

He said their work demanded courage and self-sacrifice. They possessed the courage which comes from the faith which burns in their hearts. The only motive which inspires them was the love of the Lord, their Saviour, and the beauty of the character of Christ was reflected in them. The Catholic world witnessed the moving miracle in the hospitals, the homes of the needy and other Catholic institutions throughout the land, for the good Sisters of the Religious Orders had given themselves up wholly to do something for others. The record of their work would be simply written for they devoted their lives to doing good. They could well, however, on that occasion, brush over the past and think of the future. Let them think of the part the Order of St. Dominic would play in the life of the community. That magnificent institution they were viewing would play an influential part. His Lordship went on to refer to the vital need of Catholic education. He said that learning was necessary for the progress of the Catholic Church. Eighty-three years ago the first Bishop had arrived in New Zealand and had planted the cross on these shores. Learning had been brought by these pioneers of the Church. The conditions were harder in those days, but the Bishop was undeterred by the manifold duties he had to face. But he felt that something more was needed than had been done in the past. Learning, sacred learning, was really necessary. There could be deep faith with little learning, but there could be no blazing light without deep learning, and he urged that they should let the people of New Zealand know of the treasures of knowledge Catholicity had to give them. But they should remember that while they should have learning, they must have learning that was not devoid of the sacred things of life. The young must be brought up free from the evils of the world. They had only to look around them to see how the young were being influenced by the inroad the hard and selfish spirit of the age was making. Their own Catholic Church would have, to fight to hold its place. But if they filled their hearts with innocence they would be shining lights. He did not expect any real progress in the Catholic Church, unless they held fast to the fundamentals of Catholicity. They need not go back to the old days, but they must hold fast, for without this recognition there could be no progress. Their Church was the Church of Saints, but the Church could not make progress without the realisation that the sacred things of life counted for most. It was true their people comprised only a fragment of the community and that the majority of the people still remained in the faithless anti-rooms of the Catholic faith. He felt like crying, "How long, oh, Lord, how long?" But the Church had the right to hope—the duty to hope. The souls of their fellow-countrymen were immortal and dear to Christ. The Catholic community gratefully recognised the self-sacrificing work of their teachers who devoted themselves to their work without the prospect of fame or reward. And by their work, the Sisters of St. Dominic were carrying out their great work most conscientiously and with a large measure of success. He prayed that God would, through the Catholic Church, bring the light of faith into the hearts of all our brothers—our fellow-countrymen.

Dr. Liston concluded by describing the discovery which had been made in a church in Spain, where a silver bar had been found bearing the inscription: "Lord of the Blessed Sacrament; guard thou my jewels." Beneath the bars was found a wealth of jewels, which had been placed there for safety. The Sisters of St. Dominic had labored faithfully in the building up of the magnificent institution that was now being further enlarged. Close beside their convent and their scholastic institution was their chapel. They had that day blessed the new building with the Sacrament at the Altar and he felt that no inscription could better convey the desires expressed by the Bishop of the diocese and the people of the community for the success of the work being done by the good Sisters than that found in the old Spanish church: "Lord of the Blessed Sacrament; watch over these jewels." (Applause.)

Right Rev. Dr. Brodie briefly addressed the gathering. He commented on the great and solid progress being made in the southern part of the country. There had been a very fine advance at Teschemakers since his visit seven years ago. The progress depended upon certain factors, and one of the essential features, and he might say, do-

minant features, was the self-sacrifice of the good Sisters in the interests of the Catholic community. He congratulated the district on the splendid progress being made, and said the work of the Sisters was bearing good fruit, and there were evidences that their holy faith was being placed on solid ground in this community. He congratulated the Bishop of the diocese on the success of efforts at Teschemakers, and appealed to the people's generosity on behalf of the Sisters.

Rev. Father Foley, in moving that a subscription list be opened, to enable people to show their appreciation of the work of Monsignor Mackay and the good Sisters of the Order of St. Dominic, stated that in ten years the Sisters had expended £20,000 at Teschemakers—all for the good of religion and education in New Zealand. He knew they could rely on the people of the district to support the Sisters in their work, and he urged parents to remember that everything would come by their children receiving their education at the school at Teschemakers.

Mr. P. C. Hjorring, who seconded the proposal, trusted the appeal would not fall on deaf ears, but that the people would give to the best of their ability, and so ease the financial burdens of the Sisters of St. Dominic.

After the subscriptions lists had been circulated, and then handed in, Dr. Whyte returned thanks on behalf of the Sisters for the generous response that had been made, the sum of £300 having been contributed. He thanked the two bishops for their presence at the ceremony, and he thanked Dr. Liston for his magnificent address. The note of that address had been Catholic education for Catholic children. He announced that he was on his way to Rome, and he would be pleased to tell the authorities of the splendid work the Sisters were doing at Teschemakers. Parents should know that secondary education was being imparted with striking success, and the children were being given knowledge of the love of God. He gratefully acknowledged the presentation of a gold key to open the buildings, presented to him by the contractors, and he desired to say, on behalf of the Sisters, that very great credit was due to both the architect and the contractors for the conscientious way in which the work was being carried out.

After the visitors had inspected the building, afternoon tea was provided. The ceremony concluded with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Answers to Correspondents

W. J. R. (Auckland).—The article you mention must have appeared a considerable time ago. If you would give us the date, even approximately, we would look it up. As far as we remember the information it contained was got from an Australian Catholic paper.

READER.—Certainly we hold and always held that Germany was not the cause of the war. We cannot see how any man in his senses could think so to-day. Russia, Sir Edward Grey, and in varying degrees, British officials and French brass hats were as much if not more to blame than the Kaiser, who did what he could do to stop the war. Grey was probably the greatest culprit after Russia.

E. M.—The less said about Ireland now the better. The subject is one for prayer rather than for argument. The nation is bleeding to death and the population lives in terror of the roving bands. Property is destroyed day after day and the demoralisation of boys and girls is appalling. Humanly speaking there is not a ray of hope left. Ireland seems doomed to be murdered by her own sons and daughters. To remember that the inspiration comes from people who can hardly be described as Irish is all the worse.

OBSERVER.—We do not know if the cheap watches you mention are guaranteed for a year. If they are the guarantee ought to be a warrant to stop at all hours of the day and night. Presumably they are used by all guards on Massey's railways. A watch that costs something is cheapest in the end. Of course if you want to buy one for presentation purposes it is a horse of a different color. We know one man who

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