

Have You Tried

"K"

LEMON CHEESE.

THE
NEW ZEALAND

SOLE ORGAN OF
THE CATHOLIC BODY
IN NEW ZEALAND

T A B L E T

VOLUME
XXXV
*
No. 40

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

DUNEDIN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907

Price 6d.

T. ROSS

— ANNUAL SALE OF —

Jackets, Furs, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.

Commences SATURDAY, JUNE 15th.

When the whole Stock will be offered at **CHEAPEST SALE PRICES**

LADIES' WINTER JACKETS—

Pretty tweeds, 3/4 and 7/8 length, from 8/11

RICH FUR NECKLETS—From 1/11.

LADIES' CASHMERE STOCKINGS—
from 10½d per pair.

LONG TWEED PALETOTS—(New Goods cabled
for) price 19/6, worth 33/-

WARM WINTER BLOUSES—From 1/11.

ALL COLORS WHITE GLOVES—
From 11d per pair

Laces, Collars, Ties, Doyleys, Aprons, Underclothing, Umbrellas, all Reduced to Genuine Sale Prices at

T. ROSS, DIRECT IMPORTER, 130 Princes Street & High Street, DUNEDIN.

ECZEMA

ECZEMA

An Effective and Proved Remedy.

The 6170 Eczema Cure.

Forwarded by Post to all parts by

WILKINSON & SON, Chemists, Dunedin.

Famed for the delicious
Flavour of Sunny
Nelson's luscious fruits .

"K." JAM

Fine Fruity Flavour

Try it To-day

S. KIRKPATRICK & Co., Ltd., Nelson, "Where the Best Fruit grows."

**A Splendid
Cheap Watch**

At 26/-

THE famous Keyless "OMEGA" Watch, in
Strong Nickel Open-faced Case. A re-
markably accurate timekeeper, and a splendid
investment for such a small sum,

Post free to any address,

G. & T. YOUNG,

88 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

Also at Wellington, Timaru, and Oamaru

WHY GROW OLD ?

With the worry and trouble of Jam-making,
when you can buy

ST. GEORGE JAMS

Just as pure and good as Home-made, and
CONSIDERABLY CHEAPER.

We Make Every Kind of Jam and Jelly.

Packed in 1lb. and 2lb. Tins or Glass Jars
with Screw Tops.

OUR SCREW-TOP JAR

Is the handiest package possible, for you can
open and close it whenever you please.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GROCERS.

NOTE.—Be sure to ask for "ST. GEORGE," the brand
that guarantees quality.

Manufactured by IRVINE & STEVENSON LTD.,
St. George Works, Dunedin.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, AUCKLAND.

Most Homely Hotel, and convenient to
Post Office, Railway Station and Steamer

CHARMINGSPRING
and
SUMMER**MILLINERY**

Our Millinery Show Room contains everything pertaining to Stylish Headgear in its broadest significance.

STYLE, ELEGANCE AND BEAUTY PREVAIL

From a style standpoint it comprises a most comprehensive showing for every occasion. There are Hats of every imaginable style, different in tone, character, beauty and exclusiveness from that shown elsewhere.

MOLLISONS, LTD., George St., DUNEDIN.**James Knight** * **Cash Butcher**

TELEPHONE - - - 887

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

The Most Up-to-Date Establishment
in CHRISTCHURCH

HIGH STREET

MAKE a specialty in keeping only the Primest Quality of Meat, and having special cool chambers of the latest design, can guarantee all Meat in perfect condition. Customers in city and suburbs waited on daily for orders. Letters and telegrams receive prompt attention.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS NOW SHOWING

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

TRIMMED HATS from 6/11 TRIMMED BONNETS from 8/6
RIBBON CORSETS 1/6 pair BELTED CORSETS 3/11

STOCKENETTE BLOOMERS, 2/6 pair

See Windows.

UNIQUE MILLINERY STORE, Lower Stuart St
Dunedin**The Perpetual Trustees,**

Estate and Agency Co. of N.Z., Ltd.

Subscribed Capital—£106,250.

Paid-up Capital—£9,375.

Directors:

WALTER HISLOP, Esq.

W. E. REYNOLDS, Esq.

ROBERT GLENDINING, Esq.

JAMES HAZLETT, Esq.

JOHN MILL, Esq.

THOS. W. KEMP THORNE, Esq.

Managing Director: WALTER HISLOP, Esq.

Offices: CORNER OF VOGEL & RATTRAY

STREETS, DUNEDIN.

This Company acts as Executor or Trustee under wills and settlements; as Attorney for absentees or others; manages properties; negotiates loans; collects interest, rent, and dividends, and conducts all General Agency business. Full particulars are given in Company's pamphlet, a copy of which can be obtained on application.

Money Invested on Freehold Security.

Kingsland & Ferguson

UNDERTAKERS

AND MONUMENTAL MASONS

Spey and Dee Streets,

INVERCARGILL.

Have Opened a Monumental Yard in Dee St.

With a Choice Selection of New Stock

of Granite and Marble Monuments,

Headstones and Crosses.

UNDERTAKING BRANCH ... SPEY STREET.

All kinds of Cemetery Work done at

Reasonable Prices. Lettering a Speciality.

Estimates Given. Telephone 126.

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON.**New Zealand Tablet Office**

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

Every description of Printing executed at
Shortest Notice and at Moderate Prices.

Look for

G. CAMPBELL'S

231A GEORGE STREET DUNEDIN

When you want School Books and School Requisites.

Leather Goods, and all kinds of nice purses.

All kinds of nice Post Cards.

Our Special Large Box of Note paper and

Envelopes, posted to any address for 1/3

Your kind patronage solicited.

DOROTHY MILLINERY though very reasonable in price, is fixed with the Hall mark of smartness. Give us a trial. A very large number of ladies have done so already, and have been satisfied with results. We stock a large number of Model Hats, but in cases where none of these suit, hats designed exclusively to individual tastes are done at moderate prices and on the shortest notice. We also do equally well for Cash Only all ladies' requisites.

"Who pays quickly, pays least."

E. M. FOORD, 14 High St., Dunedin

WHAT BETTERCould you give as a present than a nice
Prayer Book?**NOTHING!**Where can you rely upon getting a good
selection and value for your money

—at—

ALEX. SLIGO'S

42 George Street, Dunedin.

If you can't come to select one you can
have one sent by post

...POST PAID PRICES...

1/-, 1/7-, 2/-, 2/3, 3/-, 4/- 5/-, 6/-, 7/6-, 10.

A Tea everybody appreciates
is**Stand Out Tea**A blend of the best Ceylon
leaf. Cash prize coupons in
every tin. 54

OBTAINABLE FROM:

Free Sample for the asking from

the Proprietors,

R. WILSON & CO., Dunedin.

Write for it to-day.

The "Favourite" Linoleum Polish (Also excellent for Tan) Wholesale Agents } **SPRAY, BIRD & CO.**
Boots, Furniture, etc.) Manufacturers, DUNEDIN

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- October 6, Sunday.—Twentieth Sunday after Pentecost.
 Feast of the Holy Rosary.
 „ 7, Monday.—St. Mark, Pope and Confessor.
 „ 8, Tuesday.—St. Brigit, Widow.
 „ 9, Wednesday.—SS. Denis and Companions,
 Martyrs.
 „ 10, Thursday.—St. Francis Borgia, Confessor.
 „ 11, Friday.—St. Canice, Abbot.
 „ 12, Saturday.—St. John Leonard, Confessor.

St. Denis and Companions, Martyrs.

St. Denis was the first Bishop of Paris. He is believed to have been identical with Dionysius, the Areopagite, converted by St. Paul. St. Denis was martyred, with several companions, on the hill of Montmartre, in Paris, about the year 119. He was one of the most illustrious writers of the early Church.

St. Francis Borgia, Confessor.

St. Francis Borgia, Duke of Candia, was born in Spain in 1510. For some time he resided at the Court of the Emperor Charles V., who was much attached to him, and by whom he was employed on many affairs of importance. On the death of his wife, St. Francis hastened to carry into effect the desire which he had long entertained of consecrating his life entirely to God in the religious state. Having entered the Society of Jesus and being ordained priest, he labored for many years with extraordinary zeal and success for the salvation of souls. Appointed General of his Order, he proceeded to Rome, where he died in 1572.

St. Canice, Abbot.

St. Canice was born in Ireland in 527. His zeal and labors in propagating the practice of Christian perfection have caused him to be ranked amongst the most glorious saints of the island. He died in 599.

GRAINS OF GOLD

MAGNUS DEUS POTENTIAE.

O God, Whose power and loving care
 For every living thing provides,
 Who to the bird assigns the air,
 And to the fish the crystal tides ;

That one through heav'n's blue space may soar,
 The other cleave the unfathomed deep—
 Types of the varying fates in store
 For creatures of like birth to reap :

Oh, grant unto Thy servants all,
 Cleansed in the fountain of Thy blood,
 That they may know no second fall,
 Nor dread the thought of death's dark flood !

Let not despair our souls depress,
 Presumption not too highly dare ;
 But, safe in trustful lowliness,
 Let us to meet our God prepare.

This, pitying Father, we entreat,
 For this the sole-born Son we pray,
 Who, with Thee and the Paraclete,
 Our Triune God, dost reign for aye.

—'Ave Maria.'

Opportunity knocks, but importunity grabs one by the buttonhole and hangs on.

Every moment of time may be made to bear the burden of something which is eternal.

The perils of the hour make it imperative that there should be a good paper in every Catholic family.

It is only the great-hearted who can be true friends; the mean and cowardly can never know what true friendship means.

'There is no need to worry. When God shuts a door He opens a window.' A world of sunshine is epitomized in this Italian proverb.

'Wanting to have a friend is altogether different from wanting to be a friend. The former is a mere natural human craving, the latter is the life of Christ in the soul.'

The Storyteller

CLOSED DOORS

'Yes, it seems that it is better so, Alicia, since you wish it. Any arrangement you suggest will be quite proper.' She had not said that she wished it, but, lawyer-like, he had calmly put the burden on her and had taken her faltering suggestion as a request. In pride there was nothing to be done but to make her way as best she could to the door, and, being very careful to close it quietly after her, to stumble dazedly to her own room.

Pride, after all, is not much help in one's own room. She knew that she had closed more than the door of that room. She had closed the door of her life, that had been. And he, in the bloodless, polite way in which he had accepted the situation, had quietly locked her out of that life, for all. His hint at an arrangement, meaning money, had been little less than an insult, for he knew full well that she neither needed nor wanted his money.

Even locked doors, though, will not always stay shut. Properly, she should be putting her new house in order, pushing her thoughts ahead to the new life that must be lived somehow. Instead, the door of the old was creaking open, and the man and the girl, that had been, were drifting together through her thoughts, down the way they had come. There was first a vision of the night at the press association, six years before, when she had seen him first, a tall, impassive figure of a man, pressing and fairly throwing his views, hurtling them rough-pointed upon his hearers, and driving them before the logic of his argument. She, a nameless atom in this sea of men and women whose brains forced the thought of their city, had been attracted and swept along by the glowing personality of the man. She had responded cleverly, later, to a toast of her college, and he had asked to be presented. From this beginning she was tracing now their work together through months of precious, helpful work, in which the power and mastery of his mind had given her new visions of life and in a few months had enabled her to do work which years could not have accomplished. Success came with a promise of which she had never dreamed. Then, in its very bloom, it had turned to nothing in her eyes, for the power of this man had taken a new direction, and she found herself whirled from the ways of her life into a love for him that carried away with it every thought and aim of her old self and seemed to create her a new soul, fashioned purely to love him. Everything else had come in just such a drift of dreams as this she was having now. His wooing, impulsive and boyish enough to be fascinating, but so strong and so sure as to be almost fearful. Their marriage, too, in the retrospect, seemed a drift of tides of emotion, above the surface of which she had risen for only fitting glimpses of reality. The months that had followed had served still more to break down every vestige of the woman that had been, to cut her away from every standard and landmark by which she had led her life, to drive from her mind every finger-post pointing to such things as career and work, and to resolve her, in the crucible of emotions, into the very primal elements of womanhood. Yet even then there had been times, she knew, when the ghost of all that she had prayed and worked for in the past, independence, freedom, fame, applause, perhaps, rose up in haughty jeer at her surrender of her best to this man. But that he had been only for moments, and even now, in the wreck, she knew that he had been worth them all to her and more.

When the mystery of motherhood had come, enfolding her life and soul in its grip, the ghosts, laid securely by the exorcism of baby fingers clutching at her hair, and walked no more.

The little Alicia had been left her just long enough to toddle through the house, to babble 'mamma,' to learn to hug the big, grave man who was 'dadda,' to grow herself as a reality into the hearts of these two. She had gone away then. It was a neat little mound in Mount Olivet from which the mother had turned away, half praying that she might leave her reason there with her heart.

In those other months that had followed he had been kind, trying to spare her things, to make her forget. But she did not wish to forget. For if she did, what else was there to remember? Everything which she had ever recognised as belonging to life had been thrown into this love of hers, and now, when she was asked to forget this, it was to ask her

The New . . . "Positive" Pipe Organ

For Churches, Chapels,
Halls, Schools, and . . .
Private Houses.

The "POSITIVE"



Is a real Pipe Organ
Produces 2 Manual and
Pedal effects from a Single Keyboard.

Can be played by any one able to play
an ordinary Harmonium.

Is one of the most valuable inventions
of the day.

Prices from £110 up.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue—FREE

Sole New Zealand Agents:

CHAS. BEGG & Co

(LIMITED)

Headquarters for Musical Instruments,
DUNEDIN.

—And at—

Wellington, Invercargill, Timaru, Etc.

T. McKENZIE'S "Star" Brand

Cloth Renovating Fluid

NO WATER REQUIRED.

For Cleaning Coat Collars and Renovating
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, extracting
Grease, Oil, Paint, Spem, etc., from
Cloth, etc. Price: 1/- per Bottle

Sold by all Grocers and Ironmongers.



To a meal unless it includes a cup
of that delicious beverage

"KUKOS" TEA

This Tea can be obtained from the
leading Grocers and Storekeepers
throughout Otago and Southland,
and is, without doubt, the VERY
BEST. It is put up in four
qualities, packed in 4lb. and 1 1/2 lb.
packets, and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.

Country Friends, Save Money

Send for Sample Pair. All Post Free Price

MEN'S Dress Chrome Boots (strong), 12/-;
do, Extra Fine (sewn), 13/11. Men's
Strong Working Boots, 9/9; do, Extra
Strong, 12/-

WOMEN'S Fine Chrome or Kid Boots, 11/6
Strong Nailed Boots, 10/9. Chrome
Shoes, 8/9. Neat Kid Shoes, 7/9. Eve-
ning Shoes, 2/6; do, bar, 3/-.

CHILD'S Patent Shoes, sizes 4 to 6, 2/-;
sizes 7 to 10, 3/-.

GIRL'S Strong School Boots, sizes, 7 to 9
5/6; sizes 10 to 13, 6/6.

BOYS' Balmorals (extra strong), sizes 1 to
3, 8/9; sizes 4 to 5, 9/11.

Simon Brothers, GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN.

S. McBRIDE,

TIMARU.

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

A large stock of the Latest Designs to select
from at lowest prices.

Do You take Coffee for Breakfast? . . .

You should! because coffee is the bev-
erage that Nature has provided for you
to start the day on. It is the ideal
breakfast beverage, and is permeated
with body building elements.

"CLUB" COFFEE

(The Perfect Coffee)

Is a genuinely nutritive, stimulative
tonic. After partaking of it your nerve
and energy power will be at their high-
est level.

"CLUB" Coffee has won for itself a
colonial reputation for its delightful
palatable flavour. The result is that
the get-up of the tins are being copied
by rival firms. Be careful, therefore, to
see that you get Gregg & Co.'s "CLUB"
Coffee—the purest obtainable.

At all Grocers in 1, 2, 4, & 7lb air-tight tins

W. GREGG & Co., Ltd., Dunedin

(Established 1861)

Coffee, Spice, Pepper & Starch Merchants

A. D. MINN,

23 LEITH STREET,
BAKER, ETC.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

IMPERIAL SCHOOL OF DRESS- CUTTING,

CLYDE CHAMBERS,
DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.
Also at Mosgiel.

Terms:

Full Course, including Chart and 70 Lessons (each of two hours' dura- tion) on Pattern-making & Dress- making	£3 3s.
Set of Charts, with all necessary in- structions how to use	£2 2s

Pupils' Own Material Used for Dress-
making Lessons.

MESDAMES CHIRNSIDE & WHITE,
PRINCIPALS.

J. MCGORMACK

Melville Hill Shoeing Forge,

Wishes to thank his patrons for past sup-
port, and to notify them that he will in
future use his utmost endeavours to give
every satisfaction.

J. MCGORMACK, Melville Hill Shoeing Forge.

JOHN GILLIES

Furniture Warehouse,
18 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

Is Showing, Dining, Drawing and Bedroom
Suites, Floorcloths, Linoleum, Brussels and
Tapestry Carpets, Hearthrugs, Doormats,
Window Curtains, Tablecloths, etc., Iron
Bedsteads and Bedding to suit, Perambula-
tors, Go-carts, Swings, Household Requisites
in Great Variety.

Prices sent on Application.

IME PAYMENTS ARRANGED

Day Telephones, 479.

JOHN GILLIES

Funeral Undertaker.

5 GREAT KING STREET (near Moray
Place).

Funerals Conducted in Town and Country
at Lowest Prices

Our Undertaker resides on these premises
and can always be got to attend to Funeral
Orders by Day or Night.

Undertaker's Residence Telephone, 186.

FOR SALE—Campbell Gas and Oil Eng-
ines, Screw Jacks, Pulley Blocks, Wood
Split Pulleys, Lancashire, Balata and Leather
Belting.

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

Quotations given, and Indents executed
for all classes of Mining and other Machinery

ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO.
Stuart St.

RAILWAY HOTEL

THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

JAMES DEALY Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel is in close proxim-
ity to both Railway Stations, thereby offering
great facility to the travelling public of
being able to leave by the early Trains.

Guests may depend upon being called in
time, a Porter being kept for that purpose.

The Bedrooms are well and comfortably
furnished, and the Fittings and Accommoda-
tion throughout is all that could be desired.

The Wines and Spirits are all of the
Choicest and Best Brands. Dunedin XXXX
Beer always on Tap.

Tables & Hots daily from 12 to 2, and Meals
at all hours for travellers. Free Stabling.



JOHN MOORE

Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

THAMES STREET, OAMARU
WAIMATE, AND ASHBURTON.

OAMARU } 93 * NEAR
TELEPHONE } * RAILWAY STATION

FUNERALS conducted in town or country.

In Memoriam Wreaths always in stock.

JOHN MOORE for Italian and French

..... IRON BEDSTEADS

See my SPRING MATTRESS.....

and you are sure to buy

SUITES OF FURNITURE made on.....
Shortest Notice, and kept in stock.

BEDDING OF ALL KINDS. Bachelors
reduced in number by giving me a call, as
those Bedsteads are sure to catch them.

to forget her very life. He had been kind—that had perhaps hurt her more than all, that he could be kind; that he could come back to their home and go quietly into the routine of work; that he could take up the ordinary interests of life and pass this as an incident which was to her the sum of life. She had passed her days in numb, silent grief, sitting in the little nursery, listening to the spirit voice of her little one; her nights in fitful dreams, from which she would be awakened by the clutching of little tendrils fingers in her ears. He had thrown himself, body and soul, too, as it seemed, into work. She had seen him one day in court, when she had been obliged to wait for him, one moment, watchful, keen, but steady as the walls, and the next crushing, powerful, bearing down upon the commission at whom he was arguing, as though he would sweep from them every conviction that they had ever owned. She did not know that this was his man's way of carrying sorrow as great as hers, to throw himself at things. She saw only the fact that his mind seemed to be swept clean off everything but his work, and he came to be to her mind only a mighty engine, crashing through loads of work day and night, and stopping now and then to console her a little, or maybe to try to coax her into forgetfulness.

He had finally closed and locked the door of the nursery, telling her that she must not allow herself to be morbid. She knew that he was entirely right. It was the very course that she herself would have taken in another's case. He was truly sympathetic and tender to her, but that was just what she could not bear. He was sorry for her in her grief; she knew that he would cheerfully have made any sacrifice of self to lighten it if he could. But he did not share her sorrow; he did not seem to have part in it. She was glad, too, of this, for his sake; but always this knowledge served to set him apart from her. Where always till now their entity had been one, their emotions single, she saw a rift coming between them and widening, widening, till it placed them farther apart, it seemed, than when they had been strangers.

It was not that she was coming to care less for him, for she loved this tower of a man; the steel and blue light of his eyes was lodestar to her heart of hearts, and would be ever; but she had come to have to judge him and think of him, not by the maze and whirl of her maiden love in which he had been the man, but as a man bearing things and living in the ways of others of his sex. It was impossible that they could ever reach back to the relations of those early days, when there had been nothing in their world but their two blended selves. Content only, she argued, and such comfort and strength of love as comes to the gray paths of life could be theirs.

The three years that had passed since those days had only, day by day, served to widen the rift. The closed door of that little room seemed to place itself even more firmly between them, a barrier to perfect understanding. He had plunged more and more fully, almost viciously, it seemed, into his work as the years followed each other, while she had kept her numb grief near her heart until it had come to be near a passion with her to keep it alive. She did not want it to soften or die, for it seemed the only thing left to her. All things which she had thought meant life had been thrown to him in her love, and now that he did not seem to need that, but seemed to be so sufficient in his crushing work, her place seemed to be gone, her only niche in life to nurse the dying memory and to walk in unceasing rounds past a closed door. The feeling of being crowded out of his life by injunctions and traction cases, of being so utterly unnecessary to him, had grown into her very soul, till she was almost able to convince herself that he no longer wanted her, a useless appanage to his busy life. His unflinching, even gentleness, too, seemed an argument—a mask it must be, worn by the gentleman of pure honor, which she knew him to be, to hide his impatience with her. Surely he could not but be grieved at the failure she was constantly making of her life and his. Why would he not sometimes lift the mask and show the real feeling and make her suffer? It would be better than the dull wearing of his steady, accusing kindness.

Lately it had come to that point where she felt that she could not go on longer in this way. With no apparent chords of interest, with nothing but gentle tolerance revealed on his side, to greet him morning after morning and watch his too evident effort towards kindness, to sit evening after evening in silence, watching his head buried in precedents, till she would be forced to go to her own room and to

lie in the dark, next to the closed room, listening to the occasional rustling of a paper or to his pacing footsteps far into the morning; it could only be borne to the point of breaking. She knew that she was forcing herself, step by step, in her reasoning to an action which would break their home, and incidentally her heart, if there were any capability of more suffering in that heart. It did not seem to matter, though, for she could no more prevent her mind from moving in the circles in which it turned than she could prevent herself from thinking. This life, the living presence of its future, was unbearable to her; how much more so must it not be to him in the constant effort to soften and cover the truth. There seemed but one way—to end it by going quietly away. It was no mock heroics, none of the self-pity of a conscious martyr, only the acknowledgment of a failure and the wish to end an impossible situation. He neither felt nor understood the sorrow of her life, but had drawn into himself and away from her constantly. He had cared not at all, but had thrown it behind him as an unpleasant happening and had expected her to do the same, though he knew it was the fulness of her being. It were better to take from him the depressing presence of her life, with its spent energy.

All this she had tried to say to him to-night, tried to make him see that for him and for the better of his life she was willing to make a sacrifice of her home and of her position, and take upon herself that loneliest of all phases of life, the way of a separated wife. Maybe, she had thought, there might be some hope in speaking, maybe something of the boyish love of this man for her might come back to him, and it would yet be well. But no, for he had listened without a word and with no helping softness as she had stumbled on from position one to another, until it had come to seem, even to herself, that it was she alone who wished to be released from her life. Then he had accepted the situation with a quiet dignity, which put her own fevered, hurried words in the wrong at once. Not one accent of hurt or regret had he shown. If he had even shown pleasure or relief, it would have been something, for then she would have known that she was right. He had merely assured that she wanted to be free to live her own life, and had acquiesced without showing his own feeling, putting the weight of it upon her.

In any case, the definite step was taken, and, obviously, there was nothing to be done but to go on, with what plans she might, piecing together such fragments of life as seemed to be left. But plans would not come, for materials were lacking, and the soul of the builder was torn and swept in the rush and swirl of broken hopes and the cinders of burned dreams stuccoed, now and then through the night, by the rustling of papers or the tramp of a man in the room across the hall. He was working calmly after the incident! She might pass from his life, even as her baby had passed, and he would turn to his work.

The morning brought the same man and woman to face each other across the breakfast table; he urbane and kindly, but lined and a little pallid, as she thought, watching him—she wondered if he had not suffered a little.

There were the same commonplaces to be observed before the shrewd eyes of the servant, the same forced turn of observations and show of interest to be kept up, though one's heart might break unheeded while pouring the coffee. She realised this moment, looking at the strong, immobile face opposite, that never in their days had she so abjectly, so absolutely loved this man as she did this morning. Yet he would let her carry her treasure out of his life without a detaining look. And if she should go to him now and say that she would not go, he would make her welcome to stay in the same tone of action, indifference, heartlessness, what you would, that was driving her to wish to hate him, while the love of her whole heart welled up and beat around this tower of a man.

Now he was gone, with a simple good-bye on his lips, as on any other morning of these three years, down to his work in the city.

She was free now to think.

At first it seemed that she cared for nothing but to go away quietly with what money she had of her own—fortunately it would be plenty—and live for herself and with the memory of her little one for company. But her knowledge of herself told her that she could never live out a life of that kind. Work she must have, work that would be strong enough and would put demands upon her mind and strength and would take her out of herself.

Curiously enough, the old longings for a name and a position in the world of work, for fame in its measure, things long ago buried in her soul, were the last

THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO.

LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND CRUST.)

DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL, GOREA,
CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON,
DAMARU, AUCKLAND, & LYTTLETON

GENERAL CARRIERS, CUSTOMS
SHIPPING & EXPRESS FORWARDING
AGENTS

PARCELS FORWARDED to any part of
the World.

FURNITURE Packed and Removed by our
own men throughout New Zealand.

ADDRESS: CRAWFORD STREET.

BOTTLED ALE & STOUT.

SPEIGHT'S CELEBRATED

PRIZE ALES & STOUTS.

BOTTLED BY

Messrs. Powley & Keast

HOPE STREET,
DUNEDIN,

Bottlers, Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Country Orders Punctually attended to.
Order through Telephone 979.

Sole Agents in Dunedin for A. B. Mackay
"Liqueur" Whisky.

Agents for Auldana Wines (S.A.)

Corks, Tinfoil, Wire, Syphons, and all Bottlers
Requisites in Stock.

Ladies!

Do you want better
recommendation than this:

180,000 Bottles

The MILITARY PICKLE

Sold in London last year.



Buy One Bottle To-day

W. WOLLAND,
FAMILY BUTCHER
42 Tory St., Wellington.

Only Government Inspected Meat Sold.
TRIAL SOLICITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880. TELEPHONE No. 69

BAKER BROTHERS,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
ASHBURTON.

Direct Importers of Best and Latest
Designs in Funeral Furnishings.

FUNERALS Conducted with the great-
est Care and Satisfaction, at the most
Reasonable Charges.

Corner of Wakarua Road and Cass
streets, and Baker and Brown's Coach
Factory.

Notice of Removal.

R. MILLIS & SON,

General Engineers & Machinists,
19 BATH STREET,
DUNEDIN

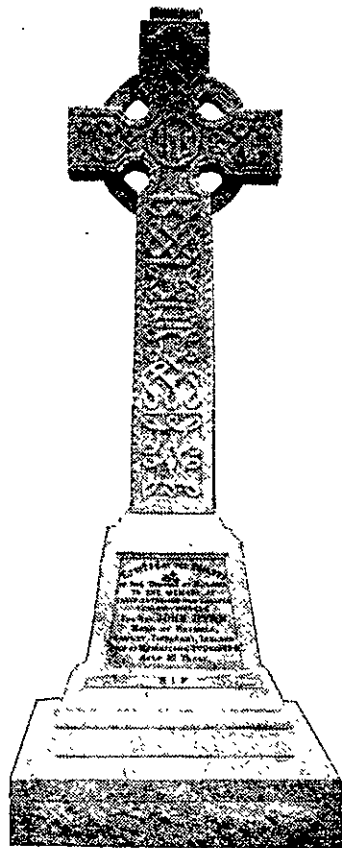
HAVE pleasure in intimating to their
Customers that they have SHIFTED
INTO THEIR NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
WORKSHOP, which is being equipped
with Machinery and Tools of the Very Best
Class, which will enable them to turn our
work to their Customers' and their own
satisfaction.

Please } 19 Bath Street
Note Address } Telephone No. 506.

R. T. Pope,

THE LEADING DRAPER,
KAIKOURA.

Keep your eye on this house and your
mind on our Bargains.



ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
LATE REV. JOHN RYAN.

EXECUTED BY H. FRAPWELL.

H. FRAPWELL

-- Monumental Sculptor --
FRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Direct Importer of Marble and
Granite Monuments.

Designs and Estimates on application.
Country Orders promptly attended to.

H. E. BEVERIDGE

36 GEORGE STREET,

NOVELTIES for the COMING SEASON:

Millinery, Laces, Belts, Gloves,
Blouses, Skirts, Dress Fabrics,
Muslins, Delaines, Underclothing.

DRESSMAKING A SPECIALTY.

Forrester, Dow and Co.

(Late Loothead)

53 Princess Street, DUNEDIN.

Agents the Standard Rotary Shuttle
and Wertheim Sewing Machines.

To the Readers of 'The Tablet.'

J. A. O'BRIEN

● Merchant Tailor ●

Rosbotham's DOWLING STREET
Buildings - - DUNEDIN.

Fit, Style, and the Best of Workmanship
Guaranteed.

CLERICAL TRADE A SPECIALTY.

J. A. O'BRIEN

A
FORTY
YEARS TEST.

Forty years is a long trial for any
remedy. Medicine which can stand
the test day after day, 365 days in
the year, for forty years, must have
great inherent worth and merit....

BONNINGTON'S
CARRAGEEN
IRISH MOSS

has stood this test. It cured your
father's coughs and colds and it will
cure yours. It has been the standard
remedy for so many years that it
is the first thing most people think
of when they get a cough or a cold.

TRY IT YOURSELF!

Ask BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS
for and insist on getting it....

Bonnington's

SOLD AT ALL CHEMISTS
AND STORES.

solutions of her problem to come to her. When they did come, however, they showed her, as it seemed, a way through her maze. She could take a few months in Europe; some sleepy old village of Tuscany, maybe, would serve to drug her mind into comparative order, and then she could come back and settle somewhere in the East and begin her work. She had had literary associations in New York, and enough of a name in the old days to make a beginning easy. Now, though, with sudden reversion, she saw that she could not make any use of these. She would not take back the name of her girlhood, and she was too tenderly sensitive of the name she now bore to bring attention to it in the way of notoriety. She must put away every vestige of her identity and make a new name, which should have no meaning to any who had known the old. It would not be easy, this beginning, as she knew, to win success over again for another name; but it could be done. The friends, too, of the old life must be forgotten entirely in order that her dropping from the present life might be as noiseless as possible.

They were dining that evening at the Fosters, a quiet party, the men, with the exception of Professor Jordan, all men of John's world; forceful, contained men, every one of some note. Unconsciously she was measuring him against them in the easy talk or the occasional deeper word of a basic truth that cropped out, and easily in his simplicity and strength he overtopped them all so completely that her pride in him sang to her heartache. From light to serious and on again the talk ranged, she rising as best she could to the vein of it, until, by some quirk of the blind thing that leads people's tongues, it came to a discussion of the arranging of broken homes. Once she had heard John, in kindness to her as she knew, catch the ball and turn the talk in a new direction, but Jordan had perversely brought it back. 'The two should each by every means,' he was saying now, 'get as far from each other as possible. Leaving divorce, of course, out of the question, they should, for peace of mind, cut from their paths everything which would suggest the other.' 'But—the hostess, looking down from the vantage of twenty years of unclouded marriage, felt called to defend her ideals—'you are wrong in presuming that they would wish to be rid of the thought of each other. That isn't true at all. Instead, even though they must admit the impossibility of living together, they would still be each to the other the dearest memory of their souls; neither would wish to be relieved of the thought of the other.' 'That just runs with my theory—the professor was now full tilt on one of his hobbies—that is just it. Their memories and ideals of each other will be, through the shading years, the dearest things in their lives. Therefore, these should be left intact, and should not be marred and ruined by any concrete association or tie whatever. They should never again cross each other's path, for, as we know, it is by contact that ideals are broken, and ideals will be all that they will have. I would even argue that they should, for the sake of never being brought near each other, obtain a legal separation. Kilbrain, you agree with me, I'm sure. It's the only common sense way.'

If Alicia, listening with her heart choking her, expected any revelation or expression of personal view from John, she was disappointed. Impassive, as if the question could have no possible interest in him personally, he shelved it, and the whole subject, by—
'You seem to forget the personal equation. It would depend altogether on the wishes of one or both of the parties interested.'

Again, as though she herself had made the question to him, he placed it upon the head of the one of the parties who would suggest the idea. There was no inkling of his own wish in the matter, any more than there had been of a real answer to Jordan's question.

The talk had furnished her now with a new phase of her question. It had seemed simple that they should live apart, each going to the work that must take the place of the rest of things for them. But now, riding home in silence beside John, this new idea had its obsession for her. Maybe Jordan was right. Might it not be better that there should never be any embarrassing ties between them? She knew too thoroughly that, once apart, there would never be any possibility of their coming together again, so maybe they had better arrange things in such a way that nothing could ever come up to force them to meet again. Maybe he would wish it. And while these things were turning her mind to every opening, under it all there was running the consciousness of her love for this silent man beside her, tingling through every nerve of her body. If only she might snuggle up to

him! If only he would show the least sign that he wanted her or that he cared whether she went or stayed!

She could not gather courage to-night to open this question to him, and she knew that the suggestion would never come from him, no matter how much he might wish for the result. His attitude of calmly agreeing to every proposal from her, assuming that it was her desire, left every initiative to her. Yet he must see that this very stand of his was just the one to drive her from one ground to another. It must be that he saw this, and was deliberately taking this stand to force her onward. It was not like John to do that, and to seem to lay everything to her, but what else could it mean?

Anyway, she would not say anything to him until the next night; that would be her last night in her home; she would be leaving the day following for New York.

The morning of what was to be their last day together brought no change in him. He went away with the same kind word, a little subdued, perhaps, on his lips. She had not told him of her immediate departure, leaving everything to the last interview of this evening. Her packing was merely the gathering of the few treasures for which, in her rather detached life, she had come to care for—a matter of a few hours. The door of the room which had been locked on the memory of the little Alicia she would not open. Everything that had belonged to the life of the two of them, that had been theirs in common, or at least should have been, she would leave as it had been, taking only herself, as gently as might be, out from the midst of it. He would not care, of course, if she should take the keepsakes of her little room, but she would not do so. She would not tear up nor seem to disturb the sacred memories of the dead years as they lay about the home. Her baby's little shoes, she thought, she would like to have, but no, she would leave them all. Not that it would matter to him, for probably he would never notice, but merely to leave untouched the life of the past.

Her dinner was the same subdued effort to be at ease that so many others had been. From it they passed up the stairs together, going to their separate rooms, she to finish packing and to give her final instructions to Sarah, who was to go with her, he to his nightly work. As the evening wore on she was nerving herself to the interview with him, for since he seemed to insist that she should take the initiative, there was no course but to blunder bravely into the matter and leave the outcome to the odd chance that seems to rule the end of all human crises. What she could say on the question of legal separation she was not sure. The prejudice they both had against the public profanation of their life, which, though it was a too obvious failure, was still sacred to both; the appearance of scandal which it would have to those outside their own Church, and even to many within it, for the world does not stop for distinctions—everything, in fact, in their training and atmosphere of thought was against it. Yet it might be that he would wish it, and, too, it really did seem that neither could bear to be forced to any relations with the other in future.

(To be concluded next week.)

MYERS & CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George Street. They guarantee the highest class of work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten Shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth...

A report from Germany credits Acetylene as being used in 75,000 private installations of that country, and also in 114 town lighting plants. The population of these towns ranges from 1000 to 8000 inhabitants. It is also interesting to know that the coming Polar expedition have bought a complete acetylene outfit for their use in the Far South. This is owing to the acetylene used by Captain Scott in his previous expedition proving such an immense success. Any information re acetylene, the cheapest and best light obtainable in the Colony, can be furnished by the N.Z. Acetylene Gas Co. (Ltd.), Dunedin...

ASHBY, BERGH & CO. Limited,

Wholesale and Retail

Ironmongers,

217 High Street,

CHRISTCHURCH.

Are now showing a very large Assortment of Goods suitable for Presents of every description, including—

OPERA GLASSES FIELD GLASSES FLOWER STANDS SILVER HAIR BRUSHES PURSE
COMBS AND ALL TOILET REQUISITES KNICK-KNACKS IN GOLD AND SILVER
CARD CASES CIGAR CASES DRESSING CASES GLADSTONE, BRIEF, AND FITTED BAGS
WALLETS CHATELAINE BAGS IN BEST LEATHER WITH SILVER MOUNTS

Inspection Cordially Invited



A **D.I.C.** Speciality

High-class Dressmaking

Up-to-Date Materials
Perfect Style and Fit
Moderate Charges

Satisfaction
Guaranteed.

—OVER FOUR MILLION SOLD ANNUALLY IN AUSTRALASIA—

Marseilles Red Roofing Tiles

SALES IN NEW ZEALAND ARE INCREASING EVERY MONTH

Light, Cool, Watertight, Everlasting, Inexpensive.
Uniform Colour throughout. Every Roof Guaranteed.

Past Works.—Such as Dunedin Convent Camaru Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church Port Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Creosote Works, Invercargill, numerous Private Residences, particularly in High Strtet, Dunedin and in Roslyn, **SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES**

Future Works.—Such as Christchurch Cathedral, Dunedin, Bluff and Rangiora Railway Stations, Railway Library, Invercargill and TEN (10) Private Houses in Dunedin, Oamaru and Invercargill show the increasing popularity of the line.

Estimates Given of any work. These are carried out by our **RESIDENT EXPERTS**, and **WHICH WE GUARANTEE**.

The most **PICTURESQUE ROOF** for either Private or Public Buildings.

WUNDERLICH'S PATENT ZINC CEILINGS, Cheapest, Safest, and most Artistic.

SOLE
AGENTS

BRISCOE & Co., Ltd,

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch.

Auckland, and Invercargill.

Established 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

Capital -	-	-	-	£1,500,000
Paid-up and Reserves -	-	-	-	£630,000
Net Revenue for 1906 -	-	-	-	£394,370

THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

Fire, Marine and Accident Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

OTAGO } FIRE AND MARINE—Corner of Rattray and Crawford Streets, Dunedin. WILLIAM I. BOLAM, Manager.
BRANCHES } ACCIDENT DAVID T. BROWNLIE, Manager.
 } FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT—Thames Street, Oamaru. JAS. B. E. GRAVE, Manager.

Current Topics

'Chain Prayer' Again

Some forms of folly are as tenacious of life as that pestiferous microbe which succumbs only to about two hours' boiling. That seems to be the case with the 'chain prayer' folly. Although we had not heard of it for some time, our abiding faith in the vitality of certain pious fatuities, eccentricities, and extravagancies, prevented our imagining that it had been killed 'fatally dead' either by the authoritative condemnation of the Churches or by the protests or the ridicule of people of normal mentality on whom this 'chain' superstition had been inflicted. Hence we were not surprised to find a copy of the silly circular in our mail-bag during the present week. We do not profess to minister to minds diseased. There are some kinds of devil that are cast out only by fasting and prayer. And there are some kinds of religious eccentricity that are best dealt with in a mental hospital. One of these is the rantipole habit of mind that finds expression in the 'endless chain prayer.' If a few dozen foolish people were caught and interned for treatment at Sea-cliff or Porirua, there would probably be an end—for a while—to those fatuous 'chain' inflictions.

Muscular Christianity

The rapprochement, or growing entente, between Church and State in Italy has filled with a fine frenzy the various underground anti-Christian organisations in that country. Their fury seems to have taken organised shape about the time of the Garibaldi centenary. Since that time, the lives of prelates, priests, ecclesiastical students, and even nuns, have been made burdensome in many places by the intolerable insults and the organised attacks of gangs of hoodlums, or 'teppisti' as they are called in the language of the Bel Paese, or Beautiful Land, as Stoppani styles it. At Tivoli, however, the hoodlums struck a snag, or, rather, a group of snags. The devil tempted the ruffians, as they were strong in numbers, to assault a number of Irish College students who were quietly returning to their country house from a holiday walk among the pleasant hills that border the Campagna. The sturdy young sons of 'the fighting race' at once turned fiercely on their assailants, plied clenched fist and supple walking-stick secundum artem and with fine effect, cracked an enemy's crown wherever they saw it, and sent one of the 'teppisti' to hospital with wounds that, in the opinion of the surgeons, would take at least fifteen days to heal. All of the gang that could escape the onset of the stalwart Western Celts 'stoutly ran away'. Like the Earl of Argyll, when sprinting from Montrose, they felt, in the circumstances, that 'one pair of legs is worth two pair of hands'. For such gentry, the best argument is the 'argumentum ad baculum'—club-logic. Having been placed aforetime in somewhat similar positions, we rejoice that there is still some muscular Christianity among young ecclesiastics in the Eternal City, and a capacity for the emphatic play of the flexors and extensors of their arms when legitimate self-defence demands it. Your socialist hoodlum in the Eternal City usually entertains a considerable respect for the stalwart students of the English-speaking colleges. It arises partly from the fear of the inconvenient police activity that might be created, on occasion, by the pressure of foreign ambassadors in defence of the subjects of their several States. But back of all this there lies the dread of the mysterious art of the 'pugni' (fisticuffs), and the recorded (and often exaggerated) damage done to indiscreet Italian visages by what is known in the language of the prize ring as the 'straight-jobbing right' and the 'ugly left' of some 'Inglese' injudiciously forced to act in self-defence. The Tivoli incident will tend to emphasise this respect for English-

speaking students. A lesson is not soon forgotten when it is 'illustrated by cuts' and limned in bichrome upon the epidermis, in the black and blue of weals and bruises.

That 'Milliard'

The 'fairy-gold' of Irish folk-tales shone with an alluring glow when the elves were around and night wrapped the earth in a mantle of darkness. But when morning came the yellow wealth was turned to broken twigs and withered leaves. A like fate has befallen the fairy milliard of francs (£40,000,000) which (as M. Waldeck-Rousseau declared in Toulouse) would fall into the fob of the workers of France on the suppression and confiscation of the religious Orders in that lodge-ridden land. The bait held out by the French Premier was substantially the same as that which Henry VIII. dangled before the eyes of his hungry retainers when he wished to attract 'rice-converts' to his new 'reform'. But there was this difference: Bluff Hal, with all his faults, fulfilled his bond; the French ministerial promise was made only to be broken. It was a ruse de guerre—one of the immoral expedients that the meaner class of politicians are prepared to justify in a party or religious war. The promise was notoriously founded on figures that did not truly represent the property of the religious Orders. But the deception did its intended work at the ballot-boxes. The religious Orders were suppressed, their members dispersed or banished, and their properties have been in part sold and confiscated. Those who clamored for the promised bribe of the monastic 'milliard' have long been wishing to finger the coins. But these have vanished in the daylight of hard experience; there is left for the workers only the dead leaves and rotten twigs of broken ministerial promises; and the disappointed and disillusioned ones who acquiesced in the regime of plunder and proscription are singing a doleful variant of 'The Highland Laddie'—'Oh, where, and oh! where is the convent milliard gone?'

It is gone like the hoarded gold and gems of the great barbaric epic of the North, the song of the Nibelungs. From time to time we have recorded how the prices realised for the monastic property were only a fraction of the absurdly inflated official values which went to form the mythical 'milliard', and how the proceeds of the sales went, in practically every case, to line the pockets of the liquidators—together with heavy advances from the Treasury as well. The latest figures to hand are from the 'Republique Francaise'; they deal with the property of four religious congregations that have been seized and sold in the Department of Ain:—

'The official value, according to the table of M. Trouillot, was set down at 737,140 francs (£25,485), whereas the net price obtained was no more than 110,000 francs' (£1,400). 'There was thus a difference of no less than 627,140 francs' (£21,085) 'between the official estimate and the purchase price. Again, the property of the diocesan missionaries of Notre Dame de la Salette was estimated at 153,000 francs' (£6120). 'The liquidator offered it for 30,000 francs' (£1,200), 'but there was no purchaser. The Marist Brothers' property was set down as worth 292,000 francs' (£11,680); 'it only fetched 40,000 francs' (£1,600), 'the difference thus being 252,000 francs' (10,080). 'Lastly, the Trappists' property was estimated at 577,000 francs' (£23,080), but no purchaser has come forward. The upshot of the transaction is that the property of these four congregations which was declared to be worth 1,760,000 francs' (£70,400), has brought in no more than 150,000 francs' (£6,000), 'a deficit of 1,610,000 francs' (£64,400), 'or in round numbers about 8½ per cent. of the estimate made by the Government'.

And be it noted that, out of the sums realised (says the same non-Catholic paper) 'there will have to be paid the expenses and fees of the minor officials, and the great officials, the liquidators'.

'Ah! false as the dream of the sleeper,
Like love, the bright ore is gone'.

The Dunedin & Suburban Coal Co.

TELEPHONE 401

are still at 29 CASTLE STREET, and will supply you with any kind of Coal or Firewood you want at LOWEST TARIFF RATES. Smithy Coals supplied.

Judging by the published experiences of previous liquidations of monastic property, not the value of one centime will be left for the workers of France out of the bribe which M. Waldeck-Rousseau offered to them. They have had their reward. And, in all the circumstances, we cannot honestly say that we 'weep with them tear for tear'.

The Calendar

A lady lecturer now in New Zealand seems, like Froude, to risk an inaccuracy now and then in order to point a moral or adorn a tale. Her soul was saddened by the superstitions which (she heard) exist among the Russian peasantry. But she seems to have taken as a matter of course the vast mass of superstition that obtrudes itself upon the public notice, even in the advertising columns of the newspaper press, in this progressive country, and fees and feeds 'futurists', mediums, fortune-tellers, 'astro-mathematicians', clairvoyants, 'psychomelic healers', and the rest of the tribe of brazen parasites. We need not go so far afield as the realms of Muscovy when we wish to spend a day with dog and gun in pursuit of superstition. Superstition is indeed an evil even when it grows as a disfiguring ulcer upon religious faith. It is worse, we ween, and more grovelling and hopeless, when it is the fetid blossom of infidelity.

The Russian calendar (says the lecturer) is thirteen days behind that of other countries, 'but the people would not have it revised for fear of disarranging the numerous saints' days'. Such a statement would lead the reader to infer that 'the people' in Russia have a voice, and an important one too, in the revision of the calendar, and that the failure to reform it is, at least in a measure, due to their 'fear of disarranging the numerous saints' days.' We rather think that the Russian people have about as much effective control over calendar-reform as they have over the rise and fall of the tides. It has all along been a matter for the Czar and his counsellors. They well know that there would be no more disarrangement of festivals in Russia after a reform of the calendar than there was in Protestant England or Denmark or Prussia, or in the wider domains of the Universal Church. The chief motive of the delay in reforming the calendar in Russia is precisely the same as that which delayed it in England, and in the non-Catholic parts of Switzerland and Germany. And that is, distrust and dislike of the source from which the reform came—namely, the Papacy. Our present calendar is known as the Gregorian, because it was reformed by Pope Gregory XIII. in 1582. Before his correction, the Roman or Julian calendar was in vogue. It computed the solar or tropical year to consist of 365 days 6 hours. But more accurate astronomical observations resulted in the discovery that it was in reality 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 57 seconds. This fell short of the Julian year by 11 minutes, 3 seconds. This difference, in the course of 130 years, amounted to a whole day. The result was, that the solar year (the time occupied by the earth to complete its annual journey round the sun) began, after 130 years, a day earlier than the civil year—or, as we may say, fell back a day behind the civil year. At the time of Pope Gregory XIII., in 1582, the vernal equinox was found to be on March 11—ten days behind the due date.

Hales, in his 'New Analysis of Chronology' (vol. i, bk. i), tells how Pope Gregory worked the vernal equinox to its proper position:—

'In order, therefore, to bring it forward to its proper place of the 21st, he left out ten days in October, calling the 5th the 15th day of that month. Whence in that year of confusion, the 22nd day of December became the first day of January, A.D. 1583, which was the first year of the Gregorian era. But to prevent the repetition of this error in future,

a further reformation of the Julian calendar was wanting. Because the vernal equinox fell backwards three days in the course of 390 years, Gregory, chiefly by the assistance of Aloysius Lilius, decreed that three days should be omitted in every four centuries; namely, that every first, second, and third centennial year, which would otherwise be bissextile (a leap year), 'should be a common year; but that every fourth centennial year should remain bissextile' (a leap year). Thus the years A.D. 1700, 1800, and 2100, 2200, 2300, were to be common years; but A.D. 1600, 2000, 2400, to remain leap years. By this ingenious reform, the Julian calendar is rendered sufficiently accurate for all the purposes of chronology, and even of astronomy, for 6000 years to come'.

The Catholic countries adopted the New Style (as it is termed) with little or no delay; the Protestant countries generally only after a long interval. Spain, Portugal, France, Denmark, Lorraine, and part of Italy and of the Netherlands made the change in the same year as it was made by the Pope, 1582; the Catholic parts of Switzerland in 1583; the Catholic parts of Germany in 1584; Poland in 1586; Hungary in 1587; the Protestant portions of Switzerland and Germany in 1700 and 1701. Russia and Greece still cling to the Old Style, as it is called.

In England the change was not made till 1751. By that time the solar year in England had lagged eleven days behind the legal year (which, by the way, began on March 25). By Act of Parliament (24 Geo. II., cap. 23) it was determined that the year should thenceforth begin, as in the continental countries, on January 1. The superfluous eleven days that had accumulated on the English legal year were, by the same Act, struck out of the month of September, by making the third day count as the fourteenth. The populace in England (says Chambers' 'Book of Days', vol. i, p. 105) were

'Violently inflamed against the statesmen who had carried through the Bill for the change of Style, generally believing that they had been defrauded of eleven days (as if eleven days of their destined lives) by the transaction. Accordingly, it is told that for some time afterwards a favorite opprobrious cry to unpopular statesmen, in the streets and on the hustings, was: "Who stole the eleven days? Give us back the eleven days!"'

But that fire burned itself out at last. There was no disarrangement of the 'numerous saints' days' of the Church of England, for the reformed calendar of fixed and movable feasts occupies many pages of the Act. Even the Orangemen, when they arose in 1795, adopted the Gregorian calendar in fixing the date of the battle of the Boyne and the anniversary of their Patron, St. William of Orange, to whom, year by year, they address the invocation contained in 'The Protestant Boys'. The battle took place on July 1, 1690 (Old Style)

'When William's eighteen thousand men
Crushed James's five and twenty',

as Robert Young, the doggerel laureate of the lodges, sings with serenely unconscious humor. In selecting July 12 for the 'glorious, pious, and immortal memory', the brethren pay a tribute—though a probably unconscious and unintended one—to the memory of a great and good Pope.

'Irish Outrages': XIV. 'Faking' and Exaggeration(5)

It is easy to prophesy when you know. And we took no risks when, in 1906, we foretold that the Government's anticipated instalment of Home Rule would be met by the customary parade, from the customary quarter, of false or exaggerated stories of 'Irish agrarian outrages'. In due course our prediction was amply verified. The Irish ascendancy faction took alarm at the proposal to extend popular liberties; the Castle Tammany resented the threatened invasion of their monopoly as did the gold and silversmiths of

DINNA be pit oot. Just insist on genuine "Hondai Lanka," an' your greocer'll sune get it for you!

NEWLY-MARRIED Couples!—You will add to your happiness by using "Hondai Lanka" Tea. Delicious and economical.

Ephesus in the long ago, when St. Paul came to preach the truth that would make the people free. So the good old rule, the simple plan was once more adopted of leading English parties to believe that the Irish people are smitten with 'a double dose of original sin'—a race of deep-dyed criminals, to be restrained only by coercion, and wholly unfit for even a modicum of that right to self-rule which was being conceded in full and flowing measure to the once-maligned but straight-shooting Boer burghers of Orangia and the Transvaal. This time the campaign was organised and carried on by the Ulster Orange members of Parliament, by an association of Irish landlords, by the Irish Tory and Orange-Tory press and its English echoes, chief of which was the London 'Times'. To the Ulster Orange members Mr. Birrell (Chief Secretary for Ireland) applied, in this connection, the term 'carrion crows'. Backed by its appropriateness, the epithet has stuck. It is now applied to all those who, with and like them, fill the dishonoring role of maligning their country and their countrymen in order to further class and party interests. The speech in which Mr. Birrell flung the new epithet was delivered at Halifax some time before his ill-fated Irish Council Bill was launched. He said in part:

'I am sorry to say, in the ranks of Irishmen themselves there are men in the House of Commons who make it their business, day after day, during the time of questions, to fix like carrion crows upon one or two places where there is this ground for disturbances. They ask question after question relative thereto, not for the purpose of gaining information—for they have the information already; not for the purpose of calling the attention of the police to these places—for the police know ten times more than they do; not for the purpose of calling my attention to these places—because I know them perfectly well, and think of them day and night. No; their sole object is to malign and misrepresent their native country in the eyes of the English people, who have not the opportunities which I enjoy of knowing the true facts of the case, and who cannot of their own knowledge know how confined and limited are the areas of disorder. I say that is a poor and mean business for any Irishman to undertake. It is one of those things which I do not understand, and I hope I never may.'

The 'carrion crows' proper are aided in this 'poor and mean business' by the Irish Unionist Alliance of landlords. These had their share in the work of organising the corps of junior barristers who, at the last general elections, were sent to 'evangelise' all England with harrowing tales of boycotting, outrage, and Catholic chuckleheadedness in Ireland. The new campaign of 1906-7 was conducted on substantially similar lines. Here is how it was set forth in the 'Yorkshire Post' in the end of May or early in June, 1907 (quoted in the 'Weekly Freeman', June 8, 1907):—

'The Earl of Sligo and others send us a communication in which they urge that at this crisis in the history of Ireland it is of the utmost importance that members of Parliament and other leaders of public opinion at home and in the colonies shall be regularly supplied with up-to-date and reliable information as to what is going on in Ireland, more especially in the West and South. A monthly record of the boycotting and terrorising work of the United Irish League is given in the monthly magazine entitled "Grievances from Ireland", and a fund has been opened for its gratuitous circulation by post and otherwise. Lord Ashtown, of Woodlawn, County Galway, is treasurer, and to him contributions, which are urgently needed just now, may be sent.'

When John Gilpin took his spouse upon their famous holiday, he was rejoiced to find

'That though she was on pleasure bent,
She had a frugal mind.'

The Unionist Alliance, though keenly bent upon the safe, if inglorious, pursuit of libelling the land of their birth, had, like Gilpin's spouse, 'a frugal mind'. There were, apparently, limits to the complaisance of Unionist newspapers of standing and respectability. Hence, we pre-

sume, the origin of 'the monthly magazine', and of the urgent appeal, which (as we learn from a debate in Parliament) was for an immediate sum of £3000. The noble lords of the Alliance were economical in coin, if extravagant in statement. They were ready to libel their country, but, with characteristic frugality, they expected other people to open their purses and 'pay, pay, pay' the costs of the process. The Protestant Federation of Great Britain (a fanatical association on Orange lines) published 'the monthly magazine entitled "Grievances from Ireland"'—at least they published Vol. iii, No. 24 of that interesting record—of which more in good time. And 'Grievances' (we are told in the number referred to) is sent to the Lords and Commons, and (among others) to secular and religious newspapers in the colonies. But (adds a saving clause) "these copies are not circulated indiscriminately, but on the advice of trustworthy residents in each locality". We can now make a shrewd guess as to the quarry from which sundry saffron enthusiasts on both sides of the Tasman Sea have dug the 'quotations' that adorn the lurid pamphlets, etc., that emanated from the Orange Lodge and the P.D.A. during the visit of the Irish delegates to the Antipodes in 1906 and 1907. The 'Times', as usual, was in the thick of the conspiracy of defamation—as became the journal that accepted the forgeries of Richard Pigott and published them in circumstances which gave it a sort of proprietary right in the Jubilee Perpetual Coercion Act of 1887.

There was, of course, during the whole of this 'carrion crow' campaign, and there still is, a certain amount of crime and lawlessness in Ireland. However much we may deplore this, we must recognise that it is inevitable in a country where there exists a widespread and well-grounded discontent, where questions of urgent national importance are being dallied with while the country is being bled white with emigration, where legitimate hopes, long deferred, have made the hearts of the people sick and their souls impatient, and where even still there is too ready a resort to the mischievous policy of 'driving discontent beneath the surface' by suppressing agitation on constitutional lines. In actual crime and outrage, however, Ireland compares, as a rule, so favorably with the sister countries that the 'carrion crows' are driven to the ungentle arts of 'faking' and exaggeration in order to eke out their case for coercion and against the enlargement of the people's rights. And they have shown themselves to be venomously inventive—as we predicted they would be. If one were to credit their tales, Ireland is spotted over with a rash of 'agrarian outrage'. The stories of the 'outrages' are in many cases generous generalities. They occur on a big scale, at no particular address, and their perpetrators have no local habitation or a name. For all their Argus eyes, the police are in a state of baptismal innocence as to knowledge of these great 'outbreaks'. So are the coroners, the justices, the Tory judges (as a rule), and the juries. And still like snowflakes fall over numerous counties the white gloves, that intimate the absence of criminal business assize after assize. The great and sudden moral slump is visible only to the yellow eyes of the initiated. Mr. Bryce (the late Chief Secretary for Ireland) poked the ribs of the outrage-mongers with gentle raillery at the farewell dinner which was given to him at the Manchester Reform Club. We quote a part of his discourse from the 'Weekly Freeman' of February 2, 1907:—

'If they were to believe all that was seen in the newspapers, or in some newspapers, they would think Ireland was in a state of suppressed insurrection, that the law was not enforced there, and that the whole country was given up to riot and violence. He was sorry to say there were some people in Ireland, ably seconded by some people in the English press also, who endeavored to represent the very worst about other people in Ireland, and who, whenever any little unfortunate incident occurred, endeavored to magnify it. A curious incident illustrated the way in which news from

HEALTHFUL and delicious "Hondai Lanka" Ceylon Tea is unsurpassed in purity and suitability for family use.

"YOU Never Tire of it!" — "Hondai Lanka" Tea is always a delightful beverage, so stimulating and refreshing.

Ireland was given to the people of England. He alluded to a long letter of one and a half columns in the London "Times" a few days ago dilating upon a newspaper report of something that had happened at an eviction. The right hon. gentleman quoted the original allegations, and the authentic facts as supplied to him at the Castle, adding that it was the latest occasion on which incidents in Ireland could be exaggerated when they were seen through partisan spectacles, and through the imagination of a newspaper reporter. He asked his audience when, in future, they read news of that kind, not to believe half, or a quarter, or, perhaps even five per cent., without some further investigation.

Five per cent? Well, many of them (as our columns have from time to time shown) are like the tales of old Lafeu's traveller, who 'lies three-thirds'—and 'should be once heard and thrice beaten'. Like the bold termagant in Sheridan's play, Irish outrage-mongers have 'a free tongue and a bold invention'. This will be abundantly seen as we proceed.

THE CHURCH IN NEW ZEALAND

MEMOIRS OF THE EARLY DAYS

(Contributed.)

(Continued from last week.)

CANTERBURY.

I.

On Wednesday, January 10, 1838, Bishop Pompallier, Vicar Apostolic of Western Oceania, arrived at the entrance of the river Hokianga, North Island. His only companions in the great work he had undertaken were the Rev. Father Servant and a catechist. After proceeding a number of leagues up the river he landed, and was welcomed at the house of Mr Thomas Poynton, a timber merchant. This worthy man, an Irishman and a devout Catholic, had been a long time in Hokianga. Near where he resided he had several houses, and he placed the best one at the disposition of the Bishop, who converted the principal room into a chapel, in which he soon had Mass, probably the first celebrated in New Zealand. At once the Bishop started a mission station at Totara, near Hokianga. Shortly afterwards he planted a second station at Kororareka, now called Russell, and other stations in other places. At first his labors were confined to the North Island, but he was soon able to turn his attention to the South. In 1840

There Happened an Event

that seems to have hastened on this project. In that year the French frigate 'L'Aube' put in at the Bay of Islands. On board were two priests, the Rev. Fathers Pesant and Tripe, who had come to assist the Bishop in his ministry. The 'L'Aube' was accompanied by a large vessel, the 'Comte de Paris,' which had brought a number of settlers, sent out by the Nantes-Bordelaise Company to found a French colony at Akaroa, Banks Peninsula. When the frigate and its companion put to sea again, the former conveyed the Rev. Fathers Comte and Pesant to Akaroa, where these two priests offered up the holy Sacrifice of the Mass for the first time in Canterbury.

Akaroa Harbor,

in the early forties, was fringed in Nature's lavishness with verdure to the water's edge, and the myriad native birds trilled and warbled in all the joyousness of unmolested liberty. The whaling industry was the only one, and numbers of vessels, representing the fleets of various nations, moved in and out, or swung at anchor on the placid waters of the bay. The British gunboat 'Britomart' arrived off Akaroa on August 10, 1840, and, landing a party, the Union Jack was soon flying bravely from a kahikatea tree on Observation Point. The day after, the French vessel, with her living freight, arrived, only to find their promised land safely in the possession of the British. Prior to the arrival of the settlers, the peninsula about Akaroa had been one of the scenes of deadly conflict associated with Maori warfare. Ferocious inter-tribal war had raged among the hills, until the natives had been reduced to a mere remnant. Even now, almost every creek and hill and valley, it is recorded, has associated with it the recollection or history of some horrible struggle in which the Ngatimaoe, Ngai-Tahū, and Ngatitōa were concerned. There was one Maori scare, states a recent writer, in 1843, when the Natives assembled in large numbers

during the absence of the French frigate, but their demonstration was met by such a state of preparedness that, with the diplomacy of their race, they abandoned any hostile intent, and represented themselves as merely paying a friendly visit to the settlement. In 1850 the English settlers received a large addition to their numbers, owing to the arrival of the barque 'Monarch,' which, bound for Auckland, had been blown by stress of weather out of her course, and had put into Akaroa. So charmed were her passengers with the place that forty of them decided to make the district their home. In the same year the Canterbury Pilgrims made their appearance, and the story of probably the most interesting historical spot in Canterbury, from that year onwards, has been one of peace and prosperity.

The French Immigrants

were of the agricultural class, and consisted of forty-three males and twenty females. A number of them remained at Akaroa, but some of them went to the Marquesas Islands, in the South Seas. Those that stayed built cottages and planted vineyards in an inlet still called French Bay. With the exception of about fifty men employed at three whaling stations at this period on Banks Peninsula, the French were, at the time of their arrival, nearly all the Europeans in the province. A few British and Americans soon, however, joined the settlement. There is probably no correct census of the Maori population of these times. But a few years before the French came to Akaroa, Te Rauparaha had committed the horrible massacres at Kaiapoi and at Onawe. The Maoris in Canterbury were therefore not as numerous as they were prior to the advent of this celebrated and bloodthirsty chief.

Bishop Pompallier intended soon to follow the frigate. But he had sold for cost price a schooner, 'The Queen of Peace,' that the Marist Order had bought for the Oceanic missions. She was 42 tons register, but was badly built. She was too long, and not broad enough, and was therefore easily capsized. He soon, however, obtained another barque. This second vessel, called the 'Atlas,' was a topsail schooner, which he purchased in the Bay of Islands. When he had blessed her and named her the 'Santa Maria,' he sailed for Akaroa, and arrived there in twelve days. The 'Santa Maria' had not a copper bottom, but the Bishop bought a sufficient number of sheets of copper to cover the bottom of the vessel, and the work of placing them on was performed in Akaroa, under the able supervision of the courteous commander of the frigate, Captain Lavaud. The Bishop started at Akaroa a mission station, which he placed in charge of the Rev. Fathers Comte and Tripe. The Bishop was at Akaroa when he received the sorrowful news of the murder of Blessed Peter Marie Louis Chanel in the island of Futuna. It was also from Akaroa that he set out in 1846 for Rome in order to give the Pope an account of the Mission in the South Seas. But

The Seizure of the South Island

by the British was a great blow to the mission and to the colonists. No one felt this more than the missionaries, who found themselves at Akaroa destitute of all resources and of all power over the Natives. The Bishop, ever ready to hope for the best, had left them without provisions. In this matter he had counted on the colonists and upon the commander of the 'L'Aube,' who up to the present had been most courteous and generous, and also upon the Natives themselves, whom he wished to accustom to support their missionaries.

The colonists were dispersed and a prey to their own misery. The commander, who was exasperated by the ill-success of the expedition, the responsibility of which he felt to weigh upon his mind, had changed both his language and his conduct. He still gave to the Fathers the rations that he had promised, but with so much haughtiness and parsimony that the Fathers, seeing that their dignity was compromised, decided to demand the favors no longer. Another disappointment to the missionaries was the Natives, who, instead of being plentiful, as was expected, were found to be few in numbers, as well as scattered and disorganised by the recent murderous attack of Te Rauparaha. Eventually the Bishop decided to raise his tent, and, taking with him the Rev. Fathers Comte and Pesant, departed from the locality. He left the Rev. Father Tripe to attend to a few families, who had survived their hopes, and had consented to settle in the place. But the flower of the colonists had gone away, and after a while Father Tripe also withdrew from the scene for ever. For many years afterwards very short were the visits of Catholic missionaries to Akaroa.

In 1848 Father Viard became Administrator of the Wellington diocese, which also included the Province of Canterbury. But more than twenty years passed before what really could be called a church was built in the province. During all this time

GEO. T. WHITE
NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medalist, etc.
LAMBTON QUAY, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH
WELLINGTON. Established ... 1874

a priest would now and then come from Akaroa, and subsequently from Wellington, in order to keep the lamp of faith burning among the few scattered Catholics in the bays and on the plains. This period can be called

The Nomad Age of the Church

in Canterbury. When one thinks of the nature of the country one can form some idea of the zeal exercised by, and the hardships that fell to the lot of, the devoted priests in the early days. Then there was not even a bridle track over the hills between Christchurch and Port Lyttelton. The track when made was not easy for passengers. When the summit of the hill was gained there was a grand view, but it was one which could hardly have been cheering to newcomers. It was a vast panorama of brown grassy plain, through which many rivers wound along to the sea beach. It is to be remembered that the rivers were unbridged, and that the dead level was only broken by a few patches of bush.

The only signs of settlement were the thread-like patches that crossed the plains in different directions. But in 1850 the first four gallant ships, which brought a band of 1,200 immigrants, arrived. In eleven years afterwards the population of the province was estimated at 16,040. A great change was now at hand. The pioneer priest of Canterbury, the Rev. J. B. Chataigner, was soon to come on the scene.

In our next chapter, we shall see this courageous, far-seeing, and devoted priest pitch his camp in Barbadoes street.

(To be continued.)

HOW TO PREPARE FOR A DEBATE

AN ARTICLE OF PRACTICAL INTEREST TO OUR YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS

By J. A. Scott, M.A.

(Concluded from our last issue.)

Let me now briefly summarise, so that the beginner may have in a nutshell what I have been trying to say regarding his general plan of preparation for debate. First, get access to two or three good books of reference, such as those I have mentioned; read as widely and as deeply as you can on the subject prescribed; jot down the main points which appeal to you, and devote a good deal of care and thought to arranging them in the most logical and orderly fashion; until you have gained a certain amount of confidence and facility in speaking, write out your speech in full; read it over very carefully three or four times, and learn the introduction and conclusion absolutely off by heart; make a very brief schedule of the heads of your chief arguments and of any special illustrations you may wish to introduce; then put your speech away and do not look at it again until after it has been delivered.

[Here the writer gives a specimen of the method of preparing the outline of a speech, and then proceeds as follows:—]

I will take this opportunity of adding a few general hints to the young members, which, though not strictly relevant to the subject, may yet be in some small way helpful.

1. Don't be thin-skinned. Some of you may have heard the story of the Irishman who was brought to trial for the death of a man who had had his head broken at a fair. A coroner's inquest was held, and the evidence went to show that the skull of the deceased was abnormally thin. After the verdict was given, the accused was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on him, and with a very injured air he replied: 'Well, your Honor, I would only like to ask this: "What sort of a skull was that for a man to come to a fair wid?"' Apparently, then, it is a mistake for a man to go to a fair with too thin a skull, and in the same way it is a great mistake for one to come to a debating society with too thin an epidermis. After your speech is over you will perhaps find your carefully-constructed argument pulled to pieces, and some of what you considered your most telling points held up to ridicule. Don't let it worry you in the least; keep your head and your temper through it all, taking any knocks that come in the cheerfulest possible spirit; make careful notes of anything that is really worth referring to, and while your opponents are firing off their jokes be quietly bending all your wits to framing an effective reply.

Avoid Sarcasm.

2. As a rule, avoid the use of sarcasm—I mean, of course, with reference to individuals—and don't, on any account, get into the habit of depending on bluff and badinage to carry you through a debate. By 'bluff' I mean the practice of pretending that your opponents have brought forward nothing whatever in the shape of argument, and that you, on your side, have really nothing to reply to. It is the merest humbug, of course; and to perpetrate that sort of stuff when your opponents have perhaps made out a very strong case is simply trifling with your hearers' intelligence and revealing your own weakness. I refer to this matter because I have noticed that this practice is a very common one amongst our debating societies, and because I believe it to be a serious weakness. One of the main objects of debates is to qualify our young men for addressing public meetings and for taking their proper part in the civic and political life of the community; and you do not need me to tell you that, in the sphere of public life, the man who makes mere bluff the staple of his utterances will very quickly find his level. In all intelligent deliberative gatherings it is the man of solid thought and argument that really carries weight, and not the man of whom it can only be said, in the words of Pope, 'How fluent nonsense trickles from his tongue.' I have in my mind's eye several members of clubs I have been connected with who, with ample ability to become vigorous and weighty speakers, are spoiling themselves in the way I have indicated, because they are under the delusion that this method of worsting an opponent by mere talk is really clever debating. If your opponent makes an able speech give him the fullest credit for it, and aim at being so well up in your subject as to be able to refute even an able speech from the other side. As to sarcasm, of the personal kind, I deprecate that because it often wounds deeply when the speaker least imagines it, and because, if you are not on your guard, the practice is almost certain to develop into a fixed habit. There are, of course, rare and exceptional cases when it is justified, and when it may be used with great effect. I think one of the most scathing sarcasms on record is that uttered by Daniel O'Connell on Benjamin Disraeli. Disraeli had left the party of the Liberator, and had indulged in severe personal attacks on O'Connell, who replied in a magnificent fighting speech, and concluded with these stinging words:—'I cannot divest my mind of the belief that if this fellow's genealogy were traced it would be found that he is the lineal descendant, and true heir-at-law, of the impenitent thief who atoned for his crimes on the cross.' The circumstances were such as to really justify invective, and the fact that Disraeli was of Hebrew extraction gave a particularly keen edge to O'Connell's thrust. But then—if I may be allowed a little mild sarcasm myself—most of you are not exactly O'Connells, and there is hardly any imminent likelihood of your encountering a budding Disraeli in a Catholic club.

Method of Speaking.

3. Don't spoil your speech by delivering it in an apologetic dead-and-alive, half-hearted sort of way. Don't speak in a perpetual monotone, especially if you are making a long speech, else you will recall the sleep-producing pastor who gave rise to the parody on Gray:—

'Now fades the glimmering subject from the sight,
And all the air a sleepy stillness holds,
Save where the parson hums his droning flight,
And drowsy tinklings lull the slumbering folds.'

Be thoroughly in earnest, and try and put life and 'ginger' into your address. I have read of a Scottish minister, of the old school, who recommended an old lady in his congregation to take snuff in order to keep from dosing; to whom the old lady retorted that if he 'would pit a little mair snuff into his sairmon' she would be awake enough. Vary your tone, and put a little 'snuff' into your speech if you want to keep your hearers' interest and attention throughout.

4. Don't go on preparing right up till the very last moment before your meeting begins. University students find that they get much the best results if they give the mind a rest before important examinations; and if you follow their example you will find that you will enter on your debate with a clear and unworried mind, and in a condition to do yourself fullest justice.

Persevere in Your Efforts.

5. Don't be discouraged, however hopelessly you may fail in your first attempts. You must have something of the spirit of the Irishman who made a bet with an Englishman that he

could throw him across a river. The Englishman said he could not, and the Irishman said 'I can.' The bet was made, and the men went to the river side, and the Irishman took hold of the Englishman and threw him right into the river. The Englishman came out of the water, gasping and dripping, but he spluttered out: 'Well, I have won my bet, at any rate.' 'Oh, no,' said the Irishman, 'I didn't say I would do it the first try.' You need not expect that you will succeed at public speaking at the first try, and the only sure way to proficiency is practice and perseverance. John Philpot Curran, the celebrated Irish orator, was naturally so defective in enunciation that at school he was known as 'Stuttering Jack Curran.' After to some extent correcting this defect, he became a constant attender at debating societies, and tells that at the first meeting which he attended he stood up to speak. He had got the length of 'Mr Chairman,' but became so alarmed at discovering that every eye was turned upon him that he became dumb. His eloquence, he remarked drily to a friend, was not born with him; it was born three-and-twenty years and some months after him. Sheridan, another great orator, made a very poor attempt in his maiden speech in Parliament, and the critics said: 'Poor Sheridan! Nature never intended him for an orator.' It was by slow degrees, as Edmund Burke points out, that Charles James Fox became the most brilliant and powerful debater that ever lived. He attributed his success to the resolution which he formed, when very young, of speaking, well or ill, at least once every night. 'During five whole sessions,' he used to say, 'I spoke every night but one, and I regret only that I did not speak that night, too.' It was, I believe, an Irish archbishop who said:—'There are three kinds of preachers: First, the preachers you can't listen to; second, the preachers you can listen to; third, the preachers you can't help listening to.' Go into your debating work in dead earnest; read hard, study hard, and practise every chance you get; then, though you may not become a great orator, you will assuredly in due time become a speaker who will always carry weight and a debater whom the audience cannot help listening to.

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

September 28.

The Hibernians and the members of the Catholic Club are to hold a social reunion on Tuesday next in St. Patrick's Hall.

The chairman's prize for the best junior speaker at the University was awarded this year to Thomas Boyce, an ex-pupil of St. Patrick's College.

The visit which the members of the United Irish League were to make to the Hutt on Wednesday had to be postponed owing to other arrangements at the Hutt. The visit is being fixed for a later date.

On the first Sunday of next month an oratorio illustrative of the life of Our Blessed Lady will be given in the Church of St. Mary of the Angels. This will be the third of a series of four arranged by the Rev. Father Kimbell, S.M. The oratorio is so instructive and devotional that it deserves to be well attended by the faithful.

The latest letter from the Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M., Provincial, is from Dissart, in Belgium, under date August 12. The Chapter was then sitting, and 34 members were present. The only absentee was the late Father Lewis, to whom touching reference was made by the Superior-General, Father Raffin. Many of the French, and Irish members had known Father Lewis. The Archdeacon visited several of the Belgian cities, and was much struck with the general prosperity of the country, and the faith and courtesy of the people—a striking contrast to the France he saw seven years ago. During his stay in Ireland he found the country looking extremely well, especially about his own home. In Dublin he met the Very Rev. Dr. Waters, who was in fine health. In London he met Rev. Father Michael Cummins, formerly of Reefton, and now parish priest of Kew, London.

A very enjoyable and successful social gathering was held in the Sydney street Hall on Tuesday evening. The proceeds were in aid of the parish schools. The first part of the evening was occupied by a concert programme, to which the following items were contributed: 'Song, 'The lark now leaves its watery nest,' Miss Violet Lamacraft; song, 'The storm king,' Mr. R. Sievers; cornet solo, 'Selections from Faust,' Mr. J. Parker; song, 'Avourneen,' Mr. J. F. Carr; violin solo, 'Mazurka,' Rev. Father MacDonal; song, 'Douglas Gordon,' Miss J. Morrison. The accompaniments were played by Miss Moloney and Miss McKeowen. The Rev. Father Moloney, S.M., acted as musical director. A word of praise is due to the committee for the success of the function, and a special word to the secretary, Mr. C. Gamble, and the Children of Mary for the good work they did.

An interesting lecture was delivered on last Tuesday week in St. Patrick's Hall by Mr. O'Regan. I regret that owing to an oversight a report of this excellent lecture was not forwarded earlier. The following account appeared in the 'Times':—Mr. O'Regan began by dealing with the well-known contention that international agreements were not binding, because there was no tribunal to punish their infringement. This was both a popular belief and a scholastic argument. The great jurist, Austin, had defined laws as commands which the State could enforce by punishment, and hence Austin, logically enough from his premises, argued that international law was not really law, but morality depending for its enforcement merely upon the state of popular opinion for the time being. This argument, though plausible, was not correct; in fact, it was historically false. It had been conclusively shown that, however true the Austinian doctrine may be with reference to a modern organised State, there was a time when the State, in the modern sense, did not exist, and when men sought to redress their grievances by private vengeance. Only by slow degrees did the authority of the State supersede the blood feud, and the tribunals of justice first began, not by controlling the lawless passions of men, but by regulating them, just as modern international law sought to regulate war by gradually mitigating its practices. It was quite true that international law depended for its utility on public opinion, but so also did the ordinary law of the land. Parliament might enact legislation having all the characteristics described by Austin, but if even a considerable minority of the people bound thereby were opposed to it, the law would soon be a dead letter. Moreover, there was no reason to suppose that the advance of civilisation would not in time develop a tribunal for the enforcement of international law, and even already there were hundreds of treaties and principles which nations respected and observed at least as well as individuals observed their contracts. The lecturer then dealt with the aspiration after international peace from the historical standpoint, pointing out that in ancient times war was the regular business of nations, while trade and manual labor were despised even by philosophers. The first great force to ameliorate national antipathies was Christianity. In proof of this the lecturer illustrated the work of the synods and councils of the Church, the very existence of which implied the solidarity of nations. He also paid a high tribute to the record of the Catholic Church in allaying racial feeling, and quoted Macaulay's tribute—that the feeling of antagonism towards colored men was much stronger at Washington than at Rio de Janeiro. Modern international law had sprung up chiefly because nations were no longer isolated as in ancient times. Commerce was levelling down international barriers, and giving all nations a common interest in a state of peace. Hence we had such monumental international legislation as the Declaration of Paris of 1856, whereby privateering had been abolished; the Geneva Convention of 1865, under which nurses and ambulances had been neutralised; the great Postal Union, which began in 1874, and now included all the civilised nations of the world. Then there were international conventions dealing with the control of submarine cables, of inter-oceanic canals, and the laws relating to money orders, currency, copyright, and patents. Nations were compelled to respect these conventions because it was their best interest to do so, and the time was rapidly approaching when the public opinion of Christendom would sweep war away into the barbarous past. The lecturer concluded with a powerful denunciation of war as a means of settling disputes, and contended that even in times of peace, militarism was opposed to family life, to the noblest domestic virtues, in addition to which it involved a huge waste of productive power.

JOHN GOLLAR

(Established 1860.)

Bread and Biscuit Baker,
Pastrycook and Confectioner
Corner Albany & Leith Sts
DUNEDIN.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality and sold at the lowest possible prices.
WEDDING and BIRTHDAY CAKES made to order.
Gollar's Celebrated Digestive Bread prepared from pure wheatmeal, and admitted to be the best yet produced. Patent Self-Raising Flour prepared, and always on hand.
All Orders punctually attended to and delivered in Town and Suburb

Wanganui

(From our own correspondent.)

September 26.

The half-yearly general meeting of St. Mary's Catholic Club will be held on October 8 in the club rooms.

Last Sunday the members of St. Mary's Catholic Club approached the Holy Table at the first Mass in St. Mary's Church.

The following is the result of the grand aggregate for Andrews' cup and Swan's medal among the members of the Irish Rifles:—Eleven competitions have been fired during the season, the winner being Color-Sergeant Provost with 729 points, Sergeant Langham second with 719.

The final school match was played last Saturday between the Taihape and the Wanganui primary school teams at the Recreation Reserve, and resulted in a win for the country boys by 11 points to 6. The Marist Brothers' School was represented by L. Loftus (captain), J. O'Connor, H. Hunt, G. Mahoney, and J. Roche.

The euchre tournament between the Caledonian Society and St. Mary's Catholic Club was held at Hodson's Rooms on Friday evening, when the latter won by 36 points to 29. After the tournament the contestants partook of supper at which several musical items were rendered, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The St. Mary's euchre representatives have not been beaten this season.

It is with regret that I record the death of another old and respected resident of the district, Mrs. Eliza Morton, wife of Mr. Daniel Morton, of Turakina, and mother of Mr. Selby Morton, of Wanganui, which took place on Friday at Turakina. The deceased lady with her husband settled at Turakina upwards of 40 years ago, and had resided there practically ever since. She was in her 70th year and was known and esteemed by a large circle of friends. To the sorrowing relatives they tender their sincere sympathy.

Reefton

The friends of Mrs. M. A. T. Potts (says the 'Inangahua Times') assembled at the presbytery on Sunday evening for the purpose of wishing her good-bye, and, at the same time to present her with a purse of sovereigns, as a small token of their appreciation of her many acts of kindness, and energetic help in every deserving cause, during her long residence in Reefton.

The Rev. Father Galerne, in making the presentation, said he felt sure they were all very sorry to lose Mrs. Potts from their midst, and paid a deserving tribute to her goodness and kindness of heart, and high intellectual attainments—proof of this was the able manner in which she had for so many years edited the 'Inangahua Times.' Father Galerne also made reference to Mrs. Potts' untiring zeal in Church matters, and concluded by wishing her success, happiness, and long life in her new sphere.

Mrs. Potts, in reply, said she was deeply grateful to her friends for their marked token of esteem, and could not find words to adequately express her feelings. She was very sorry to leave Reefton, but circumstances rendered it compulsory. As regards helping with Church work, whatever little she had done was always a labor of love. During the last few years she had not been able to assist in this way as much as she would have liked. Again thanking her friends, Mrs. Potts said she would ever remember their many kindnesses.

Mrs. Potts took her departure on Monday evening en route to Wellington.

Napier

(From our own correspondent.)

September 27.

The Catholic social held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Waipawa, was well attended.

The Catholic young ladies are making good progress with the arrangements for the social to be held next Wednesday, which promises to be a great success.

Dominion Day was observed as a close holiday, the ceremonies taking place in the morning at the Marine Parade Band Rotunda, when Rev. Father Goggan was one of the speakers.

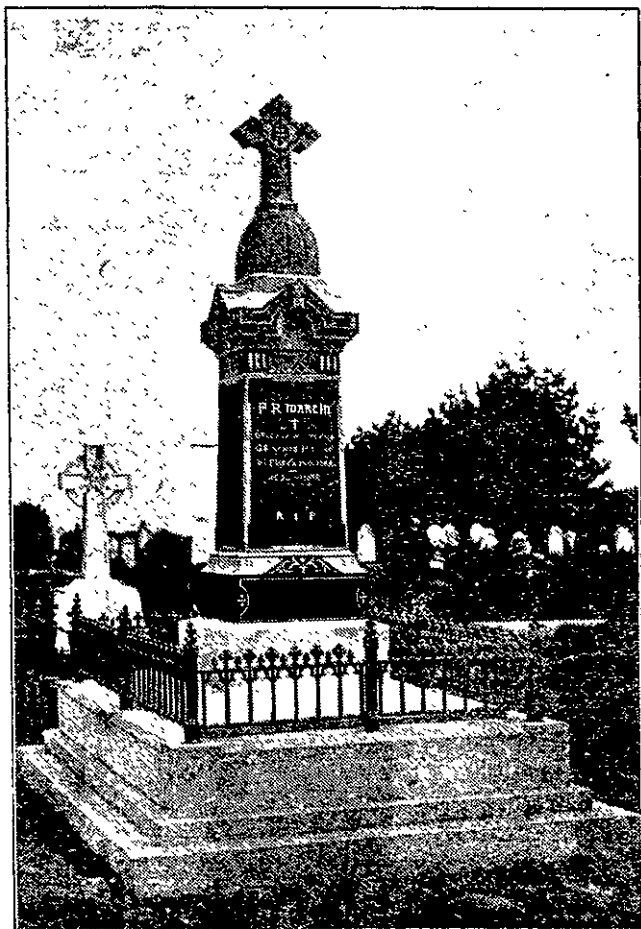
The billiard table at St. Patrick's Hall is proving a great source of enjoyment to the members of the Catholic Young Men's Association. The final round of the billiard tournament is now in progress.

The members of the Hastings branch of the Hibernian Society engaged in a euchre tournament last evening (Thursday) with the members of the Young Men's Association. The Hibernians proved too many for the Young Men; winning by 29 games to 8.

The quarterly meeting of the St. John's branch of the Hibernian Society was held last Wednesday, when it was decided that the place of meeting should be changed from the Marist Brothers' schoolroom to St. Patrick's Hall.

There has been a steady throng of visitors to the Meane observatory every evening during the last fortnight for the purpose of viewing the moon and other heavenly bodies through the large telescope. The Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy very ably explained the mechanism of the telescope and described the various wonders of the sky. Dr. Kennedy states that the moon cannot be seen to advantage when full, as the light from the sun falls perpendicularly on the moon, which is consequently too bright. During the evenings Dr. Kennedy showed some photographs of the sun, with a sun spot on it measuring one hundred million square miles in extent.

THE LATE VERY REV DEAN MARTIN



Monument erected to the Memory of the late Very Rev Dean Martin, Hokitika, a detailed description of which appeared in a recent issue.

The well known establishment of Messrs Brown, Ewing and Co., Dunedin, is now fully equipped for the season. All are welcome to visit the establishment, and see the beautiful, fashionable and seasonable goods on view....

Our readers in Southland are reminded that Messrs Kinsland and Ferguson, undertakers and monumental masons, Spey and Dee Streets, Invercargill, have opened a monumental yard with a choice selection of a new stock of granite and marble monuments, headstones and crosses....

THE LATEST IN FARM MACHINERY.

REID and GRAY'S New Double Ridger and Sower, Latest Turnip Thinner, Windmills, Manure and Turnip Sowers, Lawn Mowers.

"HORNSBY" Binders, Mowers, Oil Engines, Suction Gas Plants, Town Gas Engines. Binder Twine at Lowest Prices.

REID and GRAY can supply you with any Implement needed on a Farm.

Inquiries Invited..... Send for Catalogue.

Herbert, Haynes & Co. Ltd., Dunedin.

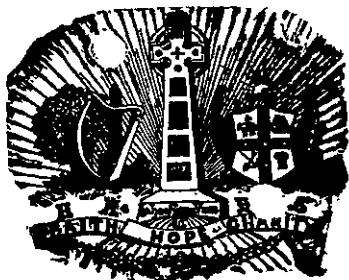
THE CITY DRAPERS, OUTFITTERS, and COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Are now making a Grand Show in their Warehouses, Princes Street, and Octagon.

Of the Latest British & Foreign Productions
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Each Department is Brilliant with NEW and STYLISH NOVELTIES from the World's Fashion Centres.

High-Class Dressmaking, Mantlemaking, and Tailoring at Moderate Prices.



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 Officers 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

MR. D. EDWIN BOOTH, MASSEUR AND MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN,

X-RAYS OPERATOR (by Exam.), Member and N.Z. Representative of the Australasian Massage Association,

MRS. D. EDWIN BOOTH, MASSEUSE AND ELECTRICIAN

Member of the Australasian Massage Association.

262 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Specialties: Massage, Electro-Therapeutics, Radiography, and Dry Hot Air Treatment.

TELEPHONE.....600.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth, by their various methods, treat with the greatest success all Nervous Troubles, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Paralysis, Sprains, Rheumatic Gout, Stiff Joints, and Digestive Disorders, etc.

"On the strong recommendation of a well-known priest, I consulted Mr. Booth for Neurasthenia. I have been in his hands now for about a fortnight, and I have to say that the treatment is delightfully soothing and pleasant, and the results already have far exceeded my most sanguine anticipations. For run-down teachers and brain-workers generally, I can imagine nothing more refreshing and invigorating than a course of Mr. Booth's treatment."—J. A. SCOTT, M.A.

PLANTING SEASON.

FRUIT TREES—Apples, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Cherries, &c.

BUSH FRUIT—Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, &c.

HEDGE PLANTS—Hollies, Macrocarpas, Laurels, Olearia, Berberis, etc.

RÓSES—A large variety of Teas, H. Teas, and H.P.'s including newest introductions.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Rhododendrons, Escallonias, Philadelphus, etc.

All Clean, Strong Grown, and well Rooted.

Catalogue and Prices on application.

H.M. Blight Specific. A certain remedy for Scale Aphis, &c. &c.

HOWDEN & MONCRIEFF,
NURSEYMEN, DUNEDIN.

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD FOR YOU, IS IT?

Well—it depends upon the price, you say? So; but when the price for the best is no higher than what is asked for common rugs, why—you'll buy the Best!—that is "MOSGIEL" In fact, the "Mosgiel" Rug is known as the "Best of its kind on earth"—and so it is—ask to see one, at any high-class drapers or outfitters—Remember please, "MOSGIEL."

Commercial

PRODUCE

Invercargill Prices Current:—Wholesale—Butter, (farm), 8d; separator, 9d. Butter (factory), pats, 1s 0½d. Eggs, 10d per dozen. Cheese, 7d. Hams, 9d. Barley, 2s to 2s 6d. Chaff, £4 10s to £5. Flour, £11 10s to £12 10s. Oatmeal, £15 10s to £16s. Bran, £4 15s. Pollard, £6. Potatoes, £2 10s. Retai,—Farm butter 10d, separator, 11d. Butter (factory), pats, 1s 2d. Eggs, 1s. Bacon, 10d. Flour, 200lb, 25s; 100lb, 13s; 50lb, 6s 6d; 25lb, 3s 9d. Oatmeal, 50lbs, 9s; 25lbs, 4s 9d. Bran, 5s 9d. Pollard, 10s 6d. Chaff, 3s. Potatoes, 4s per cwt.

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co., report as follows:—

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. For all good to prime quality in nearly every class of produce, there was fair competition up to late quotations. Medium quality and indifferent lots had little demand, and were difficult to quit. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—The demand for seed is almost over, only a few orders for late sowing now coming to hand. Milling lines are not in strong demand, but for best feed sorts the inquiry is somewhat stronger, and fair sales have been made at quotations. Inferior and medium are not favoured by buyers. We quote:—Seed lines, 3s 2d to 3s 6d; prime milling, 3s to 3s 1d; good to best feed 2s 11d to 3s; inferior to medium, 2s 9d to 2s 10½d per bushel, (sacks extra).

Wheat.—The quantity held locally is small. Prime milling quality has most attention from millers, but their offerings are not as a rule up to owner's ideas of value. Medium quality is going off steadily for fowl wheat in the absence of lower grades. We quote:—Seed lines, 5s; prime milling, 4s 9½d to 4s 11d; medium and whole fowl wheat, 4s 8d to 4s 9d; medium fowl wheat, 4s 6½d to 4s 7d; broken and damaged 4s 2d to 4s 6d per bushel, (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Indifferent lines meet a slow sale. Derwents are scarce, and have advanced in favour. Best rare worth £3 to £3 10s; small and medium, £2 5s to £2 15s; best Up-to-dates and other white sorts, £2 7s 6d to £2 10s; medium to good, £2 to £2 5s; inferior £1 10s to £1 15s per ton (bags included).

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co. report:—

Wheat.—The market still continues very firm, and prices have advanced slightly. Quotations: Seed, 5s; prime milling, 4s 9½d to 4s 11d; medium milling and fowl wheat, 4s 8d to 4s 9d; medium fowl wheat, 4s 3d to 4s 6d per bushel (ex store sacks extra).

Oats.—Quotations: Seed, 3s 2d to 3s 6d; prime milling, 3s to 3s 1d; good to best feed, 2s 11d to 3s; inferior to medium, 2s 9d to 2s 10½d per bushel (ex store sacks extra).

Chaff.—There is a good demand for prime bright oaten sheaf, but medium and inferior qualities have no inquiry and are difficult to place. Quotations: Best oaten sheaf, £5 5s to £5 10s; extra, to £5 12s 6d; medium to good, £4 10s to £5; light and inferior, £3 15s to £4 5s; oaten straw chaff, £2 5s to £2 15s; wheaten, £2 2s 6d to £2 7s 6d per ton (bags extra) ex-store.

Potatoes.—Derwents are in good demand and have advanced slightly; medium and inferior sorts are unsaleable. Quotations:—Choice Derwents, £3 to £3 5s; medium, £2 5s to £2 17s 6d; prime white potatoes, £2 5s to £2 10s; medium, £2 to £2 5s per ton (sacks in).

Turnips.—Quotations: Best swedes, 22s per ton (loose, ex truck).

Pressed Straw.—There is good inquiry. Oaten, £2 15s to £2 17s 6d; wheaten, £2 2s 6d to £2 5s per ton.

WOOL

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co. report:—Rabbitskins.—We held our usual sale on Monday. Bidding was very quiet, and some classes of skins showed a further drop of from ¼d to 1d per lb. Quotations: Prime winter does, up to 23½d; medium, 19d to 21d; good, 16½d to 18d; mixed bucks and does, to 16½d; early winters, 12d to 14d; autumns, 11d to 13½d; summers, to 9d, and small, 6d.

Sheepskins.—Since our last sale the wool market in London shows merinos to be ¼d to ½d higher, halfbreeds ¼d higher, and crossbreds about the same. The last sheepskin sales in London show the above advance for fine wools, but make coarse crossbreds down ¼d. This was the case here at this week's sales, fine wools quite holding their own, and in some cases showing a slight advance, and coarse wools being a shade easier.

Tallow and Fat.—Best rendered tallow, 22s to 26s; medium, 18s to 21s; inferior, 14s to 15s 6d; best rough fat, 17s to 19s 6d; medium, 14s 6d to 16s.

LIVE STOCK

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS,

Messrs. Wright, Stephenson, and Co., report as follows:—

There was a fairly good entry of horses forward for our last Saturday's sale, draughts especially being well represented, and most of them being good, useful sorts, fit to go into immediate hard work. The attendance was excellent, and included amongst those present were a good many buyers who had come to town eager to secure horses. Every one of the country consignments changed hands after keen competition at really good values. We quote: Superior young draught geldings, at from £45 to £50; extra good do (prize-winners), at from £50 to £55; superior young draught mares, at from £50 to £60; medium draught mares and geldings, £30 to £40; aged do, £15 to £20; well-matched carriage pairs, £70 to £100; strong spring-van horses, £25 to £30; milk-cart and butchers' order-cart horses, £18 to £25; light hacks, £8 to £13; extra good hacks and harness horses, £13 to £25; weedy and aged do, £5 to £7.

Late Burnside Stock Report

Fat Cattle.—215 head yarded. Prices were about the same as those ruling last week. Best bullocks, £10 10s to £11 15s; extra prime, £12 10s to £15 17s 6d; good, £8 10s to £9 10s; best cows and heifers, £8 10s to £9 10s.

Sheep.—2554 penned. Prices were from 1s to 1s 6d lower than those ruling at last sale. Best wethers, 23s 6d to 25s; extra prime, up to 29s; good, 21s 6d to 22s 6d; light, 18s 6d to 20s; best ewes, 21s to 22s; light, 17s 6d to 19s.

Lambs.—17 forward, 13 of which were sold at from 24s to 27s 6d, the balance up to 14s 6d.

Pigs.—100 forward. Bacon pigs realised 2s 6d per head more than at last sale. Suckers, 15s to 17s; there were no slips or stores forward; porkers, 35s to 45s; light baconers, 45s to 58s; heavy do, 65s to 68s.

A successful meeting was held at St. Mary's schoolroom, Meanee, on the evening of September 17, for the purpose of forming a ladies' cricket club for the district. A committee was set up to make the necessary arrangements, and Miss H. Lawton was appointed hon. secretary.

Viewed from the window of a railway carriage (says the 'Oamaru Mail'), one cannot but be struck with the change that has taken place in the appearance of the landscape. While only a few weeks ago everything had a desolate and burnt-up appearance, now the verdant look of the country is a sight beautiful to behold. There is little doubt that, given a continuance of the present favorable conditions, the coming harvest will do much to make up to farmers and others the loss sustained by the drought.

SLIGO BROS.,

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,
STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.
STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS.
Investment Stocks a Specialty.
TELEGRAMS....."SLIGO DUNEDIN."

Scott & Sykes

.....LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORS,.....
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,
Corner of Manse & High Streets, Dunedin.

FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.
PRICES MODERATE.
Clergymen's Soutanues a Specialty.

THE UNITED Insurance Company, Ltd. Incorporated 1862

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - \$500,000

Head Office - SYDNEY.

Manager: THOMAS M. TINLEY Secretary: BARTIN HAIGH.

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—C. W. Gilbert, Dis. Sec. Rockhampton—T. H. Shaw, Dis. Sec.

NEW ZEALAND BRANCH: Principal Office, WELLINGTON

Directors—NICHOLAS REID, Chairman. MARTIN KENNEDY, R. O'CONNOR Resident Secretary—JAMES S. JAMESON.

Bankers—NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED.

Branches and Agencies:

Auckland—L. W. D. Andrews, Dis. Sec. Gisborne—Dalgely and Co. Ltd. Taranaki—D. McAllum. Hawke's Bay—J. V. Brown and Sons (Fire); W. Kinross White (Marine). Nelson—M. Lightband. Marlborough—B. Purkiss; Westland—T. Eldon Coates; Canterbury—W. B. McKenzie, Dis. Sec. Otago—J. R. Cameron, Dis. Sec. Southland—T. D. A. Moffett, Agent. Oamaru—E. Piper, Agent.

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS

obtained in all countries by

HENRY HUGHES, International Patent Agent.

Dunedin Office, A.M.P. Buildings, Princes st. T. H. THOMPSON, Local Agent. Telephone 1706. Handbook on Application. Correspondence promptly attended to.

A. & J. BURK

Certificated Plumbers and Drainers Dunedin Drainage & Sewerage Board,

Gasfitters & Ironworkers

120 GT. KING STREET

All Orders Promptly attended to.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Telephone 680

Private Address:—22 Calder St., St. Kilda.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

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 & HOBART—
Every Sunday.

NELSON and NEW PLYMOUTH, via Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, & Wellington—
Corinna Fortnightly.

WESTPORT and GREYMOUTH via Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Wellington (cargo only)—calling at Picton fortnightly.

Every Thursday.

SUVA and LEVUKA.

Regular monthly Trips from Auckland—
TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, and SYDNEY—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

BAROTONGA and TAHITI—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE
(Under the British Flag)

via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Cheapest Quick Route to Canada, United States and Europe

Every four weeks from Sydney and Suva.

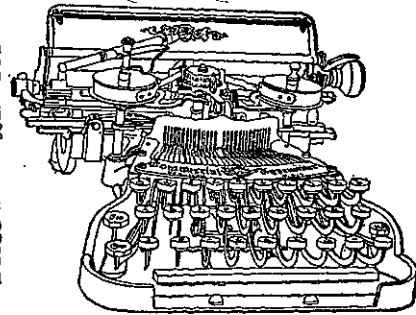
COMMERCIAL VISIBLE TYPEWRITER

Has the GOOD POINTS of all Typewriters combined in one—

- Universal Keyboard !
- Visible Writing !
- Ball-Bearing Carriage !
- Extreme Speed !
- Perfect Alignment !
- Simplicity !
- Durability !

Sole Agents—The Typewriter Exchange
29 Bond Street, Dunedin
Telephone 1830.....

Price - £12 10s



To Drain Pipe Users.

.. TRY OUR ..

CEMENT PIPES

Uniform in size. Cylindrical inside and out perfectly straight, thoroughly matured.

SIZES, 4in to 24in.

Three feet lengths, giving the advantage of fewer joints.

Prices and further information from makers:

The Milburn Lime & Cement Co. Limited
37 CUMBERLAND STREET

A DAINTY DISH FOR INFLUENZA PATIENTS.

When the appetite is capacious, and nothing seems to satisfy the palate, a most Nutritious and Appetising dish can be made from "ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS" It makes a pleasant light supper, and does not tax the digestion. Recipes in each packet.



"Tommy" (licking his lips) —
"I'll bet my nine lives that was 'Highlander.'"

Highlander Condensed Milk

Is recognised by Milk connoisseurs as **THE ONE BRAND YOU CAN DEPEND ON!**

- Always uniform in quality —"Full Cream."
- Always Purity itself. Unexcelled for Babies.
- Always at hand, ready for emergencies.

"Highlander"

They Last a Lifetime

SPOONS and FORKS made of "SILVERINE" last a lifetime and always look well. SILVERINE looks exactly like silver, yet is durable as steel. It wears white all the way through, and is not affected by fruit acids.

For a limited time we are making the under-mentioned offer. We will send:—

- ½-do. Table Knives, with good steel blades and fast white handles.
- ½-do. Dessert Knives like above.
- ½-do. Dinner Forks of Silverine
- ½-do. Dessert Forks "
- ½-do. Dessert Spoons "
- ½-do. Table Spoons "
- 1 doz. Tea Spoons "

ALL for 35/.

Post free anywhere in New Zealand. Satisfaction guaranteed, or your money back.

EDWARD REECE & SONS
Colombo St., Christchurch.

PACKED IN AIRTIGHT PACKETS.

"KOZIE" Tea is fragrant and aromatic because it is packed in airtight parchment-lined packets. Thus it has the same freshness, the same richness, as when it left the Far East. No. 2 "Kozie," 1/8 only.

Coupons each packet.

ROBERT EWING | THOMAS A FRASER, Jun

EWING, FRASER, AND CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And

ESTATE AGENTS,

PROPERTY SALESMEN, SHARE-BROKERS and FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Bills Discounted, and Advances Made on Freehold and Leasehold Properties, Bond Warrants, and Trade Securities.

QUEEN'S ROOMS,
CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

DOMINION DAY AT NAPIER

ADDRESS BY REV FATHER GOGGAN

The following address was delivered at Napier by the Rev. W. D. Goggan, S.M., on the occasion of the ceremonies in connection with the proclamation of New Zealand as a Dominion:—

The Dominion of New Zealand to very many among you is the land of your birth—to the rest of us it is the home of our adoption. If the glory of a man is from the honor of his father, surely, then, the honor paid to this land of ours by his Majesty King Edward VII. ought to be a source of glory to everyone in New Zealand. As years go, it is but a little more than the diamond jubilee of the Treaty of Waitangi. The marvellous changes, and the equally marvellous social and economic developments, that have taken place in this country are better known to you than to me, and have been told you to-day in eloquent terms.

'Honor to whom honor is due,' and this very land speaks volumes for the colonising power of those pioneers from England, Ireland, and Scotland, who, in so short a time, not only did what has been done, but, helped on by the dash and prowess of their own offspring, have merited to-day to see New Zealand take its place as a Dominion in the Empire. Side by side with the material and national progress of the country there has been a social development which makes for the happiness and greatness of the people. If, of this progress, liberty be the test, then without fear of contradiction it can be said that there is not on earth a people enjoying such

Untrammelled Civic and Religious Liberty

as we do in 'God's own country,' the Dominion of New Zealand. My very presence here on this platform is a proof positive of the progress made in religious liberty. Here let me put it on record that from his Worship the Mayor and his predecessors, as the people's representatives, and from the citizens of 'Napier the beautiful,' I have during my six years among you, invariably received courtesy, kindness, and generous support in every good work undertaken for the betterment of my people. Minds are broadening and history is being rewritten, and though nothing lasts longer than religious prejudice, yet there is, even now, breaking in on the world an intellectual dawn of truth, and statements formerly made against Catholic doctrine and the loyalty of Catholics will by all be branded as vile calumnies. There is no authority in either heaven or on earth to authorise, directly or indirectly, anyone to commit a crime, or to excuse the culprit if crime has been committed for 'He (the Lord) hath commanded no man to do wickedly and hath given no man leave to sin' (Ecclus.).

So often has the unscrupulous scribe written: 'The end justifies the means,' and stated it to be Catholic teaching, that even honest-minded people have accepted it as true. But Catholic teaching is: If the end is bad, any means, no matter how good, taken to achieve that end is, in God's eyes, a morally bad act. If the end be good, and the means taken be morally bad, then, before God and all right conscience, the whole act is bad. But you and I know that some Catholics act on that principle and commit crimes. My answer is: A little boy was once crying out, 'Hot mince pies' before a railway station on a frosty night. A shivering traveller hearing the cry hustled and bought one. Finding that the pie was cold the traveller again hustled after the boy and said, 'This pie is cold as ice, why then did you cry out "Hot mince pies?"' The boy's answer was, 'Please, sir, that's the name they go by.' So, too, a good number go by the name of Catholics, but their principles and acts are the direct antithesis of Catholicity. As to the worn-out bogey about the disloyalty of Catholics, I appeal to the death-roll of the battlefields of the Empire to disprove that calumny. By a strange coincidence, both in the Dominion of Canada and the Dominion of New Zealand the people's elected Premiers happen to be both Catholics. Who to-day dares doubt the loyalty of Canada? Who to-day with that silent monument of the dead (spoken in reference to troopers' memorial) before us, dares doubt the loyalty of the New Zealanders? Whatever, therefore, tends to the betterment of the people, there is nothing in either

Catholic Teaching or Practice

to prevent Catholics from co-operating. His Worship the Mayor has spoken to you about a national holiday and has asked me to do the same. His reason for asking me is that I was born in a country where floated, not the Union Jack, but the Stars and Stripes.

We had two national holidays, the fourth of July and Thanksgiving Day. The days on which we commemorated our Independence, and gave thanks to God for personal graces and national benefits. As children we were aglow with enthusiasm weeks before Independence Day came. That holiday helped to foster in us the spirit of nationality. Do the same for your own children, so that they may glory in being New Zealanders. The future glory of the Dominion of New Zealand is to-day in part entrusted to us. I will therefore conclude with the advice of Mathathias: 'My sons, take courage, behave manfully in the law, for by it you shall be glorious' (i. Mach.). If each will only try to do so, we will pass on as a heritage a country prosperous and self-reliant, a people free and happy. I am sure I but echo your heart-prayer to God that such may be ever said of the Dominion, and of the people within the Dominion of New Zealand.

Palmerston North

(From our own correspondent.)

Influenza of a very bad form is rife throughout the district, very few escaping this malady.

In the Friendly Societies' Council card tournament, the Hibernian team are still leading by a point, and have every chance in their favour for the shield.

His Excellency the Governor, opened the Alexandra Ward at the local Hospital on Wednesday last, before a large attendance of citizens and visitors.

The quarterly meeting of the local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society, was held in the young men's Club Rooms on Tuesday, Sept. 17, there being a fair attendance of members. The president, Bro. Bierne, occupied the chair. A large amount of detail business was transacted. Three candidates were proposed.

On Wednesday last, the members of St. Patrick's Library committee held their final euchre party of the season in the Zealandia Hall. Owing to the bad weather there was not a large attendance, but those who braved the elements voted it a most delightful evening's amusement.

Dominion Day was very quietly observed in town, all shops keeping open. The Mayor read the proclamation from the Post Office steps at 11 o'clock, and at 6.30 p.m. a start was made to organise a procession, but after starting the bonfire in the Square, a violent thunderstorm, drove all into the Opera House, where the Mayor and others addressed a large audience.

Animals in Battle

Fish-fighting is a most popular sport in Siam. The two fish, trained from the age of six months to fight, are placed in a large glass bottle. It is most curious to note each fish's attitude when it becomes aware of its adversary's presence in the bottle. Swelling with rage and pride, they sail around and around the narrow space, pretending not to notice each other, until suddenly one fish makes a savage dart at its unwelcome companion, biting its fins and body. The fight continues until the referee sees that the issue is, no longer in doubt, when the contest is stopped. Horses use either their teeth or their hoofs as a mode of defence. A curious instance of the effectiveness of these weapons once occurred at Sheffield Park. A bulldog, barking and snarling, chased a horse turned loose around and around a meadow, not with angry intent, but purely from excess of high spirits. After galloping around the field several times the horse stopped dead and, turning sharply around, lashed out at the yelping dog, with a fatal result, for its skull was cloven. The gorilla is a most formidable opponent in battle, its great strength lying in its powerful arms. Few animals of the forest have the slightest chance of overcoming a gorilla. A python has been known to encircle its coils around the gorilla's body, only, however, to have its own body torn open by its adversary's hands.

Some time ago the proprietor of the N.S.W. Book-stall, Sydney, started a literary competition in which he offered prizes for the first, second, and third best short stories. Among the competitors was Mr. Thomas F. O'Connell, of Honipapa, Catlins, whose story, although not placed among the three best, was commended. The competitors were from all parts of the Australasian colonies, and although there were several from New Zealand, Mr. O'Connell's story was the only one adjudged worthy of being placed in the commended list. This should prove an incentive to him to try again.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

LOUIS GILLE AND CO.

73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL
STREET, SYDNEY.300 AND 302 LONSDALE
STREET, MELBOURNE.By Special
AppointmentSuppliers to
His Holiness Pius X.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

	POST FREE
Life of St. Agnes. Dom. A. Smith O.R.L. ...	2/3
Life of Sr. M. Genevieve Beale, Foundress	2/3
Reflectio. Spiritualis. 2 vols. H. Parkinson S.T.D.	6/8
Have Anglicans full Catholic Privileges?	1/2
Oil and Wine Rev. G. Tyrrell ...	6/6
Short Sermons. Rev. F. P. Hickey O.S.B. ...	3/10
Immortality Human Soul. Rev. O. Fell, S.J.	6/5
Indulgences, Origin, etc. Lepecier, O.S.M.	9/-
Synopsis Grammar of Assent. Tooney S.J.	3/10
Much-abused Letter. Rev. G. Tyrrell ...	3/3
Father Galwey; a Sketch. Fitzgerald F.S.A.	2/8
God Speed. Well wishing in verse and prose	3/10
A Tuscan Penitent—St. Margaret of Cortona	6/5
The Way of Truth. Northcote O.S.M. ...	1/3
My Brother's Keeper. Quinlan ...	1/3
Rhymed life of St. Patrick. ...	1/3
Josephine's Troubles. Fitzgerald, F.S.A.	5/4
Innisfail. Rev. P. Hickey, 2nd. edition ...	3/11

S. PATRICK'S COLLEGE
WELLINGTON

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Grace the Arch-
bishop of Wellington.

The object of the Marist Fathers in this country, as in their colleges in Europe and America, is to impart to their pupils a thoroughly Religious and a sound Literary education, which will enable them in after-life to discharge their duties with honour to Religion and Society, and with credit and advantage to themselves.

Students are prepared for the N.Z. University Junior and Senior Civil Service, Medical Entrance, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Bank and all other Public Examinations.

Students not preparing for the learned Professions have the advantage of a Special Commercial Course, under efficient management, where they are taught all that will be of use in mercantile pursuits.

Special attention is also paid to the teaching of Physical Science, for which purpose the College possesses a large Laboratory and Demonstration Hall. Vocal Music, Elocution, Drawing, and all other branches of a Liberal Education receive due attention.

Physical culture is attended to by a competent Drill Instructor who trains the students three times a week in Drill, Rifle Practice, and Gymnastics. A large and well-equipped Gymnasium is attached to the College.

The religious and moral training of the pupils is an object of special care, and particular attention is bestowed on the teaching of Christian Doctrine.

A well-appointed Infirmary attached to the College is under the charge of the Sisters of Compassion, from whom in case of illness all students receive the most tender and devoted care, and who at all times pay particular attention to the younger and more delicate pupils, who without such care would find the absence of home comforts very trying.

For Terms, etc., apply to THE RECTOR.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

(OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL)

BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,
OPENING UP FRESH SUPPLIES OF NEW BOOKS.

"Tradition of Scripture" (Barry), "Holy Eucharist" (Hedley), "Key of the World's Progress" (Devas), "The Unseen World" (Le Pecier), "Little Flower of Jesus," Westminster Lectures Single Copies, and First and Second Series Bound, "The Sacrifice of the Mass" (Gavin), "Humility of Heart" (Vaughan), "Manual of Ecclesiastical Law and Practice" (Goddard), "The Decrees of the Vatican Council," "The Religion of the Plain Man" (Richard Raynal Solitary), "Book of the Love of Jesus (Benson), "The Catholic Girl in the World" 1st and 2nd Series, "My New Curate," "Luke Delmege," and "Glenanaar" (Sheehan) "Faith and Folly," "Thoughts for all Times" (Vaughan), "Jesus of Nazareth" (Mother Loyola), &c., &c. Also Leaflets. Fresh Supplies of Missionary Goods of all kinds, and at prices to suit Everybody. Liberal Discounts to Priests, Convents, Schools, Country and Suburban Dealers.

INSPECTION INVITED.

E. O'CONNOR Proprietor.

ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK.

Post Free - - - - 1/11.

MAY BE OBTAINED AT N.Z. TABLET CO

THOMSON & CO.

* * Monumental Works * *
Moray Place DUNEDIN TELEPHONE 2263

Have the Largest and Cheapest Stock to select from. DIRECT . . .

Inspection Invited.

* Designs on application.

IMPORTERS

MRS. ARTHUR MEAD,
PUPIL OF MR. CHARLES * VOICE PRODUCTION
SANTLEY, LONDON. AND SINGING.
Studio: Milner & Thompson's, Christchurch.

THE PROVINCIAL ECCLESIASTICAL SEMINARY
OF NEW ZEALAND,
HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL.

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

Students twelve years of age and upwards will be admitted.

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

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

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

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

The Annual Vacation ends on Saturday, the 23rd of February.

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,
Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

MR. J. E. BUTLER,

DENTIST

106 WILLIS ST.
WELLINGTON.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

FOR the Dissemination of Catholic Truth and the Defence of Holy Church, 43 penny Pamphlets on most interesting and instructive Subjects have already been issued.

An Australian Catholic Prayer Book has been compiled, and can now be procured: In boards, 3d.; leather, 1s. 3d.; leather with Epistles and Gospels of Sundays and Feasts, 1s. 6d.; and beautifully bound Morocco, 3s. 6d.

Subscription, 5s per Annum, entitling to all the Penny Publications issued during the year.

Life Members, £3 3s.

REV. J. NORRIS,

Secretary,

312 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne.

A CARD.

G. F. DODDS,

SUCCESSOR TO T. J. COLLINS

Surgeon Dentist,

UNION BANK BUILDINGS,

Opposite Brown Ewing & Co.

DUNEDIN.

TELEPHONE . . . 333

YOU WANT VALUE

And straight forward dealing, and you can absolutely depend on these from

... JOSEPH HENDREN ...

COAL, FIREWOOD AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
120 Lincoln Road, Addington.

Deliveries in City and in all Suburbs Daily.

All Orders attended to with promptness and care.

HOME FOR THE AGED POOR.

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR invite the Presence of all well-wishers at the LAYING of the FOUNDATION STONE of the NEW HOME for the Aged and Infirm, at Anderson's Bay, on
WEDNESDAY, the 9th of OCTOBER, 1907,
 At 3 p.m.

Addresses by His Lordship Bishop Verdon, His Worship the Mayor of Dunedin (J. Loudon, Esq.), and J. McRae Gallaway, Esq.

Arrangements have been made with the Tramway authorities to run special cars from 2.30 to 3 o'clock, from the Post Office to Anderson's Bay.

FIRST NEW ZEALAND TOUR

Crowded and enthusiastic houses nightly greet the Distinguished Soprano, Madame

.. ALBANI ..

And her Great Company of Concert Artistes

Wanganui, Sept. 14. Palmerston N., Sept. 17
 Auckland, Sept. 20 & 21. Napier, Sept. 25
 Wellington (return), Sept. 27.
 Christchurch, Sept. 30. Timaru, Oct. 1.
 Dunedin (return), Oct. 3.

Prices : 6/- 4/- 2/-
 Seats at the Dresden

DEATHS

ARTHUR.—On the 27th September, at her late residence, Stratford street, Gore, Ellen Josephine, beloved wife of Wm. Arthur (late of Sievwright and James, Dunedin), and eldest daughter of Mrs J. Roche, Blue Spur. Aged 31 years 8 months.—R.I.P.

HORAN.—On September 22, 1907 (suddenly), John, dearly beloved husband of Mary Horan, Owaka, aged 73 years. Native of King's County, Ireland. Deeply regretted.—R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM

BROSNAN.—In ever-loving memory of Annie Brosnan, who died at Blue Spur, October 6, 1905.—R.I.P.

EDITOR'S NOTICES.

Send news **WHILE IT IS FRESH.** Stale reports will not be inserted.

Communications should reach this Office **BY TUESDAY MORNING.** Only the briefest paragraphs have a chance of insertion if received by Tuesday night's mails.

ADDRESS matter intended for publication 'Editor, TABLET, Dunedin,' and not by name to any member of the Staff.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS are thrown into the waste-paper basket.

Write legibly, **ESPECIALLY NAMES** of persons and places. Reports of **MARRIAGES** and **DEATHS** are not selected or compiled at this Office. To secure insertion they must be verified by our local agent or correspondent, or by the clergyman of the district, or by some subscriber whose handwriting is well known at this office. Such reports must in every case be accompanied by the customary death or marriage announcement, for which a charge of 2s. 6d. is made.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT

INQUIRER.—The fracas that occurred in the sacristy of the Catholic church, Rydalmere, N.S.W., was, apparently, correctly reported—so far as the report went—in the cable message to the New Zealand papers. So much we learn from a comparison of the cabled matter with reports in the Sydney daily papers of September 9. Two important facts were, however, not mentioned: (1) The little church is an 'out' church of the mission—there is no resident priest there; and (2) the parties who created the disturbance had improperly got possession of the key of the sacristy, and were trespassers upon the premises, having no right or authorisation to be there.

MESSAGE OF POPE LEO XIII. TO THE N.Z. TABLET.
Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiæ causam promovere per vias Veritatis et Pacis.
Die 4 Aprilis, 1900. **LEO XIII., P.M.**
TRANSLATION.—Fortified by the Apostolic Blessing, let the Directors and Writers of the New Zealand Tablet continue to promote the cause of Religion and Justice by the ways of Truth and Peace.
April 4, 1900. **LEO XIII., Pope.**



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907.

SWEATED INDUSTRIES



THE Sweated Industries Section in the Christchurch Exhibition gave to workers and others in this prosperous land a heart-riving idea of how some of 'the other half' live in the slums of 'famous London town'. And now comes to our young Dominion a lecturer who revives the impression, and deepens here and there the shadows of the picture that shows the cheerless lives of 'The White Slaves of Great Britain'. The awful slums, in which the white slaves toil ever on without hope, are the property of a few titled nabobs—among them the Dukes of Bedford and Westminster. And in their festering depths are packed the 'sweated' victims from whose lives God's blessed sunshine has been blotted out. We are told that

'The work of the victims of the sweating evil often required skill and an artistic temperament, as, for instance, those who made artificial flowers, and sorted them into bunches. These women were paid at the magnificent rate of 1½d to 2d per hour. Those who made violets received 7d per gross, buttercups 3d per gross. On the Continent were women who made beautiful wreaths of false flowers, involving much delicate work. They received 1s 9d each for these, and by working twelve hours daily made 7s per week. Great numbers of women were employed mending sacks, for which they were paid 2d or 3d per dozen. A woman she knew in Glasgow employed in work of this sort got 6s per week, during which she worked ninety-six hours; yet she kept a family of small children and a crippled husband. Whole families were engaged in making trousers, receiving 1s 9d per dozen. One paid 4s 6d or 5s 6d for a baby's bonnet, a piece of delicate workmanship. A poverty-stricken woman made that bonnet for 2d, and supplied her own thread! There were women making double-floanced skirts for 2s per dozen, and fancy-work blouses for 2s 4d per dozen. And this was taking place in Great Britain—a civilised country—the metropolis of the world. . . . Those conditions were existent in Great Britain to-day, and were never worse. The cheapest thing there at the present time was flesh and blood.'

As far back as 1843, Hood wrote his famous poem which told how the poor sewing woman toiled in a squalid garret—

'Stitch, stitch, stitch,
 In poverty, hunger, and dirt,
 And still with a voice of dolorous pitch,
 Would that its tone could reach the Rich,
 She sang the "Song of the Shirt."

And still in this year of grace 1907, the condition of the 'sweated' worker in the Ducal slums is little, if anything, better than it was when Hood penned his terrible 'Song of the Shirt'.

But long hours and a starvation wage represent only a part of the sufferings that sap the life-blood of the workers in the noisome slums which provide the Bed-fords and the Westminster with the guilty luxury that merits the bitter Swinburnian reproach:—

'Ye whose night is bright
With soft rest and heat,
Clothed like day with light,
Us the naked night
Slays from street to street'.

Here is how the lecturer describes the sort of 'home, sweet home' in which dwell the victims of the sweating evil:—

'To call the warrens in which these people lived homes would be a travesty on the name of home. Often had she seen twelve or fourteen people occupying a small room, a number of families, containing adults of both sexes, being packed together. There was no privacy of any sort. Those suffering from loathsome and infectious diseases remained amongst the stronger, and until they could not move a finger continued their work. Then they died and were removed. They did necessary household duties in these rooms, and if a tenant were a vendor of such perishable articles of food as fruit or vegetables, he kept what was held over from the day overnight in this habitation. The people were constantly at poverty point, and in winter were unable to purchase adequate clothing; they utilised any material that they were making up into garments as bed-covering, and in this manner the articles became saturated with disease. These were afterwards exported to every part of the world.'

And then there is the dire problem of the children—ill-nourished, dull of intellect, forced in many instances to work long hours in order to eke out the wretched existence of the 'sweated' denizens of the nabob-owned slums. 'In the East End', we are told (where the poor most do congregate), '55 per cent. of the children die before the age of five, as against 18 per cent. in the West End'. Commissions have been appointed by Parliament to inquire into the condition of the London poor. But they have left the poor pretty well where they found them. If the 'sweated' victims of the London slums were 'ez far away—ez Congo is' (to adapt a line of Russell Lowell's), they would stand a vastly better chance of having their cry of agony heard. For in our dollar-worshipping day, outrages—real or alleged—under a small nation's flag often 'hev a solid vally' to those who are disposed to exploit them, in the name of humanity, for what they are worth commercially. But there are no rubber-forests in the Seven Dials, no goldfields among the purlieus of White-chapel. So the bitter cry of the White Slaves is likely to be heard awhile, and yet awhile—perhaps until like that which rubbed the sleep out of the startled eyes of the French nobility one summer morning in 1789. Those who fail or refuse to learn the lesson of the Sybilline Books sometimes live to learn a lesson that costs a good deal more.

Notes

A Back-handed Compliment

Compliments are edged tools and need careful handling. At the opening of the new Art Gallery in Dunedin last week the Hon. J. A. Millar started out with the intention of paying a tribute to the generosity of the people of the Otago capital. But—venenum in cauda!—the end of the compliment did not keep the bright promise of the beginning. Having referred to the new wing of the Hospital, the Old Identities' Home, the Hocken Collection, etc., Mr. Millar added: 'No other town in the Colony could show a similar record. When it came to a matter of giving, the people

of Dunedin had ALWAYS HELD THEIR OWN'! (We quote from report in the local daily press).

A good example of the thing that might have been put differently! But the fates were propitious to the Minister of Labor. Dunedin was on self-congratulation too intent to see 'where the laiture came in'. Dunedin does not see it yet.

Bull Pup or Chimpanzee?

His Royal Highness the Bull Pup is threatened with a formidable rival among the 'smart set'. The African ape known as the chimpanzee may yet become the prince of the social allegiance, the god of the worship, of the wealthy and childless lower orders on both sides of the Atlantic. He has already made his appearance on the west of the water—came, saw, and conquered. 'A real chimpanzee', says the Philadelphia 'Catholic Standard', 'is the centre of interest now in the "high society" circles of Narragansett. This enviable creature has been dubbed "Consul"—an improvement on the idea of Caligula—and he is able to improve on the human type in so far as, though he consumes champagne and smokes cigarettes, he does not swear or gamble or make plunges in the divorce court direction. Every day he holds "receptions" of fashionable lady admirers, and has created quite a distinctive "atmosphere" for the elite of society, as far as Narragansett is concerned. Monsignor Vaughan began his preaching about "modern society" prior to the debut of this remarkable claimant; perhaps when he learns of what is going on up there, he may be tempted to write a postscript.'

An 'Education Expert'

Over the sea, in Victoria, there is now a compulsory registration of teachers, both for private and public schools. There is likewise a Registration Board. And over it there presides, as acting chairman, one Mr. Theodore Fink, a gentleman with a claim (on what grounded, we wot not) to be an education expert, with no love for the Catholic Church, and with the hasty and uneducated man's unpleasant habit of letting his tongue clack intemperately in advance of his thought. The Archbishop of Melbourne submitted to the Registration Board at its last meeting a programme of studies for the examination of teachers in Catholic schools, with a view to their registration. Mr. Theodore Fink's tongue thereupon set to work, in advance of his thought mechanism. He passed rash judgment upon the Archbishop's programme—prejudged the whole case in a stormy and uncultured harangue. It was, he averred, 'only fit for the dark ages'. Sobering knowledge soon came to Mr. Theodore Fink, Education Expert, in the shape of a letter by the Archbishop in the 'Argus' and the 'Age', together with the full programme of a four years' course of training drawn up by the Archbishop and his Advisory Board, and submitted (as stated above) to the Registration Board. The Victorian public are now aware how grossly Mr. Theodore Fink misrepresented the facts. The programme referred to 'follows closely on the lines of the last published State school programme (1905) for the selection, training, and examination of State school teachers'. There were differences. But 'where differences occur, the difference is caused chiefly by the higher requirements of the programme' submitted by the Archbishop. His Grace rightly asks: 'If, then, this programme belongs to the dark ages, to what darker ages does the State school programme so long in use belong?' And again: 'With the evidence of animus recently furnished by the acting chairman of the Registration Board, it will be most difficult in future for those interested in Catholic schools to feel confidence in his judgment or impartiality'. Mr. Theodore Fink, Education Expert, has imported much bitterness into

J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor,
273 Cashel Street West, CHRISTCHURCH.

(Just over Bridge
and opposite
Drill Shed.)

Manufacturer and Importer of Every Description
of Headstones, Cross Monuments, etc., in Granite,
Marble, and other stones.

the matter of dealing with teachers in Catholic schools. He has now an opportunity of chewing the cud of bitter fancies that often come to those whose over-ready tongue or over-hasty temper leads them to public exposure and contempt.

DIocese OF DUNEDIN

The devotion of the Forty Hours' Adoration commenced in St. Joseph's Cathedral to-morrow (Friday) morning.

The annual general Communion of the members of the Hibernian Society, which was arranged to take place next Sunday, has been postponed to Sunday, October 13.

On Saturday next tonsure and minor orders will be given to several students of Holy Cross College by his Lordship the Bishop. This will be the first conferring of minor orders in the College.

The Rev. Father Lowham, C.S.S.R., is conducting a retreat at Holy Cross College, Mosgiel, which closes on Saturday morning. On Sunday at Mass Father Lowham will open a mission at Middlemarch, at the conclusion of which he will proceed to Hyde and other parts of the Palmerston parish.

There was a very good attendance at the meeting of St. Joseph's Men's Club on Friday evening, when the Rev. Father Cleary lectured on 'Irish Folk Lore,' which he illustrated by the recital of a story of the very early period, and two of more modern times. On the motion of Mr. D. S. Columb, seconded by Mr. P. P. Fleming, and supported by Rev. Father Coffey, who presided, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Father Cleary for his lecture.

On next Wednesday, October 9 (Labor Day), the foundation stone of the new Home for the Aged Poor, Anderson's Bay (under the care of the Little Sisters of the Poor), will be laid by his Lordship the Bishop. It is expected that several leading citizens, including his Worship the Mayor of Dunedin and Mr. J. Mr. Gallaway, will speak on the occasion. It is near three years since the present Home was opened with one inmate; now there are eighteen. The proposed building, which, with furnishings, will cost between £7000 and £8000, will have accommodation for 70 inmates.

As the result of a visit made a few weeks ago to Invercargill by Mr. J. J. Marlow, who at the time delivered an address to a representative gathering of young men, it is intended to open a branch of the H.A.C.B. Society there on Monday next. The branch will be opened by Mr. Marlow, who has been deputed by the District Board at Auckland to act as its representative on the occasion. It is expected that the branch will start with a membership of at least forty, and it is to be hoped that the Catholic young men of the Southland capital will take advantage of the occasion to join a society which, while offering them all the benefits of any similar institution, has also for its object the promotion of Catholic unity and the advancement of the social welfare of Catholics.

Oamaru

(From our own correspondent.)

September 28.

At St. Joseph's Hall on Friday evening last the lady friends of the Oamaru Catholic Club entertained the members at a progressive euchre party and social, which proved a most enjoyable event from every point of view. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The greatest praise is due to the ladies' committee who had the arrangements in hand, as nothing was neglected that would enhance the enjoyment of all present. The lady's prize was won by Miss Annie Maunsell, and the gentleman's by Mr. T. Corcoran. At the conclusion of the tournament a supply of light refreshments was handed round, after which a musical programme was gone through, the following giving items:—Miss K. Hannon (piano forte solo), Miss V. Falconer (song), Miss V. Cagney and N. Corcoran (piano duet), Mr. L. McDonald (song), Mr. H. Cartwright (recitation), and Mr. T. Brophy (song). Mr. L. McDonald, on behalf of the club, heartily thanked the ladies for their hospitality and evening's entertainment. The singing of 'Auld lang syne' brought a very enjoyable evening to a close.

DIocese OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

September 30.

The Rev. Father O'Connell is at present in the Ashburton district, completing his labors there in the interests of the Cathedral fund.

A beautiful marble altar, lately received from the sculptors and intended for the chapel of St. Anthony of Padua of the Cathedral, has been unpacked, and will soon be placed in position.

His Lordship, the Bishop is delivering a course of lectures on the 'Relation of the Creator to the creature' in the Cathedral on Sunday evenings. These are most instructive, and attract very large congregations.

The Rev. Father Cooney, who recently returned from a holiday tour, is greatly benefited in health. The Rev. Fathers Hyland (Rangiora) and Bowden (Wellington), who left with Father Cooney, were at the time of his departure homeward still in Australia, the former having gone on to Brisbane whilst the latter remained in Sydney.

A progressive euchre tournament on last Friday evening in the Woolston Oddfellows' Hall, in aid of the local Catholic school, attracted a large attendance. Every provision was made for the enjoyment of those present by a committee of willing workers, who have the real interests of the community in the district sincerely at heart. The Rev. Father O'Hare was among those present.

On a visit to Mount Magdala last week his Lordship the Bishop was most agreeably surprised to have handed him quite a nice donation towards the Cathedral fund, being a spontaneous offering from the inmates, which they had from time to time put aside awaiting a favorable opportunity of presenting it.

A very well-attended general meeting of members of St. Mary's Tennis Club was held last week. The report and balance sheet for the past season, presented and adopted, disclosed the club to be in a sound financial position. Owing to pressure of business, the energetic secretary, Mr. W. Raymond, tendered his resignation. The election of officers for the ensuing season resulted as follows: Hon. secretary, Mr. B. Hart; hon. treasurer, Mr. P. C. J. Augarde; executive committee, Misses T. Mahoney, W. Shaw, E. Ryan, and Mr. R. McWilliams.

Temuka

(From our own correspondent.)

The members of the Temuka Catholic Club will approach the Holy Table in a body on Sunday.

A meeting of the young ladies of the parish was held on Sunday last for the purpose of increasing the membership of the Children of Mary. Several signified their intention of joining the confraternity.

The Redemptorist Fathers have decided to continue the mission here to the end of the present week. Very large congregations attended every day last week, and it is gratifying to see such large numbers approach the Holy Table. On Sunday last the Very Rev. Father Clune took occasion to say that both he and Rev. Father MacDermott were very pleased to see the manner in which the people of Temuka were taking advantage of the mission. Rev. Father Lowham arrived here on Friday, and left on Monday for the South.

Timaru

(From our own correspondent.)

A successful social in aid of the bazaar funds, and organized by Mrs. and the Misses McGrath, was held in the Assembly Rooms on Monday evening last. There was a good attendance, and the general programme was all that could be desired.

On Tuesday, Sept. 17, there passed away, Miss Annie McAteer, daughter of Mr. Patrick McAteer, in her 23rd year. The deceased took a prominent and useful part in everything connected with the Church. Much sympathy was felt for the sorrowing family, and the funeral was largely attended.—R.I.P.

A meeting of the St. John's Tennis Club was held in the St. John's Hall yesterday afternoon. Rev. Father Finnerty was in the chair, and the principal speakers were Mr. J. O'Leary, Dr. Loughnan, and Messrs N. D.

Mangos, and J. M. Dunne. It was decided to get one of the courts top dressed. An important question touching the constitution of the Club, was referred to a committee of three members.

An enthusiastic meeting of bazaar workers was held yesterday afternoon, there being a good attendance. Rev. Father Tubman occupied the chair, and Rev. Father O'Connell, who was present by invitation, explained the methods used in the church to obtain the best results. Mr. T. Lynch was elected manager, and Mr. N. D. Mangos was called upon to undertake the Secretaryship in connection with the bazaar. Both gentlemen occupied similar positions in the last bazaar committee and discharged the duties with conspicuous success.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

September 27.

Next Sunday evening the Cathedral choir will render the oratorio, the 'Creation,' in lieu of the Vesper service.

The Rev. Father Bartley is expected here within the next few weeks to take up work in the Auckland diocese.

A successful concert was given in the Foresters' Hall, Devonport, last evening, in aid of the parish funds, and was a great success.

Rev. Father Duffy, who has for some time back been an inmate of the Mater Misericordiae Hospital, is now, I am able to say, able to resume his duties at St. Benedict's.

On Tuesday evening next a meeting of those interested in the forthcoming bazaar in aid of the Cathedral building fund will take place. The bazaar will be held in February.

An 'At home' was tendered last Tuesday, the feast of Our Lady of Mercy, by the Sisters of Mercy at the convent, Ponsonby, to the ex-pupils of the Sisters. It was a very enjoyable function.

Dominion Day was but half-heartedly celebrated here. It appeared as though 'party' played a prominent part in it. Anything emanating from the other side must be discouraged, that was the hidden keynote. The local papers arose above this paltry spirit.

St. Bonaventura Hall, Parnell, was crowded to the doors last Wednesday and Thursday evenings, the occasion being the production by an amateur company connected with St. John's Church of the musical play in two acts, 'The Goose Girl.' The hearty applause bestowed upon the various characters evidenced the audience's thorough appreciation of their merit. The role of Lady Di (afterwards the 'Goose Girl') received a very capable rendering at the hands of Miss Hogan, whose singing and acting was warmly appreciated, while Mr. F. Bourke, as King Pepin, and Miss Stanton as Hilda, both filled their parts with no small measure of credit. Miss Fitt, as Fairy Goodness, in which she controlled the dainty and graceful evolutions of a number of children dressed as fairies, was also the recipient of applaudive appreciation, while the other characters all filled their parts more or less capably. The mounting and dressing of the piece were excellent, while the whole performance reflected the greatest credit on players and management. The success of the entertainment was due to a committee of the ladies of the parish, prominent amongst whom were the Misses Mulvaney.

Waihi

(From our own correspondent.)

September 25.

The local branch of the Hibernian Society is waking up to new life, the meetings being better attended, and matters affecting its welfare keenly debated. There is also an improvement in the matter of initiations and proposals of candidates.

The Very Rev. Father Brodie is making a strenuous effort to wipe the whole of the remaining debt off the church buildings this year, and expects from the results of collection books now out, and the proceeds of the annual bazaar to be held next month, to accomplish this.

Hastings

(From our own correspondent.)

September 30.

The new organ for the Sacred Heart Church is expected to be ready for installation early in December.

A euchre match, between the members of St. Joseph's branch of the Hibernian Society and the Young Men's Club, was played on Thursday evening last. The Hibernians gained a decisive victory by 29 games to 9.

The Young Men's Club have decided to hold a social on October 16, to assist in raising funds for the proposed parochial hall. A strong committee has been formed, and the club intend leaving no stone unturned to make the function a success.

The beautiful set of Stations of the Cross in oils, which were recently presented to the church by a number of parishioners, were solemnly blessed on Sunday evening by the Very Rev. Dean Smyth, assisted by Father Quinn. The occasional sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of Meanee. There was a very large congregation.

Dominion Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm here. The various volunteer corps paraded on the racecourse in the morning, where large numbers of the public assembled to hear the addresses. The Hon. James Carroll, Native Minister, was present. The Very Rev. Dean Smyth was one of the speakers. A torch-light procession marched through the streets in the evening, headed by the town band.

The programme at the weekly meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Club on September 16 was a debate on the question, 'Should members of Parliament be paid?' The chair was taken by the president, Rev. Father Quinn. Mr. T. O'Shea led off in the affirmative, and was supported by Messrs. W. O'Donoghue, J. McGuirk, and R. McCarthy. Mr. O'Neill took the negative side, and was followed by Messrs. T. Downing, J. Timmons, J. Bennett, and G. Poppelwell. Some good speeches were made, notably that of Mr. Timmons. The rev. chairman gave his decision in favor of the affirmative side. The question for this evening's debate is, 'Should Chinese emigration to the Australasian colonies be restricted?'

OBITUARY

MR. JAMES DOYLE, TAI TAPU.

On the 21st September, 1907 there passed away at Tai Tapu (writes an occasional correspondent) a very well known and respected resident, Mr. James Doyle, of Woodburn Farm. Mr. Doyle was born in County Carlow, some 65 years ago, and came to Lyttelton in 1861. Thence he went across to the West Coast, which was the El Dorado of so many young Irishmen at that time. He returned to Canterbury, and settled as a farmer at Tai Tapu about 39 years ago, where he made his home, and has since resided. His wife and his children were highly respected in the district, and his death demands more than a passing notice from those who revere a sterling man of high character and integrity. Mr. Doyle may be justly regarded as a splendid example of a true Irish Catholic. Ireland sent forth tens of thousands of its ardent sons and daughters in the sixties and seventies to Australasia, men and women who there formed the basis of civilised settlements, and, as the years rolled on, whose descendants have furnished such striking examples of what the Celtic race can do in countries freed from the rent-tied and paralysing conditions which exist in Ireland. Amongst those who were compelled to seek abroad the opportunity denied to them in their own land many found their way to the West Coast, and there resolutely made their way to fortune and appreciative recognition by all. Numbers after securing competences returned home, others settled there, some came to Canterbury and became farmers and owners of their own farms. Mr. Doyle was personally one of the most lovable, sunniest, and kindest of men, always cheerful, and able to find time to do a kindly action, and his death has evoked a widespread sympathy with his widow and children. His illness was short, and during his last days he was consoled by the ministrations of the Rev. Father Richards, of Lincoln. His funeral was attended by great numbers, and nearly a hundred vehicles accompanied it to Shand's Track Church, Lincoln, where Requiem Mass was celebrated. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter.—R.I.P.

.. SPRING & SUMMER ..

1907-1908.

The whole of our Departments are now replete with **All the Latest Novelties and Fashions** for the **Present Season.**

A. & T. INGLIS,
CASH EMPORIUM, GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN

BREAD and BISCUITS.

We require your support, and it will pay you to patronise us.

ASK FOR THE WELL-KNOWN

"Cockatoo" Brand of Biscuits.

BREAD Delivered to all parts of City and Suburbs.

CLEANLINESS is observed in the manufacture of all our articles.

WM. WRIGHT & CO., LTD.,

Bread and Biscuit Bakers, Coffee Merchants,
KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

Ring Up 921 Or written s.

J. J. CRONIN

SUSSEX CHAMBERS, WELLINGTON

THE VERY LATEST IN FLOWERS are the CELLULOID VARIETY, of which we hold Large Stocks for any purpose you desire. The Ideal Flowers for the Milliner.

The Acme of Perfection for Table and Home Decorations.

When used for Millinery purposes, the rain adds a charm to them and they are not in the least affected by the sun.

Sprays, Branches, Bunches and Wreaths, in endless and beautiful designs.

WE INVITE COMMUNICATIONS FROM THOSE INTERESTED.

J. J. CRONIN, Indentors and Importers,
Sole Agents, Wellington.

USE ONLY

Royal Worcestershire Sauce

Purity and Quality Unsurpassed, Once Used Always Used.

A. McNAUGHTON & CO. MANUFACTURERS,
MAITLAND STREET, DUNEDIN.

LEARN AT HOME

18—SIMPLE LESSONS!!!—18

GREGG SHORTHAND

The Only System that is being Successfully taught by
CORRESPONDENCE.

YOU can learn in your SPARE TIME, in your own home, no matter where you live. No need to spend MONTHS, as with old systems. Sentences written at first lesson; Business Letters at the fifth. FEW RULES; NO EXCEPTIONS; NO positions; NO shading, as in other systems.

Our MAIL graduates—including EDITORS, Ministers, Reporters, Teachers in Schools and Convents—all proclaim the EASE with which the GREGG can be learned by Correspondence (see Testimonials).

NOTE! In the recent N.Z. Exhibition Shorthand Contests open to the WHOLE of New Zealand, our students secured **GOLD MEDALS** in the Highest Speed Contest, Senior Shorthand-Typist Contest, and Legibility and Accuracy of Shorthand, completely outclassing Pitman writers.

WHY? Because GREGG Shorthand is Easiest to Learn! Easiest to Read!! Easiest to Write at Any Speed!!!

Write for FREE First Lesson, Testimonials, & particulars to

J. WYN IRWIN, Principal,
Australasian Representative
GREGG SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 5 Cuba St., Wellington

Information for Readers of the 'Tablet.'

BENTLEY & ABBOTT

Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, and
LEADLIGHT MAKERS

Give Best of Workmanship.—TRY THEM.

21 BATH STREET, DUNEDIN. Telephone 487

NEW ZEALAND

H B

CLOTHING FACTORY

BEST HOUSE

For Men's Underwear
 For Men's Hats
 For Men's Ties
 For Men's Overcoats
 For Men's Suits
 For Boys' Suits

LONG-LIFE PHOTOS . .

.....AT.....

MAHAN'S STUDIOS,

Oamaru and Timaru.

The kind that never wear out and do not fade— they last more than a lifetime. Real Works of Art, showing you just as you are at your best to-day. The Camera does not lie, and a picture taken now by **MAHAN** will be a historical record, a family heirloom. That is the sort of Photo you get at **MAHAN'S STUDIOS.**

The South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company

OF NEW ZEALAND.

Capital	£1,900,000
Accumulated Funds	£514,000

The following Risks are accepted at Lowest Current Rates:—

Fire, Marine, Mortgages' Indemnity, Employers' Liability, Workers' Compensation, Ordinary Accident, Public Risk, Plate Glass, Burglary, Fidelity Guarantee.

The SOUTH BRITISH COMPANY'S "Up-to-Date" Policy is the most liberal yet offered to the Public in New Zealand.

JAS. KIRKER,

General Manager.



TIRED EYES AND HEADACHES

Are often permanently cured by the use of perfectly-fitted Eye-glasses. We charge nothing for examination. Our Optical Room is the Finest in the Colony, and with our many years of experience satisfaction is guaranteed.

BREMNER & MOIR,

— Ophthalmic Opticians,

DEE STREET (opposite Post Office), INVERCARGILL,

And PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Biscuits | Biscuits | Biscuits.

FOR THE SAKE OF YOUR CHILDREN

..... BUY

Bycroft's Ideal Milk Arrowroot Biscuits.

IT IS THE BEST INFANT
 FOOD ON THE MARKET.

We stand at the head of the Trade for
 Biscuits.

Bycroft & Co. Ltd., Auckland

HUGH GOURLY
 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 with promptness and economy.

Irish News

ANTRIM—The Belfast Strike

The Catholic clergy of Belfast won praise from all citizens for their fearlessness and zeal in moving among the street crowds and compelling members of their flocks to keep away from the scenes of disorder. But for their counsel and activity the disturbances might have resulted in still further complications.

A Peace Maker

During the height of the disorders on Sunday night, August 11, in Belfast, the Rev. Father Convery, of St. Paul's Church, and Father Healy, of St. Peter's, went fearlessly among the rioters, endeavoring to pacify them. Father Convery is one of the heroes of the '86 riots, in the quelling of which he probably did more than any other man. Following those dark days many of the women and children in the disturbed areas were too frightened to leave their houses for weeks afterwards, and Father Convery was unable to persuade them to send the children to school. Their mothers declared that they had been sent away for safety. Not believing the statements, the priest obtained a big drum and began beating it through the streets. The children, of course, turned out to see what was the matter, and, having gathered together some hundreds of them, Father Convery took them all back to their lessons.

A Fitting Memorial

In Ballycastle a handsome and commodious hall has been erected in memory of the late Most Rev. Dr. M'Alister, whose unselfish devotion to Faith and country will long be remembered in the diocese of Down and Connor. The cost of a memento worthy of the deceased prelate was considerable, and to wipe out the debt incurred a bazaar was opened in the hall recently by Mr. Joseph Devlin, M.P., in presence of a large number of priests and laymen. He was introduced to the gathering by Very Rev. Father Falloona, P.P., and received with great enthusiasm. In the course of a very interesting address Mr. Devlin said from what he knew of Bishop M'Alister he thought the memorial they had erected to him was one that would have been entirely after his own heart, because in that hall they would be able to bring together the young and the old for instruction and amusement, and for all good purposes, private or public, and in that way it would form a focus of the life of the parish, social, intellectual, and political.

CORK—Land Purchase

With a few exceptions, the numerous tenants of Lord Barrymore in the parishes of Clonakilty, Darrara, Rosscarbery, Ardfield, Timoleague, and Barryroe have agreed to purchase their holdings under the 1903 Land Act on the following terms:—First term rents, 20½ years' purchase; second term, 23 years' purchase; a half-year's rent to be wiped out, and all arrears forgiven. The property sold comprises the extensive holding at Darrara, which has been handed over for a term of years by the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Ross, and the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Leary, P.P., V.F., Clonakilty (trustees of the late Mr. D. O'Leary, J.P.), to the Agricultural Department, where an up-to-date station has been established for the training of young farmers in scientific farming methods. About twelve months ago, when negotiations commenced for the sale of this portion of Lord Barrymore's property, he asked 24½ years' purchase for second term holdings, and 23 years' purchase for first. However, through the instrumentality of the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Leary (chief negotiator in the matter), and the other priests of the parishes concerned, his lordship finally agreed to the terms mentioned.

DUBLIN—Declines to Intervene

Archbishop Walsh, replying to a resolution of the Mid-Tipperary Executive of the United Irish League, asking him to invite Messrs. Redmond, Dillon, and Healy to a conference with a view to settling their differences, says that his intervention could be of no use. He adds that for some time he has found it impossible to fall in with a line of action which he regards as in great measure responsible for the disunion and the resulting apathy in the country. He has consequently felt debarred from giving the Parliamentary Party even the moderate measure of practical support which he previously felt it a duty as well as a pleasure to give.

A Captain without Duties

Mr. Bowles, in the Commons on August 13, asked the Secretary of State for War whether he was aware that the Lord Mayor of Dublin holds in perpetuity the rank of a captain of foot, and draws the sum of £300 (Irish) annually from the Consolidated Fund as the pay of that rank; whether the name of that officer appeared in the Army List, and, if not, what was the reason of its omission, and whether he had any claim on this officer's services should they be required. Mr. Haldane—As the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated in answer to a question on July 20, the Lord Mayor of Dublin receives a perpetual annuity representing the pay of a captain of foot, which is charged to the Consolidated Fund. The provisions of the Letters Patent of Charles II. regarding the rank and exercise of command by the Lord Mayor have become obsolete in course of time, and he is no longer gazetted to hold rank in the Army. The Army has no claim upon his services. Mr. H. C. Lea—Is that £300 a year still paid to him? Mr. Haldane—Of course it is. Mr. H. C. Lea—Is this Government going to stop it?—No answer was returned.

First Real Oireachtas

In bringing this year's Oireachtas to a close in the Rotunda on Saturday night, August 10, Dr. Douglas Hyde, who spoke in Irish, said it was the first real one they had had in Dublin. The Oireachtas and the Ard-Féis had been carried on during the week, and there had not been a single speech in English; everything had been in the language of the Gael: songs, plays, oratory, and debates. It was a genuine Irish Parliament. The newly-elected Coisde Gnotha had met that day, and in its proceedings not an English word of any kind had been spoken. He congratulated them upon this sign of solid progress, and he thanked all those concerned, the officials and workers particularly, for the way in which they had successfully labored to bring about so grand a result as this year's Oireachtas. He concluded by calling for 'three cheers on a hill'—a Gaelic custom—and the audience responded with unbounded enthusiasm.

KERRY—Tenants Purchase their Holdings

The tenants on the Twiss estate, convenient to Roche, County Kerry, have purchased their holdings at 8s in the £ reduction on non-judicial rents.

Killarney Cathedral

The Most Rev. Dr. Mangan, Bishop of Kerry, addressed a large congregation in the Dominican Church, Tralee, on Sunday evening, August 11. His Lordship stated that Killarney Cathedral continued to the present day in the unfinished state in which it left the contractor's hands, more than fifty years ago. He had appealed to the priests of the diocese, and he was pleased to say that his appeal met with a response generous and far beyond his most sanguine expectations. He felt that the wants of the Cathedral had a claim on the people of the diocese. He therefore determined to appeal to them for support. Killarney Cathedral was undoubtedly one of the most beautiful cathedrals built in modern times in the United Kingdom. It was perhaps the greatest work of the greatest architect of the nineteenth century. Killarney itself was one of the beauty-spots of the world, and attracted visitors from all parts. The Cathedral was one of the greatest objects of interest there, and it would be unworthy of the people of Kerry if they did not make an honest effort to supply what was wanting in it, and complete it according to the noble ideals of the great architect who designed it.

LONGFORD—Mr. Blake's Resignation

Mr. Blake's resignation of his seat is final (says the 'Catholic Times'). In spite of an urgent appeal from the Executive of the South Longford United Irish League he has been obliged to maintain his resolution that he could no longer remain in the House of Commons. An attack of ill-health has made it imperative for him to abandon all further labor in the cause of justice to Ireland. So he goes to his home in Canada, taking with him the respect, the gratitude of every man of whatever political opinions, who admires unselfish patriotism. Leaving Canada at a time when the fortunes of Ireland looked dark, he set a splendid example of devoted love for his country. Time, labor, money he expended gladly. He had reaped some reward in the grateful respect and affection of his fellow-countrymen, who will read with sincerest sympathy his touching words:—'While I do confidently expect to be able to do some quiet work still before I die, yet a long and painful experience had already, before my seizure, convinced me that I was un-

J. O'ROURKE,

First-class OUTFITTER, HATTER & MEROER, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU
All Goods direct from Manufacturer to Customer. Finest Stock in South Canterbury. Up-to-date
Tailoring in charge of a First-rate Cutter. Prices Strictly Moderate.

fit for House of Commons work, and the recent attack has made it doubly clear that I have stayed too long already.' Too long, perhaps, for himself; not long enough for the land he loved and served. His friends on this side of the Atlantic wish him many years of health and strength in his Canadian home, whither he carries with him the admiration and gratitude of those in whose service he has labored and brought on ill-health. Devotion like his to fatherland is itself a great and enduring reward, which memory ever renews.

LOUTH—Death of a Religious

Sincere regret was expressed on all sides in Drogheda on August 12 when it became known that Sister Vincent Kavanagh had passed away. The deceased lady was in her 73rd year, and had been for 51 years connected with the town of Drogheda. She was descended from a well-known family in the County Wexford, and was a sister of the Rev. P. Kavanagh, O.F.M., Wexford, who is so well known all over Ireland for his deep patriotism. One of her proudest boasts was that she was the grandniece of Rev. Father Michael Murphy, who led the insurgents in the '98 rebellion, and up to the very last she followed the National movement with the keenest interest. In her last illness she was attended by her devoted brother, Rev. P. Kavanagh, O.F.M. It was just a year since she celebrated her golden jubilee, and on that occasion was presented with a golden cross in memory of the event.

MAYO—A Subject for Congratulation

Reference was made at Westport Petty Sessions by Mr. Byrne, R.M., on behalf of the magistrates, to the fact that, though some thousands of people had been in the town in connection with the Croagh Patrick Pilgrimage, there was not a single case of drunkenness, and that was something, he said, the people ought to be proud of. He attributed this result to the splendid temperance movement, which had been so rigorously maintained, and the promoters of the movement had every reason to congratulate themselves; and he trusted that at each succeeding pilgrimage they would have the same desirable state of things. Mr. Walsh, J.P., expressed his entire accord with Mr. Byrne's remarks.

Resident Medical Superintendent

Dr. F. C. Ellison, who had been for several years Assistant Medical Officer of County Mayo Asylum, Castlebar, has been unanimously elected Resident Medical Superintendent of that institution, in succession to the late Dr. Hatchell.

The Birth of the Land League

At a United Irish League meeting in Irishtown, presided over by Mr. P. Hunt, it was unanimously decided, on the motion of Mr. B. Laughlin, that 'as Mr. Davitt's will prevented any monument being erected to his memory, this branch take steps to erect a monument at Irishtown to commemorate the Land League movement founded by Mr. Davitt in '79, which was the means of emancipating the tenant farmers of Ireland from slavery, and that a fund be opened for that purpose and authority given to the officers of this branch of the League to collect subscriptions towards same.'

TIPPERARY—Clonmel Horse Show

The second day of the 17th annual Clonmel Horse and Cattle Show was held on August 9 in delightful weather. The attendance was the largest ever witnessed at Clonmel. Much interest was taken in the yearling classes for hunters and carriage horses. Several distinguished visitors were present, amongst them being a Roumanian Prince, who purchased ten valuable animals. The entries on this occasion were considerably in excess of all previous years.

WEXFORD—Resignation Withdrawn

A meeting of the North Wexford Executive of the United Irish League was held on August 11, and after discussion Sir Thomas Esmonde withdrew his resignation and signified his intention of continuing a member of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

There is nothing which drives man nearer to the Divinity than to do good.

Invalid: 'Is this a good place for the nerves?' Proprietor of the Health Resort: 'Is it! Why, when I opened up here I only charged 6s a day—now I've got the nerve to charge ten.'

For Children's Hacking Cough at night Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d and 2s 6d....

People We Hear About

One of the most accurate storm prophets of the world is Father Laurent Gangiotti, director of the Berlin Observatory, Havana. He has for the last thirty-six years been supplying the people of Cuba with timely warning of every threat of a dangerous storm. Seven years ago Father Gangiotti forecasted the storm that devastated Galveston. It was in September, 1900, that a cyclone of little force appeared in the eastern part of the Caribbean Sea, crossed the island of Cuba, passed south of Florida, and on September 8 swept down on the helpless city of Galveston. Father Gangiotti traced in advance the very hours at which the cyclone would reach various points such as Tampa, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. He was right almost to the letter.

An interesting octogenarian is Mr. T. D. Sullivan, ex-M.P., the doyen of Irish journalists, who is best known in this country as the author of Ireland's National Anthem and the poet of the Parnellite Party. It was as editor and proprietor of the 'Nation' and during his year of office as Lord Mayor of Dublin, that Mr. Sullivan was imprisoned for press offences twenty years ago under Mr. Balfour's Coercion Act. While imprisoned for two months in Tullamore Gaol he wrote a little volume of 'Prison Poems,' which obtained wide celebrity at the time. An earlier volume, 'Green Leaves,' contains his best work. Mr. Sullivan has published several works in poetry and prose, the latter including his 'Reminiscences' and a life of his brother, A.M. Sullivan, a distinguished Parliamentarian, writer, and orator, who died in the early eighties.

The most sudden leap into fame among singers of the year has been that of the young Irish tenor, Mr. John McCormack, who is to take important roles in the Autumn Italian Opera season at Covent Garden. Mr. McCormack, born 23 years ago, at Ahlone, studied for the Civil Service. It was not until 1902 that he seriously turned his attention to music, having in that year, at a friend's advice, taken part in the National Irish Festival, where he won the gold medal for tenors. In 1903 he entered the choir of Marlborough-street Pro-Cathedral, Dublin, and next year Miss Marie Narelle engaged him to sing at the St. Louis Exhibition. A benefit concert given in Dublin, helped him to go to Italy two years ago, where he studied in Milan with Sabatini. His forthcoming appearance will signalise him as probably the youngest tenor to treat the Covent Garden Boards in Italian opera.

Mr. J. Patrick Murphy, K.C., who died recently was for upwards of twenty years a leader at the English bar on the Common Law side, from which he retired in 1897, having realised a large fortune. He was the son of Mr. Patrick Murphy, Q.C., a leader of the Irish Bar in the forties of the last century, and was born in Dublin on St. Patrick's Day, 1831. He was one of the counsel for the 'Times' in the Pigott Commission of 1887-8, and his portly presence was the subject of some of the wittiest of the cartoons of the late Sir F. Lockwood, Q.C., and are generally designated by the description of 'The Murphy Corporation.' Many of Sir Frank Lockwood's cartoons during the Pigott Commission of Judges, counsel, witnesses, and 'incriminated' members of Parliament are preserved in the Mansion House, Dublin, and as the late Mr. Murphy was a favourite involuntary 'sitter' for Sir Frank Lockwood his form and features are frequently represented in the series, so that his memory will not be wholly obliterated in his native city. Mr. Murphy, who was a zealous Catholic, was an old Stonyhurst boy.

The fact that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who celebrated his seventy-first birthday last month, is not only Premier, but also Father of the House of Commons invites comparison with the ages of other Prime Ministers of the past. Mr. Balfour is only fifty-nine, at which age, curiously enough, Mr. Gladstone first succeeded to the Premiership. It was not until nearly thirty years later that the 'G.O.M.' passed away, and broke the record which had been held by Lord Sidmouth, who died at the age of over eighty-six. Other octogenarian Premiers were Earl Russell, who nearly completed his eighty-sixth year, and to the last, strenuously advocated popular measures, in spite of the nickname of 'Finality Jack' which was bestowed upon him and his declaration in favor of 'resting and be thankful'; the 'Iron Duke,' who lived to celebrate his eighty-second birthday, and Lord Palmerston and Earl Grey, who both died at eighty-one. Of the other Prime Ministers of the Queen who are dead, Disraeli's age was seventy-seven, the Earl of Aberdeen's seventy-six, the Earl of Derby's seventy, Viscount Melbourne's sixty-nine, and Sir Robert Peel's sixty-two.

DOUGLAS RAMSAY, SOLICITOR, No. 7 Joel's Buildings, Crawford Street, Dunedin.
Money to Lend on Approved Security at Lowest Current Rates of Interest. Telephone No. 54.

FROLICKSOME CHILDREN.

Frolicksome Children are Healthy Children, and children to be healthy must be rightly fed. Give them

"ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY"

It is a bone and muscle builder, and, as Dr. Pye H. Chevasse says, it is "a real nutritious food for infants." Never turns sour on the stomach. All grocers.

"All who would achieve success should endeavour 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 AND Co. have successfully removed the reproach that Good Beer could not be brewed in Wellington.

J STAPLES AND CO., Limited
MOLESWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS
WELLINGTON.

It is hard to imagine

a more severe test for coal than that afforded by the "Discovery" on the Antarctic Expedition. "Coalbrookdale" was used entirely during the long period spent among the ice and snow. The Engineer wrote on his return: **COALBROOKDALE Coal "was used entirely for Steaming, Cooking, and Warming purposes, and I can positively say that no class of coal could have been more suitable in every way."**

If you use coal for either of the above purposes you will find that "Coalbrookdale" will give you the same satisfaction that it did to the "Discovery" pioneers.

Try "Coalbrookdale" today! Your own coal merchant can supply it!

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
FOR RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION ETC.

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

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

MACALISTER AND CO

(J. J. HISKENS),
CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

A Complete Stock of Everything that is looked for in a first-class Pharmacy

SPECIALTY:

Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions and Supply of Nurses Requisites.

P.O. Box 120, Telephone 90
INVERCARGILL.

TEA THAT'S ALWAYS FRESH — "KOZIE." Tea comes to us in regular and frequent shipments. Hence buyers get it in the purest and freshest condition, and so relish it immensely. You buy it, and try it. No 2 Kozie 1/8 only. Coupons each packet. All grocers.

Elizabeth & Co. 3 Princes Street

Our selection of Millinery, Hats, Toques and Bonnets represent the latest styles from the leading Parisian and London Houses. Artistic and Exclusive Models in High-class Millinery. Prices Moderate. Your patronage solicited.

Country Orders receive prompt attention.

KELLY & MOORE

Wholesale Boot Manufacturers and Importers
AUCKLAND.

A BATH THAT BRACES UP.

A Warm Bath to which has been added a tablespoonful of **COLMAN'S MUSTARD** has a wonderful reviving effect on limbs and weary heads.

It makes a new "man" of the tired man.

HOLMES & SONS,

Bedstead Manufacturers

Head Office - - - Kensington, Melbourne
New Zealand Branch, 132 Tuam St. Christchurch

Sell direct to the Public at Wholesale Cost.

Send for **ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE** and **PRICE LIST.**

HOLMES & SONS

132 TUAM ST., CHRISTCHURCH.
T. CAHILL, Manager.

YOUR WASHING WILL LOOK NICE

If you use a good blue—

KHEN'S BLUE.

It is pure and unadulterated, free from foreign ingredients. Clothes washed with it, get a dainty new appearance that charms the capable housewife.

NATURE'S HEALTH RESTORER.—The Celebrated American Herbal Remedy (Chocolate-coated tablets) for diseases arising from impure blood—Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Biliousness, Skin Diseases, etc. Numerous testimonials from Christchurch Citizens.

Prices: 6d., 2/6, 5/- A. H. BLAKE, Sole Agent, 106 Peterboro' St., Christchurch

"**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 Eczema, Scaly Blisters on the Skin, and Skin Affections generally.

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

"**SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT**" cures Ulcerated Legs caused by Varicose 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 Soap Cures Dandruff & Beautifies the Complexion.

"**SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT**," THE GREAT HEALER, cures all it touches. Sold everywhere. Price 6d and 1s box.

"**BLOOMINK**," the great Corn, Wart, and Bunion Cure. Price 6d—everywhere

"**SPRING BLOSSOM PILLS**" cure Indigestion, Liver, Kidney, and Stomach troubles. 6d & 1/- everywhere or post free from Mrs. L. HAWKINS, 106 George st., Dunedin

PATERSON & BURK

(W. J. BURK)

Venetian and Holland Blind Works.

Old Blinds repainted and repaired with promptness and despatch equal to new. Shop and Office Windows fitted with Latest and Improved Patterns of Holland Blinds and Patent Spring Rollers. A large assortment of specially prepared Tapes and Cord and every other requisite always on hand.

MORAY PLACE

(Opposite Normal School),

Telephone: 474. **DUNEDIN.**

VISITORS TO DUNEDIN

.. will find ..

COUGHLAN'S NEW

SHAMROCK HOTEL

MACLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN,

the Best place to stay at

The Tariff is 4s 6d per day. The bedrooms are newly done up and sunny.

The house though central is away from the noise of the principal thoroughfare.

Address:—**SHAMROCK HOTEL, DUNEDIN**

MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH,

Visitors to the above Hotel will receive a Good Mile Faillte from the Proprietor,

E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

Printing of Every Description

UP-TO-DATE—LOW PRICES.

N.Z. Tablet Office, Octagon, Dunedin

Discovery of Art Treasures

Not very long ago in Dunedin a couple of pictures, supposed to be by distinguished French artists, and of considerable value, were exhibited, and attracted considerable attention. Whether they were worth the price set upon them will depend upon the opinion of European experts. It is not often that the history of the romance of art has been enriched by the discovery of valuable paintings in unexpected places. Two such discoveries were made recently in England. In one case a local magistrate picked up for five shillings a dust-covered, frameless canvas which was lying neglected among the lumber of a curiosity shop in Wigan, and found, to his amazement and delight, that the despised picture was a valuable art-treasure, a portrait of Sir Godfrey Kneller from the great artist's own brush. In the other case Mr Langdon Davis, of Downend, near Bristol, came into possession of a genuine Landseer, which he found hanging without a frame in the kitchen of a relative.

It is not long since a Birmingham doctor, while visiting a poor patient, noticed on the wall of his attic a tattered portrait of a woman in a worm-eaten frame, which took his fancy. For a few shillings he became its owner. He had it cleaned and restored, submitted it to the judgment of an expert, and was assured that the portrait was a particularly fine example of Lely's workmanship.

Equally enviable was a picture dealer in the Rue St. Lazare, Paris, who a short time since required a frame of unusual size for a canvas. As luck would have it, a carpenter brought to his shop one day a framed picture of the exact dimensions required, and offered both frame and picture for 20fr. The offer was promptly accepted, and the canvas was removed from the frame and put on one side as worthless. A few days later, however, it attracted the attention of a passing artist, who startled the dealer by informing him that the rejected painting was a rare treasure—a variant of one of Raphael's works, known as the Vatican "Adam and Eve," worth at least 80,000fr.

A few years ago Raphael's famous picture, "The Massacre of the Innocents," which had been lost sight of for centuries, was discovered in a cottage at Como, where for generations it had lain unvalued and unrecognised. Its fortunate owner was Signora Binda Riva, a poor widow, who would have been delighted to part with it for a few pounds. She has since refused £8,000 for it.

A similar romantic story is told of a masterpiece by Romney, which for many a year had hung neglected in an old Cheshire manor-house. It was exchanged by one of the sons of its owner for a few small articles of jewellery, changed hands several times later for absurdly small sums, and was finally presented to Mr John Bolton, of Manchester.

At Waereghem, near Courtrai, a long-lost canvas by Albert Durer was brought to light under remarkable conditions. In some unexplained manner it had come into the possession of a woman farmer, who, contemptuously regarding it as a "piece of painted wood," consigned it to the granary among other lumber. She finally sold it for a few coppers to the son of a local coach-painter, when it was identified by an expert as a valuable Durer, which had been stolen from the National Museum at Munich.

Not many years ago a fine Van Dyck and two Hobbemas were discovered in a remote farmhouse by two tourists. Oxford men, who chanced to spend a night in the very room in which the neglected treasures were hidden away. The lucky tourists purchased the canvases for "an old song," and were a few thousand pounds richer for their night's entertainment.

In another case an artist, touring in Spain, put up for the night at a small village inn. During the night he was attacked, but succeeded in scaring away his assailants by several shots from his revolver. When morning dawned he found that one of his bullets had severed the string of an old painting, and on picking it up from the floor to replace it on the wall he found that the begrimed canvas was a genuine Velazquez. Fifteen shillings made him its owner, and as a memento of his night of adventure he took away a treasure worth thousands of pounds.

To give but a few more of these examples of art treasure-trove, not long ago a Correggio was purchased by Mr P. Sheedy (from Raisuli, a Moroccan bandit, in whose family it had been for many generations; a Rembrandt was picked up for a few francs in a Paris rag and bone shop, where it was found lying on a pile of old and battered hats; a Van Dyck was rescued from a builder's rubbish-heap in Antwerp; a fine canvas by Teniers was discovered in a Mexican church; and at a small auction sale in Carnarvonshire £5 purchased a disreputable old canvas which on being cleaned proved to be a Rubens, worth every penny of £7,000.

Intercolonial

Mr. D. O'Connor, K.C.S.G., ex-Postmaster-General of New South Wales, author, etc., is returning to Australia by way of Rome.

The renovations and additions to St. Francis' Church Melbourne, have now been completed, and have added greatly to the beauty and appearance of Melbourne's oldest church.

Father O'Sullivan's lectures and sermons in Tasmania have enabled him to forward to the Right Rev. Bishop Pellet, Vicar General of the African Mission Society, the sum of £380.

It is reported that the new stained glass windows ordered from Europe for St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne, are liable to £120 duty, under the new tariff, whereas under the old tariff they would have been admitted free, as works of art. The Minister for Customs has promised to give the matter consideration.

Monsignor O'Donovan is the oldest surviving member of the Mudgee Hospital Committee. At the Hospital Committee meeting recently, the president welcomed Monsignor O'Donovan back to his seat, and expressed the hope that they would have him amongst them for many years.

The esteem in which the Hon. Frank McDonnell, M.L.C., of Queensland (who for so many years represented Fortitude Valley in the Assembly, but had to retire through ill-health), is held by his former constituents, was strikingly shown recently, when Mr. McDonnell was presented with an illuminated address and gold watch for himself and a bracelet and brooch pendant for Mrs. McDonnell.

At the Melbourne Celtic Club's annual smoke concert Mr. Justice Higgins said:—"Just as a man suffering from hunger or thirst is unable to do anything good until that hunger or thirst is appeased, so you cannot expect anything good to come from Ireland, until she has something in the way of self-government. It is by persistency you will win. England has been bluffed for many years by a small minority, who profess that they are the only people who can keep Ireland in order. The old Grand Jury system has gone. That is one good thing."

Preaching at St. Michael's and St. John's Cathedral Bathurst, N.S.W., on Sunday, Sep. 15, the Very Rev. M. O'Reilly, C. M., referred to the growth of Catholicism in Bathurst during the past half century. "Fifty years ago the Catholics in Bathurst," he said, "had no standing, no position, and no consciousness of their power. All had now changed. They had position, power in the land and solidarity, and I venture to say that if there is one thing more than another that has contributed—not merely in Bathurst, but right throughout the State, and, for the matter of that, throughout the Commonwealth—to the wonderful solidarity of the Catholic people it is their union with their bishops and priests and the solid phalanx they presented. It was the result of the attitude of antagonism they had been forced to take up owing to the education measure introduced by the late Sir Henry Parkes."

The famous Besses o' th' Barn Band visited Geelong recently, and on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 15 paid a visit to St. Augustine's Orphanage, where they were received by the Brothers and the boys. Rev. Bro. Kerrins showed the visitors over the institution, after which the Orphanage band, under the conductorship of Mr. Percy Jones, rendered a few selections in a manner that evoked warm praise from all present. Several members of the visiting band, spoke in very complimentary terms of the playing of the St. Augustine Band. Mr. Beagle, secretary of the Besses o' th' Barn, said that as soon as they reached Australia they were told that they would hear St. Augustine's Band and Percy Jones. Now that they had done so, they were satisfied that St. Augustine's was the best boys' band in the world. They would like to meet Percy Jones in England at the time of the Belle Vue contests at Crystal Palace, when they would introduce him to all the leading bandmasters in Great Britain, and entertain him at their own place. They felt that they could not pay a better compliment to the Australians in return for the kindness that had been extended to them.

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure for Coughs and Colds never fails. 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

The Catholic World

ENGLAND—The Esperanto Congress

The Esperantists have had a very successful Congress in Cambridge. The Abbe Richardson, of Brussels, preached an eloquent sermon in Esperanto after High Mass in the Church of Our Lady and the English Martyrs. During the first day of the Congress a telegram arrived from the Pope conveying his blessing on the Congress.

Charitable Bequests

Major Alexander Fullerton, of Bournemouth, and Ballintoy Castle, County Antrim, and of Red Valley estate, Jamaica, who died in May last, at the age of ninety-nine, left estate of the value of £81,280, and under his will, which has just been proved, there are large bequests for servants and Catholic charities. Major Fullerton, who was the oldest officer in the Army, commanded the contingent of the Royal Horse Guards at the funeral of King George IV. Among the testator's larger bequests for charitable purposes are the following—£4400 to the senior priest for the time being of the Catholic church at Farm street, Berkeley Square, to be applied for such purposes as he may think fit; £4000 to the Provincial of the Jesuits, to be applied by him for the benefit of the school house and grounds belonging to the Catholic mission, Yelverton Road, Bournemouth, except that it is not to be applied in the purchase of further land under mortmain; £1000 to the Catholic Bishop of Down, or other person for the time being in charge of the Ballintoy mission, for the purposes of that mission; and £1000 to the St. Elizabeth's Catholic Hospital, Great Ormond street, W.C.

GERMANY—Catholics in Prussia

Catholic population in Prussia is 35 per cent. of the total; the Protestants have fallen from 65 per cent. in 1867 to 62 per cent. in 1905. In Berlin there are 228,984 Catholics.

A Work of Charity

The Society of the Seraphic Charity of Germany, established by the Franciscan Tertiaries of that country, has about 500,000 members. Their work of Seraphic Charity has five establishments with workshops and schools, and has shelter for a large number of poor, as also houses in which religious instruction is given.

The Eucharistic Congress

The people of Metz (says the 'Catholic Times') are proud of the success of the Eucharistic Congress. Other cities have shown their appreciation of the honor of being selected as the seat of the great Eucharistic Congress, such as Lille, Fribourg, Reims, Brussels, Angers, Jerusalem, Rome, and last year Tournai. But Metz folk think, and perhaps with reason, that this year's Congress eclipses all. They recognise, too, the greatness of the cause in which they have been privileged to take part. To encourage the practice of frequent Communion among Catholics, young and old, men and women; to discuss the age for making the first Communion; to arrange further development of works regarding the Holy Eucharist, these and kindred subjects attract the attention of the people, and engross the study of the Congressists. Metz has been en fete, and inhabitants and visitors have been delighted with the week of the Congress. To make a worthy display of their faith the people of Metz spared neither time nor expense. They literally turned out in their thousands to view the decorated streets. Hardly a house without flowers or bunting, and the Papal colors were general. Nor were the decorations confined to the houses of Catholics; even Protestants and Jews joined in the desire to welcome the Congress.

FRANCE—The Separation Law

One curious effect of the so-called Separation Law in France has been the restoration to Catholic Brittany of its own language in the churches. A section of the Concordat of Napoleon I. gave to the French Government the power to forbid any preacher or teacher or public speaker from a pulpit to use the Breton language in Brittany. The moment the Concordat was repudiated by France the priests of Brittany began to use the distinctive dialect of their people—which is totally different from the ordinary French—in the pulpit, and the Government censors find themselves unable to understand a word of what is said.

ITALY—Religious Instruction

The Court of Cassation in Rome has decided that, though compulsory religious instruction must be abolished in the communal schools, it is not, however, lawful to remove the crucifix from the traditional place of honor.

Death of a Cardinal

As we were informed by cable at the time, the Archbishop of Bologna, Cardinal Svampa, passed away on August 10. He was justly considered (writes a Rome correspondent) one of the great minds of the Sacred College, and his piety united with his great culture made him one of the most beloved prelates in Italy and in his archdiocese. In spite of great physical suffering, the Cardinal retained up to the last his lucidity of mind, and just before giving up his soul he said: 'My life is in the hands of God, and I give it up to Him most willingly. I ask pardon of all those whom I have involuntarily offended. I love intensely my people, and although I have always tried to do good, it seems that I have only done very little. My only wish to prolong my life is that I might work with increased ardor for their benefit. Before dying I wish to thank my clergy and to beseech them to continue in the practice of virtue that they may always rise to the height of their ministry, for the good of the people and the greater glory of God.' The last touching words of the Cardinal brought tears to the eyes of all those present.

ROME—Centenary Celebration

The centenary celebration in honor of St. John Chrysostom will take place on November 13 in St. Peter's, by permission of Cardinal Rampolla.

Anniversary Celebration

According to Reuter an impressive ceremony was held in the Sistine Chapel on August 10 to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the coronation of Pius X. The congregation included the Pope, numerous Cardinals, the Diplomatic Body accredited to the Vatican, Knights of Malta, and many members of the Roman nobility. Cardinal Merry del Val, the first Cardinal created by the present Pope, celebrated Mass. The musical portion of the service was rendered by the choir of the Sistine Chapel, Don Perosi officiating as conductor.

SCOTLAND—Gaelic Mission in Canada

Glowing reports (writes a Glasgow correspondent) reach Scotland of the great happiness and blessing brought to many Canadian Catholic parishes through the series of missions now being held by the esteemed Rector of St. Joseph's, Glasgow. His welcome by the Highlanders, so many thousands of miles from their native glens and mountains, is evidenced by the account of his first Gaelic mission, which he began to preach in the parish of Creignish on Tuesday, June 18. The parishioners met him at the station, and, led by Mr. S. B. MacNeil, piper, escorted him to the 'Glebe House,' to the music of the bagpipes. The Catholic population, it is stated, 'attended the mission in a body,' and many came from the surrounding parishes. Three times daily the church was thronged to the doors. Wherever the Rev. Father goes, in the course of his Apostolic work, similar enthusiasm and devotion are apparent.

UNITED STATES—Filipino Students

Forty Filipino students for the priesthood are about to enter American colleges. Eight will be received at Dunwoodie Seminary.

Growing Demands of the Church

To meet the growing demands of the Catholic Church in the United States it will be necessary to ordain approximately 1000 priests a year.

A Priest-lawyer

Father Martin, D.D., of St. Cecilia's Church, Waterbury, U.S.A., is a priest-lawyer. He graduated from the New York Law School, and has since had conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

A Memorial

The memory of Father Ryan, the poet-priest, is to be further perpetuated in Alabama by a monument raised by popular subscription. The 'Mobile Register' states that a considerable sum has been subscribed already, although the plan for a memorial to this singularly gifted poet is yet in its infancy.

Heroic Altruism

Rev. S. P. Rose, a Methodist minister, in the course of a sermon recently delivered by him at Win-

Grain! Grain! Grain! Chaff! Potatoes! etc.

SEASON 1907.

OTAGO CORN AND WOOL EXCHANGE, VOGEL ST., DUNEDIN.

To the Farmers of Otago and Southland.

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

Special Facilities for Storage, &c.—We would remind Producers that we provide special facilities for the satisfactory storage and disposal of all kinds of farm produce. Our Stores are dry, airy, thoroughly ventilated, and in every respect admirably adapted for the safe storage of Grain, being conveniently situated, and connected to railway by private siding. Produce consigned to us is delivered direct into Store, and is saved the loss and waste incurred in unloading and again carting into warehouse.

Weekly Auction Sales.—We continue to hold the regular Weekly Auction Sales of Produce as inaugurated by us many years ago, and which have proved so beneficial to vendors; and owing to our commanding position in the centre of the trade, and our large and extending connection, we are in constant touch with all the principal grain merchants, millers, and produce dealers, and are thus enabled to dispose of consignments to the very best advantage, and with the least possible delay.

Account Sales are rendered within Six Days of Sale.

Corn Sacks, Chaff Bags, &c.—Having made advantageous arrangements to meet the requirements of our numerous Clients, we can supply best Calcutta Corn Sacks, all sizes, and at the lowest prices. Also Chaff Bags, Seaming Twine, and all farmers' requisites at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

ADVANTAGES.—We offer Producers the advantage of large Storage and unequalled Show Room Accommodation. No delays in offering. Expert Valuers and Staff. The best Service. The Lowest Scale of Charges. The Highest Prices, and Prompt Returns

Sample Bags, Advice Notes, and Labels sent on Application.

DONALD REID & CO. LTD.

BY WARRANT



OF APPOINTMENT

W. SEY..

Painter and
. . . . Decorator

Wholesale and Retail Paperhangings, Oil,
Colour and Glass Warehouse

107—COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH—107

NEW SEASON'S WALL PAPERS, beautiful designs, rich colourings, at reasonable prices, carefully selected from the best British manufacturers. Also a large selection of other artistic decorative materials—Incrusta, Anaglypta, Lignomur, Cordelova, Fabrilona, Cellings, Friezes and Dadoes, for interior decoration. Samples sent free on application to any part of the colony.

"Bon Accord" Sanitary Paint, "Bon Accord" Metallic Paint, Oils, Varnishes, Brushwares, Plate Glass, Mirror Plate Glass, &c., &c.,

Louise Millinery School, Stock Exchange.

LADIES.—It will pay you to take a course of lessons at the Louise Millinery School. One course of instruction will save you an immense amount of worry and dissatisfaction, and will cost you less than the price of a cheap hat. Twelve Lessons, 10/6. Call or write for circular

IT PLEASES THE WHOLE FAMILY There's not a jarring note, when "KOZIE" Tea is used. Father, mother, and the children all like it without exception. It's a Tea par excellence for the home. No. 2 Kozie 1/8 only. Coupons each packet. All grocers.

A HIGH AUTHORITY ON WAI-RONGOA MINERAL WATER.

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa.

The *New Zealand Medical Journal* says:—
In regard to the Water itself, as a table beverage it can be confidently recommended Beautifully cool, clear and effervescent, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate astringency to remind one that there are healing virtues as well as simple refreshment in the liquid, this Mineral Water ought soon to become popular amongst all who can afford the very slight cost entailed."

We supply the Dunedin and Wellington Hospitals, the Union Company's entire fleet and Bellamy's with our Pure Mineral Water Specially-made Soda Water for Invalids. For Permit to visit Springs apply Dunedin Office.

THOMSON AND CO.,

Office: Dunedin.

NORTH ISLAND. HOTELS FOR SALE.

HOTEL, Hawke's Bay—Lease 7 years trade about £150 weekly. Elegantly furnished. Leading house.

HOTEL, Suburbs, Wellington—Trade about £40 weekly.

HOTEL, Wellington, Country District—14 years' lease.

HOTEL, Wellington, City—Trade about £72 weekly.

HOTEL, Taranaki—Freehold and Furniture £2250.

HOTEL, West Coast—Freehold £1900; furniture valuation.

HOTEL, Wellington—Drawing 40 hhd's beer monthly. Price £3500.

COUNTRY HOTEL—Freehold. Lease expires March 1st. Price £5500.

HOTEL, Palmerston North—Long lease. Trade £600 monthly.

HOTEL, near Otaki—Price £2500. Big flax mills in neighborhood.

HOTEL, Forty-Mile Bush—Improving district.

HOTEL, Wellington—Leading thoroughfare. Price £2300.

For all further particulars apply to
DWAN BROS., HOTEL BROKERS
WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.

EUROPEAN HOTEL —GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Good Accommodation for travelling Public
Best brands of Wines and Spirits kept.

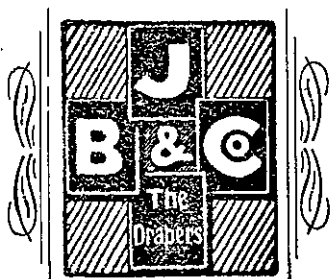
J. MORRISON - - - Proprietor.
(Late Banfurly, Central Otago).

YOU



Are Entitled to a copy of BALLANTYNE'S

"JOURNAL OF FASHION"



Telling of New Dress

Illustrating New Styles

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

Communicate without delay.

J. Ballantyne & Co. . . . Christchurch.

nipeg, Manitoba, on the subject of self-sacrifice, in referring to the request of the Sisters of Mercy to be sent to a leper colony, paid tribute to the Sisterhoods of the Church. 'Criticise the priests of Rome if you will,' said the Rev. Dr. Rose, 'object to the doctrines of that Church as you have a perfect right to do, but let no man in my presence say aught against the Sisterhoods of that Church. The Sisters of the Poor in Montreal are doing more work and better work for the relief of the poor and distressed in that city than any other organisation.' And the priests of the Catholic Church, said Rev. Dr. Rose, are responsible for the Christian education that inspires the daughters of Mother Church to such heroic altruism.

Church Property in Cuba

The transfer of the deeds to certain Church property in Havana was formally effected on July 12, Monsignor Aversa, the Apostolic Delegate to Cuba, receiving a United States Treasury warrant for 1,387,083 dollars. At the same time he agreed to extend the option of the Government on the purchase of Church property at Santiago for twelve months.

'The Austral Light'

The proprietary of the 'Austral Light' (Melbourne) issued a special and very fine number commemorative of the silver episcopal jubilee of his Grace the Archbishop. The Jubilee Number contained a general survey of the progress of the Catholic Church in the Archdiocese during the past twenty years, and an official record of the celebrations in St. Patrick's Cathedral on August 5, on which date, the Cathedral Hall was handed over to the Archbishop free of debt. The number is a very creditable production from every point of view, and will in time to come, prove a most useful work of reference. In the first place we have a general survey of the Archdiocese, then the veteran journalist, Mr. Benjamin Hoare, tells us of what has been done for Catholic Education during that period, whilst the work and progress of Catholic Charities is dealt with by the Rev. J. Norris, and Mr. Ronald Stewart writes about 'Catholic Literary Progress'. Finally there is a very interesting table of statistics, followed by an official account of the presentation to his Grace. In addition to two flashlight pictures, there are over twenty photo-engravings of churches, schools, charitable institutions, etc., all admirably reproduced. We are not surprised to hear that the issue was quickly exhausted, and that it was necessary to print a second, in order to fill orders that came in too late.

LIFE-GIVING JUICES ARE UNITED IN DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE.

Dr. Ensor's Tamer Juice contains Nature's most beneficial remedies for indigestion, liver complaint, constipation, piles, pimples, boils, sour stomach, etc. These ailments are all a result of a disordered stomach. Digest and assimilate your food thoroughly, and illness will pass you by.

"For three years I suffered constantly with sour stomach and indigestion. Remedy after remedy was tried, but with no results worth mentioning, until Tamer Juice was recommended. This juice I tried for a fortnight by taking twenty-five drops after each meal. It seemed to gently clean me through and through, and make me thoroughly fit and well.—Miss A. Bismar, Wellington."

Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Ensor's Tamer Juice. Don't take anything offered as "just as good." The genuine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, liver, stomach, and bowel troubles. It restores appetite and sound sleep. It is good for men, women, and children. Price, 2s 6d per bottle at good chemists and stores. The Tussicure Manufacturing Company, Dunedin, sole proprietors.

HOW TO PAINT A HOUSE CHEAP.

Carrara Paint In White and Colors, Mixed Ready for Inside and Outside Use. CARRARA retains its Gloss and Lustre for at least five years, and will look better in eight years than lead and oil paints do in two. USE CARRARA, the first cost of which is no greater than lead and oil paints, and your paint bills will be reduced by over 50 percent. A beautifully-illustrated booklet, entitled 'How to Paint a House Cheap,' will be forwarded free on application.

K. RAMSAY & CO., 19 Vogel Street Dunedin

YOUR RAZOR.

You want your Razor to glide smoothly over your face—to cut clean and keep right on doing it. The Razor that does it best is THE CLUB—every time.

The Club Razor. PRICE 9/6 Post Free Anywhere.

SOLE AGENTS—ILES & POOLE, Vice-Regal Hairdressers, DUNEDIN. N.B.—A solid leather match-box given with every Razor.

Domestic

By 'Maureen'

Domestic Economy.

Pay cash for everything, or settle all bills at the end of the week or month. Examine the supplies as they come in, to see if they are in good condition and of the quality ordered, then put them away in their special receptacles and in the atmosphere best adapted for their preservation. Be as careful in the use of groceries which you have bought in large quantities as though they had been bought in small parcels. Buy fruit, vegetables, poultry, meat, and fish when it is in season, instead of paying high prices for unseasonable delicacies which are not at their best. Use up all the left-overs. Tiny scraps of meat and vegetables, and even a spoonful of gravy, will all contribute to material for croquettes. A teaspoonful of jam or jelly will serve to flavor a pudding sauce. Scraps of bread can be reduced to crumbs and put away in a bottle in readiness, for fish or cutlets. When there is good management, nothing need be wasted in the household.

Old Lace.

It is a great mistake to keep choice lace for years without washing. Many women believe that it is ruined by soap and water, and will keep some cherished length for years and years, turning yellow with age and rotting with the dust it has accumulated, till it really drops to pieces. The finest lace, if properly washed, can be made to look like new. For this the utensils required are an open-mouthed bottle (a preserving jar is capital), three yards of old flannel, some soap jelly, and an ordinary flat iron. The jelly is made by scraping half a bar of common yellow soap into half a gallon of boiling water, and let simmer in a clean saucepan until the soap is melted. When cold, it can be bottled for further use. When washing the lace have plenty of boiling water, fill the glass jar, and add a large spoonful of the soap jelly to a few drops of cloudy ammonia. Put in the lace, screw on the lid, and shake the bottle until the water becomes dirty. Then put in fresh water with soap jelly and ammonia, and work as before till no dirt remains. Then rinse in clean water, and finally put in about a pint of hot water in which is dissolved two teaspoonfuls of liquid gum. If the lace is to be colored to any popular shade, a few grains of permanganate of potash, thoroughly dissolved, can be added to this water, or strong cold tea gives a nice tint.

For white lace just a little blue is necessary. Instead of gum, a dessertspoonful of maizena, mixed like ordinary starch in three-quarters of a pint of boiling water, may be used with great success. In either case the stiffening must be done while the water is hot, and instead of wringing the lace, it should be pressed out flat on a towel and then rolled up tight. In about half an hour it can be ironed. Fold the flannel into a thick pad, and spread a sheet of tissue paper on it, the lace on that, and cover with more paper. Then iron in the direction the pattern goes, taking care to pick out the pattern carefully and to strain the lace to the uttermost while doing so. All lace should be ironed until it is perfectly dry.

To Whiten a Kitchen Table.

When the kitchen table has become discolored, it should be scoured with silver sand and soap to make it a good color. When scouring, always scrub the way of the grain of the wood. The way to set to work is to first of all, wash the table, then sprinkle the sand over it. Scrub—using plenty of elbow-grease—with a stiff brush. Rinse with cold water, and wipe dry with a perfectly clean cloth. If the table is in a bad state, it may require several scourings before it gets anything like its original whiteness.

Maureen

Help the weak if you are strong, Respect the old if you are young, Own your faults when you are wrong, And when you're angry hold your tongue. Pay your debts before you bet, Back not a bill for rich or poor, And when a cough or chill you get, Take some Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

R. HUDSON & Co., Ltd.

—Manufacturers of—

**BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY,
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE...**

TRY OUR...

Chocolate Biscuits, . . .

Rivoli Biscuits

Cream Wafer Biscuits

FOR AFTERNOON TEA.

TO THE CLERGY.

BAPTISMAL AND CONFIRMATION REGISTERS

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

Also, FORMS FOR BAPTISM CERTIFICATES.

PRICE 5s PER 100.

N.Z. TABLET CO., OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

BUY BY MAIL.

The Modern Money—SAVING MONEY.

WRITE us about anything you want—
Drapery, Millinery, or Clothing.
We have expert buyers in the World's markets
buying specially for us, thus enabling us to
buy to the very best advantage.

That's how we can Sell **CHEAP.**

You are quite safe buying by mail. We take
all the risk, you none. If anything is not
satisfactory, send it back, and we refund your
money. That's our way.

.. . WRITE TO US TO-DAY. .. .

BEATH & CO. LTD.,

176 Cashel St., Christchurch

SEND YOUR NEXT PRINTING ORDER

TO

THE N.Z. TABLET PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO
OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

STAINED GLASS MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

Awarded **GOLD MEDAL** at New Zealand
International Exhibition, in competition with
English and Australian Work.

Designs and quotations forwarded to any part of New Zealand on
receipt of particulars, with sizes.

Our Special Patented Steel Strengthened Window
Lead used in all windows, thereby ensuring the
greatest strength.

BRADLEY BROS.

ARTISTS IN STAINED GLASS

252 COLOMBO STREET

CHRISTCHURCH

DO YOU KNOW THAT

JOE CASEY

Has a Large and well-selected Stock of

**GENTS' MERCERY, HATS, UNDERCLOTHING,
OVERCOATS, UMBRELLAS, Etc.,**

At Prices that would Tempt a Miser!

Shirts Made to Order Without Extra Charge.

Note the Address and Name of the Man who intends to make
his Shop known as the "Value-for-Money Shop of Dunedin."

JOE CASEY, 40 Princes St., Dunedin.

(NEXT BRAITHWAITE'S)

THE COLOSSEUM

LOVELY TRIMMED HATS,

In the Most Becoming
and Popular Styles. . .

WEDDING & SPECIAL ORDERS

Promptly Executed in
UP-TO-DATE Style. .

Dressmaking on the Premises.

M. & M. Quirk, Proprietors

SOUTH DUNEDIN

BRANCH—MAIN ROAD, CAVERSHAM.

Science Siftings

By 'Volt'

Sunlight and the Sea.

'How far does sunlight penetrate beneath the surface of the seas?' has been asked many times, and now the camera has answered the question. By exposing the most sensitive photographic plates at various depths it has been ascertained with definiteness how much sunlight there is in the water with each descending foot. There is a point at which no action of light is found, and that point is six hundred feet under the surface. Below that is absolute darkness.

Size of the Universe.

'By considering the universe's size,' said a mathematician, 'man can form an idea of his own littleness. Here is an impressive illustration of the incredible vastness of the universe: Electricity travels at the rate of 180,000 miles a second. If we could board an electric current and journey at its speed, our train would require eight minutes to reach the sun. A short enough trip, eh? To Alpha Centauri, the nearest fixed star, would be a longer trip. Our train would travel four years ere we arrived at Alpha station. There are other fixed stars which, going at the 180,000-mile-per-second rate, we would only reach in a 2000-year journey.'

Anchoring a Lightship.

A very effective method is employed to keep a lightship always in practically the same position. The ship is moored by three anchors, which rest in the sea bed in the form of a triangle. When the tide alters its direction the vessel, of course, swings with it, but only to a limited extent. The ship cannot change right over, as it would if only one anchor were used, for the three anchors fix it in a different position and do not allow it to move more than a few yards.

Blow of a Swordfish.

A remarkable illustration of the force with which a swordfish strikes a blow has recently been reported. While repairing a ship recently which had completed a long voyage in Pacific waters a sword was found which had successfully pierced a sheathing one inch thick, a three-inch plank, and beyond that four and a half inches of firm timber. It has been estimated that it would require nine strokes of a hammer weighing twenty-five pounds to drive an iron bolt of similar shape the same distance.

The First Bicycle.

It was a Scotsman, of the name of McMillan, a blacksmith by trade, who first conceived and carried into practice the idea that a man might be able to propel himself on two wheels, with his feet off the ground. In 1840 Glasgow was electrified on beholding a human being careering along the street on a 'velocipede.' This was too novel a spectacle for the man in blue. The velocipedist was kindly requested to jump off his wheel and betake himself to the nearest police station. On being cross-examined, the wheelman was found to have covered the 70 miles from Keir, Dumfriesshire, on his machine. This was considered sufficient proof by the authorities that they had a dangerous lunatic to deal with, and McMillan was promptly consigned to the gaol, whence he was only released on the solemn promise never to do it any more. There were, as of course is well known, earlier velocipedes than this, but they were propelled by the rider striking his toes against the ground instead of operating pedals.

Propagation of Sponges.

There are a great many things which the scientists of to-day are not able to explain, and a great many others over which they have frequent discussions owing to a difference of opinion. The method by which sponges are propagated when left to themselves is one of these mooted scientific questions. Some declare that they are reproduced from true eggs; others are equally positive that they are propagated from buds.

He tossed on the bed at midnight
As the clock was striking the hour;
And he hoped that he get rid might
Of the cough that made him so dour.
Hot gruel and slops they gave him,
But such treatment he did abjure,
There was only one thing that could save him,
'Twas Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

Catholic Industrial Schools

According to a Parliamentary paper just issued there were at the end of last year 317 inmates in the four Catholic Industrial Schools of the Dominion, distributed as follows:—St. Mary's, Auckland, 96; St. Joseph's, Wellington, 25; St. Mary's, Nelson, 155; St. Vincent de Paul's, Dunedin, 41.

The following is the report of Dr. Guinness, on St. Mary's Industrial School, Auckland (boys' branch, Lake Takapuna):—'I have examined this orphanage, and find everything in good working order. Health of the children excellent; dormitories clean and well ventilated; bath-rooms, etc., in perfect order and good sanitary condition. The addition of the new kitchen and dining-rooms has been a great advantage. As medical officer to the institution I have had many opportunities of noting the marked and great improvement in the children after they have been in the home for a month or so. There has practically been no sickness all this year in the institution.' Dr. Darby reports as follows on the girls' branch of the same institution at Ponsonby: 'I have recently inspected the above institution, and I find everything in a most satisfactory condition. The dormitories are kept perfectly clean and well ventilated. The beds are very good, with plenty of warm covering. The whole establishment throughout speaks of cleanliness of the highest order. The children are healthy, well clad, and fed most liberally. The drainage and lavatories are all in a most satisfactory state, and the good Sisters spare no pains to keep in order every department of this noble institution, under the kind Superioress, Sister Mary Francis.'

Dr. Reid, who in the absence of Dr. Mackin has been acting as interim medical officer of St. Joseph's Industrial School (girls'), Wellington, has this to say of that institution:—'From a medical point of view the past year at St. Joseph's has been an uneventful one. There has been no outbreak of infectious disease to report, and the general health of the inmates has been on the whole excellent. The monthly examinations of the buildings and sanitary arrangements of the institution have shown that these are most satisfactory. Scrupulous cleanliness characterises the entire establishment, and the greatest possible care and regard is paid to general hygiene. The inmates I have found to be healthy, well nourished, and contented.'

The medical officer of St. Mary's Industrial School, Nelson (boys' branch, Stoke), reports:—'During the year the health of the boys at the Stoke Orphanage has been good on the whole. No epidemic sickness has arisen, and no deaths have occurred in the institution. On the occasions of my visits I have been pleased with the condition of the dormitories as to cleanliness and ventilation. The institution as a whole appears to be working satisfactorily. None of the boys punished have suffered in health therefrom.' Regarding the girls' branch at Nelson of the same institution, Dr. Andrew, the medical officer says:—'Each month my partners or I have inspected the orphanage and the inmates in residence. At the orphanage there has been an average of twenty-two boys, and at the girls' school an average of forty-two. In addition, there have been two or three babies under the care of a special nurse. There has been no serious illness during the year, and, indeed, the institution has been very free from disease, save a few coughs and colds. Delicate children admitted to this Home usually rapidly improve. The management is to be highly complimented on its efforts during the year, and I have every reason to believe that kindness is one of the most striking characteristics of the institution.'

The following is the report of Dr. O'Neill on the St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, South Dunedin:—'The children continue to receive the most careful attention from the Sisters. The food and clothing of the inmates and the sanitary arrangements of the institution are all that could be desired. With the exception of an outbreak of measles, coincident with a widespread epidemic in the town, no cases of serious illness occurred during the year. No deaths took place, and, thanks to the skilled nursing of the nuns, the little patients all made good recoveries.'

'The publication of an advertisement in a Catholic paper shows that the advertiser not only desires the patronage of Catholics, but pays them the compliment of seeking it through the medium of their own religious journal.' So says an esteemed and wide-awake American contemporary. A word to the wise is sufficient....

For Bronchial Coughs take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d and 2s 6d....

DEAR ME! Forgotten that SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE! Whatever shall I do! Call at the nearest Store and ask. THEY ALL KEEP IT.

A1 HOTEL, Corner Cashel and Colombo Streets,
CHRISTCHURCH.

P. DEYANE (late of Ashburton),

Having taken possession of the above centrally-situated Hotel wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that they can rely upon

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME

And the

CONVENIENCES OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

The premises are electrically lighted, and furnished with view to the comfort of patrons.

LUNCHEON A SPECIALITY,

12 to 2 o'clock, 1s.

Best Brands Only. Night Porter.

Telephone 424.

NEW ZEALAND TABLET

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

In Advance.—12 Months	...	...	...	20s.	0d.
" 6 Months	...	...	...	10s.	0d.
" 3 Months	...	...	...	5s.	0d.
Booked.—12 Months	...	...	...	25s.	0d.
" 6 Months	...	...	...	12s.	6d.
" 3 Months	...	...	...	6s.	6d.

Canvassers, Collectors, or Agents have no power to deviate from these Terms.

JAMES SHAND & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

.. AND ..

GENERAL IMPORTERS.

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

GEORGE DYER & CO.

14 GREAT KING STREET

(Opp. Taieri and Peninsula Butter Factory)

DUNEDIN

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers.

JAMES SAMSON AND CO

Auctioneers, Commission, House and

Land Agents, Valuers,

DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN

**GOVERNMENT
INSURANCE
DEPARTMENT**

FACT No. 9.

FOR EVERY £100 collected in premiums, the Department has returned to its Policyholders (or their representatives), or holds in trust for them, £117.

ZEALANDIA BUTCHERY

... Late ...
H. GRANEY & Co.

TIMARU.

✱ **MESSES. T. McWHIRTER & SONS,**
PROPRIETORS

ARE determined to maintain the prestige of this well-known and long-established business by supplying only the very choicest of Prime Meats and Small Goods

Families, Hotels, and Shipping waited upon for orders. Country Orders promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 96

The Largest Equerry in New Zealand.



R I N K S T A B L E S

GLOUCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS,
CHRISTCHURCH.

W. HAYWARD & Co. Proprietors.

We can supply every reasonable enquiry

OCYCLERY.—The latest convenience of the age. Bicycles Stored in Patent Stall, 3d per day.

J. N. MERRY & CO.,

117 Crawford Street, DUNEDIN.

CASH BUYERS OF WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, RABBIT-SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, HORSEHAIR, ETC.

Consignments Promptly Attended to.

Account Sales for same, with Cheque, returned day following Receipt of Goods.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

Manly Clothing

Made for the judgment of good dressers, and passes the close inspection of the most careful buyers.

A Combination of FASHION, FIT, and MATERIAL which will please you.

"We Fit You Without Fail."

A. F. DONOGHUE, Tailor and Mercer,
73 Manchester St. CHRISTCHURCH.

—TRY THE—

New Zealand Tablet Co.

FOR

Job Printing, etc.

CHARGES MODERATE.

W. G. ROSSITER.

PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

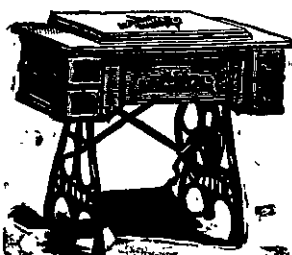
A choice Stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, Silver and Plated Goods, Field and Opera Glasses, Musical, Striking Alarm Clocks, and Fancy Clocks.—Bargains.

Also Musical Boxes, Instruments, Billiard Pockets, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cameras, Sewing Machines, and Gun Fittings for Sale.—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:

5 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN



Famous WHITE Machines

Guaranteed 5 years.

Prices from - - £7

Cash or Time Payments.

Pram Tyres. Wringer Rubbers.

Machines of all kinds repaired.

W. MELVILLE

40 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

D.C.L. WHISKY

Better than Drugs.

No Bad After Effects.

The Family Circle

DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW

A man in his carriage was riding along,
A gaily-dressed wife by his side;
In satin and laces she looked like a queen,
And he like a king in his pride.

A wood-sawyer stood in the street as they passed;
The carriage and couple he eyed,
And said, as he worked with a saw on a log:
'I wish I was rich and could ride.'

The man in the carriage remarked to his wife:
'One thing would I give if I could—
I'd give all my wealth for the strength and the health
Of the strong man who's sawing the wood.'

A pretty young maid with a bundle of work,
Whose face, as the morning was fair,
Went tripping along with a smile of delight,
While humming a love-breathing air.

She looked on the carriage, the lady she saw,
Arrayed in apparel so fine,
And said in a whisper: 'I wish from my heart
Those satins and laces were mine.'

The lady looked out on the maid with her work,
So fair in her calico dress,
And said: 'I'd give up my position and wealth
Her beauty and health to possess.'

Thus it is in the world; whatever our lot,
Our minds and our time we employ
In longing and sighing for what we have not;
Ungrateful for what we enjoy.

— Irish Catholic.

COULD NOT AFFORD IT

Physiologists tell us that every time we crook a finger we spend some vital force, and that, if we would be strong, we must not continue any form of exercise until we are tired. That is being a spendthrift of muscle; and we all know about the spendthrifts of money. But with another kind of wastefulness we are not so well acquainted.

'Hester,' said Bertha Rittenhouse, as she met her friend on the street one day, 'I was just on my way to your house to invite you out this evening.'

'To a party?' asked Hester Searle eagerly.

'Yes, a party,' was the laughing answer; 'but not the kind you have in mind. There are five of us—all girls—who are going to Banker's pond, to have a skating party. It will be a beautiful moonlight night, and we will have a lovely time.'

'Banker's pond!'—Hester's face fell perceptibly. 'Are there no boys going?'

'No. We decided that we would have all the fun to ourselves.'

'But Banker's pond is not considered safe,' objected Hester. 'You know there were several accidents there last year—some that came near being fatal.'

'Nonsense!' laughed Bertha. 'The ice is six inches thick, and there isn't the slightest danger.'

'But mother does not think so,' objected Hester; 'and she would be worried all the time I was away.'

'She will forget all about her worry when you return and tell her what an enjoyable time you had.'

Hester walked along in silent reflection for a moment, and then said with a decided shake of her head:

'No, Bertha; I can't afford to go skating to-night.'

'Why, Hester!' exclaimed Bertha, 'it will not cost you a cent.'

'But it will cost my mother a great deal.'

'How?' questioned her companion in amazement.

'In fear and anxiety.'

'But, Hester, didn't I tell you—'

'Bertha,' said Hester, gently but firmly, 'I cannot afford to cause my mother two hours' distress of mind, however needless. The fact that there is no danger, as you state, does not make any difference. Mother knows that the pond is in a secluded spot—far from help, should any be required; and she would suffer from apprehension every moment during my absence. Do you think I can afford to purchase pleasure at such a price? I am certain I cannot.'

'What a ridiculous idea!' exclaimed Bertha.

But Hester was not disconcerted.

She was right. She could not afford it!

CROCODILE TEARS

'Mother,' said Beatrice, looking up from her book, 'there's a character in this who is always weeping "crocodile tears." What are crocodile tears, anyway?'

'Crocodile tears,' answered mother, 'are something I hope you will never more than contemplate. Let me tell you the story of what they are.'

'Years ago in the River Nile there lived a wise old crocodile, who, although he pretended to be very good and kind, was at least a wicked fellow, and really lived to do nothing but harm.'

'One day this old scamp felt very, very hungry, and there seemed to be nothing for a good dinner, so he made up his mind to get one the best way he could, and accordingly set about it in the most scandalous manner.'

'He chose a nice, warm, sunny part of the river and stretched himself out until his head rested comfortably on the slimy bank, and there he waited for prey. It came soon enough.'

'A little native girl skipped gaily along the shore, never thinking for a minute that there was a crocodile lurking around for his dinner, until she heard a faint splashing in the water. The child looked down, and what do you think he was doing? Weeping great big tears, and pretending to be in the deepest grief. She stopped and asked him pityingly what the trouble was, but he didn't answer and kept right on crying. Whereupon the little girl stooped down and put her hand out to stroke his forehead, and then this old wretch gave a big jump, and in one gulp gobbled down the little Egyptian.'

'So nowadays, Beatrice,' finished mother, 'when you hear anybody use the expression "crocodile tears," you will know they simply mean that the person is merely pretending sorrow.'

WHAT MAKES A BOY POPULAR?

What makes a boy popular? Surely it is manliness. The boy who respects his mother has leadership in him. The boy who is careful of his sister is a knight. The boy who will never violate his word, and who will pledge his honor to his own heart, and change not, will have the confidence of his fellows. The boy who will never hurt the feelings of any one will some day find himself possessing all sympathy. If you want to be a popular boy, be too manly and generous and unselfish to seek to be popular. Be the soul of honor; love others better than yourself, and people will give you their hearts, and try to make you happy. This is what makes a boy popular.

AMBIGUOUS LANGUAGE

A Londoner who is accustomed each year to pass a few weeks with a farmer in a southern county says that once, in notifying the latter of his intention to make the usual visit, he wrote, as follows:—

'There are several little matters that I should like to see changed if my family and I decide to spend our summer holidays at your house. We don't like the girl Martha, and in the second place, we do not think it is sanitary to have a pigsty so near the house.'

In reply, the farmer said:—'Martha went last week. We ain't had no pigs since you were here last September.'

AN ARTIST'S SARCASTIC

An artist was talking about the late Walter Appleton Clark, who died at the beginning of his artistic career.

'And Clark,' he said, 'had a strong sense of humor. I remember going through a millionaire's stables with him one day. You know what a millionaire's stables nowadays are like—floors and walls of translucent white tiles, drinking fountains of marble, mahogany mangers, silver trimmings, and so forth and so on.'

'Well, gentlemen,' said the millionaire, proudly, 'is anything lacking?'

'I can't think of anything,' said Clark, 'except a sofa for each horse.'

SURE TO CATCH IT

'Mother,' said Johnnie, after deep thought, 'suppose I should knock this vase off the table and catch it—then I shouldn't catch it, should I?' 'N—n—o, I

suppose not,' his mother slowly assented. 'But,' continued Johnnie, still toying with the vase, 'if I should knock it off and not catch it—then I should catch it, shouldn't I?' 'Yes, you would,' his mother grimly returned, this time with quick decision.

A KIND JUDGE

A certain judge who once presided over a criminal court was famous as one of the most compassionate men who ever sat on the bench. His softness of heart, however, did not prevent him from doing his duty as judge in that court.

A man who had been convicted of stealing a small amount was brought into the court for sentence. He looked very sad and hopeless, and the court was much moved by his contrite appearance.

'Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment?' the judge asked.

'Never!—never!' exclaimed the prisoner, bursting into tears.

'Don't cry, don't cry,' said the judge, consolingly, 'you're going to be now.'

ODDS AND ENDS

Higgins: 'I understand your son is pursuing his studies at college.' Wiggins: 'Yes, but from what I can ascertain, I don't believe he will ever catch up with them.'

The Empress of Russia was once presented with a shawl of a remarkable kind. It is contained in a box only a few inches square, in which it fits easily, yet when it is shaken out it is ten yards square. This notable gift was the work of some women weavers in Orenberg, Southern Russia, by whom it was presented. The box containing it is of wood, with hinges, hoops, and fastenings of beaten silver.

FAMILY FUN

What tree is of the greatest importance to history?—The date.

Why is a good resolution like a fainting lady at a ball?—Because it ought to be carried out.

When does a donkey weigh least?—When it is within the pound.

If a church is on fire, what has the smallest chance of escaping being burned?—The organ, because the engine can't play upon it.

This is a game that can be started in a moment and requires no preparation. The one who begins it explains that she will ask a riddle which can be solved by naming an article in the room which is referred to by the question. Then she says:

'Without a backbone, straight I stand,
I hold things up without a hand;
Although I have no mouth to bite,
They bring me food from morn till night.'

The answer to this is 'table,' of course.

The wall paper, the ceiling, the gas chandeliers, anything and everything in the room will lend itself to these amusing riddles, and the best part of it is that every guest can invent some funny rhyme, thus making it a lively game. For instance, a riddle having the chandelier for its object could run:

Although I perpetrate no crime,
They take and hang me every time,
I always do my work at night,
And though I'm heavy, yet I'm light.

Another riddle that can be asked is:

Although full many a key you see,
Not one of them can unlock me;
I am no bank, no coin I own,
And yet I deal in notes alone.

'Piano' is the answer.

Another good one is:

Although I am just full of feet,
I never run upon the street;
And, though the feet are all alive,
I cannot move, how'er I strive.

This riddle refers to the floor, which is, of course, full of the feet of the guests. ...

All Sorts

Two thousand two hundred trains leave London ordinarily every twenty-four hours.

A great authority on fish says that every square mile of the sea is inhabited by one hundred and twenty millions of finny creatures.

Husband—That door wants painting badly. I think I'll do it myself. Wife—Yes, do it yourself if you think it wants to be done badly.

According to statistics compiled by an American tobacco merchant, 6,500,000 acres of ground are now required to grow the world's tobacco crop.

Sydney's first Government House was a canvas hut imported from England for £125. It was erected in Bridge street, opposite the Lands Office, in 1788.

In the Canadian House of Commons each member has an allowance of £300 for the session, with a deduction of £3 a day for the days the member does not attend.

It has been pointed out that the idea of The Hague Conference was anticipated by the Abbe de St. Pierre, a French priest, who in 1713 proposed the formation of a European Senate for the settlement of international disputes.

'Under what circumstances,' asked the chief examiner, 'would you call in another physician for a consultation?'

'When I didn't want the patient to die on my own hands,' promptly answered the medical student.

Breaking all records, the total passengers landed at New York during last year by the ocean steamer lines from foreign ports, reached the huge number of 1,198,434, which is 208,369 more than for the previous year, and a greater gain than ever before recorded.

'Will you please signal to me in the gallery when Mr.— begins to speak?' asked a constituent of a M.H.R. 'Certainly, sir, certainly,' replied the member.

'Well, what shall the signal be.' asked the constituent. 'I'll leave,' answered the legislator, with much enthusiasm.

A book canvasser went into a barber's shop and asked the proprietor if he could sell him an encyclopaedia. 'What's that?' asked the barber. 'It's a book that contains information on every subject in the world.' There was a victim in the chair, and he put in feebly: 'He doesn't need it.'

The population of France in 1870-1 was 40,000,000; it is 40,000,000 now. There has been no emigration worthy the name. The population of Germany is 65,000,000; it was 40,000,000 in 1870-1. It has sent out millions of emigrants in the intervening years. It has over a million of its sons in the big cities of France.

A New York magistrate, recognising the inconvenience it is to a woman with a large family to attend the regular courthouse, says: 'I will go to the tenements in my street costume, take with me the court seal, a clerk, and policeman. I will hold court in the kitchen where she can attend her household duties. Justice must be done if the ceiling fall.'

That the administration of justice is often affected by extraneous circumstances is a truth which becomes evident early in life. The bright six-year-old son of a genial medical man of the historian's acquaintance had been engaged with some of his friends in wrong-doing, and he was called into the house under circumstances that seemed ominous. 'Did you get licked?' inquired one of his matter-of-fact companions the next day. 'Well, yes, I did,' admitted the young philosopher, 'but I should have got off all right if there had been anything for supper that father liked.'

Besides Lieutenant Shackleton's and the proposed Belgian expedition to the Antarctic, a third one is now being prepared under the auspices of the French Government. The estimated cost of the latter is £30,000, of which the State is providing £24,000, and the rest is to be raised by public subscription. It appears the expedition was recommended some months ago by resolution of the Academy of Sciences, which declared that it would benefit the whole world, and would be of great scientific utility. A special ship is being constructed by the Government for the purpose at a cost of £12,000, and a commission has been appointed by the Academy of Sciences to draw up a scientific programme of work.

The Cosy Tea Rooms

46 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

{ OPEN DAILY }

GRILLS from 5 to 7 p.m.

SATURDAY

R I N K S T A B L E S

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

SHREY & KELLEHER (Successors to James Jeffs) Proprietors

Drags, Landaus, Waggonettes, Dog Carts, and Vehicles of every description. Saddle Horses always on Hire. Carriages for Wedding Parties. Horses Broken to Single and Double Harness, also to Saddle

TELEPHONE No. 827.

A. J. S. H E A D L A N D

THAMES STREET, OAMARU

Importer of all kinds of Ironmongery, Glass and Chinaware Groceries, Bamboo Curtain Rods, Japanese Baskets, and all kinds of goods for House and Farm use.

R A I L W A Y H O T E L,

OREPUKI,

KIERAN D'ARCY Proprietor.

Mr. D'Arcy wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the above hotel. The building has undergone a thorough renovating from floor to ceiling, and now offers unrivalled accommodation to tourists, visitors and travellers. The bedrooms are well and comfortably furnished, and the fittings are all that could be desired.

Travellers called in time for early trains. The Wines and Spirits are of the Best Procurable Brands. Good Stabling. Horses and Buggies for hire. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

Duthie Bros. Ltd

Are Now Showing

The Latest Productions from

London and Paris

Selected by our London Buyer

For Elegance of Design and Quality of Material

Prices will be Found Extremely Moderate.

Duthie Bros. Ltd

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

NATURE TELLS US

Spring is the time for New Dress

BROWN, EWING & Co. Ltd. are now fully equipped for the Season.

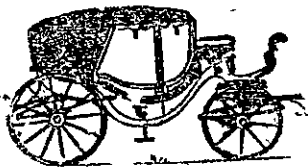
The selection was never so great, or the prices so moderate.

If you can walk through, do so; you will be delighted we feel sure. If not, send for the New Spring Catalogue and "Buttermilk" Fashion Book, which will be posted free.



MARK SINCLAIR

COACHBUILDER AND IMPORTER, GREAT KING AND ST. ANDREW STREETS, DUNEDIN. AND AT BURNSIDE GREEN ISLAND.



Country Orders receive Special Attention, Correspondence Invited.

Every Description of Carriage and Buggy built to order; also Farm Drays, Waggon, and Spring Carts.

All kinds of Repairs at Lowest Prices. Largest Prize-taker in Carriages until Prizes were discontinued.

Francis Meehan,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT, Wholesale and Retail

PRODUCE & PROVISION MERCHANT Great King Street, Dunedin. (Opposite Hospital)

Buyer of Oats, Butter and Potatoes

GOOD PRINTING at Cheap Rates.

The New Zealand Tablet Office

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN

A well-selected stock of MEMORIAM CARDS Kept in stock. Country Orders promptly attended to. Prices Moderate

Cooking Ranges

The Patent Prize Range

ZEALANDIA

Requires no setting, and will burn any Coal VERANDAH CASTINGS of all kinds Catalogues on Application

BARNINGHAM & CO., Victoria Foundry, George St., Dunedin (Opposite Knox Church)

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,

QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU

P. MCCARTHY - 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.

AGENTS FOR

The Shaw, Savill, and Albion Shipping Company, Limited; Huddart, Parker & Co., Limited, Steamship Owners, Melbourne and Sydney; The China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited (Marine); Norwich Union Fire Society; The Distillers' Co., Limited, Edinburgh; Stirling Bonding Co.'s Scotch Whisky; Messrs Bisquit, Dubouche & Co.'s Brandy, Jarnac Cognac; Messrs T. Lowndes & Co.'s Key Brand; Messrs Read Bros.' Dog's Head Brand of Bass's Ale and Guinness' Stout; Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; Sir Robert Burnett & Co.'s Vinegars, etc., London; Messrs Lever Bros.' Birkenhead, Sunlight Soap; The Fiji Sugar Company, Navua, Fiji; Messrs Perry Davis and Son's Painkiller; Allen's Celebrated Lung Balsam; National Explosive Co., Limited, London; Jno. Dewar & Sons, Limited, Perth; George Goulet's Champagne, Lindeman's N.S.W. Wines, The Apollinaris Company, Limited; Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

L. D. NATHAN & CO. LTD.

Established 1840.

General Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents,

KAURI GUM, FLAX, & PRODUCE BROKERS.

London Address—

28, FINSBURY ST., LONDON, E.C.

AUCKLAND.

General Cable & Telegraphic Address—“SYLVIA.”

General Offices and Duty Paid Warehouse, Shortland St. Duty Paid Stores, High St. Bonded Warehouse, Commerce St. Produce Stores, Customs St.

General Grocery, Teas, Coffees, and Oilmen's Stores, Wines and Spirits, Tobaccos and Cigars, All Hotel Requisites, Billiard Tables and Billiard Sundries, Outfery, Plated-ware and Lamps, Bedsteads, Brooms and Mats, Patent Medicines and Stationery, Cornsacks, Woolpacks and Ore Bags, Saddlery, Bicycles, Oils and Paints.

W A V E R L E Y H O T E L
QUEEN STREET,
A U C K L A N D.

MAURICE O'CONNOR (late of Christchurch and Dunedin) begs to notify that he has taken over the above favourite hotel, close to Train and Wharf. Splendid view of Harbour.

Best brands of Wines and Spirits always on hand.

MAURICE O'CONNOR.

JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.



MALTSTERS AND BREWERS

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN

STRONACH, MORRIS & CO.

CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

BROKERS IN
WOOL, GRAIN
SHEEPSKINS,
RABBITSKINS,
HIDES, TALLOW, &c.

WEEKLY SALE
OF FAT STOCK
AT BURNSIDE,
COUNTRY SALES
AS PER ARRANGEMENT

ALL CHARGES ON LOWEST SCALE.

**BARGAINS IN
FURNITURE!**

SINCE completing our new factory, we are turning out large quantities of "Every-day" Furniture—we mean furniture of utility, neat design and substantial—which we offer at such prices as are within the reach of most purses.

We believe the following are the lowest prices at which honest serviceable goods can be produced, and that with the aid of modern machinery and a large staff of skilled employees.

Tawdry, trashy articles, held together with a speck of glue here and there, are goods which are dear at any price! These will give satisfactory wear, and are all

FURNITURE BARGAINS!

- A Sideboard in Walnut Colour, with Mirror Glass for £4 10s.
- A Dining Room Suite in pretty design of Saddle Bags and Velvet Borders, £12 10s.
- A Combination Duchess Chest with Best English Bevelled Glass, and finished with oxydised handles, 38s!
- Black and Walnut Bent Wood Vienna Chairs, Patent Waterproof Seats for 3s 6d.
- Full sized Brass Rail Bedstead, with elegant mounts, 28s 6d. A Marvel!

SCOLLAR & CHISHOLM, Limited,
City Furniture Warehouse, Rattray St., Dunedin.

TRUST MONEY TO LEND

In Large or Small Sums, for Long or Short Periods,
AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

N.B.—Our Clients do not insist upon Borrowers effecting insurances in any particular office.

CALLAN AND GALLAWAY,
SOLICITORS,

137 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN,

Next door to Auction Rooms of Messrs Alex. Harris & Co.

**Ward and Co.'s UNRIVALLED
ALES & STOUT**

Superior to English and at less cost.

BIRTH, DEATH, AND MARRIAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS - 2s 6d.

IN MEMORIAM NOTICES - 4s per inch

—A LARGE STOCK OF—

MEMORIAM CARDS

On hand. Samples and Quotations sent on application.

THROGMORTON WHISKY (SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD)

GRIERSON & DAVIS, Agents, CHRISTCHURCH.