

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- January 24, Sunday.—Third Sunday after the Epiphany.
 „ 25, Monday.—The Conversion of St. Paul.
 „ 26, Tuesday.—St. Polycarp, Bishop and Martyr.
 „ 27, Wednesday.—St. John Chrysostom, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 „ 28, Thursday.—St. Agnes, Virgins and Martyr.
 „ 29, Friday.—St. Francis de Sales, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 „ 30, Saturday.—Office of the Fourth Sunday after the Epiphany.

Third Sunday After the Epiphany.

The leper, in this day's Gospel, falling on his face at the feet of Christ, besought Him, saying: 'Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean.' Though the form of his request shows that he knew he was asking for something undeserved, yet, conscious of his miserable condition and of the power and compassion of our Blessed Saviour, he remained prostrate until his petition was granted. Our prayers must be humble, because we do not deserve to be heard, but earnest, on account of our helplessness, and confident and persevering, for God can, and will, assist us.

The Conversion of St. Paul.

St. Paul was at first a violent persecutor of the Church. In fact, at the very moment when the grace of God touched his heart he was on his way to Damascus, with authority to seize any persons whom he might find professing the new faith, and send them in chains to Jerusalem. After his conversion St. Paul devoted all his energies to the propagation of the Christian religion, and spent his life in carrying the glad tidings of redemption to the nations that till then had sat in darkness and in the shadow of death.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

THE EUCHARIST.

He waits thee still, the Lord of glory waits,
 In His small lodging, thy forgotten guest,
 While the long hours drain on from East to West.
 Till day runs weary through the sunset gates;
 He waits there through the loneliness of night,
 While the slow stars their silvery course fulfil
 In the grey morn, He stays and waits thee still,
 In His small shrine, where gleams the flickering light,
 Forgotten? Ah, in His Eternity,
 What if the Lord of Life forgotteth thee!

— Sacred Heart Review.

It is supreme folly to attempt to find happiness by taking the short-cut across the laws of life. There is but one end to all these endeavors. They all end in tragedy.

There are souls in the world which have the gift of finding joy everywhere and of leaving it behind them wherever they go. Their influence is an inevitable gladdening of the heart. These bright hearts have a great work to do for God.—Father Faber.

Let us bear in mind this truth—that on the bed of death, and in the day of judgment, to have saved one soul will be not only better than to have won a kingdom, but will overpay by an exceeding great reward all the pains and toils of the longest and most toilsome life.—Cardinal Manning.

The office of simplicity is to make us go straight to God, without listening to human respect, without consulting our own interest; to make us speak frankly and from our heart; to make us act simply, without any mingling of hypocrisy or artifice; finally, to keep us far from duplicity or deceit.—St. Vincent de Paul.

The Storyteller

A CHANGE OF HEART

Mr Beauchamp made no reply to his wife's question. He looked around at the luxuries of the dining-room. The old copper plaques on the wall gleamed faintly in the shaded light of the electric bulbs, disposed in a dozen careful and picturesque rings. The heavy black figures on the old Dutch sideboard stood half concealed in the artistic shadows of a room in which every detail had been made the subject of thought. Dinner was over; the Louis-Quinze clock on the chimney-piece rang 9 o'clock. Mr. Beauchamp smiled. He recalled his wife's saying that they must have the old Dutch chimney-piece replaced by marble, as the timbre of the chimes was spoiled by the clock's resting on the wood. That was all she could find fault with in this nest of luxury,—a crumpled rose-leaf, that was all. And yet she was not happy. The death of their boy accounted for this, perhaps,—but not entirely.

'Do you mean to say that we have everything we want?'

Mrs. Beauchamp repeated the question, putting her coffee-cup down. Beauchamp's eye fell on the perfect little eighteenth century Dresden cup, in its silver filigree holder. It was typical, too.

'Oh, I know,' she continued, interpreting his glance, 'you're thinking that, with all these things—mere things,—we have everything we need!'

'Except contentment; and I don't see why we shouldn't have that, if—'

'I should be content, you mean, if I would cease to grumble and to pout. Oh, yes, I have everything to make me happy, so far as materials are concerned!'

'You admit that!' he said, with a glow of triumph in his eyes.

'I must admit that. You refuse me nothing; and, Arthur,' she added, with a smile that made her small face seem like a sunlit rose, 'you are as good as good can be to me, I mean.'

Her face shadowed a little. His heart had begun to beat rapidly. He smiled back; and then, catching her last words, asked, his face changing:

'Why do you say "to me"? Am I bad to other people?'

Her face became serious. She rose; her soft silken gown, with touches of gold and silver in its folds, gave, as it trailed on the polished floor, another touch of luxury to a room in which luxury, not comfort, had been aimed at.

'Never mind!' she said. 'If we are to see the last act of—of something or other (I don't know what we are going to hear at the Metropolitan to-night), we'd better go. The car has been waiting for a quarter of an hour.'

'Well, you are blase!' he said, laughing. 'There was a time when an opera at the Metropolitan meant something very definite and delightful to you. But, again, why "to me"? Don't you think I am nice to other people?'

'The Allens?' she half hesitated.

He flushed.

'Oh, that was all in the game! He'd have "done" me if I hadn't "done" him. It was a question of a million or so between his syndicate and ours, and he lost.'

'But you made him lose.'

'Of course.'

'And the Allens were such friends of ours! When baby was ill—I can't bear to think of it,—Mrs. Allen was so kind! And you and Dick were together so much, you know! And yet—'

'I played the game, that's all,' he said, shutting his teeth tight on his cigar. 'He lost, Edith.'

'Have you seen the *Evening Sun*?'

'No; hadn't time.'

'Well, he has tried to commit suicide.'

'What! Dick Allen? I thought he had more nerve. It can't be true.'

IN COLD WEATHER

no beverage is so acceptable as SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE. In two minutes you can have a delicious warm drink. If you haven't tried it you should do so at once.

New Suitings just arrived

LATEST PATTERNS.

Orders taken now for :
SPRING and SUMMER SUITS at

J. A. O'BRIEN

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Clerical Specialist

Ladies' Costumier.

45 DOWLING ST., DUNEDIN.

**BADLY-FITTING BOOTS ARE
DEAR AT ANY PRICE**

J. GOER

OUR BOOTMAKER,

IMPORTER OF HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR,
holds a Splendid Assortment of Ladies'
and Gents' Boots and Shoes :

Hand-sewn Work a Specialty.
Repairs Neatly Executed.

18 MAJORIBANKS ST. WELLINGTON.

Hotel Cecil

Wellington

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor
Tariff on Application

Home-made Bread and Beer

SEND FOR A PACKET OF

Magic Yeast

WITH

Receipt Book

POSTED FREE FOR 7d.

A Packet of 6 Tablets makes 12 Gallons Hop Beer at a cost of 3½d per gallon. Recipes also given for Lemon, Ginger, and Root Beer; Bread, Rolls, Etc.

GIBSONS & PATERSON Ltd.
Packers :: Wanganui

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

For RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION,
etc., at all Clubs, the Leading Hotels,
and on board U.S.S. Co.'s Steamers.

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL
WATER.

EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Good Accommodation for Travelling
Public. Best Brands of Wine and
Spirits kept.

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

HUGH GOURLEY
desires to inform the public he
still continues the UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS as formerly at the Estab-
lishment, corner Clark and MacLaggan
Streets, Dunedin.
Funerals attended in Town or Country

Dunedin Wool Sales

Season
1914-1915

FIXTURES

Second Sale - Wednesday, 20th Jan. 9 a.m.
Third Sale - Tuesday, 16th Feb. 9 a.m.

Consign Your Clips to Us

YOUR CLIP will be insured as soon as it reaches store.

CAREFUL ATTENTION will be given to all details, in-
cluding weighing, lotting for sale, etc.

YOUR CLIP will be protected to its full market value.

EVERY BALE will be attractively displayed on one of
the best Wool Floors in the Dominion.

YOU WILL SECURE highest prices and quick returns.

DONALD REID & CO. : Limited
Otago Corn and Wool Exchange - DUNEDIN

COBB & CO'S

TELEGRAPH LINE OF COACHES

LEAVE Bealey Flat on arrival of West Coast Express, which leaves Christchurch at 8.30 a.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Carrying passengers and their luggage only for Hokitika, Westport, Beeton, and Greymouth, arriving Greymouth same evening, 8.30 p.m. Through rail and coach tickets can be obtained at Tourist Office, Christchurch; also coach tickets for coach journey obtainable at the following Hotels:—Warner's, Coker's, Storey's, Clarendon, and United Service Hotel; from Mr Cassidy, Springfield; Mr W. Campbell, Cass.

CASSIDY & Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

IRISH TO THE CORE

ROSARY BEADS made from Irish Horn, in Ireland, by Irish Hands. Light, Beautiful, Indestructible.

PRICES—1/- 1/6 2/-
2/6 3/6 & 4/6 per Set

ALEX SLIGO

60 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN,
AND AT
CARGILL'S CORNER, STN DUNEDIN.

Save Money

By Buying your Meat for Cash
from

Henderson

Who stocks the Choicest Meat in
Dunedin.

Does It

occur to you to test my statement?
You'll be pleased. What I have
done for hundreds of satisfied cus-
tomers, I will do

For You

Your order solicited

J. HENDERSON

FAMILY BUTCHER

51 ARTHUR ST. :: DUNEDIN

Australian General Catholic Depot

GILLE & CO.

PARIS, LYONS, AND ROME.

By Special Appointment :
Suppliers to His Holiness Pius X.

SYDNEY 73-75 LIVERPOOL ST.
MELBOURNE 800-802 LONSDALE ST.

LATEST CATHOLIC BOOKS.

Post Free.

Meditations and Devotions by
Cardinal Newman (new ed.) 4/8
Irish Priests in the Penal
Times, 1660-1760, by W. P.
Burke ... 14/5
The Valiant Woman, by
Archbishop Landriot, new
edition ... 2/11
Mystery of Faith, by Rev. K.
D. Best ... 2/7
Some Aspects of the Anglican
Position ... 1/1
Letters of Mary Aikenhead ... 15/6

GODBERS

MELBOURNE HOUSE,

QUEEN STREET AND 818 LAMBTON QUAY,
WELLINGTON.

† The Noted House for Luncheons and
Afternoon Tea.

† Only Prize Medalists in New Zealand
for Wedding Cakes

† Cakes of Every Description care-
fully packed and Forwarded to All
Part of the Dominion.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

"GODBERS"

'It's in all the papers.'

Beauchamp was silent for a minute.

'At any rate, we must show at the opera with the Marvels, and there's the supper afterward.'

The maid brought her wrap.

In the motor car, on the way to the opera house, neither husband nor wife spoke. He was vaguely uneasy. As they were entering the Marvels' box, he looked across at the empty place opposite, where Mrs. Allen, in a glory of diamonds, used to sit on gala nights. He noticed, with irritation, that his wife was looking in the same direction.

'It was all in the game!' he said to himself.

Then the curtain went up, and the music of 'La Boheme' began. It is good music; and, listening, he forgot the Allens until the sad end of the opera. Then, with a rush of unhappiness, he thought of them.

'It was all in the game!' he said again. 'Dick took his risk.'

He looked at Edith; her eyes were full of tears. She was not so blase, after all. Her eyes met his. He read in them the question: 'Is the game worth while?' They were not talkers; they understood each other so well that there was not always need for words. Mrs. Beauchamp honestly disliked gossip. They had heard 'La Boheme' too often to talk about it; and her husband did not dare to speak of Wall Street,—that subject was too near the cause of Dick Allen's dejection.

Mr. Beauchamp's secretary was waiting for him. Allen was still alive. He had admitted that he had committed the deed because he was 'all in,'—a pauper, in fact,' the young man said.

'Would you do—that,' Edith asked, with horrified eyes, 'if Dick Allen had ruined you?'

'Edith!' Beauchamp said impatiently. 'I did not ruin Allen; he took his chances. Yes, I'd kill myself if I were bowled out as he is—that is, he added, 'if I had a large enough life insurance. You see I am frank.'

'O dear! O dear!' she said, as he kissed her. 'We love each other, and yet how unhappy we are!' And then there came a storm of sobs.

He was silent, saddened, yet somewhat impatient. She had everything that a woman could want—diamonds, motor cars,—everything.

'You don't mean that you'd really kill yourself? You can't mean that!' she said.

'Most men in my position would,' he answered. 'If I lost everything, there'd be nothing to live for. No game!'

'The worst of it is,' she said wistfully, 'that all luxuries spoil us for higher things—for God.'

'Men like me haven't time to think of God; and even you, Edith—'

'Yes, I know,' she said hastily. 'But when we were married, you became a Catholic—'

'Well, Edith,' he replied, with a humorous gleam in his eyes, 'you oughtn't to hold that against me. I must say you haven't been very exacting. An opera and a supper on Saturday night do not leave us in a humor for Church on Sunday at 10 o'clock.'

Edith flushed.

'But Dick Allen, Arthur! He was your friend, yet you did not hesitate to ruin him. It seems really savage.'

'Why, my dear, you talk like a magazine muck-raker before his conversion by the capitalists.'

'Don't laugh, Arthur! Something is wrong. But I must begin by finding what's wrong with myself,—that's the Catholic way.'

'A bully good way! But there's nothing wrong with you, my dear!' he answered; and she looked a picture of sweetness and grace.

'We'll begin by going to Mass to-morrow,' she said, firmly.

'Then,' he observed, laughing again, 'no more operas or late suppers for me on Saturday nights. You can take your choice, my dear! If I must stay within four walls give me a short Mass to a long opera.'

'It has been all my fault.'

'Edith, you know that religion with me is skin-

deep. I've never felt the need of it. I am like half the male population of the United States. I needed you, my dear, and I took religion as a preliminary step to happiness. Of course I respect the Church. I like even the discipline of the Fridays. It's a reminder in a practical way that there's a law somewhere. But, you see, I'm not religious.'

'There's something wrong with me,' she repeated.

'My dear dove and bird of paradise, there's nothing wrong with you! It's the times. We're part of the times, that's all.'

'There is something wrong with me, or you wouldn't feel that way about our religion.'

'That's a fallacy, my dear, which good women accept as a dogma. They think there's something wrong with them when their husbands are not religious. It may be true sometimes, but not always. No example can make a man really religious. It may fill him with respect and turn his thoughts toward religion; but, unless it's a very tactful example, it merely bores him. In the business world it is very difficult for a man to apply religion to life. It would lead to chaos.'

'You mean that we can't make up to the Allens what we have taken from them?'

'My dear, be sensible! If we did that sort of thing, the game wouldn't be worth the candle. By the way, Dick's doctor told me in the foyer to-night that he might live.'

'Thank God!'

'But what a life!' exclaimed Beauchamp, dropping his extinct cigarette into a jade bowl. 'Out of everything!'

Edith Beauchamp sat very still, her hands in her lap, like one desolate.

'I sometimes long for South Dakota again. It was a hard life: but at Tangiers we had books and music and a little neighborly circle, and the fight was a fair fight against winter and rough weather.'

'Well, my dear,' he answered, smiling, 'we men keep up the game for the sake of our wives and for the excitement of the fight.'

'If our boy had lived, would you want him to be in a game like this?'

Beauchamp started.

'What a question! Should I? I don't think I should. No, I really don't think I should!'

Edith sighed.

'It's all an awful puzzle,' she said.

* * * * *

People were coming back to the city,—that is, the women of fashion were coming back for a brief season before Christmas. Many of the men remained in the city most of the time. The Beauchamps had been so busy—she with social duties, he with business burdens—that they had scarcely spoken a confidential word for a week.

'I'd like to spend Christmas at home,' Edith said at luncheon. (Through a mistake in an arrangement with a great financier, Beauchamp had the unusual pleasure of lunching with his wife.) 'And don't you think you might go with me?'

'Ask, my love, for a pearl necklace of any value, a ruby tiara, or—'

'Don't laugh. I am serious.'

'Don't cry. I am serious. All the treasures of the earth, within my means at this season of the year, are yours. But a journey to Tangiers, South Dakota—impossible!'

'Oh, Arthur, there must be some change in our ways! This is not living at all. I scarcely ever see you except in a crowd.'

'We're in the game, my dear!'

'The game that killed Dick Allen,—he's dead!'

There was a long silence.

'But how are we going to get out of the game, my dear? I admit that my line of business is bad for the man that's down—that, according to rules, at a moment's notice I must ruin my best friend, if he happens to be on the other side. These things occur in the flash of an electric spark. But you wouldn't like to be poor?'

Mosgiel.

The Rug Superb!

TOURISTS

are charmed and delighted with the Exquisite, Soft Fleeciness and the Distinctive Beauty of the

MOSGIEL RUG.

As purchased by H.M. the King
Sold at all the Best Shops.



Where to Stay in Christchurch . .
STOREY'S FAMILY HOTEL
(LATE TERMINUS).

Right Opposite Railway Station.
Convenient to all parts of City and Suburbs. Electric Cars start from the Door. Good table kept. Tariff on application

G. S. JAMES, PROPRIETOR.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LD.

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

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

NAPIER, GISBORNE, AND AUCKLAND—
Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, VIA WELLINGTON AND COOK STRAIT—
Every Wednesday.

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

MELBOURNE, VIA BLUFF AND HOBART—
Every Sunday.

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

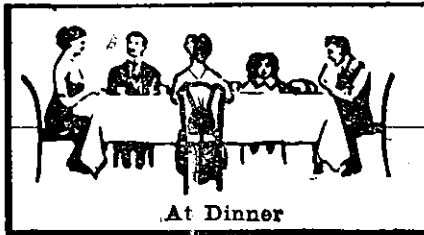
WESTPORT AND GREYMOUTH, VIA OAMARU, TIMARU, LYTTELTON, AND WELLINGTON (cargo only), calling at PICTON & NEW PLYMOUTH—
Fortnightly—Every Thursday.

SUVA AND LEVUKA—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland

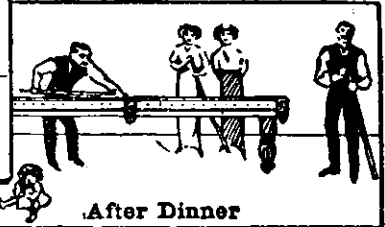
TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, & SYDNEY—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland

RAROTONGA AND TAHITI—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland

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



At Dinner



After Dinner

After Dinner—

PLAY BILLIARDS!

You need not go outside your own dining-room to enjoy this most fascinating and beneficial of all indoor pastimes.

GET AN

Alcock's Patent "Lever" Billiard-Dining Table

and the dull, dragging hours after dinner will be changed into the brightest, swiftest period of the day.

This wonderful Table is a magnificent piece of furniture, which *in two minutes* can be converted from a Dining to a Billiard Table. For Dining, it is unsurpassed; for Billiards, so perfect that the most delicate shots can be executed with the utmost precision.

PRICE—24 GNS. TO 37 GNS.

Playing Equipment and Accessories FREE with each Table.

£5 CASH—THEN TWELVE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. WRITE FOR NEW BILLIARD-DINER CATALOGUE.

Alcock & Co., Ltd. Head Office and Factory: **Wellington**

And at Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Sydney, Melbourne, London.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" is a Marvellous Remedy for Blood-poisoning, Poisoned Hands, Inflamed or Ulcerated Wounds.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Chilblains (broken or unbroken), Chapped Hands, Sprayed Skin, and all Smarting Eruptions.

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

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Ulcerated Legs caused by Varicose Veins, Tender and Sweaty Feet, and Running Sores.

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

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

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT," the Great Healer, cures all it touches. Sold everywhere. Price 6d and 1/- box.

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

Burlington Cafe

Corner LAMBTON QUAY and
WILLIS STREET
WELLINGTON

Highest Class Pastry and
Confectionery

For Artistic Jewellery

Everything in the line of Presents!
Go to

C. S. Dunningham

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

HERETAUNGA STREET,
HASTINGS.

Watches, Clocks, Wedding and
Engagement Rings, Bangles, &c,
in all styles and at all prices.

REPAIRS BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

"All who would achieve success should endeavor to merit it."

WE have during the past year spared no expense in endeavoring to make our Beer second to none in New Zealand, and can now confidently assert we have succeeded in doing so.

We invite all who enjoy a Good Glass of Beer to ask for . . .

STAPLES' BEST.

On draught at almost all Hotels in the City and surrounding districts, and confidently anticipate their verdict will be that STAPLES & Co. have successfully removed the reproach that Good Beer would not be brewed in Wellington.

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

'Do you remember the story of Bona Donna, told in the *Life of St. Francis d'Assisi* you gave me last Christmas? I forget her husband's name; but he was a great Italian man of affairs—"in the game." He gave to the poor everything except a little house and garden,—just sufficient to live on. Up to that time he had "cornered" food, or anything he could, as brokers do now. After that, he considered only his duty to God. And, in return, St. Francis obtained for him the grace that he should live many years, tranquil and happy, with his wife, Bona Donna, and that they should both die on the same day.'

'It would be worth it, my dear!' He sighed. 'You can't buy that sort of thing nowadays any more than you can get back to the sitting-room lamp, a book, and carpet slippers o' evenings. I am sorry about Dick Allen.'

'I know you are,' she answered. 'Suppose it happens again?'

He frowned.

'Well, I wish you could motor to Tangiers,' he said. 'But, as you can't, make yourself as comfortable on the way as you can, and see that your mother has a good Christmas gift.'

'Then you can't go?'

'It would be almost ruinous.'

Edith's heart was in revolt, not against her husband but against the conditions of her life. Luxury, excitement, the whirl of society,—she hated them all. And, since she had slipped into the confessional before Mass on Sunday, the story of the converted Italian merchant and his wife, Bona Donna, had haunted her. 'I felt, somehow,' she thought, 'as if St. Francis were taking a special interest in me.' Then she spoke aloud:

'Dear Mother! How glad she will be! John isn't well, and she's worried about him. He's a good son, and, though he is the only one, not at all spoiled. He has made the ranch pay splendidly since the climato has changed out there. In the old days it was an awful fight. Father had to stand that when we were young. As we grew older, the fight wasn't so hard,—and then he died.'

'But you have the blizzards out there still,' said Beauchamp. 'Awful snowstorms!'

'Blizzards are not snowstorms,' said Mrs. Beauchamp, evidently interested.

Her husband chuckled as he noticed this change. It had not been so easy to interest her of late.

'A blizzard begins all of a sudden. It comes like a swirl of white moist sand, only finer. It is not at all like the snow you know in the east. And if you're caught in it, it's hopeless to do anything except lie down under what shelter you can find, and wait. I have seen house and barns covered out of sight by this drifting powder. We had to make a tunnel through it to get to the stock. It's up to your neck in no time. If you don't know what to do in a blizzard, you're gone. A compass isn't of any use; all landmarks are obliterated; you just have to wait.

'How long?'

'Days often,' said Mrs. Beauchamp, her cheeks flushed. 'Oh, Arthur, I wish you could go to Tangiers with me! Mother hasn't seen you since our wedding.'

'I wish I could,' he said earnestly. 'But I'm a slave in the amphitheatre of Wall Street, torn by the bulls and the bears.'

She sighed.

'We seem to be drifting apart.'

'You'll have to have two secretaries soon, to keep up with your engagements as the wife of a budding multi-millionaire. We're not drifting apart; we're busy, that's all.'

'But not with real business of life.'

'What is the real business of life?'

'Not to make money and kill one's friends.'

Beauchamp's lips tightened, and a gleam of wrath came into his eyes. His wife's speech in ordinary times would have made him laugh cynically, but it struck

hard to-night. He had asked himself that question several times of late, and then brushed it aside. Looking at him, Edith wished that she hadn't asked it. She felt sorry for her husband. He and she seemed to be like restless creatures caught in a net.

'It's not a nice way of putting it,' he answered coldly. 'By the way,' about those pink pearls you wanted to match—the other twenty-four are here.'

She did not seem glad to take the Paris box so ardently desired a month ago. There was so much beyond the pearls and the other beautiful things.

On the day of her departure for her Christmas visit, Edith was not particularly cheerful. Her husband tried to be. It was evident that the prospective journey had not raised her spirits.

'You're not very gay,' he said.

'How can you expect me to be gay, without you?' she asked.

He smiled; he said to himself that her tone was somewhat perfunctory.

Yes, they were drifting apart, she admitted; and after her train had started, she buried her face in her hands and wept.

* * * * *

She found the house changed. The garage at the back startled her. There were actually motor cars in Tangiers! And there was a great glass structure on the sunny side, for winter flowers, above the heavy embankment she knew so well. Her brother had certainly been progressive. The line of thick wire, with its rope link, and the iron ring attached to it, stretched from the house to the barn,—it had been really a safety line in the blizzards, and would doubtless be one again. And the welcome! And the big living room, bright with firelight! And the clasp of her mother's arms! It was childhood again.

John was in bed, hopeful, and seemingly enjoying what he called his 'rest.' Nevertheless, his mother was very anxious. It would have to be a long rest, the doctor said.

'The ranch has outgrown him, Edith. I wish there was somebody to help. Since we've stopped raising wheat, and we've bought so much more land, there is so much to think of,' the mother said.

Edith's days passed agreeably. The tranquil early winter life soothed her. She was unhappy at times because she was not contented without Arthur. Her very presence gladdened her mother's heart, and the old neighbors motored over to call. Edith could not cease to wonder at the motor cars and the telephones in this region of farmers; but modern improvements had not brought fuss or flurry.

As Christmas approached, and the plans for Mass in the little church were discussed over the telephones visions of splendid decoration arose. Edith felt that she must see her husband, so she telegraphed:

'I wish you could come for Christmas.'

Then she thought: 'He can't come, I know. At heart, he knows I miss him.'

In two or three days after her departure, her husband had been philosophic. There was much to do, but he discovered that all this work did not prevent him from thinking. Going home one night leisurely, he dropped into the Cathedral. Here was peace, here was rest, and a Presence that touched his heart. The story of the Italian merchant and his wife Bona Donna came back to him. 'And St. Francis obtained that, through the grace of the Crucified, these two should not be separated in life or in death: for they had showed their love for the Lady Poverty by becoming her disciples.'

It was odd that this passage should run through his brain like a strain of persistent music. It was odd—to those who do not know that coincidences are the rule of life, such things are always odd—that he should see Mrs. Allen, bent and agonised in prayer, not far from him, across the aisle. He almost ran from

Dr. J. J. GRESHAM

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

MAIN STREET, GORE

: N.Z. TABLET :
Present this Coupon and get
5 per cent. discount

TAILOR and MERCER

HERB PRICE

**54-56 WILLIS STREET
WELLINGTON**

James Shand and Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
: AND GENERAL IMPORTERS :

AVON BOND: OXFORD TERRACE, CHRISTCHURCH.

OFFICES: 209 HEREFORD STREET.

The New Zealand Catholic Prayer Book

By the Australian Catholic Truth Society.

¶ This Book is identical with the Australian Catholic Prayer Book, published at the request of the Third Australian Plenary Council, which is so highly recommended.

PRICE 6d, post free, from the N.Z. TABLET Co.

THE SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

KINCAID'S LTD. Colombo Street, CHRISTCHURCH

The Firm who supply the GOOD TEA at 1/3 per lb. Also "PEARL OF THE EAST" TEA at 1/9 per lb. This Tea HAS NO EQUAL FOR QUALITY. Once used you will have no other.

London Dental Parlors

THE HOME OF MODERN DENTISTRY

Extractions absolutely painless and no charge for extractions when Sets are ordered. Fees are moderate and GUARANTEE given with each Set.

JORDAN, PITTAR & HENACHAN

Stock Exchange Buildings

Princes Street, DUNEDIN

WE SPECIALISE IN

Artistic Portraiture, Wedding Groups, Enlargements

Note Address

R. ILLINGSWORTH

AVENUE

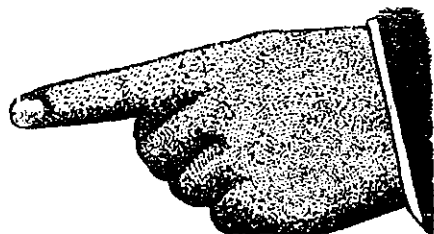
TOSKA STUDIO

WANGANUI

Whatever else you may consider—price, terms, or treatment—it is paramount that you

Get a Good Piano !

We can supply you with the best models made to-day. Your friends will confirm our statements. Such beautiful instruments as the *Bechstein, Brinsmead, Boyd, Haake, Römhildt and Hopkinson Pianos.*



A. HEGMAN, Manager

British & Continental Piano Co. Strand Arcade, Auckland

the church. 'Why did I go in?' he asked himself, almost angrily.

The next day his wife's telegram came. He laughed when he read it: 'She knows I can't go!' he said irritably. 'At any rate, she wants me.' And this thought pleased him.

Already the genial touch of the coming Christmas was in the air. The bustle of shoppers, the holly with the red ribbons among its green, made him think in a tender and sacred way of Edith.

'I believe,' he murmured, 'that I can never be really happy again unless I "throw away this weight."'

This absurd idea made him smile. He read Edith's telegram again. Then he said to his secretary:

'Write a note to Mrs. Allen, enclosing this cheque for fifty thousand dollars. Say I've found that it is due her,—that's all.'

'Mad!' the secretary said—'mad! But everybody's crazy at Christmas.'

Then he telegraphed to Edith:

'I am coming.'

'Raving mad!' thought the secretary. 'Why, the L.A.O.'s consolidation is on for this week before Christmas! If he's not here he may go to the wall.'

By this time Beauchamp was on his way to Chicago.

Fine, damp particles filled the air: it grew warmer. Beauchamp had rashly insisted on driving from the station to the ranch. The buggy was new and springy; the horse, young and fresh; the drive, exhilarating. He had a good local sense: he had no fear of losing his way, and he wanted to surprise Edith. He laughed out loud when he thought of his returning to the old-fashioned way of 'surprising people.' 'I'll be playing practical jokes next!'

Suddenly the world seemed lost in a whirling, white mist. The horse stood still, shivering. A blizzard had begun. It was not a snowstorm; it was an uncanny, white spiral, by which space seemed to be pierced and annihilated. Beauchamp managed to cover the horse. Then, wrapped in a spare blanket—how he thanked the foresight of the stableman for those blankets!—and in his fur coat, he lay down under the buggy. The air was filled with a perpetual roar. He felt as if he were touching electric currents every time he moved. His face was soon covered with fine, moist particles; they seemed to force themselves into his lungs, though he kept his mouth closed; he drew his cap over his face, and over it a flap of the blanket. He was buried alive.

It was a long night. He could not sleep. The roar above him did not cease for an instant; an electric tenseness kept every nerve in a rack. His loneliness was like a black sceptre. For the first time in many years, he faced his own soul: and he knew that the main thing in life was to save that soul. The lessons which he had learned, rather perfunctorily before his marriage, from the Little Catechism, became clear to him. 'What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' He now understood Edith's restlessness in that round of splendors which a great part of the world believes to be the real paradise for every American woman. And he was losing her, Edith, the one loving creature bound to him sacramentally, to whom love for him was life itself! He knew that: he had never doubted it.

The roar above him continued, and, by some instinct he knew that the day had dawned. He was in a grave from which he might never escape. 'If I do,' he thought, 'I shall try to gain the grace St. Francis gave to the husband of Bona Donna.' He smiled, even while death was near: for, though he did not know it, another day had gone by. On the morning of the third day he slept a little. He was growing weak, and the horrible and monotonous roar continued. He awoke startled. There reigned a strange silence. With what seemed to him a terrible effort, he arose, the moist snow falling away from him. At his full height he stood, breaking the crust with his head. He was up

to his neck in the moist, clinging substance. He looked upon a glittering, white frozen world. The horse and buggy were little hills of snow; the air was fresh and as cold as ice itself. The surface of the snow was rapidly becoming hard. His weakness disappeared under this glowing turquoise dome. Millions of diamonds and pearls glittered in the sun. He was alone, and God seemed very near.

* * * * *

All day Edith had sat near the entrance door of the ranch house, now closed tight and doubly tight. Nevertheless, on the second day of the blizzard the floor of the hall was almost covered by sandlike particles that had defied all barriers. Through the glass nothing could be seen but the perpetual white whirl.

'He may have started, mother, Edith said, over and over again. 'He did not say that he would not come.'

Her mother tried to comfort her.

'I have drawn him to his death,' Edith went on. 'And, Oh mother, I said that he had killed Dick Allen. That was almost my last word.'

By the heavy plate-glass door, she sat tearless and watched all day and half the night. At noon on Christmas Eve the nerve-racking roar stopped, and the white world shone and smiled. Now at least he could be searched for, and the telephone began to work. But shortly after noon, he walked across the sparkling world into the hall of the ranch, and there Edith met him.

'No questions, child!' he said. 'I have been alone with God. I know now what was working in your soul. Here I shall stay, as the husband of Bona Donna stayed, away from the world, with fees to fight worthy of a man. Happy Christmas!'

'We need you,' said the mother. 'You can lift the burden from my son.'

Beauchamp bowed gravely.

'I have made some amends to the Allens, Edith. To-morrow there may not be enough money for even a pearl or two. I can't tell how stocks are going, but I've dropped out of the game. What do you say, Edith?' he added, a little anxiously. He looked into her eyes and smiled.

'Happy Christmas!' she said.

—MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN.

Frankton

A very pleasing function was held in the Frankton Town Hall on the evening of January 4, when the Catholics of Frankton Junction assembled to bid farewell to their beloved pastor, Rev. Father Finn. Mr. Lafferty presided, and there were about 100 present, including Very Rev. Dean Darby, of Hamilton.

Eulogistic reference was made to the departing guest's many sterling qualities and universal popularity by Mrs. Chainey, Messrs. Lafferty, Hooper, O'Shea, and O'Leary, all of whom expressed the deep regret felt in losing Father Finn, whose untiring energy and zeal in furthering God's work, and his kindness and gentleness had made him so beloved by young and old.

Very Rev. Dean Darby, in a few well-chosen remarks, presented Father Finn, on behalf of the Frankton congregation, with a well-filled purse of sovereigns.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to a musical programme, to which the following contributed: Very Rev. Dean Darby, Mrs. Chainey, Miss Stokes, Miss McGonnell, Mrs. Owsley, Messrs K. Devery, Cussen, Vallilly, O'Shea, Owsley, and O'Leary. Refreshments provided by the ladies were done justice to, and the singing of 'Auld lang syne' brought a very enjoyable evening to a close.

When careful Scotsmen pin their faith to one brand of tobacco, it's surely something good. So it is. Test BONNIE DOON to-day and see if it's not a'right.

Langford and Rhind

Address—HERBERT LANGFORD, 19 London St., Richmond (Phone 689).
JOHN RHIND, 106 Montreal St., Sydenham (Phone 1600).

(Late W. & H. LANGFORD), FUNERAL FUNISHERS & EMBALMERS
'Phone 689.

LONDON STREET.

P.O. Box 523.

TOWN OFFICE—104 Cashel St
Phone 818

E. MORRIS, ^{The} Undertakers WELLINGTON

JUNR.

Catholics will do well to bear in mind that we cater for their esteemed patronage, and by keeping ourselves equipped with the very latest machinery plant and stock we are enabled to give the best possible article at the lowest possible prices. By placing your orders with us there can be but one result: SATISFACTION. No ring on 'Phone 937 is too early or too late to receive immediate attention.

Head Office :

60 Taranaki street, Wellington

Livery Stables :

Tinakori Road

The Value Given. J. C. GILLETT, HAWERA

WHITE SHEETINGS—54 inch, from 10½d; 72 inch, from 1/- to 2/3; 80 inch, from 1/2 to 2/11.

UNBLEACHED SHEETING—54 inch, 10d; 72 inch, 1/-

TOWELS—White and Unbleached; wonderful value— from 1/3 pair.

ROLLER TOWELLING (TURKISH)—from 5½d.

ALL-WOOL N.Z. FLANNELS—All Shades, 1/-
Can't be beaten!

BORDERED CASEMENT CLOTH—from 8½d

PLAIN CASEMENT CLOTH—from 10½d

At GILLETT'S

Busy Drapers, Hawera

Taranaki's Leading
Jeweller

H. MORRIS

The Best House for
WEDDING,
BIRTHDAY, AND OTHER PRESENTS.

Central Corner

HAWERA

B. SQUIRE & SON'S PIANOS

THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

Excel in TOUCH, TONE, and FINISH.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE ANGELUS SQUIRE PLAYER PIANOS.

The World-famed ANGELUS PLAYER PIANOS, as supplied to Royalty and endorsed by the World's Greatest Musicians.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HAWKE'S BAY—LOCKYER'S PIANO STORES, NAPIER.

Painless

∴

Phone 3958

DENTIST DAVIES

WYNDHAM STREET (Opp. Gas Co.) AUCKLAND

Reasonab'e Terms

∴

Work Guaranteed

ST. MALACHY AND THE PROPHECIES ATTRIBUTED TO HIM

(By the REV. J. KELLY, Ph.D.)

On the threshold of the twelfth century stand forth two noble figures, born in countries far apart, destined to play a large part in moulding the future generations, and to be drawn together at the end in a beautiful friendship which was stronger than death, which separated them when the one died in the other's arms. They were the great Irish saint, Malachy O'Morgair, and the still greater saint, Bernard of Clairvaux. They had in common great piety, tireless zeal, and steadfast devotion to the Holy See. Bernard was by his friend's bedside when he died; and the biography of the Irish Bishop, written by the last Father of the Church, has made the name of Malachy known and revered for all ages.

Malachy was born in the year 1095. His father was a teacher of theology at Armagh, and probably had received minor orders. In his *Life of St. Malachy*, Bernard testifies that the parents of the future saint were people of family and influence—*genere et potentia magni*. Hard by Armagh at this time lived a hermit, Inar O'Hagan, a man of great learning and holiness, who devoted his life to the work of having the Roman ritual observed to the letter in Ireland. To Inar Malachy was sent to be educated, and then, no doubt, were laid the foundations of the great devotion to Rome which was the key-note of his whole life. He must have been ordained while very young, for he was only twenty-five when Celsus, Archbishop of Armagh, selected him as his vicar. How zealously he fulfilled his duties in this office may be gathered from one sentence of St. Bernard's biography of our saint: 'He introduced into all the churches the customs of the Holy Roman Church, he renewed the salutary use of Confession, of Confirmation, and of the contract of Matrimony—which if known at all were neglected. That such a state of things should have been in Armagh was due no less to the intrusion of laymen avaricious of the revenues of the See, than to the confusion resulting from the Danish invasions. A few years before this the Lateran Council of 1215 made yearly Confession obligatory on all the faithful, a decree which Malachy set himself to enforce vigorously. He also insisted on the observance of the degrees of kindred and on the presence of the priest and witnesses for the sacrament of Matrimony.'

In 1123 Malachy put himself under the direction of the aged Bishop, Malchus of Lismore, with whom he seems to have spent four years, during which he formed a fast friendship with Cormac MacCarthy, prince of Desmond, whom Turlogh O'Connor, King of Connacht, had robbed of his throne. Later, when Cormac recovered his throne, he did all in his power to help his friend in his labors for the salvation of the Irish people.

The years Malachy spent with Malchus were like a providential preparation for the next great event in his life, his election to the See of Connor in the north of Ireland. This bishopric was no sinecure. St. Bernard himself tells us what sort of flock his friend had to shepherd: 'Not to men—to beasts was he sent. Arrogant in their actions, coarse in their morals, cold in faith, barbarous in their laws—Christians in name, heathens in reality.—But Malachy, who was all a shepherd and nothing of a hireling, stood fast at his post. An undaunted shepherd amongst wolves, he labored to change the wolves into sheep.'

In 1129, Celsus, Archbishop of Armagh, died after a brief illness. In his last will he named Malachy as his successor, and appointed Cormac MacCarthy and Conor O'Brian, princes of Desmond and Munster respectively, as his executors. Whether this was a formal nomination or merely a recommendation we know not. In any case it aroused great opposition in the north, and one Murtoigh established himself by force of arms in the See of Armagh, which he held till his death five years later.

Malachy fled to the south, and spent three years in the monastery of Ibrach in Kerry. To him there came a deputation consisting of Bishop Malchus of Lismore, Gilbert of Limerick, the Papal Legate, and the princes of Desmond and Munster. Upon their representations and by their aid he returned to Armagh, and at length established himself in that See. No sooner had he set aside the usurpers than he deemed it advisable for the sake of peace and the good of religion to resign. In 1137 he consecrated his successor, Gelasius, and took for himself the See of Down.

In Down, St. Bernard tells us, the Saint realised the ideal of a model bishop. He was a true soldier of Christ; his arms were poverty and chastity and meditation. Rich and poor alike thronged to him for advice and edification. The time came when he judged he might at length yield to his burning desire to make a pilgrimage to the tombs of the Apostles. On his way he went to Clairvaux and there met St. Bernard, 'the oracle of his age.' What he saw of the great monastery, its saintly founder and his monks, and the spirit that made the strict rule a sweet and easy burthen awoke in Malachy a desire to introduce the Order into Ireland. And in 1142 he had the happiness of seeing his wish realised, when the monks of Citeaux settled at Mellifont.

From Clairvaux the Saint went on to Rome, where Pope Innocent II. received him with open arms, welcoming him as a zealous pastor and a strenuous upholder of Roman authority. One month Malachy lingered in the Eternal City, a month filled with joy and peace for the Irish bishop, who had long yearned to visit the altars and shrines of immortal Rome. At the feet of the Holy Father, at the tomb of the Apostles, amid the storied remains of Paganism, so often sprinkled by the blood of martyrs, his heart expanded and his soul quickened with renewed zeal and devotion to the Apostolic See. The Papal Legate, Gilbert, being seriously ill at the time, Innocent appointed Malachy to that dignity. On the Irish pilgrim-bishop's head he placed his own mitre, and on his shoulders his own stole, blessing and embracing him when, at the end of the month, our Saint turned his face again towards Ultima Hibernia.

Clairvaux called him again, and he rested on his homeward journey amid its peaceful cloisters, in company with his friend Bernard and his holy brethren, making then, no doubt, final arrangements for the coming of the monks to the Abbey of Mellifont, which happened two years later. Through Scotland, where he cured Prince Henry, son of King David, Malachy travelled on his way to Ireland, where he arrived in 1140.

Back again in his diocese, he resumed his episcopal duties with apostolic ardor. His own inclinations would have led him to join the monks in their prayerful seclusion at Clairvaux; and of this he spoke to Innocent, who pointed out to him that a man of his talents and gifts was more useful in promoting God's glory and the welfare of the Church in the sphere in which he found himself placed by Providence. From 1140 to 1148 his life is briefly summed up in a few words of his biographer: As a bishop he was a model of apostolic zeal and humility; as Papal Legate he was no less zealous in calling together Councils, in enforcing discipline, and in securing the observance of the Roman ritual.

Innocent II. was succeeded by Eugene III. in 1145. Malachy left Ireland in 1148, hoping to meet the Pope in France. He was unexpectedly delayed in England, and when he went into France Eugene had returned to Italy. Malachy then went to Clairvaux to visit again his friend St. Bernard. The great Abbot of Clairvaux was delighted to see the Irish bishop: 'He came amongst us like a shining sun,' says St. Bernard, 'and how festive was the day of his arrival!' But the joy was brief. In five days the holy visitor sickened and died. On November 2, 1148, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, he received the last Sacraments, and went to his eternal reward amidst the prayers and psalms of the monastic brotherhood of

Wherever men are found in good fellowship—where the braw Scotch tale is told, and the guid smoke rises to the rafters, man there too will ye find BONNIE BROWN TOBACCO. Test it yourself.

Many a leading article has been 'helped along' by MILD DERBY TOBACCO. Journalists like it because 'tis neither too light nor too dark—promotes ideas without worrying the palate. In tins or plug—try it!

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

IN THE FRONT AT ALL TIMES!

LINOLEUMS and FLOORCOVERINGS
that Charm, at Prices that please, from

AITKEN & EVANS

THE MONEY-SAVING HOUSE FURNISHERS

KIMBOLTON ROAD : FEILDING

Cash Tailoring

Our Suits are built right, stay right, look right, wear right, and our tailoring produces that permanence of form which is essential. If you appreciate a smartly-cut suit, correctly and comfortably tailored, and fitted and finished to your figure, you will certainly come and be measured here. Be smartly clad this Winter! Call NOW!

Cash Tailoring Co.

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORS
FEILDING :

GOOD NIGHT, DON'T FORGET TO USE

AMYLINE

For the hands.

Simply perfect for keeping the hands free from chaps, roughness, and blemishes of all kinds.

A. J. WILLIAMS, M.P.S.,

Chemist, Optician and Photo Dealer

(Opp. Bank of N.Z.) NAPIER

McNab and Mason

Specialists in Monumental and
Church Masonry.

All Tablets and Tombs in
St. Patrick's Cathedral
Supplied by us.

Symonds Street,
Auckland.

(Next St. Benedict's).

Not being connected with
the recently-formed combine
of Monumental Masons we
can still quote the

LOWEST PRICES
for all work in the Auck-
land, Gisborne, Taranaki or
Westland Districts.

Write for Illustrated Cata-
logue and Price List.

Post Free.



Something off the Ordinary

Should you desire something GOOD in . .

Ready-to-Wear

Suits and Overcoats

We have just the article you require. Something just
different from the very ordinary kind. We Stock

Up-to-date Styles and absolutely
Reliable Material

LOOK AT THESE

Suits from 32/6 to 75/-

Overcoats from 25/- to 84/-

Watch this space for future announcements.

F. T. WILSON

— MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS —

VICTORIA STREET : HAMILTON

GEO. J. BROWNE Ltd.

CORNER OF QUEEN & WELLESLEY STREETS, Auckland
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS AND
GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE 1384.

MR. HERBERT H. WALKER

SURGEON DENTIST

KARANGAHAPE ROAD

AUCKLAND.

NEWTON.

Clairvaux. 'The happy look on his countenance was the expression of his joyful home-going,' wrote St. Bernard, who paid tribute to the memory of his dead friend in two magnificent orations in which grief seems lost in gratitude and thanksgiving for the great things achieved for the honor of God and His Church by the Irish prelate. Forty-two years after his death, on July 6, 1190, Clement III. paid the highest of all tributes to Malachy's life and labors by placing his name on the glorious bead-roll of honor of the saints of Holy Church.

To St. Malachy have been attributed a number of prophecies concerning the Popes. These prophecies are in the form of mottoes or devices, and they have long aroused considerable interest. They were first published at Venice in 1595 by a Benedictine monk, Arnold Wion. The first motto refers to the middle of the twelfth century, and they go on up to a certain Petrus Romanus who will be the last successor of St. Peter, and the first to take his name. In times of political and of religious disturbance the 'prophecies' have aroused much attention and a certain amount of pious belief. But no authority of weight defends their authenticity or their supernatural origin. Many of them are so vague as to be applicable to almost any Pope; many are quite inexplicable to the Popes to whom they refer; but many have, beyond a doubt, a startling appositeness, and this is especially true of the later Popes in the list.

The devices bear on them the stamp of the Renaissance so vividly that critics would at once place their origin in that epoch and not four centuries earlier. St. Bernard, in his biography, has nothing to say of them. Some of them, moreover, evidently refer to the anti-Popes without distinguishing them from the lawful successors of St. Peter.

In the case of Pius IX. the motto was *Crux de cruce*: it is known to all that the great cross of his career, the loss of Papal independence, came through the Savoyards, whose arms bear a red cross. In the arms of Leo XIII. a single star shines out of the heavens: in that, and more so in the glory of his pontificate, the device *Lumen de Cælo* is justified. He was in every sense a 'light from Heaven': a Saint, a scholar, a great Pope. For Pius X. the 'prophecy' was *Ignis ardens*: a burning fire. I remember how before the event we all applied it to Cardinal Svampa, to whom it fitted so obviously. And though nobody then dreamed of Cardinal Sarzo, we all see now that he was a holy Pope, in whose heart there burned the fire of divine love. Benedict XV. comes under the device *Religio depopulata*, ascending the throne of St. Peter at a time when half-a-dozen great Christian nations are at war.

According to the prophecies eight Popes are still to come before the end of the world. The last in the list is thus described: 'In the final persecution of the Holy Roman Church there will reign Peter the Roman, who will feed his flock amid many tribulations, after which the seven-hilled city will be destroyed and the dreadful Judge will judge the people. The End.'

Besides the foregoing, to St. Malachy are also attributed a number of prophecies concerning Ireland, according to which the saint foretold that his beloved native isle would undergo, at the hands of the English, oppression and persecution and calamities of all sorts during seven centuries, and that in spite of all she would preserve her faith: that at the end of a week of centuries she would be delivered from her oppressors, who in their turn would suffer dreadful chastisements, and that Catholic Ireland would be instrumental in bringing back England to the faith.

The seven centuries of persecution have now been abundantly verified. Cardinal Manning testified to the part Ireland played in restoring the faith to England. Does the present crisis mean the dawn of a brighter day for Ireland?

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

THE AWAKENING OF THE FAITH IN FRANCE

PRIESTS AND NUNS AT THE FRONT.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* in affirming that 'one result of the war has been a distinct religious revival in France,' adds, 'the so-called clerical peril has disappeared from the popular imagination in face of the real peril of the German invasion.' To the facts which I have already recounted of the *volte face*, these others must be added (writes Rev. Terence King, S.J., in *America*).

An official order issued from the headquarters of the French army has acknowledged the bravery and devotion to duty of Sister Julie and her assistants, who, when the Germans shelled Gerbevillier, did not take refuge in the cellars as did the other inhabitants of the place, but went up and down the streets gathering in the wounded. When the Prussian officer ordered her to leave, she refused and answered, 'Mother Superior has put me here, and until she bids me go, I shall remain.' And stay she did with her companions, all through the bombardment. She belongs to the Congregation of St. Charles. Not only has the army praised her in its report, but the Government has sent M. Mirman, Prefect of the Meurthe-Moselle Department, to thank her and her Sisters, in the name of France, for their heroism.

If the parish priest of Niort was agreeably surprised when he was invited to bless the sabres of the hussars, what must have been the joy and wonder of the *cure* of Laigle (Orne) when at 3 o'clock one morning, he was roused from sleep by the clamorous ringing of his door-bell. He opened his bedroom window, and peered down into the garden below. 'What is it, a sick call?' he demanded. 'No,' came the astounding answer, 'perhaps Monsieur le *cure* doesn't know that I am a priest, and that I should be very much pleased if he will allow me to say Mass in the church.' 'Tiens! I'll be down in a minute.' When the door was opened, and a light lit, the astonished *cure* saw a colonel. Behind him on the road was his regiment. 'And as he gazed his wonder grew,' for immediately the colonel told him that he had heard

The Confessions of Two Hundred and Fifty of His Regiment,

and that was why he wanted to say Mass, as they all wished to receive Holy Communion. The church was quickly opened, the soldiers marched in, and the colonel-priest celebrated Mass. Along a road red with the dawn they marched shortly afterwards to a field redder with blood. The Lord Jesus Whom they saw not when they took Him at the sanctuary rail, led many through the shadowy way of death unto the City, the light whereof is the Lamb, and the joy His blessed face.

Everywhere as the soldier-clerics arrive to take their place in the ranks they are cheered, Jesuits, Dominicans, Benedictines, *abbes*, *cures*, seminarians and novices; they come literally from the four corners of the earth whither they had been banished. It is queer that the enemies of France in times of peace should be welcomed back in time of war. And droll it is to see so many monks with guns in their hands. If writers of Protestant fiction against the priests were permitted to go to the field of the Aisne, they could gather excellent material for their pens. Truth once more would be stranger than fiction. So moving is the sight that the arch-enemy of the religious, Clemenceau, exclaims: 'What a surprise it will be to the Germans to see in our army the very monks we drove from the country.'

That these churchmen are as good soldiers as they are priests is testified to by all. Abbe Luchat, a sergeant in the bicycle corps, was killed on the field of battle after having been mentioned in dispatches of the previous day for conspicuous gallantry in action. Abbe Monbru and Abbe Grenier, both of them lieutenants, were killed leading their men in a charge. The *Journal Officiel* has this to say of one of these soldier-priests:—

'Tis BONNIE DOON, see fraith and fair,
'll mabbe soothe yer heirt gin sair.

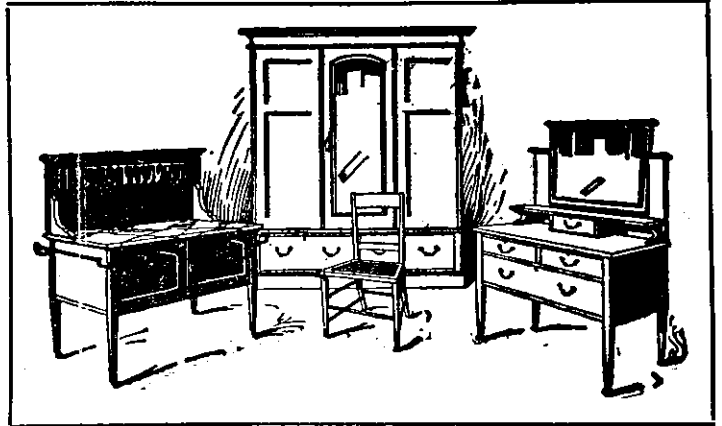
'My brand is GOLDEN EAGLE—prefer the
PLUG, thanks—like to slice it up and pack into my

YOU MUST SEE OUR FURNITURE



WHETHER you are an intending purchaser or merely wish to see what we have got, we invite you to come and walk round. Few there are indeed who at this time of the year have not some

household requirement. We have a very wide selection of sound artistic furniture of every kind for every apartment in your house. We have also an excellent assortment of new designs in Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, etc. Let us talk things over, anyway, this will cost you nothing.



THE SCOULLAR CO. LTD.
LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON



Box 299.

'Phone 657.

NETTLESHIP & SON

ART JEWELLERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Avenue, WANGANUI

Latest Designs in Brooches, Rings, and Pendants.
Old Gold and Silver Re-modelled.

Replating, Gilding, and Engraving Specialists.
Choice Jewellery at Moderate Prices.

We stock a large selection of Fancy Goods suitable for
Xmas Presents.



18ct. Diamond
Half Hoops,
£4 10s. to £40

W. W. BROOKS

Late Manager for, and
Successor to, H. J. Cleve.

Watchmaker and Jeweller, Emerson St. NAPIER

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

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

Maxwell Cars

The Machine for Work
and Appearances

£250

See a Maxwell before placing your Order.

Also Sole Agents for Taranaki for the world-famous DARRACQ. See the 1914 Model before placing your order.

All Classes of Motor Engineering undertaken.

We guarantee all work. Vulcanising a specialty

CRITERIAN MOTOR GARAGE,

'PHONE 139.

W. B. LACEY & CO. LIARDET STREET NEW PLYMOUTH

'Abbe Buscoz, adjutant of the 97th Infantry, has died a hero. He has just been made a second lieutenant on the field of battle for two acts of bravery. His last hours were admirable. He leaped forward at the head of his men, crying, 'I am a priest. I fear not death. *En avant!*'

A soldier was overhead saying to a comrade in the trenches:

'I never did like those *cures*; a good-for-nothing lot I thought them. But, bang it all, I did them a wrong to so ill-judge them. I've seen the stuff they're made of. They fight as well as the best of us; are ready for the posts of greatest danger; are eager to go on when we're for quitting.'

At the barracks of Orleans an officer gave up to one of his soldier-priests his own private room to be used by the latter for a chapel. Although the troopers get up at 5, and have to drill until 10, before they are free, still they fast until that late hour in order to be able

To Go to Holy Communion.

Many are the First Communions, some of the recipients being over thirty years of age. During the day the troopers make visits to the Blessed Sacrament reserved in the room. In a restaurant some artists were gathered. They were giving a farewell supper to one of their profession, off to the war. His regiment would be one of the first to face the Germans. He was serene, not noisily gay as was his wont. His chums chafed him over his calmness, which they thought came from dwelling on the certainty of being killed. They misjudged the cause of his subdued demeanor. 'No, it isn't that,' he told them: 'it's because I've been to confession, Mass, and Communion this morning.' Not a jeer, not even a look of raillery came from those men who had mocked at anything that touched religion.

A dashing dragoon, on the gayest and fairest boulevard of Paris will stop, with a splendid salute, a chance-found priest and say: '*M'sieur l'abbé*, I'd like to make my confession to you.' '*Eh bien, mon brave*, let's go to the church.' The cavalryman hasn't time. There and then as they walk along, the sins of many years are told, and the absolution given. They reach a corner and are parting. 'Will *M'sieur l'abbé* give me a medal?' The medal was given. A week later the papers told of a dragoon, in whose dead hands a medal of the Blessed Virgin was found.

Many another incident of the awakened faith of France is told. All are consoling. Let us pray that

the grace which has revived the practices of the Catholic religion will ever be co-operated with, so that the dawn of the now will wax to the full and shining day of the future. The faith suffered much since the war of 1870. Only God knows now if victory will make good the prophetic words of Pius X., written when he beatified the Cure d'Ars, 'I beg of you to be convinced with me, that God will soon work wonders to show you that France is still the eldest daughter of the Church, and you will have the joy of seeing this in word and in work.'

THE FATHER OF ACCOUNTANCY

Among the book reviews of the *Journal of Accountancy* for November is a notice of a new book, *Ancient Double-Entry Bookkeeping*, by John B. Geijsbeek. We are told (remarks the *Sacred Heart Review*) that this book is primarily a volume for the bibliophile and the scholar. The following extract from the reviewer is of special interest:—

The author of the present volume contends that the profession of accountancy is almost as ancient as that of law, and he has taken his readers back to the first printed work on the subject written by a Franciscan friar, Lucas Pacioli, who lived and wrote in the little Italian village of Sancti Sepulchre, near Venice, in 1491. From this early work it is plainly shown that even at that time there were well defined principles of bookkeeping and accounts, and that then as now the labors of the accountant were bent towards systematising and making uniform the many methods in vogue. The making of '*Ancient and Double-Entry Book-keeping*' shows the result of years of research through many European libraries, the acquisition of several rare books, and finally the laborious translation of medieval vernacular and the compiling of the thoughts of several early writers which show that the modern accountant plods faithfully in the footsteps of the Franciscan friar of five centuries ago.'

It is really astonishing, when one stops to think of it, how many things that appear very modern may be traced back to a 'lazy friar' of the Middle Ages.

If dark tobacco 'dizzies' you and a light brand nips your tongue—then the obvious smoke is MILD DERBY—the true medium strength 'weed.' A tin or a plug will prove it!

There is Money to be Saved by visiting the
FIRST SUMMER SALE — — — — HELD IN

THE NEW POLYTECHNIC

The Management are making special reductions to make this Sale a memorable occasion, and you will be sure to appreciate the Bargains that are offered. **All Goods are Marked in Plain Figures**, and as many of the lines have been bought while our Mr. R. Brown was in London you will be more than satisfied that this Sale is the most Genuine in Oamaru, North Otago.

— Visit Our Sale Early and Often for the Bargains are Here. —

THE POLYTECHNIC

THAMES STREET

THE FAVOURITE READY-MONEY DRAPERS
AND IMPORTERS

OAMARU

BY CHOICE—
NOT
COMPULSION—
WE SELL
BRITISH
PIANOS.



For Many Years we have made a Specialty of
ENGLISH PIANOS

By this policy we have been able to secure the sole control for North New Zealand of the best value British makes, from the inexpensive Cottage to the most perfect Horizontal Grand. We carry the largest and most varied stock of Pianos in the Dominion.

SOME OF OUR SOLE AGENCIES—

John Broadwood & Sons (Estab. 1728)
Collard & Collard (Estab. 1760)
Eavestaff & Sons (Estab. 1823)
Allison Pianos Limited (Estab. 1837)
W. A. Green & Co. (Estab. 1898)

Catalogues on request. Our liberal terms and generous treatment cannot be excelled.

E. & F. PIANO AGENCY Limited

191 Queen Street :: Auckland
S. COLDICUTT : MANAGER.

Dr. DUNCAN'S Celebrated Skin Ointment

A bland and soothing emolient salves for the cure of Eczema, Psoriasis, Varicose, Ulcer, Pimples, Etc.

Dr. Duncan's Celebrated Skin Ointment relieves Skin Irritation immediately it is applied.

Dr. Duncan's Celebrated Skin Ointment is a proved Remedy, and to all sufferers from Skin Troubles it is highly recommended.

For Chapped Hands it has no equal.

PRICE—2/6 per pot (post free) from—

The "GRAND" PHARMACY

8 WILLIS STREET :: WELLINGTON

Mason's Photographic Studio

NAPIER

WE SPECIALISE IN WEDDING GROUPS
AND POST-CARDS : :

Central Hotel - **Napier**

W. E. HILL - **Proprietor**

Every Modern Convenience.

This Hotel has lately been rebuilt and refurnished, and offers every convenience and comfort to the travelling public MODERATE TARIFF

WANTED KNOWN--That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

A.J.S.

2½ h.p. Chain Drive, 2 Speed

6 h.p. Chain Drive, 3 Speed

BEST SIDE CAR Machine in N.Z.

Rudge Motors

3½

and

5 h.p.

WINNER of New Zealand CHAMPIONSHIPS and NINE FIRSTS during Season.

The RUDGE is the STRONGEST and MOST COMPACT RIDING MOTOR on the Road.

RECORDS

The 2½ A.J.S. and RUDGE won the BIGGEST ROAD RACE IN THE WORLD at MAINE ISLAND.

Large Stock of Accessories to suit all Customers.

All Repairs Guaranteed at Lowest Prices : ::

BOUCHER'S

14 LAMBTON QUAY : WELLINGTON

PHONE 1579.

DAWSON'S

Ready-to-Wear SPORT SUITS

Are Ideal for Spring!



Now's the time when the 'call of the open' is strongest and no garments are better adapted to 'out o' doors' than these sports suits.

The Smart Buttoned Coat
The Easy-fitting Shoulders
The Refined 'Waist' Effect
The Roomy Well-cut Trousers

all these are distinguishing points of excellence.

Made in nice seasonable tweeds—Browns, Greys, and Mixtures; well made, perfect in cut, and irreproachable in fit. One of these suits will just suit you admirably; and the prices just as suitable.

CALL AND TRY ON ONE OR TWO TO-DAY.

A. O. DAWSON, 121 Victoria Avenue
WANGANUI

PAN-SOUTHLAND GATHERING

The several thousands of Catholics in Southland (writes our Invercargill correspondent) are looking forward to February 10, when they will assemble at the second annual Pan-Southland Gathering at Riverton. The various committees of the Catholic Federation are making active preparations, and with last year's experience to guide them, it is anticipated that this year's function will be more completely organised, and, if possible, will be an even greater success than the initial gathering of 1914. One of the features will again be the grand procession from the railway station to the grounds. The Invercargill Hibernian Band will lead off, followed by the members of the various branches of the Hibernian Society in their regalia, and the Children of Mary. The acolytes and the clergy vested for High Mass will come next, followed by the main body of the people. It is intended to appoint marshals to form and keep the procession in order. On arrival at the grounds High Mass will be celebrated. And all those who remember the inspiring spectacle on the last occasion will be induced, if through no other reason, to attend again this year. At suitable intervals during the day short speeches, appropriate to the occasion, will be delivered by some of the clergy and by prominent laymen. In this connection I am pleased to be able to announce that Mr. George Girling-Butcher, the Dominion secretary and organiser, has, with the sanction of the Dominion Executive, accepted the committee's invitation to be present and address the gathering. A programme of sports will be carried out, and the children will be well provided for in the way of sweets, toys, etc. The various committeemen will wear rosettes of the Papal colors, and there will be a secretaries' tent on the ground for the convenience of these officials. A ladies' committee from the Invercargill and Riverton parishes will have charge of the arrangements, including a special tent for the purpose, of providing luncheon for all of the clergy. I am informed by the local secretaries that the response from the country districts is most encouraging, and everything points to an auspicious and great gathering. All that is really required is favorable weather, and the prayers of fellow-Federationists throughout the Dominion are solicited for such a consummation.

THE JESUIT IN FACT AND FICTION

The centenary of the Restoration of the Society of Jesus was solemnly observed on a recent Sunday at St. Ignatius' Jesuit Church, Stamford Hill, London, when a Mass of Thanksgiving was celebrated. Special sermons were preached by the Very Rev. Dr. Kendal, O.S.B., of Downside Abbey.

The Jesuit, said Dr. Kendal in the course of his impressive morning sermon, had ever been a fighting man. He had ever despised the pomp and circumstance of earthly grandeur and bound himself to refuse all dignities unless called by obedience; and asked for nothing better than to stand in the forefront of the battle line where the fight was thickest. Imbued with the chivalrous spirit of its noble founder, St. Ignatius of Loyola, at a time when the Church was face to face with a great apostasy; when the spirit of revolt against authority was threatening to carry away the whole of Europe; when the Church of God had to face the direst crisis in her history; the Society of Jesus offered itself to spend itself, and be spent in waging war against this vast array of hostile forces. How nobly its children had fulfilled their task might be seen from the fact that the brunt of all the attacks against the Church had been borne by the Jesuit; that the great obstacle in the way of the Church's enemy had been the Jesuit; that the central point in every plan of campaign had been the removal of the Jesuit. Had the object been to sap the Christian Faith, to drive God from the school and the home,

'Away With the Jesuit'

had been the rallying-cry. If an attempt had been made under the pretence of pure religion to sap and to minimise the authority of the Pope—away first with

the Jesuit. When the ignorant and the gullible were to be fed with preposterous fables against the morality of the Church and the priesthood, it was round the name of the Jesuit that the absurdest products of diseased imagination had clustered. If the Church was to be branded as enslaving men's minds with the basest of tyrannies; to be the mark for all the mud that industrious malevolence could gather, it was the Jesuit who was selected of the very type of all that is execrated. Did persecution break out—the Jesuit was the first to be driven forth as an outcast; he was the hostile force. On all sides vilified and slandered by the enemies of truth, the Jesuit has stood forth before the Divine Master and exclaimed: 'The reproach of them that reproached Thee fell upon me.'

At length the time came (continued the preacher) when this great Order was to lay down its life. Not as a coward dies, perished the Society of Jesus; not through inward decay; not through dearth of members; but in the very high tide of its vigor and observance. See the forces gathered together for its destruction—a strange and motley crew! To compass the destruction of Christ, the Pharisee, and Sadducee—in principles of life as different as the winds of Heaven. In like manner there were ranged against the Society of Jesus the needy adventurer, lusting for gold, who found the way to the exploitation and enslavement of the poor Indians blocked by the Jesuits; the infidel who wished to destroy all religion; the Jansenist who, under

The Pretence of a Strict Morality, deprived the people of the food of their souls—the body and blood of Christ; the Erastian and legalist who wished to make the Church the creature of the State, who attacked the prerogative of the Pope—Pombal, Tannucci, the Parliament of Paris, and, to complete the tale—that sinister figure, the curse of France, the scandal of the world, Mme. de Pompadour, mistress of the French king, who hated the Jesuits because a Jesuit confessor had refused to grant her request of a sacrilegious absolution. All these forces joined together. And again another resemblance to the Divine Master; as the witnesses got together against Christ contradicted one another hopelessly, so these witnesses of evil could not agree as to what the evil was. The Jesuits were good and blameless men, but their constitution was hopelessly bad was the verdict in one quarter; the constitution was good but the men wicked, the verdict in another; constitution and rank and file good, but the superiors hopelessly bad, in another. Add to this charges of enslaving the natives brought by those whom the Jesuits had prevented from so doing; lax in their morals; excitors of sedition. So far the Jesuit could smile with contempt, strengthened by the approval of ten centuries, of Pope after Pope, of Bishop after Bishop, with the love of the countless souls which they had led to sanctity. The preacher having dwelt at length on the events leading up to the suppression of the Order by Clement XIV., in the year 1773, continued: after Calvary, the Resurrection. But, as in the case of Christ, that which looked like failure was magnificent success; what looked like the end

Was Only the Beginning.

And so in the year 1814 under Pius VII—a Pontiff whom the preacher was proud to claim as a son of St. Benedict—the Society rose again. Whatever work the sons of St. Benedict had ever accomplished for religion, they had done no nobler work than Pius VII. when he raised up again the fallen Society.

Once again this great Order embarked on its beneficial work; its head encircled with the halo of martyrdom, once again it had taken its place before the successor of St. Peter. How fruitful had been its labors during this century, said Dr. Kendal in conclusion. In science, in history, in theology, in the direction of souls, in the education of the young, the Society of Jesus had won a lasting fame.

Let them pray God to bless its career, to raise up in the future, as in the past, men eminent in every branch, and let them wonder at the marvellous providence of God, who showed them in the history of the Jesuit the glory of suffering in the cause of Christ.

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

W. H. ALEN
 FUNERAL DIRECTOR
 AND FURNISHER,
 No. 89 TRIANGLE : ASHBURTON.

Mortuary Caskets in Oak, Rimu,
 and other Woods. Funerals con-
 ducted in Town or Country. First-
 class Conveyances.
 Charges Moderate.
 Private Residence—30 GREY STREET
 (Near High School).
 Agent for J. TAIT, Monumental
 Sculptor, Christchurch.
 TELEPHONES—230 and 231.

J SUPERB SUMMER HOSIERY J

Whether on business or pleasure bent, start every day this summer in Dr. Jaeger Socks or Stockings. You'll enjoy their coolness in the sultry daytime and snug warmth at nightfall.
 No hose so comfortable, tasteful and durable. Their pure, soft wool is the best protection for tender feet.
All fashionings and Dyes. *Prices to suit all pockets.*

The Dr. Jaeger Co.'s "Ewa" Brand Gentleman's Half Hose - 1/9 to 2/6 Ladies' Worsted Hose - 2/3 to 2/9 Your Draper or Mercer can supply them. Insist on <small>REGISTERED ADV.</small>	"Jaeger" Quality 2/3 to 4/9 and upwards 2/6 to 5/- and upwards For free illustrated Catalogue apply DR. JAEGER WHOLESALE DEPOT, Wellington
--	---



NOTE.—"Jaeger" Goods are British Made.

. . . WHY . . .
MANSON & CO.

Are certainly the Best firm for GENERAL DRAPERY, GOOD CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, and MEN'S MERUERY.
 Because they give the BEST VALUES obtainable.

MANSON & Co.



**FAMILY DRAPERS & CLOTHIERS
 GREYMOUTH**



Bonnie Doon

—The open-air
 man's smoke,
 be he worker
 or sportsman

*A Rich, Medium Strength
 Tobacco*

**BONNIE
 DOON**

Like the old song,
 its rich mellowness
 appeals to all.

*Obtainable in Plug
 or 2oz. Tins*

The Grand Hotel : Wellington
 COMPLETELY REFURNISHED REGARDLESS
 OF EXPENSE.

The Leading Hotel in the Dominion.

E. L. CHAFFEY - - - **Proprietor**

‘THE BUNGALOW’
 THE POPULAR HOUSE
 HINEMOA ST. : : : : ROTORUA

Sited near Government Baths and Sanatorium
 Grounds
 Electric Light throughout. Porter meets all trains.
 Trips and Fishing Parties arranged.
 TARIFF—From 6/- per day; 35/- per week.

Mrs. W. H. CONSTANT : : PROPRIETRESS.
 (Late of Lake House and Palace Hotels.)

PROVINCIAL HOTEL **CLIVE SQUARE
 NAPIER**
 (Under New Management.)

MODERATE TARIFF.

R. GRIFFIN - - - **Proprietor**

James Speight & Co.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
 CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.

Intercolonial

The fine new chapel attached to the Nudgee College, Brisbane, is in course of erection.

Victoria's contribution to the Patriotic and Belgian funds is £400,000. His Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne has sent to Cardinal Logue £1000 for the Belgian fund, and £500 will be sent in a few days.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, whose mother-house is in Mount street, North Sydney, reach the 50th year of their establishment at the close of this year, and the occasion is to be marked with religious and other celebrations.

The foundation stone of the new church attached to the Redemptorist Monastery, Ballarat, was laid a few Sundays ago by the Bishop of Ballarat. The new church, with sacristies and oratory, will involve an outlay of £10,000.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Neven, of Adelaide, recently waited on his Grace, the Coadjutor-Archbishop (Most Rev. R. W. Spence, O.P.), and, on behalf of the priests of the city and of the two city parishes, presented him with a complete set of vestments and sacred vessels for the use of his private secretary. An address also accompanied the gifts.

The new Christian Brothers' College on St. Killian's Hill, South Brisbane, is nearing completion, and the contractor will be able to hand over the building complete in time for schoolwork. The building is on one of the finest sites in Queensland, having a commanding view of the city of Brisbane and suburbs, and is an ideal position for an educational establishment.

In a letter received by the Very Rev. Father Curran, Adm., Sale, his Lordship Bishop Phelan states that he had a special audience with his Holiness Benedict XV., who received him most cordially. He also had an interview with the Prefect of the Propaganda. Dr. Phelan expressed his surprise at the extensive and accurate knowledge possessed by his Holiness of the progress of the Catholic Church in Australia. Dr. Phelan will probably leave for Australia about January 22, and is expected at Sale about March 1.

His Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne delivered an important address when blessing and opening a new church at Chelsea. His Grace said he had very strong ideas about the war. He did not believe it had happened by accident, or the chance action of some king or emperor. He believed that the great God Who provided for all human creatures through the war was punishing sin that had prevailed for a long time, particularly in the shape of infidelity. The Roman Empire had been attacked by Attila, and Attila was called 'the scourge of God.'

Just inside the picturesque grounds of the Monte Sant' Angelo Convent, North Sydney, stands the beautiful chapel erected to the memory of Mother M. Ignatius McQuoin, who founded the Sisters of Mercy in Sydney in 1865, and died at North Sydney in 1893. A few Sundays ago, his Grace the Archbishop of Sydney solemnly blessed and opened the newly-completed structure. Mother Ignatius McQuoin was trained by the foundress of the Order, Mother Catherine McAuley, and came to Sydney from St. Ethelburga's Convent, Mt. Vernon, Liverpool, at the invitation of Archbishop Polding (says the *Catholic Press*). The beginning of her work was indeed humble. After her arrival in 1865, her first convent was a poor garret in a house kept by a Mrs. Sadlier at Wynyard Square. A year later Archdeacon McEucroe asked Mother Ignatius to take charge of the new convent which had been erected alongside St. Patrick's, Church Hill. At present there are over 180 Sisters of Mercy working in the archdiocese.

WANTED KNOWN—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the Tablet Office. Moderate rates.

OBITUARY

MRS. M. WHELAN, AND MISS W. DEVOY, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

It is with sentiments of the deepest sorrow that we (*The Nationalist and Leinster Times*) have to announce this week the death of two highly esteemed young ladies, Mrs. Mary Whelan, beloved wife of Mr. John Whelan, Kilmory, and Miss Winifred Devoy, youngest daughter of Mr. John Devoy, Ballythomas. During their protracted illness, borne with patience and true Christian fortitude, they had the consolation of receiving the frequent ministrations of the Sacraments and the constant attendance of the devoted clergy in their respective parishes. The sad event of Mrs. Whelan's death on Tuesday, November 10, was by no means unexpected, but the news of her sister's demise on the following Saturday came as a shock, even to those who had entertained little hope of her recovery. Belonging as they did to one of the most highly respected families in the Queen's County, their demise should, even in ordinary circumstances, command the deep sympathy of a large circle of friends, but taken as both were at such a short interval, and in the very prime of life when a bright and happy future might have been their lot, every heart goes out in deepest sympathy with their friends and relatives in their sad bereavement. The esteem in which the deceased young ladies were held was evinced by the large and representative cortege that accompanied the remains to their last resting place in Oakvale Cemetery, where the last prayers for the repose of their souls were recited by the Very Rev. J. Delany, assisted by their cousin, Rev. P. J. Prendergast, S.M., Catholic University School, Dublin. We tender our most sincere sympathy to all their relatives, especially to their respected parents, Mr. and Mrs. Devoy; to Mr. J. Whelan; to their esteemed uncle, the Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M., Wellington, New Zealand; to their brother, Rev. Mark Devoy, S.M., and to their aunt, Sister Mary Brigid, Holy Faith Convent, Haddington road, Dublin.—R.I.P.

Tailored Costumes Reduced for the Holiday Season

For a short period only we are making very special reductions on both To-order and Ready-to-wear Costumes. Every price without exception will be reduced. It should be understood that these Ready-to-wears and Models, as well as the Costumes to-measure, are ALL made on the premises by our own expert staff of tailors, embodying our usual high standard of work in every detail.

Thus the distinctiveness and cut so characteristic of Spitz creations distinguishes every Costume, whilst at the heavily reduced prices every example makes a truly economical investment.

A SUMMERTIME OFFER
OF STERLING ECONOMY

Eugene Spitz & Co. Ladies' Tailors
77 Cashel Street West - Christchurch

W. F. SHORT

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, POWDERHAM ST., NEW PLYMOUTH.
Every description of Monumental Work undertaken in latest and up-to-date style

W. H. DONNELLY

(Late with Mornay Frères, London, and Wilkinson & Son, Dunedin)

Dispensing Chemist and Druggist

40 George Street

(Next Mornay Place Post Office)

DUNEDIN

WE SPECIALIZE IN PRESCRIPTIONS, and by PERSONAL SUPERVISION hope to secure your esteemed patronage. Telephone orders promptly attended to. Phone 1065

THE NEW ZEALAND

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF CANTERBURY LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

CAPITAL AUTHORISED ... £1,250,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £624,100.
RESERVE FUND ... £111,398.

UNCALLED CAPITAL ... £240,000.
TURNOVER (All Operations for
Year Ending July 31, 1914) ... £3,389,426.

J. A. PANNETT, CHAIRMAN OF DIRECTORS.

E. W. RELPH, GENERAL MANAGER.

BANKERS: BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

HEAD OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES : : : CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

NEW ZEALAND BRANCHES:

ASHBURTON, RANGIORA, HAWARDEN, OXFORD, METHVEN, LEESTON.

AGENCIES: PRINCIPAL TOWNS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.

AUSTRALIA SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, NEWCASTLE.

ARTIFICIAL MANURE WORKS. BELFAST.

BINDER TWINE WORKS: CHRISTCHURCH.

SHIPPERS OF FROZEN MEAT, BUTTER, CHEESE, WOOL, AND GRAIN.

AUCTIONEERS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

Up-to-date Registers are kept of Properties of every description, situated in the various localities throughout New Zealand. Prospective Purchasers are invited to communicate with us.

THE NEW ZEALAND

Farmers' Co-Operative Association of Canterbury

LIMITED

Try H. C. B. RRETT : The Cash Draper

For Sterling Values in HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY, LADIES' COSTUMES, MILLINERY, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, and UNDERWEAR, MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and MERCERY.

LARGE STOCKS of BOOTS and SHOES in the Best-Known and Most Reliable Makes.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated K. British Boots.

89, 90, 91 East Street

::

ASHBURTON

N.B.—Orders by Post receive careful and prompt attention

Current Topics

A Catholic Poet

It is now some twelve years since Lionel Johnson died midway of his life and work, and there seems a danger that the world, so busy about many things, will soon forget him. That should not be so, for his work is superlatively excellent, his methods scholarly and exquisite. Catholics especially should remember with gratitude that in an age of doubt, his faith in spiritual realities ever stood unwavering.

*

Lionel Johnson was born at Broadstairs, Kent, in 1867, of Protestant parents who had Irish blood in their veins. He spent six years of deep content and inspiration at the famous old school of Winchester. Here, amidst natural beauties of surpassing loveliness, 'his character was formed and his future taste determined; the bent toward scholarship, toward solitude, and toward Catholicity became inalienable parts of his life.' From Winchester Lionel went to New College, Oxford, and though by this time he had written much and well, he nearly failed in his first degree examination because only one member of the examining board could decipher his handwriting. At the age of twenty-one, the brilliant young scholar was received into the Catholic Church. 'The step,' writes a friend of his, 'implied no sudden change of faith, for he would seem to have been Catholic almost from the first by right of intuitive yearning. Here was the return of a son into the arms of his Mother, a great yet simple act; and beyond a prayer that his beloved England might so return to allegiance, Lionel appeared quite unconscious that the matter could be made one of controversy.' He had thoughts of becoming a priest, but after maturer consideration deemed himself better suited to a literary career. The youthful poet published his first book of poems in 1892. A critical volume on 'Thomas Hardy' followed in 1894, and henceforth Johnson's work was welcomed by the first literary journals of London. His first complete volume of poems was issued in 1895, and another volume, under the title *Ireland, With Other Poems*, in 1897. Here we find perhaps his best work: 'religious lyrics that soared up straight as the tapers upon an altar, songs of hapless Junistail, and chastened meditations upon life and love.' Ill health wore down the frail body during these years, and even from his dearest friends the sensitive poet became a recluse. A letter addressed to the editor of the *Academy*, September 22, 1902, allows us to peer into the darkness of this time. 'You last wrote to me some time, I think, in the last century, and I hadn't the grace to answer. But I was in the middle of a serious illness which lasted more than a year, during the whole of which time I was not in the open for even five minutes, and hopelessly crippled in hands and feet. After that long spell of enforced idleness I feel greedy for work.' Death came on October 4, 1902, to bring the lonely scholar back to his rest in heaven.

*

Two quotations from the pen of Katherine Tynan, one of his nearest friends, will complete the picture of the man: 'One of the interesting things about Lionel was his tolerance. One thinks of him always as snow-white, unspotted from the world. Yet he had the tolerance of a very old saint, a very old sage, who knows the heart of man, and understanding all, forgives all. It was part of the beautiful serenity which one remembers as his atmosphere that he had no condemnation for anyone. Indeed, it was sometimes a little startling to hear him speak so kindly and even tenderly of some notorious black sheep. It was as though he saw the sinner beyond the sin, as He did Who said: "Go, and sin no more." I only remember to have heard him condemn once a notorious public sinner, who after all the shame and scandal was happily to end in the arms of the old Church who was Lionel's tenderest mother.'

Again she writes: 'Not but that he had his struggles, his temptations, his falls, his despairs; but despite them all his soul always dwelt on spiritual heights. "His soul was like a star, and dwelt apart." He was always, will be always, St. Lionel to those of us who loved him and knew him. He was like one who has gone into the waste places carrying his soul in his hand and has kept it unsmirched.'

*

The poet's epitaph may be found in the lines he wrote to the memory of his 'unforgettably most gracious friend,' Walter Pater:

'Gracious God rest him, he who toiled so well
Secrets of grace to tell
Graciously
Half of a passionately pensive soul
He showed us, not the whole:
Who loved him best, they best, they only, knew
The deeps they might not view;
That, which was private between God and him;
To others, justly dim.'

Some Selections

Johnson's passionate love of the Island of Sorrows found expression in the masterly poem which gives the title to his second book. After running over the cruel story of wrong and oppression, and holding up to judgment the land's oppressors, the poet breaks forth in words of hope and victory:

'How long? Justice of Very God! How long?
The Isle of Sorrows from of old hath trod
The stony road of unremitting wrong:
The purple winepress of the wrath of God.
Is then the Isle of Destiny indeed
To grief predestinate;
Ever foredoomed to agonize and bleed,
Beneath the scourging of eternal fate?
Yet against hope shall we still hope, and still
Beseech the eternal Will:
Our lives to this one service dedicate.'

Then follows this plaintive cry to Ireland's Mother:

'Glory of Angels! Pity, and turn thy face,
Praying thy Son, even as we pray thee now,
For thy dear sake to set thine Ireland free:
Pray thou, thy little child!
Ah! who can help her, but in mercy He?
Pray, then, pray thou for Ireland, Mother mild!'

This poet of faith in an incredulous age may safely be reckoned among the finest of devotional poets. Take for example this hymn to 'Our Lady of the May,' distinguished by religious sincerity and compelling beauty:

'O Flower of flowers, our Lady of the May!
Thou gavest us the World's one Light of Light:
Under the stars, amid the snows, He lay;
While Angels, through the Galilean night,
Sang glory and sang peace;
Nor doth their singing cease,
For thou their Queen and He their King sit crowned
Above the stars, above the bitter snows:
They chaunt to thee the Lily, Him the Rose,
With white Saints kneeling round.
Gone is cold night: thine now are spring and day:
O Flower of flowers, our Lady of the May!'

It would be hard to pass over the short poem, 'De Profundis':

'Would that with you I were imparadised,
White Angels around Christ!
That, by the borders of the eternal sea,
Singing, I too might be.'

Motor Cars for Hire

Our Hire Service is available for any distance day or night. Comfortable, roomy cars driven by competent drivers. Hire a car for early morning trains—save time and worry.

Phone us and get our price—No. 3267 (day & night)—PACIFIC MOTOR CO., LTD., 31 OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

Where reigns the Victor Victim, and His Eyes
Control eternities!
Immortally your music flows in sweet
Stream round the Wounded Feet;
And rises to the Wounded Hands: and then
Springs to the Home of Men,
The Wounded Heart: and there in flooding praise
Circles, and sings, and stays.'

The poems of his dark moments reveal the soul of the man—his deep feeling, his austere ideals, his lonely wrestling with temptation, his chastened humility and high courage.

'I know you: solitary griefs,
Desolate passions, aching hours!
I know you: tremulous beliefs,
Agonized hopes and ashen flowers!

The winds are sometimes sad to me;
The starry spaces full of fear:
Mine is the sorrow on the sea,
And mine the sigh of places drear.

'Some players upon plaintive strings
Publish their wisfulness abroad:
I have not spoken of these things,
Save to one man, and unto God.'

In the most famous of all Johnson's poems 'The Dark Angel'—we are introduced to the age long conflict of good and evil:

'Dark Angel, with thine aching lust
To rid the world of penitence;
Malicious Angel, who still dost
My soul such subtle violence!
Because of thee, no thought, no thing
Abides for me undesecrate:
Dark Angel, ever on the wing,
Which never reachest me too late!

But the final lines breathe courageous hope:

'I fight thee in the Holy Name!
Yet, what thou dost is what God saith:
Tempter! should I escape thy flame,
Thou wilt have helped my soul from Death.

'Do what thou wilt, thou shalt not so,
Dark Angel! triumph over me:
Lonely, unto the Lone I go:
Divine to the Divinity.'

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

January 16.

His Grace Archbishop O'Shea left on Thursday for Westport on an episcopal visit.

The Rev. Father Delaney, S.J., has been conducting a series of retreats at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Island Bay.

A mission will commence at St. Anne's Church, Newtown, on Wednesday, February 24. Missions will also be conducted at St. Francis' Church, Island Bay, and St. Patrick's Church, Kilbirnie.

Mr. J. J. L. Burke, the delegate for St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society to the United Friendly Societies' Dispensary Board, has been unanimously elected chairman of that body for the ensuing twelve months.

Mr. George Girling-Batcher, secretary and organiser of the New Zealand Catholic Federation, left on Thursday last for the south to attend the Christchurch Diocesan Council meeting, which is to be held at Timaru on Monday, 19th inst.

A really excellent Crib has been erected in St. Joseph's Church, Buckle street. The figures are all life-size, and the stable is represented by a cave the size of a small room, the whole being most realistic.

The half-yearly meeting of St. Patrick's branch of the Hibernian Society, was held at St. Patrick's Hall last Monday evening. Bro. J. O'Brien, B.P., presided over a good attendance of members. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Bro. J. P. McGowan; vice-president, Bro. F. Whitaker; treasurer, Bro. J. J. L. Burke, P.P.; warden, Bro. P. Sherlock; guardian, Bro. K. Cleary; sick visitors, Bros. P. O'Callaghan and M. Condon; auditors, Bros. H. McKeown and F. McDonald.

The Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., Very Rev. Dean Holley, S.M., and Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M., arrived by the main trunk train last Wednesday. All are in good health, after their tour of the Continent, England, Ireland, and the United States. They were the New Zealand delegates to the septennial General Chapter of the Marist Order, which was to have been held in Belgium on the very day that war was declared (August 4), and some of the delegates had already journeyed there, including the American representatives. The New Zealand delegates were in Paris at the time, and received urgent advice from the French Government not to proceed to Belgium. In consequence, they made their way to London, but some days later returned to France, the Chapter eventually being held at Lyons. The Chapter was notable for the absence of several French delegates, including the Very Rev. Father F. Dupond, S.M., of Suva, Fiji, who were called to the front. On conclusion of the Chapter, they travelled through England, Ireland, and the United States. Whilst in these countries Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy studied the latest educational methods, and is bringing back with him much useful information concerning education, as well as some very valuable scientific apparatus for the already elaborately equipped laboratory at St. Patrick's. Dean Regnault and Dr. Kennedy went south after taking a few days' rest here.

Palmerston North

(From an occasional correspondent.)

A meeting of St. Patrick's Choir, held on Sunday last, Mr. Cosgrove was elected conductor. The position was rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. R. Whitaker, who has left the town to go on the land.

Dr. A. A. Martin, of Palmerston, is at present in France in the midst of the fighting, and has written to the local papers two most interesting letters about the war.

Among the recent promotions of members of the police force is that of Acting-Detective McSweeney, who has been stationed here for the past three years. Detective McSweeney has been given the charge of the Marton district. He carries with him the good wishes of a large circle of friends, both Catholic and non-Catholic.

While motor-cycling, Rev. Father Kelly had the misfortune to sustain a severe fall, and as a result has had to take to his bed.

DIocese OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

January 18.

The Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., arrived in Christchurch last week, and received a cordial welcome from those among his numerous friends who were favored with an opportunity of meeting him. All are particularly pleased to see the genial and popular Dean looking so well after his strenuous journeyings and exciting experiences.

The Rev. Mother Clare, Mother-General of the Sisters of Nazareth, is expected at Nazareth House, Christchurch, in a fortnight. Rev. Mother Clare was,

until recent years, Superior of Nazareth House, Ballarat, and was previously in Christchurch when on her way to England for the meeting of the General Chapter of her Order, at which she was elected to her present position.

The following changes are to take place among the diocesan clergy:—The Rev. Father O'Connor takes charge of the Hawarden parochial district, rendered vacant by the departure of its pastor, the Rev. Father Richards, as chaplain in the Expeditionary Force; the Rev. Father Hanrahan takes the place of the Rev. Father O'Connor at Lincoln, and Rev. Father Cronin, from the Cathedral, replaces the former at Ross, Westland; the Rev. Father O'Boyle is to enter Lewisham Hospital for treatment, and will be relieved as assistant priest at Ahaura, by the Rev. Father Riordan, recently ordained.

The Rev. Father Tighe, S.J., of Sydney, preached at Vespers in the Cathedral on Sunday last.

A very pleasant function took place in the Christchurch Catholic Clubrooms on last Monday evening, when the members met to bid farewell to Lieutenant W. Thom, who has received a commission in the Fourth Contingent of the reinforcements for the Expeditionary Force. The attendance of members and friends was very good, considering that the event was arranged at short notice. The president, Dr. A. B. O'Brien, presided, and in a brief speech referred to the good qualities of the departing guest, and the pleasure it gave him to see so many of our young Catholics coming forward to serve their King and country in the hour of need. He felt quite sure that the honor of Catholics, and the club in particular, was in safe keeping by such as Lieutenant Thom, and in conclusion asked him to accept a little memento of their good will and esteem. Lieutenant Thom suitably replied, all rising and singing 'For he's a jolly good fellow.' Light refreshments were partaken of, accompanied by the recital of anecdotes of camp life. An enjoyable programme was contributed to by Mr. P. C. Augarde (piano solo), Messrs. Brittenden, J. R. Hayward, T. O'Connell, L. Madden, and A. McDonald (vocal soli), and Messrs. P. and J. McNamara (recitations). Mr. P. C. Augarde was accompanist. The singing by all present of the National Anthem concluded a successful and entertaining evening.

Christchurch North

January 18.

On Sunday there was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament from the last Mass until evening devotions, when the usual procession took place.

The Very Rev. Dean Regault, S.M., arrived on Friday and was the guest of the Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., V.G., at St. Mary's, Manchester street.

St. Mary's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society held its half-yearly meeting in Ozanam Lodge on the 11th inst. Bro. J. H. Johnston presided over a fair attendance of members. The following were elected to the various offices for the ensuing term:—President, Bro. T. Y. Wagstaff; vice-president, Bro. J. V. Kaveney; treasurer, Bro. P. J. Cosgrove; secretary, Bro. F. J. Wilson; warden, Bro. Leo Gray; guardian, Bro. L. Dobbs; auditors, Bros. J. H. Johnston and T. Y. Wagstaff; sick visitor, Bro. T. Gardiner. The installation was conducted by the past president (Bro. J. H. Johnston). Sick pay amounting to £2 5s and accounts for £12 3s 9d were passed for payment.

DIocese OF AUCKLAND

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent.)

January 18.

Rev. Fathers Cahill (Ponsonby) and Ormond (Cathedral) have gone south through the North Island on a short holiday.

The regular monthly Masses and prayers are henceforth to be said for the repose of the souls of those killed in the war.

References were made at the Masses and Vespers in the churches yesterday to the disastrous earthquake which, for the second time in recent years, has befallen Catholic Italy.

The Marist Brothers from all the North Island centres are now here for their annual retreat, which commenced yesterday at the Sacred Heart College, Richmond road, and is being conducted by Rev. Father Connell, S.J. The Provincial of the Marist Order (Rev. Brother Justin) is attending the retreat.

Auckland Justices of the Peace in large numbers met at the Courthouse last Friday and discussed the subject of aliens in the Dominion and the treatment meted out to them, which in many instances was considered far too lenient. The subject is a delicate one for citizens, or even Justices, to handle, and is better left to the military authorities.

His Lordship Bishop Cleary wired on last Sunday morning from North Auckland: 'Did the alleged impossible trip to Houhora in quick time to-day, entirely on our own power. It was the first motor car seen in Waiharara and Houhora.' Both these townships are two hundred miles north of Auckland, and remarkable for the gum industry. The Bishop's feat has occasioned much gossip amongst local motorists here.

Rev. Father O'Sullivan, C.S.S.R., addressed the last meeting of the Holy Family Confraternity, his subject being 'The Philippines.' The lecturer traced the early history of these interesting islands and their colonisation by Spain, and showed the immense good which resulted therefrom, the manners, habits, and customs of the Filipinos being changed for the better. The Government, religious beliefs, and social, political, and economic conditions were admirably described. The lecturer dealt severely with the calumnies circulated against Spain in connection with the Philippines, which he characterised as slanderous and uncharitable. The Filipinos (he said) were a splendid people, capable of much good.

The New Zealand Hibernian District Executive received the following cable this morning from the Executive Directory, Fremantle:—'The Directory thinks the war and the bad season, with the consequent depression, would affect the triennial conference. Cable by the 25th your District's opinion regarding the postponement to next year, or immediately to the conclusion of the war.—Dowling, National Secretary.' The New Zealand District Executive replied by cable approving of the postponement of the triennial conference.

On the 11th inst. the members of St. Patrick's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society met for the purpose of farewelling their secretary (Bro. Robertson), and making him a presentation of a case of pipes, suitably inscribed. Right Rev. Mgr. Brodie spoke of the conscientious work done by Bro. Robertson, secretary of the society and secretary of the Federation, as well as prefect of the Holy Family Confraternity. The president (Bro. Little) voiced the great loss the society had sustained by the departure of the guest of the evening for the war. In replying, Bro. Robertson said that words failed him to express his thanks for the presentation. The parting with the members of the society was to him a sad one. His only consolation was the hope that when he returned of being able to work once more with them. He thanked them again for their great kindness in presenting him with such a useful present.

Yer Mann gang cautie' round the toun
Wi' yer splouchan fou' o' BONNIE DOON,
Ne'er fash your thumb wi' care and dool,
Smoke BONNIE DOON to cheer yer soul.

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

SIDELIGHTS ON THE WAR

A SOLDIER PRIEST.

A pathetic incident of war time is related by the *Daily News* special correspondent at Paris. He says: 'The other day a wounded soldier was brought into hospital, and it was found necessary to amputate his right thumb. It was impossible to administer an anaesthetic, yet the wounded man bore the operation without uttering a groan. When all was over and the surgeon was about to pass on to the next case, the soldier burst into sobs. "What," said the surgeon kindly, "you did not even wince under the knife, and now, when it is all over, you are crying?" "That is not the reason," replied the patient. "I am a priest, and the amputation means that I can never say Mass again."'

THE CENTRE OF POLISH LIFE.

The sanguinary struggles for the possession of Warsaw will figure in history as among the most important events of the war. Before the partition of the kingdom, Warsaw was the capital of Poland, and may become so once again. It is the active centre of Polish life, and the chief city of Russian Poland. One of the most notable of the cities of Eastern Europe, Warsaw is a town of beautiful gardens, many palaces, elegant shops, and fine public buildings and memorials. It has also valuable art collections and a University with over 1400 students. There is a Catholic Archbishop and an Orthodox Russian Bishop of Warsaw. The city has railway connections with almost all parts of Russia, Austria, and Germany.

THE CITY OF YPRES.

The *Westminster Gazette* says that when the old cities of Belgium rise again from their ruins, we are afraid that no amount of labor can restore the beautiful old-world buildings which have been so ruthlessly destroyed. It is now to be feared that Ypres must have suffered irreparable damage. The French official report has told us of the firing of the Cathedral and other parts of the city. Ypres as far back as the thirteenth century was one of the most important cities in the west of Europe; and its famous Halle des Drapiers, or Cloth Hall, about which everybody has heard during the weeks of desperate fighting, of which the town has been the head and front, is (or was) one of the most striking edifices even in Belgium. The Cathedral has a wonderful rose-window and a finely decorated interior. The old Gothic meat market, apparently also burned, is another relic of the glorious past of this stricken city.

A NON-CATHOLIC TRIBUTE.

Writing to his father in Edinburgh, Private G. MacDougall, of the Cameron Highlanders, says:—'Only those who have been through know how much we owe to the brave Catholic priests of Belgium and France. They are always moving about on their errands of mercy among the wounded, and when you're lying out on the field so cold that you don't know whether you're a piece of an iceberg or something that has blown in from the South Pole it warms you up only to think of these brave, good men risking their lives by leaving their peaceful retreats to carry comfort to men like myself who are not of their faith. I used to be as hard as anyone at home against the Romans, but after what I have seen out here you can count on me when there's anything to be done in the way of knocking out men who say that the Catholic priests aren't among the finest Christians that God put the breath of life into.'

OPINIONS IN IRELAND AND AMERICA.

Some very interesting observations on the attitude of certain Irish and Americans in respect to the feelings they bear England were made by Very Rev. Dean Holley at a welcome social at Wanganui on Thursday night. 'You hear all kinds of rumors about treason on

the part of Ireland and Irishmen, but while there are some black sheep and demented individuals in every community (and there are some in Ireland), I can say that an overwhelming majority of the people in Ireland are cordially in sympathy with the Allies, and are giving practical expression to that sympathy,' said the Dean. He further remarked that, although during the last century Ireland's population had been reduced from 6,000,000 to 4,000,000, it had, with the sole exception of perhaps New Zealand, sent a larger proportion of soldiers to the army than any other part of the Empire. Referring to the Irish-American hostility to Great Britain, he said that a few misled hot-heads, who before they left Ireland belonged to the 'physical force men,' were preaching an alliance with Germany. Their meetings were sparsely attended and largely reported.

Speaking of America's attitude, he said that the tone of all the newspapers he had read was, with a few exceptions, in accord with the aspiration of the Allies, and admitted the justice of the cause for which they were fighting.

A DUNEDIN MAN IN EGYPT.

In the course of a letter to his father (Mr. J. O'Connor, of the Dunedin Corporation staff) Mr. P. O'Connor, of the Fourth Regiment, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, now in Egypt, writes: 'We are camping at Heliopolis, on the edge of the Sahara Desert, about seven miles from Cairo. An electric railway runs from our camp to Cairo, and British soldiers can ride the whole distance on it for half a piastre (1½d). The troops who were before us, including a regiment of Ghurkas, have been sent to the front. We have no straw in our tents, but have to sleep on the sand, and although it is so close to the Equator, it is very cold at night. I went out to the Pyramids the other day, and went up to the top of them and had a splendid view of the desert from the highest. The population of Cairo is made up of all nationalities. It would take a long time to see all the interesting sights of Cairo. The cost of living is very cheap, as you can get a good meal for one shilling, whilst the best cigarettes cost only 2½d per packet. Heliopolis is a very pretty and picturesque town; the buildings are ornamental, and the whole is surrounded by lovely gardens. Whenever we leave the camp at night we must be armed, as the place is under strict military law. . . . The Suez Canal is guarded by large numbers of Indian troops. . . . I was speaking to some German sailors off the Emden at Colombo, and they seemed to be more pleased than otherwise at being prisoners.'

AN ENGLISH OFFICER EDIFIED.

'An English Officer,' who writes from the battlefield, says he has been impressed by the 'extraordinary religion of the people among whom we are campaigning.' It would seem that he is not a Catholic, and therefore cannot be accused of any bias, for he says: 'I have seized every opportunity of attending churches wherever we have been, and of observing the people and their habits.' He goes on: 'I find everywhere a magnificent piety, a religion which guides and fills out the lives of these people. The French soldiers go into the trenches, each with his little medal of our Lady hung round his neck—they pray aloud in action, not in fear, as we very well know, but with a high courage and a great trust. It is my grief that our poor boys have not the same knowledge to lean on, the same precious comfort, in their times of trial and need. On All Souls' Day I saw the village cure come out and bless the grave of our poor lads—the graves, mark, of rough Protestant soldiers, decorated with chrysanthemums by the villagers. These poor dead were blessed and called "The faithful departed," and wept over and prayed for so strongly and deeply. I think the women of England—the mothers, sisters, and wives of our dead—would have been glad. I am not reminded of what Protestants call "popery"; here is obviously a people with a full Christianity, a deep piety, a faith infinitely sweet and beautiful and necessary—which we in England have not.'

What they have seen here will leave its mark on many of our soldiers. My servant, a Wesleyan, an artillery driver, is craving to know more of what he tells me he thinks must be the true faith.'

DEAN REGNAULT'S EXPERIENCES.

Interesting remarks on the conditions prevailing in Europe were made by the Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., to a Wellington *Post* representative. The Dean and the Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy and the Very Rev. Dean Holley were the New Zealand delegates to the General Chapter of the Marist Society, which was to have been held in Belgium.

When war was declared he was on his way from Lourdes to Paris, after having attended the Eucharistic Congress in company with his Grace Archbishop Redwood. He had some difficulty in tracing his co-delegates, who had left Paris when he arrived, but eventually the trio found their way to Lyons, where the conference was held some days after it was to have taken place in Belgium. 'My greatest difficulty in getting from Paris to Lyons,' said the Dean, 'was not in procuring my ticket from the authorities, but it was in getting through the crowd of 2000 Italians who had been eating and sleeping at the railway station for some days in their eagerness to board trains going in the direction of the Italian frontier. You can have no conception of what the congestion was like. Why, the trip to Lyons occupied three times as long as usual.'

The Dean went on to say that in those early days of hostilities between Germany and France, the question of the moment was, 'What will England do?' Large numbers of people, he among them, rose in the early hours to visit the newspaper offices in the hope of tidings, and when it was learned that England had decided to join in the conflict a wave of joyful confidence swept over France. 'What struck me most,' added Dean Regnault, 'was the absence of wild excitement during the process of mobilisation in Paris. All we could hear through the night was the tramp of marching troops. There was hardly a shout.' The Dean paid a warm tribute to the achievement of General Joffre in mobilising the whole of the French army in less than 20 days without so much as an accident of a late-running train.

No sooner had the congress ended than some of the delegates joined the French colors, and among the number was the Provincial of Lyons. Some went as hospital attendants, others as officers, and yet others as simple soldiers. Many of the last-mentioned had since been promoted to official rank because they were considered to be the most intelligent of the men who were left in the trenches when the officers of their regiments

were shot down. In fact, the war had brought the priests into closer touch with the people than ever before, and there was less sneering at religion and morality than was the case some years ago. The Dean spoke of the revival of the military spirit which had resulted in the appointment of General Joffre as Commander-in-Chief of the French forces some two or three years ago, and to the beneficial effects which had resulted from his action in publicly dismissing generals who had attained to office by political influence, and in promoting sterling officers like General Pau and others; who were now proving to be the salvation of France. Religious feeling was intense among the soldiers, and there were no less than 25,000 priests in the army.

After the congress, Dean Regnault visited some of the French provinces, and he was filled with admiration for the way in which the women were seconding the patriotic doings of their husbands. 'One day,' he said, 'I went to the farm of an old friend. There was a thrashing machine at work, and out of 25 persons attending it 17 or 18 were women. The rest were elderly men or boys. Everywhere the women had gone into the fields, and they prided themselves on the fact that they were not a day late with the harvest.' The Dean also mentioned the enthusiasm of the women in supplying the wants of the soldiers, French and British alike. Members of the Red Cross Society were at every railway station ready to receive the wounded, and never a train went by but French women were there with flowers, fruit, and wine for the soldiers. 'I believe,' smilingly added the Dean, 'that the English Tommies are the favorites.'

The generosity of the French was also applauded by Dean Regnault because of the sympathetic way in which they were receiving refugees from Belgium. Similar kindness was also noted in England, where private houses, as well as public institutions, had been placed at the disposal of the outcasts. English people were receiving the Belgians as warmly as though they were long-lost friends. People in England also were quietly confident of the ultimate success of the Allies. With regard to America, there was a predominant feeling in favor of the Allies among the people, and the press was almost entirely sympathetic. As was only to be expected, however, considerable pro-German feeling existed among citizens of European extraction, but happily this was confined to a minority. Dean Regnault added that leading items of war news were conveyed to the Niagara by wireless during the voyage from Vancouver, and the news obtained from British sources was much more favorable to the Allies than that which came from American quarters.

SOME BARGAIN ATTRACTIONS.

NAVY CHEVIOT SERGE,
a specially heavy weight.
Usually 3/6 yard.
Sale Price, 2/3 yard.

TUSSORE SILKS, 33in wide.
Usually 2/6, 2/11, 3/6, 4/6 yd.
Sale Prices, 1/11½, 2/3, 2/9, 3/6 yd.

ROSEBUD PASTEL
CREPES, in new designs
and dainty colourings.
Special Sale Price, 7½d yard.

AT BEATH'S SALE
Now in Progress.

MOTOR VEILS, in Silk Crystalline, water-
proof. In Black, Cream, Grey, Navy, Sky,
Amethyst, Moss, etc. To Clear at 1/11 each.

LADIES' BELTS, in Black Patent Leather,
with reversible white side. 8½d each.

WRITE FOR SALE CATALOGUE.

LADIES' HANDKER-
CHIEFS, in White Hem-
stitched Cambric, 4in and
1in hem,
Usually 1/6 half dozen.
Sale Price, 9½d half dozen.

REAL TORCHON LACE
and INSERTION, 1in to
1½in wide.
Usually 1/- and 1/3 yard.
Sale Price, 7½d yd., 6/11 doz.

MEN'S SADDLE TWEED
TROUSERS.
Usually 10/6 pair.
Sale Price, 8/6 pair.

BEATH & CO., LTD. - Christchurch.

SOLEMN REQUIEM AND MASS OF INTER- CESSION.

(From our Christchurch correspondent.)

Commencing at 9 o'clock on last Thursday morning, a Solemn Requiem and Mass of Intercession was celebrated in the Cathedral in the presence of a large congregation. The Very Rev. Chancellor Price, Adm., was celebrant, Very Rev. Father Graham, S.M., M.A., deacon, Rev. Father Bowden, S.M., M.A., subdeacon, and Rev. Dr. Kennedy master of ceremonies. As the annual retreat of the diocesan clergy was in progress, all the priests of the diocese were present. After the First Gospel the Very Rev. Dean Hills, S.M., V.G., ascended the pulpit and spoke as follows:—

I enter this pulpit this morning with mixed feelings of joy and sorrow, joy at seeing so large a number present, sorrow at the absence of our Bishop, who, as he is at present unfortunately in hospital, cannot, of course, be here in person. In spirit he is certainly with us this morning and it was by his special instructions that our annual retreat was interrupted to carry out this function. Why are we gathered here this morning? Our reunion has a two-fold object, first as an act of intercession to the God of Nations on His Throne of Mercy, that He may, in His mercy, put an end to this horrid slaughter, which has for months now shocked the world, and all this slaughter brought about by the unbridled and unprincipled ambition of a crowned lunatic, who blasphemously claims the Almighty as his ally. War is always a curse, but in all ages differences have been settled by arms. Very often war has been waged for no other reason than love of conquest, but never I think in the history of the world have we seen anything like the present Armageddon. On the one side unbridled ambition and total want of principle, on the other a fierce struggle for liberty, for life itself. Let us pray then to the God of All to stay His hand and give peace to those who are at present engaged in fratricidal conflict. Another reason moves us this morning and brings us all together. As we all know full well we can be of great assistance to those who have already passed before the great Judgment Seat. 'It is a holy and a wholesome thought to pray for the dead.' This Solemn Requiem Mass is being offered up to the Throne of Mercy for the souls of all those who have died through this cursed war, either as combatants or as foul victims of a super-barbarous invasion and especially the poor Belgians, men, women, and children. The British race has shown itself all over the world worthy of its traditions, unbounded hospitality and generosity from every part of the Empire, and our own New Zealand has already done her share. By the *Homo* papers we see how great is the hospitality shown at Home to the poor refugees, who are nearly all Catholics. Temporal relief is being freely given and in a sense spiritual relief. These poor people are nearly all in want of everything and small prayer books have been printed in Walloon and Flemish, the chief languages of Belgium, and are sold at 1d, so that the poor outcasts may have the comfort all find in prayer. Our hearts must go out in sympathy to those poor exiles without country, without home, many without breadwinners, in a foreign if friendly land, and those left behind face to face with starvation. Belgium, as you know, is one of the smallest European States, five times smaller than our South Island, but with a population of over 7,000,000, or over 600 to the square mile. Belgium was purposely created by the great Powers of Europe a buffer State and guaranteed its neutrality. It had made wonderful strides in every branch, was the workshop of Europe, remarkable for its network of railways all over the country. Politically it had made great advances in the labor question, especially since its freedom from Holland in 1830. There is no State religion, but ministers of all denominations are salaried by Government, which also subsidises building of churches. That the people were happy and contented is shown by the fact that the present Government has been in office over thirty years and that through many elections. And this is the

country which has been practically wiped off the map of Europe by the Huns of Germany, who, wishing to strike a quick and sudden blow at France, ordered Belgium to give them, contrary to all treaties, passage through their country, adding, of course, heavy bribes as inducement, but brave little Belgium preferred honor above all, and alone defied the Teuton giant, with what results we know. She alone stayed for a time the march of the hordes of the Potsdam maniac. But at what cost? Poor little Belgium, hereafter to future generations known as the Saviour of Europe. This morning we publicly offer our united prayers to Almighty God that He may save and protect our afflicted co-religionists in their day of sorrow. This act of intercession, started this morning in the Cathedral, the mother church, at a time when all the priests of the diocese are assembled for their annual retreat, will be continued in every parish church throughout the diocese at the earliest opportunity—next Friday week, January 22, at St. Mary's, Manchester street. I conclude these few remarks, which have exceeded the time intended, with the fervent prayer in which all may join. 'May their souls, the souls of those killed during this war, and the souls of all the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.'

The music of the Mass was Gregorian Plain Chant, very effectively rendered by a choir of priests. At the conclusion of the service the organist, Mr. W. H. Thorley, played Chopin's 'Funeral March.'

OBITUARY

MR. DENIS DUFFY, GREYMOUTH.

Death has removed from our midst (writes a Greymouth correspondent) another of the early settlers of the West Coast in the person of Mr. Denis Duffy, who, after an illness of nearly five years, passed peacefully away at his residence on January 10. The late Mr. Duffy, who was born in Mullingar, Westmeath, in 1848, when eighteen years of age came out to Australia, but left almost immediately for Hokitika, where he participated in the early gold rushes, subsequently settling in Greymouth forty years ago, during which long period he enjoyed the respect and esteem of the entire community. A widow and family of nine—three sons and six daughters—are left to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. The funeral was very largely attended, many coming from a distance to pay their last tribute of respect to one who had done his share in building up the prosperity of the West Coast. The Rev. Father Le Croix officiated both at St. Patrick's Church and the graveside.—R.I.P.

MRS. C. ANDERSON, TUAPEKA MOUTH.

An old and highly-respected resident of Tuapeka Mouth, in the person of Mrs. C. Anderson, passed away on January 10, in the 82nd year of her age. The deceased had resided for close on half a century at Tuapeka Mouth, having come over from Victoria five years earlier, with her husband, during which time she had lived at Tuapeka Flat and Weatherstone. She was greatly esteemed by all the residents of the district, especially for her many acts of kindness, as she had never hesitated to travel long distances to succor anybody in trouble or distress. The very large attendance at the funeral, which took place on the 12th inst., was evidence of the great respect in which the deceased was held, mourners being present from all parts of the district. The interment took place in the local cemetery, the prayers at the graveside being said by the Rev. Father Kaveney.—R.I.P.

MR. HUGH KENNEDY, METHVEN.

To the deep regret of a wide circle of friends (writes our Christchurch correspondent) there passed away at the Lewisham Private Hospital recently, at the age of 45 years, a fervent Catholic and much-respected resident of Canterbury, in the person of Mr. Hugh Nicholas Kennedy. The deceased was formerly proprietor of the

Canterbury Hotel, Methven, and of late years was farming in that district. The late Mr. Kennedy was, early last year, the victim of a motor accident, from the after effects of which he had for many months suffered severely. All that medical skill and attentive nursing could do proved to be ineffective, and he passed away fortified by the last rites of the Church. Very great sympathy is felt for the bereaved widow and three young children, also for the immediate relatives of deceased. These latter include Sister M. Malachy (of the Order of Notre Dame des Missions), Opotiki, and Mrs. McQuilkin, Eiffelton (sisters), and Mr. John Kennedy, Mayor of Geraldine. The late Mr. Kennedy was frequently visited during his illness by the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, pastor of Methven, and received the attention of the Cathedral clergy. The funeral left the residence of Mr. T. O'Connell, Fitzgerald avenue, Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of deceased being celebrated in the Cathedral by the Rev. Dr. Kennedy. The funeral cortege was exceedingly lengthy, numerous friends attending from Ashburton, Rakaia, Methven, and other parts of Canterbury. The remains were interred in Linwood Cemetery, Rev. Dr. Kennedy, assisted by the Rev. Father Hoare, S.M. (a relative of the deceased), officiating at the graveside.—R.I.P.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

An earthquake, lasting 70 seconds, occurred in Italy on Wednesday morning of last week. The town of Avezzano was completely destroyed, and also all the buildings in the country.

A Rome message states that eighty buildings were damaged in Rome. The colonnade of St. Peter's suffered considerably, and 150 windows were shattered in the Basilica. The shock was severely felt at the Vatican, and the Pope invited everybody to pray. The column of Marcus Aurelius was broken in various places, and the bas relief has been irreparably damaged.

The belfry of the Church of St. Andrea delle Fratte was badly shaken, and is in danger of falling. The statue of St. Paul fell from the Church of St. John Lateran. The inhabitants of Monte-Rotondo fled in panic. Two storeys of the tower of the Town Hall fell, damaging the lower portion. Two persons were killed, and many injured. Several houses collapsed at Beroli, and there was a number of deaths.

Forty deaths occurred at Aquila and several hundred were injured. The dead bodies and 150 injured have already been taken from the ruins at Isolo del Liri. Many houses collapsed at Sora. Twenty dead bodies were found at Hillalaco, and many victims are believed to be buried in the debris at the townships of Popoli and Pentima. The inhabitants of Tivoli are camping in the open air.

An official report states that the earthquake was most disastrous in a district with a radius of 100 miles, whose centre is probably in the province of Potenza.

The shock was more violent than that at Messina. The great marble cross on the Basilica of St. Paul's was thrown to the roadway. A glass roof fell in the Chamber of Deputies, burying Ministers' tables with piles of wreckage.

Many prosperous towns and holiday resorts have been damaged. One train while travelling was derailed by the shock and a number of passengers were injured.

The buildings at Potenza were seriously damaged, but there were few victims. The greatest havoc was in the villages in the district surrounding the extinct volcano of Monte Vulture.

A second shock occurred at Rome at three o'clock on Thursday morning. The inhabitants spent the rest of the night in the open.

Fifty-seven buildings were damaged in Rome, and Cicero's Tower at Arpino collapsed.

Later messages state that the stricken area is greater than was at first believed. Eighteen small towns in the neighborhood of Lake Fucino, which was the centre of the disturbance, have been razed, and twenty damaged.

Half of Magliano di Massi has been destroyed, and there are 1300 dead.

Three parts of Pescina were destroyed, and 4000 are dead. Three thousand people at San Benedetto were buried in the ruins.

All the houses at Cappadocia are uninhabitable, and the people are camping in the snow.

Nothing remains of Alba Fucensis. It is believed the whole population perished. Of 900 people at Lapelle only 3 are alive. One hundred people were buried at the Church at Custilliri during a funeral service. The rescuers at Sora found seven nuns and a priest killed at the altar during Mass. Sixty bodies were found in the diningroom of a girls' college at Avezzano. Seven-eighths of the population of Massadalbe and the majority of the population at Cerchios were killed. Large numbers were buried in the churches. Much damage has been done at Subiaco, including the Benedictine Abbey. Seven hundred bodies have been recovered at Sora. It is estimated that 1000 are dead out of the 1800 inhabitants of Avezzano, in the Paterno district; and 600 out of 1600 at Sampelino, which is practically wiped out. Capella is one heap of ruins. Latest estimates are that there are 30,000 dead at the Abruzzi, including 14,000 in the Avezzano district. Lloyds News correspondent reports that the earthquake entirely destroyed 18 Italian towns and villages, while in 13 others there is scarcely a building intact, and a dozen others have been damaged. During the 24 hours 98 shocks were experienced, completing the demolition of walls.

WEDDING BELLS

KIELY—LLOYD.

St. Patrick's Church, Napier, was the scene of a very pretty wedding, on Tuesday of last week, when Miss Mary Lloyd, daughter of Mr G. Lloyd, Napier, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr J. Kiely, of Dunedin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father O'Sullivan, assisted by the Rev. Father O'Connor. The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly attired in a gown of white satin, trimmed with beautiful shadow lace and pearl trimmings. Her veil was very becomingly arranged in the mob cap style, surmounted by a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a beautiful shower bouquet. She was attended by Misses Ettie and Mabel Lloyd (sisters), and Miss Nance Kiely (sister of the bridegroom), who wore dainty frocks of silk voile, with hats of tassel straw, trimmed with French flowers, and shells pink lanceur plumes, and they carried shower bouquets of pink and white. Little Miss Joyce Silverwood, niece of the bride, made a dainty flower girl; Mr A. E. Lawry was best man, and Mr L. Silverwood groomsmen. After the ceremony, and when the usual toasts had been honored, the happy couple left by motor for the South, where the honeymoon is to be spent. Among the many beautiful presents received was a handsome silver vase, the gift of the Children of Mary, of which the bride had been secretary.

Nelson

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

On January 5th the children of St. Mary's Orphanages—boys and girls—to the number of about 120, went for their annual picnic to the Peninsula, near the Maori Pah. Usually the children go for their annual outing by train, but this year, thanks to the generosity and thoughtful kindness of the late Mr Gargalo, who left £25 for a picnic for the orphans, they were able to have a special treat—a drive of about 31 miles in a motor or drag. About 8.30 o'clock motor cars, motor lorries, and drags left the Convent, crowded with happy children, who sang alternately hymns and songs. The weather was somewhat threatening in the morning, but, beyond a slight shower, no rain fell, and the day being beautifully cool, races, games and sports were keenly indulged in. One feature specially enjoyed by the children was that they were all able to paddle in the sea, whilst older ones were allowed to bathe in it. The spot is in every way an ideal one for a picnic, and the children seemed never to have had a more enjoyable day. About 11.30 o'clock Rev. Fathers Ainsworth, Finnerty, Hurley and Cullen, arrived in their motor car, and devoted themselves for the remainder of the day to providing for the children's amusement. At about five o'clock Rev. Father Finnerty, who had been a most active organiser of sports and races, distributed the prizes, and a noticeable feature of the distribution was that each child received a prize. At six o'clock a start was made on the return journey. The older children sang all the way, whilst little ones were fast asleep, and happily trustful, regardless of the dangers of motor cars.

NOTABLE HOSIERY VALUES

The Hosiery we stock is always reliable. We recognise the difficulty in obtaining Good Hosiery, and it is our aim to supply only Reliable Goods that will give absolute satisfaction. We supply the Highest Grade and Best-Made Hosiery known at Lowest Prices.

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE VALUES WE STOCK:

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose; very soft, embroidered with Silk colored clox—2/3 and 2/11 per pair

The 'Lady Violet' Hose, made of Black Lisle Thread, perfectly Seamless, with the appearance and feel of Silk. Our Leading Line—1/9 pair

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, with the new Lace Fronts—1/11, 2/3, 2/6, 2/11 pair

Ladies' Plain and Ribbed Black Cashmere Hosiery. A Serviceable Stocking for general use—1/9, 1/11, 2/6, 2/11, 3/6 pair

D.I.C. High and Rattray Streets

GEORGE CROW, MANAGER.

Dunedin

New Zealand Electrical Fittings and Accessories Co.

101 LAMBTON QUAY

*

*

WELLINGTON

Electrical Engineers and Contractors

EVERY KIND OF ELECTRICAL WORK EXECUTED PROMPTLY AND WELL. SPECIALTIES in Dynamos, Motors, Accumulators, Turbines, Pelton Wheels, Engines (Oil, Gas, or Steam), Telephones, Bells, Induction Coils (Ignition or Power), Magnetos, Shearing Machines, High-class Electrical Fittings, Shades, Etc., Etc.

H. BULFORD, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE 2355.

C. J. DREWITT, ENGINEER.



For Footwear of Quality

VALUE, AND MODERATE PRICES, YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL AND INSPECT THE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE ACME BOOT STORE.

G. D. MAY, BOOT AND SHOE IMPORTER
The Square : : PALMERSTON NORTH

Ward and Co.'s Unrivalled Ales and Stout

SUPERIOR TO ENGLISH AND AT LESS COST

WANTED KNOWN—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

JUVENILE CLOTHING FOR BOYS

Mothers generally want Smart Suits for their little chaps—more so since our originality and enterprise has placed before parents in New Zealand such effective garments. You will find it vain to search further for the very Suit you want for your lad, and which even more will delight the boy's mind. Every penny paid for one of our Boys' Suits is in the garments. The utmost value in price and utility is what we endeavor to give every purchaser at everyone of our Branches.



New Zealand Clothing Factory

Established in every Leading Town in the Dominion.

COMMERCIAL

The High Commissioner reported as follows, under date London, January 16 (Note: Quotations, unless otherwise specified, are average market prices on spot):

Mutton.—The market is steady, and prices are well maintained. The demand has been stimulated by the high price for beef and fish. Canterbury, 5½d per lb; North Island, 5 7-16d.

Lamb.—There has been no alteration in the market since last week. Canterbury twos, 6½d; other than Canterbury, 6¾d.

Beef.—The market remains firm. Hindquarters, 6 5-16d per lb; forequarters, 5¾d; chilled hinds, 7d; fores, 5¾d.

Pork.—A small consignment of New Zealand pork sold at 6¾d per lb.

Butter.—The market is very firm. A good demand continues for colonial butters. Danish, steady, 150s to 156s per cwt; New Zealand, firm, a good demand for all grades, 140s to 142s; exceptionally good, 144s; Australian, firmer, 138s to 140s; Siberian, firm, a good demand, 134s to 138s; Argentine, an active demand, 136s to 140s.

Cheese.—The market is very firm. Canadian, good demand, 80s to 81s per cwt; New Zealand, firmer, good demand, 78s to 79s; exceptionally good, 80s. A small shipment of Australian cheese arrived in Laver pool. It realised 76s to 78s per cwt on spot. Prices for both butter and cheese are rising on account of congestion at the docks causing a temporary scarcity of goods on the spot. Purchases of New Zealand cheese for the Government impart strength to the position.

Hemp.—The market is steady and prices are well maintained. New Zealand good fair grade, £26 10s per ton; fair, £24 10s; fair current Manila, £28; January to March shipment, New Zealand good fair grade, £26; fair, £24; current Manila, £28. The output from Manila for the week was 16,000 bales.

Wool.—The market is strong.

Sydney, January 13.

The first wool sale of the year was held today. There was a big attendance, a strong demand, and full clearances. French and Japanese operated freely. Good wools showed a 5 to 10 per cent. and mediums 10 per cent. advance on the closing sales of 1914. Poor sorts dragged.

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

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

Oats.—There has been good inquiry for oats during the past week, both for shipping and millers' requirements. Consignments have not been heavy, and prices show a slight advance. All prime lines are readily placed on arrival. Prime milling, 3s 3d to 3s 4d; good to best feed, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; inferior to medium, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—None offering.

Potatoes.—Stocks of old potatoes are now exhausted. Auckland-grown new season's potatoes, 1½d; locally grown, 2d per lb.

Chaff.—The market has been almost bare for some time, but during the past few days supplies have been coming forward so freely that there is an exceptionally large quantity offering on the spot. It is impossible to deal with this to advantage, ex truck, and to avoid a slump in values, the bulk of it will have to be discharged into store. There is good inquiry for shipping orders, and values are not likely to suffer heavily if the market is not rushed with consignments. Prime oaten sheaf, £6 2s 6d to £6 5s; choice black oat, £6 7s 6d to £6 10s; medium to good, £5 15s to £6; inferior and discolored, £5 to £5 10s per ton (sacks extra).

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

PRE-CELTIC IRELAND

Under the auspices of the National Literary Society, Dublin, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Mahaffy, Provost of Trinity College, delivered recently an interesting lecture on 'The Pre-Celtic Population of Ireland.' Dr. Sigeron, President, occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance.

In the course of his address, the Provost said that they could find traces of people in Ireland before the Celts came in the stone monuments, in the raths, and in the rude stone cycles which apparently the Celts found in the country when they arrived, and which they copied, but were not certainly the first to use. He had no guarantee that the people who came before the Celts were one people; he saw no reason why two or three races might not have been in Ireland when the Celts arrived. Who were those people, what were they like, and of what type were they? The present people in Ireland were so mixed that it was very hard to find a pure Celtic type.

Pictures from Caesar and Tacitus.

In Caesar and Tacitus they had certain features noted. The people were large, ruddy in complexion, fair or red haired; full of eloquence, fond of swagger; they had plenty of courage, but perhaps not much endurance; they were very much given to religion, very idealistic, but not too honest. That was the kind of picture they had in Caesar and Tacitus, and he did not think it was very difficult to find that type in Ireland. He remembered very well in his young days another type—a creature like a Yahoo, with a tail-coat, a mouth extending from ear to ear, flat face and projecting teeth. He remembered that sort of man in Ireland, but he was now quite extinct. That was a very primitive and low race in type. That type was perpetuated in the pictures of *Punch* of fifty years ago. There was another type—gloomy, handsome people with very black hair and grey eyes, with no fun in them and not at all Spanish. He found them in the out-of-the-way parts of Ireland. They would find them on Lord Killanin's estate in Spiddal and in the middle of the country where they found a high plateau. These types also afforded evidences of an earlier race than the Celts in this country. He believed that the names of rivers and mountains in many places were derived from the pre-Celtic inhabitants. Rude pottery and buildings were common to most primitive people, but there were two things that might perhaps be called peculiar—the one was the style of ornament adopted by a nation in this work and the other was the music. Celtic ornamentation in Ireland was more elaborate in detail than amongst any other Celtic people, and this was due he held to the admixture of the Celtic and an earlier people in Ireland.

Beautiful National Music.

The Celtic people in the rest of Europe showed no great talent for music, but when they came to the north-west fringes, to Norway, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland they found an enormous quantity of beautiful national music. Was it not very remarkable that it was only on this fringe they found this music, and was not the inference that it was the earlier people had the music, and had taught the Celts when they arrived how to play and sing? The elaborate, beautiful ornamentation and music were due not to Ireland being Celtic but to its having enjoyed the advantage of a Firbolg population before the Celts ever came. Ireland was not a country in which one race did everything. All races which had come into the country had contributed their share to make Ireland the delightful, illogical place it was.

At a large and representative meeting of dairymen at Christchurch on Friday it was unanimously decided to keep the price of milk at the winter rate—viz., 4d per quart.

There is an epidemic of strangles among the horses in Reefton, and an informant of the *Greymouth Star* states that this serious affection is caused greatly by horses drinking from a trough infected by a preceding horse.

Important Announcement!!

Although the DRESDEN PIANO CO.'S name has become a household word throughout the Dominion, it has been decided to relinquish this familiar title, and to adopt in its place that of . . .

The Bristol Piano Co. Ltd.

When the business started, over 32 years ago, the name "The Dresden," being honourably associated with all that was best in Music and Art, was chosen as a good trading title, but despite its well-earned popularity, there can be no doubt it is no longer acceptable for an

All British Company

The Shareholders and Directors are without exception, British born and bred, and are all resident under the British Flag; there is not, nor has there ever been, one single shilling of anything but British Capital used or invested in the business; and as Bristol is the birthplace of the Founder and present chairman of Directors of the Company, the Public will fully appreciate the change of title to that of

The Bristol Piano Co. Ltd.



HICKMOTT & SON

MONUMENTAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL SCULPTORS

THORNDON QUAY

:

:

WELLINGTON

Being the only Catholic Firm in the district we wish to inform our West Coast friends that we specialise in Catholic work, and have a Large Selection of beautifully designed Monuments, Headstones, and Crosses at our Works.

We are SPECIALISTS and GOLD MEDALISTS in Engraving and Imperishable Lead Lettering. Estimates and designs given for all classes of Church Work—ALTARS, PULPITS, FONTS.

Inspection Cordially Invited.

COMPOSITION OF AN ARMY CORPS

Curious though it may seem, it is not quite correct to refer, as many people do, to the Indian and Colonial troops as part of the 'British Army.' Strictly speaking, the term 'British Army' only applies to the land forces of the United Kingdom, which consist of the Regular Army and the Territorial Army, and that part of the former which serves in the British Dominions overseas, it being customary to refer to these troops as the 'British Army' in contradistinction to the 'Native Army' or 'Indian Army' in India, and to the 'Local Forces' in South Africa and in the British Colonies.

The Regular Army, whether at home or abroad, is paid for by the Imperial Exchequer, except in India (although certain Colonies pay contributions towards its upkeep). India, however, while paying for its own native army, also pays a contribution towards the cost of the troops at Home.

The permanently embodied portions of the Regular Army consist of thirty-one cavalry regiments, twenty-five horse artillery batteries, 147 field batteries, ninety-nine companies of garrison artillery, seventy-seven companies of engineers, nine battalions of Foot Guards, 148 battalions of infantry of the line, besides departmental services, some of which come under the head of the Army Service Corps, that highly-organised department of the Army which attends to the transport of baggage, supplies, and transport of food and forage, and also assists the medical service. It should be mentioned that part of these sections of the Regular Army are stationed abroad during peace times, but, on mobilisation for war, the bulk becomes absorbed into an Expeditionary Force.

This is divided into various army corps, according to the number of men sent to the front, an army corps comprising infantry, cavalry, and artillery, in command of general officers. The British Army, in times of peace, is divided into six army corps, half of which are composed of Regular troops, and the remainder Territorials. The strength of an army corps is not definitely fixed, but consists of about 40,000 men.

A British infantry division is about half an army corps, and is the smallest tactical unit possessing all arms. It usually consists of twelve battalions, each of 1000 men. In addition to this, there is at least two squadrons of cavalry, from thirty-six to seventy-two guns, besides field companies of engineers, medical supply, transport, and signal services. In all, its strength is normally about 20,000 men.

The war establishment of a cavalry regiment is twenty-five officers, 537 other ranks, and 562 horses, formed into three squadrons. A cavalry brigade is made up of three regiments, and a division of four brigades; so that a division consists of twelve regiments, supplemented by two horse artillery brigades, engineers, signal troops, field ambulances, and cavalry train, not to mention one aeroplane squadron. The total establishment of a cavalry division mobilised for war consists of 9896 officers and men, 10,195 horses, and twenty-four guns.

It should be mentioned that such divisions are equipped with motor cars, motor cycles, ordinary bicycles, and horse waggons. In the Territorial Army the divisions correspond very nearly in their position to the Regular Army on a war footing.

HOW ARMY AND NAVY TERMS AROSE

At a time when naval and military terms are in everyone's mouth, it may be interesting to recall their origins. 'Captain' is derived from the Latin 'caput,' meaning a head; 'colonel' comes from the Italian 'colonna,' a column, the 'compagna colonella' having been the first company of an infantry regiment, the little column which the 'colonel' led. The title 'lieutenant' comes from a word signifying 'holding the place'—e.g., a lieutenant-colonel is a sort of under-

study for a colonel, a lieutenant looks after a company in the absence of the captain, and so on. The titles of 'lance-sergeant' and 'lance-corporal' originated in the fact that in the old days the holders of those ranks carried a lance instead of a halberd, round the head of which was twisted a slow match. Their duties were to go round the ranks with these torch-like lances and give fire to the matchlock men just before the battle took place.

The word 'dragoon' was first used of a regiment of mounted infantry, so called from the 'dragons,' or short muskets, with which they were armed; the well-known cavalry call of 'Boot and saddle' is really a corruption of the old French signal, 'Boute-Selle,' or 'Put on your saddles.' 'Admiral' comes from the Arabic 'Emir of bagh,' meaning 'Lord of the sea'; 'commandore' comes from the Italian 'commandatore'; 'mate' is from the Icelandic, and means an equal; and the term 'giving quarter' is believed to have originated in the agreement which existed in the old fighting days, that the ransom of a foot soldier should be one-quarter of his pay for one year.

GREAT LITTLE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

It is more than remarkable that the greatest of modern military and naval commanders have, almost without exception, been short of stature. Rodney was short and Nelson was shorter. In fact, the greatest naval commander in the history of the world, the man who now towers literally above all his fellows, and whom German air raiders would probably dearly like to topple over into the fountains of Trafalgar Square, was quite a shrimp of a man, and, being deprived of an arm as well as an eye, looked smaller as he grew older. Nelson was probably the greatest little man who ever lived.

Admiral John Jellicoe, whom every Briton believes, if he gets half a chance, will prove himself a modern Nelson and win another and even greater Trafalgar, is also a man of very moderate stature. And it is a truism that 'stockiness' is the rule in the Navy. Perhaps salt checks growth! But, whatever it does with the rest of the body, it does not seem to stunt the wits. Witness that gallant little Japanese admiral, Togo. He had brains, courage, and skill in a very high degree.

Napoleon, the greatest general of all time, the man to whom all military men look to-day as their exemplar and model in strategy and tactics, whose genius still dominates warfare, was notoriously short of stature. He was the butt of his schoolfellows on that account, and it was reckoned as a great disability in his military prospects.

His final conqueror, Wellington, often regarded as pretty tall, was by no means so. He is generally depicted on horseback, and his portraits are very deceptive, because a big nose seems to require a big body to match it. But what about Wolseley, and Roberts, and French? In ordinary company all three were wont to drop out of sight. Wolseley was the smallest of the lot. The one and only 'Bobs' would barely have got into Kitchener's new army if the measuring tape had been applied to him. Well for his country was it that he was measured by capacity and not by inches.

Both the leaders of the armies of the west, General French and General Joffre, are little men. General Joffre looks like a healthy, good-natured, prosperous, stout grocer. General French is a little taller than Roberts, but not much; yet it was as a cavalry leader of infinite daring and unsullied success that he sprang to the front in the South African War. Where so many bigger men failed French succeeded, and to-day he has the confidence of the whole British race, as a little man who is capable of great things and intends to do them.

WANTED KNOWN—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

J. M. J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE
RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND
Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS

THE COLLEGE lift its stately form on a section of land 14 acres in extent. It overlooks the Waitemata Harbor, and commands a magnificent view of the Waitakerei Ranges.

The great object of the Brothers is to give their pupils a sound Religious Education, and enable them to discharge the duties of their after-life with honor to religion, benefit to the State, and credit to themselves.

Students are prepared for UNIVERSITY JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP, MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR CIVIL SERVICE, MEDICAL ENTRANCE, and SOLICITORS' AND BARRISTERS' GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATIONS.

The Pension is 35 guineas per annum. A reduction of 10 per cent. is allowed in favor of Brothers.

Prospectuses on application to the

BROTHER DIRECTOR.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.—For the dissemination of Catholic Truth and the defence of Holy Church. 185 penny pamphlets on most interesting and instructive subjects have already been issued. An Australian Catholic Prayer Book has been compiled, and can now be procurable in boards, 3d; leather, 1/3; leather, with Epistles and Gospels of Sundays and Feasts, 1/6; and beautifully bound in morocco, 3/6. Lectures and Replies, by Most Rev. Thomas Joseph Carr, D.D., Archbishop of Melbourne; price 8/-; postage, 1/2 extra. Subscription, 5/- per annum; entitling all to the penny publications issued during the year. Life members, £3 3/-.

Rev. J. NORRIS, Secretary : 312 Lonsdale St., Melbourne

St. Patrick's College,
Wellington.

Conducted by the MARIST FATHERS, under the distinguished patronage of his Grace the Archbishop.

- ¶ The aim of the College is to give Catholic boys of the Dominion a sound Catholic training, together with all the advantages of higher secular education.
- ¶ Students are prepared for N.Z. University Junior Scholarship, Matriculation, Medical and Engineering Preliminary, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Senior and Junior Civil Service Examinations.
- ¶ Students not preparing for the learned professions have the advantage of a Special COMMERCIAL COURSE, comprising Shorthand, Typewriting, and Book-keeping; and those who intend to take up Farming Pursuits may follow a Special Course of AGRICULTURAL and DAIRY SCIENCE.
- ¶ The College has two large laboratories well equipped with Scientific Apparatus for Experimental Work by the Students in Physics and Chemistry.
- ¶ For further particulars, terms, etc., apply to—
THE RECTOR.

E. O'CONNOR.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT,
147 BARBADOES ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

Tele. 2724. (Opposite the Cathedral). Estab. 1880.

CATHOLIC HOME ANNUAL for 1915 (Benziger's)
1/-; postage 2d.

Australian Catholic Directory for 1915—2/6

Assorted Sacred Pictorial Calendars for 1915, 14in x 8in.—6d each

We are AGENTS for—

New Zealand Tablet, Sydney Catholic Press, Melbourne Advocate and Tribune, London Times, Catholic Junior, and Mary Magazines, Benziger's, Messenger of S.H., and Annals of Our Lady, etc.

New Books by every mail. Visitors invited to inspect our displays. Orders promptly attended to.

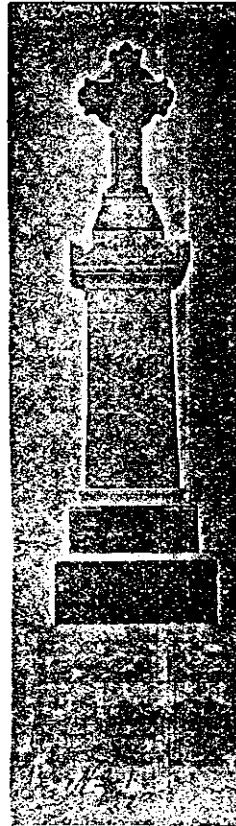
Kingsland and Ferguson

(Established 1881)

UNDERTAKERS

AND

MONUMENTALISTS.



Funerals conducted to and from any part of Southland.

Messages by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to.

Charges strictly reasonable.

Undertaking Branch

Third block in Spey Street
(TELEPHONE 126)

A large and varied assortment of Granite & Marble Memorials of all descriptions in stock.

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

Monumental Works

Corner MAIN & IRWELL
STREETS, GORE, AND
DEE STREET
(Opp. Reid and Gray),
(TELEPHONE 187)

Invercargill.

J. G. GALLAGHER.

CHEMIST

UPPER SYMONDS STREET

— — — AUCKLAND

T. L. FILLER,

SURGEON DENTIST

MAIN STREET, GORE.

TELEPHONE—Surgery, 79.

JOHN BIRD

Surgeon Dentist

Alexandra Buildings,
Palmerston St., Westport.

Visits Denniston and
Millerton fortnightly

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 10/- a year, and Medicine and Medical Attendance if required.

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

¶ The Seminary is under the patronage and direction of the Archbishops and Bishops of New Zealand, and under the immediate personal supervision of the Right Rev. Bishop of Dunedin.

¶ Donations towards the establishment of Bursaries for the Free Education of Ecclesiastical Students will be thankfully received.

¶ The course of studies is arranged to enable students who enter the College to prepare for Matriculation and the various Examinations for Degrees at the University.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR.

De Beer and Huntley's

DISSOLUTION SALE—Everything Reduced—Call in and see our Prices. Address—PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.

CATHOLIC GIRLS' CLUB

Catholic Girls coming to Christchurch in need of Board are requested to communicate with—

MISS L. JOHNSON,
Hon. Secretary Catholic Girls' Club,
25 Edinburgh Street,
RICCARTON.

DEATH

DUFFY.—On January 10, 1915, at his residence, High street, Greymouth, Denis, beloved husband of Mary Duffy; aged 67 years.—R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM

CALLAGHAN.—In loving memory of John Callaghan, who departed this life at Ngaere, Taranaki, on January 19, 1913.—R.I.P.

J. LAMB & SON

FUNERAL FURNISHERS

284 LICHFIELD ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

TELEPHONE 539.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

WANTED, CATHOLIC BOY FOR FARM; good home.—Apply 'Farm,' c/o *Tablet* Office, Dunedin.

MESSAGE OF POPE LEO XIII. TO THE N.Z. TABLET.

Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiae 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, JANUARY 21, 1915.

ROBERT HUGH BENSON

COMING, as it did, in the midst of our first news of the great European war, the death of Monsignor Benson scarcely fell upon our ears with its full sad significance. Sorrows and calamities have come thick upon us all in the last few months; the Empire, indeed the whole civilised world, lies in the shadow of a great peril and a great grief, and mercifully, individual misfortunes fall the lighter upon our hearts. But to the wide circle of his readers, the death of Monsignor Benson must have come with a very keen sense of personal loss. This almost world-wide company of warm and true friends which is surely one of the most precious prerogatives of a great writer, realised a few months ago, that never again would they lovingly handle 'a new book by Robert Hugh Benson,' with eager expectation of pleasure and profit to be derived

from its perusal. And now English files have come to hand, with many interesting details of his last illness, death, and funeral ceremonies, and appreciations of his literary work, so that the present is a very fitting time to commemorate this famous Catholic writer in our columns.

One notices first, in reviewing his life and work, that he had been only ten years a Catholic priest, being received into the Church as late as 1903, and ordained nine months later. His life is indeed a striking instance of the possibility of doing much in a short space of time: it is almost impossible to realise how much was compressed into the one short decade of his Catholic life and work. Robert Hugh Benson, the fourth son of the Archbishop of Canterbury, was born in 1871, only forty-three years ago, so that he was in the prime of life and in the fulness of his literary power when he died. He was educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and, judging from his own *Confessions of a Convert*, his spiritual possibilities seem to have lain more or less dormant during his school and college life. Music was the only agency, he records, which from time to time gave him a glimpse of the spiritual world. He found it to be, as Carlyle has termed it, 'a kind of inarticulate unfathomable speech, which leads us to the edge of the Infinite, and lets us for moments gaze into that.' Despite his immaturity in spiritual things, the young man entered the Anglican ministry in good faith, and with the hope of doing useful work, and from that onwards he progressed rapidly. He became more and more attracted towards Ritualism, and after a tour on the Continent and in the East, where he saw the provincialism and unimportance of Anglicanism, he began to entertain serious doubts of the Anglican position. He tells us that he despaired of attaining to truth by means of his intellect alone, for where doctors disagreed, how could he decide? He soon perceived, as he says, that 'the puzzle which God had hung to me consisted of elements which needed for their solution not the head only, but the heart, the imagination, the intuitions; in fact, the entire human character had to deal with it.' Here he gives us the theme which is the undercurrent of almost all his literary work. In all his books, it will be remembered, he lays great stress on the heart, the imagination, and 'the intuitions' of man. He is particularly fond of emphasising the value and importance of intuitions which we cannot explain or systematise, but which he reckons to be part of God's plan for our enlightenment. Supernatural apparitions and events constantly occur in his books, and he deprecates an incredulous attitude towards them, preaching always that the world of spirits, good and evil, is very close to us, and may come into touch with us when we least expect it. A writer in the *London Tablet* goes so far as to declare *The Light Invisible* to be Benson's one great book; dealing as it did exclusively with the supernatural and inexplicable element in the universe. Remembering that Benson himself has expressed an intense aversion from this book of his, evidently thinking it crude, unreal, and in some measure insincere, we may be permitted to disagree with the estimate which places it at the head of his books. But its title might certainly stand for the central theme of all his literary works, and in this sense it is his one book. It is the 'light invisible' which transfigures the lives of the English Catholics in his historical novels, and strengthens them to martyrdom, and it is this unearthly light which illumines perhaps the most beautiful of all his characters, the recluse Richard Raynal. It is this light which redeems from the commonplace his novels of present-day life, such as *The Conventionalists* and *The Average Man*, and it is this light, too, which irradiates his few doctrinal and controversial works, and makes them such pleasant and easy reading. With this 'God's lamp' pressed close to his breast, he feared no darkness in the world, nor any of its problems. As he expresses it in the concluding chapter of *Confessions of a Convert*,

J. S. TINGEY

The Scientific and therefore the commonsense method of curing a cold is by using **MINTEX**. It is a powerful germicide and is an inhalation and medicine for Influenza, Cold in the Head, Bronchitis, etc. It acts like a charm. 50 to 100 doses for 1s. 6d. FERGUSON and MACARTHUR STREETS, FEILDING

'there is nothing secular but sin,' and he has certainly striven to show this in his books. Taking a wide range of three centuries, he has painted for us dozens of men and women, exceptional in strength or weakness, or merely 'average' men, and he has shown us the interior working of Christ and the Church in their souls. No book of his was written without a purpose, and a very definite purpose. Indeed it is probable, as the *Manchester Guardian* said, that 'he might have been a considerable influence in literature had he been less concerned with literature as a means, and more concerned with literature as an end.' Being, as he was, concerned only with literature as a means, he has succeeded in attaining a considerable influence in a higher sphere than that of literature. His pen was to him only the tool with which he could depict Christ and Christianity to the world: losing that power, one feels that it would have lost its attraction for its possessor. Yet his was the gift of an extraordinarily effective and vivid style: he was ultra-modern in his methods, terse, concise, pictorial, and powerful, and his books possess for us Catholics of to-day a unique charm, combining as they do the presentation of the ancient and well-loved ideals of our faith with all the attractions of the modern school of literature. Monsignor Benson was, like all our present-day writers, an impressionist: he wrote for a generation which has no time to study miniature paintings; his novels and even his more serious works grip the reader from the first page.

*

It is perhaps difficult for us, whose only acquaintance with the illustrious convert was through his books, to realise that his literary work was only one department of a very busy life. For us, the author not unnaturally obscures the hard-worked parish priest, accessible to the least of his flock, and the earnest preacher, well-known in English pulpits. But a contributor to the *London Tablet* pays him a graceful tribute of praise, and makes us realise the wide scope of his activities, when he says:—'Failure of the heart was the one final paradox in the history of a man whose heart had never failed him before, were a soul to be healed, or even a trivial kindness to be done.' And his last words emphasise the fact that this brilliant author of whom we are proud, was essentially a childlike Catholic, removed from the average Catholic only in his more perfect and docile acceptance of Catholic faith and practice. For his last words were but the words with which the little Catholic child lies down to sleep: 'Jesus, Mary, Joseph, I give you my heart and my soul.' It was thus that Robert Hugh Benson laid down to sleep. No wonder that Archbishop Vaughan declared a childlike simplicity to have been the characteristic which led him into the Church, and which had governed his life ever since. Simplicity, too, was the keynote of his funeral ceremonies, for by his own request he was buried in the orchard of his own house. The Requiem Mass was sung in his private chapel, adorned as it was by the work of his own hands in carved wood, and the music was rendered by the boys of the Westminster Cathedral Choir, in which he had taken a special interest. After Mass, the coffin was borne out of the little chapel into the loveliness of an autumn day, across the grass of his lawn, and past the rose-beds he had planned and tended, to the orchard where the open grave was ready. There the joyful song of the lark blended with the chanting of the boy choristers, as his body was committed to the ground. Is it fanciful to detect in this simple, almost joyous interment, amid the fresh beauties of the garden, a symbol of that which lived and blossomed in Robert Hugh Benson? Surely he stood above all else, for the Catholic England of three centuries ago, for the 'Dowry of Mary,' the England of simple Catholic piety and unprofaned altar-shrines. Newman spoke of the wonderful movement of his own day as 'The Second Spring' of English Catholicism, and it was indeed marvellous with all the miraculous re-birth an inexplicable vitality of spring. But in Benson have not we of a later generation seen for the first time the beautiful summer-tide of English Catholicism? He has held up to his compatriots, as to the world, the picture of what they were

in the sixteenth century, before the breath of the Protestant Reformation swept over the land, withering the fair flowers of simplicity, spontaneity, and devotion. English Catholicism as a national religion is but approaching full flower in our own day, and producing again its ancient beauties. For centuries the national flower has sheltered below the soil of England from the frosts of persecution, though its seeds have lived in the invincible faith of individual families. Benson has done very much to depict its former beauties, and to bring to-day's blossom to perfection. Above all, he has made real to us what he writes of as 'a matter of literal history,' the personal love of Christ, 'so deep in the better and unspoilt English nature,' and evidenced still in non-Catholic England, despite the present English tradition of reticence and restraint, by 'the marked popularity of such hymns as "Jesu, Lover of My Soul" and "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me."' His finest woman character is a young English girl, who plays a heroic part during the great darkness of the penal days, and whose inmost thoughts and motives are thus described by Benson: 'It was the Person of Jesus Christ that was all her religion to her: it was for this that she was devout, that she went to Mass and the Sacraments when she could: . . . But the other talk that she had heard sometimes,—of the place of religion in politics, and the justification of this or that cause of public action—well, she knew that these things must be so: yet it was not the manner of her own most intimate thought, and the language of it was not hers.' Benson has given us a book of ancient English devotions, collected and arranged by himself, and all breathing this theme, and among his more serious works, his volume of sermons, entitled *The Friendship of Christ*, is admittedly unequalled for beauty of thought and expression. Through his own veins ran the warmth and joy of an English summer, and it is not unlikely that the future will declare this reversion to spontaneity and the enthusiasm of simple faith and piety to have been his message to his fellow countrymen.

Notes

Father Bernard Vaughan's Methods

In an article in the *Ecclesiastical Record* Mr. Horace Foster tells how news items should be written so as to secure publicity in the American daily press. Among other things he tells us how Father Bernard Vaughan manages to get reported at such length. When Father Vaughan (he says) preached in Lent in St. Patrick's Cathedral two years ago, nearly every New York newspaper carried long accounts of his sermons, quoting *in extenso*. Father Vaughan understood metropolitan newspaper conditions. He knew what he wanted and knew how to get it. On Saturday afternoon the papers and the news services, Associated Press, United Press, etc., received envelopes containing the full text of Father Vaughan's sermon marked 'for release Sunday afternoon.' The sermon was printed on galley proofs, so that it could be pasted up and cut with the least possible trouble. Besides the full text of the sermon there was a resume of the same written in the third person, also printed. The concentrated sermons would read something like this: 'Father Bernard Vaughan preached yesterday morning before an audience that crowded St. Patrick's Cathedral. The speaker dealt with the question of Socialism as it concerns the home. He pointed out the dangers of the new Socialist programme,' etc. There was no chance to go wrong. If the city editor wanted a comprehensive report of the sermon there it was, columns of it, the address in full. If he wanted a short summary, he had it.

French Patriotism

There is no question of the patriotism of the citizens of France. We have seen how, from the ends of the earth, French priests, even those exiled as mem-

bers of religious Orders proscribed by French law, flocked back to France to take their places in the firing line. The *Sacred Heart Review* tells the story of two French reservists who, 1300 miles beyond where the railroad stops in the Canadian northland, heard the news of the war, and immediately started to join the colors. One of them bore this letter, dated September 30, written by the captain of a detachment of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police at Fort Chipewyan, on Lake Athabasca:—To whom it may concern: This is to certify that Fernand Tromeur is a citizen of France and has been residing here some years. Owing to the immense distances from the post offices in this country, he has only just been notified of the European war. He is leaving immediately to join the colors, and wishes me to make this document to explain his late arrival. This place is 700 miles from a railroad station. There is also a chance that he may be caught by ice and further delayed. This letter was obtained by Tromeur after he had already tramped 600 miles through ice and snow drawing his food and supplies on a sledge, accompanied by Joe Giricua, whom he 'picked up,' on the trail one hundred miles from his home.

Religious Statistics of the British Army

Religious statistics concerning the British Army, and contained in an official report of the Army Council, are of particular interest just now. The figures relate to the non-commissioned officers and men in the regimental strength of the several arms of the Service on October 1, 1913 (says the *Times*). The total 228,124 was made up as follows:

Church of England	161,232
Catholics	33,662
Presbyterians	15,971
Wesleyans	9,755
Other Christian Denominations	5,526
Mahomedans	2,033
Jews	236

The Church of England percentage is 70, and that of Catholic soldiers 15. It is satisfactory to note that the Catholic percentage is in excess of the proportion of Catholics in the country.

Failure of Fortresses

There have been many surprises during the present war, among these being the perfection to which an craft has been brought, and its use in locating the position of an enemy, and the effectiveness of submarines in naval warfare. Another surprise has been the ease with which the most up to date fortresses and forts have been reduced to ruins by the huge howitzers which the Germans have sprung as an unpleasant surprise on the Allies. Great strides have been made during the past fourteen or fifteen years in siege and field artillery, and the new shells are much more dangerous and destructive to structures of all kinds. The development of large high explosive shells has been absolutely fatal to enclosed forts of conventional form. Witness Liège, Namur, Maubeuge, and Antwerp. The enemy can spread his guns over a wide arc, concentrating his fire upon particular areas, and the effect, as we have seen, is disastrous.

*

An English military authority admits that in 1890 he thought the 8-inch howitzers of that day were as large as could be brought into the field of siege operations owing to the difficulty of traction and transport, and that the success of the Japanese at Port Arthur in 1904, when they brought eighteen 11-inch howitzers, together with powerful 6-inch naval guns into the trenches during the siege, surprised him. I thought at the time (he confesses), that to take these heavy howitzers out of the coast defences in Japan and bring them into the field was a most remarkable piece of work. It gave the Japanese a great advantage, for the difference between the destructive power of a projectile from an 8-inch and an 11-inch howitzer is tremendous, more than double in fact. The Germans have gone beyond the Japanese. Not only have they taken 11-inch howitzers

into the field, and moved them with comparative ease; they have also brought 16.8-inch howitzers into the field, to the surprise of everybody. But it must not be forgotten that so far the splendid condition of the high roads in France and Belgium and the many railways has facilitated the transport of these guns, and that these favorable conditions cannot always be counted upon.

DIocese OF DUNEDIN

Rev. Father P. J. Lynch, C.S.S.R., preached in St. Joseph's Cathedral on Sunday evening.

A meeting of the Diocesan Council of the Catholic Federation takes place to-morrow (Friday) evening.

The Rev. Father Tighe, S.J., of Sydney, is conducting the retreat of the Dominican Nuns, which began on Monday evening.

The annual retreat of the clergy is taking place this week at Holy Cross College, Mosgiel, and is being conducted by the Rev. Father P. J. Lynch, C.S.S.R.

The retreat of the Sisters of Mercy, which was conducted by the Rev. Father T. O'Dwyer, S.J., Melbourne, was brought to a close on Saturday morning. It was attended by seventy-one Sisters from the local convent and the branch houses throughout the diocese.

Referring to Superintendent O'Donovan, who has been appointed to the charge of the Dunedin police district, the Napier correspondent of the *Dominion* says that no more popular inspector than Inspector O'Donovan had ever had charge of the Hawke's Bay district, and many references have been made to his unassuming manner, never failing courtesy, and the quiet yet exceedingly capable manner in which Inspector O'Donovan had carried out his duties there.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION

DUNEDIN PARISH COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the Dunedin Parish Committee of the Catholic Federation, held on Sunday evening, was presided over by Very Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., and was well attended. The Dominion secretary's letter with regard to the free distribution of Catholic Truth Society pamphlets, to counter the evil influence of immoral, objectionable, and anti-Catholic works, was discussed, and it was decided that £6 of the funds be expended in this manner. The enrolment of members for 1915 begins at all the churches on Sunday, the 24th inst., and several members were appointed to attend the various Masses for the purpose. The Catholic schools' annual picnic was next brought up, and it was decided that in the future the Catholic Federation take over the running of this affair. A picnic sub-committee was set up to make all the arrangements, as follows:—Mesdames Jackson, Stone, and Burke, and Messrs. J. Salmon and J. Hally, with Messrs. P. Cantwell and James Fogarty as hon. secretaries. The election of branch officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—President, Very Rev. Father Coffey, Adm.; vice-presidents, Messrs. J. B. Callan, jun., and James O'Neill; hon. secretary, Mr. J. Hally; hon. treasurer, Mrs. J. B. Callan, jun.; emergency committee, the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer; diocesan council delegates, Very Rev. Father Coffey, and Messrs. J. A. Scott and J. Hally.

CRUSADE OF RESCUE

We have received a donation of 5s for Father Baus' Crusade of Rescue, London, from a Wellington lady.

There's a grand 'auld reekie' whiff about BONNIE DOON TOBACCO—a homely, wholesome aroma which tells of honesty and purity. Why not try it to-day? Any tobacconist sells it—lots of it.

Interprovincial

One Waimate raspberry-grower has 30 pickers at work at the present time. The reports (says the *Advertiser*) are that the crops are good. The strawberries, however, have not received the same degree of benefit from the recent rains.

Owing to the fine growth of grass and the splendid condition of the country generally in the Forty Mile Bush graziers in the Wairarapa drought areas are arranging to feed their stock there. Dairymen are having a very good season, contrasted with other districts.

Between 20 and 30 Wellington women and girls have been despatched to Nelson by the Department of Labor to engage in fruit-picking (says the *Dominion*). A few days ago it seemed that the demand for fruit-pickers was satisfied, but subsequently fresh inquiries came to hand from the Nelson district, and the department is now receiving applications from others desirous of taking employment in this branch of the fruit industry. Only women and girls are wanted for the work.

It was reported at the meeting of the council of the South Canterbury Acclimatisation Society (says the *Timaru Herald*) that quinnat salmon are being freely caught in Caroline Bay, and from the wharves in Timaru. It was explained by several members of the council that fishermen did not catch the salmon purposely, but that they are caught when the line is thrown out for other fish. The council decided to seek the opinion of their solicitor as to the legality of catching the quinnat in this way.

The drought in the Tikokino district, Hawke's Bay, is the worst known since 1878 (says the correspondent of the *Hawke's Bay Herald*). In the drying pools, where the creek was running, thousands of young trout hatched this season may be seen dying and dead. Weasels are increasing rapidly. Rabbits are also becoming more numerous this dry season, which is favorable for their increase. Farmers who are short of feed are selling their stock at a reduced price, as fat but not prime, and therefore cannot participate in the high prices current.

When Mr. Ayson, Chief Inspector of Fisheries, was in Kaikoura recently, he saw some very fine brill, exceeding in size like fish caught in most waters of the Dominion (says the *Christchurch Press*). For quality the hapuka and other fish abounding hereabouts are unsurpassed in New Zealand. One of the most pleasing things to Mr. Ayson in connection with the marine fishing industry of Kaikoura is the splendid class of men engaged in it. In the Chief Inspector's opinion the men will hold their own with the very best in the country. The majority are New Zealanders by birth, but a good proportion gained experience in English, American, and other northern waters.

The details of the approved suggestions for sending fruit to the New Zealanders at the front were discussed at a committee meeting of the Hawke's Bay Fruit-growers' Association, and the following arrangements were made: (1) A first consignment will leave towards the end of this month, a second in February, and a third in March; (2) Gravensteins are now ready, and are suitable for this early consignment. These may be delivered at once, and will be held free of charge in cool store, pending shipment; (3) all fruit will be inspected by Mr. Campbell, and will be packed free of charge, either by the Hawke's Bay Fruit, Produce, and Cool Storage Company (Ltd.), or by Messrs. Apsey, White, and Co.; (4) the Government is paying all expenses from Hastings to the destination.

In response to representations the Prime Minister has arranged for the Kaiapoi to call at Oamaru with a supply of Australian wheat for local millers (says the *Mail*). The wheat shortage is acute in North Otago, and already some of the millers were counting the days until they would be forced to close down. The advent of the Australian wheat has therefore saved the situation. The importation of wheat to Oamaru savours

very much of such an absurdity as carrying coals to Newcastle. The position is unique in the history of the development of the district. In the early days the rule was to export large quantities of flour to Australian ports. It is not yet clear when the Kaiapoi's arrival can be looked for, as her departure from Australia is complicated by the action taken by the Commonwealth to restrain New South Wales from exporting wheat.

In view of the fact that there is likely to be a considerable shortage of wheat during the year, a deputation of southern flourmillers waited on the Prime Minister on Tuesday in order to ascertain what is to be the policy of the Government. The deputation suggested that the Government should import wheat and fill the requirements of millers, who would use all local supplies available. The millers, it was stated, were anxious to keep the supply of flour to bakers and householders, and prevent exploitation figures being reached. The deputation, which was heard in private, was sympathetically met by Mr. Massey, who later said to a reporter: "We are not going to allow the millers to sell at any price they like. There must be an agreement between them and the Government. We haven't had a word from Australia about the Kaiapoi's shipment. I sent another urgent telegram on the subject last night."

The Hon. R. H. Rhodes (Postmaster-General) officially visited Kimbolton on Tuesday and opened the new post office and public hall. He was entertained at luncheon by the Chamber of Commerce. Speaking at the opening, Mr. Rhodes said the postal was a progressive department. They had established rural delivery in country districts, and as they had found motor cycles too expensive they were going to get motor cars. Telephones were being run wherever useful throughout the country where settlers showed a desire for them. Parcels post rates had been reduced by 25 per cent., and the maximum weight carried increased to 28lb. For the year ended December 31 the Savings Bank had made a record. In 1907 the deposits exceeded the withdrawals by £1,228,000; in 1914 the deposits exceeded the withdrawals by £1,323,000. Of the postal staff 205 had gone to the war, and the department officers had donated over £3000 to the patriotic and relief funds.

For the third time within a few months the printer of the *Stratford Post* has had practical demonstration of the fact that the worker the world over has much in common. From Canada, where the rolls of paper for the printing machine come from, have arrived as enclosures with the paper three articles in different consignments, these being a piece of cheese, tobacco, and a potato. However, the first two articles were not of such a nature that they might be easily kept and regarded with a sort of 'hands-across-the-sea' feeling, especially in a printing office, but the latest arrival, the potato, quite easily lent itself to the perpetuation of sentiment, yet the form which this took will be admitted to be of the practical rather than of the sentimental kind. The potato is now actively engaged in parting the daisies in the *Post's* backyard, and the amateur gardeners on the staff are looking interestingly forward to the time when they will be able to continue in their own home-plots the propagation of this particular species of tuber which has found a resting-place so far from home. Should the species prove to be blight-resisting, sentiment will be doubly rewarded.

King's Counsel have the great Bacon as the founder of the order. He had no inclination to be made a 'Serjeant' and persuaded Queen Elizabeth to appoint him 'Queen's Counsel Extraordinary.' James I. granted to Bacon a patent, confirming his status as 'one of our counsel learned in the law,' as K.C.'s are still officially designated. An annual salary of £40 was originally attached to the position, and was received by all 'silks' down to 1831, when Parliament abolished the salary, together with the allowance for stationery and bags. The receipt of a salary by K.C.'s meant that they had accepted an office of profit under the Crown, and those who were members of Parliament had to seek re-election.

F. & R. WOODS LTD.

THE DRAPERY SPECIALISTS

First End of Season Sale commences **Friday, January 15th, 1915**

EVERY ARTICLE, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, REDUCED IN PRICE, AND IN MANY CASES A HUGE SACRIFICE. :: :: COME EARLY AND SHARE IN THE BARGAINS.

A. & T. INGLIS, LIMITED

New Season's Goods specially selected, the very latest designs and colourings, now showing in all departments. Quality and durability combined with moderate prices.

We sell only for Cash making no loss in bad debts

A. & T. INGLIS, Ltd. GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

The UNITED Insurance Co. Ltd.

INCORPORATED 1882

Capital £500,000

New Zealand Branch: Principal Office, Wellington,
DIRECTORS—Nicholas Reid (Chairman), Martin Kennedy,
and R. O'Connor.

RESIDENT SECRETARY—James S. Jamieson.

BANKERS : NATIONAL BANK OF N.Z., LTD.

Branches and Agencies

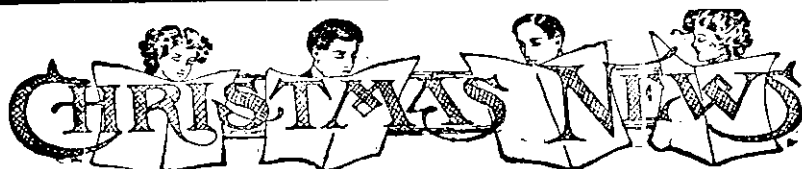
AUCKLAND—L. W. D. Andrews, Dis. Sec. GISBORNE—
Dalgety and Co., Ltd. TARANAKI—D. McAllum. HAWKE'S
BAY—J. V. Brown and Sons (Fire); W. Kinross White
(Marine). NELSON—M. Lightband. MARLBOROUGH—B.
Purkiss. WESTLAND—F. Eldon Coates. CANTERBURY—W.
B. McKenzie, Dis. Sec. Otago—J. R. Cameron, Dis. Sec.
SOUTHLAND—T. D. A. Moffett, Agent. OAMARU—E. Piper,
Agent.

FIRE AND MARINE, Head Office, Sydney

MANAGER : THOMAS M. TINLEY.
SECRETARY : MARTIN HALCH.

BRANCHES:

LONDON—Edward Battes, Res. Secretary. MELBOURNE—T.
Lockwood, Res. Secretary. ADELAIDE—T. C. Reynolds,
Res. Secretary. HOBART—W. A. Tregear, Res. Secretary.
PERTH—J. H. Prouse, Res. Secretary. BRISBANE—E.
Wickham, Res. Secretary. TOWNSVILLE—G. W. Gilibert,
Dis. Secretary. ROCKHAMPTON—T. H. SHAW, Dis. Secretary



The very latest in Mercery
for Xmas and the Holiday
is at "The Kash"

When a man desires Extra Smart HATS, TIES, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, or SUITS he goes to
"THE KASH."

Our 'Xmas Styles are everything you could wish--and a good deal more.

Come in early and get your toggery.

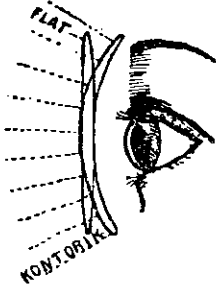
"The Kash" Styles and "The Kash" Values.

"The Kash"

WALLACE & GIBSON

Willis Street, WELLINGTON

New
v.
Old-
Style
Lenses



"KONTORIKS" the modern curved shape in lenses, widen the field of vision, and shut out those annoying reflections from the rear, which mar the sight with the old-fashioned "flat" kind. These are just two of their many advantages.

SAMUEL BARRY
Optical Specialist,
290 Queen St. : AUCKLAND

No Wonder we do the Trade
for **HIGH-GRADE BOOTS**

MEN'S WORKING BOOTS
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL BOOTS

Our Prices are right. Give us a trial. You won't regret it.

SIMON BROS.
(Near Octagon)

GEORGE STREET - - - DUNEDIN
Cash Customers cutting this Advt. out and bringing it along will receive a discount of 10% in £.

BALLANTYNE'S SALE

IS NOW ON ! ! !

— — — — —
VERY EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
EVERYTHING REDUCED IN . . .
PRICE

Discount and Free Postage as usual

Orders by post promptly and carefully
attended to

BALLANTYNES ; CHRISTCHURCH

£1 EACH,
POST
FREE

Here is a splendid opportunity to secure High-grade Goods at a big saving on prices charged elsewhere. It is only by purchasing for spot cash in large quantities for our 10 Branches that we are enabled to offer value as shown in this advertisement. Send us a pound note with the illustration of the article you require, and we will forward the Goods, post free, by return mail.

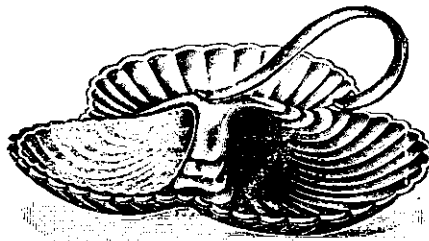
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST.



FULL SIZE DINNER CRUET,
Cut Glass Bottles, Electro Silver
Frame and Mountings, 20/-



FULL SIZE ELECTRO SILVER
TEAPOT,
High Finish and Nicely Engraved,
20/-



ELECTRO SILVER SHELL DESIGN
COMBINATION BISCUIT, BUTTER,
AND CHEESE STAND, 20/-



REAL OAK BISCUIT BOX,
Electro Silver Mounting and
China Lining, 20/-

Stewart Dawson & Co. N.Z. Ltd.

Auckland ; Wellington ; Christchurch ; Dunedin

Irish News

GENERAL.

Mr. P. F. Adams, of Tullamore, was chosen as Nationalist candidate for King's County, in succession to the late Mr. Haviland Burke, M.P., at a convention held in Tullamore. Three candidates were proposed, all local men. Mr. Adams had the majority.

Five hundred National Volunteers, who left Belfast on November 19 to join the army, passed through Dublin in the afternoon. They were met by friends at Kingsbridge Station, where tea and cigarettes were provided. The men then proceeded by special train to Fermoy.

The Lord Lieutenant, with the approval of the King, has determined to devote Dublin Castle to Red Cross hospital purposes. It is estimated that accommodation can be provided for close on 500 beds, and an appeal, signed by Lady Aberdeen and the Dublin committee of the Red Cross Society, has been issued for funds.

A Nationalist Convention, held at Ballinasloe, County Galway, selected as candidate for East Galway Mr. Cosgrove, of Portumna. The new man is a County Councillor and another of the 'local man' selections now so popular in Ireland. He will succeed the late Mr. John Roche. There were no fewer than five candidates, one of them being Mr. Henry Grattan Bellew, who dropped out at the first poll, receiving but 15 votes.

Sincere regret was felt at the announcement of the death of the Rev. Mother O'Connell-Ffrench, which occurred on November 19, at Loreto Convent, Dublin. The deceased nun, who was a daughter of the late Mr. Nicholas Joseph Ffrench, of Frenchlawn, County Roscommon, and grand-daughter of the Liberator, was beloved by all who knew her. Her demise cuts off one of the links between the present generation and a momentous period in Irish history.

Sir James Dougherty, until lately the Permanent Under-Secretary for Ireland, was the Home Rule candidate for Derry City. Sir James is a Protestant Home Ruler, and although he has been a Dublin Castle official, he was not one of the traditional kind, but the loyal coadjutor of Lord Aberdeen and Mr. Birrell. His election was unopposed, the Unionists having waived a contest owing to present circumstances. Sir James is a native of Derry, and before entering the Civil Service was a Protestant minister in Nottingham. Later on he held the position of Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Magee College, Derry, where his father was a Presbyterian minister.

The death is reported of the Very Rev. James Dunphy, Arklow, who passed away at the age of eighty-five years. A native of Queen's County, deceased belonged to a much-respected family, which gave many members to the Church. During the troubled period associated with the Coolgreany evictions Father Dunphy was the dominant factor in securing the maintenance of peace between the tenants and the police. His indefatigable and earnest work for the uplifting and betterment of the many homeless families was ultimately rewarded, and it was a source of great satisfaction to him in his declining years to see many of the tenants reinstated.

A RECORD.

Mr. John Hayden, the Nationalist M.P., writing from Roscommon to an English friend with reference to the recruiting from Irish divisions, which is going on briskly throughout Ireland, says: I suppose you have noticed there is a considerable influx of Belfast and other ultra-Nationalists in the Irish divisions. From this little town, Roscommon, with a population of about 1800, 180 men have gone on active service. About half of these were Reservists and the other half recruits. Practically all of them were members of the local corps of the National Volunteers, which has been reduced almost to the vanishing point by their absence.

Making allowance for old and young and others incapable or not in a position to go, this is a record which very few towns even in England can beat. The popular opinion which used to be antagonistic to recruiting is no longer so, and this in itself is an asset of stupendous value. It is a result of the beneficial legislation of recent years, and, above all, of the passage of the Home Rule Act.

IRISH RECRUITS IN SCOTLAND.

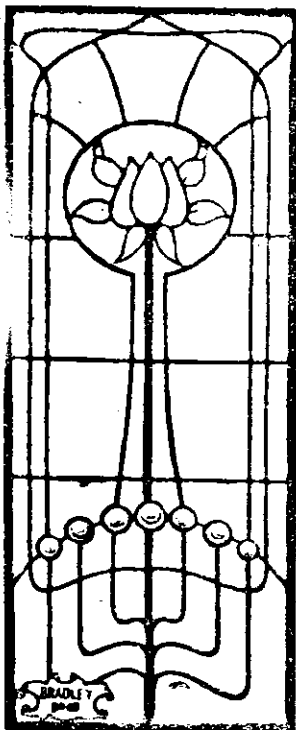
A delegate meeting of Scottish branches of the U.I.L. was held in Glasgow recently, when a discussion took place regarding the treatment accorded to Irish recruits in Scotland. One delegate stated that his brother had received a promise that he would be allocated to the Connaught Rangers, but when he got to Berwick he was informed that he would have to take his place in the Scottish Borderers. According to another speaker, out of 300 recruits from Stirling and district who wished to join Irish regiments, over 250 were placed in Scottish regiments. Similar statements were made by other representatives, and it was decided to bring the matter under the notice of the Irish leaders. A resolution was passed sympathising with the Allies and protesting against the conduct of the recruiting authorities in Scotland and the action of the War Office in refusing to allow the presentation of colors to the Irish Brigade.

AN IRISH-AMERICAN AND THE WAR.

Mr. O'Halloran, of Brooklyn, formerly of Castletwellan, County Down, in an interesting letter to his friends, states that the sympathy of the United States is with the Allies against the tyranny of German militarism. 'I hope,' he says, 'that the arrogant, brutal Germans will be well beaten. There will be no peace in the world until their power is broken.' As a Nationalist, Mr. O'Halloran adds: 'All the Irish people here of any consequence are heart and soul with Redmond, Dillon, and Devlin. The only few against are the "Clan-na-Gael" and "Sinn Feiners," who never helped the cause in any way, only trying to do harm at all times. However, their power for evil is small.'

JOINS THE RANKS.

At a recent meeting of the Louth County Council, the chairman (Mr. W. A. Doran, a Protestant Home Ruler), formally tendered his resignation, as he was obliged to leave home, having joined the army. In the past he said they all admitted that Ireland had been shamefully treated by England, from the breaking of the Treaty of Limerick down almost to thirty years ago. A new England, however, had now arisen, and during the past thirty years had been endeavoring to undo the past. A democratic England had given them Home Rule, and if the Act was not all that they would like, it was not the fault of the English people, but was due to divisions amongst themselves at home. Time and again the English people had been promised that if they gave Ireland Home Rule she would no longer be a broken reed, but would be a strong arm to them. That promise culminated when their Leader, Mr. John Redmond, assured Mr. Asquith in Dublin that Ireland would keep faith with England as she had kept faith with them. That promise meant to him (the chairman) a personal appeal, and so far as one man could do it, he was going to answer the call of his Leader. He believed in doing so he was going to serve Ireland so far as any man could serve her. The question as to whether Irishmen would be bound to fight England's battles in the future had been answered by Mr. Asquith. He wanted the free offering of a free people, and his (the chairman's) offer was the free offer of a free man. The action of England in this war would be to her credit so long as the world lasted, and she would yet be an Empire in which liberty would be broadened more and more. From that Empire the Irish nation would gather strength, instead of being overshadowed by her, as in the past.



For
EXCELLENCE

In Leadlights,
Stained Glass
Windows,
Bevelled Mirrors,
and Plate Glass
Shelves,

We are recognised as being
Unsurpassed in N.Z.

5 GOLD MEDALS N.Z.I.E.
1907

BRADLEY BROS.

COLOMBO STREET : CHRISTCHURCH

Design Folio may be had on Application

Invisible Two Sight Glasses



FOR DISTANCE

FOR READING

have two
glasses in one
—far and
near sight.

They are
beautifully
made, the
joining of the
segment being
invisible.

These glasses
save the an-
noyance of
constantly
changing
from one pair
to another.

We should
like to show
you specimens
of them if
you will favor
us with a call
at our 12

SIGHT-TESTING ROOMS.

ERNEST M. SANDSTEIN

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN

CASHEL STREET (Near Ballantynes) CHRISTCHURCH

E. M. SANDSTEIN.

B. FALCK.

MANNING'S PHARMACIES LIMITED

THE GREAT MAIL ORDER FIRM.

Waikato's Leading Chemists

(Two Shops)

HAMILTON

We forward Goods by Mail all over New Zealand. WRITE US!

H. GROCOTT, M.P.S.N.Z., Principal in Charge, is a FULLY QUALIFIED OPTICIAN (by Exam),
and will accurately TEST YOUR EYESIGHT FREE OF CHARGE.

C. H. DREW

ENGAGEMENT RINGS & WEDDING PRESENTS

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

NEW PLYMOUTH



FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH

at lowest cost and best Workmanship
call at the

Dominion Dental Institute

Elswick Chambers, Victoria Street HAMILTON

Extractions, 1s. ; Gas, 2s. 6d.
Fillings, from 2s. 6d.

Complete Upper or Lower Set, £2
No charge for Extractions when Sets are ordered

People We Hear About

Major Gerrard, who organised the first aeroplane raid on Dusseldorf, is a Dublin man. The Flying Corps has attracted the services of quite a remarkable number of Irish Army officers.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. George Henry Morris, 1st Battalion of the Irish Guards, who has been killed in action, was the second son of the late Lord Morris and Killanin and brother of the present Lord Killanin, and heir-presumptive to the barony. He was born on July 16, 1872.

Amongst the Catholic chaplains with the German armies is Prince Max of Saxony, brother of the present King, and a priest who has an intimate knowledge of both London and Paris, in the former of which he worked for some years as a curate, and in the latter as a professor.

Baron Wimborne, who succeeds the Earl of Aberdeen as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, was created a baron in 1880. He was born at Dowlais on August 29, 1835, being the son of Sir Josiah John Guest (first baronet). His heir is his son, Hon. Ivor Guest, Lord-in-Waiting to his Majesty the King, formerly a member of the House of Commons for Plymouth, and Paymaster-General from 1910 to 1912.

Sir Henry Howard, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., who has been appointed British Minister Plenipotentiary at the Vatican was formerly in the Diplomatic Service from 1865 to 1908, having risen to the rank of Minister extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. He is now over 71. He is descended from the fourth Duke of Norfolk, and is a Catholic. For many years the Duke of Norfolk has been the unofficial intermediary between the Government and the Vatican.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir A. H. McMahon, C.S.I., who has been sent to Egypt as High Commissioner, has been Foreign Secretary to the Government of India since 1911. He has served as political officer with several frontier expeditionary columns. He is an Irishman, and married to an Irish lady. The Egyptians will find him in appearance a great contrast to Lord Kitchener, for he is not five foot six, and is slight. The new British agent at Cairo has a very alert appearance, and a soldierly bearing, and he knows the Oriental character thoroughly, having a life-long and special knowledge of Moslems.

While her children were little the Queen of the Belgians dreaded two things—microbes and anarchists. To fight the microbes she placed disinfectants everywhere. Her precautions against anarchists were pathetic. The little Princes were never allowed to be out together, the idea being that if one were killed by a bomb the other would survive. A characteristic of the Queen of the Belgians is her perfect taste in dress: it is said she is the best-gowned Royalty in Europe. She established in Brussels a school for millinery, where young women in impecunious circumstances can learn to become accomplished modistes. She is also very musical, and plays the violin exceedingly well.

Queen Marie of Roumania, whose husband has recently succeeded to the throne of that kingdom, is a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, her father having been her Majesty's second son, Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, and afterwards of Saxe-Coburg. It is rather interesting just now to recall (says the *Edinburgh Catholic Herald*) that the German Emperor's well-known predilection for the Benedictine Order dated from 1893, when he was present at the wedding of his cousin Princess Marie to the then Crown Prince of Roumania, at Sigmaringen. The Arch-Abbot of the German Benedictines preached the Nuptial sermon, which so pleased the Emperor that he invited the Abbot to sit next him at the wedding banquet, and took him and his Order at once into the Imperial favour.

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

Science Siftings

By 'Volt.'

The Promise of Peat.

When coal is gone peat promises to take its place—and more. The peat bogs of Ireland cover about 2,831,000 acres, estimated to contain 39,972,000,000 tons of fuel of the value of £850,000,000; Scotland has great deposits; and in England and Wales there are some 6,000,000 acres. Apathy in utilising this great national resource may be attributed to the abundance of coal. Chief among the products of peat are peat fuel and peat charcoal, with such by-products as naphtha, sulphate of ammonia, acetic acid, tar, and paraffin wax, but there are also moss litter, manure, preservatives, and sheep dips, paper, cardboard and millboards, disinfectants, artificial wool, surgical wool, and filtering and absorbing material. Though supplying antiseptic wools and dressing, the special medicinal value rests in use for peat baths.

A Huge Telescope.

The *Westminster Gazette* says that if the new Canadian observatory to be erected on Vancouver Island is fortunate enough to be equipped with the proposed 73in telescope, it will possess an instrument exceeding by exactly one inch the famous Rosse 6ft reflecting telescope at Parsonstown, Ireland, and by over a foot any other telescope at present in existence. A 100in telescope has been planned for the Mount Wilson Observatory, but failure has attended several attempts to produce the necessary glass disc, 8ft 4in in diameter and a foot thick, on which already some £10,000 has been spent. It is probable that similar difficulties will be met with in producing a disc for the mirror of the Canadian giant telescope, as the polishing difficulties to be overcome in producing the correct 'figure' increase enormously with quite small increases in the diameter of the glass disc.

A Hundred Years Ago.

The only matches sold in London 100 years ago were cedar splints tipped with a paste of chlorate of potash and sugar. On dipping one of these into a little bottle containing asbestos wetted with sulphuric acid, and withdrawing it, a flame burst forth. Fifty in a box, together with the bottle, were sold for a shilling. The matches invented by John Walker in 1827—the first to ignite on sandpaper—were sold at the same price. Owing to the damage caused by the heads flying off after ignition, the use of these matches was prohibited in France and Germany. Six years later came the invention of lucifers, the first matches with phosphorus in their composition. These, too, were originally sold at a shilling a box, and when in course of time the price fell to a penny a motto from *Paradise Lost* was suggested for the boxes, 'O, Lucifer! how greatly art thou fallen!'

Radium in the Upper Air.

Hess, of the Vienna Radium Institute, has recently published the results of some remarkable experiments. He has investigated the penetrating radiation which occurs in the upper atmosphere by means of balloon ascents, and he arrives at the startling conclusion that at a height exceeding 2000 metres there is a rapid increase in the intensity of the penetrating rays. At these heights the penetrating rays from the earth itself would be absolutely negligible, while that from the radium emanation in the air, which has its origin in the earth and is of limited life, must be, at any rate, less than at the surface. So that it would seem we must assure some extra terrestrial source for these radiations. The conclusion that a great part of the penetrating radiation cannot come from the known radio-active constituents of the earth and atmosphere is one that must evoke general interest, and calls for the further radio-active exploration of the upper atmosphere.

S. F. ABURN

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, GLAZIER, Etc., 245 PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.
 Importer of Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushware, Paperhangings, Picture
 and Room Mouldings, Sheet and Colored Glass, Etc.—TELEPHONE 1320.

The Lahmann Health Home

MIRAMAR NORTH : : WELLINGTON

For the . . . Treatment on the . . . **NATURAL CURE SYSTEM**

(Originated by the late Dr. Lahmann, of Dresden, and successfully practised by him and others for many years in Europe)

Of **CHRONIC DISEASES**, such as Neurasthenia or Nervous Break-down, Rheumatism, and Uric Acid in its various manifestations, Indigestion, Constipation, Insomnia, Obesity, Anaemia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Cancer Ulcers, &c. . . The Home is well equipped with modern appliances for treatment, and has a skilled nursing and massage staff under qualified medical direction, and stands at the END OF THE MIRAMAR TRAMLINE.

Telephone 529

CHARGES MODERATE

MILBURN

PORTLAND CEMENT makes the best CONCRETE

LOCAL MANUFACTURE. QUALITY GUARANTEED.

CONTRACTORS TO—N. Z. Railways, Public Works Department, Dunedin Drainage Board, Harbour Board, Etc.

Makers:

THE MILBURN LIME & CEMENT CO. (LIMITED). DUNEDIN.

The Housewife's Two Great Favourites . . .

"Club" Coffee Eagle Starch

Order these two lines from your grocer. Don't be persuaded into taking substitutes. Flatly refuse them. There are no other lines their equal in point, quality, purity and value.

W. GREGG & CO. LIMITED MANUFACTURERS DUNEDIN



A Knowledge of the Subject!

Experience!

And the Best of Instruments!

enable us to Fit Spectacles that ensure Comfort.

BUICK & CO.,
THAMES.

For

CIRCULARS . LETTERHEADS

MEMORANDUMS . LEAFLETS

Etc., try

NEW ZEALAND TABLET

Why Injure Your Health?

Bad teeth impair digestion, cause headaches and neuralgia, weaken vitality and vigour. Any doctor will confirm that. Better pay the small cost of having your teeth put right NOW than incur heavy expense later on in loss of sleep, energy and money. Consult us to-day FREE. Our work—whether Extractions, Fillings, Crown and Bridge Work, or making natural-looking, perfect fitting, long-lasting Teeth—is noted for thoroughness and gentleness. Everything that science has devised for painless dentistry is installed in our parlours.

FEES THAT PLEASE:

Extractions—
Painless, 1/-; Gas, 2/6 first tooth and 1/- each additional tooth.
Sets of Teeth—
Upper or Lower, £3/3/- single set. Extractions free when sets ordered.
Crown and Bridgework—
30/- Per Tooth.

Marsdon and Chamberlain

THE DENTISTS

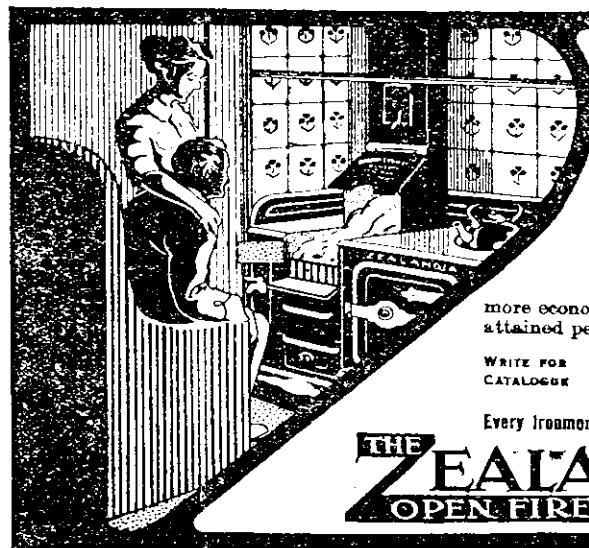
69 Manners Street, Wellington

Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

NURSES IN ATTENDANCE

D. H. 22

2



A Cheery Open Fire...

The kitchen is the sanctuary of Home with the cheery glow of a ZEALANDIA Open Fire. The Improved Zealandia Range gives a larger supply of hot water than any other, is more economical with fuel, and has attained perfection in every respect.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE — MANUFACTURED BY — BARNINGHAM & CO., LTD. GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Every Ironmonger Sells them.

THE ZEALANDIA OPEN FIRE RANGES

WRITE TO THE MANUFACTURER FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 3

WANGANUI

DEAN HOLLEY ON HIS TRAVELS

That the Very Rev. Dean Holley occupies a warm place in the hearts of his parishioners was demonstrated when a large number of the Catholic community gathered in St. Joseph's Hall, Wanganui, to welcome him home on his return from a round the world trip (says a local paper). The chair was occupied by Mr Thomas Lloyd, who in a brief speech expressed the pleasure of the people at seeing the Dean among them again. Mr John Carmody also spoke words of welcome, as did Father Mahony. A very nice musical programme was provided by Father Moloney, Misses Wool and Cameron, and Mr McLean. Then Dean Holley gave a lengthy and interesting account of his travels, after which refreshments were partaken of, and the opportunity seized to individually welcome the Dean.

Dean Holley, who was very warmly received on rising to speak, said that the meaning of the words, "Home, sweet home" had never come so forcibly to him as when he touched the shores of New Zealand a few days ago. After experiences in many lands, he was convinced that a man's best country is ever at home.

The Dean then described the various places which he visited on the voyage from Sydney to Marseilles. Truly France was beautiful when he and his party landed at Marseilles. He had seen it before, but never had it appeared so beautiful or so fruitful. The harvest was exceptionally bountiful, and the vines more heavily laden than ever. From Marseilles the party went to the great French naval station at Toulon, where the Marist Fathers have a large College, at which there were 450 boarders ranging from 16 to 22 or 23 years. Three of Dean Holley's old schoolmates are professors at the College, and the reunion with them was very pleasant. They also visited another College near Lyons, which is particularly interesting to Catholics in New Zealand by reason of the fact that

—His Grace Archbishop Redwood.

at the age of 22 years, began at the Marist College there, his studies for the priesthood. At that magnificent college the future Archbishop demonstrated his great intellect by eclipsing all his fellows in the literature of France, and it was a source of great pleasure to the New Zealand visitors to see Archbishop Redwood's name lending the scroll of fame for the particular year on the walls of the College. Dean Holley said that religious buildings in France had been confiscated by the hand of an impious Government, but amidst the ruins of religion it was a matter for joy to find so many prepared to make any sacrifice. For instance, in four or five instances where religious establishments had been put up to auction, old boys of the Marist Order had purchased the buildings, and then invited the priests to come back and teach. In some cases they had had to pay £50,000, £60,000, and up to £100,000 to get possession of the establishments, so that the magnitude of the sacrifice could be realised.

—The Eucharistic Congress.

Dean Holley then went on to speak of the great Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes, the hamlet which has grown into a city through the fame of the shrine of Our Blessed Lady and the miracles worked there. "It strikes one as strange," said the Dean, "to find a city in which the names of every place are associated with holy things. Even the hotels bear holy names. For instance, the hotel at which I stayed is called 'The Hotel of the Child Jesus and the Angel Guardian.' There were a hundred thousand people, independent of the residents, present in the city to witness the celebration. The visitors came from every part of the world, all races being represented, thus demonstrating the universality of the Church. Wonderful addresses were delivered, and wonderful was the place in which they were delivered, 50,000 people being able to hear with ease every word of a speaker during an hour's address. Laymen as well as clergymen occupied the pulpit, one of the most beautiful discourses being given by a French-Canadian who holds a high position in Canadian politics. Another remarkable thing was the magnificent High Mass celebrated in the open before 70,000 people, of whom there

were quite as many men as women. The scene and effect, as the voices joined in the 'Credo,' the 'Gloria,' and the 'Kyrie,' could not be described in words. The celebrations concluded with a procession in which thousands took part. There were six thousand priests, two hundred bishops, and seven cardinals, while all religious associations were represented. For instance, the railway workers of France, a Catholic body numbering five hundred thousand, were represented by twenty thousand delegates carrying banners, and in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament they showed the faith that was in them. Over seven thousand English-speaking people were present, including a good number from the Antipodes. Dean Holley related an interesting incident where he and his party when making the Way of the Cross came upon another party of English-speaking people at the last station (where a magnificent Celtic Cross had been erected by Irish Pilgrims), and together sang English hymns and performed other devotions.

—IN PARIS.

After visiting Lyons, where memorials to deceased priests were purchased, also a set of vestments for St. Mary's elegy, the party proceeded leisurely to Paris, which they found still gay, although not to the same extent as previously. The various places of interest were visited, including the Louvre, Notre Dame, and the Cathedral at Montemarte. But the stay in Paris was rudely interrupted, because four days after their arrival the war-note was sounded and the order given for all foreigners to leave France if they did not wish to be detained at least three weeks. As the New Zealand party did not know what these three weeks might bring forth, they decided to leave that day (August 4). Dean Holley would never forget the scene at the station where it took an hour and a half to get tickets. Trains were packed to suffocation, and the scenes beggared description. Boulogne was safely reached and the Channel crossed, the steamer carrying four or five times her registered number of passengers. On arrival at London the Dean lost no time in making a hearty thanksgiving.

—Back to France.—

Owing to the war in Belgium it was impossible for the Marist Congress to be held there. The delegates were advised that the Congress would be held in Lyons, and accordingly a week after landing in England they found themselves again in France. They went through the same struggling and trouble, and after getting on board a train at Boulogne were 24 hours in getting to Paris, instead of four hours as ordinarily. When in Boulogne they were surprised to find khaki uniformed soldiers. They learned from these soldiers that other British troops were already at the front and that those at Boulogne were on their way. This, said the Dean, showed how strict was the censorship, as the public of England were unaware that any troops had crossed the Channel. Paris was in a terrible state owing to the thousands of refugees who were camped about the city. The refugees were mostly of the poorer classes who had gone to the North to take part in the harvesting. Owing to the trains being used for the transport of troops, the refugees could not get away, and the Gare du Nord was converted into a huge camp.

After describing the deferential treatment accorded to the English people now that they had become the allies of France, Dean Holley said that his party on arriving at Lyons made the Congress possible because they constituted the necessary quorum. The Congress lasted ten days and was very successful.

Dean Holley then touched briefly on his journeyings in England, Ireland and America, and the voyage from Vancouver to Auckland in the Niagara.

EVEN IF YOU ARE TWISTED INTO KNOTS WITH RHEUMATISM, there is a sure and permanent cure in RHEUMO. This splendid remedy restores health by driving out the excess Uric Acid in the blood. If you are a sufferer try RHEUMO. 2/6 and 4/6 everywhere.

There's a grand 'auld reekie' whiff about **BONNIE DOON TOBACCO**—a homely, wholesome aroma which tells of honesty and purity. Why not try it to-day? Any tobacconist sells it—lots of it.



DELICIOUS
WITH
**Tea,
Coffee or
Cocoa.**

FOR
COOKING
PURPOSES
**ECONOMICAL
AND
RELIABLE.**

"HIGHLANDER"
CONDENSED
MILK. "YOU CAN
DEPEND UPON
IT."



YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH IT.

INSIST ON GETTING THIS BRAND!

WAITAKI BUTTER

(Salted and Unsalted).

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

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

Telephone 1450. Established 1863.

J. TAIT

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR
52 CASHEL STREET WEST
(Over the Bridge,
Opp. King Edward Barracks),
CHRISTCHURCH.

¶ This old established firm still maintains the reputation it has gained during the past fifty years for reliable workmanship and moderate charges.

A large stock of the newest styles of Monuments, Crosses, Headstones, etc., in the various Granites and White Italian Marble always on hand to select from.

Designs furnished and executed for all kinds of memorials.

Monuments erected in any part of the Dominion.

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

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

¶ Quotation given, and Indents executed for all classes of Mining and other Machinery. Designs and Estimates on application. Country orders promptly attended to.

ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO
STUART STREET : DUNEDIN.

For
HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
and First-class Workmanship
try
N.Z. TABLET CO. LTD.

HUDNER BROS.

(LATE J. H. McMAHON)

Waikato's Leading Firm of Funeral Directors. Principal Undertakers and Embalmers. Largest and Most Up-to-date Funeral Furnishing Establishment in the Waikato.

Polished Caskets in Rimu or Oak manufactured in any design for Burial, Cremation, or Exhumation. Lengthy Experience, Superb Equipment, and Personal Supervision.

A large and varied Assortment of Artificial Wreaths kept in Stock.

Country Funerals arranged promptly. Distance no object.

HUDNER BROS.

Undertakers and Embalmers
Hood Street, HAMILTON

(OPPOSITE BANK OF N.Z.)

Telephones—Day, 182; Night, 389,
P.O. Box 49.

Madam!

Tie a knot in your handkerchief, before going out, to remind you to order a tin of

Van Houten's Cocoa

A delicious beverage.

THE STANDARD COCOA OF THE WORLD.

CHEAP, BECAUSE A LITTLE

GOES A LONG WAY.

A FOOD FOR THE MUSCLES.

A TONIC FOR THE NERVES.

A DELICACY FOR THE PALATE.

Try it!



MILD DERBY Tobacco

There's nothing to equal MILD DERBY Tobacco, for it is just the happy medium—not too strong nor yet too mild. The vigorous out-of-door man and the worker who wants a fine full flavoured smoke should buy MILD DERBY. Sold in plugs or in tins.

SIGNIFICANT BIRTH FIGURES

From a report of the City Registrar published in a recent bulletin of the New York City Department of Health it is learned that this city has the lowest birth rate among the large world centres (says the *New York Catholic News*). The birth rate of Berlin is reported as 40, that of London as 35, of Brussels as 30, of Paris as 25, and that of New York as 20 a thousand population. One explanation for this alarming difference in the opinion of the Registrar is to be found in the fact that New York is the only city in the world to which an enormous immigration steadily gravitates and in which a very large proportion of immigrants remain. This constant addition to the New York population naturally diminishes the ratio of births to population, especially as the unmarried predominate among the immigrants.

A phase of the Registrar's report that will interest Catholics is the following from the 'Summary of Number of Births, According to Nationalities': The birth rate among Germans was 11.61, among French 13.45, among English 17.09, among Irish 26.95, among Italians 78.12, among Austro-Hungarians 45.93 a thousand families. The *New York Sun* remarks editorially that these figures show conclusively that parents of Catholic nationalities furnish the larger increment of population in this city. 'The difference is so large,' says the *Sun* writer, 'the average being 49.50 among the Catholic to 14.05 among the Protestant nationalities, that it must prove of the utmost significance to the social and political economist, especially if the comparative infrequency of divorce among the former class be considered.' We may add that the poor fanatics who are bent on destroying the Catholic Church ought to regard these figures as proof positive that the task they have set for themselves is, even from a human standpoint, an utterly impossible one.

A Masterton visitor at Castlepoint states that a white porpoise has been seen for some time past in the neighborhood of what is known as 'the rocks.' He is of opinion that it is either 'Polarus Jack' or a near relative.

The oldest bank notes of which we have any knowledge were made in China long centuries ago, and were very similar to those in use all over the world to-day. They bore the name of the bank, the date of issue, the value in figures and words, and the signatures of the bank officials. At the top of the notes was the following advice: 'Produce all you can; spend with economy.' The notes were printed on paper made from mulberry leaves, and the ink used was of a blue color. The Chinese called this currency 'Flying money.'

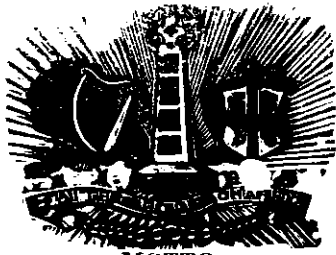
Many of the bridges that still span the rivers in rural England were built by 'idle monks.' 'The Brothers of the Bridges' have left their monuments of piety and social service, 'sermons in stones, books in the running brooks,' to a noisy age. Often a little oratory was built half-way across the bridge, where a wayfarer could pause a moment to breathe a prayer for his benefactors. A bridge built by the Brothers of the Bridges spans the Great Ouse at St. Ives on the road trodden for centuries from Cambridge to Crowland Abbey. On a bridge at Wakefield a chapel calls a halt to pray for Clifford, who fell in the Wars of the Roses at the Battle of Wakefield. The Brothers of the Bridges reminded the world that life was but a span—

'A narrow isthmus, 'twixt two boundless seas, The past, the future, two eternities.'

'Pattillo'

THE BRIDAL PHOTOGRAPHER
Charming Wedding Groups and Realistic Enlargements at Popular Prices!

Specialists in Artistic Portraiture.
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN,



MOTTO.

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT
OF THE**HIBERNIAN AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC
BENEFIT SOCIETY.**Registered under the Friendly Societies Acts of the
Commonwealth and the Dominion of New Zealand.

- ☐ Approved by the Church. It consists exclusively of practical Catholics. Non-political. No secrets, signs, or passwords.
- ☐ Every eligible Catholic, male and female, is requested to join. Every true Catholic should give it moral support, because in addition to its benefits and privileges, it inculcates a love of Holy Faith and Fatherland. Faith, the priceless heritage of Catholics, and love of country has inspired the memorable lines:—'Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said this is my own, my native land.'
- ☐ Benefit Members admitted from 16 to 40 years of age.
- ☐ Full Benefit Members (male): Entrance fee 5/-. Contributions according to age at entry To sick and funeral fund, from 7d to 1/1 per week. Management fund, 2½d per week, and the actual cost to the Branch of medical attendance and medicine, per member.
- ☐ Benefits: Medical, from date of entry. Sick pay, 26 weeks at £1; 13 weeks at 15/-; and 13 weeks at 10/-; and after, if five years a member, 5/- per week during incapacity.
- ☐ Funeral Benefit: At death of member, £20; Member's wife, £10. By paying an extra premium a Member may secure a further £50 at death. For further particulars apply to the local Branch Secretary, or to:

W. KANE, DISTRICT SECRETARY.

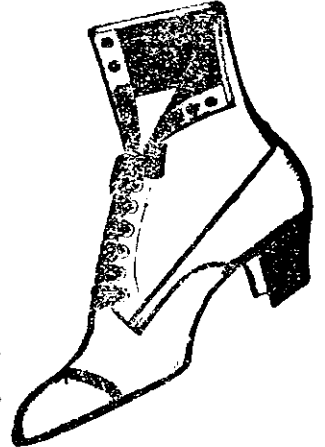
District Chambers, Hibernian Hall, Auckland.

NEW ZEALANDER HOTEL(Under entirely New Management)
CHRISTCHURCH.

TARIFF, FROM 5/6 PER DAY.

D. J. KELLEHER - - Proprietor**Nicholson & McKnight**FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND : :
ART FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS**Emerson and Tennyson Streets - NAPIER**We Stock a Large Selection of Artificial Wreaths.
TELEPHONE 761.**: Timaru's Boot Store :**

COOKHAM HOUSE

Ladies' Glace Kid Derby
Boots, sewn, patent leather
Caps—Souter Price, 12/6 pair
Ladies' Plain Kid Derby
Shoes, patent leather caps
Souter Price, 10/6 pairBostock, Dorothy Dodd,
Non Tread Over Ladies'
Footwear Stocked.A. E. Marlow's, Bostock,
Non Tread Over, Allan
Bros., Walk Over Gents'
Footwear Stocked.**J. W. SOUTER**COOKHAM HOUSE : : TIMARU.
'PHONE 286. P.O. Box 160.**JOHN CHARLES SCOTT, Surgeon Dentist**

Next Bank of New South Wales

E HASTINGS E

Consultation Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Saturdays, 9 p.m.

Where men are found in good fellow-
ship—where the braw Scotch tale is
told and the guid smoke rises to the
rafters, there you will find

Bonnie Doon

TOBACCO

Get it yourself. Like the old song, its mel-
lowness appeals to all. Plug and 2oz. tins.



CORRESPONDENCE

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY REMITS.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—Having just received the half-yearly report of the H.A.C.B. Society, I was struck very forcibly by a notice of motion contained therein, lodged by the delegate from St. Mary's, Wanganui, viz., That transfers take effect immediately. This, sir, in my opinion, is a step in the right direction, and will link up branches in a way that will make greatly for the solidification of our organisation. No doubt there will be arguments raised against it, but I submit that our motto should be: Once a Hibernian, always one, provided we keep ourselves financial. At the present time the rule is that members can only get one transfer per year, and the branch that a member is transferred from is responsible for six months. Now, sir, if the member was transferred at once he would be in close touch with his society wherever he might go, and would be retained by the society. It is largely through the existing rule that we lose members. Make transfers immediate, and do away with the medical examinations, unless for re-admission. For a member may belong to the society in the north, and for various reasons he may have to go south, and through going may be lost to the society for the reason that he may be refused a certificate of health from the doctor of that branch. Through this he loses interest in his society, and gradually fades out unfinancial, or under the heading 'left through all causes.' Is this the man's fault? Yes, partly. But the greatest fault is with the existing rule. One argument that may be raised will be what provision does the mover make for a member transferred to a branch becoming sick immediately after transfer. The provision will be that which, happily, is on the papers for consideration at the next annual movable meeting. The consolidation of our sick funds. This, sir, overcomes all difficulties that may arise in the event of such sickness occurring. I do not wish to occupy too much of your space, and must thank you for the courtesy granted me. But I hope that every delegate to that meeting will consider this motion on its merits, and if this is done, no doubt we will have an amendment to the rule book—preferably, a new rule book, I hope.

I desire, with your kind permission, to write further to your columns on the subject of the franchise and organisation of the H.A.C.B. Society.—I am, etc.,

ADVANCE HIBERNIANISM.

Wanganui.

THE RELIGION OF ROBERT BROWNING.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—May I, through the medium of your paper, acknowledge the pleasure and interest I took in the Browning discussion. I have always been meaning to read more about Browning, and was pleased to read Miss Callan's contribution to the Newman Society. It would be very pleasant and delightful for us if the poets would give us sound doctrine, but too often one finds they don't. So I read them and love them and leave them. There is no question about the nobility of Browning's character, but if I read his poems aright—the ones I understand, I mean, as there are some of Browning's poems that I am not educated enough to make out what the subject is, the object or the predicate—and if I remember aright, in 'Paracelsus' he makes a great soul of Luther; and what Catholic can suffer that without exercising great Christian patience? But I should say from reading his poems that if Browning had known and understood the Catholic doctrine as we Catholics do he would not have stayed an hour outside the Church. Apparently Browning never studied the Catholic Church, but took a merely superficial view of it. There is a book called *The Vision of Browning*, by Foster, I think it is. He says that Browning was a religious poet, and a great lover of human beings,

'who has staked his soul on the pursuit of the haunting vision of perfection.' I should say that he had no system to hand down to his family or followers, that he believed in a Christian religion of his own, and had high ideals, but that he was prejudiced against the Catholic Church. Whether the prejudice arose from his anti-Catholic education, or whether he had been seeing bad examples from Catholics, or whether it was at that period unfashionable to have an inquiring mind into those matters, I am not able to say. But I must not encroach too much on your space, and I will conclude by saying how delightful it must be for those people in Auckland to have a Newman Society, and to be able to attend the meetings, and how thankful we Catholics ought to be for ladies like Miss Callan in our midst. I hope and trust that she was right about Browning, and that he died in the soul of the Catholic Church, if not within the visible fold.—I am, etc.,

COUNTRY READER.

Nelson, January 4.

[Correspondence closed.—ED. N.Z.T.]

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, WESTPORT

The following are the results of the examination in commercial subjects, held on December 17 and 18, at St. Mary's College, Westport, in connection with the National Business College, Sydney, New South Wales. All the candidates submitted were successful, thirteen of the number gaining honors:—

Advanced bookkeeping—Eileen Tee, 80; Celcie Radford, 80; Nora Crabb, 79; Eileen McCormack, 80. Intermediate bookkeeping—Eileen Tee, 85; Dorothy Morency, 90; Agnes Simpson, 79; Mollie Skinner, 80; Rachel Martin, 71; Josephine Maloney, 80; Nora Martin, 83. Elementary typewriting—Nora Crabb, 85. Intermediate typewriting—Eileen Curtin, 85; Agnes Simpson, 80; Celcie Radford, 75. Intermediate shorthand—Eileen McCormack, 80. Speed typewriting—Eileen McCormack, pass. Elementary bookkeeping—Eileen Curtin, 92; Millie Dean, 81.

Suits for Our Boys!

¶ Every boy enjoys to own a well-made Suit. He likes to feel smart and gentlemanly in appearance. Why not gratify this healthy pride. By coming here, the extra cost will be nil.

¶ Our Boys' Suits are dependable and stylish.

¶ They are in a very wide assortment of Styles, Materials and Patterns.

¶ Every necessary size is here and all are offered at prices which make irresistible values.

¶ Come and give us the opportunity to show you what we can do in this direction.

¶ If you don't get better value than ever you got before, we do not ask you to buy.

A. GABITES

Timaru

and

Temuka

Want a tobacco expressive of the coolness the broad Scotch Moors—the sweetness of a wee bit heather? Then try BONNIE DOON. Scotsmen smoke it everywhere—get it to-day.

As a seasoned smoker you'll like MILD DERBY. It's just dark enough to be rich and nutty—just light enough to be smooth and fragrant! In fact the happy medium. Try a tin or a plug—to-day.

A BUSY CORNER IN A BUSY STORE

OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT IS NOW ONE OF THE BUSIEST DEPARTMENTS IN OUR BUSY STORE. WE STOCK GOODS OF A RELIABLE QUALITY ONLY, AND CAN WITH CONFIDENCE SUBMIT TO YOUR NOTICE THE FOLLOWING LINES :

QUALITY LINOLEUMS.

Heavy Floorcloths, 2yds wide, in Tile, Floral, and Matting Patterns—

2/9, 2/11, 3/3, 3/6 per running yard.

Heavy Linoleums, 2yds wide, in Plain, Floral, Matting and Parquet Designs—

3/9, 3/11, 4/6, 5/- per running yard.

Inlaid Linoleums, 2yds wide, in a large variety of Colorings and Designs—

8/6, 8/11, 9/6 per running yard.

SERVICEABLE CARPETS.

Axminster Hall and Stair Carpets. A very handsome range of Patterns, 22½ to 27 inches wide; best quality only—7/11, 8/6, 8/11, 9/6 per yard.

Slip Mats to match Runners—2/3, 4/6, 5/6 each

A SPLENDID SELECTION ON HAND OF BEDDING, BEDSTEADS, WINDOW BLINDS, BLANKETS, HEARTH RUGS, CURTAINS, CASEMENT CLOTHS, Etc., MARKED AT OUR FAMOUS LOW PRICES.

RELIABLE CARPET SQUARES.

Our Selection is unlimited, and we have a quick way of submitting them to our Customers, and our fine range can be seen in a few minutes.

Axminster Squares—

Sizes, 7ft 6in x 9ft--75/-, 85/-, 95/-

9ft x 10ft 6in--95/-, 115/-, £6/10/-

9ft x 12ft--£5/15/-, £7/15/-, £9/10/-

10½ft x 12ft--£7/10/-, £8/15/-, £11/10/-

10½ft x 13½ft--£8/10/- £10/10/- £12/10/-

12ft x 15ft--£13/10/-, £16/16/-

JAMES SMITH Ltd. : 80 Cuba Street, Wellington

TELEPHONE 243

DEPHOFF & LEWIS

PAINTERS, GRAINERS,
GLAZIERS, PAPERHANGERS,
AND SIGN SPECIALISTS

Stafford Street, TIMARU :

Estimates for all classes decorative work



**SIGHT TESTING
EQUIPMENT
— AND —
EXPERIENCE**

AS a holder of the highest attainable qualifications I have the experience necessary to test vision scientifically.

Having also installed a complete modern equipment including all appliances necessary for the work, I offer a service which cannot anywhere be excelled.

ERNEST B. DAVIES
F.S.M.C., London, F.I.O., England
London Qualified
Sight-Testing Optician

**DEVON STREET
NEW PLYMOUTH**

AMBER TIPS TEA

Four years ago scores of other teas competed for the public favour. To-day one brand—Amber Tips—has by far the largest sale all over the Dominion. Exceptional merit alone is responsible for its pre-eminence—full weight, full strength, full flavour, full value in every packet. Beware of substitutes.

Ask for the 2/- blend.
Other grades at 1/10 and 1/8.

EVERYBODY'S FAVOURITE

ROME LETTER

(From our own correspondent.)

November 24.

BENEDICT XV. IN HIS SIXTIETH YEAR.

Each of us can picture the feelings with which the people of Rome thronged St. Peter's on Sunday evening to attend the reception which Benedict XV. was to give them on his sixtieth birthday. It was the first time many of them saw the new Pontiff, as he stood on the altar built over the tomb of St. Peter, and blessed the vast multitude that gazed at him on every side. Let us see with the 60,000 or 70,000 Romans what the successor of Pius X. is like in person. Below the middle height, thin and frail looking, lithe, firm in step, quick as a flash, with luminous black eyes that pierce you through glasses, Benedict XV. makes at once a commanding and an engaging figure. From the portrait given us of St. Francis of Assisi, by one of those who knew him in the flesh, I cannot help thinking the present Pope closely resembles the grand Patriarch of Umbria, his countryman. Both shared that charm of manner and resolute character that marked them out as leaders of men. And though Benedict XV. is not called to practise those terrible austerities which signalled the life of the Assisian Seraph, still his tendency runs in this line. His Holiness is the first on foot in the Vatican each morning, a fact worthy of note in a household of over a thousand persons. He works harder than when Archbishop of Bologna or lieutenant to Cardinal Rampolla. But the Holy Father seems to thrive upon labor: his health is excellent and his voice clear and ringing.

But why has the art of photography failed to catch the expression of Pope Benedict? Bishop Phelan, of Australia, says it is because the Pope's glance is so quick and restless that the photographer does not succeed in getting the striking impression which his countenance gives. Whatever is the reason, few photos have yet conveyed an idea of the brilliantly expressive face of the Holy Father. Curiously enough, the same may be said in the case of Pius X.

THE POPE AND THE HEADS OF NATIONS.

In the congratulatory messages sent the Pope on his sixtieth birthday by the rulers of Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Spain, Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, Turkey, Montenegro, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Abyssinia, Benedict XV. was thanked by some for his recent Encyclical on Peace. Naturally, several rulers made no mention of it; it might, they fancy, seem like showing the white feather! But if they keep silent on peace, he is more careful than ever that no word of his can be construed into any deviation from the most pronounced neutrality. As a sovereign it was the Pontiff's duty to send a wire to the King of Belgium this week on the occasion of some family feast. But the message was couched in such a form that the most jealous antagonist could not possibly take umbrage at it. So rigidly careful in this respect is the Holy See, that even yet the Vatican organ continues to warn its readers each day that it merely publishes the wires sent it by the *Agenzia Stefani* on the progress of the European war for what they are worth.

THE CENTENARY OF DANTE.

Although it is like painting the lily to emphasise the fact that the nations of the earth have no greater patron of science and art than is the Holy Father, still one cannot help quoting from the letter recently sent by Benedict XV. to the Archbishop of Ravenna on the celebration of the sixth centenary of Dante's death. Ravenna would never give up Dante's body to his native Florence despite protest and entreaty. And in Ravenna accordingly the celebrations are to be held. While the Church, says Benedict XV., has ever been the patron of the Fine Arts and of Letters, she has

also always honored men of renown in these branches. 'Among these,' continued his Holiness, 'is undoubtedly Dante Alighieri, to whom, since the days of Homer, we do not know if any poet can be compared. But there is another and a more important reason on account of which we hold it our duty to celebrate his centenary with gratitude and the greatest solemnity, viz., Dante was one of us. In fact the Florentine poet, as all are aware, joined the study of nature to the study of religion, and he conformed his mind to principles animated by profound Catholic faith.' And yet great was the indignation of the Socialists of Italy on learning a year or two ago that Pius X. intended Dante's celebration should have a distinctly Catholic side to it. They would, forsooth, claim the great Catholic poet as one of themselves because of a few stinging remarks the Florentine exile made about a few ecclesiastics.

ITALY AND THE WAR.

As days go by, Italy continues to feel the effects of the war more and more. In Rome itself scarcely a foreigner walks the streets, and Rome, be it remembered, absolutely lives on the tourist traffic. As might be expected, hotels feel the pinch more keenly than others. And as a consequence the Society of the Hotel Proprietors of Italy have decided to adopt a loan system which will enable the more needy ones of their body to keep their doors open until the Angel of Peace returns to Europe.

Ecclesiastical Rome is almost normal; but it is sad that the French College sent one hundred of her students to the front. Many of these have been killed or wounded, and the fifty remaining Levites expect to be called to training for war any day. Their late confederates of the Teutonic colleges in Rome are not so reduced in numbers.

NOTES.

Notification is being sent to the Carmelites of the world to the effect that the General Chapter of the Order, which should have been held in September, but which was postponed for three months owing to the war, will be held in Rome early in January.

Italy will welcome one of these days a new magazine of culture and science founded by Rev. Father Gemelli, O.F.M., aided by his friends Dr. Necchi and Dr. Olggati, two of Italy's greatest *savants*. As already stated here, Father Gemelli took out the degree of medical doctor before donning the habit of the Poor Man of Assisi.

Huntly

The Sisters of the Mission Convent, Huntly, have just received the following results of the recent annual examination in shorthand, book-keeping, and typewriting: Final shorthand theory examination (Pitman's) Cecelia Farrell (distinction), Grace Berry (distinction). Intermediate grade—Kathleen Niccolls (distinction). Advanced book-keeping—Cecelia Farrell (honors), Grace Berry (honors). Intermediate grade—Kathleen Niccolls (honors). Certificates for speed in typewriting—Grace Berry, Cecelia Farrell.

PILES

Can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by the use of BAXTER'S PILE OINTMENT. This excellent remedy has been a boon to hundreds of sufferers all over New Zealand. Sent post free on receipt of 2/6 in stamps, or postal notes, by—

WALTER BAXTER : CHEMIST, TIMARU.

WANTED KNOWN—That Bill heads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

"White" Corn Cure

for Hard or Soft Corns, Bunions, Warts, or any thickening of the skin. Removes the trouble without pain or inconvenience. Post free, 1/- per jar.

H. LOUIS GALLIEN, DISPENSING CHEMIST

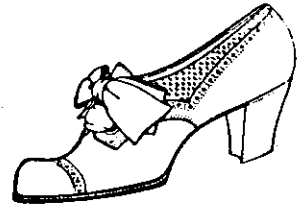
NORTH EAST VALLEY, DUNEDIN



BOX CALF or GLACE KID, 20/-

FAMILY FOOTWEAR at POPULAR PRICES

We invite your inspection of our latest importations



LIGHT BOX CALF, 11/6

E. PEARCE & CO. Limited

BOOT ARCADE

CUBA ST. and RIDDIFORD ST., WELLINGTON

CARRAD & HOWE, The Leading Tailors and Costumlers

140 Avenue : : WANGANUI

In charge of LADIES' DEPARTMENT, MR. RITSON, late of ROBINSON'S, LONDON, and FORSYTH, GLASGOW :: MR. CARRAD in charge of GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

'PHONE 496.

Box 278.

Attire Yourself in Raiment New

Our new Summer Suit Fabrics are handsome to a degree - all that you could desire in appearance and quality. Let us make your new suit. With our masterly tailoring it will be a suit of worth and style.

Patterns posted if you cannot call.

MORRISON & PENNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS .: 114 WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON

The Ford offers Better Value

For absolute value there is nothing in the Motor Car World to touch a FORD. This Car is the favourite, because it runs smoothly, can go anywhere, is light, dependable, and because of ideal manufacturing methods and enormous output is the Cheapest Good Car on Earth.

Owing to War Risks the price of Ford Cars has been increased by £10.

Two Seater, £185

Five Seater, £200

STANTON & EVANS, .: Selling Agents for Wellington District
OPPOSITE PARLIAMENTARY BUILDINGS 'PHONE 2240.



You make no Mistake when you make - -
ARMSTRONG'S, of 'The Treasure House,'
Hastings, your Jeweller.

'PHONE 437.

Just call next time and see our extensive, varied, and exclusive Stock of : :
JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATED AND SILVER WARE, CLOCKS
LEATHER GOODS, Etc. Goods purchased here Engraved Free.

Bring your Repairs to ARMSTRONG'S : JEWELLERS : HASTINGS.

THE PENAL LAWS

WHAT THEY WERE AND WHAT THEY DID.

In these days when Irish Catholics are obliged to bear so frequently the imputation that they would if they could oppress their Protestant fellow-countrymen in Ireland, it may be of some interest, and perhaps utility, to recall how completely the boot is on the other leg. Irish Catholics have never been persecutors in any age or in any circumstances, but they have been persecuted, as probably no other race has ever been, with a refinement of cruelty and persistence of purpose fortunately without many parallels, if indeed with any parallel, in the history of the racial relations of mankind. A recent writer in the *Irish Monthly* quotes a passage from the words of Justin McCarthy summarising the main provisions of the Penal Laws in Ireland, which in one form or other practically ran current during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and well into the nineteenth. The Emancipation Act was passed in 1829. Until 1870 the lingering traces of persecution remained.

'Under the Penal Laws,' writes McCarthy, 'the Catholic population of a Catholic country were deprived of almost every right that makes life precious. Dopping, Bishop of Meath, had proclaimed from the pulpit that Protestants were not bound to keep faith with Papists. Lord Chancellor Bowes and Chief Justice Robinson had proclaimed from the Bench that the law did not suppose any such person to exist as an Irish Catholic. The Penal Laws certainly did their best to ensure that no such person did exist. In their own country Irish Catholics were shut out from every civil or military profession; from every Government office, from the highest to the lowest; from almost every duty and every privilege that can be obeyed or enjoyed by citizens. A Catholic could not sit upon the benches of the Lords or Commons of the Irish Parliament. He could not record his vote for the election of a member of Parliament; he could not serve in the Army or Navy; he could not plead at the Bar or give judgment from the Bench; he could not become a magistrate or a

member of a corporation; or serve on grand juries or in vestries; he could not give education, he could not receive education; he could not send his children abroad to be educated. If, in defiance of the law, he, a Catholic, did send his child to receive, in Continental colleges, that knowledge which was refused at home, he was subjected to a fine of £100, and the child so educated was excluded from inheriting any property in Ireland or England. Not only was the Catholic denied the practice of his own religion, but conformity to the Protestant faith was enforced by Statute. Every Catholic was liable to a fine of £60 a month for not attending a Protestant place of worship, and, at any time, two Justices of the Peace could call a Catholic over 16 years of age before them, and bestow what property he possessed upon his next-of-kin, if he refused to turn from his faith. Any four Justices of the Peace could, without the formalities of a trial, send any Catholic refusing to attend Protestant service into banishment for life. Every Catholic priest in the country pursued his sacred calling under a penalty of death. Deprived alike of civil and religious rights, the Catholic was further plundered of his property. No Catholic might buy land or inherit it, or receive it as a gift from Protestants, or hold life annuities or leases for more than thirty-one years, or any lease on such terms as that the profits of the land exceeded one-third the value of the land. Any Protestant discovering that a farm held by a Papist produced a profit greater than one-third of the rent could, immediately upon announcing this discovery, dispossess the Catholic owner and seize the farm for himself.'

'Tis BONNIE DOON'S sweet reek an' smither,
Ye'll no be wantin' ony ither'
Aye, BONNIE DOON'S the nesty weed;
But, man, what cheerin' when it's deid.

Help with baggage! We give it. Just check it through us, and you escape all bother. We collect it, check on, receive at far end, and deliver immediately. Enables you to travel with an easy mind. No trouble at stations or anywhere. - The N.Z. Express Co., Ltd. Offices all towns...

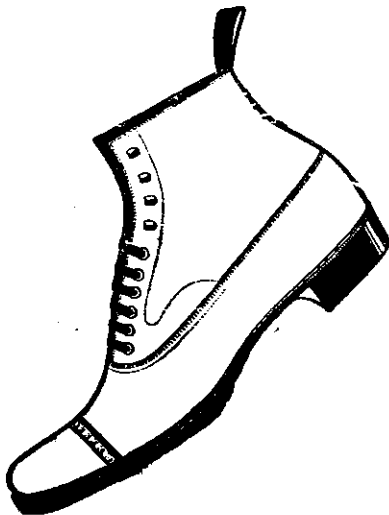
KINDER'S CORNER

For the benefit of our readers

W. M. KINDER, Chemist and Optician

Globe Hotel Buildings : OAMARU

Has been granted this space to speak of the Value of his Service and Goods. From time to time it will contain important matter relative to the latest advances in Pharmacy and Optics, but in the meantime take NOTE of the ADDRESS, and should you want anything in the Drug or Spectacle line, call, phone, or write to him.



COOKHAM HOUSE

The Leading
Shoe Store
in Oamaru

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS
(Nearly Opp. Town Hall)

J. T. CALDER • Proprietor

Phone 156

WANTED KNOWN

GENERAL PRINTING OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION
is executed at the

N.Z. TABLET CO.

"Toric" Curved Lenses : The Newest in Glasses

- ¶ Being made in a curved form, TORIC Lenses greatly widen the field of view, giving the wide-angle vision of the natural eye.
- ¶ They give absolutely perfect sight through every part of the lens, no matter in what direction the eyes are turned.
- ¶ They overcome the various defects of the old-style 'flat' lenses, and are the brightest and most beautiful glasses made.
- ¶ We specialise in Toric work.

Walter J. Watson : Optical Specialist

(F.I.O., D.B.O.A., LONDON)

699 COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

(NEAR KINCAID'S)

The Guinea Boot that is Making Fame

The Guinea Boot that has all the style all the beauty, and all the quality of a 25/- boot. It is a boot made for solid comfort and lasting service. Made of beautiful Glace Kid, Derby Fronts, Full Welt, Leather Linings, pointed, medium, and full round toes. Honestly made throughout from finest selected materials. You'll like this boot for style and comfort, and you'll be more than pleased with the service it will give you. **Only 21/-**



The HODGSON BOOT STORE
THE SQUARE — PALMERSTON NORTH

HERE'S A CHANCE!

How to save money—purchase your Mercery and order your Tailor-made Suits from
W. A. Pearson & Co., who allow 2/- in the £ discount for cash.

W. A. PEARSON & CO. Tailors and Mercers. **Timaru and Temuka**

Our thorough cleaning assures a "Home, sweet home" : : :

No more musty-smelling dusty-cornered rooms. VACUUM CO.'S cleaning actually sweetens the air, and makes brighter, healthier homes.

WE CLEAN EVERYTHING—Windows, Carpets, Mats, Paintwork, Pictures, Floors, Walls, Furniture—everything made bright and spotless in double quick time. Just try our method on one room to start—you'll be pleased. Single carpets collected, cleaned, and returned same day. Write or 'phone to-day.

VACUUM CLEANING CO. 117 Willis Street, Wellington Phones 2969 & 3431

Red Cross Pharmacy, Napier

J. W. REID, M.P.S., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

32 years' experience—24 in Napier.

DISPENSING DEPARTMENT is under the personal supervision of the Proprietor, ensuring the faithful dispensing of all Prescriptions, only the purest Drugs obtainable being used in connection therewith.

RED CROSS PHARMACY 'PHONES—75 and 190—at all hours.

GARDENING NOTES

(By MR. J. JOYCE, Landscape Gardener, Christchurch.)

THE ROCK GARDEN.

To all lovers of flowers and plants a rock garden is a most interesting object, the plants being different from those of an ordinary pleasure garden. The scene is different, plants growing amongst the rocks and crevices which represent their native habitat. Some come from among the stony crags and crevices of snow-clad hills and mountains, others from the banks of ever-running streams and rivulets, and hidden away among the rocks and crannies; others, less frail, love to hide their modest heads under the root of a mighty giant of the forest, upturned by the stormy blast, or among the crevices of a natural archway intended by nature for its less robust favorites. Here they grow in peace and tranquillity, a part of the year dormant, waiting until nature lifts the mantle of snow, when they awaken from their long sleep to bloom, and brighten the landscape. So the enterprising individual, who aspires to have a collection of Alpine plants, must use his wits to construct a suitable home similar to the one which they occupied in their native habitat. On this account, he must study the nature of his subject, and build as near as possible to the position they occupied. Here the characteristics of individual plants must be catered for. The delicate little individual must be sheltered under the crevice of a rock, or hidden away in some little cranny from the glare of the noonday sun; others must be placed where they will be protected from the severe frost. Although coming from a high altitude and cold regions, they have a mantle of snow to protect them from the severity of winter.

The gardener requires a little taste and skill in the construction of his rockery. He ought to know how to build, and what he is building it for. Placing a quantity of stones one above the other, and sprinkling them with soil, and planting indiscriminately is not the way to build a rockery. The rock garden must be built with the object of growing rock or Alpine plants, and the plants must be the main object to provide for when building such. Rock gardening of any pretension is rather an expensive item, so, on that account, it ought to be properly constructed. If a bad beginning is made, the consequences are that things will not succeed, all interest will be lost, and the work will result in failure. The amateur gardener should learn all he can before commencing his task. If possible, he should pay a visit to some good rock garden, where he can get an idea of how to proceed. He can see how the stones are arranged, and how the plants are distributed, which is a very necessary item in the construction of a rockery. A well-built rockery is always a delight and a pleasure

to its owner. There is no spot so interesting to the lover of nature as a rockery with a collection of Alpine plants. Some sites, more than others, lend themselves to the formation of a rock garden, and are not so expensive to construct, such as steep inclines, banks, or hillocks, and where stones are plentiful. These are the places where rockeries show to advantage and suit the positions admirably. And now to proceed with the building of the rockery. First, the outline or shape must be marked off. This must be according to the site and position it is to occupy. The foundation should consist of a quantity of rough soil mixed with stones to form the first layer, and to act as drainage. Then good loamy soil should be banked up to the height the rockery is intended to be, and sloping down to the sides. The stones must be laid first around the edge of the design; the next row to be laid inside in bays and pockets, more soil to be filled in if required to suit the stones. Then the next layer above the last one is carried out in much the same manner, but the pockets to receive the plants must vary in size so as to avoid a sameness in the construction, and this mode of procedure is to be observed to the finish. Each stone should be inserted firmly, so that none will give way if trodden on, and more soil is to be added as the work proceeds. Each bay or pocket is to be filled to the required height at the same time. It is not necessary that too much of the stones should be exposed. When finished, it must be planted carefully with the plants in their proper position. It is impossible to give instruction how to plant without knowing the character and variety to be planted. After being finished the rockery would need a good watering. In a large rock garden means should be provided for getting about, such as a roughly constructed path, but at the same time it should not appear as a pathway, and if there is a plentiful supply of water, a waterfall, leading from the top, dropping into a couple of recesses or more according to height, and at the bottom a nice pond, could be formed, which would add very much to the beauty of the whole. This pond should be edged along the margin with stones to correspond with the rockery.

Methven

(From our own correspondent.)

The St. Xavier's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society held their half-yearly meeting on Monday, January 4, the president (Bro. T. Twomey) occupying the chair. There was a fair attendance. The present officers were re-elected, as follows:—President, Bro. T. Twomey; vice-president, Bro. J. Dowling; warden, Bro. D. McCrenor; guardian, Bro. J. Poff; sick visitors, Bros. J. P. McKendry and J. McGirr; treasurers, Bros. T. Moreland and J. Moreland.

Totty's Blood Tonic

A Valuable Preparation for Pimples, Boils, Eruptions, Ulcers and all derangements of the blood—Price, 2/6

B. TÖTTY, CHEMIST :: 90 BURNETT ST., ASHBURTON.

SPECIAL No 1.

30 doz. Ladies' Fine Embroidery Trimmed PRINCESS UNDERSKIRTS—bought by private tender. Worth 8/6. Post free, 5/11.

SPECIAL No. 3.

50 doz. RED CROSS WHITE NURSE APRONS. Cut Wellington price—'The Nora,' 1/2; 'The Rosa,' 1/5½; 'The Nightingale,' 1/10. All full cut; round bib, and pocket. Post free to customers mentioning the Tablet.

SPECIAL No. 2.

Ladies' PURE 'LLAMA' HOSE, embroidered. 'Indiana' on each pair. Worth 1/11. At our cut price, post free, 1/7 pair.

SPECIAL No. 4.

Our RUSTLESS HEALTH CORSETS, to fit any figure—latest shapes; medium or low over bust or over hips; guaranteed wear; grey or white—5/11, 6/6, 7/6, 8/11. Strong Working Corsets, 1/11

CASH
Cole's
DRAPERY CO.

The Place for Bargains
48-50 Manners Street
WELLINGTON



Family Grocers, Ironmongers
AND
Complete House Furnishers

Fergusson Street

FEILDING

Sinclair's Pharmacy

QUALITY

My insistence of quality is the reason why my label on a Prescription is a Guarantee for goodness.

Cheap as any. Cheaper than any
114 PALMERSTON STREET
(Opp. State School)
WESTPORT

Empire Hotel, Blenheim

First-class Table and Accomodation
Finest Brands of Ales,
Wines and Spirits

Thos. KEATING, Proprietor



Under Vice-Regal Patronage.

DAVIS & CLATER

THE RELIABLE MEN'S MERCERS,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, SHIRT MAKERS,
AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

216 Lambton Quay : Wellington

N.B.—Ladies' Blouses and Skirts made to order.
Clerical Orders receive Special Attention.

J. H. URRY

TAILOR AND MERCER
CORNER JACKSON ST. AND PETONE AVENUE,
PETONE.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

Caterer for High-class Tailoring and Mercery.



H. GLOVER, Monumental Sculptor,

59 KENT TERRACE, WELLINGTON

MEMORIALS IN GRANITE, MARBLE, AND OTHER STONE. GRANITE
AND MARBLE KERBS. IRON FENCES. DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES
FORWARDED ON APPLICATION. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

TELEPHONE 3243.

Tableware that will Last a Lifetime !

These are genuine goods—Finest British Manufacture
in All Quality:—

Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Mustard
Spoons, Tea Spoons, Salt Spoons, Table Forks, Dessert
Forks, Cake Forks, Bread Forks, Pickle Forks, Table
Knives, Dessert Knives, Fruit Knives, Carver Rests,
Carving Sets with Ivory Handles, Ivoroid Handles,
Xylonite Handles, Buck Horn Handles with Sterling
Silver Mounts, strong and durable.

FOR TABLE-WARE GO TO—

GILBERT BROS. : Limited
Tainui Street : Greymouth

W. G. ROSSITER

PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER
AND OPTICIAN

A choice Stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery,
Silver and Plated Goods, Field and Opera Glasses, Musical
Striking, Alarm, Cuckoo, and Fancy Clocks—Bargains.
Also—Musical Boxes, Instruments, Billiard Pockets, Guns,
Rifles, Revolvers, Cameras, Sewing Machines, and Gun
Fittings for Sale at Great Bargains.

Buyer of Old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, and Precious
Stones. Watches, Clocks and Jewellery carefully repaired
by W.G.R. Special attention given to Country Orders.

NOTE ADDRESS—GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

New Wall Papers For this Season

GEORGE PETERSON, PAINTER & DECORATOR
GORE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF WALLPAPERS

The Catholic World

CHINA

NATIVE PRIESTS.

Many persons will doubtless be surprised to learn that, according to the latest Catholic census for China, there are no fewer than 746 native priests laboring side by side with European missionaries.

ENGLAND

BACK FROM BELGIUM.

The Mother House of the Sisters of Notre Dame, as Catholics generally know, is at Namur, and since the invasion of Belgium and the fall of Namur, the friends of the Notre Dame Sisters have experienced much anxiety regarding the convent which is the headquarters of the Order (says the *Glasgow Observer*). This anxiety was deepened by the fact that when war broke out it was known that the Notre Dame community at Namur included many Sisters of British nationality, including a few novices from Glasgow and a greater number of Sisters from Glasgow and from various parts of England, who had gone to the Mother House to make their profession. Apparently at the entreaty of the Bishop of Namur, the German authorities there gave passports to a party of ten British Sisters, residing at the Notre Dame Convent in Namur, allowing them to leave Belgium. The Convent of Namur, as is well known, became on the outbreak of the war a great nursing centre, and no doubt the nursing work done by the Sisters commended them to the special consideration of the German commanders.

ENVOY TO THE VATICAN.

On first reading the press report that Britain had sent a special mission to the Pope, one felt inclined to doubt the truth of it. But now (says the *Glasgow Observer*) it appears the report is founded on fact. Sir Henry Howard, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., late British Minister to the Netherlands and to Luxembourg, has, according to a cable message from Rome, been appointed on a 'special mission' from Britain to the Holy See. Whether it is merely to congratulate Benedict XV. on his elevation to the Chair of Peter, or for some wider negotiations, is not at present quite clear. But, as the *London Tablet* points out, two of the three Powers with whom Britain is at war (Austria and Prussia) have permanent Ministers at the Vatican, who 'are able to place their views officially and continuously before the Holy See.' Millions of the Pope's spiritual children are fighting on the same side as Britain, and anyone can see the advantage that would accrue from having the views of the British side placed before one whose influence and voice in the final settlement of war issues is bound to be considerable. Time was when such an act on the part of the British Government would have been a simple impossibility; but war changes things. Would that the French Government took a leaf out of the book of Protestant England! Thus would they interpret aright the sentiments of the overwhelming mass of the French people who are so nobly giving their sons to fight the cause of French liberty and independence.

RUSSIA

RECEPTION OF REPRESENTATIVE AT THE VATICAN.

The Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Russia to the Holy See has presented his new letters of office to the Holy Father. The reception took place in the Throne Room, where the Holy Father, surrounded by his Court, received the Minister. When presenting his letters, his Excellency Signor Nelidow, the Minister, tendered to the Holy Father the sincere greetings of the Russian Emperor and his Government

on his elevation to the Papal Throne. The reply of the Holy Father was brief and practical. He warmly thanked the Minister for the greetings so kindly expressed. After the official reception his Holiness conducted the Minister to his own private room, where they remained in conversation for a long time.

ROME

THE REVISION OF THE VULGATE.

The work on the revision of the Vulgate has been seriously impeded by the present war in Europe. His Eminence Cardinal Gasquet, who is in charge of the work, has been unable to secure help in several of the countries now at war, and must wait until peace once more is restored.

SCOTLAND

THE WORK OF THE JESUITS.

The history of the Jesuit Fathers in Scotland provides some of the most thrilling stories of the past. The present foundations of the Society were laid in 1559, when the late Father Parkinson, S.J., came, at the bidding of Bishop Murdoch, to enter upon missionary and educational work in the city of St. Mungo. Prior to that, however, there were many Jesuits engaged in the 'lawless' work of propagating Catholicism in Scotland. One paid the death penalty in Glasgow, but those who have been able to consult Brother Foley's *Annals of the Society* will find many narratives of the most interesting character, which show the risks that these worthy men ran. There were over thirty well-known members of the society engaged in 'the dangerous mission' in Scotland prior to 1801—Leslies and Grants, Setons and Livingstones, Buchans and Gordons, Maxwells and McLeods, Moffats and Strachans, not to mention the great Ogilvie. After the restoration of the Society in 1814 there was only one Jesuit alive in Scotland to renew his vows, and this was Father John Pepper, then chaplain at Terregles. Now the Fathers have their old establishment at St. Joseph's, and their houses at Edinburgh and Dalkeith. They have also their magnificent college of St. Aloysius, Garnethill, where students are trained to such purpose that they are already flooding Glasgow University and carrying off the choicest plums in the way of rich scholarships and exhibitions. When the present Archbishop of Glasgow (an old St. Aloysius' boy) attended the University there were not many Catholic students. Now there are Catholics enough to form a fairly large sodality and a club of their own.

GENERAL

THE SOCIETY OF JESUS.

When the last mail left Home the heads of the Jesuit Houses in the English Province were about to meet for the purpose of selecting their deputies to attend the General Congregation of the Society for the election of a Father-General in succession to Father Wernz, whose death synchronised with that of Pope Pius X. The General Congregation for this purpose is usually held in Rome, or wherever the Pope may appoint, but a representative of the *Universe* was informed that on this occasion the Congregation will perhaps be held in Spain, owing to the difficulty that would probably be experienced in holding it in Rome. The French Provincial, who would have been entitled to attend, has been killed in the war. He was serving as a sergeant in one of the French regiments.

ELECTRIC MASSAGE

in your own home by means of the Zodiac machine—a wonderful apparatus easily carried in the pocket. Never requires recharging. For all pains, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., it is unequalled. Thirty shillings, post free, from WALTER BAXTER, Chemist, Timaru....

Goitre Cured!

The woman who thinks the goitrous swelling in her neck too bad ever to be cured will read with relief what a Greymouth resident wrote: 'I believed my Goitre to be too bad to be cured, but after using your treatment it has been reduced 4 in.' This is 1914 (6 months' work) post free to any address from E. A. DOIG, CHEMIST, WANGANUI.

Have you tried

Fletcher's Boots?

If Not, Why Not?

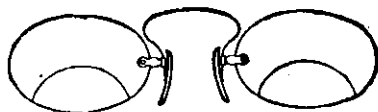
My goods are my best advertisement. Those who have tried them say so; you will say the same when you have tried them.

The best brands of Imported and Colonial Boots and Shoes.

REPAIRS done on the premises

Geo. C. Fletcher

EMERSON ST., NAPIER.



The Eye

Is the most delicate, the most sensitive of our senses, yet the most neglected. Many of the headaches and nervous breakdowns come directly from muscular insufficiencies of the eye.

Properly Fitted Glasses

Relieve these muscular strains and the sooner applied the better. We are on the alert for a defect undiscovered by your former Optician.

We take every precaution

L. AZZOPARDI

Ophthalmic and Manufacturing
Optician

BROWNING ST. - NAPIER

"Something like a Trophy!"

There's MORE than honour and glory in a trophy selected at O'Connor & Tydeman's—there's great artistic merit and downright goodness as well! See these

Silver Cups and Rose Bowls At O'Connor & Tydeman's

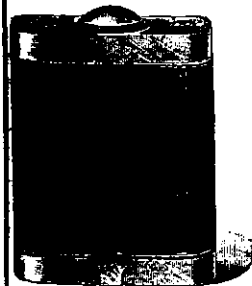
A complete and new selection awaits the presenting of that "open order" which you hold! We've best E.P. Cups and Rose Bowls also of really sterling value. If a medal is preferred we make any design to order! we have a lot in stock too!

Will you call?

O'Connor & Tydeman

YOUR JEWELLERS

The Square, PALMERSTON NORTH



The "Ever-Ready" Pocket Lamps

P.O. Box 806; Telephone 1018. Telegrams—Cederholm, Wellington.

No. 1258.

Price Complete 4/6

Spare Refills 1/6

Spare Bulbs 1/6

Postage 3d

Size 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 1

Cederholm & Son

ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS

6 & 8 Manners Street

WELLINGTON

No. 121

Price Complete 6/6

Spare Refills 2/-

Spare Bulbs 1/6

Postage 3d

Size 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 1



Do-it-Better-Dentistry

WIDE EXPERIENCE

HIGHEST SKILL

UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES

Superior Methods—but Moderate Fees

Nurses in Attendance

W. P. SOMMERVILLE, The Careful Dentist, **Molesworth St. WELLINGTON**
(Over Barraud & Son, Chemists)

THE STORE FOR GOOD SHEETINGS

WHITE AND SONS, the Leading Drapery Store of Taranaki, are thinking ahead for your Christmas requirements. If your friends or relatives are coming home for the holiday season, stocks of Sheetting will require, in many cases, to be renewed.

The kinds we handle are reliable in every thread. If you do not find them to be the very best value that the same money can purchase anywhere in New Zealand, the goods may be returned to us and the money will be refunded.

UNBLEACHED SHEETING, for Single Beds—

Heavy make—10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d, 1/-, 1/2 per yard
Fine make—11d, 1/-, 1/2, 1/4, 1/4 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1/6 per yard

UNBLEACHED SHEETING, Full Double Bed widths—

Heavy and Fine make—1/, 1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4,
1/6, 1/9 per yard

UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS, Extra Wide Double Bed

Widths. Heavy and Fine makes—1/2, 1/6, 1/10,
1/11, 2/- per yard

WHITE SHEETINGS, for Single Beds—

9d, 11d, 1/-, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/6, 1/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per yard

WHITE & SONS,

TARANAKI'S LEADING
MAIL ORDER HOUSE

NEW PLYMOUTH

Domestic

By MAUREEN.

Practical Hints on Jam-Making.

The usual proportions in jam-making are $\frac{3}{4}$ lb of sugar to 1 lb of fruit; but if sweet jam is desired, or if fruit is especially sour, 1 lb of sugar may be allowed. Some economical cooks allow one pint of water to every pound of fruit and sugar, boiling the sugar and water together till they are a syrup, then adding the fruit and boiling for twenty minutes. About 1 lb each of fruit and sugar are reckoned to make $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of jam; but certain soft and watery fruits lose more by evaporation than do the firmer kinds. Skimming is little needed when both fruit and sugar are of the best, but a certain amount of scum does rise, and this must be removed carefully, preferably with a perforated spoon, which will retain the scum and yet allow the juice to return to the pan, thus saving unnecessary waste. Boiling must be as rapid as possible after the fruit is in the pan, when the sugar has been boiled first; but many cooks maintain that in jam making the fruit should be boiled before adding the sugar, for the reason that the fruit requires the most cooking. It is very important that all fruit used in jam making should be sound, ripe, and dry. To neglect these precautions means that the jam made will never be satisfactory, and will not keep.

To Preserve Oranges Whole.

Let your oranges be free from blemish. Cut a small hole at the stalk end; put them into a pan of cold water, and change for several days. Then boil in a preserving pan in water, with a little salt in it, until tender. Place on a sieve, with the hole downwards, boil in a syrup for five minutes, then take out gently. Add more sugar to the syrup and boil it for 10 minutes without the fruit. Then pour your boiling syrup on the oranges, and cover at once to keep the steam in.

Repeat this for seven or eight days, then put into pots, and pour the syrup over them. The syrup must cover the oranges, and be very clear, or the oranges will turn black.

Apple, Pear, and Plum Jam.

Required: Four pounds of apples, the same of pears, and the same of plums, 12 pounds of loaf sugar, one pint of apple juice (obtained by boiling the parings). Peel, core, and slice the apples and pears, and wipe the plums with a damp cloth. To every pound of fruit allow one pound of sugar. Boil the juice and sugar to a syrup, then add the fruit and boil as you would for any other kind of jam. Be sure that the apples and pears are all of the same kind, or they will not preserve evenly. Choose a kind that is naturally soft and likely to melt easily.

Household Hints.

Tinned fruit should be turned out of the tin two hours before using. The flavor of it is greatly improved by this treatment.

Vinegar will remove the disagreeable odor of paraffin from earthen and tin ware. Dip a rag into the vinegar and scour the vessel with it.

Gas stoves require a great deal more cleaning and polishing than they often get. A dirty stove is the cause of a disagreeable smell in the house.

Pastry will be lighter if mixed with a bread knife instead of the hand, and rolled with glass bottle instead of a rolling pin. It is essential to keep it cool in the making.

If the skin is oily oatmeal rubbed on the face after washing helps to cure it. As the oatmeal tends to open the pores, however, it must not be used too often. A few drops of eau-de-Cologne in half a glass of tepid water is a good wash for an oily skin, and common soaps must be avoided.

Maureen

NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY YOUR WINTER UNDERCLOTHING. WE STOCK ALL THE LEADING MAKES, INCLUDING THE FAMOUS :

Wolsey and Roslyn COME AND COMPARE OUR PRICES

OUR COSTUMES AND COATS ARE REMARKABLE FOR FOUR REASONS—
Quality, Style, Fit, and Low Prices

THE MILLINERY DEFIES COMPARISON. WE HAVE THE VERY FINEST ASSORTMENT IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES. COME AND LET OUR PRICES CONVINCING YOU.

HOOD BROS. : Drapers

LAMBTON QUAY : : : : WELLINGTON.
QUEEN STREET, MASTERTON : : : : AND WAIPAWA.

BROWNE & YEATS

Furniture Specialists

Corner Cuba and Ghuznee Streets - WELLINGTON

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, BLINDS,
CURTAINS, LOOSE COVERS, ETC. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FUTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LINDSAY'S LIMITED

FOR LATEST IN FOOTWEAR

Best Value ∴ Popular Prices

LINDSAY'S LTD. 184 Lambton Quay, WELLINGTON

TRY Telephone 197
F. MEENAN & Co
The NORTH DUNEDIN : :
Wine & Spirit Merchants
KING STREET (Opp. Hospital)
FOR YOUR NEXT ORDER

12 BOTTLES ASSORTED.



BARRETT'S HOTEL
LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Recent improvements have brought
this splendid Hotel into first-class
style and order.
Night Porter in attendance.
Tariff 8/- per day, £2/5/- per week
BOTTLE STORE—
A Single Bottle at Wholesale
price.
Whiskies, from 4s 6d quart.
Wines, from 3s 6d quart.
Colonial Ales and Stout, 16d.
D. DALTON, PROPRIETOR

OUR SPECIAL DISPLAY OF THE
New Season's Styles

INCLUDES THE VERY LATEST AT
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES :

- ¶ We have some particularly smart designs in PIQUE COS-
TUMES from £1/1/-. Dresses from 18/11. Also a Large
Assortment of Blouses in plain and fancy cuts.
- ¶ You can hardly fail to be delighted with them, and you will
find Our Value, as usual, Exceedingly Good.

M. HOLLANDER

705 COLOMBO STREET ∴ CHRISTCHURCH

TELEPHONE 2556.

The HOSIERY SHOP

FOR WOMEN WHO APPRECIATE

High-grade Hosiery at Moderate Prices

Fancy Lace and Embroidered Hosiery—Lovely Bridal Hosiery

INSPECTION INVITED

LEES & CHURCH

The Noted Hosiery Shop of the Dominion

128 CUBA STREET ∴ WELLINGTON

On the Land

GENERAL.

A farmer at Fairlie has (the *Timaru Herald* reports) refused an offer of £40 per acre for his potato crop.

Referring to means of eradicating Californian thistle, at a recent meeting of the Mackenzie County Council, one member said that he had known this plant to grow even through concrete.

The Californian thistle, which up till now has been generally regarded as a very undesirable noxious weed, is proving exceedingly valuable to farmers in the Hawke's Bay this season, as the sheep are feeding on them. Mr. G. P. Donnelly has expressed his intention of sowing 4000 acres with this thistle, and says he will pay for all the seed he can get.

According to returns prepared by the Department of Agriculture, the total number of bales of hemp graded during December was 6645, as compared with 14,496 for the corresponding month of last year, a decrease of 7851 bales. For the twelve months ending December 31, 1914, the number of bales graded was 98,244 as compared with 166,550 for the previous twelve months, a decrease of 68,306 bales.

Two of the best crops of potatoes in the South Canterbury district (says the *Herald*) are to be seen going up the Fairlie line, one being close to the Levels Railway Station and the other adjacent to the Cave Railway Station. The crops are remarkably even and well grown, and present a pretty picture as they are seen now, in flower. For one of them, six acres in area, the owner is said to have refused £200.

The harvesting of the pea crops in various parts of the Marlborough district has disclosed the fact that the yield this year will not be one-half, or, as in many cases, one-third of the average returns (says the *Express*). Leguminous crops in areas recently affected by the flood have benefited from their inundation where the water receded quickly, but in some cases the commercial value of the plants has been considerably reduced.

The Department of Agriculture, Industries, and Commerce is in receipt of a cablegram from Mr. G. L. Tacon, Buenos Ayres, who is visiting South America on behalf of the New Zealand Government to inquire into the prospects of sale of New Zealand fruit, advising that there is a profitable demand for large colored apples, and that shipments should be made from March onwards. The greatest care should be exercised in the grading and packing of the fruit, there being complaints in this respect in regard to last year's shipments.

At Addington last week there were again large entries of fat stock, and the attendance was good. Fat cattle sold at previous week's rates, exporters again operating. Fat lambs also made previous week's values, averaging 6d per lb over all. Fat sheep were firmer by 1s per head, and there was keen competition for store sheep, especially for forward lambs. Very forward lambs, 15s 9d to 16s 6d; fairly good lambs, 11s 6d to 14s 6d; ewe lambs, 13s 9d to 13s 10d; extra heavy-weight lambs, to 25s 6d; tegs, 20s to 25s. Fat Sheep.—Prime weight, 22s 6d to 26s 9d; others, 18s 6d to 22s; prime ewes, 19s 6d to 24s 3d; others, 12s to 19s; merino ewes, 11s 6d. Fat Cattle.—Ordinary steers, £7 15s to £12; extra steers, to £20 2s 6d; ordinary heifers, £7 to £9 10s; extra heifers, to £15 7s 6d; ordinary cows, £5 17s 6d to £8 7s 6d; extra cows, to £14. Price of beef per 100lb, 32s 6d to 42s 6d; extra, to 45s. Pigs.—Choppers, 50s to 76s; light baconers, 45s to 52s 6d; heavy baconers, 55s to 63s; extra heavy baconers, to 70s (price per lb, 5½d); light porkers, 30s to 34s; heavy porkers, 36s to 40s (price per lb, 5½d); best stores, 28s to 55s; medium stores, 18s to 27s; small stores, 12s 6d to 17s; weaners, 6s to 12s.

There were average entries at Burnside last week, when prices of all animals of good quality showed an

improvement over previous week's rates. The yarding of fat sheep (2102) comprised mostly ewes of moderate quality, very few really good wethers being forward. For primo wethers the demand was good, and prices for these were firm, while medium quality and light sheep were lower in price by 1s per head. Quotations: Best wethers, 26s to 28s; good do., 23s to 24s; medium and light do., 20s to 21s 6d; best ewes, 25s to 28s; good do., 22s to 24s; medium and light, 17s 6d to 20s. There were 156 head of fat cattle yarded, of which a fair proportion were bullocks of good quality. On account of the smallness of the yarding, together with keen competition from freezing operators, the sale throughout was a brisk one, and prices advanced fully 15s per head compared with previous week's rates. Quotations: Best bullocks, £15 10s to £18; medium, £12 to £13 10s; light do, £9 10s to £11; best cows and heifers, £10 10s to £12; medium, £8 to £9 10s; light do., £6 5s to £7. Fat Lambs.—230 penned. The quality showed a good improvement on the last week's yarding, and prices hardened 1s to 1s 6d compared to late rates. Quotations: Best lambs, 18s to 21s; good do., 17s to 18s 6d; light, 15s to 16s 6d. Pigs.—79 fats and 54 stores were penned. The demand for fats was dull, and prices ruled lower. Store pigs met a fair sale at prices equal to previous week's rates.

VALUE OF VARIOUS FOODS.

Foods that contain a large proportion of filling material with a small share of nutriment are known as bulky foods, while those with a high proportion of nutriment in small bulk are said to be concentrated. Some bulky foods owe their filling material to fibre, as hay and straw, while others owe it to water, as roots of various kinds. The ideal diet is one that contains bulk and nutriment properly balanced. Pasture grass is a bulky food, but good quality grass in spring is also highly nutritious, which explains the rapid improvement of all live stock on good grass. A field that carries its stock well in spring may not do at all so well at the end of summer, although being full of grass, because at that time the grass becomes more fibrous as well as less nitrogenous, so that the feeding balance is disturbed.

Another point of feeding which is obvious, but which, like many obvious things, is frequently overlooked, is the necessity for continuity in nutrition. It happens very frequently that farm animals have alternate periods of feast and famine. The contrasts may not be violent enough to throw the animal out of health, but they certainly prevent that progress that is so necessary for profitable feeding. The diet of live stock is all the more appreciated and beneficial for occasional changes of food, but the changes should be changes of flavor, and not ups and downs in the scale of nutrition. Profitable feeding involves a continuous sufficiency of nutriment, and in all changes of food this point should be kept in view.

There are different influences that affect the digestibility of a food. The stage of growth of a crop is an instance. Experiments have been made in feeding hay that was saved from grass cut at different periods. The results always showed that the earliest cuttings gave the most digestible hay, and the later the cutting the less digestible was the hay produced. Another consideration affecting digestibility is the proper proportioning of the different food constituents. In some experiments with horses it was found that only a moderate percentage was digested when the feeding was hay alone. When oats were added it was found that the digestibility of the hay was improved, and the improvement was greater as the proportion of oats was increased up to the normal working allowance. Digestibility again varies with the class of animal. It may be stated as a general rule that ruminants—sheep and horned stock—digest their food more perfectly than horses.

Do you smoke and work too? Then a light tobacco plays up with the tongue, while a dark brand is miles too heavy! Try MILD DERBY—the perfect 'medium' smoke—plug or tins.

J. R. WOOD

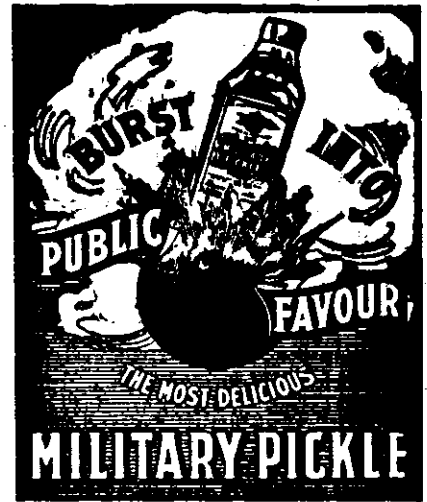
Prescriptions accurately dispensed with best drugs, under personal supervision. Oculists' Orders filled. 'Phones 116 and 537.

THE TEST OF TIME HAS PROVED THE REAL VALUE
OF THE FAMOUS BRITISH-MADE

"BEGG PIANO"

Iron Frames. Full Brilliant Tone. Fine Responsive
Touch. Beautiful Appearance. Walnut Case.
Prices from £45. Time payments may be arranged.

CHAS. BEGG & Co. Ltd. .: DUNEDIN



Buy a Bottle to-day

"BROMIL"

A certain remedy for Baldness,
Premature Greyness, Falling Hair,
Lack Lustre, Dandruff, etc.

RESTORES

The Original Vigor and Elasticity to
the

HAIR

making it Beautiful, Lustrous, and
Abundant.

2s 6d Bottle, post free, Bottle, 2s 6d
From the

**RED CROSS PHARMACY
DANNEVIRKE**

HEADSTONES AND MONUMENTS



Designs Characteristic
of our Large Stock

This small cluster will serve to
indicate the variety and beauty
of the designs we have for your
selection.

Be your taste what it may—in-
clining towards the elaborate
or preferring the plain, simple
stone—we can satisfy your every
wish.

We have Monuments in all sizes,
in all designs, at all prices.

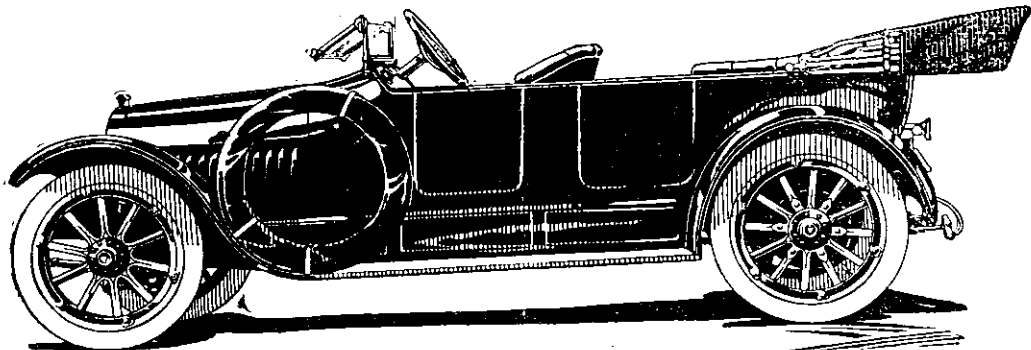
Write for particulars.

Frapwell & Holgate
Princes Street S., Dunedin

THE SWEETEST RUNNING AND MOST UP-TO-DATE CAR IS

THE 'NEW HUDSON'

LIGHT WEIGHT 25 HORSE POWER
IN TWO, FIVE, AND SIX PASSENGER SIZE, WITH ELECTRIC
SELF-STARTER, AND DYNAMO ELECTRIC LIGHTING SET.
Same as ordered by Very Rev. Dean Burke, Invercargill



ALSO AGENT FOR B.S.A. CARS SIRON LIGHT CARS (from £250)
MAXWELL CARS (from £250) COMMER MOTOR LORRIES.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

WALTER E. SEARLE, SOLE AGENT, OAMARU

PEARLS FROM HOLY SCRIPTURE FOR OUR LITTLE ONES

BY THE REV. M. J. WATSON, S.J.,

Author of 'Within the Soul,' and 'The Story of Burke and Wills.'

'Unless you be converted and become as little children, you shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven.'—*St. Matt. xviii. 3.*

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

A HOLY WAR.

'Son, when thou comest to the service of God, stand in justice and in fear, and prepare thy soul for temptation.'—*Ecclesiasticus, ii. 1.*

You are on earth, my dearest, to fight and conquer your spiritual enemies and so win the crown that your Heavenly Father has prepared for you. Hence, Holy Scripture says, 'The life of man upon earth is a warfare.' (*Job vii. 1.*) In this holy war all of us must fight as good soldiers of Jesus Christ, and when we are tried in the furnace of suffering and temptation, as gold and silver are tried in the fire, we are proved by our patience to be faithful in our loyalty and love, and so made acceptable to God. The Angel Raphael said to Tobias: 'Because thou wast acceptable to God, it was necessary that temptation should prove thee.' (*Tobias, xii. 13.*) In this matter of trial and temptation our Lord is our model, as He is in so many other respects. After His baptism in the Jordan He was led by the Holy Ghost into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil. He fasted forty days and forty nights, and afterwards He was hungry. Then the evil one tempted Him to gluttony, saying: 'If Thou be the Son of God, change the stones at Thy feet into bread, and eat.' It was not God's will that He should change the stones into bread to satisfy his hunger, and He rejected the temptation by saying that bread was not needed for the support of His life, for God could supply Him with food in other ways, as He rained manna from heaven to feed the Israelites in the desert. Our Lord's example shows how careful we should be to resist gluttony by avoiding excess in eating and drinking, by shunning greediness in taking food, and by the violation of the laws of fast and abstinence when we are bound to observe them. 'Whether you eat or drink, do all to the glory of God.' (*1 Cor. x. 31.*)

Then the devil carried our Lord into the Holy City, Jerusalem, and set Him on the pinnacle of the temple, saying: 'Throw Thyself down, for the angels will support Thee and Thou wilt be honored by the people who see Thee falling from this high place without injury.' He wished Christ to give way to a temptation of vanity and vain glory. But Jesus replied, that it is not lawful to trust ourselves into great danger from which we cannot be delivered unless God works a miracle to preserve us: that to do so would be to tempt God, that is, we tempt Him when we ask or expect Him to exert Almighty Power by miracle in circumstances which give us no right to hope for such a miracle, for it is written, 'Thou shalt not tempt the Lord Thy God.' Here we are warned to beware of yielding to vanity and vain glory: and, also, to beware of evil companions and all dangerous occasions in which we might be very likely to commit sin. To trust ourselves into extreme natural or spiritual peril contrary to God's will, would be to tempt God: and the Bible says, 'He that loveth the danger shall perish in it.' Then Christ allowed the devil to take Him into a high mountain: there the tempter showed Him all the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them, and said, 'To me they are delivered, and to whom I will, I give them.' (*St. Luke, iv. 6.*) This assertion was a lie, but the devil always tries to persuade us to consent to sin by a promise of happiness, a lying promise, for there is nothing more certain than that sin does not bring happiness, but pain and misery. Then Satan

said: 'All these kingdoms will I give Thee, if falling down Thou wilt adore me.' Thus did the devil tempt our Lord to commit the sin of idolatry; but Jesus, filled with just anger at the insult offered to God, said: 'Begone, Satan; for it is written, "The Lord thy God shalt thou adore and Him only shalt thou serve."' Then the devil left Him, and angels sent from His Father came and ministered to Him, providing Him with food, and singing

—Heavenly anthems of His victory
Over temptation and the tempter proud.'

Our Lord's temptations prove that temptation does not necessarily lead to sin, and we ought not to give way to sadness and discouragement in such times of trial. When Divine grace enables us to resist temptation and refuse consent to sin, we please our Heavenly Father, 'who will not suffer you to be tempted above that which you are able' (*1 Cor. x. 13.*) Here are a few simple helps to shun what you feel to be wrong: 1. Turn away your thoughts quietly and perseveringly from what is evil; 2. Make a secret sign of the Cross over your heart; 3. Pray, saying, 'Lord, save me.' 'My Jesus, mercy,' 'Mary, pray for me,' 'Good Angel Guardian, defend me'; and 4. Have great hope in God and a tender, perfect love for your Divine Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Prayer to be said often.

'Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.'

Hymn.

Satan and his pomps for ever
Here we all renounce again;
Here we promise, holy Saviour,
Thine for ever to remain.

Look in pity, Lord of glory,
On the suppliant at Thy feet;
Their Baptismal vows renewing,
Here before Thy mercy-seat.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE

SEED WORDS.

'Twas nothing—a mere idle word,
From careless lips that fell,
Forgot, perhaps, as soon as said,
And purposeless as well.

But yet, as on the passing wind
Is borne the little seed,
Which blooms unheeded, as a flower,
Or as a noisome weed—

So often will a single word,
Unknown, its end fulfil,
And bear, in seed, the flower and fruit
Of actions good or ill.

THE ROMANCE OF THE VIOLET.

There is one flower which all humanity loves—the violet. And yet this same dainty violet is the emblem of the Bonapartes. It was a favorite flower of the great Corsican who flooded the whole of Europe in blood, and crushed rebellious France, that he might rise to highest power, and make his adopted country the mightiest of nations.

The violet brought to Napoleon the first news of his coming greatness. It was the only flower that ever bloomed at St. Helena over his lonely grave, when the sun of Austerlitz had sunk for ever in the clouds of battle smoke which hung heavy over the fields of Waterloo.

This is the story of how the purple flower conveyed to the great Napoleon the first tidings of that promotion which opened to him a pathway to imperial honors.

It was a woman, beautiful, well born, and patriotic, who suggested to Barras, the people's champion, the leader of the Convention, that the young officer, Napoleon Bonaparte, was the one man who might yet save France.

By Barras the Corsican was summoned and taken into the great hall of the Convention.

'So France has come to this,' whispered one grey-beard to another, 'that her life and her fate lie in the hands of a youth of 25 (and, indeed, he looked younger), only 5ft 2in in stature, with hair combed low on his brow like a woman—Alas!'

'I am perfectly aware of the difficulties in my path; but I am accustomed to succeed,' said the young Corsican, speaking in a loud, clear voice; 'but one thing I insist upon—it is I am not to be embarrassed by orders; I must have supreme command.'

And bowing low to the people's representatives, the little pale man, but 5ft 2in in height, with mild, brown eyes, left the hall, and the Convention, with closed doors, discussed his proposition.

Barras followed him for a last word, and while they spoke, a little girl came up to them with a basket filled with fragrant violets. The little man's eyes softened.

'They always remind me, somehow, of home,' he murmured apologetically, as he gave the seller a sou and took a tiny bunch.

A thought struck Barras. He bought a bouquet for the woman he loved. Then, turning to Napoleon, he said:

'Go to the house of Madame . . . , and remain there until ten. If I succeed for you, as she says I shall, she will send you a violet.'

It was six o'clock when the young officer was admitted to the house, and as he paced the great empty saloon he heard the clock strike seven, then half-past, then eight. At last the time piece in the hall struck nine, and as its chimes ceased a servant entered the room with a perfumed envelope. Napoleon opened it, and lo! it contained only a violet. A flower which changed the map of Europe!

And this is why those of every land and clime, whose hearts are thrilled by the romance of war and the story of the youth who, unaided, reached the zenith of earthly power, love the flower he loved best—the purple violet of Corsica.

SLEEP PREFERRED.

Mrs. Randall had just finished instructing her new girl, who came to her from an intelligence office. Her general appearance pleased the mistress greatly, and she felt sure that at last she had succeeded in finding a prize.

'And, Lizzie, do you have to be called in the morning?' she asked as an afterthought.

'I don't have to be, mum,' replied the new assistant hopefully, 'unless you just happens to need me.'

CONDENSED MEASURE.

'Do you call this a pint?' asked a sharp servant of the milkman, whom she suspected of giving short measure.

'Yes,' replied the man.

'Well it won't do,' said the girl. 'When we want condensed milk, we'll buy it at the grocer's!'

NOT FOR THE PROFESSIONAL.

One of the latest cricket stories is that of a village club who, having let their ground to a local fete committee for a certain day, wrote to the opponents who were to have visited them on that date, asking if the match could be played away instead of at home.

A reply contained consent to the proposed change,

with a concluding sentence: 'You will probably be able to give us a quid pro quo.'

Secretary No. 1 at once writes back: 'Thanks for the arrangement. As you are obliging us, I enclose the sovereign you want for your pro., but think you chaps ought to pay him yourselves in future matches!'

FAMILY FUN

TRICKS, ILLUSIONS, AND INDOOR AMUSEMENTS.

(Special to the N.Z. TABLET by MAHATMA.)

Magical Counting.—The only requisites for this simple trick are two confederates and three walking sticks. One of the confederates goes out of the room while the other asks the company to choose a number not higher than 999. When the number has been chosen the performer, after a lot of hard thinking, proceeds to arrange the sticks on the floor in such a manner that his friend will recognise the number on his return. The explanation is this: The lowest stick represents units, the middle stick tens, and the top one hundreds. Let us suppose that the number 672 has been chosen. The sticks are arranged so that the lowest points to two o'clock, the middle one to seven o'clock, and the top one to six o'clock of a imaginary clock-dial, the twelve o'clock of which must always be nearest the fireplace. Ten, eleven, and twelve o'clock must, for obvious reasons, stand for 0.

A Word Game.—This is not quite so easy as it would appear at first sight. Paper and pencil are given to each member of the company. The performer then reads out the following letters telling the company to write them down one after another without stops or spaces:—

'GDLDPRTFRRTHDXNFRDDNS.'

The guests are to make a sentence out of these letters by putting in wherever and as often as they wish one vowel and one vowel only. This missing vowel, which they are not told till they have tried properly, is 'o,' and when placed in its right position the sentence reads thus: 'Good old port for orthodox Oxford dons.'

Balancing a Bottle. This is a very difficult feat but one well worth trying. Obtain a large bottle (empty) and balance it on the back of the head. Then from an upright position get down on hands and knees and with the mouth pick up a cork already placed on the floor. Having done this get up to the original standing position, remove the bottle from the head and the cork from the mouth, and—acknowledge the applause.

Blowing Out the Candle.—A lighted candle is placed on the mantelpiece, so that it is about on a level with the head of the average player. One of the company, standing three or four yards away from the candle, is blindfolded and, having been turned round three times so that he will lose his bearings, is told to go and blow the candle out. Of course he must not be able to see through the bandage. The careful way he will step towards the spot where he thinks the candle is situate and the wild efforts he makes to blow out the flame, which is often some distance away; will cause no end of amusement. Each of the company in turn should be made to go through the performance.

BAXTER'S LUNG PRESERVER

is a cough mixture prepared from the most soothing, healing, and strengthening medicines known.

Against it a cough or cold has no chance. It goes straight to the seat of the trouble and fights the cold out of the system.

Sold everywhere—in large and small bottles.

Large size, 1/10.

F. J. DUNN

ENGAGEMENT RING SPECIALIST
All designs and prices in Stock or made to order.
Only Real Stones and 18ct. gold used.
STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

