week. Rev. Father Delany (spiritual director) presided. The following report and balance sheet were presented and adopted:— During the past twelve months there have been 20 meetings, with an average attendance of 22. The articles of clothing distributed totalled 223, besides orders for coal, groceries, boots, etc. Three children were baptised. The committee return their thanks to honorary members and all others, who have assisted them in any way.

The following are the office-bearers for the current year:—President, Miss Cameron (re-elected); vice-presidents, Mrs. Marlow and Mrs. Carter; treasurer, Mrs. Mullins, jun. (re-elected); secretary, Miss Hegarty (re-elected); wardrobe-keepers, Mesdames Lennon and Hade; buyers, Mesdames Nelson and Mullins, sen.

BALANCE SHEET.

Receipts.	
To anonymous donation and interest	£31 2 9
„ Church collection, 1912	6 0 0
„ Church collection, 1913	20 1 9
„ Donations	3 1 0
„ Subscriptions	29 11 9
	£89 17 3

Expenditure.	
By Groceries	£10 18 9
„ Coal	2 2 6
„ Boots	3 9 4
„ Drapery	15 12 0½
„ Sundries	3 12 6
„ Carpenter	5 14 0
„ Bank charge	0 10 0
„ Balance in bank	45 8 4
„ Cash in hand	2 9 9½
	£89 17 3

Christchurch North

(From an occasional correspondent.)

His Grace Archbishop O'Shea, S.M., arrived from Waimate by the second express last Tuesday. He was met at the station by the Vicar-General and driven to St. Mary's. On Wednesday morning his Grace said the 7 o'clock Mass in the church, and at 11 o'clock presided at an impressive ceremony in the beautiful convent chapel of the Sisters of Mercy, Colombo street, Miss Edith Hill, of Wellington, was that morning clothed in the holy habit as a novice in the Order. His Grace was assisted by the Very Rev. Dean Hills, and Rev. Fathers Hoare, Dignan, and J. Herring were also in the sanctuary. There was quite a large assembly of the laity. Luncheon in the convent followed, at which it was remarked that almost all the guests were from the Empire City. In the afternoon, several of the old pupils of St. Patrick's College, including Councillor Hayward and Dr. O'Brien, called on his Grace. A drive to Mount Magdala and a visit to that well-known institution brought the day and the archiepiscopal visit to a close. His Grace, accompanied by Father J. Herring, left for Wellington at 5.30 p.m. During his brief stay here his Grace honored St. Mary's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society by calling in on them and remaining some time, whilst the usual weekly routine work was being gone through. To the brothers—as to the Ladies of Charity (also visited) was the archiepiscopal blessing cordially given.

Photographs!

How sweet she looks in her Spring Frock? Yes—but Spring will pass, and she won't always look the same. Get pictures made of her now by . . .

GAZE & CO.—HAMILTON.

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.

Intercolonial

The golden jubilee of the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Abbotsford, was celebrated on August 28 and following days. His Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne presided at the High Mass on the first day, his Grace the Coadjutor-Archbishop pontificating.

A notable addition to the ecclesiastical architecture of Sydney was opened on Sunday, August 31, by his Grace the Archbishop, who blessed the Church of Mary Immaculate for the Franciscan Fathers. The expenditure so far on the church has been over £12,000, but it will require another £6000 to complete the original plans.

Very Rev. Dr. O'Mahony, of Launceston, whose health has been very poor lately, has been ordered absolute rest. At a large meeting of citizens held recently, it was resolved to recognise his valuable work in Launceston by presenting him with a testimonial. A fund was opened in the room, and £145 subscribed, including £50 from his Grace Archbishop Delany of Hobart.

The foundation stone of the new Church of St. Pius, Enmore, was blessed and laid on Sunday afternoon, August 24, by the Archbishop of Sydney, in the presence of a large gathering of parishioners. The pastor, Rev. Father Furlong, in a financial statement, said the cost of the new church would be about £3500, and to this they had to add the debt of £1000 on the presbytery. Towards the reduction of this they had collected about £620 during the past year.

The City Hall, Melbourne, was packed at the splendid demonstration on the education question. The Lord Mayor (C. D. V. Hennessy) presided. The keynote of the meeting was the enthusiasm with which the demand for a Royal Commission on the present system was received. Masterly presentation of the Catholic case was made by Mr. F. E. O'Connell, Dr. A. L. Kenny, K.S.G., Messrs. W. L. Bowditch, M.A., and T. C. Brennan, LL.B. (editor of the *Advocate*). The organising work of the Catholic Federation was much in evidence, the Catholic laity speaking with one united voice on questions concerning the dearest interests of the Faith.

The members of St. Patrick's Cathedral Choir, the Victorian Festival Choir, and the National Operatic Society (says the *Advocate*) have subscribed for the erection of a bronze tablet in memory of their late conductor, Mr. Frederic Beard. With the consent of his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne, the tablet will be erected in the choir gallery of St. Patrick's Cathedral. A memorial tablet to Mr. Beard has already been erected in St. Catherine's Church, Birmingham, by the members of his lady students' choir, Melbourne. The memorial funds subscribed by the Melbourne public will be devoted to the erection of a monument over deceased's grave in the Borella Cemetery, Colombo.

Numerous friends mourn the death of Mother Mary Gonzaga Russell, of the Sisters of Charity, St. Vincent's Convent, Potts Point, Sydney. Born at Charleville, County Cork, she developed early in life the religious vocation, and joined the Sisters of Charity, in which Order she worked zealously for 45 years. The Auburn Hospital is one of the monuments to the memory of Mother M. Gonzaga, who built that institution. She was one amongst the senior Sisters who went over to Melbourne when St. Vincent's Hospital was first established there. Subsequently she held for six years the position of Mother Rectress at St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney, where she endeared herself to all with whom her onerous duties brought her into contact.

His Lordship the Bishop of Sale, writing to the *Advocate*, says:—'I see that the Ronald Stewart Testimonial Fund is closed, and that the balance sheet shows as a net result the magnificent sum of £1047 5s 2d. I claim the credit of starting that fund, and I have never touched anything of the kind which makes me so proud. I now ask space to express my gratitude to those who contributed to the success of the move-

ment, and to assure them that they would feel amply rewarded if they could realise the sunshine and happiness their action shed over the last days of Mr. Stewart. The result of the testimonial is that Mrs. Stewart and her large family are living in their own house, with sufficient capital placed to their credit to tide them over the difficult period.'

Captain Michael Carey, retired commodore of the U.S.S. Co., died at his residence, Bondi, on August 23, after an eventful career on the seas (says the *Free-man's Journal*). Deceased was born in Ireland in 1835. Early in the spring of 1836 his people emigrated to America. After spending sixteen years at Brookfield, sixty miles from Boston, young Carey secured a position in a whaling schooner. In 1857 he left his vessel and spent fourteen months on the Chatham Islands. Subsequently he worked his passage to Sydney. After serving on several vessels trading between Sydney and New Zealand he joined the Union Steam Ship Co., in July, 1876, and retired eight years ago. His remains were interred in the Waverley cemetery. Rev. Father Bartly, O.F.M., officiated at the grave.

Referring to the golden jubilee of the Rev. Brother Roche, the *Brisbane Catholic Advocate* says:—Such an interesting epoch did not, however, escape the attention of the Holy See, and the following cablegram was received:—'Archbishop Duhig, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia,—Holy Father lovingly imparts Apostolic Benediction to Rev. Brother Roche on golden jubilee entrance religious life and great work Christian education.—Cardinal Merry del Val. This kindly message has caused a thrill among all the Brothers, and is an indication that their magnificent work in Queensland has deservedly come under the notice of the Vatican. Since the news has been published Brother Roche has received very many congratulations. He received an appreciative letter from his Grace Archbishop Duhig, and messages from many of his old friends.

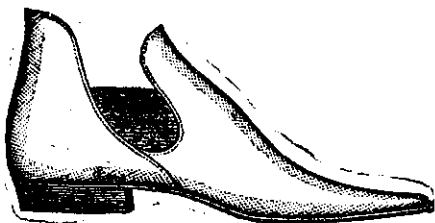
From the fifty-fifth annual report of St. Augustine's Orphanage, Geelong, conducted by the Christian Brothers, we learn that there were 250 inmates in the institution at the end of June last, this being about the yearly average. During the previous twelve months 95 boys were admitted, and 97 were apprenticed, sent to service, or handed over to their friends. As to the work of the institution, the Inspector of Charities in his last report says:—'During their stay in the home the boys are taught to be useful, in addition to being educated. There is a farm of 67 acres, where 24 cows are kept, and all the fodder for the cows and horses is grown there. The boys, under the guidance of one man, do all the work. There is a tailor's shop, where all the clothes are made by the boys, under the direction of a tailor; a boot shop, where all the boots are made; a sewing-room; a laundry, where the boys assist; a very fine carpenters' shop, where they are taught to be useful with tools, so that when they are apprenticed they are generally handy boys, and are much sought after. The home cannot supply one in 50, the demand is so great. I saw 250 boys assembled in the hall. They were a healthy, bright, and happy-looking lot of children. The dormitories are large, well lighted, well ventilated, and very clean and orderly. The boys do all the work. There is a large swimming bath, where the boys can learn to swim. The management of this institution is excellent. The boys are taught to be respectful, methodical, and useful. Everything that would tend to their welfare and happiness has been carefully designed and carried out. A carefully-thought-out system underlies every branch of the daily routine, and yet there was no appearance of this being irksome. The moral standard is high. The greatest praise is due for the excellent management and condition of the institution.'

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.

E. ADAMS

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



JOHN McCURDY

BOOT & SHOE IMPORTER,

DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

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



THE AMBER TIPS STORY. Weighing the Pack.

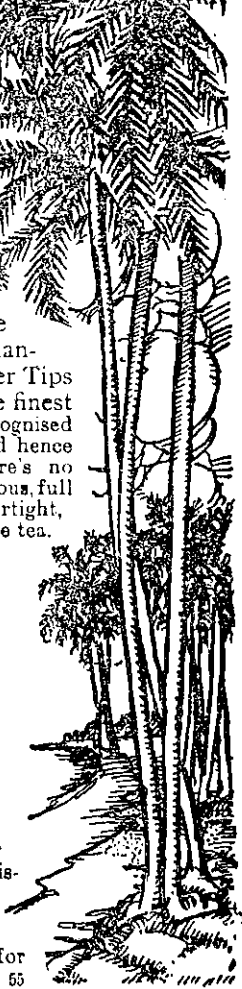
READ THE SERIES.

Twice a day on the Plantations of Ceylon the baskets of freshly picked leaves are brought to the "Kanganees"—as the overseers are called. The baskets are then placed on the scales and the weight entered in the books. Our illustration shows a scene in a plantation—the overseer weighing a basket. Amber Tips Tea is blended from the finest teas from the finest plantations. The Amber Tips experts are recognised in Ceylon as the largest New Zealand buyers, and hence the best growths are offered to them. There's no better value on the market than Amber Tips. Delicious, full flavoured, perfect in quality and strength, the special airtight, damp-proof package maintains the high quality of the tea.

Amber Tips Tea

Beware of imitations.

Try Amber Tips 2/- per lb. tea, extra fine, connoisseurs and experts call it "the king of quality teas." The 1/10 per lb. Amber Tips is the choice of tens of thousands who know good tea and good value. Another grade is sold at 1/8 per lb.—splendid value for the money it is too.



4177



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

A216A

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.

WALLPAPERS

THIS SEASON'S LANDED
INSPECT OUR UNEQUALLED
SELECTION.

ROBT MARTIN LTD 34 & 36 Manners St.

PUBLICATIONS

Short Sermons on Catholic Doctrine (Vol. II., The Commandments). By Rev. P. Hehel, S.J. Joseph Wagner, New York.

This volume is what it professes to be—'a plain and practical exposition of the Faith.' In these days, however, something more is required in order to make a book of sermons 'worth while.' There must be something fresh and striking and telling in the manner in which the solid doctrines are set forth; and in this respect Father Hehel's volume is not sufficiently out of the ordinary to make any special appeal to priests whose library shelves are already well stocked with similar books of the kind. These brief discourses, which cover the whole of the ecclesiastical year, are of course above all criticism in respect to their matter. Price, one dollar, net.

Sermon Plans for All the Sundays of the Year. From the French of Abbe H. Lesetre. Joseph Wagner, New York.

This book stands in a somewhat different category. The introductory chapter on 'How and What to Preach' is excellent; and the sermon plans are really helpful, stimulating, and suggestive. The themes selected are often new; and the treatment is invariably fresh, original, and interesting. The sermon outlines are just what such plans ought to be—a sound and solid framework opening up trains of thought which the preacher can pursue and develop in his own way, and which are really worth developing. Altogether, the book is a decided advance on the volumes of platitudes with which the sermon market is already flooded; and the priest who purchases will find that for once in a way he is getting something like value for his money. Price, one dollar, net.

Oremus: The Priest's Handbook of English Prayers for Church Services and Special Occasions. Joseph Wagner, New York.

The object of this compilation is to enable priests to have at their command a collection of prayers in the vernacular for use on the various occasions—such as the conclusion of funeral services, the first Holy Communion of children, Confirmation, devotions in hospitals, on board ship, etc.—when it is desired to have the congregation join with the priest in offering a prayer in harmony with the occasion. Undoubtedly there is room for such a work; and so far as it goes the present manual will prove of service. With one exception—those for the first Holy Communion of children—the prayers are admirably selected; and the work is beautifully bound and printed, but the size and shape are not convenient for pocket purposes. Price, one dollar and a-half (net).

We have also received the following publications from the Australian Catholic Truth Society:—*Avoornen*, by Lady Gilbert (Rosa Mulholland); *Culture and Belief*, by Very Rev. M. J. O'Reilly, C.M.; *The Sacred Heart*, by Rev. M. Forrest, M.S.H.; and *Should the Irish National Scripture Lessons be Introduced into the State Schools of Victoria*, a speech delivered by Dr. Pearson, M.L.A., Minister of Education, in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria on July 25, 1889, regarding which we will probably have something further to say in a future issue.

Canterbury Seeds, Grain & Produce
from CHOICEST LOCALLY GROWN CROPS.

CHRISTCHURCH RESIDENTS.

We have opened a Retail Grain and Produce Store in Victoria Street, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. MEAGHER & CO.

OFFICE, 155 CASHEL STREET,
STORE, 59 VICTORIA STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH.

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,
Stafford Street, Timaru.

Call and inspect our . . .

FUMED OAK FURNITURE

Design and Finish Unsurpassed.

Send for our new 1913 Illustrated Catalogue.

Brimful of New Styles, New Designs, New Ideas.

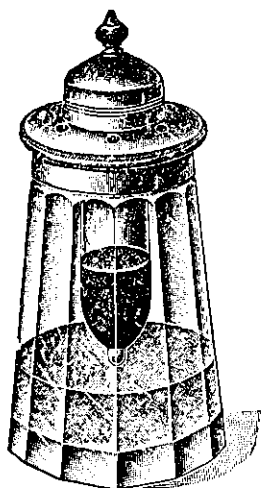
A. & J. WATT

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS . DUNEDIN.

DR. J. J. GRESHAM

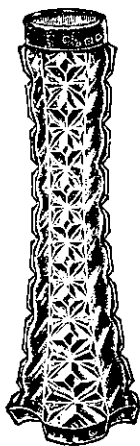
MAIN STREET, GORE. . .
PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Tit Bits for 'Tablet' Readers.



Combination Pepper and Salt, 2/6.

2/- in the £ Discount for Cash.



Solid Silver Mounted Vase, 1/6. each.



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.

Waihi

(From an occasional correspondent.)

August 29.

The Rev. Father Wright left for Australia on Monday night. Prior to his departure he was entertained by the Children of Mary at a musical evening, and was also farewelled by the members of the Waihi Catholic Club. He expects to return about the middle of October. The Rev. Father O'Malley, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Auckland, has charge of the parish during his absence.

A very pleasant little gathering of the Children of Mary took place in the schoolroom on the 20th inst. The occasion was a presentation of a purse of sovereigns to the Rev. Father Wright in connection with his departure to Australia for a short visit. An address was read by the president, to which Father Wright replied in suitable terms. The following musical items were given during the evening:—Pianoforte duet, Misses McLoughlin and Hatton; song, 'Perfect day,' Miss McAnulty; song, 'Serenade in summer,' Miss Mannax; pianoforte solo, 'Remembrance,' Miss McLoughlin; song, 'My Rosary,' Miss Geary; song, 'Why must we say good-bye,' Miss Hatton; pianoforte solo, 'With slightly strides,' Miss Hinchey. Refreshments were then handed round, after which what proved a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close.

The usual weekly meeting of the Catholic Club was held last night, when there was a fairly large attendance of members, including the Rev. Father O'Malley. Mr. P. J. Lynch (president) was in the chair. The secretary reported having purchased the Foresters' Hall at Waitekauri on behalf of the members, and congratulated the club on their bargain. Debentures were taken up by nearly every member to provide funds for the removal and re-erection of the building on a section at the rear of the presbytery. A letter was read from the executive of the Federated Catholic Clubs asking for the names of clubs suitable to forming a district, also nominations for the office of district representative. Mr. J. J. Callaghan was nominated for the position. The president welcomed Mr. Moriarty, representative of the *Tablet*, and Mr. George Rice, of Auckland. Mr. Moriarty during the evening addressed the meeting at the invitation of the president. He made a very stirring appeal to all members to take the *Tablet*, and as a result he obtained quite a number of new subscribers.

A farewell smoke concert was tendered to Mr. Thos. Collins on Monday night in St. Joseph's Schoolroom by the members of the Waihi Catholic Club, of which he was vice-president. The president (Mr. P. J. Lynch) occupied the chair; on his right was the guest of the evening, and on his left Rev. Father O'Malley. The president in proposing the toast of 'Our Guest' spoke in very high terms of Mr. Collins and of the good works he had performed while a resident of Waihi. He expressed the regret of all present in losing so valuable a member. He said he had much pleasure in presenting Mr. Collins, on behalf of the members, with a valuable pocketbook and cheque enclosed, and wished him long life and a successful future. The secretary (Mr. J. J. Callaghan) in supporting the president's remarks alluded to Mr. Collins' many sterling qualities. He could not allow the occasion to pass without paying tribute to the zeal Mr. Collins had always displayed in matters of interest to Waihi. He also referred to his good work on behalf of the Catholic Club, Hibernian Society, Druids, and Hospital conference. The Rev. Father O'Malley and Messrs. T. J. Ryan, A. E. Lovell, and W. Sullivan also paid a tribute to the good qualities of Mr. Collins. Mr. Collins thanked the officers and members for their kind references and goodwill towards him, and for their useful present. He regretted leaving Waihi as much as any of them. During the evening songs were rendered by Messrs. W. Woods, T. Sharkey, E. Porter, P. J. Lynch, and J. Kennedy. Mr. Harbridge officiated at the piano. A very enjoyable evening was brought to a close by all singing 'Auld lang syne.'

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.

*Please mention this paper when ordering.***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.

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. Crleve.

Watchmaker and Jeweller, Emerson St. NAPIER

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

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

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.



Science Siftings

By 'VOLT.'

Queer Facts About Colors.

Experiments have been made in Europe to determine what color in a soldier's uniform is the least conspicuous to an enemy. Of ten men, two were dressed in light grey uniform, two in dark grey, two in green, two in dark blue, and two in scarlet. All were then ordered to march off, while a group of officers remained watching them. The first to disappear in the landscape was the light grey, and next, surprising as it may seem, the scarlet. Then followed the dark grey, while the dark blue and green remained visible long after all the others had disappeared. Experiments in firing at blue and red targets, made at the same time, proved that blue could be more easily seen at a distance than red.

The First Electric Railway.

So far back as 1837 a car propelled by electric power was run upon the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, but the cost of producing electricity from batteries, the only means then known, was too great to allow it to be used commercially. The invention of the dynamo-electric machine rendered it possible to use electric power economically, and the first practical demonstration of applying this system to railway propulsion was at the Berlin Exhibition of 1879, where a short line, designed by Werner Siemens, was worked with complete success. In 1881 a permanent electric tramway, one and a-half miles long, was established at Lichterfelde, near Berlin.

Land and Water.

In our schooldays we learnt that water covers three-fourths of the earth's surface, and land the other fourth. This statement dates back to a time when very little was known about the distribution of land and water in the Polar regions, and needs to be considerably revised in the light of recent discoveries. Taking account of the results of the latest Polar expeditions, Professor Wagner estimates that the ratio between land and water is 1 : 2.42; in other words, that about three-sevenths of the earth's surface is land, and the rest water. This estimate assumes that only 10 per cent. of the surface north of latitude 80deg. north is land; an assumption that may be considerably modified, says the *Scientific American*, by the explorations of the great unknown region north of British America and Eastern Siberia.

A Speaking Cinematograph.

A new machine has been invented which not only takes and produces animated photographs, but records photographs of the sounds and reproduces them in unison with the pictures. So far there has been great difficulty, when using the gramophone or phonograph and cinematograph together, in getting the actions illustrated on the screen and the voices of the singers or actors to synchronise, but with the new invention this difficulty is entirely overcome, and the sounds are produced by a new process which entirely does away with the mechanical methods employed hitherto, so that the sounds are claimed to be natural and free from the hissing and scratching associated with the needle or stylo of mechanical reproducers. The voice is made to act on a sensitive electric contrivance which regulates the light falling upon a moving strip of film, passing through the camera at the side of the film on which the pictures are taken. Two photographic records are thus obtained—one of the animated pictures, the other of the sounds. In the reproducing machine the photographic band of sound records is used to regulate the strength of a beam of light falling upon a highly sensitive photo-electric element, and this regulates the sounds set up in a powerful telephone which is connected with a large trumpet. The sounds are produced entirely by means of this ingenious combination of photography and electricity, and are pure and natural, and the voice is reproduced at the actual instant shown in the cinematograph pictures.

ARCHBISHOP MANNIX ON TEMPERANCE

In all the twenty-four years of its existence there has never been such a large assemblage of members of the Catholic Total Abstinence League of the Cross at an annual meeting as gathered on a recent Sunday afternoon at the Cathedral Hall, Melbourne. The chairman, Very Rev. Father S. Hegarty, president of the league, addressed about 1100 people. He briefly pointed out the flourishing condition of the league, and stated that in twenty-four years 20,000 certificates of pledges taken had been issued to the children, who had at the time of Confirmation also signed a pledge for abstinence.

His Grace Archbishop Mannix, who was heartily welcomed, said he was in no position to speak on the temperance question in Australia, as he had not yet had time to look into it; but he would give some aspects of the problem in Ireland. One of the consolations he found on coming to these shores was the existence of a vigorous branch of the Total Abstinence Association. He was afraid that Ireland had got a bad name in this matter of drink and temperance. It was scarcely a consolation to know that the Irish did not consume as much drink as the Scotch or English. But there was room for improvement in all countries. Dr. Mannix referred to the work of Father Mathew in Ireland—a work good, but not lasting. But inspiration was left, and great strides had been made in the last twenty-five years. The advantages of causing children to take the pledge could scarcely be over-estimated. The priests in Ireland had taken up the cause of temperance. There was always difficulty in getting people to change their mode of living, and so the movement in Ireland had begun at the beginning, the young men and women and the students being enrolled as total abstainers. Dr. Mannix then elaborated the way in which a Jesuit Father, a 'rabid total abstainer,' had gradually inculcated the principle of temperance into the students at Maynooth College. There a band of ten students formed a total abstinence league; until to-day half the students from that college left having taken the total abstinence pledge. But throughout all the college schools this Jesuit Father had sown the seed, and the result to-day was a great difference in the people of Ireland. The young priests who went out from the colleges to the parishes had advocated the temperance cause. In any work that had to be accomplished in Ireland to-day the co-operation and hearty assistance of the clergy of Ireland was necessary. Anyone who visited Ireland next year to see the opening of Parliament would note the number of young girls and boys in the streets coming from offices and the 'jarvies,' or whatever they were called here, who wore the Total Abstinence Association badge. From his own experience of twenty-five years amongst the people he no longer found them after Mass dawdling about the streets 'treating' one another on holidays, fair days, or Sundays—for though the front doors of the hotels were closed on Sundays, there was always the back door—until they went home with evident signs of drink; but they went straight home, and were able to talk civilly to the people at home. The only way to stimulate the temperance movement in Australia was for some one man who had got the idea of total abstinence deeply rooted into him, to throw himself heart and soul into the work of the cause. He had great belief in this being made a religious movement and a Catholic movement, supported and sustained by the Catholic institutions. Of course, it had to be recognised—and he certainly recognised the fact—that only a limited number of the population would become total abstainers. There was a number of people throughout Australia who might be good Catholics, but not total abstainers; yet did not go to excess in drink. There was no reason why, because one did not see eye to eye with a person, that one should abuse him. Harsh words spoken in the Total Abstinence Association of those outside would not help their cause. Had many who condemned intemperance had the troubles and worries they might have gone down under the strain. 'Help where you can, and never have a harsh word for anyone, man or woman,' was the motto to observe.

J. & R. HEWITT

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
Strings. Awarded Gold and Silver Medals N.Z. International Exhibition, 1906-7.

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.

The Handy Fascinator Cap

London's very latest craze—a light, handy, reversible, soft satin Cap: very smart. Two different colors—one inside and one out, making two caps for the price of one. In black and tan, cerise, navy, saxe, old gold, brown, or blue.

For cash with order this stylish cap will be sent to *Tablet* readers post free. We will refund your money in full if you are not entirely pleased with this purchase.

Our price . . .

5/6.

COLLINSON & CUNNINGHAME, Ltd.

THE LEADING DRAPERS.

Palmerston North.



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

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

FUNERALS CONDUCTED IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

Agents for McNab & Mason, Monumental Masons.

Wreaths in great variety always in Stock

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

PHONE 180.

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

RANSOMED SANCTUARIES.

Dom Bede Camm, O.S.B., said the first Mass at Llanthony Abbey on Sunday, July 20, the Feast of the Patronage of St. Benedict. This is the monastery of the late Father Ignatius, and through the conversions at Caldey it has now come into Catholic hands, as Brother Asaph Harris, to whom Father Ignatius left the abbey, is now a Catholic monk at Caldey. This year Dom Bede Camm has said the first Mass in no less than three ransomed sanctuaries: on the Feast of the Epiphany he said the first Mass at the old pre-Reformation chapel, built by Bishop Grossetete in the thirteenth century, at Thame, near Oxford; on February 28, at Caldey; and now at Llanthony.

THE RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE.

The Archbishop of Liverpool, speaking at the yearly prize distribution of the Birkdale Farm School, connected with the Liverpool Catholic Reformatory Association, referred to the report which had been issued by a Commission on the whole subject of industrial and reformatory schools, and said Catholic schools, industrial and reformatory, had come through that Commission with flying colors. There was not very much reference in the report to Catholic schools. To his mind, the chief interest was not in what it said, but in what it did not say. Difficulties were experienced in other schools which were not experienced in Catholic schools—he meant moral difficulties. They did profess as Catholics to be able to bring to bear effectively in their schools primary, secondary, industrial, reformatory, and poor law—indeed, upon all those committed to their care—the influence of their religion. As Catholics they believed the chief instrument in the formation of character, and in the preparation of boys and girls, not only for their life in the next world, but for their career in this one, was religion.

FRANCE

RECALLING THE NUNS.

The people of Marseilles, like those of Paris, Lyons, and other French cities are petitioning to have the Sisters come back to the hospitals from which the laicising movement in France removed them. In Marseilles a petition signed by 130,000 persons of whom 71,000 were men, has been sent to the authorities requesting the return of the Sisters.

DEATH OF AN ARCHBISHOP.

From Paris is announced the death of Mgr. Delamare, Archbishop of Cambrai, which took place rather suddenly on July 21 in his summer quarters at Cancale. The deceased prelate was formerly Bishop of Perigueux, and was a leader of the opposition which the enforcement of the 1906 Separation Law aroused. It was only last February that Mgr. Delamare became Titular Archbishop of Cambrai on the death of Mgr. Sonnois, whom he had long practically represented in the functions of the See.

ROME

AMERICAN SAILORS RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Sixty-five officers and boys belonging to the training ship, the Panther, were present on Sunday, July 20, at a big audience in the Court of St. Damasus. When the Holy Father appeared they gave him three cheers that rang out loudly above the general acclamations that greeted him. On hearing the ringing American cheers,

the Pope asked those who were with him what it meant, and when he was informed of the facts he sent a special message to the captain, inviting him to a special audience on Monday morning. He received them with his usual affability, and they left his presence delighted with the courtesy which he had extended to them.

RECEIVED IN PRIVATE AUDIENCE.

The Pope on July 19, received in private audience Mrs. James Hopo and Miss Streeter, representing the Catholic Women's League of Great Britain. His Holiness, who appeared much interested in their organisation work, inquired as to the progress they were making. At the close of the audience the Holy Father imparted the Apostolic Benediction.

GERMAN PILGRIMS.

On July 11 (writes a Rome correspondent) the expected Berlin pilgrims arrived here, and they formed one of the largest bodies that have come to the Eternal City to perform the devotions of the Constantinian Jubilee. They numbered about six hundred and fifty, and made quite an imposing procession when performing the prescribed visits at the Basilicas. Sunday morning found them assembled for Mass and Holy Communion at the National Church of Santa Maria dell' Anima, and in the afternoon of the same day they formed the central group of the thousands who assembled in the Cortile of San Damaso to receive the Apostolic Benediction. They were quite as enthusiastic as the Italians in greeting the Holy Father's appearance on the Loggia, their 'Hoch' resounding as strongly as the more lively 'Evviva' of the Southerners. The German residents in Rome are justly proud of the excellent impression left by their countrymen for earnestness and piety in the performance of their religious exercises and for the warm attachment to the Church and the Supreme Pontiff. The pilgrims had finished only the first part of their programme in completing their Roman visit. They left on July 15 for Loreto and thence went direct on pilgrimage to Lourdes before beginning their home journey.

SCOTLAND

THE BISHOP OF DUNKELD.

His Lordship, Dr. Fraser—the new Bishop of Dunkeld—is proving decidedly popular, especially in Dundee, where he has taken up residence (says the *Glasgow Observer*). He set to himself the onerous task of visiting all the parishes and missions in the diocese, and so far as the Tayside city is concerned he has already made himself acquainted with the bulk of his subjects. Wherever he has been he has received a most cordial welcome, and in addresses to his people he has expressed the desire to know them even more intimately, even to the extent of visiting them in their own homes. It will take him some time to go over the scattered (in area) diocese, but his Lordship seems delighted with his self-imposed task.

SWITZERLAND

A GOLDEN JUBILEE.

An interesting ceremony took place on June 29 in the chapel of St. Elizabeth at Ouchy, Lausanne, Switzerland, when Very Rev. David Canon Curtin, of Mallow, Ireland, celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination. After High Mass sung by the Canon, the chaplain of 'Bois-Cerf' traced the career of the jubilarian, his years in All Hallows' College, Dublin; in the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Paris; his mission lasting a quarter of a century in the island of Mauritius; his travels in the Australian Colonies, in Palestine, and Syria, in North and South America, in all the European countries and the services he rendered as English confessor at the Church of the Madeline, Paris, for over twenty-two years, and finally his retirement to

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

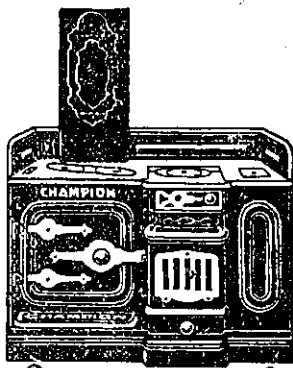
When planning your new house, be sure you specify one of the new Champion Ranges, which embodies every convenience necessary to the modern Range. The

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 Kind to Buy

NO
FALLING
OUT

FROM
OUR
SETTINGS



LOVELY RINGS FOR LOVELY LADIES.

ARE you thinking of "Popping the Question?" If so, visit W. BAKER. He will supply you with such a gem in the ring line that will make it impossible for her to refuse you.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS.—He has a very large stock to choose from, and the prices are absolutely right. They cannot be beaten anywhere, ranging from 12s 6d to £40.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Be sure and get one of Baker's Lucky Wedding Rings. He has them from 10s to £3. And don't forget that a Useful present is given with every Wedding Ring purchased.

BAKER Specialises in Rings and gives the Best Possible Value every time.

A PRIVATE ROOM is at your disposal to select goods in, and all our ring business we are most careful about and guarantee is treated in the most strictly private and confidential manner.

For Selection and Value come to

W BAKER,
JEWELLER,

(Next Bank of New Zealand).

GORE

Thoughts for

Well - dressed

Men. . . .

A TAILOR'S ORATOR is the Work he is capable of turning out. Our Cutter graduated in a First-Class School, and permits nothing but the best Cloth, Trimmings, and Workmanship to be put into every garment produced in our Tailoring Department.

Our New Spring Goods have arrived, and artistic skill has been displayed in the selection. Call and inspect them and let our Mr. A. MARTIN build you a suit, and we are confident he will satisfy you.

HERBERT, HAYNES & CO. Ltd.

— THE LEADING TAILORS —

THE WHIRR OF WHIZZING WHEELS.

W. 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 KIO-CARTS, which we sell at the Maker's Prices.

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

'Bois-Cerf' which is a sanatorium and where he exercises the ministry.

UNITED STATES

A GENEROUS ENDOWMENT.

The Knights of Columbus have very nearly completed the 500,000 dollar endowment the Order started to raise for the Catholic University in Washington. Only 5000 dollars remain of the amount required.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL.

The third summer session of Teachers' College, Catholic University of America, which was held in July, surpassed in attendance and enthusiasm the sessions of previous years. Almost 400 students were enrolled, of whom 371 were Sisters. These were drawn from thirty States of the Union and various parts of Canada. The Religious represented twenty-six communities, who came from forty-eight dioceses of the United States and Canada. The Sisters of Mercy were in the majority.

TO READERS OF THE 'TABLET.'

Office Telephone, 331.

P.O. Box 117.

Night Private Residence, 299.

W. McLENNAN,

GOVERNMENT MAIL CONTRACTOR & CARRIER
32 BRIDGE STREET, NELSON.
CUSTOMS, SHIPPING & FORWARDING AGENTS.

Agents in all parts of the Dominion and the World.

Agents for N.Z. CARRYING CO.

All Steamers and Trains met. First-class Storage.
Goods received and forwarded with despatch.

ENORMOUS SAVINGS ON BOOTS



During Sale time we offer you this boot in either Box Calf or Glace Kid, Welted Soles, open or closed fronts, for

5/-

Less than Marked
Price . . .

23s. 6d.

Postage Paid.

If not satisfied,
your money will be
cheerfully refunded.

R. Pearson & Co.

"Everybody's Boot Store"

130B CUBA STREET, WELLINGTON.

BANKERS: Bank of New Zealand.

P. L. BRADY, Manager.

Domestic

By MAUREEN.

To Sharpen a Scissors.

The simplest way of sharpening scissors is to take a knife and cut away at the back of it, as if you wished to cut the blade of the knife in two with the scissors. Do this ten or twelve times. The effect is marvellous. The poker can take the place of a knife.

Florenza Soup.

Put three pints white stock in a saucepan to boil. Mix the yolks of three eggs and a gill of cream together in a basin, pour them into the stock with seasoning of salt, and stir till the eggs are cooked. Then draw off the fire, and add two ounces of cooked macaroni cut up in pieces half an inch long, one ounce of grated cheese, and a dust of red pepper. The soup must not boil after the cheese is in.

Window-sash Cords.

The life of a window-sash cord can be doubled by a periodical application of tallow or lard. The window should be thrown up, and all the cord greased with an old-fashioned tallow-dip slightly heated; the window then shut, and the same process applied to the rest of the cord. If tallow candles are not to be had pure lard should be applied sparingly; but on no account use any fat with salt in it, as the salt would rot the cord quicker than the damp.

Quenelle of Chicken.

Put one slice of bread grated into a basin; heat half a cupful of milk, and pour it over the bread; then strain all the milk from it. Put this in a small saucepan, and add one heaped tablespoonful of butter, and the yolk of one egg; mix all well together, and stir over the fire until like dough, and it boils, then add one teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste, and turn out to cool. Take all the white flesh from a cooked chicken; chop finely, and pound in a mortar or basin till quite fine; add to this the mixture first made, and pound all to a pulp. Beat up two eggs well and add them, still pounding until it becomes quite smooth; see that it is sufficiently seasoned. Have a well-buttered mould ready; pour in the mixture, cover with buttered paper, and steam gently for one hour. Turn out and pour white sauce over all.

The True Gentlewoman.

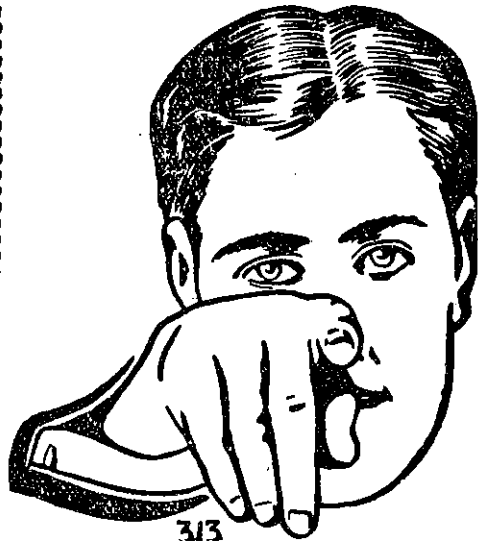
Too often one sees that no acknowledgment is given for a courteous action in a public conveyance or the street. A seat in the train may be given up to a girl by a gentleman, and she takes it as a right with no pleasant 'Thank you' or slight bow. Such omission not only stamps the girl as ill-bred, but injures her sex as a whole, for one cannot be surprised if the man registers a vow never again to give up his seat to a woman. Some girls will deliberately place themselves in front of a waiting queue of people at a booking-office, and endeavour to book their ticket out of the proper turn, trusting that no protest will be made. This very often is noticeable in the queues waiting to enter a theatre or concert hall, when girls frequently try to slip in out of their turn, or calmly invite late-coming friends to join them, without the slightest apology to those behind. When a girl meets an acquaintance in the street, she too often stops to talk without considering for a moment the convenience of those who are passing. A group of four or five engaged in conversation makes a considerable obstruction. There are dozens of ways in which one can make oneself objectionable, and they need not be enumerated here. When shopping, it is well to remember that civility is very cheap, and that the assistants behind the counter have long hours, and in many cases a very uninteresting occupation. One of the marks of the true gentlewoman is a quiet courtesy towards those whose station in life is lower than her own.

Maureen

IN GOLD 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



313

W. Pegden, Art Furniture Manufacturer,
PA MERSTON NORTH.

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

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

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

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.



**The Children
Need Not
Go Short!**
—for you can always
get plenty of the Fresh,
Delicious, 'Full Cream.'

HIGHLANDER

Condensed Milk.

Even though ordinary Milk is dear in Winter, don't stint the children. Milk is a necessity to them, and they just love "Highlander."

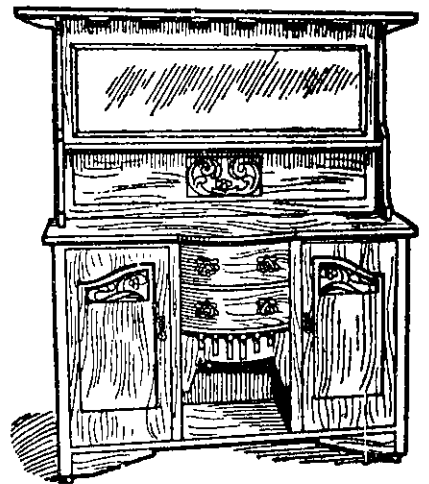


Most Economical for Cooking and Baking.
"You can depend upon it."

Van Houten's cocoa

Cheap because
a little goes a
long way.

Ask your dealer
for a sample.



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.

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

Manufacturer of RELIGIOUS STATUARY, CANDLESTICKS, CANDEL-
ABRAS, LAMPS, CHALICES, CIBORIAMS, THURIBLES, ALTAR VASES,
PYXES, and all other Altar Requisites. Church Vestments in all colours, from the
cheapest to richest kind; also laces for Altars, Albs, and all materials for making
vestments. A beautiful collection of silver-mounted Rosaries, Prayer Books in the
latest 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.

On the Land

GENERAL.

The annual report on the State nurseries and plantations states that over 10,000,000 trees were successfully raised in the four Government nurseries in the year, a little more than half being in the Rotorua establishment. Since the formation of the nurseries in 1896, over 60,000,000 trees have been sent to the plantations and 3,000,000 to outside places. The total cost of the seven nurseries (three of which have now been closed) to date was £117,743, of which, however, £25,323 was represented by permanent works.

The failure of the potato market this season to return to croppers anything like an adequate compensation for the labor and risk attached to growing is likely to be keenly felt by many who based their chances of liquidating their liabilities on the prospect of obtaining good prices (says the *Oamaru Mail*). The conditions attached to export are such that merchants can scarcely be persuaded to accept potatoes as a gift, and even if they were saleable, it is doubtful if the price obtained would much more than pay for the picking over that is necessary at this stage of the season, and other contingencies incidental to marketing.

In the annual report of the Lands Department, it is stated that during the year 19 new estates were subdivided into 242 farms or holdings, aggregating an area of 128,138 acres, and offered for selection. Two of the estates were situated in the Hawke's Bay district, fourteen in Canterbury, two in Otago, and one in Southland. The total number of holdings occupied under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Act now number 5379, aggregating 1,366,518 acres, from which accrues an annual rental of £329,890. The number of sheep depastured on the lands is estimated at 1,010,000, horses 19,100, cattle and other stock 85,700. The total value of improvements at the date of last inspection was £2,371,366.

At Addington last week the entries were about equal to those of the previous week in sheep, but cattle of all classes were offered in larger numbers. Beef was somewhat easier. Store sheep were in keen demand, and fat sheep were firm. Pigs of all classes sold exceptionally well, and prices showed an advance. Prime wethers made 24s to 31s; lighter, 19s 11d to 23s 6d; prime ewes, 21s to 25s 3d; others, 16s 6d to 20s 6d; hoggets, 18s 3d to 20s 6d; merino wethers, 22s 10d to 23s 8d. Fat Cattle: Stores made £8 5s to £12; extra, to £17 10s; heifers, £6 10s to £10 15s; extra, to £13 10s; cows, £5 17s 6d to £9; extra, to £13 2s 6d. Fat pigs: Choppers made £3 10s to £6; heavy baconers, £3 10s to £4; extra, to £4 7s; lighter, £2 15s to £3 5s. These prices are equivalent to 6½d per lb. Heavy porkers made 45s to 48s; lighter, 38s to 42s (equal to 6½d to 6¾d per lb).

About three years ago the Ashburton County Council imported about 20 German grey owls, which have the reputation of being the natural enemies of small birds. This step was taken with a view to coping with the small bird nuisance, as agriculturists were becoming alarmed at the yearly increasing toll levied on the cereal crops by these feathered pests. Several of the owls died during the voyage to the Dominion, but the remainder (about 16) were liberated in a plantation adjoining the Ashburton racecourse. The owls remained in this plantation for some time, but they eventually disappeared, and have since been seen by farmers in various parts of the county. There is a divergence of opinion (says the *Guardian*) as to whether the owls have accomplished the purpose for which they were imported, but as they prey upon their enemies during the night it is difficult for anyone to form an accurate opinion.

At Burnside last week there were average entries of cattle and sheep, and a large one of pigs. Prices for cattle were on a par with those ruling at the last sale, but owing to the number of pigs forward prices were somewhat easier. The fat sheep forward totalled

2567. The quality all through was good, there being some pens of very prime wethers. Prices were hardly so high as last week's extreme rates. Quotations: Prime wethers, 27s to 29s 6d; extra good, to 35s 9d; medium, 24s to 26s 6d; light, 21s to 23s; best ewes, 24s to 26s 6d; extra, to 30s 9d; medium to good, 20s to 22s 6d; light, 18s 6d to 19s 6d. One hundred and sixty-six fat cattle were yarded, mostly medium cattle. Prices all through were much on a par with late rates, although towards the end of the sale values were slightly easier. Quotations: Best bullocks, £12 10s to £13 10s; extra, to £16; medium to good, £11 to £12 5s; light, £9 10s to £10 10s; best cows and heifers, £9 15s to £10 10s; extra, to £12; medium, £7 15s to £9 5s; light, £5 10s to £7. One hundred and thirty-two fat pigs and 66 stores were yarded. Prices were easier all round.

SHEEP RETURNS.

A return of sheep in the Dominion up to April 30 last shows that as compared with 1912 the number had increased by 441,657. The totals are as follow:—

	1912.	1913.
North Island ...	12,618,089	13,145,445
South Island ...	11,132,064	11,046,365
Totals ...	23,750,153	24,191,810

North Island net increase, 527,356.

South Island net decrease, 85,699.

Dominion increase, 441,657.

The number of sheep in the Dominion is the second highest on record, being beaten only by the 24,369,620 recorded in 1910. The district totals are as follow:—Auckland, 1,340,318; Napier, 5,780,201; Wellington, 6,024,926; Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland, 1,298,287; Canterbury, 5,193,691; Otago, 4,554,387. There were 21,527 sheep owners, as against 21,471 last year.

HOW NOT TO DRENCH LAMBS.

A Government veterinary officer, who recently visited a farm for the purpose of assisting the owner in determining the cause of some mortality which had occurred among lambs (writes Mr. C. J. Reakes, M.R.C.V.S., in the *Journal of Agriculture*), makes the following remarks in his report upon the matter:—

'In conversation with Mr. — I learned that he had been drenching the lambs with turpentine and linseed-oil, and that nearly all—possibly all—of the deaths had occurred very shortly after drenching; also that he had used a pewter syringe to drench with, and believed in doing it quickly, and with force.'

In these days it seems difficult to realise how any man could imagine that to force liquid medicine down the throat through the medium of a syringe is a right and proper way of administering it. It is an excellent way of forcing the liquid into the wind-pipe and killing the patient, and I have no doubt but that these lambs were in this way killed by the owner. With sheep and lambs, as with other animals, liquid medicine should be given slowly and carefully, a small quantity only being quietly poured into the mouth at a time, and care being taken to pour in no more until that is properly swallowed. The head should be held, by the upper jaw only, slightly above the horizontal line (care being taken not to compress the nostrils), and the tongue left quite free.

BEWARE OF THE SLIGHT COUGH.

Many big, strong men have found an early grave through consumption. This terrible disease began with a slight cough not worth buying medicine for, and before the danger was realised, it was too late.

Nothing can save you once you are fairly in the grip of the 'Great White Plague,' Consumption. Don't let your slight cough develop into something more serious. Cure it with Nature's healing herbs. Baxter's Lung Preserver is composed of herbal essences, healing and harmless. One dose will give good results, and a single bottle will cure the severest cold. It costs only 1/10 a bottle, at your storekeeper or chemist.

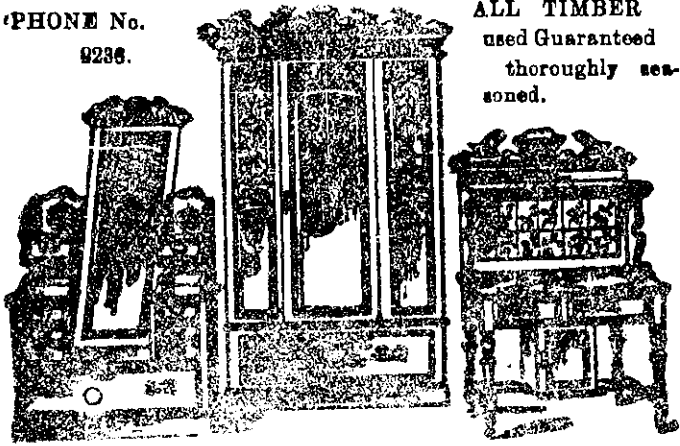
N. D. Stubbs

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN.

THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH.

THE SHOP FOR PRESENTS. Renowned for Moderate Prices.

PHONE No.
9236.



ALL TIMBER
used Guaranteed
thoroughly sea-
soned.

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.

The Best Values At The Busy Corner

BY VALUE—FIRST, LAST, ALWAYS. We keep our Store filled with pleased buyers. The MOST POWERFUL ATTRACTIONS ARE NEW AND RELIABLE MERCHANDISE, in full Assortments AT LOWEST PRICES at which desirable goods can be sold.

Specialists in Ladies' and Children's Wear.

D. S. PATRICK & CO.
Cuba and Vivian Streets, Wellington

Do You Wish to make

Your Home Beautiful?

Then Consult

Andrews and Clark

Furnishing Specialists - Queen Street, Auckland

The Family Circle

THE TOOTHBRUSH SPEAKS

Look at me well, dear children;
I measure only a span,
But yet am a mighty giant,
Whose name is the Toothbrush Man.

I go to war with the dentist,
With only one little brush;
Though he has great big forceps,
That pull, and grind, and crush.

I flourish my little bristles,
And drive old toothache out,
With his swollen jaw, and old file and saw,
To make you shiver and shout.

The rude little boy who neglects me
May laugh, but his teeth will not;
And the vain little girl who forgets me
Will never forget she forgot.

—Daily Sketch.

JERRY'S COURAGE

Jerry Thomas was naturally timid. Everybody knew that. Thunder made him tremble and he couldn't help it. To him the terrific power of an electric storm was awe-inspiring and his own helplessness was so manifest that he felt a mere atom in a vast sea of power.

As he grew older he conquered his fear by forcing himself to argue in his own mind: 'God made the storm. He made it for a purpose and will direct it. I have nothing to fear.' But even that would not always prevent the unreasoning terror that would fill his heart. When a mad dog was reported to be lurking in the neighborhood he was afraid to go for the milk in the morning and he dreamed of the creature at night. He never liked to get near the locomotive at the station, and if an automobile whizzed too close to him on the road it made him feel strangely faint.

The boys at school called him 'Fraid Cat,' and more than once he had been tormented with dangling caterpillars and worms and mice, of which only girls are expected to be afraid.

'As afraid as Jerry Thomas,' was a common expression at school, and although it made him flush angrily sometimes, he never fought it out with his fists as some of the rest would have done. In his heart he felt—he hoped—that did a great peril menace anyone he loved he would prove himself equal to the emergency. Maybe he could, even if that somebody was a stranger!

Jerry had got to eleven years old and when the long summer vacation came he felt it no more than right he should help his mother, who was a widow and a seamstress. There was one thing no one had ever accused Jerry of and that was of being afraid to work. He could plod even if he were not brave in the face of terrifying experiences.

He would hoe in their little garden in the hot sun until his hands were blistered. He would get up in the cold, dark winter mornings and shovel walks, or run errands patiently all day while his schoolmates were shouting and playing on the athletic field past which he had to go.

After he got the job of driving the grocery waggon and delivering parcels, he had little time to wonder about anything, for he was busy all day long. The grocery horse was a steady old fellow. He would stand without hitching and never was known to shy at anything.

The last Saturday night the grocer had raised his pay a whole dollar a week, saying as he did so, 'I can get plenty of boys for four dollars a week, but I'm going to give you five because you haven't made a single mistake in delivering this week, and several people have

spoken about your promptness in getting their orders to them on time. It is these attentions to details that make a boy worth more, and so I am glad to give you extra pay!'

And Jerry's eyes glistened with happiness when he told his mother. He was thinking of it now as he drove down Elm street. Perhaps that was his talent. If he couldn't be brave, he could be faithful. That might make up a little for his timidity—cowardice, the boys called it.

Just below Elm street the railway suddenly emerges from between sloping banks and crosses Park street on its way to the station. Jerry always stood up and looked both ways before he crossed the track. The boys had poked fun at him several times when they saw him do it, but Jerry knew that should the horse be killed or the waggon injured, he never could replace it, and his mother would have an added burden.

This particular day Ned Brown, Tom Evans, and Rob Sanders had jumped into the back of the empty waggon as it passed the ball field. It was dinner time, and they could ride down town with Jerry as well as not.

As Jerry came to the railway crossing, his first impulse was to drive straight across the tracks so the boys should have no fault to poke fun at him, but in his heart he was afraid to do so.

He rose to his feet and looked up the cut. He paid no heed to the mocking cry from his passengers—'Fraid Cat Thomas. 'Fraid Thomas Cat. Meow!—Meow!'

Around the bend scarcely a dozen rods away was the oncoming engine of the 11 o'clock express—an hour late, and in the cut on the tracks the twin babies of young Mrs. Darrow, the married daughter of his employer.

Without a moment's hesitation he tossed the reins, calling to Bob Sanders as he leaped over the wheel to watch the horse.

With the speed of work-hardened muscles he darted up the cut, straight in the path of the great throbbing locomotive. Would he be in time? Already the great mass of moving steel and iron was making the ground beneath him tremble. The babies stood stock still, as if strangely fascinated. He was almost there. A moment more and he would make it! The train was almost upon them when, spent and gasping, in each hand he seized a little child and dragged them from the track just as the train thundered past. The engineer in his cab turned faint at the terrible narrowness of the escape.

The children's mother, suddenly missing her babies, and hurrying to find them, had come in sight of the whole scene too late to give any assistance.

In the terrible anxiety and the sudden relief over the rescue of her darlings she turned strangely dizzy and went down in a crumpled heap on the grass. It was thus Jerry found her when his strength, which somehow left him for a moment, came back, and he pulled the frightened twins up the bank.

By that time Ned and Tom and Rob were there, but it was Jerry who said authoritatively:

'Ned, take these kids home and stay with 'em till somebody comes. Tom, get that empty milk bottle in the waggon, fill it with water at the horses' trough, and bring it here. Bob, you loosen her collar while I rub her wrists.'

Then there was a crowd of people suddenly come from out of the everywhere and Jerry wondered why they were all making such a fuss over him and not over the babies' mother, who was now opening her eyes as Tom awkwardly poured water on her head and face.

When the medal for distinguished heroism in life-saving was received in Carterville and publicly presented to Jerry Thomas there were none who cheered more heartily than Ned, Tom, and Rob, and to the lasting credit of the whole school, through their principal, Professor Powers, they expressed their pride in the bravery of their companion who was not afraid to face death for his fellow-beings.

Jerry is away at the Business College now, having finished his course at Carterville. The grocer, whose little girl grandchildren he saved, has no son of his own,

and he is going to want a partner some day, so he and the twins' father determined Jerry should be equipped for the place.

Mothers tell the story to their children, and 'As brave as Jerry Thomas' is a saying often heard in Carterville, for the cheap show of courage so often displayed to excite admiration is soon forgotten, while real bravery in the face of real danger for a worth-while object excites the lasting respect of every one.

Jerry's companions now know that he is and always will be sensitive to certain distasteful experiences, but that the finer, nobler courage of real manhood belongs to Jerry Thomas.

HIS FACE TO THE FOE

At a dinner party an English officer was placed with his back to the fire. He stood the heat for some time, but at last was obliged to ask for a fire-screen.

'A British soldier should always be able to stand fire,' said the host, a pompous old squire who thought everything belonging to him was perfection.

'But not at his back, sir,' was the response.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND

A large manufacturer had a customer of long standing who, on some plea or other, was in the habit of deducting a certain amount from the value of nearly every parcel of goods he received.

Recently, on receiving an order from this customer, the manufacturer sent off the invoice, which is usually dispatched at the same time as the goods. It was not long before he received a letter of complaint, stating that the goods were again unsatisfactory—exhibited several flaws in the manufacture, etc.—and that he (the customer) had no further use for them unless he were allowed 10 per cent. on their value.

The manufacturer replied with well-feigned indignation, and reluctantly agreed to allow the reduction, provided the money was paid at once.

A remittance arrived by return of post; but the point of the story is—the goods had never been dispatched.

Up to the present date that customer has had nothing more to say as to the unsatisfactory condition of articles ordered.

AGAIN, NOTT VERSUS SHOTT

The story of these gentlemen and their duel—a famous one formerly—is revived, and the tale is repeated. To be effective, it should be read aloud:

A duel was fought in Texas by Alexander Shott and John Nott. Nott was shot, and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, but Shott avows that he was not, which proves either that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not shot, or that Nott was shot notwithstanding.

It may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shott shot shot Nott, or, as accidents with firearms are frequent, it may be possible that the shot Shott shot shot Shott himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into its original element, and Shott would be shot and Nott would be not.

We think, however, that the shot Shott shot shot, not Shott, but Nott. Anyway, it is hard to tell who was shot.

THE BRAYING OF AN ASS

A Commonwealth politician tells a good story of himself about the first political speech he ever made. He says:

'I jumped up and began, "Gentlemen, Herodotus tells us—,"'

"Which ticket is he on?" yelled the man with the red shirt.

"Herodotus tells us," I resumed, "of a whole army that was put to flight by the braying of an ass."

'Then the crowd applauded, and I felt fine. Then the young man's voice rose above the din.

"Young man," he called, "you needn't be afraid of this crowd. It's been tested."

FAMILY FUN

TRICKS AND ILLUSIONS.

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

A Puzzling Domino Trick.—A complete set of dominoes is required for this neat little trick. The performer secretly secures one, which must not be a double number. The remaining dominoes are taken to the other end of the room, and placed according to the rules of domino games. The performer then offers to tell the two numbers forming the extremes of the line, which of course he has not seen placed. The numbers of the extreme ends of the domino line will be the numbers of the domino which has been secreted by the performer. If you repeat this (a very inadvisable proceeding with any trick) you must exchange the stolen domino for another.

Odds and Evens.—This is an excellent little trick and in effect is as follows:—The performer halves a pack of thirty-two cards, and has several cards chosen from each half. When noted, the cards are returned by the drawers themselves, who thoroughly shuffle them with the rest. The performer then takes each half, and immediately picks out the chosen cards. The secret depends upon the separation of the odd cards from the even ones prior to presenting the trick, thus forming two portions which, while apparently made up of mixed cards, are readily distinguishable the one from the other. The ace, seven, nine, and knave may be considered as odd cards; and the eight, ten, queen and king as the even ones. After the cards have been chosen, the operator has merely to make an exchange of the two halves, thereby handing the even cards to the person who holds the odd ones, and *vice versa*. The remaining portion of the trick follows as a matter of course.

An Effective Method of Discovering a Chosen Card.—Hand the pack to be shuffled, and when returned, secretly note the bottom card. Now lay the cards in five or six heaps on the table, and request a bystander to look at the top card of either heap, and having done so, to replace it. This done, take up the heaps in such a manner that the original bottom card, which constitutes your 'key' is brought immediately over the chosen card. The pack may now be cut any number of times with very little fear of separating the two cards. Should they by chance become separated, it will be at the point of cut, which leaves them at the top and bottom of the pack respectively; but even this may be obviated by cutting an even number of times. In other words, should the first cut separate the cards, the second must naturally bring them together again. To find the chosen card, then, the performer has simply to deal all the cards on the table, and watch for the 'key'; When this appears, he knows the next is the one required, and makes a statement to this effect; but, before turning it up he asks for the name of the card, thus proving that he does not expect any sympathy on the part of the drawer.

Restoring a Torn Card.—Place two cards, which must be alike in suit and value, at the top of the pack. Ask someone to take the top card, tear it to pieces, and burn them in a candle flame. Before burning them, however, he is to give you one of the pieces to hold. When the card is burned to ashes you tap the pack with your wand, and ask someone else to take the card which is now on top of the pack. This is discovered to be of the same suit and value as the card which was destroyed and burnt, but minus a corner. The performer gives the piece of card which he has held throughout the experiment to the company, and they find to their astonishment that it exactly fits the torn corner. The explanation is absurdly simple. From the second card tear off a corner and conceal it in your hand. The backs being all alike no one will notice that this card has been tampered with. When the spectator hands you the piece of the card which he has torn up you deftly substitute it for the piece you have torn from the duplicate card. You now hand the card and piece to the company to see that they fit.

We Supply West Coast People

with any description of High-class Jewellery made from West Coast gold by Expert Goldsmiths in our own workroom.

GILBERT BROS.

THE MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

GREYMOUTH.