

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- December 6, Sunday.—Second Sunday in Advent.
 „ 7, Monday.—St. Ambrose, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 „ 8, Tuesday.—Feast of the Immaculate Conception,
 „ 9, Wednesday.—St. Eutychian, Pope and Martyr.
 „ 10, Thursday.—Octave of St. Francis Xavier, Confessor.
 „ 11, Friday.—St. Damasus I., Pope and Confessor.
 „ 12, Saturday.—St. Melchisedech, Pope and Martyr.

St. Ambrose, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

St. Ambrose, son of a Roman magistrate, was born in France about the year 340. In 374 he was consecrated Archbishop of Milan. His administration of this important archdiocese extended over twenty-three years, and was one continuous victory over paganism and heresy. Completely forgetful of his worldly interests and personal comfort, St. Ambrose was always at the command of anyone who sought his assistance and advice. Though full of tenderness and compassion towards all, he knew how to be firm and unyielding when the interests of religion were at stake. His theological writings and sermons have gained him a place in the foremost rank of the Doctors of the Church. St. Ambrose died in 397.

Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Her immaculate Conception was the first of the privileges by which the Blessed Virgin was prepared for the dignity of Mother of God. This privilege signifies that Mary never contracted the stain of original sin; that her soul, in the first moment of its union with her body, was pure and spotless. She was thus excepted from the universal doom, in virtue of which every member of the human race enters the world stained by Adam's sin. This doctrine, so admirably in keeping with what the holiness of Mary's Son required, though expressed more or less explicitly in every age of the Church's history, was not formally defined until the year 1854.

GRAINS OF GOLD

SELF-CHEATING.

When kindness we withhold
 From friends we daily meet,
 It is ourselves we cheat
 Of wealth more worth than gold
 For life must e'er be cold,
 And tares grow 'mid our wheat,
 When kindness we withhold
 From friends we daily meet.

Oh, let our hearts unfold
 Affection's stores full sweet;
 Life, at the best, is fleet;
 Too soon do we grow old
 When kindness we withhold
 From friends we daily meet.

—Ave Maria.

We must regard the community as superior to the individual in many an instance. Life is at best a climb, and celerity in the performance of duty, charm in speech and action and circumspection in all things will make the uphill journey all the easier.

An honest reputation is within the reach of all men; they obtain it by social virtues and by doing their duty. This kind of reputation, it is true, is neither brilliant nor startling, but it is often the most useful for happiness.

Make good use of your fortune during life. Be not blind enough to depend on heirs, believing that, having forgotten yourself while on earth, they will remember you when you have departed, and give alms in your name. Now that you are able, do what lies in your power.

Anticipate the Day of Judgement. Be beforehand with it. That day is coming, inevitably coming, as the rising of tomorrow's sun. The day is not far off when the great White Throne will be set up, and we shall stand before God, and the eyes that are as a flame of fire will search us through and through, and not His eyes alone but the eyes of all men will be upon us, and the ears of men will hear that which the accuser will say against us on that day. There will be no secrecy there; no hiding of our sins; nothing concealed from God, or from that multitude which is around the great Throne.—Cardinal Manning.

The Storyteller

A MESALLIANCE

When George Crackenthorpe and his daughter, Muriel, found their way to Ballysallagh Spa, the Spa was out of fashion. But it did very well for the Crackenthorpes, who were miserably poor. Most of the casinos of Europe had assisted in George's ruin. Bath and Cheltenham and Tunbridge Wells were no longer possible. Ballysallagh served at once to cover up George's retreat and to save him in his starveling income. He could write to the few friends of happier days that Ballysallagh was a thousand times better than Hamburg or Baden, or those new-fangled places, Marienbad and Salsomaggiore. And his daughter Muriel could buy him chickens at rod apiece, delicious, skinny bits of toothsome unknown to the millionaires of Park Lane, eggs at 6d a dozen, and other edibles in proportion.

George had several sisters living, who had not spoken to him for a good many years. They were respectable and pious ladies, whose handsome incomes, accumulating, had gathered like the rolling snowball, although much more solid. They had washed their hands of George long ago. The money would all go to Joe's children. Joe was a younger brother, who was a light of Exeter Hall. 'Money goes to money,' George would say bitterly. 'Never mind, my girl, we've had a rare good time with ours.'

Which meant that he had had. Poor Muriel, who had been dragged about Europe all her life in the train of a gambler, had had no great joy of the squandered money, nor had the weeping little mother she remembered.

Occasionally a letter would come for George, addressed in a feigned, backward-sloping hand. The letter would enclose a hundred pounds in Bank of England notes. George would feel them between his thumb and forefinger with great satisfaction. 'Good old Henrietta,' he would murmur to himself. Henrietta was the youngest of his sisters, and although she had agreed with the others to ignore that black sheep, George, she had apparently some relenting in her heart towards him. But for these bank-notes a couple of times a year they could hardly have lived, even at Ballysallagh.

The roof that covered their heads was that of the long, white, two-storeyed house, with green outside shutters to all its windows, that was known as the Spa House. About a hundred years earlier the greatest of great ladies had taken their cures there; had sipped the Spa water, with its agreeable rotten-egg flavor and odor; had tripped in the meadows in shepherdess costumes. But now the Spa water had a merely local reputation, and the O'Kelly family, who owned the Spa House, took an occasional lodger in one end of it, and filled it at the other end, being a long family.

The heads of the O Kelly family, since the father and mother were dead, were Patrick, the eldest son, and Kathleen, the eldest daughter. A brother and sister more unlike could not well be imagined. Patrick was quite a beautiful creature, though the indiscriminating people about him had not discovered it. His eyes were the bluest blue—not grey-blue, and not green-blue, but blue. His skin, that had a short, golden down on it, was firm with health, and had the most beautiful color. His hair, corn-colored, fell in waving masses that would have been the delight of a painter. His limbs were magnificent. He was a young giant, strong and graceful. Muriel, who adored beauty, was aware of it through his untidy everyday clothes, and the more disfiguring garments he wore on Sundays.

Kathleen, on the other hand, was cross-eyed, had a cheek like a little, hard, red winter apple, a squat figure, a short temper, and a managing disposition. Neither she nor Michael, the next brother, who resembled her, were satisfied with Patrick's way of doing business. It was too slow and easy-going for them. A deal more might be made of the land by Michael. Kathleen was prepared to develop the summer-lodgers scheme; to fill the house with those who would pay, and not be too particular about what they did, whether they were rowdy, and turned the quiet valley under the mountains into a sort of Hall by the Sea of some trippers' resort. Already she had a poultry farm, and sent fruit to the Dublin market. She kept bees, and had no end of schemes for making money.

Patrick quietly set himself in opposition to his sister's plan for attracting crowds to the Spa House. A dislike of the rowdiness and noise was a small part of his opposition. A great part was that the Crackenthorpes would go if the others were

Every Home Should Have a Piano!

YES, and a GOOD Piano. Better none at all than the jingle-jangling of a jerry-built instrument, made exclusively for shipment to the Colonies!

A bad piano in a home will help to spoil the musical taste of the children. A GOOD Piano is not necessarily a dear instrument; we can supply GOOD Pianos at low prices. For 40 years we have been selling Good Pianos in New Zealand.

We would ask you to send for particulars of our "DOMINION" Model—an excellent Piano at only 35 GUINEAS. It is made for us by Thurmar of London: Iron Frame, Full Trichord. Check Action. Beautiful Walnut case. And the price is Wonderfully Low.

* * *

Write to-day for picture of this Piano—Free.....

CHAS. BEGG & Co

(LIMITED)

Headquarters for Musical Instruments, DUNEDIN.



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 1lb. and 1/2lb. packets, and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.

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.

PLEASE DON'T FORGET!

SIMON BROTHERS

Excel in BOOTS for real hard wear.

Also Excel in High-Grade BOOTS.

WINTER STOCK NOW OPENING UP.

VISIT US.

Address—
GEORGE STREET, ... DUNEDIN
Near Octagon.

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 beverage 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 highest 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, Spices, Pepper & Starch Merchants

How About Your Heart?

IF you knew that you would die the moment your watch stopped, wouldn't you be very careful that it should always be kept in perfect condition? Of course you would. Well this is exactly the case with your heart. Did you ever think of it in this sense? Perhaps not, but your doctor has, and that's just why he feels your pulse the first thing. Your pulse is your heart's indicator—the vital organ in your body. He wants to know if this all-important, this vital organ of the body, is beating too fast or too slow, or if there is any irregularity in its action. Have you shortness of breath after slight exertion, palpitation, fluttering, hot flushes, pain or tenderness in left breast, side, shoulder, or arm, pain under left shoulder-blade, oppressed feeling in chest, choking sensation, weak or hungry spells, smothering or fainting spells, or does lying on your left side give you pain or discomfort? If you have any of these symptoms, your heart action is weak, and you don't require anyone to tell you about it—you know it for yourself. Do not neglect the matter longer—it is too serious for delay. Start a course of Dr. Day's Heart-Help today. This famous medicine has made many a heart strong—has restored health and happiness to many a poor sufferer. Give it a fair trial. Your chemist can supply Dr. Day's Heart-Help at 4/6 per bottle, or it will be sent post free on receipt of price by Dr. Day's Heart-Help Co., Cathedral Square, Christchurch.

CHRISTCHURCH DENTAL CHAMBERS.

IN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS IN THE SCIENTIFIC ART OF UP-TO-DATE DENTISTRY.

A LEGALLY Qualified and Registered Practitioner of some years' standing feels it due to his wide professional knowledge in the study and deep research of the methods of up-to-date Dentistry to introduce to the public an entirely new and successful process whereby the most difficult decayed and troublesome teeth can be extracted without the slightest pain whatever. This new method causes no unconsciousness or sickly after-effects. The patient is simply aware of what is taking place but absolutely feels no pain.

There is no experimenting and no failures, and why should one suffer the continual martyrdom of Pain, Nervousness, Indigestion, and Functional Disturbances arising from bad teeth when such an opportunity presents itself of removing the cause of all these troubles without pain?

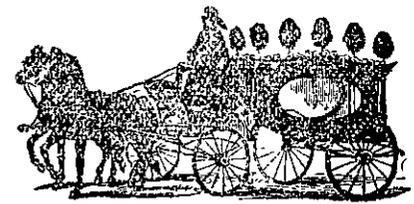
All patients may depend upon receiving the greatest care and attention, as a Skilful and Expert Specialist is constantly in attendance, also a Lady Assistant for ladies and children. Gas, Chloroform, or Ether also administered if required.

The surgeries are fitted up with the very latest Electrical Appliances for all sorts of Fillings, Porcelain Inlays, Crown and Bridge Work.

Note the Address: First Flat Wardell's Buildings, corner High and Cashel Streets, where there are seven rooms, consisting of Surgeries, Waiting-room, Mechanic and Plate Department. Plates made only of very best materials and the fit guaranteed, or no charge made.

Consultation Hours: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. daily. Saturdays close at 1 p.m., open again at 7 p.m.

Terms very moderate, and Consultation Free. Special arrangements made for families. Country appointments made by letter receive strict attention. Telephone 958. J. E. BAIN, Dental Surgeon.



JOHN MOORE

Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

THAMES STREET, OAMARU WAIMATE, AND ASHBURTON.

OAMARU * NEAR TELEPHONE } 93 * RAILWAY STATION

FUNERALS conducted in town or country.

In Memoriam Wreaths always in stock JOHN MOORE for Italian and French

..... IRON BEDSTEADES See my SPRING MATTRASS..... 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

J. MCCORMACK

Melville Hill Shoeing Forge,

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

J. MCCORMACK Melville Hill Shoeing Forge.

to come, and Kathleen was not fascinated by old George and his daughter as Patrick was, and was intolerant of her brother's folly.

She could see nothing in Muriel Crackenthorpe to admire. For the matter of that, no one could, except Patrick. She was a pale, heavy-browed, sad-eyed girl, with masses of magnificent hair, too great for her small head, and an insignificant figure. She had never had a lover any more than Kathleen O'Kelly herself. Her father's gay companions, in the days before the money was spent, had hardly known of her existence. Her father had often commented unflatteringly on her appearance.

'Seeing that I was known as Beau Crackenthorpe in my day,' he had often said, 'and that your mother was bewitching when I married her, I am hanged if I know where you got your plain looks.'

These things gave Muriel a low opinion of herself and a desire to shrink from publicity. She was very happy at Ballysallagh, content to wait on her father, who grew old and querulous and ill, and when she was off duty, and could leave him asleep or reading the London papers which she managed to procure for him, to wander in the pleasant fields about the Spa House, or sit in the garden, or climb to the mountain, or stray in the woods.

It was surprising what small things could give Muriel joy—the leafage of spring-tide, the colors in the autumn trees, a robin on a bough, a little brook running over golden and silver sands. In time Patrick O'Kelly began to appreciate the things that would please her, and would present himself before her shyly with a trail of wild roses on a bough, or an armful of red wild-cherry leaves with hips and haws, or a great mass of cowslips, and would feel himself only too well repaid by the pleasure that would send the sudden color to her cheek and the light to her eyes before her soft voice thanked him. It was with Muriel's voice that Patrick O'Kelly first fell hopelessly in love. His own sisters' voices were rough and loud. To be sure, he was not unacquainted with soft-speaking peasant girls, but Muriel's voice was another matter. That was really her one beauty, although so few people heard it that it hardly counted in her favor.

George Crackenthorpe went off quietly in his sleep one night. He had not seemed to concern himself as to what was to become of his daughter hitherto. But the day before he died he had suddenly developed a care for her, which made poor Muriel's heart beat faster with disproportionate love and gratitude.

'When I leave you, my girl,' he said, 'you'd better write to your Aunt Henrietta. She's the best of the lot. Not but what we're all rotten with pride, the whole lot of us. I believe I could gabble the family tree myself this minute. There was never a mesalliance in the family. Write to your Aunt Henrietta. She's your godmother, too. It's her place to look after you.'

What possessed him to talk of mesalliances the very last night?

The next morning, when old George did not waken, and Muriel discovered him cold and quiet, her frantic pull at the bell brought Patrick first to her aid. Patrick closed the dead man's eyes with a quiet hand. He saw to everything, even that the orphan should be undisturbed in her grief. He did not think to ask if he should write to anyone, and perhaps Muriel forgot it too. So it came to pass that when George Crackenthorpe was laid to rest he had only two mourners, his daughter and Patrick O'Kelly.

Patrick could never understand how his avowal of love was made. He had certainly never contemplated anything so audacious. Miss Crackenthorpe was a lady, and as far above him as the stars in the sky. To be sure, the O'Kellys were once great people. There was still an O'Kelly in Connaught who led a sort of chieftain life, and was a cousin of Patrick's. But the gentility in the blood had become so attenuated by admixture with a commoner strain that it appeared not all in Patrick's brothers and sisters. Patrick himself was a throw-back to old days and the old stock. He was essentially a gentleman, although the accidents were against him. Doubtless, first of all, he adored Muriel because she represented to him that exquisite thing, ladyhood.

But the sight of Muriel in her poor black gown, broken-down, trembling with sobs, helpless in her loneliness, made him mad. He had flung himself on his knees beside her, and had taken her in his arms before he could remember that it was a mad thing to do. To his bewilderment and delight, her soft lips turned to meet his kisses, her arms went about his neck. For the first time in her life she wept upon a breast that was hers.

And Patrick was a new man. There was no more mis-giving for Patrick. She loved him, and she would marry him. He trod the earth with a new step; he walked upright from that minute. The change in him made him more beautiful to look on than ever. There was something about him that made his sister Kathleen more short-tempered than usual on their next meeting.

'You look as if you'd been to your wedding instead of to a funeral,' she said acidly.

'Sometimes a wedding follows a funeral,' he answered radiantly.

She pretended to misunderstand him.

'Miss Crackenthorpe will be going to her own people?' she said. 'I'll be able to fit up the house for next summer. If you like to put some of your two hundred pounds into the furnishing it will pay you well. Michael is giving us twenty-five pounds. I'm putting in twenty-five pounds of my own. To be sure, I can't touch the children's.'

'No, you can't touch the children's,' he said. 'And I think I'll be wanting my two hundred. As for Miss Crackenthorpe, the poor little thing, she's like left alone in the world for all she has to turn to. I'm going to clear out and leave you and Michael to manage for yourselves and the children. You'll make more of it than I could, I've no doubt. Miss Crackenthorpe is going to marry me.'

'Indeed!' said Kathleen, as though she had not guessed it. 'I'm afraid 'tisn't much use she'll be to you for a wife. How are you going to earn her bread and your own?'

Patrick passed over the lack of sympathy in her voice. He was used to Katty's way.

'I've been to the Colonel about it, and he has offered me a steward's place, with a cottage at Lara. I've seen a picture of the cottage; 't's as pretty as a picture.'

'A steward's place! Are you mad, Patrick O'Kelly? I thought you'd be buying a bit of land for yourself somewhere.'

'With two hundred pounds! I won't begin life with *her* saddled with debt.'

He had his own reasons for accepting the Colonel's offer. He felt intuitively that there would be nothing in the life at Lara to offend his Muriel. The steward's cottage was a cottage *ornée*, built fantastically, like a Swiss chalet, amid the woods and waters of the lonely mountainous country. Life there with Muriel would be paradise to him. They would be entirely alone. None of that equal intercourse with uneducated people, which he felt would fret Muriel sorely, need be necessary. He felt with an uplifting of the heart that Kathleen and Michael would hardly ever visit them at Lara.

If there was anything wanted to make it certain, it was supplied in their indignation at his accepting the position of Colonel Denis's steward. He was an affectionate fellow, but his family had been contemptuous of affection and its outward signs. The young ones growing up were faithful replicas of Kathleen and Michael. It was bewilderingly sweet to him to find one who, like Muriel, thought that Love was the most precious thing in the world. Hitherto, only his horse and his dogs had been of that mind with him.

Patrick had a pound a week and the cottage from the Colonel. With Muriel's consent the two hundred pounds were put away, safely invested against a rainy day.

At the time of their marriage she had about fifty pounds left of Aunt Henrietta's last remittance. She spent it on some things for herself and for the cottage, to make it habitable according to her notions. There was room and to spare for stowing away the articles of furniture which had proved quite sufficient for the needs of the late steward.

Colonel Denis never visited his steward. If he had, he would have been surprised at the air of austere elegance which Muriel managed to impart to the long room which was the sitting-room. To be sure, it had two deep windows opening on to balconies and overlooking a superb prospect of wood and lake and mountains. A few strips of matting, a couple of wicker chairs, soft muslin curtains at the windows. Muriel's piano, a bookcase with her books, made the room refined, homelike.

Patrick was out riding over moor and mountain all day, inspecting the Colonel's mountain cattle here, visiting some drainage works there, seeing that the ploughmen were at their work in one place, that the women were at work at another picking off the stones that continually intruded themselves in the Colonel's cultivated land.

The life suited him. Certain unspoken teachings of his wife on ordinary manners and behaviour had been eagerly acted upon by him. After all, Muriel had only married a gentleman in the rough. Patrick was so gentle and so pathetically eager

GIFTS THAT GIVE PLEASURE

Here's a list of gifts that give real pleasure because of their utility as well as their beauty. It's a list that's worth reading—it's full of suggestions for your 'Xmas presents. If you don't live in Christchurch, let us mail you what you require—such orders are as carefully filled as if you were here yourself—and sent you post free by return.

Lovely Ties and Scarfs of Real Maltese Lace, 7s 6d, 12s 6d, 21s, 42s.

New Peggy Bogs in coloured leathers, 1s 11d, 3s 9d, 5s 6d, 10s 6d, to 25s.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, embroidered or lace-edged, 7d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 11d each.

Children's Frocks, in silk or Muslin, 6s 6d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 25s.

Ladies' Silk Blouses, 10s 6d, 15s, 21s.

White undershirts, beautifully trimmed, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, 15s, 21s.

Linen Tray Cloths, 1s 9d, 2s 6d, 3s 9d, 5s, 7s 6d, 9s 6d.

Cushion covers in embroidered muslin or crash, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d.

Cozys, 1s 11d, 3s 6d, 5s 6d.

Blouse lengths of Pongee Silk, white and all colours, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s d, 8s 6d.

Blouse lengths of black silk, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 15s, 21s.

Blouse lengths of pretty delaine, 4s 11d, and 5s 6d.

Men's Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, and 2s.

Men's Jap. Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d.

Men's Umbrellas, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 14s 6d, 22s 6d.

Graham, Wilson and Smellie

High St., Christchurch

The People's Place for Value.



WHAT BETTER

Could 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/-.

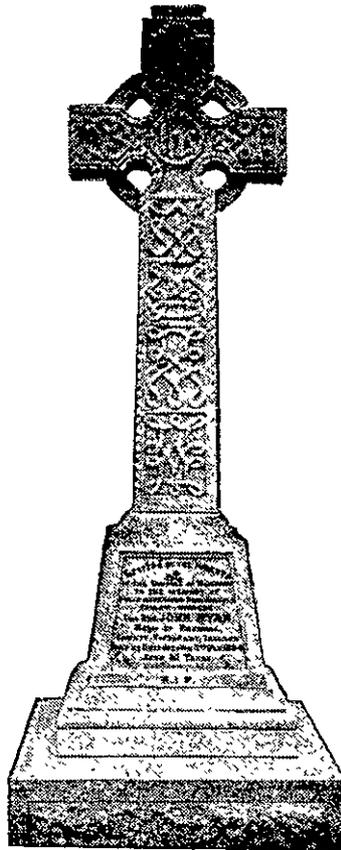
Notice of Removal.

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 on work to their Customers' and their own satisfaction.

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



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

EXECUTED BY H. FRAPWELL.

Frapwell and Holgate

.. Monumental Sculptors ..

PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Direct Importer of Marble and
Granite Monuments.

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

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.

EMPIRE HOTEL

HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
J. BRYAN.....Proprietor.
Accommodation Unsurpassed.
Speciality—Good 1/- LUNCH.
'PHONE 292. P.O. BQX 328.

GROSVENOR HOTEL

Cr. Moorhouse Avenue and Madras Street,
CHRISTCHURCH.
(Immediately opposite Railway Station).
Electric cars passing frequently. Internal
arrangements thoroughly renovated. Best
brands of wines and spirits. Charges
Moderate.
J. JACKSON.....Proprietor.

Waltham Arms Hotel

WALTHAM, CHRISTCHURCH.
R. BERTI.....Proprietor
(Late Traveller for Fletcher, Humphries,
and Co.)
Good Accommodation for Travellers.

Oxford Hotel

COLOMBO STREET N. (near Bridge),
CHRISTCHURCH.
R. A. HEARN.....Proprietor
(Late of Wellington).
Customers can always depend upon
Civility and the Best of Liquors.

Queen's Hotel

CHRISTCHURCH.
J. J. KAVANAGH.....Proprietor
(Late of Temuka).
Good Accommodation for Travellers and
Boarders.
Only Speight's XXXX Ale on Tap.
BEST WINES and SPIRITS ONLY.

*Always have
it on Hand.*

Wise parents always keep a bottle of
Bonnington's Irish Moss in the house.
There is no remedy so safe, so sure,
so effective. That's the reason that
for over forty years it has been the
standard family remedy. But re-
member it must be BONNINGTON'S.
Refuse to accept a substitute. Insist on
BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS

Ladies!

Do you want better
recommendation than this:

180,000 Bottles

The MILITARY PICKLE

Sold in London last year.

Buy One Bottle To-day

**R. T. Pope,
THE LEADING DRAPER,
KAIKOURA.**

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

to please her that none of her lessons were lost. In their evenings together she even began to educate him, taking down the shabby old books out of which she had picked up her own education, which somehow had never got lost in all her father's wanderings.

While he was out she did her housework. He would be up in the morning to light the fire for her and boil her kettle, always anxious to save her all he could. Kathleen had mocked at the idea of her sister-in-law, a lady born, living without a servant in a steward's cottage in the mountains. She had no idea of how much Muriel had learned to do for herself and her father in their pinching days together of those latter years on the Continent. She had not counted either, and had no knowledge indeed, of the English housewifely instinct, which is not only for the simple. Muriel knitting her delicate brows over a cookery-book, Muriel on her knees scrubbing out the long, boarded room, Muriel at the washing-tub, would have been a revelation to her.

Patrick never saw his wife at these employments. He always came home to find her cool and neat and delicate, ready for their lessons together, or to talk or play the piano to him after he had eaten the daintily-cooked meal which was a positive revelation to his palate.

Something of the happiness of the man found its way into his air. He was now not only strikingly handsome as he rode about his business, but he had a radiant air of perfect content, which made old people, bowing their backs under life's burdens, turn to stare after him as he went.

It was an ideal life so long as the fine weather and the good health lasted. But winter came, bringing dampness and draughts to the cottage, and swelling the mountain torrents and the rivers so that Patrick often forded them with difficulty; bringing storms, too, when the thunder roared and reverberated in the hills, and the lightning merced the lonely cottage, with its many little pinnacles, and was blue in the wooden rooms with their unshuttered windows.

It was terrible to Muriel when storms came and Patrick was out riding along the heavily-wooded roads, exposed to the fury of the lightning or the gale; and again when snow came and drifted in the valleys, and he was out on the hills, where the sheep were lambing, sometimes the length of the night.

And there were reasons why she should not be scared as she often was just now. There were reasons, too, why she should not work so hard, why, for instance, scrubbing the long rooms must not be thought of. Yet there was more necessity to work than ever, since Patrick coming in brought the snows and the heavy clay on his feet and clothing, and there had to be constant changes of garments ready for him when he came in half-numbed, and fires kept up. And every day she was less fit to do these things.

Already she felt heavy and paralysed. The time was coming when she could not attempt half her former tasks. And help, on fifty pounds a year, seemed out of the question. Patrick, pitying and tender, might serve her in a hundred ways; but there yet remained a hundred impossible other things to do.

Then came a worse matter, for Patrick, drenched to the skin in a sleety night, took a chill and developed pneumonia.

It was in the early days of his illness that a chance messenger brought Muriel a letter which had been lying for her at the distant post office for some weeks. With a leap of her heart she recognised one of those letters which used to make her father angelic in his temper for a day or two after their arrival. It had been addressed to him at the Spa House, and had been forwarded by Kathleen to her.

She opened the letter, and drew out the thin, rustling bank-notes—twenty five-pound notes—and looked at them, while the color deepened in her cheeks. She had been wondering how she was going to pay the doctor, and get the things which would be needed for Patrick; how she was going to provide the little things for the baby, as well as for herself.

She had been looking wistfully towards that two hundred pounds which Patrick had put away so safely. But she had been afraid to touch it, if, indeed, she could have touched it without Patrick's co-operation; and Patrick was lying tossing in a fever, his face purple, drawing breaths which were like sword thrusts in his lungs. That two hundred was all they had between them and the poorhouse if Patrick's illness was tedious and Colonel Denis grew weary of waiting and appointed a man in his place. Then, lo! and behold, here was a hundred pounds placed in her hands.

But, as she fingered this deliverance, her mind was agitated by a thousand delicate, over-strained scruples. The money had

not been sent to her. Could it be right to divert it to her own uses? To be sure, the sender would never forgive her the marriage she had made, any more than that that black sheep, George Crackenthorpe, would have forgiven her. She had no right to the money, she said to herself, with a pang at that second thought that her father would have been the last of all to forgive her.

The doctor came in unheard as she sat fingering the notes.

'Ah, they look comfortable,' he said kindly, without surprise, for he had seen that the steward's wife was a lady, and had pitied her for the mésalliance she had made. So her friends of old had not quite forgotten her.

'Take care of them,' he went on. 'You'll want them presently. We'll have to be getting this man of yours all sorts of things to pick him up. And you'll want care yourself, somehow to help you now. You've been doing too much.'

It seemed to be taken out of her hands. After all, would Aunt Henrietta, her godmother, grudge her the money that meant so much to her?

She took one of the thin notes and handed it to the doctor. He was a young man, with a wife and family, and he had come long distances in hard weather to attend on Patrick, without any very definite notion of being paid for his services.

He took the note now with an apologetic air.

'You owe me a very small fraction of this,' he said. 'I shall have a deal of change to bring you. As you are so very remote from a town, perhaps you would let me spend some of it in things you ought to have. There is a girl at one of the cottages I visit, a servant out of place, just come home. Let me send her to you.'

It was taken out of Muriel's hands. A second five pounds soon followed the first. The doctor's young wife bought Muriel the things for her baby, which she would not now have time to prepare. The doctor thought a trained nurse necessary for a case as grave as Patrick's. She had to be provided. Presently there would be the nurse for Muriel herself. Thus that hundred pounds did take wings to itself and fly!

Fortunately, Colonel Denis proved kind. He had paid a visit to his steward when he was at his worst, and had been impressed by his steward's wife. To be sure, Muriel had gained something by her love and marriage, something of charm, of elusive beauty, which not even her haggard anxiety had power to destroy. For the time, Colonel Denis put in a man to attend to the most pressing of Patrick's duties. There was no question of Patrick being superseded, none of that pound a week, which meant so much, being withdrawn.

More fortunately still, Patrick mended steadily, if slowly. Mild days of February came to help him. He was about the house again by the time the baby was born.

Before that happened Muriel had made her provision, as women do, against the chances of life and death. She had set her house in order lest she should be called away by stealth, lest Patrick should know the thing she dreaded.

She had few wrongs to right. And what bee in her bonnet made this gambler's daughter worry over that hundred pounds as though she had stolen it? It was perhaps because she was a gambler's daughter. Old George would have said that the girl had it from him. Who, indeed, was more fantastically honorable than he when it was a question of debts of honor? The gaming tables still remembered George Crackenthorpe as a gentleman.

Before she was taken ill she wrote her full confession to Miss Henrietta Crackenthorpe. She had been obliged to use the money, but it would be repaid, every penny of it, in time.

Not only was the hundred pounds gone, but by the time Muriel was about again with the baby some inroads had been made into the two hundred pounds. The servant had to be kept on. It was impossible that Mrs. O'Kelly could do housework and grow strong herself and attend to her maternal duties, said the doctor, remembering the hundred pounds, and calculating that Mrs. O'Kelly's friends would find money for her necessities.

(To be concluded.)

A Canterbury member of Parliament who was re-elected on Tuesday belongs to about 140 societies, and he says they cost him £1 a year each.

Messrs. Whitaker Bros., Wellington and Greymouth, notify our readers that their second supply of school prizes will be ready on November 30. Owing to a mistake, the above were sent by wrong steamer, hence the delay in arriving. Advices arrived too late to issue a list, but patrons may rely on getting a good selection by the best Catholic writers...

DARLING DOWNS, QUEENSLAND.

DWAN BROS., WELLINGTON, N.Z.

WE have for Sale in the **DARLING DOWNS, QUEENSLAND—**
6000 ACRES Freehold, 13 miles from railway; fenced into 7 paddocks; good house, plenty water, rolling downs, lightly timbered in places; carrying 1½ sheep to the acre all the year round. Price, £3 10s per acre.

4211 ACRES Freehold, fenced, new house; 200 acres under wheat cultivation; permanently watered; carrying one sheep to the acre on natural grasses. Price, £3 5s per acre, Stock 3000 sheep; valuation; 1¼ miles from railway line.

2670 ACRES, Freehold, rich black soil plains; 1½ sheep to the acre; on natural grasses, fenced, well watered. Price £4 per acre, or will rent for a term at £530 per annum; 2000 sheep, 140 cattle, and 10 horses at valuation.

1038 ACRES Freehold, first-class land, black soil, heavily grassed; carrying 1½ sheep to the acre; 300 acres cultivated, including 100 acres lucerne; splendidly watered.

31,000 ACRES Freehold, fenced, homestead well watered; carry 2 sheep to the acre; stock 18,000 sheep, 4000 cattle, 100 horses at valuation. Price £2 10s per acre.

20,000 ACRES, Leasehold; rental 1d per acre; 27 years; permanently watered; carrying capacity 10,000 sheep. Price £5500 cash.

Write to us and we will give you all information concerning this wonderful country.

DWAN BROS.,

WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON, N.Z.

MACARTHY & CLARK

HOUSE FURNISHERS,

UPHOLSTERERS

PIANO IMPORTERS.

PIANOS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cash or Terms. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Old furniture repaired and made equal to new.

ARMAGH ST. CHRISTCHURCH.

RAILWAY HOTEL

THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

JAMES DEALY.....Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel is in close proximity 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 to time, a porter being kept for that purpose.

The Bedrooms are well and comfortably furnished, and the Fittings and Accommodation 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.

Table d' Hote daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at All Hours for Travellers. Free Stabling.

J. Flyger & Co

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

New Premises:

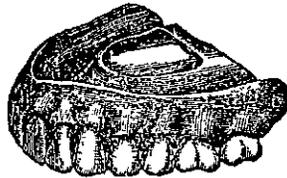
222 CUBA ST

Telephone (day or night) 1073

Prompt attention given to all orders

Large stock of Artificial Wreaths always on hand

COME AND SEE US ABOUT YOUR TEETH.



WE will give you an idea what ought to be done, and then do it as it should be done. Our Dental Work is wonderfully beneficial in its results. We are conversant with all the latest Methods of Extracting Teeth painlessly—the alleged secret processes and the strictly scientific—and we Guarantee Satisfaction.

Our Work is Strictly High Grade

Full Sets of Teeth (Upper and Lower) £4/4/
 Plain Extraction 1/-

Our Work is Strictly High Grade

Single Tooth, 5/-
 Painless Extraction, 2/6

Each Extraction Under Gas (Gas given free) 2/6

Any number of Teeth up to Thirty-two easily extracted with one application of Gas
 Complete Sets of Teeth Made in One Day If Required

FROST AND FROST

SURGEON DENTISTS

WILLIS STREET (50 yards above Manners St), WELLINGTON

Open Saturday Evenings till 9 o'clock

Write for further particulars

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—Linocuta, Anaglypta, Lignomur, Cordelova, Fabrilona, Collings, 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.,

The Wellington Piano Co. Ltd.

124 Lambton Quay

* * *

Sole Agent for PIANOS manufactured by

Bluthner (as supplied to the Convent, Wellington), Challen, Hillier, Pleyel, Neufeld, Rogers, Hansen, Romhildt, Rosbach Zimmerman and other makers.

Sole Agents for the following makers of ORGANS:

Hillier, Carpenter, Farrand, Packard, Mustel, Hamilton, Clough and Warren, Positive, Etc.

Sole Agents for Boosey and Co's Band Instruments

Instruments can be purchased at Lowest Cash Prices, or on the Hire Purchase system, by means of a Small Deposit and Easy Monthly Payments, by both town and country residents.

Second-Hand Instruments will be taken in part payment for new ones.

MUSIC—A large and varied assortment of Music, both Vocal and Instrumental, is stocked and supplemented by regular monthly shipments of the Latest Compositions

Tuning and Repairing by Competent Men a speciality.

* * *

The Wellington Piano Company, Limited

A. F. ROBERTSHAW, Manager

JAMES SHAND & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

GENERAL IMPORTERS

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

WAVERLEY HOTEL
 QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

MAURICE O'CONNOR (late of Christchurch and Dunedin) begs to notify that he has taken over the above favorite hotel, close to train and wharf. Splendid view of harbor.

Best Brands of Wines and Spirits Always on Hand.
 MAURICE O'CONNOR.

Current Topics

The Curriculum

A Northern parent writes to us deploring the mania for overloading, and the tendency to still further overload, the school curriculum. We can offer our correspondent no help, but weep with him (metaphorically, of course) tear for tear. The curriculum of the Catholic schools necessarily keeps well abreast of that of the State schools in the matter of secular instruction. Our Northern friend must patch his griefs, as best he may, with proverbs. We tender him one from Dickens: 'The harder a bad hobby is ridden, the better, for the sooner it is ridden to death.'

Australian Catholic Truth Society

The annual report of the Australian Catholic Truth Society makes reading that presents, like the brilliant, many facets of illuminating interest. The honorary secretaries (our valued friends Father Norris and Mr. J. T. P. O'Meara) efface themselves, with a modesty that is (in Fielding's happy phrase) a candle to their merit, and with a serene unconsciousness of the noble work which they and their fellow-officers of the Executive are doing, in God's good way, without noise or grind. Here is a brief statement that deserves quotation:

'In our last report we recorded the fact that our society had published 382,000 pamphlets during the three years of its existence. That total is now increased to 502,000. Of this number, 95,782 pamphlets have been distributed during the past twelve months, whilst last year only 62,000 went into circulation. Of the various editions of the society's admirable Prayer Book, 33,437 copies have been sold, and of this total 6952 copies have gone into circulation during the present year. Of the Archbishop's *Lectures and Replies*, 2000 were published, of which 668 have been placed.'

We confess to more than a small degree of puzzlement as to how the responsible heads of the organisation have contrived to do so much work on such slender means. The secretaries may well claim that the year's credit balance of £25 11s 10d 'is ample proof that the society has practised rigid economy in carrying out the work specified in this report.' For five hundred subscribers represent a small motive power indeed to do the vast good which such an organisation could perform if adequately equipped for its work. In New Zealand only seventeen clerical and ten lay subscribers have their shoulders to the wheel—a distinctly disappointing thing for this enterprising Dominion. 'There is,' says the report, 'urgent need for a large increase in the number of life (£3 3s) and annual (5s) subscribers. It must be admitted that the zeal of Catholics in the dissemination of Catholic Truth falls far short of that manifested by the Rationalistic Press—the sappers and miners of modern infidelity—and certain non-Catholic religious associations.' This excellent organisation, adequately supported, would indeed throw 'searchlights of Catholic Truth along the dark ways and subtle windings of error.' It may be made a potent weapon against the dangers of a sceptical and infidel Press. Its case is, as the report saith, 'in the hands of our Catholic people. If each brings home to himself that our society is raising aloft the white banner of purity and innocence in literature, that it is using the Press as an instrument for God, and that the practical co-operation of all is needed that our work may take on wider proportions and spread to hitherto untilled fields, then the united efforts, not of hundreds, but of thousands, throughout the Commonwealth and New Zealand will make the work of your committee fruitful a hundredfold to the good of religion and the glory of God.'

We may add that subscriptions may be sent to the Rev. John Norris, 312 Lonsdale street, Melbourne.

A Children's Curfew

Father Morgan Sheedy has contrived to introduce a curfew law for the children of his parish of Altoona, in Pennsylvania. Various pains and penalties are provided for the little men and maidens who are found on the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening—exclusion from the schools, and the more cogent suasion of rod or slipper or strap. 'Yes,' said Father Sheedy to an interviewer (we quote from the Milwaukee *Catholic Citizen*), 'we insist that the children shall be off the streets and at home at

night, otherwise we will exclude them from the schools. Our experience has been that the boys who stay out at night have a demoralising influence on the other pupils, retard progress, and interfere with perfect discipline, and we don't want them in our schools. . . Mothers are charged almost entirely with the care and training of the children. When the father comes home and gives his wife his check on 'pay day, he feels that he has discharged all his duty. He goes to his work in the morning, comes home at evening, eats his supper, and goes down town. There he stays until it is time to turn in. He is simply unloading the moral training of his children on the schools. He expects the school to do it all—inculcate morals as well as develop children mentally and even physically. . . Now, if the father would sit down for half an hour in the evening with his boys and help them with their "tasks," it would open up a new field to the boys. It would set them thinking. They would reason out that, if these "tasks" are interesting to their father, there must be something in them. The chief defect, in short, is that the parents want to absolve themselves from all responsibility for the moral welfare of the child and impose it on the school. Their idea seems to be that the schools can make a scholar and a gentleman out of him. One of the greatest problems to-day is the home—the home, with its atmosphere of religion, morals, co-operation, sweetness, purity, education.'

So much for Father Sheedy and his curfew law—for the success of which our wishes are hearty and our hopes somewhat shaly. Nearly ten years ago—in March, 1899—the people of Invercargill were struck full in the throats by the stench of an outbreak of juvenile immorality in their fair and prosperous city. The outbreak suggested evidences of a wider depravity—a section of which, like begrimed twigs, had been cast up for the moment to befoul the surface of their local life. The public sense of the gravity of the situation found expression in the following petition to the Premier, which was extensively signed in the city and district:

'We, the undersigned citizens of the Borough of Invercargill, and residents of the surrounding districts, earnestly beseech you to introduce a general measure, early next session, in the interests of the moral welfare of the community, authorising local bodies to make regulations for preventing children of tender years from being in the streets and public places after certain hours at night, unless accompanied by a guardian, or possessing reasonable excuse.'

Nothing, however, came of this well-meant petition. It was consigned to the cobwebs. Politicians and petitioners alike probably made haste to forget it—for the South African kettle was soon afterwards bubbling pretty fiercely, and wars and rumors of war are great obstacles to reform. Few men will go on serenely painting their house-fronts or disinfecting their drains while there's a fire or a fight a few doors down the street. Dunedin has had, during the past week, a plea advanced in one of its daily papers for a curfew by-law—which, if properly administered, would be a great, if not very welcome, boon to the rising generation. The home-love and the domestic affections are not, it is generally conceded, by any means as strongly developed in Australasian-born youth as in the 'imported' stock from which they have sprung. We should, however, be the last to attach any blame for this defect to the young New Zealander. The causes must be sought elsewhere—in their home-life, in the different relations which (as compared with the older countries) have gradually sprung up between parents and children, and (among other things) in the readiness with which great numbers of people, in the pursuit of their avocations, flit from place to place. These have hardly time to acquire the sense of attachment to one cherished spot and to crowd it with sentiment and tradition, and their successive abodes become, not so much homes in the old-world and dearest sense of the term, but rather a sort of caravanseries. We have little patience with those who trace the arrested development of home-love to some inherent defect in the native character—who regard it as one might regard a club-foot or a squint-eye, or as some natural freak of local circumstances, like the undeveloped wings of the kiwi, or the twists in the trunk and fibre of the wild fuschia.

Church, School, Paper

'The Catholic school for the youth, and the Catholic paper for the home,' says an American contemporary, 'are among the greatest agencies for the upbuilding of "men and women as we need them."' We have long pleaded that the Catholic newspaper agency for the upbuilding of 'men and

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 MARKET RATES. Smithy Coals supplied.

women as we need them' should be made as much a part of the ecclesiastical machinery as the church and the school. It seemed to us, however, an elusive hope—

'Like the bird in the story
That flitted from tree unto tree,
With the talisman's glittering glory,'

ever and ever keeping beyond the reach of the pursuer who eagerly sought to gain possession of the priceless gem. But one drops at times on the unexpected—as the early gold-prospectors in the Golden West of Australia stumbled across nuggets of the king of metals in geological company with which they had never before known it to associate. With equal pleasure have we come across—long before our anticipated time—a prelate who has put into practice (though in a way we had not anticipated) the ideal that we have long had before us. 'The late Bishop of Hartford' (United States), says the *Cleveland Catholic Universe*, 'deserves a special tribute from the Catholic press for the practical interest he manifested in its diffusion. He was the first and, so far as is known, the only Bishop in this country who made the circulation of a Catholic paper as much a part of the diocesan work as the building of churches and the maintenance of schools. By the Hartford plan, inaugurated by him, every Catholic family in the diocese receives a copy of the diocesan paper, which is supported by a per capita tax on a parish fund acquired by an annual collection. While the purpose of this plan was not so much the benefit of the diocese itself, not so much the strengthening of the Catholic press as the strengthening of faith and public spirit among Catholics, this is so wholly the aim and mission of the Catholic newspaper that Bishop Tierney could not further one cause without promoting the other. His memory will be honored by the Catholic press in general less for his interest in one newspaper than for his practical demonstration of the larger truth that the interests of every alert and far-sighted Catholic leader are bound up with the interests of those whose vocation is to reach disciples and make good words fruitful by making them known.'

More About Crime

In 'famous London town' an actress was once endeavoring to speak, in her most moving and tearful tone, the following line from one of Dryden's plays:

'My wound is great, because it is so small!'

In one of the boxes sat the Duke of Buckingham, of whom it was said that he

'In the course of one revolving moon
Was chymist, fiddler, statesman, and buffoon.'

During the distressed pause that the lady made at the close of the line quoted above, Buckingham rose and bawled out the following metrical reply:

'Then 'twould be greater were it none at all!'

Her wound was great because it was so small—then 'twould be greater were it none at all! The point was not well taken. But we are reminded of it by its singular resemblance to a contention with which a writer in the *Napier Daily Telegraph* tries (in effect) to make it appear that the less religion and morality is taught in the schools, the more moral will be the girls and boys and hobbledehos brought up therein. He practically argues, on Buckingham's principle, that the best moral training for the school is no moral training at all. And of all countries on the Lord's footstool, the writer in question cites France—in which he alleges a high comparative tone of youthful morality (as exemplified by crime returns) as a convincing case in support of his secularist theory! He is in a state of blissful ignorance in regard to the menacing growth of the armed young *apaches* or hoodlums who of late years have been terrorising Paris, and of the terrible flood-tide of juvenile crime and depravity which (as our columns have lately shown) are giving so many anxious moments to the atheist rulers of the Third Republic. 'It has been left for the twentieth century,' says a Paris journal (quoted by the *Otago Daily Times* of December 1), 'to produce that almost inconceivable type of humanity, the child assassin. The corruption of the youth of France, and the increase of juvenile criminality therefrom, arises purely from the abominable system of education imposed on the children of the country during the past twenty-five years.' It is worthy of notice, however, that the Napier writer's alleged statistics have been supplied by the infidel apologist of infidelity, Mr. Joseph McCabe; that his latest figures for New Zealand are as old as

1896; and that his statements as to the comparative crime of alleged adherents of various forms of religious belief in this country are packed full of the misrepresentations and the crude and stupid 'fallacies of figures' which, in this connection, we have over and over again exposed in our editorial columns. There is no need to thresh that old straw over again.

While upon this subject we may, incidentally, refer to the long-established practice of many non-Catholic criminals entering themselves upon the prison registers as 'Roman Catholics.' We have from time to time given numerous cases in point. Here we may refer to two out of the latest instances of this form of misdescription that have come under our notice: one was that of a Jew by race and religion, who was some time ago discharged from the Dunedin prison after having served a long sentence. There is at this present moment in the same prison, and entered as a 'Roman Catholic,' another long-sentence prisoner of a bad type who was brought up a Presbyterian and who never at any time was received into, or become a member of, the Catholic Church. These are but isolated instances. If—as we have frequently urged—a prisoner's statement of his religious allegiance were made a statutory declaration, we believe we could, in a short period, lay informations affecting scores of those misdescribed 'Roman Catholics' that are at present the unwilling guests of the Crown in this Dominion.

ANGLICAN ORDERS

THE QUESTION OF THEIR VALIDITY

By the Rev. W. D. Goggan, S.M., St. Patrick's College,
Wellington.

(Concluded from last issue.)

In the last issue of the *N.Z. Tablet* I pointed out, in reply to Mr. Warren's courteous communication, sundry facts in connection with the papal Bull of 1896, in which Leo XIII., following the constant practice of his predecessors and the common belief of the Eastern Churches, declared that Anglican Orders are not valid in the Catholic sense. In other words, he declared that the clergymen ordained as 'priests' in the Anglican Church are not priests (that is, sacrificing priests) in the Catholic sense of the term, and that Anglicans consecrated as bishops are not bishops in the Catholic sense of this term (that is, the sole and only channels through whom the Sacrament of Holy Orders may be received). In this decision, Pope Leo XIII. reaffirmed the constant belief and practice of his predecessors in the See of St. Peter. His decision is, moreover, in full accord with the belief of the Eastern Churches, both Catholic and non-Catholic. Nay, it is backed up by the constant official belief of the Anglican Church ever since the Reformation. There is open before the present writer a curiously interesting series of pronouncements upon the papal Bull, written by Anglican clergymen and Anglican Church newspapers (such as *The English Churchman*) cordially endorsing the decision on Anglican Orders. And within the past few weeks the well-known Anglican clergyman, Canon Hensley Henson, made, at the Church Congress at Manchester, a declaration showing how utterly the idea of the Mass (which he calls 'idolatrous') and of a sacrificing priesthood is abhorrent to the traditional Protestant Anglican idea. The idea of a sacrifice in the Catholic sense, and of a sacrificing priesthood was brought into prominence during and since the Oxford Movement by an earnest and zealous section of the Anglican clergy and laity. It was from a part of this section (the High Church) that the request came for the re-examination of the case for Anglican Orders by the Holy See. Two Anglican clergymen (the Rev. Mr. Puller and the Rev. Mr. Lacy) were present in Rome during the sittings of the Commission of Investigation, and, although not present thereat, were enabled to have their views well and ably placed before that Commission.

I have already pointed out that the papal Bull in question is not a treatise on Anglican Orders; that it is

A Judicial Decision

delivered upon their validity; that it very properly does not trouble itself with the doubtful grounds of their invalidity, but confines itself to the grounds that are certain—namely, (1) the defect of the form of words for ordination and consecration in Cranmer's Ordinal (otherwise known as the Ordinal of Edward

If Prohibition tak's awa'
Your Barley Bree an' a' that,

Jest drink the Hondai Lanka Tea,
An' be a man for a' that.

VI.) from which present-day Anglican Orders are derived (through Parker); and (2) the defect of proper intention on the part of the persons ordaining and consecrating. For the reason stated the papal Bull made no reference to the grave historical doubts as to whether Barlow (who consecrated Parker) was really a bishop at all. These doubts, which I have sufficiently indicated, remain precisely as they were before the issue of the Bull, and any Catholic writing a treatise on Anglican Orders would necessarily take cognisance of them.

And now as to the defect in the Anglican form of ordination of priests and consecration of bishops. There has been a belated attempt to establish a parity between an alleged (but perfectly orthodox) vagueness (improperly so called) in early Christian ordination and consecration forms and the deliberate and culpable vagueness of the form of ordination and consecration drawn up by Cranmer for the express purpose of utterly rooting out of England the Catholic idea of an episcopate and of a sacrifice and a sacrificing priesthood, in all of which he had ceased to believe. Cranmer took and

Mutilated the Old Catholic Ordinal

with this deliberate intent. Our High Church friends who contend for a priesthood, etc., in the Catholic sense lose sight of a plain and irresistible fact which I may summarise as follows in another's words: This fact is, 'that the Anglican Ordinal stands a solitary exception to all others—not only in its character as being formed by intentional mutilation of an orthodox form, but also in its deficiency, seeing that, out of all ordination forms, ancient or mediæval, Eastern or Western (Canons of Hippolytus included) there is not one in which the essential form (the prayer connected with the laying on of hands) does not contain the specific mention or determination of the Order conferred—the Anglican Ordinal alone excepted. These two chief and fatal flaws—heretical mutilation and non-determination of the essential form—can never be taken away.'

But this mutilation and this failure to specify the Order conferred were merely part of the general movement of the 'reformers' in England and in Germany against a sacrifice (in the Catholic sense) and a sacrificing priesthood. Following the example of the new religion 'made in Germany,' the English 'reformers' deliberately tore every reference to Sacrifice, every sacrificial expression, out of the Mass. There were twenty-four references in the Mass to Sacrifice and to the Lord's Real Presence. They were mercilessly cut out and flung aside. For the old Catholic Sacrifice of the Mass there was substituted a communion service. This was the first and chief work of the Reformation in England. 'The Anti-Sacrificial campaign,' as Gasquet well remarks, 'was much too thorough not to go farther. The Catholic Sacrificium (Sacrifice) was inseparably bound up with the Catholic Sacerdotium (priesthood), and the English Reformation pursued its enemy, the Sacrificial idea, from the Missal into its source in the Pontifical' (the book containing rites to be performed by bishops, such as Ordinations) 'which gave to the Church a sacrificing priesthood. Hence Cranmer promptly followed up the introduction of a new Prayer Book by that of a new Ordinal' (a book containing forms and ceremonies for conferring Orders). While maintaining the distinction of three Orders of bishops, priests, and deacons—in the sense in which he and his fellow-revisers believed them to come down from the Apostles—he removed from the ordination services all that expressed or implied the conveyance of sacrificial powers, or the idea that those who were ordained were in any sense sacrificing priests empowered to offer a sacrifice upon the altar. In the ordination service of the Catholic Church there are no less than sixteen different parts in which the sacerdotium or sacrificial character is clearly expressed. Of these, not one was suffered to remain in the new Ordinal. Thus, taking the Ordinal with its natural accompaniment, the Communion Service—corresponding to the Missal and the Pontifical which they replaced—there are forty distinct cases of

Deliberate Suppression

of anything that would indicate a Sacrifice of the Mass or a Sacrificial Priesthood empowered to offer it.' Cranmer's own writings (as published by the Parker Society) are filled with expressions of quite extraordinary bitterness and violence against these two ideas—he admits no Sacrifice except one of prayer, praise, etc.

We sometimes hear the plea that Cranmer's mutilations of the old Catholic Ordinal were directed, not so much against the Catholic idea of the Sacrifice of the Mass, as against alleged theological exaggerations or abuses connected with it. 'To that,' says Gasquet, 'it is enough to reply that if the authors

of the Prayer Book and the Ordinal believed in the Sacrifice of the Mass and the Sacrificing Priesthood, nothing in the world would have been easier for them than to have said so. There was absolutely nothing to prevent their shortening and simplifying and translating the ancient services as much as they wished, and still expressing the sacrificial and sacerdotal idea. A single sentence in each book would have sufficed for the purpose. Moreover, had the reformers been striking at mere abuses or exaggerations, it is a matter of common sense that, in that case, they would have felt bound to have been all the more careful to safeguard the true sense of the sacrificial doctrine, as marked off from the abuse; and they would have recognised the necessity for such safeguarding as all the more imperative, knowing, as they did, that the whole sacrificial idea was utterly denied and denounced in France and Germany, and by the reforming party in England. So far from making any attempt to safeguard it, they strike it out wherever they find it, and they borrow and make their own the very words which the German and Swiss reformers have used to deny it.'

A sweeping and terrible interpretation was put upon Cranmer's words by the wild fury which soon vented itself in England, not alone upon the Mass, but upon every accessory of the Mass. Everywhere the

Altars were Demolished

and plain, movable wooden tables (of the kitchen type) set up. The altar-stone (the consecrated stone of Sacrifice) was made the object of special fury—they were everywhere defaced, broken, or turned to vile or common uses. Vestments, Mass bells, Missals, were destroyed; every ceremony connected with the sacrificial action of the Mass, or indicating belief in the Real Presence, was abolished; lighted candles were forbidden; and the most searching efforts were made, by order of the visitation articles of the new style of bishops, to root utterly out of the minds of the English people every trace of the Holy Sacrifice that had been for ages their joy. Parliament and the Crown (the supreme arbiters of the doctrine and discipline of the new religion) enacted a code of penal laws of unexampled severity—plying rack and rope and knife—against the Mass, and against Massing priests, and against persons attending Mass. In a word, the Reformed English Church and State spared no effort, left absolutely nothing undone, to destroy utterly in England every trace and memory of the Sacrifice of the Mass. The Reformation in England was a war to the knife against the Mass and the 'Massing priest.' And the London Times of September 3, 1908 (p. 7) quite correctly voiced the British Protestant tradition when it declared that the recent Eucharistic Congress, by its cult of the Mass, was a direct challenge to the Reformation, which (it said) was 'based on the repudiation of the Sacrifice of the altar, and all that it involves, and to the Church of England in particular, which condemns "the Sacrifices of Masses" as "blasphemous fables and dangerous deceits."'

All the acts enumerated above were part and parcel of the general movement of the Protestant Reformation in England against the idea of a Sacrifice and of a sacrificing priesthood. The reader is now in a position to estimate at its true value the nature and purpose of the mutilations which were made by Cranmer and accepted by the Protestant Reformed religion in England. Cranmer's Ordinal supplied the form of words to which the clergy of the new English Reformed creed trace their Orders. But that form, as stated, is insufficient to confer Orders and create a sacrificing priesthood on an episcopate in the Catholic sense of these terms. Nay, more—as has been sufficiently seen, and as will be further seen later on—such an intention was excluded by, and utterly repugnant to, the framers of Cranmer's Ordinal. As has been pointed out, in both the Eastern and Western rites, the imposition of hands (which is the essential matter of Ordination) has ever been accompanied by a form of words—a prayer—in which the Order to be imparted is defined, either by its accepted name, or by equivalent terms—namely, by words expressive of its grace and power. And in the case of the Sacrament of priestly Order, this grace and power is chiefly the power to offer in Sacrifice the real Body and Blood of our Lord and Savior under the outward appearances of bread and wine. But (as has been shown in a previous article) the Edwardine Ordinal, as drawn up by Cranmer and his fellow-revisers, contained in the rite for the consecration of a bishop no words whatever, in the 'form' that accompanied the imposition of hands, to indicate or define

What Order was Being Imparted.

The consecrating bishop said: 'Receive the Holy Ghost.' But he did not say whether it was for the office of deacon, priest,

or bishop. Such a form might equally apply for Confirmation, or for the appointment of a parish clerk or a beadle. I have already shown that Mr. Warren's authority, Canon Estcourt, is quite in error in supposing that this form of words has ever been accepted by the Catholic Church as sufficient for imparting either the priesthood or the episcopate.

The words of the 'form' of the Edwardine Ordinal for conveying the priesthood are likewise defective, and insufficient to convey the Order of a sacrificing priesthood. The words of the 'form' are these: 'Receive the Holy Ghost; whose sins thou dost forgive they are forgiven, and whose sins thou dost retain, they are retained. And be thou a faithful dispenser of the Word of God.' In regard to this 'form,' I may make the following remarks: (1) This form of words does not discriminate between priest and bishop. (2) It professes to impart the power to forgive and retain sins; but this power, though a most important one, is only a secondary and incidental power of the priesthood, and not its primary and essential power, which is the offering of the Sacrifice of the real Body and Blood of Christ in the Mass. (3) It is urged by Mr. Warren that the headings and the context of the Anglican rites of ordination and consecration sufficiently indicate the Order to be conferred—thus, we have 'The form of ordering priests,' 'The form of consecrating an archbishop or bishop,' and such-like words in the prayers, etc. But (as Rev. S. Smith well remarks) 'none of the rites, ancient or modern, which the Holy See has ever recognised, lends any support to this theory of an indeterminate form determined by a remote context.' (b) Besides, the remote context does not determine the words, 'Receive the Holy Ghost,' to signify the bestowal of a true, sacrificial priesthood. On the contrary, as has been sufficiently indicated, they determine the words in the exactly opposite sense. For, as has been shown, all such idea was rooted up and flung to the winds (as far as they could uproot and fling them) by the English as well as the German reformers. (c) It by no means helps out the case for Anglican Orders to remark, as our friend Mr. Warren does in his esteemed communication, that the words 'priest, bishop, archbishop' appear in the course of the ceremonies. For every idea of the mystical and sacrificial powers of the priesthood was mercilessly torn out of the old Catholic Ordinal by Cranmer and his friends when they set about drawing up their Prayer Book and Ordinal. Of this I have sufficiently spoken. The

Old Names, 'Priest,' etc., were Retained

by them. But as foremost Anglican ecclesiastical writers declare (such as, for instance, 'the judicious Hooker,' *Ecclesiastical Polity*, V., lxxviii., 2) they were retained on this plea: 'As for the people, when they hear the name [priest], it draweth no more their mind to any cogitation of sacrifice than the name of a senator or of an alderman causeth them to think of old age, or to imagine that everyone so termed must needs be ancient because years were respected in the nomination of both.' All this sufficiently explains what Cranmer and his followers had in their minds when they spoke of ordering 'priests' to be 'dispensers of the Word of God and of His Holy Sacraments.' Whatever they meant, it is certain that they did not mean a Sacrifice and a sacrificing priesthood. And that is the only matter that concerns us here. The whole Reformation in England, as already stated, was, in fact, a war to the death—a war of no quarter—against the Sacrifice of the Mass and against the idea of a sacrificial priesthood. The pulling down and desecration of the altars, and the substitution thereof of kitchen tables, took place (as Ridley declared) in order that 'the form of a table shall more move the simple people from the superstitious opinions of the Popish Mass unto the right use of the Lord's Supper.' 'It was not the Prayer Book,' said a Protestant divine, 'that was taken out of the Mass, but the Mass that was cut out of the Prayer Book.' For fuller information on this theme, your readers are referred to the illuminating pages of Gasquet's *Edward VI. and the Book of Common Prayer*. Cranmer and his fellow-reformers never intended such a thing as a real, sacrificing priesthood or an episcopate as the sole channel of ordination, having ordinary jurisdiction, and standing in unbroken succession to the Apostles. No Elizabethan bishop ever, even in his writings, lays claim to these things. The following fact will clearly portray the mind of the Supreme Head and only source of jurisdiction in the Church of England on that point. The Bishop of Ely objected to the spoliation of his diocese by the Queen's command. Queen Elizabeth replied to him thus: 'Proud prelate, I would have you know that I, who made you what you are, can unmake you, and if you do

not forthwith fulfil your engagement, by God, I will immediately unfrock you.' (*Short History of the Catholic Church in England*, vol. iii.) To her the so-called priests and bishops were mere servants in a Government Department, and to her successors they have ever remained the same.

III.

The third point of Mr. Warren's letter deals with the defect of intention on the part of those who conferred Anglican Orders on Parker. And there he states that the intention, then, of the Church of England was to continue in her ordinations the things which have been in Christ's Church from the Apostles' time, with the same character and powers they had from the beginning. The intention of the Church of England at that time was, clearly, to carry on ordinations in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the new Ordinal devised by Cranmer and his associates. And that intention has been sufficiently indicated above—namely, to utterly do away with and destroy the idea of a Sacrifice and a sacrificing priesthood, such as was practically universal in Christendom up to the time of the religious revolution of the sixteenth century. I may here state that, according to Catholic doctrine, it is necessary for the validity of a Sacrament that its minister (that is, the person administering it) should not alone employ a proper form, but should also have

A Proper Intention.

I may here usefully quote some apposite remarks that appear in the *Catholic Encyclopedia* (vol. I., pp. 495-6), especially as it meets squarely the difficulty that has occurred to Mr. Warren's mind: 'Pole, in his instructions to the Bishop of Norwich (which Leo. XIII. cites in his Bull of condemnation), tells him to treat as not validly consecrated those pretending bishops in whose previous consecration ceremonies "the form and intention of the Church had not been observed," thereby implying that this double defect was present in the Edwardine consecrations. On this point the defenders of Anglican Orders urge that (1) to admit that the mental intentions of the minister can affect the validity of the Sacrament is to involve in uncertainty all ordinations—whatever . . . and (2) even granting this doctrine of intention, no defect of due intention should be imputed to the Anglican prelates of any generation, since, according to theologians like Bellarmine, even an heretical minister's intention is sufficient so long as it is a general intention to do what Christ does or His true Church does, whatever this may be. But, it is replied, it is impossible not to recognise that the minister's intention is an essential element. Why, for instance, is there a valid consecration at Mass when the priest pronounces the words, "This is my Body," but no valid consecration when he pronounces the same words in the presence of bread whilst reading from St. Matthew's Gospel in a community refectory? Still the Church trusts to the Providence of God to watch over all such defective intentions as are not externally manifested, and assumes that the minister's intention is correct in every serious administration of her own rites, even when he is—like Cranmer, for instance—a person of heterodox opinions. Where, however,

A Defective Intention

is manifested externally, she must deal with it, and that is what has happened in respect to the Anglican ordinations. The rite, as has been explained, was altered in Edward VI.'s time to give expression to a heterodox belief concerning the nature of Holy Orders, and was likewise adopted in this sense by the Elizabethan authorities. When, then, they proceeded to administer it, the only reasonable interpretation of their action was that they conformed their intention to their rite, and hence that, from a Catholic point of view, their acts were invalid on a twofold ground: the defect of the form and the defect of the intention.'

Cranmer leaves no more possibility of doubt than does Barlow as to his fierce and utter rejection of the Catholic doctrine of Holy Orders, and of the Sacrifice of the Mass. I might cover entire pages of this paper with quotations, in point, culled from the Parker Society's big volume of Cranmer's *Writings and Disputations Relative to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper* (pp. xxxii, 444, and 100, published at Cambridge in 1844). This article has, however, run into such a length that I cannot at present reasonably do so. Suffice it, therefore, to refer the reader back to what has been said about Cranmer's mutilation of the old Catholic Ordinal, the manner in which he eliminated therefrom every passage (forty, all told) having reference to a Sacrifice and a sacrificing priesthood, and the studied vagueness which he introduced into his new-fangled Ordinal in regard to the powers of the new reformed clergy. Briefly, he altered the

rite 'with the manifest intention of introducing another rite not approved by the Church, and of rejecting what the Church does, and what, by the institution of Christ, belongs to the nature of a Sacrament.' In these circumstances, it is (in the words of the Papal Bull) 'clear that not only is the necessary intention wanting to the Sacrament, but that the intention is adverse to, and destructive of, the Sacrament.' On these chief grounds the Holy See pronounced judgment in 1896: 'Whereas, strictly adhering to the decrees of the Pontiffs Our Predecessors, and confirming them most fully, and, as it were, renewing them by Our authority, of Our own motion and certain knowledge We pronounce and declare the ordinations carried out according to the Anglican rite have been and are absolutely null and void.'

Much more might be written by me on this question—for instance, in regard to the Anglican *Vindication*, the *Risposta* by noted English members of the Commission, and later objections raised by the defenders of Anglican Orders. But this article has already run into too great lengths to permit of this. I may, however, be permitted to make a brief remark in regard to Monsignor (now Cardinal) Gasparri, who was referred to (on what authority I know not) as favorable to the validity of Anglican Orders. This is partly a question of history, but chiefly of theology. Cardinal Gasparri is noted as a brilliant canonist; he may possibly have been one of those whose duty it was to urge the Anglican side of the question before the papal Commission. Whether he favored the Anglican side or not, does not affect the issue or the merits of the question. He may have done so (assuming, for the sake of argument, that he did) as the result of an imperfect acquaintance with the facts of the case. It is certain that he does not favor their validity now. The same remark applies to Lingard, whose ten-volume history was completed in 1830—78 years ago. For the rest, the papal condemnation of Anglican Orders does not represent (as Mr. Warren thinks) the mere view of 'theologians of the Roman Church in Italy.' It represents the matured knowledge of the most eminent English Catholic historians and theologians, who were members of the Commission; it restates the constant practice and belief of the Catholic Church since the Reformation; it reflects the conviction of both East and West; it is even in accord with the conviction expressed by

The British Parliament

in 1554 and 1565, and in 1662 (when the admittedly defective Edwardian Ordinal was 'reformed'); and it represents the traditions and feelings of the great bulk of the members of the Protestant Reformed Church of England from Cranmer's day to our own time.

In a spirit of courtesy to a courteous and kindly inquirer, and for the benefit of your readers as well, I have set down historical and other data in connection with this subject of the validity (in the Catholic sense) of Anglican Orders. If, in doing so, I have in any way helped him or them, I am more than repaid. I would, however, take leave to point out that upon the defender of Anglican Orders rightly falls the duty of fully establishing his claim—which involves proof that the alterations made by Cranmer in the Ordinal and the Prayer Book had really no significance—and that the rules of debate in no way demand that the Catholic side shall establish the negative of their invalidity. Here, however, I waive this right of debate in favor of such a gentle and evidently earnest inquirer. In conclusion, permit me to wish him, and all such fair-minded investigators, the blessing of the *Apostolicae Curvae*: 'May the God of peace, the God of all consolation, in His infinite tenderness, enrich and fill with all these blessings those who truly yearn for them.'

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

November 28.

His Grace the Archbishop left on Wednesday for Meaneze, where he is to ordain to-morrow a number of candidates for subdeaconship. On Monday, he will confer the Order of deaconship at Hastings.

The Sacred Heart Societies in the Thorndon parish have been reconstituted. A splendid gathering of women was addressed by the Rev. Father Lowham, C.S.S.R., on Wednesday, and on Friday the Very Rev. Father Clune, C.S.S.R., addressed a large number of men.

Speaking at a social gathering of the Catholic Young Men of South Wellington on Wednesday evening the Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M., generously offered a piece of ground near the presbytery for the use of the young men as a tennis court.

The first social gathering under the auspices of the newly-formed Catholic Club at South Wellington was held on Wednesday evening in the club rooms. The president, Mr. Moriarty, presided. The clergy were represented by the Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M. There was a fine attendance of members. The secretary, Mr. Williams, in replying to the toast of the club, said that the most important matter was finance. The club was well equipped, and if members paid their subscriptions regularly the club would get along very well. He also appealed to members for the donation of books to found a library. Several donations were made during the evening, and the executive will be glad to acknowledge further donations. The following toast list was duly honored:—'The Pope and King,' by the chairman; 'The Club,' by Mr. E. J. Fitzgibbon, responded to by Mr. R. H. Williams; 'The Clergy,' by Mr. J. E. Gamble, responded to by Ven. Archdeacon Devoy; 'The Catholic Federation,' by Mr. R. W. Collins, responded to by Mr. A. H. Casey; 'The Hibernian Society,' by Mr. J. Butler, responded to by Mr. McErlean. The several speakers spoke of the splendid services rendered to the club by the Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, and reference was also made to the good feeling between the club and the Hibernians to whom the foundation of the club was largely due in the first place. In acknowledging the kindly references to himself the Ven. Archdeacon expressed the hope that members would show their gratitude by being loyal to the club. The president of the Federation, Mr. A. H. Casey, detailed the history of the federal movement, and offered some sound advice to members.

(From an occasional correspondent.)

November 28.

The quarterly Conference of the clergy of the Deanery of Wellington was held at Mahiataua on Monday.

In St. Mary's Church, Carterton, on November 26, Miss Emily Hickson, daughter of Mr. W. Hickson, of Waihakeke, was married to Mr. W. A. Fisher, of Oxford, Canterbury. The Rev. Father Bowe performed the ceremony.

On Saturday morning the organising lecturer of the British Navy League, Lieutenant Knox, at the special request of the Very Rev. Father Keogh delivered an address to the boys of St. Patrick's College.

Wanganui

(From an occasional correspondent.)

November 27.

The convent schools will close on December 17, and the Brothers' on December 19 for the midsummer holidays.

In the recent inspection by the Government Inspectors, both the Brothers' and Sisters' schools received excellent reports. A number from each school are presenting themselves on December 1 for examination for proficiency certificates.

The bazaar in aid of the convent building fund was opened at the local Drill Hall by the Mayoress, Mrs. Mackay, on Thursday afternoon, November 5, in the presence of a large audience. The Mayoress made a neat speech, eulogising the work of the Sisters, and saying that it gave her great pleasure to be there that day. For nine nights the bazaar had a most successful run; there was scarce a dull moment, and business was brisk from start to finish. The handsome sum of £980 was taken, and, after paying all expenses, there should be a net profit of over £900. This is a record return for our town. Visitors were loud in their praises of the very fine display of plain and fancy work. It was a revelation that so much could be effected in such a short space of time. It would be invidious to select any names for special mention, for all worked with a will. It was a labor of love, and it was united, harmonious action that achieved such a fine result. The Sisters and clergy wish to return their sincere thanks to all who assisted to make the bazaar such an unqualified success.

Blenheim

(From our own correspondent.)

November 27.

The death is reported of Mr. Patrick Joseph Tierney, which occurred in the Wairau Hospital on Tuesday. Deceased was a valued officer of the Borough Council. The Mayor and councillors attended the funeral. He was a good Catholic, and died forti-

LANGFORD and RHIND

... (late W. and H. Langford), ... Funeral Furnishers and Embalmers

Christchurch

Addresses—HERBERT LANGFORD, 16 London St., Richmond.

Phone, 689.

Town Office—27 CASHEL ST.

fied by all the rites of the Church. The deceased leaves a wife and five young children to mourn their loss, and for whom much sympathy is felt. R.I.P.

A marriage was celebrated at St. Mary's Church on Wednesday morning with a Nuptial Mass, of which Rev. Father Fay was celebrant. The contracting parties were Mr. Walter Y. Webster, of Picton, and Miss Zoe Horgan, youngest daughter of Mr. M. Horgan, of Blythefield, Blenheim. The happy couple left for a honeymoon trip to Rotorua the same day.

DIocese OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

November 30.

At the invitation of the Rev. Mother Superior, of the Sisters of Nazareth, his Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to lay the foundation stone of the new and permanent Nazareth House on January 17, on which occasion a number of other distinguished and prominent personages are expected to be present. A start has already been made by the contractor in preparing the site at the 'Grove,' Sydenham, for the building, the projected portion of which is to cost over £20,000.

The children of Nazareth House, in charge of the Sisters of Nazareth, were on Wednesday last given an enjoyable and pleasant outing at Sumner. Favored with a perfect day, the many little orphans and others were treated to a real merry time.

All the candidates entered from the Sacred Heart Convent, pupils of the Sisters of the Missions, were successful in the recent examination in connection with the Royal College of Music. Following are the names:—Advanced grade—Doris Amyes, Eily Poff, and Vera Barker. Lower division—Ivy Doherty, May Fergusson. Elementary—Annie Coakley, Gertie Baker, Dolly Patton, Kathy Haydon. Primary—G. Young, Maggie Murphy, and Jane Darragh.

In the report of the meeting held for the purpose of taking steps to liquidate the debt incurred in altering and improving the Bishop's House, the name of Mr. J. R. Hayward was inadvertently omitted from the executive committee.

DIocese OF AUCKLAND

(By Telegraph from our own correspondent.)

November 30.

It is contemplated to hold a bazaar at St. Benedict's at an early date.

Rev. Father Carran is at present assisting Right Rev. Mgr. O'Reilly at Thames.

The musical branch of the Marist Brothers' Old Boys' Association recently visited the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, and delighted the Sisters and inmates with a nice programme. For this work the young men cannot be too highly praised.

Miss Irene Ainsley, who recently toured the Dominion, was accorded a welcome last Saturday at her old school by the Sisters of Mercy and pupils. When Miss Ainsley returned last August, after a long absence in Europe, she was not accorded a welcome owing to the serious illness of Sister Borgia, but amends were made on Saturday, and the warmth of her reception was unmistakable. An address, on behalf of the pupils, was read by Miss O'Donnell. Miss Ainsley sang several times, to the delight of all present. On Sunday morning, in the convent chapel, Miss Ainsley sang the Offertory piece. Miss Ainsley left this evening for Australia under engagement to tour the colonies with Madame Melba.

The annual entertainment by the Marist Brothers' pupils attending Pitt Street School was given last week in St. James's Hall. Though the night was very wet, there was a crowded audience, all of whom were recompensed for their attendance by the excellence of the performance. The confidence with which the lads performed their allotted parts, collectively and individually, was most gratifying, and afforded an object lesson for those who cavil at our schools as inferior and incapable of training children. Brothers and pupils were deservedly praised. Four choruses were rendered by the senior pupils in splendid style. The other items of the programme were the acting proverb, 'Second Thoughts are Best,' in which Masters Clarke, Devaney, Foreman, and Hanson took the leading parts; physical drill by the junior pupils; a musical sketch; an international singing contest, in which Ireland, England, and New Zealand were

worthily represented; action song, 'The farmyard,' by the junior pupils; recitation, 'A sign of faith,' M. O'Grady. The concert concluded with a chorus, 'Tara's harp.'

[We have received a communication from Auckland regarding the death of a religious, which we are unable to make use of owing to the writer having omitted to send his name as a guarantee of good faith.]

Australian Catholic Truth Society

The following is the annual report of the Australian Catholic Truth Society:—

In presenting the report of the executive committee for the past year, we are glad to be able to announce that the A.C.T.S. is showing increasing signs of vitality. If only its ratio of progress during the few years of its existence be maintained, it will undoubtedly, in the near future, become a potent factor in throwing the 'searchlights of Catholic Truth along the dark ways and subtle windings of error.' Still, the present is the day of comparatively small things, and much generous aid and vigorous work are necessary to bring to fruition the hopes that every member of our society cherishes.

In our last report we recorded the fact that our society had published 382,000 pamphlets during the three years of its existence. That total is now increased to 502,000. Of this number, 95,782 pamphlets have been distributed during the past twelve months, whilst last year only 62,000 went into circulation. Of the various editions of the society's admirable Prayer Book, 33,437 copies have been sold, and of this total 6952 copies have gone into circulation during the present year.

Of the Archbishop's *Lectures and Replies*, 2000 were published, of which 668 have been placed.

The financial statement for the year ending November 30, 1907, showed a credit balance of £2 13s 2d. We have always had the question of our liabilities before our eyes, and we have always met our engagements with satisfactory promptness, whilst the fact that we can show this year a credit balance of £25 11s 10d is ample proof that the society has practised rigid economy in carrying out the work specified in this report.

It cannot, however, be too strongly impressed on the clergy and laity that if the society is to live, and, still more, if it is to flourish and to effect the good of which we believe it to be capable, it should receive more support. It goes without saying that the society does not receive the assistance to which it is entitled by the recognised importance of its work. There is urgent need for a large increase in the number of life and annual subscribers. It must be admitted that the zeal of Catholics in the dissemination of Catholic Truth falls far short of that manifested by the Rationalistic Press—the sappers and miners of modern infidelity—and certain non-Catholic religious associations.

Some time ago the following item of news appeared in the Press:—'A lady residing in London, who desires to be known merely as "M. K. H.," has transferred the sum of £10,000 India 3 per cent. stock as a gift to the general purposes of the British and Foreign Bible Society.' And the Catholic Truth Society of Australia, whose object is to establish and forward a Catholic literature in this country, can muster only some 500 subscribers—barely one subscriber from each parochial district in Australasia!

No one who is at all conversant with the spiritual atmosphere in which we live and move will venture to affirm that an appeal for support and a generous response were not demanded. Of course, there never has been a time when scepticism and infidelity were not felt and expressed. And there have been periods, too, in the history of more than one nation when the whole tone of what is called the intellectual life, particularly as that tone found its expression in the national literature, was set against Christianity. But these were days when the intellectual life and literature were only for the few, and the masses of the people, for the most part unaffected by such influences, continued to believe and worship pretty much as before. It is far otherwise in these days of ours. The spirit of intellectualism is abroad. All men read, and, whether they wish it or not, the generality, at all events, are influenced by what they read. It would be scarcely true to say that the literature circulated amongst us, taken as a whole, is irreligious or immoral, but there can be no doubt that a considerable portion is, and that the portion of which this can be said is widely circulated and doing grave and in many cases irreparable mischief to men and women of every class at the present moment.

JOHN GOLLAR Bread and Biscuit Baker,
Pastrycook and Confectioner
(Established 1860) Corner Albany & Leith Sts

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 Suburbs

Again, the growth of Rationalistic and Socialistic literature is undoubtedly one of the gravest and most disquieting features of our times. Publications which assail religion in every shape, and advocate in one form or another a social revolution, entailing consequences which no man of sober judgment can contemplate without dismay, are poured continually from the Press, and read by receptive, but half-educated, minds. Undoubtedly this leaven is working far more widely and deeply than many believe, and amongst those whom it affects are known to be a large number of Catholics.

Whilst the enemies of the Christian name are wielding with such skill the weapon of the Press, preparing ruin for faith and morals, shall that same potent weapon remain useless in our hands? The case is in the hands of our Catholic people. If each brings home to himself that our society is raising aloft the white banner of purity and innocence in literature, that it is using the Press as an instrument for God, and that the practical co-operation of all is needed that our work may take on wider proportions and spread to hitherto untilled fields, then the united efforts, not of hundreds, but of thousands, throughout the Commonwealth and New Zealand will make the work of your committee fruitful a hundredfold to the good of religion and the glory of God.

In conclusion, we have again to tender our grateful thanks to the small knot of writers who have given us freely of their

best; to the Press, Catholic and secular, for wide publicity and kind encouragement; and, lastly, to the Conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul's Society for enlightened zeal in the work of distributing our pamphlets and securing subscribers.

JOHN NORRIS,
J. T. P. O'MEARA,

Hon. Secretaries.

Washington was a major at 19, a distinguished colonel in the army at 22, early in public affairs, commander of the forces at 44 and President at 57.

Now that the wool season is at hand, the notification by Messrs. Wright, Stephenson, and Co., Ltd., which appears elsewhere in this issue, is of immediate interest to Otago and Southland sheep-farmers....

Our readers in Canterbury should not miss noting the list of Christmas gifts to be had at Messrs. Graham, Wilson, and Smellie's establishment, High street, Christchurch....

New books, objects of Catholic devotion, and novelties, suitable for Christmas, are now being opened up at the Catholic Book Depot, Barbadoes street, Christchurch. Mr. O'Connor also draws attention to his comprehensive stock of specially selected books, suitable for school prizes and Christmas presents.

EVER FEEL LIKE THIS?

- Pain under the shoulder-blade like an occasional stab.
- Sore in the chest—mostly left side—a sore feeling more like a bruise than a direct pain.
- A sharp shooting pain at times through the left nipple.
- A full, bloated, had-too-much sort of feeling.
- Sleepy, listless, not much energy for an hour or so after the mid-day meal.
- Headaches in the front and top of the head.
- A tired, not-had-enough-sleep feeling in the morning.
- Occasional, and sometimes chronic, constipation.
- Bilious headaches, bad taste in the mouth, kidneys sluggish, and liver inactive.

THEN your trouble is indigestion, with liver ailment. Maybe you have only one or two of these symptoms, but the cause is the same—indigestion, with liver trouble. Now we want you to try an entirely new remedy—a remedy based upon the latest investigation of science; a remedy positively proven to cure all forms of indigestion and liver trouble—**Dr. Ensor's Tamer Juice**. Start by taking from 15 to 30 drops in a little water after meals. Keep this up for a day or two, and notice how the symptoms mentioned above decrease, how the pains go, the heaviness and fulness depart, the head becomes clear, the liver nicely active, and bowels working in accordance with Nature. **Dr. Ensor's Tamer Juice** will do all this for you. It will cause your food to be properly digested; it will create new blood, new tissues, new nerve force, new vigor, and new life. These fresh forces expel impurities and humours from the body, whether they exist in the stomach, blood, liver, kidneys, lungs, nerves, brain, or skin.

 **Dr. Ensor's Tamer Juice** is sold by most chemists and grocers in bottles, 2/6 each.

 Be sure you obtain the genuine **Dr. Ensor's**.

**THE TUSSIGURA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, DUNEDIN,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.**

J. BALLANTYNE & CO

SMART SUITS

LIGHT

COOL

COMFORTABLE

- BALLANTYNE'S -

Fashionable Flannels

In Sizes to suit most figures

In Styles to suit most fancies

CHRISTCHURCH



Ecclesiastical Stained Glass Memorial Windows AND LEADLIGHTS

Highest Award N.Z. International Exhibition, 1906-7.

OUR work shown at the exhibition so far surpassed all other that we were granted the only Special Award and Gold Medal, this being the highest possible honours

* * * *

Designs and Quotations sent to any part of the Dominion on receipt of particulars with sizes
Our Improved Patent Steel Reinforced Lead used in all our windows, giving greatest strength and durability

* * * *

BRADLEY BROS.,

DESIGNERS and CRAFTSMEN
IN STAINED GLASS

252 COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

Warehouses : Princes Street and Octagon - Dunedin

4

Special Lines

—IN—

FURNITURE

A Full-sized Bedstead with Wire Mattress, Wool Mattress, Bolster and Pillows—the lot—76/6

Duchesse Chest (with Bevelled Glass) and Washstand to match—50/- the pair

A Massive Dining-room Suite, richly upholstered, only £9 10s.

Drawing-room Suite in Silk Tapestry, only £12 15s.

A GRAND
SHOW

Herbert, Haynes & Co., Ltd

The Dunedin Drapers and Furnishers

THE FLOOR HATH
ITS PEARLS
LINOARNISH
PERMANENT
FLOOR POLISH
ALL GROCERS 1/6
WON'T WASH OFF

Commercial Hotel, Waikaia

P. DELARGEY - Proprietor.
This Hotel has been renovated and brought up to the requirements of the most exacting traveller. It affords a Comfortable Home for Mining Men and others. There being Good Fishing in the district, Anglers will do well to make it their headquarters.

TERMS MODERATE.
Commodious Stables, from which Jopp's Riversdale-Waikaia Coach departs daily. Time-table:—Waikaia depart, 11.10 a.m.; Riversdale arrive 1.10 p.m. Riversdale depart, 2 p.m.; Waikaia arrive, 4 p.m.

Hotel Cecil

WELLINGTON

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor.
Tariff on application.

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.

GEERIN, HALLY AND CO

AUCTIONEERS AND PROPERTY SALESMEN.

Offices and Salerooms, 161 Princes Street, Dunedin.
DENTAL (Wellington) Up-to-date Equipment; cheap
BAKERY (Dunedin), Sale or Lease; live concern
HOTEL AND STORE (Otago); turn-over \$2,200 a year
HOTEL (West Coast), freehold; bargain
FARM (Southland), 320 acres; \$4 10s per acre
ORCHARD (Otago Central), sure competency to live man
Full particulars given upon application.

Have You a "Mosgiel" ?

Of course, you will know if you have travelled much that, with tourists, the word "Mosgiel" has become a synonym for "Travelling Rug." The obvious distinctiveness of the "Mosgiel" Rug is created by the purity and high quality of the wool used, the perfection of manufacture, and the magnificence of design and finish. A "Mosgiel" is the tourist's ideal of comfort

Commercial

PRODUCE

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ending December 1 as follows:—

Oats.—There is a medium inquiry for prime Gartons for shipping, but prices do not show any improvement on late rates. Prime milling Gartons, 1s 7½d to 1s 8d; good to best feed, 1s 6d to 1s 7d; inferior to medium, 1s 4d to 1s 5½d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—There is very little business to report and prices are practically unchanged. Fowl wheat is scarce and is readily sold. Quotations: Prime milling, 4s 6½d to 4s 7d; medium milling and best whole fowl wheat, 4s 4d to 4s 6d; medium fowl wheat, 4s to 4s 3d; broken and damaged, 3d to 3s 9d per bushel (sacks extra).

Chaff.—Large consignments are coming forward and prime oaten sheaf is the only sort inquired for. Other qualities are extremely difficult to deal with. Quotations: Best oaten sheaf, £3 2s 6d to £3 5s; medium to good, £2 15s to £3; light and inferior, £2 to £2 10s per ton (bags extra).

Potatoes.—Small consignments are coming forward, and all sound freshly-picked lots meet with ready sale at late quotations. Best Up-to-dates and Derwents, £4 15s to £5; medium to good, £4 to £4 10s; inferior and stale, £3 to £3 10s per ton (bags in).

Straw.—There is very little demand, and both wheaten and oaten bring from 35s to 40s per ton (pressed).

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co., Ltd., report:—

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. The attendance of buyers was smaller than usual, but for nearly all the lines submitted, except inferior chaff, there was fair competition up to late quotations. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—There is fair inquiry for good to prime Gartons for shipment, but few oats of this class are now on offer locally. In good feed lines, sparrowbills, etc., there is little change to report. Buyers are not anxious to purchase for speculation, and their present limits will not allow of any improvement on late values. Holders, on the other hand, are not disposed to quit their consignments at current quotations. Business is therefore restricted, and is confined chiefly to the sale of small lots to supply actual orders. We quote: Prime milling Gartons, 1s 7½d to 1s 8d; good to best feed, 1s 6d to 1s 7d; inferior to medium, 1s 4d to 1s 5½d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—In the absence of stocks of milling quality there is no business to report. Values are nominally unchanged. Fowl wheat is scarce and commands ready sale at improved prices. We quote: Prime milling, 4s 6½d to 4s 7d; medium milling and best whole fowl wheat, 4s 4d to 4s 6d; medium fowl wheat, 4s to 4s 3d; broken and damaged, 3s to 3s 9d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Moderate consignments are coming forward, and all sound, freshly-picked lots have met with ready sale on arrival at satisfactory prices. We quote: Best Up-to-dates and Derwents, £4 15s to £5; medium to good, £4 to £4 10s; inferior, stale, etc., £2 to £3 10s per ton (bags included).

Chaff.—The market continues to be well supplied. Prime oaten sheaf is the only class meeting ready sale, other qualities being out of favor and more difficult to deal with. We quote: Best oaten sheaf, £3 2s 6d to £3 5s; medium to good, £2 15s to £3; light and inferior, £2 to £2 10s per ton (bags extra).

Straw.—Both wheaten and oaten are in fair supply, and sell at 35s to 40s per ton (pressed).

Messrs. Dalgety and Co., Ltd., report as follows:—

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday, when we submitted a large catalogue to a small attendance of buyers. Competition was not over brisk, and in consequence a number of lots (principally oats and chaff) had to be passed in pending private sale. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—Holders for the most part have become resigned to the reduced prices ruling, and have either withdrawn their reserves or instructed agents to put their lines on the market, with the result that stocks in store locally have been greatly reduced. The market still continues quiet, although an improved inquiry exists for B grade Gartons, few of which are offering. We quote: Prime milling, 1s 7½d; good to best feed, 1s 6d to 1s 7d; inferior to medium, 1s 3d to 1s 5½d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—Stocks held locally are in very small compass indeed, and offerings from the country continue light. Millers are operators in any prime lines of Tuscan or velvet offering, with a preference for the latter description. Fowl wheat has fair inquiry, but is scarce. Medium milling quality, however, finds an outlet in its place. We quote: Prime milling, 4s 5d to 4s 6d; medium milling and fowl wheat, 4s 4d to 4s 5d; broken and damaged, 3s 9d to 4s per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Light arrivals have further firmed this market, but the local demand is confined entirely to the prime lines offering, and no improvement is manifested for medium and inferior sorts, which lack inquiry. As the season is now advanced for old potatoes, and offerings of the new crop are heavier from week to week, we would strongly recommend consignors to send in their lines promptly. We quote: Prime Up-to-dates, £4 7s 6d to £4 15s; medium, £4 to £4 5s; inferior, £1 per ton upwards (bags in).

Chaff.—Prices in this market have suffered a decline of 5s per ton on the week, which is due to the heaviness of arrivals and the entire absence of a demand for shipment. Buyers for the most part are very particular as to quality and cutting, the choice lots only commanding their attention. Inferior and medium lines are difficult to quit at quotations. We quote: Extra choice, £3 5s; prime oaten sheaf, £2 17s 6d to £3 2s 6d; medium, £2 12s 6d to £2 15s; light, inferior, and heated, £2 10s per ton (bags in).

Straw.—Wheaten, 35s to 40s; oaten, 45s.

WOOL

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

Rabbitskins.—We held our fortnightly sale on the 30th inst., when we offered a medium catalogue. Bidding was keen and prices were fully up to last sale. Best winter does brought up to 22d; good, 17d to 19d; medium, 16d to 17d; early winters, 13d to 15½d; autumns, 12d to 14d; summers, 7d to 9½d; winter blacks, 10d to 12d; autumns, 14d to 16½d; fawns, 14d. Horse hair, 10d to 12d.

Sheepskins.—We held our sheepskin sale to-day, when we offered a very large catalogue. Bidding was not brisk, but prices were fully up to last week's rates. Quotations: Fine halfbred brought from 6d to 7d; medium to good, 5½d to 6d; inferior, 4d to 5d; best fine crossbred, 6d to 6½d; medium to good, 4½d to 5½d; best crossbred, 5d to 5½d; medium to good, 4d to 4½d; inferior, 3d to 4d; best merino, 6d to 6½d; medium to good, 4½d to 5½d; inferior, 3d to 4d; pelts, 3d to 4½d; lambskins, 3d to 4d.

Hides.—We held our fortnightly hide sale on the 26th inst., when we submitted a medium catalogue. Bidding was brisk, the competition for all sorts being very good at prices fully up to last sale's rates. Calfskins showed an advance of about 1d per lb for prime quality. Quotations: Prime stout heavy ox hides, 6½d to 7½d; good heavy do, 5½d to 6½d; medium, 4½ to 5½d; light weight, 4d to 4½d; staggy and inferior, 2d to 3½d; best heavy cow hides, 5½d to 6½d; medium, 4½d to 5½d; light weight, 4½d to 5d; inferior, 2d to 3½d; horse hides, 7s 3d each; yearlings, 2½d to 4½d; calfskins, 2d to 7½d.

Tallow and Fat.—All coming forward is readily disposed of at late quotations.

LIVE STOCK

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

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

For last Saturday's sale there was a better entry of both draught and light harness horses than for some time past, and as there was a number of useful sorts amongst them a good sale resulted. There was a very full attendance of the public, and competition was good for all animals that could be designated

The UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD

 INCORPORATED
1882

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, LTD.

Branches and Agencies:

Auckland—L. W. D. Andrews, Dis. Sec. Gisborne—Dalgety and Co. Ltd. Taranaki—D. McAllum, Hawke's Bay—J. V. Brown and Sons (Fire); W. Kinross White (Marine). Nelson—M. Lightbourn Marlborough—B. Purkis; 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.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LTD.

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

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

NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCKLAND—
Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON and COOK STRAIT—
Every Wednesday.

SYDNEY, via EAST COAST PORTS and AUCKLAND—
Every Tuesday.

MELBOURNE via BLUFF and HOBART—
Every Sunday.

NELSON and NEW PLYMOUTH, via Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and 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. RARATONGA and TAHITI—
Regular monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE
(Under the British Flag)
via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Cheap and Quick Route to Canada, United States, and Europe—
Every Four Weeks from Sydney and Suva

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 the makers.

 The Milburn Lime and Cement Co., Ltd.
37 CUMBERLAND STREET.

FORRESTER, DOW & CO.

 Sole Agents for the
Standard "Rotary Shuttle,"
And
Jones' Sewing Machines.
Best House in City for
Prams and Go-Carts.
Repairs Guaranteed.

Note the Address:

53 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

Now that the Hot Weather is coming on, you should get in a supply of "HIGHLANDER" Condensed Milk.

"It's so Very Handy"

Just imagine what it means in hot Summer Weather to have plenty of nice, fresh, pure, rich milk ALWAYS at hand! For Cooking and Baking—Puddings, Custards, Sauces, Biscuits, etc.; for Dessert—Sweets and the like. For the Tea, Breakfast, and Supper Table, for the Invalid and the Infant—at all times and on all occasions the delicious "Full Cream" HIGHLANDER Condensed Milk is indeed a Boon.

It is used in more Homes to-day than ever. Don't rely on buying an odd tin now and again; better far to cut down your milkman's bill and keep a good supply in the house of

"Highlander"

CONDENSED MILK

"You can depend upon it."

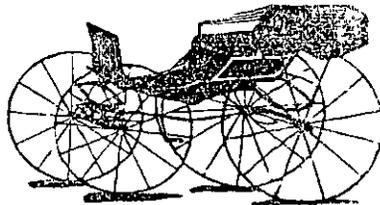
MARK SINCLAIR

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, Waggons, and Spring Carts.

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

Barningham & Co., Ltd.

 Manufacturers of the
FAMOUS IMPROVED

**ZEALANDIA
Cooking Range**

With Open or Close Fire.

Also Verandah Castings and Tomb Railings

 Greatest Variety in N.Z. to choose from.
Catalogues on application.

223 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN

THOMAS COOK AND SON

PASSENGER AGENTS FOR ALL LINES.

Before booking your passage to London or elsewhere write for 'COOK'S SAILING LIST,' with Map, posted free, giving FARES and DATES of Sailing by all Lines.

No Commission Charged.

 COOK'S SHIPPING OFFICE,
Exchange Buildings, Water Street.

A SMART SUMMER SUIT

£2 5s, £2 10s, £2 15s, & £3 3s.

MADE TO MEASURE

The Suits now being made to measure by George Davies, Christchurch, at the above prices for gentlemen right here in your own town, are really superb in style, fit, and finish. They equal in appearance suits you have been in the habit of paying your local tailors who give credit, 4 and 5 guineas for, and they possess one point which no other firm can supply—it is the famous "KEEP-SHAPE" front. This front is a registered front that insures the coat from turning back and getting out of shape. It is the latest idea from the best London and New York tailoring establishments, and Mr. Davies is fortunate indeed in possessing the exclusive right to use this front in coats made in New Zealand. Those who have already sent for samples and the simple self-measurement form, and forwarded their order since the "Keep-Shape" front was introduced, have been highly pleased with the splendid coats made. Then special care is given to every detail in the making of every garment, and Mr. Davies is so satisfied that your suit will give you complete satisfaction when you order it from him by post, that he has authorised us to state that he will give you a written guarantee to refund your money in full should you not be entirely satisfied with the garments when you receive them. We attribute the difference of £2 in the price of Mr. Davies' suits largely to the modern methods adopted in the making of the garments, and of course also to the fact that he sells entirely for cash, giving no credit whatever, thus making no bad debts; and after all it does seem absurd that one man should have to pay a higher price for his suit just because some other fellow fails to pay for his, and that is just what happens, for somebody has to pay for those who do not pay, and naturally it is not the tailor who gives the credit, it is the man who does pay—you. Mr. Davies will esteem it a privilege to send samples to any of his readers who will just drop him a line saying "Kindly send me samples, simple self-measurement forms, etc. (a post card will do). You will receive by return mail a complete range of the latest cuttings, together with illustration of the newest styles now being worn in the city, and when after investigating the value for yourself you decide to place your order by mail with this progressive firm, you will take no risk whatever in the matter, for as above stated Mr. Davies gives you a written guarantee which insures complete satisfaction for you—makes it possible for you to secure the best suits made at any price at a saving of £2 to yourself. Our advice to all our gentlemen readers is to write to-day for samples. Your letter or post card should be addressed—George Davies, 196 Colombo St., Christchurch.

serviceable, especially for draughts. Most of the draughts were useful sorts, although not big—in fact, they were what might be termed good plough horses; and although no high figures can be recorded, yet, considering their size, really good values were obtained. In the light harness section there were a few good beasts forward; but most of them were too old and stale, and on the light side for what is required at this season of the year. Buyers are on the look-out for horses fit to go into immediate hard work, consequently business in this class was limited. The demand for first-class young draughts is very keen, the supply falling far short of buyers' requirements. Strong upstanding light harness horses are also badly wanted.

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, at from £30 to £40; aged do, at from £15 to £20; well-matched carriage pairs, at from £70 to £100; strong spring-van horses, at from £25 to £30; milk-cart and butchers' order-cart horses, at from £18 to £35; light hacks, at from £8 to £13; extra good hacks and harness horses, at from £13 to £25; weedy and good do, at from £5 to £7.

Late Burnside Stock Report

Cattle.—219 forward; a big yarding, consisting mainly of better quality than those offered last week. In consequence of the big supply, prices fell to a considerable extent. Best bullocks, £9 15s to £10 17s 6d; medium, £8 12s 6d to £9; inferior, £7 to £8; best heifers, up to £5 5s.

Sheep.—2006 penned; a small yarding, with a large proportion of shorn wethers. The quality was under the average. Best, 22s 9d to 26s 6d; medium, 21s 6d to 22s 6d; light, 17s to 18s 9d; best shorn wethers, 18s 3d to 19s 6d; medium, 16s 3d to 17s 9d; inferior, 14s to 15s; best ewes in wool, 20s 6d; shorn, 14s 9d to 15s 9d.

Lambs.—200; a large yarding, but not sufficient for the demand, and prices showed fully an increase of fully 2s per head. Best lambs, 16s to 18s; extra, 19s 6d; medium, 14s 6d to 15s 6d; light, 12s to 14s.

Pigs.—There was a full yarding of 140. Suckers and slips were in small supply, and prices were fully equal to late rates. Suckers, 18s to 26s; slips, 28s to 33s; stores, 34s to 39s; porkers, 40s to 46s; light baconers, 49s to 56s; heavy do, up to 65s; choppers, up to 76s.

Interprovincial

At the Sacred Heart Church, Hastings, on Monday, his Grace Archbishop Redwood ordained as deacons Revs. Arthur Berger (Kumara), Michael Murphy (Kumara), James Eccleton (Waipawa), Augustine Venning (Fimaru), Victor Greaney (Canterbury), Lynch Dignan (Canterbury).

The following pupils were successful at the recent examinations held here by Mr. T. F. Dunhill, the representative of the Royal College of Music and the Royal Academy of Music, London (writes our Oamaru correspondent):—Pianoforte: Teacher, Miss K. Cartwright—Vera Rankin, 132 (honors); Ivy Glynn, 130 (honors); Annie Archibald, 125. Teacher, Miss M. S. Falconer—J. E. Stevens, 102.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS, 1908-09.
EXCURSION FARES.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued from ANY STATION TO ANY STATION on Hurunui-Bluff Section from WEDNESDAY, 16th December, to SATURDAY, 2nd January, available for return up to and including MONDAY, 15th February, 1909.

The Return Fares will be: First Class, 2d per mile; Second Class, 1d per mile; the minimum being 4s and 2s respectively.

Goods and Live Stock Traffic will be suspended on 25th and 26th December and 1st and 2nd January.

BY ORDER.

WOOL

Otago and Southland Farmers should
Sell their Clips through.....

**Wright, Stephenson & Co.,
Ltd**

The Premier Wool-brokers in the Province.

SLIGO BROS.

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.

STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS
Investment Stocks a Specialty.

TELEGRAMS.....'SLIGO, DUNEDIN.'

Convent of Our Lady of Mercy

TE AROHA, AUCKLAND.

Under the Special Patronage of Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan, Bishop of Auckland.

First-class Boarding and High School conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. Unrivalled situation close to the famous Mineral Springs and Sanatorium. Especially built and equipped with every modern convenience, offering every advantage to delicate growing girls.

Thorough Modern and Practical Education under Government Inspection. Special classes for Music, Art, and Languages. Exceptional facilities for musical study, as the school is a Centre for the Trinity College, London, and Auckland University Examinations.

Religious training and formation of character are objects of special care. Most careful supervision. Accommodation for a limited number of boys under ten years of age. Terms strictly moderate.

Apply to the

SISTER SUPERIOR.

The Delight of the Dairyman

The Magic Butter-maker

The ever-ready Churn

THE NATTRASS CHURN

Butter is produced under five minutes in any climate. The Churn is Simple, Easy to Work, Clean and Durable. Its capacity is practically unlimited. Any sizes can be made. Every size will churn from a teacupful of cream.

Write or call for all information.

THE NATTRASS CHURN COMPANY,

39 WE B. STREET, WELLINGTON.

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.

JUST OUT.

New Australasian Supplement for Breviary

(Officia propria a Sancta Sede concessa Clero Australasie) with 'Imprimatur' given by his Eminence Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney. Printed and published by Louis Gille and Co., Sydney and Melbourne. Four separate parts (Hiemalis, Verna, Aestiva, Autumnalis).

No. 8046.—The set of four parts, small size, for small pocket Breviaries, 32mo and 48mo, 1/6; post free, 1/7.

No. 8047.—The set of four parts, large size, for larger Breviaries, 12mo, 16mo, 18mo, 1/9; post free, 1/11.

N.B.—The above New Australasian Supplement will henceforth be included, without any increase in the usual prices, in all our Breviaries.

S T. PATRICK'S COLLEGE
WELLINGTON.

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Grace the Archbishop 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 honor 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 care 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.

New Books, Objects of Catholic Devotion, and Novelties, in large quantities, suitable for Christmas, are now being opened up. Specially-selected School Prizes in the line of Books and Christmas Presents.

Inspection invited. Orders, however small, punctually attended to.

E. O'CONNOR Proprietor

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

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

Students twelve years of age and upwards will be admitted.

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

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

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

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

The Annual Vacation ends on Saturday, the 15th 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.

NEW ZEALAND CATHOLIC DEPOT
WHITAKER BROS.,

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

Branch: Greymouth

SCHOOL PRIZES. SCHOOL PRIZES.

Our SECOND SUPPLY will be READY NOVEMBER 30.

SPECIAL NOTE.—Owing to a mistake, the above were sent by wrong steamer; hence the delay in arrival. Advices arrived too late to issue list, but customers may rely on getting a good selection by the best Catholic writers.

Prices: 6d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d, 5s, 6s, and 7s 6d each.

Special Discounts to the Clergy, Religious, and Libraries.
Will send parcels immediately on receipt of order.

G. F. DODDS

SURGEON DENTIST

Princes Street, Dunedin Above Union Bank
Opposite Brown, Ewing & Co
Telephone 866

MYERS & CO

.....DENTISTS

OCTAGON...

Corner of George St, Dunedin

J. LAMB AND SON,

UNDERTAKERS

AND EMBALMERS

35 Lichfield St. Christchurch

Telephone 539.

Convent of the Sacred Heart

TIMARU

The Annual Spiritual Retreat for Ladies

Will begin at 7 p.m. on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1909, and will end on the morning of Saturday, the 9th day of January.

The Retreat will be Preached by a Jesuit Father.

Ladies desirous of making the Retreat are invited to lodge at the Convent, where they will find every accommodation.

Application should be made as soon as possible to the Reverend Mother Superior.

Convent of the Sacred Heart

ISLAND BAY, WELLINGTON.

The Annual Spiritual Retreat for Ladies

Will begin at 7 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 9th day of January, 1909, and will End on the Morning of THURSDAY, the 14th day of January.

The Retreat will be preached by the Rev. Father Forster, S.J.

By applying in time to the Reverend Mother Superior, Ladies wishing to make the Retreat can remain at the Convent, where they will find every accommodation.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

INQUIRER.—Previous answers to inquiries were perfectly clear and definite to any person who, like your friend, employs (and inferentially claims to know the meaning of) Catholic terms in common use. We may, however, restate them in other terms. (1) No Papal Bulls are issued by the Pope in Council *ex-cathedra*. Your friend is confounding Papal Bulls with dogmatic decrees issued by a General Council presided over by the Pope. The term *ex-cathedra* is a technical term of Catholic theology. It means, literally, 'from the chair.' It is used of the Pope when speaking (as it were) 'from the chair'—he is said to speak *ex-cathedra* 'when, in the exercise of his office of pastor and teacher of all Christians, he, in virtue of his supreme apostolic authority, defines that a doctrine on faith and morals is to be held by the whole Church.' Such definitions are held by the Church to be, in accordance with the 'assistance' promised to him, in the person of his predecessor St. Peter, infallible. These definitions are, however, not given, as your friend imagines, in the form of Bulls, but of dogmatic decrees. (2) It is not true that Papal Bulls are all, in the eyes of Catholics, infallible utterances. The overwhelmingly greater part of such documents deal exclusively with personal matters (such as the appointment of bishops, etc.), or disciplinary matters. These do not fall within the Catholic doctrine of the Papal Infallibility. Papal Bulls sometimes deal with 'dogmatic facts,' and these, according to the general agreement of Catholic theologians, fall (so far as such facts are concerned) within the category of infallible utterances. (3) No Papal Bull—and no dogmatic decree, and no such document signed by any Pope—was ever issued asserting either that the sun moves around the earth, or the earth around the sun. (4) Always pleased to be of service to you or to your friend, or to any other non-Catholic inquirers.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.—(1) The number of pupils in N.Z. Catholic schools is about 12,000. (2) No figures available. (3) The cost of educating a pupil in the public school is over £5 per annum, and, taking this as the basis of calculation, the Catholics of the Dominion, by maintaining their own schools, save the Government at least £60,000 a year. We have no means of ascertaining the approximate yearly cost of conducting Catholic schools. (4) The number of children at State primary schools at the end of last year was 141,071, and the receipts by Education Boards for the maintenance of primary schools was over £740,000. (5) We have no means of finding out.

T.H.—We have no means of finding out the information you ask for.

DEATH

HIGGINS.—On November 23, 1908 (suddenly), Michael, dearly beloved and eldest son of John and Catherine Higgins, Seddon, Marlborough; aged 28 years.—R.I.P.

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, DECEMBER 3, 1908.

CATHOLIC DISABILITIES



ANY and various are the modes of blocking reform and checking the advance of progress. One of these is the policy of 'masterly inactivity'—sitting doggedly still and arming one's self against the point of the goad that invites to motion. This is the method adopted by the British Prime Minister to delay for yet a time the repeal of the last of the penal laws against Catholics. So much may be sufficiently gathered from the reply made by him, a few weeks ago, to the interrogations of Lord Edmond Talbot and Mr. W. Redmond in regard to the Government's intentions in connection with the removal of the penal enactments against Catholics that still smudge the British statute-book. He had no present intention (he declared) of introducing such legislation, or of affording facilities for the introduction of any measure that is not of 'a wholly non-controversial character'; but he is graciously willing to give 'full consideration to any proposals to relieve Roman Catholics, or any other religious denomination, from legal disabilities which give rise to practical grievance.' Apparently, in the view of the Prime Minister, it is no 'practical grievance' that the faith of Catholics should be stigmatised as 'superstitious and idolatrous' by the Sovereign at the beginning of his or her reign; that religious Orders in the United Kingdom may not inherit property, and that all the members thereof are liable to be sent at any time to penal servitude; that Catholics (as in the case of the recent Eucharistic Congress) have not the same freedom of public worship as the adherents of other creeds; that they are denied the full right of public procession that is accorded as a matter of course to every other Christian faith—that would even be extended to Mahomedans, Shintoists, Fiji Islanders, or African fetish-worshippers, if they chose to march in religious procession through the streets of London. It is manifestly, in the Prime Minister's eyes, no 'practical grievance' that Catholics are treated as an inferior and suspect brood—that they must be rigidly excluded by Act of Parliament from the office of Lord Lieutenant in that overwhelmingly Catholic country, Ireland; that their religion bars them from the positions of Lord Chancellor and of Chancellors of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

True, the sentences of penal servitude against unlicensed members of religious Orders are not nowadays enforced. But, as Mr. Justice Kennedy declared (in his judgment in the suit promoted by the Protestant Alliance against the Jesuit Fathers) no law can be treated as obsolete until actually repealed. And (as the case of the Eucharistic procession amply demonstrated) it apparently requires only the vociferations of a little band of intolerants—even though these be devoid of ability, and despised

by the great body of public opinion represented by the greater part of the secular press, but with their lung-power and their No-Popery vehemence as their chief sources of strength—to move Ministers to put into full operation against Catholics those few provisions of the penal code which milder times have been disposed to treat as a dead letter. The difficulty which Catholics have experienced in securing the removal of these obnoxious laws, so alien to the spirit of our time, well illustrates the extent to which men are (in Cowper's words) dupes to an old and evil custom—so much so

'That even servitude, the worst of ills,
Because delivered down from sire to son,
Is kept and guarded as a sacred thing.'

Catholics throughout the Empire have no objection whatever to the proper safeguarding of a Protestant succession to the Throne. This, however, can well be effected without the personal outrage upon the Sovereign and the savage controversial misrepresentation of that 'relic of barbarism,' the coronation oath. But it is high time that (apart from this matter of the Protestant succession) British and Irish Catholics should be placed upon a footing of absolute equality with their fellow-subjects of other faiths—Christian, Jewish, Mahomedan, and pagan—and that their civil and religious liberties should be so firmly secured as to be beyond the clamors of knots of organised fanatics. We hope the agitation will be vigorously and incessantly carried on, year in year out, until the last tattered rags of the penal code is torn from the British statute-book.

Notes

A Christmas Gift

To those who are cudgelling their brains to discover the most suitable Christmas gift for the Catholic relative, friend, or home, we commend a year's subscription to the *New Zealand Tablet*. It will serve as a tonic to the faith and fervor of the Catholic reader from New Year's Day to St. Sylvester's.

Ill Temper

Father Hull, S.J., of the *Bombay Examiner*, has just been writing, in his usual illuminating way, on the subject of bad temper. He touches upon its various causes and manifestations in an eminently practical and sensible manner. One part of our brilliant contemporary's articles on the subject recalls to our minds the fact that the eminent English physician, Sir Lauder Brunton, preaches a doctrine that will, no doubt, be consoling to many—namely, that ill-temper is very often the result of disordered nerves, and that it can be, to a considerable extent, kept within reasonable bounds by the judicious doses of the proper medicines. When such cases came under his notice, Sir Lauder prescribes what he terms 'temper powders.' These consist of doses of bicarbonate of potash with bromide of potassium, and (according to his prescription) they are to be taken when something happens to create what Mel. B. Spur used to call an 'erratable temperature' in the owner of the aforesaid disordered nerves. We have had no direct personal experience of Sir Lauder Brunton's 'temper pills.' But we are informed that these substitutes for 'soothing syrup' are a relief to the 'patient'—and probably a still greater relief to the 'patient's' friends.

Religion in the School

'Comparing ourselves,' recently said Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore (United States), 'with the Canadians, where religion enters the schoolrooms, we have to hide our faces when told of our thousands and tens of thousands of divorces annually granted in the United States, whereas divorce is scarcely known in much of Canada. More exactly, taking an average of divorces granted in the United States and Canada during twenty years prior to 1886, in the United States 10,000 were annually granted, whereas in Canada only six.' And again in the same discourse: 'Catholics pay faithfully their share of this [the cost of the public school system], and yet over and above that they by themselves for conscience sake pay annually for the schooling, schools, books, etc., for 1,300,000 American Catholic children, whom they teach without any cost to the State. And what would that amount to according to the State's cost of operating schools in New York, as given above? As each child costs the

State of New York nearly 39 dollars annually, and as Catholics school 1,300,000 children free of cost to the country, Catholics annually save the United States over 50,000,000 dollars. In other terms, they present our Government each year five battle-ships of the Dreadnought class.' 'The bearings of this observation lies in the application on it.' The 'little flock' of Catholics in New Zealand save the country some £60,000 annually by the work that they do for the great cause of the Christian education of youth.'

Reunion

When the migrant swallows of a familiar poem returned, after a long absence, from the blue skies of Libya to their nests under the pleasant English eaves, a change they found there and many a change—faces and footsteps and all things strange. Greater still would be the changes which a home-comer would now find, after fifty years of absence, in the feeling of Established English Protestantism towards the Old Faith of Britain. The Oxford Movement wrought the greater part of the transformation. And the Oxford Movement is still far from being a spent force. And time's gentle anodyne, administered with its soothing hand, has eliminated most of the bitterness of the olden controversy and brought about *rapprochements*, at a hundred points, towards Catholic doctrine and ritual that, in other times would have led many a clergyman of the Establishment on hurdles to Tower Hill. It is, for instance, refreshing to find the Anglican bishops of the recent Lambeth Conference urging all members of their communion to 'take pains to study the doctrines and position of those who are separated from it,' 'to promote a cordial mutual understanding,' and to encourage 'private meetings of ministers and laymen of different Christian bodies for common study, discussion, and prayer.'

A circular, now before us, has been issued by the Auckland Clergy Association, in furtherance of the above-quoted resolution of the Lambeth Conference. The following resolution was unanimously carried:—'That, deeply conscious of the dangers of our unhappy divisions, which so seriously delay and obstruct the coming of Christ's Kingdom on earth, this meeting of the clergy of the Diocese of Auckland invites all Christian ministers in the Auckland Diocese to a Conference with a view to the formation of a Christian United Society, which shall afford to all who join it opportunities for common prayer, mutual study, and frank discussion of our differences.' 'Everywhere,' say the members of the Association in the course of a plea for unity, 'we see an overlapping of agencies, stupidly wasteful of both money and men, and a mutual distrust, the fruit of mutual ignorance. While the forces of our common Lord are too often waging fratricidal warfare, the forces opposed to us—drink, gambling, impurity, complacent materialism, selfishness of individuals and of classes—are only too closely allied.' 'Too long,' add they, 'have we been afraid of the phantom looming through the fogs of prejudice.' Catholics, serene in the possession of the unity of their old and world-wide faith, welcome every effort on the part of their separated brethren to return to the unity which was rent by some of the nations of northern Europe during the religious revolution of the sixteenth century. It is pleasant to see the clergy of the Reformed creeds uniting to undo this evil work of the Reformation.

DIocese OF DUNEDIN

The following pupils were successful in the practical piano-forte examinations held at the Dominican Convent, Queenstown, under the auspices of the Trinity College of Music, London:—Senior Division—Mary McCarthy, 76; Colleen Evans, 65. Intermediate Division—Jessie Dagg, 83 (honors). Junior Division—Ruby Holt, 78; Julia Duhig, 70; Erin Constable, 69. Preparatory—Strown Robertson, 84; Katie Kelly, 83; Madge Aldridge, 79; Vera Craig, 77; Jessie Kennedy, 77. St. Joseph's Sisters, Arrowtown.—Junior Division—Minnie Tobin, 74. Preparatory—G. Preston, 82; Ida Jenkins, 80. Kathleen Quin, 74. All the pupils presented passed.

Holiday excursion tickets in connection with the Christmas and New Year holidays will be issued on the New Zealand Railways from December 16 to January 2.

The annual spiritual retreat for ladies at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Island Bay, Wellington, will begin on January 9. Application should be made to the Rev. Mother Superior.

J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor
273 Cashel Street W., Christchurch.

{ Just over Bridge } Manufacturer and Importer of Every Description of
and opposite Headstones, Cross Monuments etc., in Granite, Marble
Drill Shed. and other stones.

WELLINGTON

(From an occasional correspondent.)

November 30.

The pupils of the Marist Brothers' School, Boulcott street, will hold their annual entertainment in the Town Hall on Wednesday, December 16.

The annual spiritual retreat for the Children of Mary and ladies of the Te Aro parish will commence on December 7. It will be conducted by Rev. Father Kimbell, S.M.

There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament from the last Mass until after Vespers in St. Joseph's Church on Sunday. There was the usual procession in the evening, in which the Children of Mary and other societies participated.

Messrs. J. McCusker and P. McGrath have been appointed members of the executive of the Wellington Catholic Club, and Mr. J. J. Callaghan has been appointed a delegate of the same club on the local Amateur Athletic Association.

It is with sincere regret that I have to record the death of Sergeant Kyran Whelan, who passed away at the residence of his son-in-law, Webb street, on November 27, in his seventy-sixth year. He was one of the fast-diminishing band of veteran soldiers who saw service in the North Island in the early sixties. He was born in Ireland in 1833, and served in the Chinese war of 1860-1 under General Gordon. On returning to England he was made a recruiting sergeant in the 2nd Battalion of the 14th Regiment, came with his regiment to New Zealand, and took part in the Maori War. He saw service in the Waikato and at Waitara, and when the Regiment was ordered Home became a member of the Armed Constabulary stationed in Taranaki. When the district was vacated by the Constabulary he was left in charge at Opunake, and later, when the force was merged into the police, he was appointed sergeant of police for the Patea district. He remained in the police force until 1898, when he retired on pension (with a record of 50 years' army and police service to his credit). The deceased leaves five daughters, all of whom are married and settled in different parts of New Zealand. A Requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Mary of the Angels' Church, followed by the interment in the Mount Street Cemetery. The Rev. Father Schaefer, S.M., officiated at the graveside. R.I.P.

CHRISTCHURCH

Fifteen pupils were presented by the Sisters of Mercy, Colombo street, for the Sixth Standard examination, and seven gained certificates of proficiency and seven of competency.

The following are the names of the successful candidates from the Convent of Mercy, Colombo street, Christchurch, at the recent musical examinations:—Art of teaching—Helen J. Sheedy, L.T.C.L.; Margaret Flynn, A.T.C.L. Associated Board's results: Local centre, advanced grade—Annie Snowball (pianoforte), Lilian Burrow (violin). Intermediate grade—Kathleen Molloy (piano), Grace Haughey (piano). School examinations, higher division—Iza Brodie (piano), Mary C. Goggin (piano). Lower division—Dorothy Trolove (piano). Elementary division—Marjorie Young (honors), Ida Mayes (honors), Phyllis Hollow (honors), Selina M. Sunley, Herbert Power (violin), Gladys Wood (singing), Veronique Ealham, Lyttelton (piano). Primary division—Mary Young (violin), Lulu Hannay, Lyttelton (piano), Kathleen Haydon, Lyttelton (piano). The Sisters of Mercy, Colombo street, had also fourteen successful candidates for the recent Trinity College examination.

Timaru

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

November 28.

In the musical examination held here last week in connection with the Associated Board, the Catholic teachers, as usual, scored well. Miss E. Dennehy sent up and passed three pupils in the following grades:—Advanced, Margaret M. Dennehy (a pupil not yet twelve years old, and perhaps the first in the Dominion to get through so young); lower division, A. C. Wood; primary division, M. O'Meeghan. Miss E. Fitzgerald was successful with M. Legar in the elementary, and I. Legar in the primary division. Miss Syme sent up M. Barrie, who got his elementary certificate; and Mr. Clarke, of Fairlie, succeeded in getting a

pass for J. J. Wright in the advanced grade. All the passes, except three, were secured by Catholic teachers.

On Thursday night the boys of the Catholic School gave another successful concert to a crowded house in the Theatre Royal. The drill was excellent, the singing showed careful training, and the histrionic ability of the boys in the trial scene from 'The Merchant of Venice' was of a high order. Some excellent choruses were given. Masters O'Meeghan and F. McGrath sang nicely the duet 'Whispering hope,' and Masters O'Meeghan, Brosnahan, Mackenzie, and McGrath gave the popular quartet 'The Vesper hymn.' Master E. Brosnahan got a fine reception for his number, and Master J. Godfrey's song was also redemanded. A short sketch entitled 'The Rival Speakers,' and the trial scene before-mentioned, filled up a highly enjoyable programme. The enunciation of the boys was excellent.

Oamaru

The following are the results of the examination of the Associated Board, held by Mr. Thomas Dunhill at the Dominican Convent, Oamaru, on Friday last:—Higher division (maximum 150, distinction 130, pass 100)—Margaret Twomey, 127. Lower division—Annie Lynch, 140 (distinction); Ailis Molloy, 132 (distinction); Kathleen Gallagher, 130 (distinction); Eily Kelly, 124. Elementary—Kitty Ardagh, 131 (distinction); Elsie Fleming, 131 (distinction); Rita Kelly, 125. Primary—Mary Greaney, 130 (distinction); Agnes Forde, 127; Maggie Fitzgerald, 126. In Mr. Dunhill's report, which was handed to the local secretary, he pronounced the 'teaching excellent,' and said what struck him most was the unusual proficiency attained by all the candidates. He singled out one, Miss A. Lynch, saying she was the best all-round student he had examined this year.

A pleasant little ceremony took place on Wednesday evening November 25, in St. Joseph's Schoolroom (says the *Oamaru Mail*), when Miss Cartwright, A.T.C.L., late organist of St. Patrick's choir, was presented with a beautiful gold cross and necklet. The Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay, in making the presentation, referred to the long and faithful service rendered to the Church by Miss Cartwright's self-sacrifice and punctuality in attending the practices. The Monsignore regretted to lose her valuable services, but owing to over-pressure on her time he had to reluctantly release her from her duties. Mr. Mulvihill responded on behalf of Miss Cartwright, and thanked Monsignore for his kind words, and the members of the choir for their valuable present. Songs were rendered by Misses Magee and Barry and Messrs. Ford, Curran, and Diver. The accompaniments were played by the present organist, Miss O'Grady. Some excellent selections were then given on the graphophone. Light refreshments were handed round by the ladies of the choir.

Hokitika

The following are the results of the examinations in practical and theoretical music, held in St. Columbkille's Convent of Mercy, Hokitika, under the auspices of Trinity College, London, and of the Associated Board:—Practical music (Trinity College, London): Higher examinations—Brigid Cunningham (piano), Licentiate T.C.L.; Margaret Cunningham (violin), Associate T.C.L.; Una Sullivan (piano), certificate. Senior division—May Sullivan (piano), 67; Mary O'Flaherty (piano), 65. Intermediate division—Ella Dorrington (piano), 74; Maggie O'Flaherty (piano), 74. Junior division—Marie Jones (piano), 65. Preparatory division—John Ironside (piano), 81; Beatrice Ironside (piano), 78; Mary Devaney (singing), 75; Willie Martini (violin), 73; Thomas Stopforth (violin), 70; Maggie Monaghan (piano), 69; Mary Ryan, Kumara Convent (piano), 69; Kathleen Kortegast (piano), 68. Associated Board, school examinations (maximum marks 150, pass 100): Higher division—Nellie Hannam (piano), 123. Lower division—Pianoforte: Emma Shroder, 128; Annie Martini, 123. Elementary division—Pianoforte: Mary Devaney, 130 (distinction); Eileen Rugg, 124; Verdi Sargison, 113. Primary division—Pianoforte: Alice Stopforth, 130 (distinction). Musical knowledge (Trinity College, London): Senior honors—May Sullivan, 84. Intermediate honors—Maggie O'Flaherty, 98; Ella Dorrington, 95; Myra Davies, 89; Nellie Hannam, 86; Marie Jones, 82; Emmie Shroder, 80. Intermediate pass—Nellie O'Connor, 78. Junior honors—Willie Jones, 97; Katie Mitchell, 92; Verdi Sargison, 82; Kathleen Kortegast, 81; Kathleen Gieseking, 80. Junior pass—Eileen Rugg, 70; Remenyi Sargison, 69; Ethel Heenan, 65. Preparatory—Maggie Monaghan, 100; Beatrice Ironside, 99; Alice Stopforth, 99; John Ironside, 97. All the pupils presented in the various grades of practical and theoretical music were successful.

WEDDING BELLS

DOUGLAS—MENTON.

(From our travelling correspondent.)

A very pretty wedding took place at the Catholic Cathedral, Christchurch, on November 25, when Mr. William Douglas, eldest son of Mr. James Douglas, of Amberley, and Miss Maggie Menton were united in the bonds of Matrimony. The ceremony was performed and the Nuptial Mass celebrated by the Very Rev. Father Price. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. William Menton, looked charming in a costume of cream taffeta, trimmed with Maltese lace and silk ball trimming, and a large white picture hat with ostrich plumes. The bridesmaids were Miss Casey and Misses Maggie and Ella Gormley, nieces of the bride. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a gold pendant, and the bridesmaids were the recipients of gold brooches. A number of friends of the bride and bridegroom were present at the subsequent wedding breakfast, which was laid at the Masonic Hotel. The health of the bride and bridegroom was proposed in a happy speech by Very Rev. Father Price, and that of the bridesmaids by Mr. James Power. The happy couple left on their honeymoon trip for Wanganui, accompanied by hearty good wishes from all their friends.

OBITUARY

MR. MICHAEL HIGGINS, SEDDON.

It is with much regret (writes our Blenheim correspondent) that I have to record the sudden death of Mr. Michael Higgins, son of Mr. John Higgins, a well known and highly respected Catholic resident of Seddon. The deceased, who was only 28 years of age, was proceeding to catch the early train for Seddon on November 23 when, without a moment's warning, he staggered forward and expired in a companion's arms. The medical evidence at the inquest showed that death was due to heart failure. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Higgins and the other members of the family in their sad and sudden bereavement. The deceased was an estimable young man, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. The funeral took place from St. Mary's Church on November 25, when the large attendance of mourners gave evidence of the respect in which the deceased was held. When the remains were being taken from the church the 'Dead March' was played by Miss McCabe. The Rev. Father Fay officiated at the church and graveside.—R.I.P.

NEW BOOKS

We have received from Messrs. Whitcombe and Tombs, Ltd., four new booklets just issued for the Christmas season. The first books of the series were issued last year and proved very acceptable for sending to friends in the Dominion and abroad, and the present numbers should prove equally suitable for the purpose. The booklets of the present issue consist of 'Antarctica' by C. R. Ford, F.R.G.S., 'Maori Fairy Tales' by J. C. Andersen, 'From the Maori Sea' by Jessie Mackay, 'The Romance of the Moa' by J. Drummond. Three of the booklets are illustrated; all are nicely printed and turned out in that superior style for which the publishers are noted.

The D.I.C., Dunedin, is now exhibiting a very superior and comprehensive stock of Christmas and wedding gifts, also a splendid collection of useful and artistic articles in toys, silver and leather goods, etc.

The Dominion Home, Shirley Road, Christchurch, conducted by Mrs. A. M. Homersham, will be found most suitable for patients suffering from nervous instability, who are in want of quietness and rest. The Home is nicely situated and well kept, with large grounds, affording ample scope for recreation...

HOW TO PAINT A HOUSE CHEAP

Carrara Paint 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 per cent. A beautifully-illustrated booklet, entitled 'How to Paint a House Cheap,' will be forwarded free on application. K. RAMSAY & CO., 19 Vogel street, Dunedin.

ROSSBOTHAM'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Established 1892.

Principal: T. J. Rossbotham, I.P.S. (honors), the only teacher holding the I.P.S. teacher's certificate in Otago.

49 DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

Telephone 736.

We Teach Shorthand, Typing, Book-keeping, Accountancy, Etc. Individual Tuition. Term commences at any time.

The most successful Commercial College in Dunedin, our pupils obtaining the highest position as shorthand and typists in all the leading offices in Dunedin.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

FOR the Dissemination of Catholic Truth and the Defence of Holy Church, 64 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.

FITS AND EPILEPSY

ARE CURABLE BY

TRENCH'S REMEDY

HEAD OFFICE: DUBLIN.

A FEW TYPICAL CASES OUT OF MANY CURES.

48 HOURS TO LIVE.

A girl had fits in such rapid succession that she was unable to take food or drink, and the doctor who was attending her said she could not live more than 48 hours. Trench's Remedy at once stopped the fits, and there has not been a further attack since—over 2½ years—and none of the Remedy has been taken for over a year.

DECLARED TO BE INCURABLE

A girl who had been at various times under treatment by several of the leading doctors of Melbourne was declared to be incurable by them all, and the parents were advised to place her in an asylum. She took from ten to twenty fits a day, yet upon using Trench's Remedy the attacks ceased at once, and she has not had a fit since—nearly three years. She ceased taking the Remedy nearly two years ago.

£1000 SPENT WITHOUT RESULT.

The son of a leading merchant of Melbourne broke down just as he was commencing his University course. All the best physicians of Melbourne were consulted, but none of them could stop the fits. The father then took the young man to England and elsewhere to obtain the best advice in the world, but, after spending over £1000, he brought him back with the fits occurring more frequently than ever. Trench's Remedy at once stopped the attacks, and the young man is now perfectly cured.

The above statements can be verified by personal reference to the parents of the patients, who, from gratitude, have offered to reply to any enquirers we refer to them.

Valuable Booklet Post Free from

ELLISON & DUNCAN,
PORT AHURIRI, NAPIER.

SMITH AND SMITH Ltd.

OIL and COLOR MERCHANTS

WALLPAPER WAREHOUSEMEN

Designers and Makers of Stained Glass Windows, Ecclesiastical and Domestic; also Leaded Lights.

For up-to-date suggestions in all Glass Decorations we are Unequaled in the Dominion.

Gainers of the Coveted Gold Medal against all European competitors at the recent International Exhibition at Christchurch.

Agents for "Metallic Roofing Company's" Metallic Steel Ceiling and Walls—a Beautiful Interior Finish that suits every class of building—Fireproof, Sanitary, Washable, and Wonderfully Durable. Plans, Catalogues, and full particulars furnished on application.

Importers of Artists' Materials, Brushes, Plaques, and all requisites suitable for Convent Schools.

Bevelled Mirrors (framed or unframed) a specialty.

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch.

A. & T. INGLIS

Beg to announce that their Annual Summer Sale will commence on Thursday, November 25th when the Whole of their Large Stocks in All Departments will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices. . .

Visitors to Dunedin DURING SHOW WEEK and the month of December are respectfully asked to call and participate in the Exceptional Bargains offered.

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

Established 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

Capital -	-	-	-	-	£1,500,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserves -	-	-	-	-	£690,000
Net Revenue for 1907 -	-	-	-	-	£642,739

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.

Spring and Summer Novelties

AT
..... STRANGE'S

Our First Shipments of Fashion's Latest Fancies
From London, Paris, Vienna,
New York, etc. are now to hand

Patterns and Price Lists post free to any address on application

W. STRANGE & CO., LIMITED, CHRISTCHURCH.

DALGETY & COMPANY, LTD

STOCK & STATION AGENTS, WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS, MERCHANTS

Stock Sales conducted as follows: Weekly at Cattle-yards, Dunedin

Country Sales as per arrangement

Rabbit-skins, Sheep-skins, Wool, Hides and Tallow: Weekly

USE CRITERION MANURES - - THEY ARE THE BEST

Agents: QUIBELL'S SHEEP DIPS; LLOYD'S LIVE STOCK INSURANCE; OCEAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE; VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE; SHAW, SAVILL and ALBION SHIPPING COMPANY.



DUNEDIN.

A Memo for December -

Visit the D.I.C. for
Xmas & Wedding Gifts of all descriptions

A Unique Collection of Useful and Artistic Articles in Toys,
Silver and Leather Goods and China—Now on View.....

The Perpetual Trustees,

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

Subscribed Capital—£108,250.

Paid-up Capital—£9,375.

Directors:

WALTER HISLOP, Esq.

W. E. REYNOLDS, Esq.

ROBERT GLENDINING, Esq.

JAMES HAZLETT, Esq.

JOHN MILL, Esq.

THOS. W. KEMPTHORNE, 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.

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.

NOTICE TO DOCTORS AND PATIENTS.

Dominion Home

SHIRLEY RD., near CHRISTCHURCH

For Patients suffering from Nervous Instability, and who are in want of quietness and rest. The Home is nicely situated and well kept, with large grounds, affording ample scope for the recreation of patients. The Matron holds numerous testimonials from doctors and patients. Her knowledge of nursing and managing mental and inebriate cases is very wide. Further particulars can be had on application to the Matron and Proprietress,

MRS. A. M. HOMERSHAM.

FOR SALE—Campbell Gas and Oil Engines, Screw Jacks, Pulley Blocks, Wood Split Pulleys, Lancashire, Balata and Leather Beltings.

FOR SALE—Centrifugal Pumps, Worthington 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.

HUGH GOURLEY

desires to inform the public he still continues the Undertaking Business as formerly at the Establishment, corner Clark and MacLaggan streets, Dunedin.

Funerals attended in Town or Country with promptness and economy.

GLADSTONE HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.
The Very Best of Wines, Ales, and Spirits in Stock.

H. PIPER.....Proprietor.

GOOD PRINTING at Cheap Rates

—TRY—

The New Zealand Tablet Office

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN

A well-selected stock of
MEMORIAM CARDS

Kept in stock. Country Orders promptly attended to. Prices Moderate

Tattersall's Hotel

(Under New Management)

Next Tattersall's Bazaar, Cashel Street,
—CHRISTCHURCH—

Everything Up-to-date. Electric Light throughout. The Cuisine Unsurpassed in the City. Every Comfort of a home.

Proprietor ... W. J. A. CLAY
(Late of Canterbury Hotel Methven)

Irish News

DONEGAL—Centenarians

The *Lancet* has an interesting little note on longevity in Donegal. As might be expected from its numerous contributions to the annals of longevity (says our medical contemporary), the county of Donegal has taken up a conspicuous position in the relative number of its inhabitants who have presented claims under the Old Age Pensions Act. At the end of September 1200 forms of applications had already been obtained from the Donegal head office and sub-offices, and some of these had possessed the legal age qualification more than thirty years ago. Three of the applicants are 111, 106, and 108 years old respectively, and of one of them Bryan O'Donnell, of Tower, Parish of Inver, it has been stated that he has always used the Irish language only, having never uttered a sentence of English during the whole of his life! All three venerable applicants are described as being in good health, both physically and mentally.

DUBLIN—A Rumor

It is rumored that Lord Iveagh has offered to present his magnificent house and grounds in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, to the authorities of the new University. Lord Iveagh's house is one of the most elaborately constructed mansions of its kind in the city. An idea of the magnificence of the interior of the building may be gathered from the fact that only a few years ago his lordship had the ballroom renovated at the cost of £30,000.

Maynooth College

The annual distribution of prizes, degrees, and honors took place at Maynooth College on October 14. His Eminence Cardinal Logue, who presided, delivered an address in which he spoke highly of the work of the college and the students. The prize for the Dunboyne Solus Essay in the Faculty of Theology was awarded to the Rev. Gerald Pierse, of Kerry. The Gilmartin Prize for an essay on a subject submitted on Church History was won by the Rev. John Hannaghan, Tuam. The same gentleman won the Irish Solus. The English prize essay was awarded to Mr. M. Kirwan, Waterford, and the French Solus to Mr. J. Keating, Waterford.

Little or no Crime

Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., addressed a meeting held under the auspices of the Dublin and County Liberal Association, of which he is President, on October 9. Describing the political situation, he said there was little or no crime of the ordinary type in Ireland. Any crime they had flowed from two sources—from land and liquor. Just as they got to the source of the disorder and dealt with it, they succeeded in securing peace. It was represented that all the rights of citizenship were denied to Protestants, that they could not go about their ordinary business, and that their property was not safe. In all the ramifications of the Department's work he had had to deal with only two cases of attempted boycotting. Nobody should be led to think that the people who suffered did so on account of their religion. He knew of no religious intolerance in the South and West of Ireland. He knew that all over the South and West, Protestant shopkeepers were very often the biggest business men in the towns, and he knew that Protestant farmers were put into positions of trust and responsibility by Catholics in connection with the work over which he, Mr. Russell, presided.

A Carnegie Library

A public library has been formally opened at Lusk, County Dublin, by Very Rev. Thomas Byrne, P.P. In the course of an address Father Byrne thanked Mr. Carnegie for his generous gift of the library, and also Mr. Collier, of New York, who presented 500 volumes of select literature.

The Late Alfred Webb

The late Mr. Alfred Webb, ex-M.P., left property amounting to £8045. His nephew, Mr. Wm. Edmundson Shackleton, merchant, of Canonbrook, Lucan, and Mr. George Shackleton, merchant, of Anna Liffey, Lucan, are the executors of his will.

International Health Congress

The Women's National Health Association of Ireland, of which her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen is President, has been bracketed with New York at the International Health Congress in Washington for first prize. The prize is 1000 dollars,

of which the Women's National Health Association of Ireland receives 500 dollars, and has been offered by the Congress for the best voluntary Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

GALWAY—The Work of the Christian Brothers

His Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne in the course of his speech at St. Jarlath's College, Tuam, referred to the brilliant successes of the Christian Brothers' pupils at the Commonwealth Civil Service examinations recently held. There were twenty vacancies, and of the twenty, eleven were won by Christian Brothers' boys.

LEITRIM—A Presentation

On the occasion of his promotion to the pastorship of Fenagh, County Leitrim, the Rev. T. Macken was presented with a purse of sovereigns and an address by the people of Banagher, where he had been officiating during the past seven years.

LIMERICK—A Broad-Minded Prelate

The Right Rev. Dr. Orpen, Protestant Bishop of Limerick, speaking at the Limerick Diocesan Synod, said: 'In matters of higher education, since last Diocesan Synod, Parliament had passed into law the Irish Universities Bill. Let us hope that this will result in the spread of higher education, deserving of the name, amongst a large section of our fellow-countrymen, whose intellectual capacities make them susceptible of the highest attainments and culture. Possibly a generous rivalry between these new Universities and the ancient foundation of Trinity College may develop a higher standard of learning. Every true patriot will wish them success and broad-minded wisdom in those who direct their destinies.'

English Misrepresentation

At a recent meeting of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce the President, Sir Thomas Cleeve, D.L., presiding, the following resolution was, on the motion of Sir A. W. Shaw, seconded by Mr. E. J. Long, unanimously passed—'That the statements recently made in the English press, and by prominent men, to the effect that industry is being interfered with in Ireland, and that Irishmen are incapable of industrial effort, extravagantly misrepresent the state of the country, and are calculated to arouse the indignation of all fair-minded men; that we, as merchants and manufacturers, assert that at no period has such harmony existed as in our district between those who differ politically and religiously, and that the progress of our country is evidenced by the advance in industry, education, and temperance. We appeal to the other Chambers of Commerce in Ireland to join in relating authoritatively the true state of commerce and industry in Ireland, so that no barrier may be placed to their extension and improvement.'

LOUTH—Death of a Leading Business Man

The death is reported of Mr. F. F. Campbell, of Dundalk, where for fifty years he had been one of the leading auctioneers, his connection extending over the County Louth and neighboring counties. He disposed of many of the largest properties that came up for sale in that large district. A native of Moira, County Down, he was born in the early thirties, and of an old Catholic family. In his early manhood he was associated with Mr. John Rea, the famous Belfast solicitor, and about the same time he formed a friendship, which was life-long, with the late Lord Russell, of Killowen, who was then a young solicitor practising in Belfast.

ROSCOMMON—Restoring Evicted Tenants

In connection with the recent evictions on the O'Gara property, Lisadaly, County Roscommon, a peaceful settlement has been arrived at, and the evicted tenants restored to their homes. This satisfactory result has been brought about by the Rev. Father Maguire, acting on the advice of the Very Rev. Canon O'Hara, Kilmoyee. The terms of settlement are that all arrears are to be wiped out on payment of two years' rent and half the cess by those owing more than four years' rent. Those owing three, on payment of one and a half years' rent, and a proportionate reduction to others according to the amount due, maximum on the same terms on which the Congested Districts Board or the Estate Commissioners, and the tenants to buy at a maximum on the same terms on which the Congested Districts Board purchased the Murphy and De Freyne Estates. To enable the evicted to get back to their homes and save their already damaged harvest, Father Maguire guaranteed to find the money for the landlord, which, with the assistance of Mr. Webb, County Councillor, he did.

J. O'ROURKE,

First-class OUTFITTER, HATTER & MERCHANT, 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

WATERFORD—Tasmanian Visitors

In Waterford a hearty reception has been given to the nephew and niece of Thomas Francis Meagher, who arrived there on a visit in company with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Ford. They were met at the railway station by the Mayor, Alderman Whittle, the High Sheriff, Mr. Hyland, and a number of citizens, accompanied by the Barrack Street Band, and were escorted by a torchlight procession to the Granville Hotel, where Mr. Meagher returned thanks.

GENERAL**Another Council Bill**

The *Drogheda Argus* announces that it has information 'from a well-known Devolutionist' that a Bill on the lines of the Irish Councils Bill, but much more generous, is in contemplation. The Liberals are not to be responsible for the next Bill. 'The Imperial Home Rulers are to take the initiative and to respond to Mr. Birrell's taunt to Mr. Redmond "to put on paper his demand and they would consider it."'

American Assistance

The Bishop of Raphoe, Chief Trustee of the United Irish Parliamentary and National Fund, has received a cablegram from the officers of the United Irish League in America notifying that £2000, the first instalment of the amount promised by the Boston Convention, has been mailed.

A Reminiscence

Speaking at St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, on October 5, on a vote of thanks to Dr. Cox, who delivered an address on the new University and its relation to the medical profession, Mr. T. W. Russell, Vice-President of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, said he first came across the trouble about the University at the Town Hall of Fintona, and it was full of Orangemen, rather hazy about what a University was. But they wanted to know what he was going to do about a Catholic University. He said he was going to vote for it, at which there were groans. He put it to them in this way, and he remembered the staggerer it was. He said: 'Supposing that you men had sons and wished to secure for them a University education; supposing you wished to send them to Trinity College and that Trinity College was as Catholic as it now is Protestant'—that was 21 years ago—'supposing that the service in the chapel of Trinity, instead of being a Protestant service, was a Catholic service, supposing that the head of the college and every teacher in it was Catholic; supposing every man from the Provost down to the doorkeeper was a Jesuit—he knew that would fetch them—'how many of you would send your sons to an institution of that kind?' He waited; not one of them answered. 'Very well,' he said, 'if you would not send your sons to a college of that kind, what right have you to force Catholics into a Protestant institution?' No answer had been given to that question from that day to this in any part of the King's dominions. Now they had got to an end of it. He was rather inclined to take credit to himself that he was the only Ulster member who from the day he entered Parliament until the day this measure received the Royal Assent maintained that it was just, that it ought to be frankly conceded, and that it was an outrage to withhold it.

A New Land Bill

Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced in the House of Commons last week a new Land Purchase Bill for Ireland. He stated that the sales already completed under the Land Purchase Act totalled £25,000,000, while agreements were pending for an additional £32,000,000. Instead of £100,000,000 contemplated by Mr. Wyndham in 1903, £180,000,000 was needed. Amid Nationalist cheers the Irish Secretary announced that he intended to relieve the Irish ratepayers of their prospective losses of half a million yearly. Referring to the issues of stock, he intended to issue 3 per cents., to increase intending tenants' annual interest on advances made, to reduce the bonus to 3 per cent., to increase the present limit to £12,000,000, and to graduate the bonus in order to assist the poorer landlord to sell. Mr. Birrell commented on the Dudley Commission, and remarked that the possession of untenanted or grass lands must be obtained. They must decide which was the better, cattle or people. The Government therefore asked for compulsory powers. He explained that the congested districts board would consist of 18 members, whereof nine would be chosen by the local authorities of each congested district in each county. The finance would be controlled by an administrative committee of non-elected members. The Chief Secretary assured the Nationalists that if any measures were carried over to another session he would resign unless this one were excluded.

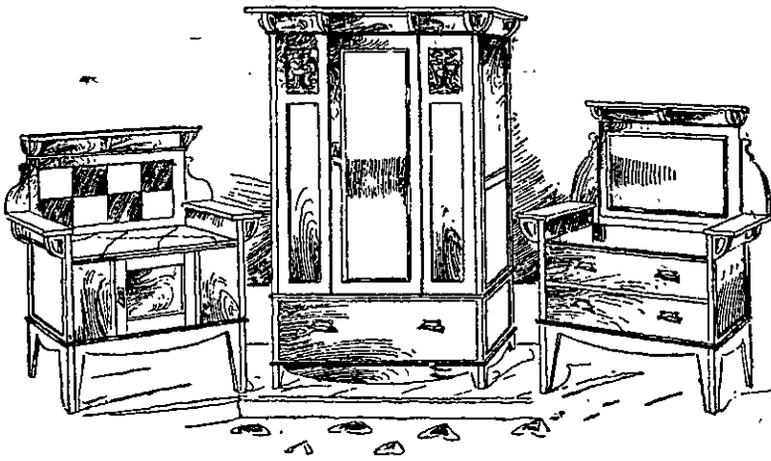
People We Hear About

Of the fourteen members who were elected at the second ballot contests last week, and who did not sit in the last Parliament, six are farmers, whilst the following professions and trades have one representative each:—Solicitor, grain merchant, journalist, painter, printer, ironfounder, bootmaker, builder. Nine are natives of New Zealand, three were born in England, and two in Scotland.

The Right Hon. Sir James Mathew, a former Lord Justice of Appeal, who passed away a few weeks ago at the age of 78 years, was father-in-law of Mr. John Dillon, M.P., and nephew of Father Mathew, the famous Apostle of Temperance. Mrs. Dillon, it will be remembered, died last year. The late Lord Justice Mathew, who was a son of Charles Mathew, of Lehera House, Cork, was born in 1830, educated at Trinity College, Dublin (B.A. 1850 and LL.D. 1851), and called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1854. He was a junior for the Crown in the Tichborne case, and was created a judge and knighted in 1881. He presided over the Evicted Tenants Royal Commission of 1893, appointed to advise the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland concerning the best method of reinstating those men. Later he received appointments as Lord Justice of Appeal and Privy Councillor. He was the third Catholic judge appointed in England since Catholic emancipation. In 1901 Sir James Mathew was appointed a Lord Justice of Appeal, and he resigned in 1906.

The *Daily News* in its issue of October 10 paid the following tribute of praise to the Marquis of Ripon for his services to the British Empire:—The resignation of the Marquis of Ripon of his seat in the Cabinet removes from the public service an historic figure, and one of the most high-minded and unselfish men who ever served the State. It is a break with a great past. With him disappears our living contact with that memorable summer of Liberalism which marked Gladstone's greatest Ministry. No one is now left in office who served with Gladstone in the sixties and seventies. Lord Ripon belonged to the old guard, in spirit as well as in time. He carried with him the tradition of a spacious day, and of a rare conception of disinterested labor for the commonwealth. Above all, he carried with him the memory of inestimable service in a field where few have succeeded. The name of Lord Ripon is honored in India beyond that of any Englishman of our time. It is honored as that of a man who embodied the purest ideal of British Liberalism in relation to subject peoples. His tenure of the Vice-royalty was coincident with the happiest relationship ever established between us and India. It seemed like the dawn of a better day. Unhappily there has been a lamentable reaction since then, but Lord Ripon's memory is still honored beyond that of any other personal memory and his name constantly appears in streets and public places, and even in the names of the children.

This is an age of young men (remarks the *Sydney Catholic Press*), and the Federal Ministry certainly cannot be called elderly. The Prime Minister is only 46 years of age, the Attorney-General is 44, the Minister for Defence is quite a young man, the Minister for External Affairs is 43, the Minister for Customs is 42, the Postmaster-General is 45, and Mr. Mahon, who owns to 50, is only in the very prime of life. Senator McGregor, the Vice-President of the Executive Council, is the father of the little family, but his 60 years have been very kind to him, and he looks as robust as his youngest colleague. There are only three Australians in the new Federal Ministry—Senator Pearce, Mr. Batchelor, and Mr. Tudor. Pearce is a South Australian, and so is Batchelor, whilst Tudor was born in Victoria. Scotland is represented by Fisher, Hutchinson, and McGregor, Ireland by Hugh Mahon, and Wales by W. Hughes. Thomas hails from Cornwall. At one time it was a rare thing to find an Australian native in a big political position, but nowadays the native-born are elbowing the old men out, and are well represented in the Ministries of the various States as well as in the Cabinet of the Commonwealth. Senator Pearce, the new Minister for Defence, is a carpenter and joiner by trade; Batchelor (Minister for External Affairs) was a hand in the Government locomotive workshops; Tudor (Minister for Customs) was an operative in a hat factory; Postmaster-General Thomas was a working miner, and Hugh Mahon (Minister for Home Affairs) is a journalist. Prime Minister Fisher, like Thomas, knows what it is to swing a pick underground. All the Ministers without exception had to make their own way in life, and owe very little to fortune.



All Timber used Thoroughly Seasoned Telephone 2286

For Artistic Reliable Furniture, for All Value in Bedsteads, for Clean, Pure Bedding, for Bed Rock Prices for Carpets, Hearthrugs, Floorcloths and Linoleums,
—Try—

JAMES J. MARLOW
Excelsior Furniture Warehouse
203 Princes Street South.

Duchesse Chests from 42/-; Brass Rail Bedsteads 35/-
Brass Rail Fender and Brasses, 20/-
Country Orders receive Prompt Attention

R. HUDSON & Co., Ltd.

—Manufacturers of—

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

TRY OUR

Chocolate Biscuits, . . .

Rivoli Biscuits

Cream Wafer Biscuits

FOR AFTERNOON TEA

Fletcher, Humphreys & Co

Wine, Spirit and Tea Merchants.

Sole Agents for all leading brands Wine, Whisky, Brandy, Champagne, etc.

Offices and Bonded Warehouse :

CATHEDRAL SQUARE - CHRISTCHURCH.

"Champion" and Webster Agree

OUR friend WEBSTER, in his revised edition, gives the following definitions, which agree with ours; hence our defiant attitude on behalf of the WORKERS during the last SIX YEARS.

TRUST—'An organisation formed mainly for the purpose of regulating the supply and price of commodities, &c., as a sugar, steel, or flour trust.'

COMBINE—'To form a union, to agree, to coalesce, to confederate.'

ASSOCIATION—'Union of persons in a company or society for SOME PARTICULAR PURPOSE; as the American Association for the advancement of science; A BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.'

N.B.—WE ARE IN NO WAY CONNECTED with any of the above concerns; free in every respect, and we intend to remain so, with the WORKERS' assistance.

WORKERS, we are benevolent to a degree. This you know, and we must bashfully admit it, also exponents of the science known as the NOBLE ART when danger is hovering round you, fully verified in our recent tussle with those 'RIGHT AT THE TOP,' and the long combat with the FLOUR TRUST, which naively poses as an association.

But with your valuable assistance, we are STILL 'CHAMPION.'

The only matters that baffle your CHAMPION are advancing wheat markets, caused by droughts and shortages throughout the world, and we crave your indulgence until the laws of Nature have adjusted them

So kindly rally round your "CHAMPION STANDARD" once more, and the victory is yours.

NORTHERN ROLLER MILLING CO., LIMITED.
P. VIRTUE, Manager.

The Largest Equerry



in New Zealand.

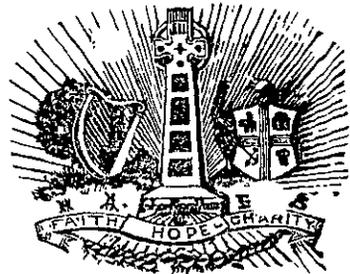
R I N K S T A B L E S

GLOUCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS, CHRISTCHURCH.

W. HAYWARD & Co.....Proprietors.

We can supply every reasonable enquiry.

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



**H I B E R N I A N - A U S T R A L A S I A N C A T H O L I C
B E N E F I T S O C I E T Y**

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. KANE,
District Secretary,
Auckland.

**A1 HOTEL, Corner Cashel and Colombo Streets,
CHRISTCHURCH.**

P. DEVANE (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.

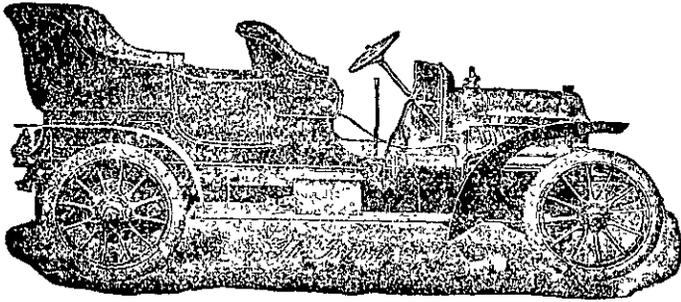
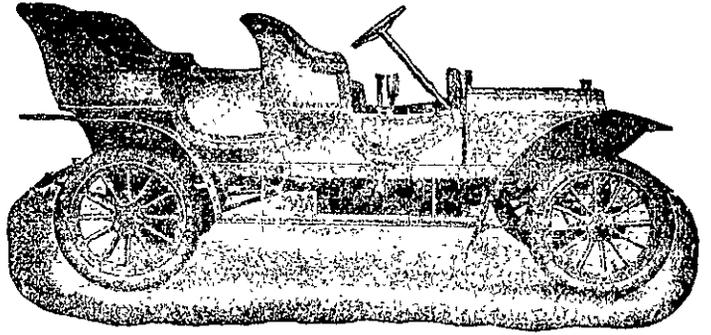
The Premises are electrically lighted, and furnished with a view to the Comfort of Patrons.

LUNCHEON A SPECIALITY.
12 to 2 o'clock, 1/-

Best Brands Only, Night Porter,
Telephone 424.

INTERESTING TO MOTORISTS

The "VAUXHALL" Car, Winner of the Silver Cup and Gold Medal in the 2000 Miles and Scottish Reliability Trials. This car put up the best performance of any car in the trials, losing no marks whatever. Price complete with Hood, Screen, Side Lamps, Horn, Pump, Tool Kit, Jack, etc., £530.

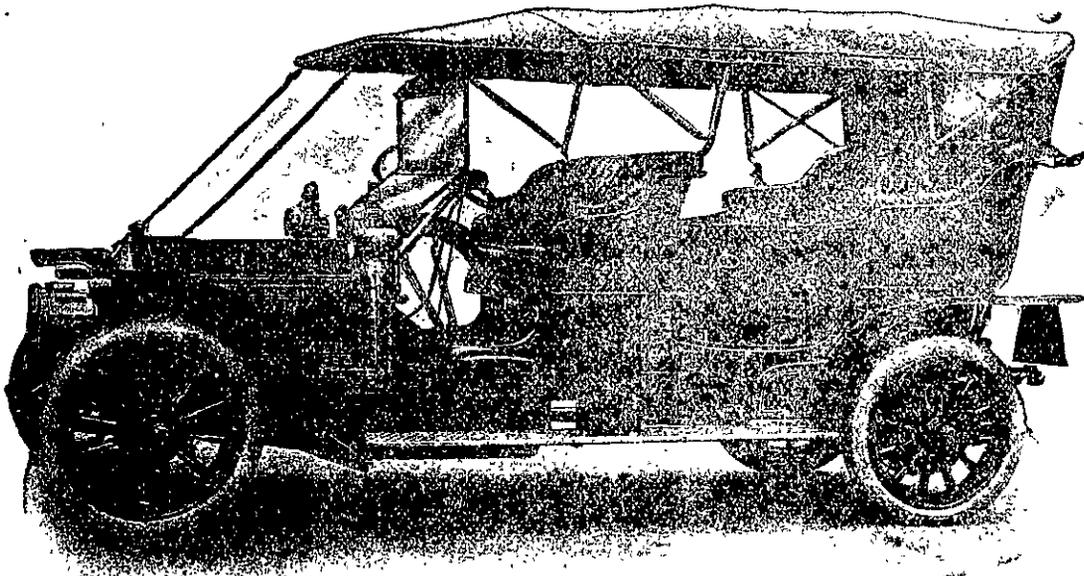
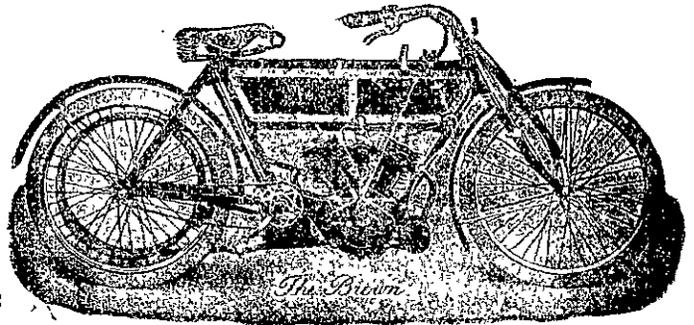


The "BROWN" Car Absolutely non stop run in the Scottish Reliability Trials and 2000 miles. Price complete with Hood, Screen, Side Lamps, Pump, Horn Tool Kit, Jack, etc., £500.

The "BROWN" Motor Cycles. If you're a buyer, you want a Winner, put a good rider on a good Motor Bicycle and he will win every time. Why not have the best, especially when it costs no more? The superiority of the "Brown" has been proved.

3½ H.P. Magneto Ignition, £60.

5 H.P. Magneto Ignition, £80.



The famous "FIAT" Car, Winner of the World's Championship at Brooklands, 8th June, 1908. The "FIAT" again proved itself supreme. Fastest and most Luxurious Car in the World. Price complete with Hood, Screen, Side Lamps, Pump, Jack, Tool Kit, Horn, Tail Lamp, etc., £775.

SCOTT, MORGAN & CO.,

Motor Engineers

49 Manchester Street, Christchurch

Telephone 779

Telegrams "Scomor," Christchurch

P.O. Box 725

The Catholic World

CANADA—Distribution of Catholics

According to a pamphlet recently issued, the following figures give the number of Catholics in Canada in 1907 and the language they speak:—In Quebec there were 1,240,732 French-speaking Catholics, 80,176 English-speaking, and 10,028 who spoke other languages. In Ontario the nationalities were more evenly represented: French-speaking 233,000, English 228,450, and other languages 17,065. In Nova Scotia the French Catholics are in a minority with 42,491, as against 85,173 English, and 1914 who speak other languages. In New Brunswick the French predominate with 79,979, against 44,194 who speak English and 1525 who speak other languages. In Prince Edward's Island French-speaking Catholics are comparatively few, 19,191 against 31,197 and 270 who speak neither French nor English.

ENGLAND—Penal Enactments

Under the auspices of the Guild of Our Lady of Ransom, a largely-attended meeting of London Catholics has been held at the Caxton Hall. The Bishop of Northampton gave an address on 'The English Martyrs in Penal Times.' His Lordship strongly commented on Mr. Asquith's virtual interdiction of the carrying of the Sacred Host in the recent Eucharistic Procession, and on the motion of Mr. Lister Drummond, K.C., seconded by Mr. Hilaire Belloc, M.P., a resolution was passed demanding the repeal of penal enactments.

Pilgrimage to Rome

About seven hundred persons were to take part in the national pilgrimage to Rome, which was to leave London on October 20.

The Sisters of Nazareth

The Rev. Mother General, Nazareth House, Hammersmith, has been the recipient of a beautiful gold medal from his Holiness the Pope, in recognition of the work done by the Sisters amongst the poor all over the world. It was presented by the Right Rev. Mgr. M. O'Riordan, Protonotary-Apostolic, Rector of the Irish College, Rome. The medal was accompanied by a letter from Mgr. Bisleti, of which the following is a translation: 'Pontifical Ante-chamber, 21 September, 1908. Reverend Mother Superior,—The Holy Father, wishing to give you a proof of his paternal benevolence and of his sovereign pleasure for the zeal with which you carry out the works of religion and of charity to the poor, sends you a gold medal. The Holy Father wishes also to bestow on you and the Sisters of your Congregation the Apostolic Blessing. With best wishes, devotedly in Christ, (Signed) G. Bisleti, Majordomo to his Holiness.'

The Accession Oath

Mr. W. Redmond's Bill to remove Catholic disabilities and to alter the accession oath was read a first time last week by 233 to 48, after Mr. McArthur's opposition, which was based on the argument that the measure struck at the guarantee of Protestant succession.

His Example an Inspiration

The tribute paid by Father Bernard Vaughan at Reading to the late Lord Herries was both heartfelt and graceful. Lord Herries's life, he said, had been an instruction, his example an inspiration, and his friendship a benediction. He was a man whom one could not meet without feeling it was worth while trying to be better.

The Red Mass

The customary service in connection with the re-opening of the Law Courts after the long vacation took place on October 14 at Westminster Cathedral. There was a larger congregation of members of the Bar than usual. The Mass was sung by Monsignor Howlett, assisted by Father McKenna and Father Hetherington, and his Grace Archbishop Bourne was at the throne. After the services the legal members of the congregation attended a reception by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords.

ROME—German Catholic Workers

A deputation of the German Catholic workers' societies has been visiting Rome and has been received in audience by the Holy Father. His Holiness has also received a deputation of Catholic University students from Germany.

The Papal Legate

Cardinal Vincent Vanutelli had a private audience of the Holy Father on October 9, and confirmed the information contained in the telegraphic and written reports which he had already sent to his Holiness about the Eucharistic Congress. His Holiness stated that he was most satisfied with the success of the Congress. A great part of the success was due, he said, to the activity and wisdom of Archbishop Bourne. The Holy Father warmly congratulated Cardinal Vannutelli on the way in which he had discharged his mission as Legate.

The Spanish Pilgrims

Two hundred pilgrims, principally from the dioceses of Seville and Leon, the object of whose visit to Rome was to present their greetings to the Pope on the occasion of his Sacramental Jubilee, have been received in audience (writes a Rome correspondent under date October 10). They were accompanied by the Archbishop of Seville and the Bishop of Leon, and many members of the principal families in the dioceses named took part in the pilgrimage. The pilgrims were lined round the Consistorial Hall, and when the Holy Father had passed along speaking affably with the pilgrims, and admitting all to kiss the ring, he took his place on the throne. Then the Archbishop of Seville presented the Jubilee gifts of the people of his archdiocese. They consisted of a richly ornamented set of vestments and a beautiful Benediction cope. The address to the Pope from these dioceses was read by the Archbishop, and its paragraphs furnished points for the admirable address of the Pontiff, who is known to cherish particular sympathy for Spain. A very remarkable thing in these multiplied discourses of his Holiness is their appropriateness for each occasion as it arises. On the following Sunday his Holiness received a large number of boys and girls, First Communicants, from the parish of San Vitale, and his address to them on the privilege they had enjoyed, and the beautiful and encouraging words with which he incited them to persevere in their good resolutions moved the children much, and some of the teachers, who accompanied them, even more.

UNITED STATES—An Official Organ

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, announces that the *Pilot*, formerly edited by the late John Boyle O'Reilly and afterwards by the late Jeffrey Roche, has become the official organ of his diocese.

A Great Citizen

An address by Booker T. Washington was the chief feature of the opening session of the ninth annual convention of the National Negro Business Men's League at Baltimore the other day. Mr. Washington said in part: 'In this city, for the most part, there is a thrifty, prosperous, and law-abiding Negro population, and here the most kindly relations exist between the races. Much of this, let me add, is due to the influence of that great citizen and churchman, Cardinal Gibbons, whom every Negro loves and honors.'

Catholic Church Extension

The Catholics of the United States are ever on the alert to discover new methods of extending the influence and membership of the Church. The zeal they thus display has won for them both converts and admiration amongst non-Catholics. Their latest project for promoting Catholic interest (says the *Catholic Times*) is a plan of colonisation to which the Catholic Church Extension Society propose to give effect. A central organisation is to be formed, and representatives are to be appointed in all the chief cities. Where population is congested and the prospects of social improvement are slight, information will be circulated as to the condition of localities to which the local Catholics may with advantage migrate. A colonisation scheme is contemplated, and it is hoped that it will benefit the Catholics both spiritually and materially. The intention is to plant Catholic communities in districts where resources abound and there is a pretty sure prospect of social development. Missions and schools will be provided at the outset, so that the colonists will have facilities for practising their religion and their children opportunities for religious instruction. The proposals, which are to be laid before the first American Catholic Missionary Congress, to be held in Chicago, are exciting a good deal of interest in the States, and if they are carried out on the scale now designed they must result in many accessions to the Catholic ranks.

'Catholic Marriages.' The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies and over, 8d each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply Manager, 'Tablet,' Dunedin.

THE

DRESDEN PIANOS.

MODERATE IN PRICE, THOROUGH IN CONSTRUCTION,
UNRIVALLED IN TONE, ARTISTIC IN DESIGN.

STEINWAY	RONISCH	BOHM
STEINWAY	RONISCH	BOHM
BROADWOOD	LIPP AND SON	
BROADWOOD	LIPP AND SON	

THE WORLD'S STANDARD PIANOS.

Any Instrument may be obtained on Easy Terms to
suit the convenience of intending purchaser.

Town or Country.

Designs, Prices, and Terms Free on Application

THE DRESDEN LIMITED Princes Street,
Dunedin.....
J. A. X. RIEDLE, Manager.

USE ONLY

Royal Worcestershire Sauce

Purity and Quality Unsurpassed. Once Used, Always Used.

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

THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD

BY THE VEN. ARCHPRIEST LE MENANT DES CHEVNAIS, S.M.

SECOND EDITION--REVISED THROUGHOUT.

A book of Encyclopedic information for the Catholic Home. Full of fact that every Catholic ought to know. Should be in every Catholic Household, and on the Prize List of every Catholic School.

SOME CRITICISMS :-

"A golden mine of accurate information on the Religious Questions that are discussed at the present day."—Cardinal Moran.

"A very mine of Ecclesiastical Wealth, quite a Theological Encyclopedia."—The Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, Bishop of Christchurch.

"A Feast of good things. . . . An armory for all."—
"N.Z. Tablet."

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

by the

"N.Z. TABLET" CO.

Price, 3s. 6d.

Posted, 4s.

R I N K S T A B L E S

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

PERRIAM & MOUNTNEY.....Proprietors.

Drags, Landaus, Waggonettes, Dog Carts, and Vehicles of every description. Reliable Saddle Horses always on Hire. Carriages for Wedding Parties. Horses Broken to Single and Double Harness, also to Saddle. Ladies' divided skirts kept for hire.

TELEPHONE No. 827.

ARMOUR-PLATED BOYS.

Only the anxious mother of small means knows how boys, especially schoolboys, exuberant in their health and spirits, can wear out clothes.

Maternal anxiety is allayed when boys are dressed in the **ONE** make of clothes that invariably look well, and that can only be worn out with time and trouble, even by a boy.

The mother who once discovers that Make will buy no other. She knows.

"Chief Brand"
CLOTHING.

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.

- CITY PRIVATE HOTEL -

(Late Kett's Hibernian Hotel)

Dee Street, Invercargill

Tariff: 4/6 to 6/6 Per Day

With Private and Public Dining Rooms

The Hotel is situated within Two Minutes walk of Railway Station, P.O. and Theatres

Proprietor: J. W. Deegan

(Late of Drummond and Oriti)

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.

E.  R.

CASSIDY AND CO.
TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL
COACHES.

LEAVE BROKEN RIVER on arrival
of West Coast Express every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SAT-
URDAY, carrying mails and passen-
gers for Oira, Kumara, Hokitika,
Greymouth, Reefton, and Westport,
ARRIVING GREYMOUTH SAME DAY.
Passengers can obtain through Tickets at
Railway Station.

WARNER'S HOTEL, LTD.,
Christchurch Agents.
CASSIDY AND CO., Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED 1880. TELEPHONE 0. 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 Wakanaui Road and Ose-
streets, and Baker and Brown's Coach
Factory.

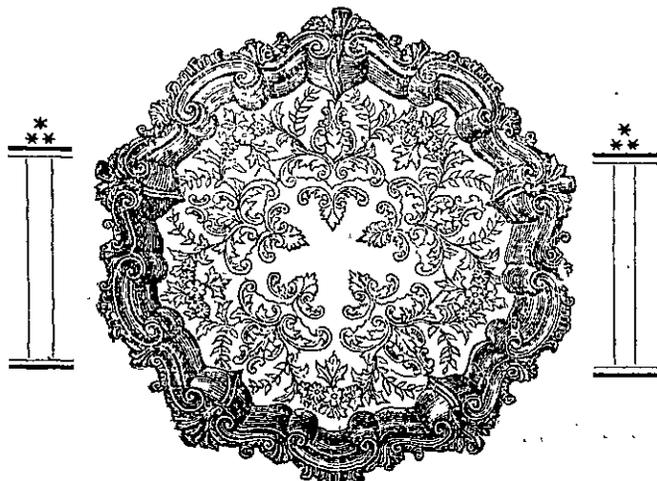
The Holy Father's Day

Pope Pius X. (says *Rome*) continues to be the first person afoot in the Vatican, summer and winter, and when his attendant, Cavaliere Sili, knocks at his door every morning at 5 o'clock he finds the Pontiff seated in an armchair reading his breviary and already well on with the 'hours.' There is a modest little chapel close to his bedroom, and here he begins Mass at 6 o'clock, assisted by one of his two secretaries, Mgr. Bressan or Mgr. Pescini, who with Mgr. Sanfermo, formerly Vicar-General of Venice and now a Canon of St Mary Major's, constitute the little Venetian court of his Holiness. At 7 o'clock Mass and thanksgiving are over, and the Pope goes to 'breakfast,' breakfast consisting of a cup of coffee and milk, into which the Pope dips a few thin slices of bread. After this, if the weather is fine, there is a walk in the garden, and if not in the loggie. Between the walk and the first of the daily receptions an interval is always left for a glance through the principal Italian papers; then comes the Cardinal Secretary with his daily budget of affairs which have to be submitted and explained to the Pontiff; then one or two or three, as the case may be, of the heads of the different Congregations, with their budgets, containing the report of the principal business transacted at the last meeting, and their requests for the Pope's signature to some important decrees or nominations; and then the long list of private and public audiences which occupy from two to three hours. The interval between the audiences and the dinner is usually so short that the Pope has not long finished Vespers and complins, when it is time for dinner, which is ready punctually at 1 o'clock. The etiquette that the Pope must eat alone belongs to the past. Pius X. tried it during those first few days of his pontificate, but the plan would not work, and ever since he has always had one or both of his secretaries to dine with him. Here, as in so many other respects, the Holy Father has hardly changed at all since he was a poor parish priest in the north of Italy. As a rule the dinner consists of soup, boiled beef, a vegetable, cheese, and fruit. The Friday fare usually consists of bean soup, an Italian meal flavored with fish. All the fasts are observed most rigorously by the Holy Father in spite of his seventy-three years, and if the doctors ever protested they have ceased to do so. The meal lasts less than three-quarters of an hour, and is enlivened by simple and familiar conversation. Afterwards the Pontiff retires to his room for about an hour when he either goes down to the garden accompanied by a prelate or two, or retires to his study, and recites matins and lauds before resuming his work. The 9 o'clock supper is not more varied or complicated than the 1 o'clock dinner. There is time after it for a glance at the evening papers, then come the rosary and night prayers, and it is a very rare occasion when the Pope is not in bed at half-past 10.

DO YOU KNOW

B. Petersen & Co., Manufacturing Jewellers and Silversmiths
222 High Street, Christchurch

Cater specially in Goods suitable for Presentations, and offer a Special Cash Discount off All Cash Purchases.



Call and inspect our Stock and Workshops.
Illustrated Catalogue sent Post Free.

Take a half-holiday. Do not work on wash day. Lily Washing Tablets will do your washing in one-third the usual time. No rubbing, no drougery; washing just a PLEASURE. Housewives of many years' standing emphatically endorse these

Domestic

By MAUREEN

Hair that Splits.

Many girls are troubled with the splitting of the ends of the hair. This indicates a lack of vitality, and such hair is almost invariably dry. These ends should be clipped, but never singed. The old idea that the hair when cut 'bleeds' is a very foolish one, and deserves no attention. Some hairdressers will tell you that 'singeing closes up the "tube" of the hair, and thus prevents it bleeding.' Much harm has been done by such unscientific treatment, for the hair is not a hollow tube; neither does it 'bleed.' In clipping uneven and split ends of hair the most thorough method consists in taking a strand at a time, twisting it tightly, and then, while holding it at its tip with one hand, rough it up by running the finger tip and thumb quickly up toward the scalp. In this way nearly all of the hair ends will be made to stand up, and can then be clipped with the scissors. Many hairdressers clip the ends of new hairs all over the scalp. This greatly strengthens their growth after a few months.

Ironing.

Handkerchiefs are ironed all over on both sides till quite dry, exactly folded so as to bring the mark on the top fold and well pressed. Iron very straight by the hem or selvedge, not across from the corners, press out the corners carefully and square. Small things, such as table napkins or traycloths, must be ironed all over on both sides, beginning with the right. The pressure of the iron on the damp linen will polish it and raise a bright gloss which must be on the upper surface. If the wrong side is ironed first it will be glossy and the right side dull. To remove blisters from stiffened linen press with a clean wet rag, place the iron on the spot, remove it and the blister will have disappeared. Blisters arise generally from imperfect starching, so care should be taken that every portion of the fabric gets well starched.

Keeping the Teeth White.

The best of dentistry cannot make teeth pretty, or preserve them, without unremitting care at home, as for instance, the use of simple cleansing powders and mouth washes that are better in effect than the occasional application of strong bleaches, which cannot fail but injure the enamel. Once this happens the teeth crumble to ruin in spite of the best care. An excess of lime in the system is as bad as the lack of it. In both conditions the teeth are soft. An experienced dentist knows immediately what the tooth structure is, and his advice should be followed absolutely. Rinsing the mouth frequently with lime water, and even taking a little internally, is advised in the absence of that mineral in the system. The habit some women have of cleaning their teeth occasionally with pumice powder is more apt to do harm than good, for unless they are experienced in the proper way of using this the enamel will be scratched. The seriousness of this may be understood when it is known that the tooth itself is a frail and porous structure, depending for strength and existence upon the enamel, which is hard and non-porous.

Hints to Nervous Women.

There are so many things a nervous woman can do which will mitigate the severity of her symptoms, and perhaps, if the disease is slight, she may recover without the intervention of her physician. In the first place (says a writer in *Harper's Bazaar*), the original trouble, work or anxiety which was responsible for her nervous breakdown must be done away with, or, if this is impossible, she must school herself to new scenes and surroundings where her mind will not be harassed. Peace of mind will do more to restore shattered nerves than almost anything else. The next thing is to make the bodily health as good as it can be made under the existing circumstances and surroundings. Sleep and rest are absolutely essential to recovery, and the sufferer should do all she can to secure both. Narcotics, to produce sleep, are not to be thought of. They do not cure anything, and their continual use can only be productive of harm.

Maureen

LILY WASHING TABLETS

statements. Total cost of wash for family of ten, twopence.—
J. HARRISON, Manufacturer, 184 Kilmore street, Christchurch.

Royal Hotel - Greymouth

Next Railway Station

Patrons can depend upon being called to catch early trains, a Special Porter being kept for that purpose.

FORTY LARGE COMMODIOUS ROOMS

Tariff: 6/- a day

F. M. DREWITT, Proprietor
Late of Central Otago

KOZIE TEA KEEPS GOOD.—Many teas lose their original flavour through faulty packing, but "Kozie" is put up so that no deterioration is possible. It comes to you possessing all its original flavour.

PATERSON & BURK

(W. J. BURK)

Vegetian 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 Cords and every other requisite always on hand.

MORAY PLACE

(Opposite Normal School),

Telephone, 474.

DUNEDIN.

"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 Blotches 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 Varicocoele Veins, Tender and Sweaty Feet, and Running Sores.

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

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

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

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

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

"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
MOLLEWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS
WELLINGTON.

BRAIN-WORKERS, DRINK "KOZIE" TEA! It will keep your body in good condition and your mind clear. "Kozie" is the best stimulant you can take. It's pure and easily digested.

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

MAKE A GOOD BREAKFAST, and you are ready to tackle the day's work. One of the best things to take is porridge, provided it is made from

ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS. Such a porridge is of finer flavour, easier of digestion, richer in nutriment than the ordinary porridge. Medical authorities give it preference.

A SPLENDID DIET FOR AGED PEOPLE.

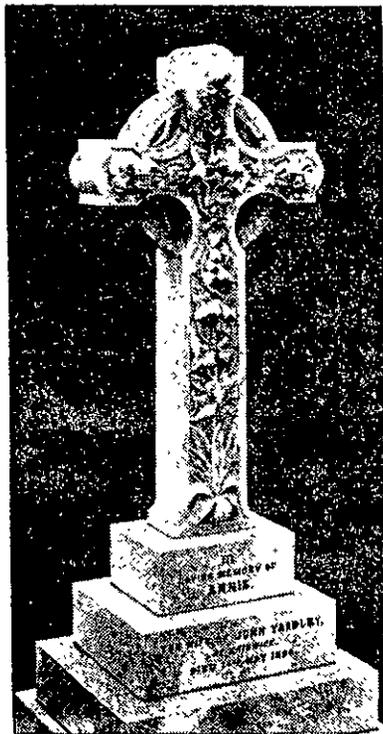
As people grow old care must be taken not to overtax the system with heavy foods. From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY some splendid dishes can be made—puddings, blanc manges, gruel. Easy of digestion and rich in nutriment, these dishes are unrivalled for elderly persons. Recipes in each tin.

J. B. Mansfield & Sons

CHRISTCHURCH and ASHBURTON

MONUMENTAL WORKS.



Principal Yard and Office, Manchester Street, near Railway Station.

The Largest and best Stock in the Colony.

No Travellers and no Commission-men

THE PRODUCT OF THE EXPERIENCE OF A CENTURY AND A HALF!

Such is **KEEN'S MUSTARD!** It has been on the market since about the middle of the eighteenth century, and stands to-day, as it did years ago, as the very best of this class of condiment. It gives a delightful piquancy to all meats.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW.

— 36 George Street—

H. E. BEVERIDGE

is now showing some choice goods for the bright weather. Millinery unsurpassed for style and price. Latest designs in dress materials, summer silks, delaines, bordered robes, blouses, costumes and coats. Dress-making under capable management.

LOVELY IRONING can be obtained by using a "lovely" Starch.

COLMAN'S STARCH

Is a pure unadulterated starch. Use it and see how beautifully you can starch your clothes. With proper ironing they will be simply beautiful.

Combine Economy, Perfect Fit and Satisfaction by ordering your next suit

.....From.....

- J. A. O'BRIEN

The Leading Tailor

45 Dowling Street

One Trial will mean Permanent Orders
Clerical Trade a Specialty

ECZEMA.



"NOAH'S DOVE" OINTMENT
(Patented by R. White of Auckland).

For the cure of Eczema and Ringworm
And Kindred Diseases of the Skin

HAS effected MARVELLOUS Cures of the most STUBBORN and LONG-STANDING cases which have baffled the MEDICAL PROFESSION and PATENT MEDICINES.

PRICE—8s. 6d. per tin; all chemists and storekeepers.

Following is one of the many glowing Testimonials we are constantly receiving:—
"Otahuhu, Auckland, 15th April, 1908.—
TESTIMONIAL TO THE WONDERFUL CURE OF 'NOAH'S DOVE' OINTMENT—I had suffered from Eczema for 14 years. I was twice in the Auckland Hospital. It is now over two years since I left that institution, as I found they were doing me no good. I tried all kinds of ointments, lotions, and blood mixtures, all to no use. The pain was most cruel, and I often wished to God that I was dead. The day 'Noah's Dove Ointment' was brought to the door, I was on crutches; I could not put my legs to the ground. I laughed at them when they said it would cure me. I told the gentleman I had tried too many ointments, and I would try no more, as I had given up all hopes of ever getting well; but my husband would have me try one tin—it was on a Tuesday—and at the end of a week I was able to go about without a stick; and although it took several tins to complete the cure, it is now over 12 months since, and no sign of it coming back.—I am, thankfully yours, (Signed) J. MURPHY.—To R. White, Esq., Auckland." C877

Sole Distributing Agent for Wellington
J. J. CRONIN, Victoria St., Wellington.

Intercolonial

The sacerdotal golden jubilee of the Holy Father was celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, on Sunday, November 15. His Eminence Cardinal Moran presided at Solemn High Mass. The occasional sermon was preached by the Rev. Father J. Campbell, C.S.S.R.

The Very Rev. Dean Phelan, V.G., laid the foundation-stone of additions to the Presentation Convent, Windsor, on Sunday, November 15. Addresses were delivered by the Dean, Bishop Corbett, Dean Hegarty, and others. The new building will provide much-needed requirements for the Sisters and boarders. The contract price is £3600.

Lady Gibson-Carmichael opened a three-days' bazaar at the Melbourne Town Hall on November 12, in aid of the building fund of the Girls' Training Home, Oakleigh, where 116 girls are receiving the care of those devoted ladies, the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. The additions (says the Melbourne correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal*) will cost between £6000 and £7000. This convent undertakes the work of reforming and training girls, who come to them through the medium of the Children's Court and many other sources. There is no regard for creed, and purely undenominational training is conducted by the nuns. Within the last few months a new wing has been built, and is almost ready for occupation. All the improvements have been designed for the comfort of the inmates, and the new accommodation means that 250 girls will be enabled to receive training and care through the most critical years of their lives. At present there are 116 inmates at the Oakleigh Convent, and class-rooms have to be used as temporary dormitories.

Mr. Quinlan, who has been re-elected Speaker of the West Australian Parliament, is a Tipperary man by birth, and is one of the leading Catholic laymen of the Commonwealth (says the *Catholic Press*). In recognition of his labors on behalf of the Church, Leo XIII. created him a Knight of St. Silvester, and he was solemnly invested in the Cathedral, Perth, with the insignia of the Order by his Lordship Bishop Gibney. He is an enterprising public citizen, and one of the most respected men in the Western State. And there is no more patriotic Irishman in the Commonwealth, as a visit to his home in Adelaide Terrace, Perth, will convince anyone. Prominent among the pictures of Irish life on his walls is one of Robert Emmet, with his speech from the dock.

The Rev. Dr. Guiseppe D. Capra, of Milan, who is visiting Australia with a view to collecting information with regard to his countrymen here, was spent a few weeks in South Australia (says the *Southern Cross*). He has visited Port Pirie, Kadina, Wallaroo, and Moonta, and also Broken Hill. He is a member of the Salesian Order, and is a Doctor of Science and Agriculture of the University of Milan, and holds recommendations from the Italian Foreign Office and from the acting vice-consul in Adelaide. Dr. Capra desires to express his thanks and appreciation of the kindness and hospitality extended to him in Western Australia and South Australia by the Catholic clergy, secular and regular, and also by the Government. His Grace Archbishop O'Reilly has commended his mission, and bespeaks the assistance and sympathy of priests of the archdiocese. Dr. Capra finds the Italian population few and scattered in the places he has visited, but met some 1600 in West Australia, mostly engaged as miners and in the timber trade.

An impressive spectacle (says the Melbourne correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal*) was witnessed in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday, November 15, when over 3000 men received Holy Communion in a body. True, the leading feature of the demonstration of Catholic faith and piety was the presence at the altar-rails of 2000 members of the Catholic Young Men's Society, but added to these were 1000 men not actually members, but still in complete sympathy with the objects and aims of the society, which, as has been more than once said by his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne, is the pillar of the Church, and the mainstay of her future hopes. A few words of encouragement and of felicitation were given that array of Catholic manhood by the Very Rev. Dean Phelan, V.G. In the name of the Catholic Young Men's Society, a cable was despatched to his Holiness congratulating him on the celebration of his golden sacerdotal jubilee, and intimating that 3000 men had that day offered their Communion for his intention.

Science Siftings

BY 'VOLT'

Spilled Mercury.

Mercury spilled on table or floor is somewhat hard to collect, unless special precautions are taken, owing to its tendency to divide into small globules, which roll away at the slightest touch. If a wet ring is made around the spilled mercury by the aid of a wash bottle or other similar means, it will be found that the globules of mercury cannot cross the ring. The mercury can then be collected in a small shovel made from a piece of thin card or even an ordinary envelope.

The Cable Steamer Signal.

The 'telegraph' steamer is a vessel employed to lay down or pick up a telegraph cable, and every other boat, large or small, is obliged to keep out of her way. As a danger signal to other crafts the 'telegraph' steamer displays two red balls with a white diamond between them, and if the vessel is moving through the water the red and green side lights are also exhibited.

Weight of a Lion.

What does a lion weigh? Those who know the look of the king of beasts best and how small his little body really is will probably come farthest from the truth. About 300 to 350 pounds is a usual estimate, but a full grown lion will tip the scales at no less than 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory. The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger killed by an English officer scaled 520 pounds. A tiger this size has, however, considerably more muscular strength than the biggest lion.

New Racing Device.

It is possible that in the near future the mono-rail gyroscope car, the invention of Mr. Louis Brennan, of torpedo fame, will become an important adjunct to racecourse equipment (says the *Sydney Morning Herald*). The inventor is brother to Mr. Joseph Brennan, official stenographer to the V.R.C., and the latter has written requesting him to construct a car with a seating capacity for half a dozen men, the vehicle to run on an elevated rail fixed on the outer edge of the racetrack, or inside the running rail, the vehicle to travel at the same speed as horses in a race. In this 'chariot of observation' the stewards would be seated, and thus from start to finish of a race would have the movements of horses and riders under their immediate notice. Mr. Louis Brennan is now under contract with the Indian Government to instal a gyroscope and mono-rail outfit for a track of 100 miles in length, and when that is completed he may devote his attention to the 'chariot of observation' suggested by his brother.

A Peculiarity of the Eyes.

It is a fact not generally perceived by the majority of persons that if we run our eyes along the side of a room, or along the horizon, the eyeballs do not follow the movement of the head with a smooth, uniform motion, but keep in line by means of a series of quick, short, almost imperceptible jerks. At first one may not think that is so, but (says the *New York Tribune*) careful experiment will prove that it is. If the eyes are fixed on a moving object, then the motion of the eyeballs in following the object is uniform; but when it is the head that moves, while the objects looked at remain fixed, the eyeballs perform in the manner just described. It is not necessary in order to observe this phenomenon that visible objects should be before the eyes. Let the eyes be shut, the fingers pressed lightly on the closed lids, and the head then turned from side to side. The little jerks with which the eyeballs follow the motion of the head will be distinctly perceived. Among the curious scientific experiments that have been made in the effort to discover the meaning of this peculiarity of the eyes is one in which a turntable, large enough for a man to sit comfortably upon, plays a principal part. When the table is turned with a regular motion, the person sitting upon it, having closed his eyes, feels his eyeballs jerking as they follow the revolution of his head; but as the table continues to turn the jerking gradually ceases, and at the same time the person imagines that the revolution is becoming slower, until at last, when the eyeballs no longer twitch, the table seems to him to have stopped turning. If, then, the table is suddenly made to turn faster, the jerking sensation is renewed; and if, on the contrary, it is made to turn more slowly, the same sensation is experienced. But now the person imagines that he is being revolved in a direction opposite to that of the actual motion.

DEAR ME!

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

FOR THE BEST IN DENTISTRY GO TO THE

Painless Filling 5s.
Absolutely Painless
Extractions 2/6
Sets £2 2 0



Remember—The entrance to our offices is in Boulcott street opposite Dr Hielop's. Ask for the Principal, Mr de Lantour, who has no other offices in N.Z., but gives his undivided attention to Wellington.

Corner of WILLIS
and BOULCOTT Sts

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS WELLINGTON
WELLINGTON

—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, Camara Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church, Fort Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Creosote Works, Invercargill, numerous Private Residences, particularly in High Street, 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 CEILINGE, Cheapest, Safest, and most Artistic.

SOLE
AGENTS

BRISCOE & Co., Ltd,

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch,

Auckland, and Invercargill.

Grain! Grain! Grain! Chaff! Potatoes! etc. SEASON 1908.

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.

CLEAN YOUR KNIVES EASILY

COMPLETE OUTFIT, 1/-
(Post Free.)

The "Wizard" Knife Cleaner is the quickest, easiest, most thorough knife cleaner that you could use. It is composed of two boards, thickly lined, and attached at both sides with strong, heavy felt.

The process of cleaning is most simple! You place the knife between the felts, pressing on the upper board with the left hand, then draw the knife a few times through the felts, when it will come out thoroughly cleansed from stains, and beautifully bright on BOTH SIDES.

The "Wizard" does not soil the hands—cleans 8 knives a minute, and that with very little exertion to yourself. The cost with a tin of polish is just 1/- post free to any address.

Write to-day, instructing us to send you one. It means a big saving of time to you.

EDWARD REECE & SONS
Colombo St., Christchurch.

F. Meenan & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Wholesale and Retail
PRODUCE & PROVISION MERCHANTS
Great King Street, Dunedin,
(Opposite Hospital)
Buyers of Oats, Butter and Potatoes.

Club Hotel - Kaikoura

MARLBOROUGH
J. C. Mullane - Proprietor

Printing of Every Description
UP-TO-DATE—LOW PRICES.
N.Z. Tablet Office, Octagon Dunedin

MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH

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

E. POWER
Late of Dunedin.

The Family Circle

A LAUGH

A laugh is just like sunshine,
It freshens all the day,
It tips the peak of life with light,
And drives the clouds away;
The soul grows glad that hears it,
And feels its courage strong—
A laugh is just like sunshine
For cheery folk along.

A laugh is just like music,
It lingers in the heart,
And where its melody is heard
The ills of life depart;
And the happy thoughts come crowding,
Its joyful notes to greet—
A laugh is just like music
For making living sweet!

TWO PET CROWS

That birds are capable of exercising the faculty of memory, even if they are not able to reason, is shown by the actions of two crows away out in San Francisco. A grocer doing business on Mission street in San Francisco had two large and handsome crows. He caused a large cage to be fitted up for these feathered pets in one of his front show windows; in fact, the crow home occupied most of the space of the large window, so that they had abundant wing room to flit hither and thither at will.

These birds had been obtained by the grocer when they were very young—mere fledglings—and he had raised them. They were mates, male and female, and responded to the names of Jack and Jill. They were unusually ebony-hued, and their plumage was very glossy. At all hours of the day a crowd, especially of women and children, was gathered in front of the show window watching these jolly birds.

As the grocer always fed the pets and cared for them, they grew very fond of him. He often turned them loose in the store, when they would fly about, perching on his shoulders and head, cawing joyfully all the time. In other ways the crows showed their affection for their owner.

At the time of the earthquake and great fire the windows were smashed by the shock, and the birds made their escape. They were terror-stricken, flying wildly about. Of course, the grocer was too much engrossed with his own losses and troubles to pay any heed whatever to his winged pets. Later the awful fire swept over the place, destroying everything.

The birds disappeared, and the grocer very naturally supposed they had perished in the flames. Days, weeks, and months passed, and finally the grocer ceased to think about his lost birds. In the meantime he had built a temporary wooden building on the old site, and resumed his former business. However, he occasionally thought of his old pets, and lamented their fate.

Late one evening, while the grocer sat working at his desk, judge of his great surprise, and no less joy, when in flew the two crows just as if they had fallen suddenly from the skies! Both birds sailed into the room, made several circles, cawing cheerily, and finally perched one on each shoulder of their old master. They joyously flapped their wings, and seemed perfectly delighted to be again at home. They were in excellent condition, plump, and their plumage sleek and glossy, as in the old days.

When the grocer figured up the time, he found that the birds had been absent about sixteen months. How they had escaped from the burning city, where they had been all the time, and why they had suddenly concluded to return are mysteries in the bird world. Probably they had flown to the mountains and forests and joined other wild crows. Evidently they had grown 'homesick,' and, like the cat, 'came back'; but they had no difficulty in locating their old quarters.

The grocer has fitted up his show window and duly installed Jack and Jill, to their great delight. The grocer has jocularly labelled the big cage and its occupants 'Fire.' Larger crowds than ever now throng outside the window to read the sign and watch the happy pair.

THE VIRTUE OF CHEERFULNESS

No matter what else you may accomplish in life, or however rich you may become, if you do not keep sweet, if you allow yourself to sour, to become a pessimist, your life will be unproductive and you will be a comparative failure. Resolve that whatever comes, or does not come to you, whether you succeed in your particular undertaking or fail, whether you make money or lose it, you will keep sweet, cheerful, hopeful, helpful, optimistic. Every day we see pessimistic, doleful people going through the world—people who have ruined their capacity for enjoyment because they allowed their losses, their sorrows, their fears, their failures, to take all the sweetness out of their lives. It does not matter so very much, after all, whether you make a fortune or not; but it does matter very much whether you keep sweet, have a clean record and live a balanced life. Some of the greatest men and women in all history were total failures as money-makers, but they were notable successes in nobility and balance of character, cleanliness of life, mental poise, stability of purpose, and sweet of disposition.

EXAGGERATED DUTY

The Japanese make much of the duty of children to parents. In some of their popular stories they exaggerate the wholesome virtue until it becomes absurd. There is a group of such tales called 'The Four-and-Twenty Paragons of Filial Piety,' some of which Mr. Basil Hall Chamberlain collects in 'Things Japanese.'

One is the story of the paragon whose cruel stepmother was very fond of fish. In spite of her harsh treatment, he lay naked on a frozen lake until his body melted a hole in the ice. He caught two fish that came up to breathe, and set them before his stepmother. Another paragon lay uncovered at night in order that the mosquitoes should fasten on him alone and allow his parents to slumber undisturbed.

Still another, who was extremely poor, determined to sacrifice his own child in order to save food to support his aged mother. He was rewarded by heaven with the discovery of a vessel filled with gold, on which the whole family lived happily ever after. A fourth gave her father a chance to escape while she clung to the jaws of the tiger which was about to devour him.

The drollest story of all is of Rovaishi. This paragon, although seventy years old, used to dress in baby's clothes and sprawl about the floor. His object was piously to delude his parents, who were more than ninety years of age, into the idea that they could not be very old, after all, seeing that they had an infant son.

A SWEET VOICE

'O, father, I wish I could sing! It's so nice to give pleasure to people. Florence sang at the club to-day, and we all enjoyed it so much. She sings every night to her father, too. I'd give anything if I could, but there's no use wishing; there isn't any music in me.'

'Is that so?' asked her father, taking her wistful face between his hands. 'Well, perhaps you can't sing; but don't tell me your voice has no music in it. To me it's full of music.'

'Why, father, how can you say so?'

'Almost every evening,' answered the father, 'when I come home the first thing I hear is a merry laugh, and it rests me, no matter how tired I am. Yesterday I heard that voice say: "Don't cry, Buddie; sister will mend it for you." Sometimes I hear it reading to grandmother. Last week I heard it telling Mary, "I'm sorry your head aches; I'll do the dishes to-night."'

'That is the kind of music I like best. Don't tell me my little daughter hasn't a sweet voice!'

A PAINFUL POSSIBILITY

When the teacher called the class for geography she noticed that Eben Wilkins, her dullest pupil, wore a particularly cheerful smile.

'You look as if you knew your lesson to-day,' she said encouragingly.

'Yes'm, I do,' he answered, briskly. 'The answer to the first question is "north," and the next is "Alaska," and the next is "United States," and the next is—'

'But that is not the way to learn your lesson, Eben,' and the teacher struggled for a properly severe expression. 'You must skip about. That is what I shall do in asking the questions.'

Eben looked as if the joy of living had departed once for all. 'But supposing I did skip about just the way you do,' he said plaintively, 'then I'd be all mixed up.'

MAKE FRIENDS SLOWLY

One of the social points a girl should bear in mind, no matter what her position may be, is that there is no more objectionable situation gained than that through a girl being too free and easy in her manners and becoming acquainted too quickly. Strangers will take more liberties with one who makes herself conspicuous than with one who has reserve of manner, and while it may be a temptation to know a lot of people and considered popular, it is far better to know fewer and those of the right kind. A girl need not be afraid that because she is quiet and reserved in manner she will be a wall flower. On the contrary, she is far more likely to become a genuine favorite after a time than the girl who is conspicuous and with whom familiarity has bred contempt. 'Make haste slowly' is the best advice in regard to forming acquaintances.

OLD IRISH PROVERBS

The rare jewel is the most prized.
A blind man is no judge of colors.
When the cat is out the mice dance.
Even a fool has luck.
A mouth of ivy, a heart of holly.
The historian's food is truth.
Fierceness is often hidden under beauty.
There is often anger in a laugh.
A good dress often hides a deceiver.
Fame is more lasting than life.
A foolish word is folly.
Lay up in time.
Mild to the meek.
Cat after kind.
Force overcomes justice.
Hope consoles the persecuted.
The satisfied forget the hungry.
Long sleep renders a child inert.
Hurry without haste.
Drunkenness is the brother of robbery.
Hope is the physician of each misery.
It is difficult to tame the proud.
Idleness is the desire of a fool.
Look before you leap.
He who is out, his supper cools.
The memory of an old child is long.
Everything is revealed by time.
A cat can look at a king.
Patience is the cure of an inveterate disease.
Learning is the desire of the wise.
Character is better than wealth.
Without treasure, without friends.
A hungry man is angry.
No man is wise at all times.
Every dear article is woman's desire.
Wisdom exceeds strength.
Wine is sweet; to pay for it bitter.
Sleep is the image of death.
Enough is a feast.
Present good is better than past good.
Death is the physician of the poor.
Every flatterer is not a friend.

ODDS AND ENDS

Milliner: There, miss, that hat suits you beautifully, I'm sure. It is exactly like the one Mrs. Perkins has ordered.' Maid (scornfully removing headgear): 'Good gracious! No, thank you. Mrs. Perkins is my missis, and I don't want to be mistook for her.'

FAMILY FUN

This Is Interesting.—Here is a puzzle that puzzles everybody. Take the number of your living brothers, double the amount, add to it three, multiply by five, add to it the number of living sisters, multiply the result by ten, add the number of deaths of brothers and sisters, and subtract 150 from the result. The right-hand figure will be the number of deaths, the middle will be the number of living sisters, and the left will show the number of brothers. Try it and see.

All Sorts

'One half the world doesn't know how the other half lives,' declared a notorious lady scandal-monger.

'That isn't your fault,' quietly observed one of her auditors.

Teacher: Tommy, what is a fruitless search?'

Tommy: 'When you're looking for apples in the pantry an' only find potatoes.'

The little town of Beresoska, in the province of Elizabethgrad, Russia, was to be sold at auction on October 3. The municipality owes £1200 to a merchant of Odessa, who, after fruitless efforts to obtain his money, has decided that the town must come under the hammer.

The output of the 150 distilleries in Scotland last year amounted to 22,796,000 proof gallons of whisky—a decrease of 2,043,000 gallons as compared with the previous year, and of 12,972,000 gallons as compared with 1898-9, the year of the record output.

A policeman was asking for funds to help to bury one of his brother officers who had recently died. 'Would you like to subscribe five shillings towards his burial, sir?' said Robert. The kind old gentleman put his hand in his pocket and handed him a sovereign. 'Thank you, sir,' he said, 'I'll have to give you 15s change.' 'Oh, never mind the change,' said the benevolent old gentleman; 'bury three other policemen!'

Two well-known lawyers who are addicted to golf were taking their accustomed cross-country walk on the links a few days ago, when it came B——'s turn to play. He built a sand tee most carefully, sized up the distance to the next hole, made wind calculations, then raised his driver, made a mighty swing, and—missed. For full ten seconds he stood and looked at the little ball resting securely on its sand pile. His companion contemplated for a moment, and then said: 'That is the most profane silence I have ever heard.'

Next July the University of Leipsic will observe its quincentenary. After Heidelberg, which dates from 1386, it is the most ancient of the German seats of learning. Its revenues are estimated at £125,000 per annum. Leipsic is considered the best of the German universities for practical work. Its library is renowned throughout the Empire, as are also its hospitals. The latest addition to the old foundation are the Institute of Pathology and the School of Agriculture, and the equipment of those are the admiration of all who have visited them.

There are some flowers that shut themselves up at night as if to go to sleep. The tulips do this, so do the pond-lilies. The mountain daisy and the dandelion also go to sleep. Some flowers have a particular time to open, as the 'four-o'clock'; and others hang down their heads at night as if they were nodding. The morning-glory is a pretty flower, but not many people know that there is a new set every day. The spiral buds of to-day open to-morrow morning and close in the afternoon, never to open again. The red flowers of the cypress vine also live but one day.

Little Raymond's mother had told him that she should put him to bed if he disobeyed her command in a certain matter. Temptation overcame him, and when his mother proceeded to fulfil her duty, sobs of anguish filled the room.

'But, Raymond,' said the mother, gently, 'I told you I should punish you in this way if you disobeyed, and mother must keep her word, you know.'

Between muffled sobs, Raymond managed to say, 'You needn't break your word, mamma, but couldn't you change your mind?'

The imperial kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey is more like a fortress than a place to cook his meals, for it has an armor-plated door and is fitted with locks which can only be opened by one man. As each course is prepared, it is placed on a silver dish, which is sealed with red wax by the kelardjhi, the official responsible for his sovereign's food, and then a black velvet cover is placed over the dish to keep it warm. A procession of people follow the meal into the imperial chamber, the seals being broken in the Sultan's presence, and often the kelardjhi is requested to taste some particular dish. The cost of the Sultan's food does not exceed £1000 a year, for it is mostly entrees and boiled eggs, but to feed the numerous members of his household and pay all domestic expenses lessens his annual income of £2,000,000 by £14,000 a week.