



H. A. C. B. SOCIETY

Established 1871.

Registered under the Friendly Societies' Act

OBJECTS.—To cherish a love for Faith and Fatherland; to extend the hand of fellowship to our co-religionists of every nationality; to render assistance and visit the sick and distressed; to help the widows and orphans of deceased members.

A **FULL** Benefit Member, on payment of a weekly contribution of from 1s to 1s 3d (graduated according to age), is entitled to Medical Attendance and Medicine for himself and family (children to be under the age of 16 years) immediately on joining. Also 20s per week for 26 weeks, 15s per week for the next 13 weeks, and 10s per week for a further period of 13 weeks, in case of sickness, and should there be a continuance of illness, 5s per week is allowed during incapacity as superannuation, provided he has been a member of the Society for 7 years previous to the commencement of such incapacity. On the death of wife, £10; at his own death relatives receive £20.

A **Reduced** Benefit Member, on payment of a weekly contribution of from 7d to 8d (graduated according to age), is entitled to Medical Attendance and Medicine for himself immediately on joining and a Sick Allowance of 10s per week for 26 weeks, 5s per week for the succeeding 13 weeks, when, if he be still unable to follow any employment, he shall be entitled to 2s 6d per week for another 13 weeks, and in case of additional illness, 2s 6d during incapacity, under the same proviso as in the case of full benefit members. On the death of a reduced benefit member his representative is entitled to the sum of £10.

Members of female branches contribute weekly (graduated according to age) from 7d to 9d, and receive benefits as follows.—Medical Attendance and Medicine immediately on joining, in case of sickness 10s per week for 26 weeks, 7s 6d for the succeeding 13 weeks, and 5s per week for another 13 weeks if still unable to follow any employment. On the death of a female benefit member her representative is entitled (if single) to £20, (if married) on the death of her husband she is entitled to £10. Should she die before him her representative is entitled to £20. Provided in all cases the Rules of the Society and the requirements of the Friendly Societies' Act are adhered to.

Twenty-five branches of this excellent Institution are now established in New Zealand, and every provident Catholic in the Colony eligible for membership should join and, combining as it does, the spiritual as well as the temporal, participate in its unsurpassed advantages.

Full particulars may be had from branches and from

P. KEARNEY,
District Secretary, Auckland.

"GOLDEN APPLE" BRAND CIDER

An Ideal Summer Beverage.

WHOLESAME, REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.

This Cider is made from **PURE JUICE** of APPLES, and has been analysed by Sir James Hector and most favourably reported on for its Purity and all other good qualities. Obtained Highest Awards at all the principal Exhibitions in the Colony. May be had in Bulk or Bottle from the Proprietors—

FLETCHER, HUMPHREYS & CO.,
CHRISTCHURCH.

NOTICE.

All communications connected with the Commercial Department of the N.Z. TABLET Newspaper are to be addressed to John Murray, Secretary, to whom also Post Office Orders and Cheques are in all instances to be made payable.

All communications connected with the literary department, reports, correspondence, newspaper cuttings, etc., should be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents are particularly requested to bear in mind that to insure publication in any particular issue of the paper communications must reach this Office not later than Tuesday morning.

TWO WELLS TOBACCO

Made from Extra Choice MATURED SUN-CURED LEAF.
Gives a pleasant, cool smoke. Try it and it will give you satisfaction.

NOONDAY OIL
BRIGHT, CLEAR, STEADY LIGHT.
Insist upon having NOONDAY.

DEATH.

CROWE—On the 19th of January, 1897, at the Membare River Goldfield, New Guinea, of fever, Edward Crowe, son of John Crowe, South Hillend, Southland, and formerly of Temuka, in his 23rd year. Deeply regretted.—R.I.P.

The New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.

EARLY BIBLE TRANSLATION.



WE referred in our issue of last week to Archbishop CARR'S recent letter to the Melbourne papers, in which he corrected and refuted Lord BRASSEY'S indiscreet utterance on the subject of the Church and the giving of the Bible to the people. We gather from brief references in our Australian exchanges that his Grace's communication has, after a week of silence, called forth quite a shower of letters, and that Professor RENOULT in the *Age*, and Canons POTTER and BERRY in the *Argus* have all rushed into the fray. Particulars are not yet to hand as to the progress of this triangular duel but, however it may fare with the other combatants, we know that the Catholic cause is safe in the hands of the Archbishop, and that he will have little difficulty in shattering this great Protestant tradition in the eyes of unprejudiced and fair-minded men. We are not at all surprised that the various champions of Protestantism should make a desperate effort to keep their hold upon what has always been considered to be one of their most powerful weapons against "Popery." As we said last week the idea that the Catholic Church is the enemy of the Bible and has always jealously withheld it from the people is one of the fixed and most cherished beliefs of Protestantism. A Protestant thinks that, however shaky his position may be in other directions, he is on absolutely safe ground here. A Catholic may wriggle out of responsibility for the Inquisition or prove that Protestants were as bad as, and indeed worse than, Catholics in the matter of persecution, but when it comes to the question of who first gave the Bible to the people the Catholic can only hang his head and say nothing. The tradition that WYCLIF was the first to translate the Bible into English runs through all Protestant English literature, and Protestant historians for the most part calmly take it for granted that the first English version of the Scriptures was made by him and that it was the glorious Reformation that first brought the light of the Gospel to the then benighted English people. In the King's Library at the British Museum, lying in state on cushions of purple velvet and enshrined in a case of polished oak, is a large manuscript volume with this legend inscribed on a card below: "The English Bible, WYCLIF'S translation." The devout passer-by, says the *London Tablet* in referring to this fact, is invited to pause for a moment and contemplate in silent gratitude this relic of the Protestant past, snatched from the hands of the Inquisition, and providentially preserved to remind the nation that it owes to the martyred WYCLIF the great gift of "the open Bible."

It so happens, however, that this question has been made the subject of very careful investigation and research by one who is admitted even by non-Catholics to be a real historian, and in his recent work "The Old English Bible and Other Essays" the Rev. Dom ADAM GASQUET, D.D., shows that this venerable volume had nothing in the world to do with WYCLIF but was the work of good Catholics, and was in fact a copy of the authorised vernacular version used by our pre-