

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- August 20, Sunday.—Tenth Sunday after Pentecost.
 „ 21, Monday.—St. Jane Frances de Chantal, Widow.
 „ 22, Tuesday.—Octave of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
 „ 23, Wednesday.—St. Philip Beniti, Confessor.
 „ 24, Thursday.—St. Bartholomew, Apostle.
 „ 25, Friday.—St. Louis, King and Confessor.
 „ 26, Saturday.—Office of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

St. Jane Frances de Chantal, Widow.

This saint was born at Dijon in 1573. She was married at the age of twenty to the Baron de Chantal, but eight years later she had the misfortune to lose her husband through an accident. Having completed the education of her children, she founded, under the direction of St. Francis de Sales, and with the co-operation of some other ladies of rank, the religious Order of the Visitation. She died in 1641.

St. Philip Beniti, Confessor.

St. Philip Beniti, a priest of the Servite Order, was born at Florence about the beginning of the thirteenth century. He was remarkable for his extreme humility, which caused him to refuse all offices of distinction, and for a burning zeal, which brought about the conversion of innumerable sinners in the different parts of Italy which he visited. He died in 1285.

St. Bartholomew, Apostle.

After the Ascension of our Blessed Lord, St. Bartholomew carried the Gospel to the most remote and barbarous countries of the East. He afterwards preached in Asia Minor, and crowned his labors by a glorious martyrdom in Armenia. The manner of his death is not absolutely certain, but the common tradition is that he was flayed alive.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

UNDER THY WINGS.

Under Thy wings, O Saviour, let me hide;
 So dark the night, and I fatigued, oppressed;
 Too weak for flight, let me with Thee abide;
 Let me but cling to Thee, and find my rest!
 The storms around me rage, and I, afraid,
 'Gainst their intensity no stand can make;
 Under Thy wing, O Saviour, undismayed,
 Let me but hide! Ah, do not me forsake!

My restless heart can ne'er be satisfied;
 My eager spirit hungers for Thy peace;
 O, help me, Lord, for there is none beside
 Who from myself can offer me release!
 Weary am I, dear Saviour, in the race;
 Long I for joy this poor life never brings;
 Give me with Thee one little resting-place—
 Under Thy wings, dear Lord, under Thy wings!
 —Amadeus, O.S.F.

Try to put well in practice what you already know. In so doing you will, in good time, discover the hidden things which you now inquire about.

Faith has not only a special function with reference to the justification of the individual, but is also the universal bond between the redeemed race and God. It must therefore affect the whole soul, and be the health of every part, penetrating all the virtues, and imparting to them its own unity and stability. It is an adamant which God diffuses through man's whole being. It must enlighten the mind, erect the will, warm and purify the heart, live in every affection, kneel in our humility, endure in our patience.—Aubrey de Vere.

'The Storyteller'

THE HAUNTED HOUSE

'But these Irish are very superstitious. There'll be no use in asking Michael. The minute I say "ghost," he'll run.'

'I don't know about that, Mr. Thome,' answered his neighbor. 'This Michael is a brave fellow, a good, sensible, sober workman. Besides, he is very anxious to establish his little family here. If you offer to employ him as coachman, and allow his wife and child to live in the house with you, I reckon that Michael will lay the ghost forever. At any rate, all this talk about the haunted house will cease, once it's occupied.'

Mr. Thome looked around furtively.

'The talk in the village about the ghost is true,' he rejoined. 'The thing drove me out of the house two years ago, and I have never ventured across the threshold since. The house has been closed from that day. I was so frightened' (he laughed nervously) 'that I went to live at my daughter's. I'd like to go back to the old place, but I admit I'm afraid.'

The neighbor looked at him incredulously for a moment, and then said:

'Why, Mr. Thome, I always thought that the talk was all poppycock. I want to know—you really saw the spirit?'

'No,' answered Mr. Thome, 'but I heard it. You know I buried my wife and son last year. The rest of my children are married, and no one lived in the house with me but the cook and the hired man.'

'One night I was awakened by mysterious groans and sighs. There was a frightful storm outside, but even above the din of the elements I could hear the moans of—I don't know what.'

'Next day the cook and hired man both left. They said that the house was haunted. They had heard the groans before, even in the daytime, in the kitchen, but their experience that night was too much for them. They both decamped, and I was left alone.'

'I spent a week of torture alone in the house. I heard the groans, sometime by day, and sometimes by night. I could not escape them, and in despair I finally closed the house and went to live at my daughter's.'

'But I would like to go back to the old house. It is home to me, and if Michael would stay with me as hired man, and his wife would remain as housekeeper, they would have a good place, and I would have a home again. I would face the music of the ghost with company, but alone, never! I wouldn't go through it again for anything.'

The neighbor looked concerned. He did not believe in ghosts, but he knew that Mr. Thome was not an imaginative man. Certainly this ghost must be more than moonshine. He began to wonder if Michael would, after all, take the place. But he knew that the poor fellow was out of work, and in need and hoping that he would accept, he sent him up to see Mr. Thome.

Accordingly, next day Michael presented himself. Mr. Thome told him frankly the whole story.

'Do you believe in ghosts?'

'Indeed I do,' answered Michael stoutly.

'Are you afraid of them?'

'Indeed I'm not,' just as stoutly. 'I've got something that will fix them.'

'You'll take the place, then?' queried Mr. Thome eagerly.

'I will, sir. I'll go there to-night.'

Thome went to his desk and got a revolver. Michael was loth to accept it at first, but Mr. Thome insisted. Michael relied on more ghostly weapons, for he believed that a bullet would pass through a shadowy ghost, and never touch it. The weapons for a ghost, in Michael's mind, were spiritual.

Michael went back to his lodging, and arming himself with the holy water and the blessed candle, went

Grass Seed !! . Grass Seed !!

Ryegrass. Clovers. Cocksfoot

WE beg to advise our Farming Friends that we have now secured our Season's Stocks of the above, and are in a position to offer seeds of undeniable quality at reasonable prices.

These are all carefully selected from the best strains, and, being carefully stored, their germinative qualities are maintained in the highest degree. Our Stocks comprise a fine selection of—

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
ITALIAN RYEGRASS
PACEY'S EVERGREEN RYE-GRASS
COCKSFOOT
TIMOTHY
FESCUE

WHITE CLOVER
RED CLOVER
COWGRASS
ALSYKE
TREFOIL
CRESTED DOGSTAIL
Etc. Etc. Etc.

We have a few lines of Mixed Seed (Ryegrass, Fescue, Dogstail, and Clover Seeds) suitable for surface sowing.

—SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.—

DONALD REID & CO. LTD.

Otago Corn and Wool Exchange

DUNEDIN

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

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 and 4/6 per Set.

ALEX. SLIGO

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

ADAM MACKAY

GENERAL MERCHANT
THE LEADING STORE FOR
—TEA AND PROVISIONS.—
Highest Price given for Dairy Produce. Tel. 89.
THAMES ST. : OAMARU.

MILBURN

PORTLAND CEMENT
makes the best CONCRETE

LOCAL MANUFACTURE
QUALITY GUARANTEED

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

Makers:

THE MILBURN LIME & CEMENT
Co., LIMITED DUNEDIN

EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

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

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

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, Reefton, 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.

J. J. JENNINGS & Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

Make your Own Bread
by using

Magic Yeast

SAVES 50% OF YOUR BREAD BILL.

Home-made Bread is easily made; it is the best and healthiest Bread. Packets of Six Cakes makes 30 1lb Loaves.

PRICE—7D PACKET, POSTED FREE.
SIX PACKETS 3/-, POSTED FREE.

GIBSONS & PATERSON Ltd.
Packers . Wanganui.

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.

DEAR MEAT

—AND A WAY OUT

The idea that we must eat a lot of meat to nourish the body is wrong—and with the high cost of meat to-day entails a big butcher's bill!

For every ounce of body-building food in rump steak there are three ounces in Gerstena Porridge, whilst a bag of Gerstena contains as much nutriment as an average-sized leg of mutton or a round of beef—the difference in cost is great and all in favour of Gerstena.

Moreover, Gerstena contains nerve-building and energy-giving properties to the same excess—and these are made at once available for the human digestion by the special process by which Gerstena is manufactured. That's why Gerstena only requires two minutes' cooking.

(16)

Cooked in

Gerstena

2 Minutes

RADIUM



It's some Shoe shine

RADIUM POLISH

Sold everywhere in patent tin with dent.

bravely to the old Thome mansion. The door creaked forebodingly on its rusty hinges as he opened it, and his heart sank as he entered the damp, musty hall. But he thought of his wife and child, for whom he was seeking a home, and he put his trust in God.

It was a warm night in August, and not a breath of air was stirring. All was quiet in the house. Michael lit the lamp, put his holy water and candle and revolver on the table, and, taking out his prayer-book, read prayers until he fell asleep.

He was awakened by a terrific crash of thunder, and his eyes were instantly dazed by the white flash of lightning that lit up the room. It was a weird night to spend in a haunted house, but Michael was brave. He blessed himself, and lit the blessed candle. The wind was howling outside, and the rain falling on the tin roof of an outhouse made, as Michael afterwards explained, 'a devil of a racket.'

But above the din of thunder, and above the roar of the wind, he heard a weird moaning. His blood ran cold. It was the ghost, of whose existence Michael had been, until this minute, a little sceptical. He knew that there were ghosts in Ireland, but he was doubtful about seeing any in America.

His first impulse was to flee the house,—but there was the little wife waiting for him to get work, and there was the baby to be provided for, both of them waiting at a lodging house in Boston until he got a 'place.' And here, dropped from heaven, was this fine home where they could live. What good was the holy water and the blessed candle and the prayerbook if they could not lay a Yankee ghost.

Nevertheless perspiration stood out on his forehead, and he was deathly pale as he listened to the moans which succeeded each other at regular intervals. He shook the holy water around, but it had no effect whatever, and then and there Michael made up his mind that there wasn't any ghost at all, in spite of the weird moans he heard. All the real ghosts of which he had ever heard, at least those from below, fled from the sign of the Cross and the holy water. (If they came from heaven, what matter? They would do no harm.) He had sprinkled the holy water, and since the noise persisted; he was sure that it was from no ghost, weird as the groans were. A real ghost would respect the holy water.

He was wide awake now, and he opened his book and read the prayers until the storm passed. The wind was still blowing, and the weird moaning continued. Michael had gradually lost his fear since he had persuaded himself that it was no ghost after all, and the thought occurred to him that perhaps some tramp had found the house a convenient place in which to live and frightened other inhabitants away by making the weird noises. Or perhaps someone who had designs on the place and wished to buy it cheap was taking this means to render it uninhabitable.

Fortified by these speculations, Michael, with the candle in one hand and the revolver in the other, started an inspection of the premises. The face of his wife, patiently waiting in Boston, was haunting him even more than the ghost. He was determined to find a home for her, and here was the place where they would live, ghost or no ghost.

He went from the parlor, where he had been sitting, into the dining-room. The groans still continued, and seemed a little louder. He thought they came from the pantry, and he opened the door courageously, but discovered nothing. Next he tried the door leading to the cellar from the kitchen. The groans became distinctly louder when he opened the door, and he made up his mind then and there that they were proceeding from the cellar.

Down the stairs he stepped cautiously, the candle flickering in his hand. He looked around. It was a large cellar, and there was no place for anyone to hide, save in the corner where there was a large collection of boxes and furniture stored. He listened intently, and soon was persuaded that the groaning came from this corner.

'Come out of that or I'll fire,' he cried.

Nothing stirred, but again he heard the groan. 'Come out of that or I'll fire,' he shouted again. Still no one appeared. He waited a few seconds, and then said solemnly.

'I'll give you till I count three. When I count three, I'll fire if you don't speak.'

Now Michael explained afterwards that he didn't have the least intention of firing, but somehow, when he counted three the revolver went off. He listened a while, trembling, lest he had really shot someone, but there was not a sound or a stir, save that of a rat that scudded out of the furniture across the floor. The groaning had ceased.

He went upstairs and listened the rest of the night, and not another sound did he hear.

Next day he went to Mr. Thome and related his experience.

'I want to clean out that rubbish in the cellar,' he told Mr. Thome. 'I'm sure that I heard the noise there.'

Mr. Thome was quite willing,—in fact, he went back with Michael to the house. They pulled away boxes and chests and beds, and finally they came upon an old organ. Michael looked at the last article critically, and he saw that one of its pipes was shattered. In the wall beyond he found the bullet imbedded. It had passed through the organ pipe.

Back of the organ was a window with a broken pane.

A smile lit up Michael's face. He gave the organ a kick.

'Here's your ghost, Mr. Thome,' he laughed with relief. 'The old organ was backed up against that broken window, and whenever there was a good breeze, it just whistled up that pipe and made the moans you heard. My shot last night broke the pipe and laid the ghost forever.'

'By gum, Michael,' said Mr. Thome thoughtfully, 'I believe you're right.'

Right or wrong, the ghost never moaned again. Michael and his wife and children are still living in the old Thome mansion, no longer as caretakers, but now as owners, for Mr. Thome, in consideration of long and faithful service, willed the farm to them when he died.

You may think, dear reader, that this story is somewhat improbable. It is for fiction, but as a matter of fact, it happens to be true.—*Boston Pilot*.

AUNT MARTHA'S DRIVING HORSE

For weeks now the house had been strewn with automobile catalogues, and the principal topic of conversation had been carburettors, starting and lighting systems, cylinders, tires, and gasoline. Then one day Hiram Brown went to town and came back with a big red motor car. The agent came out with him and stayed two days. At the end of that time he declared that Hiram was fully proficient in the art of driving the car, and went back to town, taking a cheque with him that reduced Hiram's bank account by three hundred pounds.

Everyone in the family except Aunt Martha, Hiram Brown's sister, was delighted with the new car. Mrs. Brown neglected her housework to go 'auto-riding,' and, in order to have more time to take her, Hiram hired a boy to do the chores. Mary, their eighteen-year-old daughter, soon learned to run the automobile as well as her father could, and before long the boys, fourteen and ten years old respectively, knew the car from radiator to rear axle.

Such joys were not for Aunt Martha. She regarded the shining automobile with suspicion; and as for riding in it, she would as soon have thought of flying over the church in a hand basket. Aunt Martha had a driving horse of her own, Old Dick by name. He was a long-legged, loose-jointed animal, but he covered the ground fast enough for Aunt Martha, and he had no carburettor to get out of order. Old Dick had made a three-minute record once, but that was long

Send 2/6 Stamps or Postal Note—and we will send you a large bottle of PARKINSON'S LIME SYRUP—the Finest Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, or Bronchial Irritation of any kind. Pleasant to take; suitable for young or old. —PARKINSON & CO., CHEMISTS, GREYMOUTH.

Clear Vision A Keen Brain Good Memory

Your cannot become fully efficient if your brain and memory are handicapped by weak eyes or inferior glasses.

Clear and comfortable vision are assured by our careful, scientific eye-test and skilfully-fitted glasses.

Our success in benefiting hundreds of men and women is proof of our ability to please you.

Satisfactory Service at Moderate Fees.

Ernest M. Sandston

Sight-testing Rooms,

Cashel Street, CHRISTCHURCH
(NEXT BALLANTYNE'S)

E. M. SANDERSON.

B. FALCK

DOMINION CO. 240 High Street, Christchurch

(Over Simpson & Williams)

W. J. DAWSON, Manager

W. P. CRAIG
Undertaker

'PHONE 202 ONSLOW STREET
GORE

HEARSE PROPRIETOR

E. Kelleher

BAKER & CONFECTIONER
GORE

A Choice Selection of English
Confectionery always in Stock.
Wedding and Birthday Cakes
: : made to order : :

AFTERNOON TEAS.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL WINTER SALE

Offers Exceptional Opportunities
to buy

Reliable Drapery, Furnishings, Ladies'
Coats, Millinery, and Clothing

.. .. At Prices which will Save You Money

THE POLYTECHNIC GREAT WINTER SALE

Thames Street

Oamaru

WM. McKAY & SON, Iseading Drapers, Greymouth and Hokitika

AUTUMN LINES now showing—

The New Model Hats for Autumn wear—14/6, 18/6 to 30/-. The New Ready-to-Wears—4/6 up to 17/6. The New Coats—12/6 up to 100/-. New Zealand's Lowest Prices. Always Free Postage Free Railage and Free Freights to all parts of New Zealand.

WM. McKAY & SON, Iseading Drapers, Greymouth and Hokitika

ago. Like Aunt Martha, he regarded motor cars with suspicion, although he had too clear an opinion of his own rights to shy into the ditch and give them the whole of the road.

So when the Brown family went visiting or to church, Hiram and Mrs. Brown and Mary and the boys went ahead in the automobile and Aunt Martha brought up the rear with Old Dick. To all arguments and pleadings to ride in the car she turned a deaf ear.

One evening Aunt Martha was jogging home from the village three miles away, where she and the rest of the family had been to church. The others had gone on ahead in the car. Aunt Martha was still two miles from home when she rounded a corner and came upon the automobile standing silent in the middle of the road. Hiram had lifted up the hood and was anxiously peering in at the engine.

'What's the trouble?' Aunt Martha called out as Old Dick stopped at a respectful distance.

With a grunt Hiram turned and glared at her. 'How do I know what's the matter? Can't you see the thing won't run?'

Aunt Martha drove up alongside. 'You and Mary had better get in with me,' she said to Mrs. Brown. 'My rig is only one horse-power and yours is forty, but from the looks of things I reckon I'll be the first one home.'

After she had left Mrs. Brown and Mary safe at the back gate, Aunt Martha drove back for the boys. Then she made another trip for Hiram, who by now was ready to believe that the car was beyond repair.

From that evening Aunt Martha and Old Dick assumed a patronising air towards the motor car. They viewed its shining coat and forty horse-power with disdain, and refused to be impressed when it whizzed past them.

So matters went on for several weeks, when one day for some unaccountable reason Old Dick became frightened at a calf at the side of the road and ran away. Aunt Martha dropped the lines and screamed, but Old Dick only ran the harder. The automobile was not far ahead, and a moment later Dick sped past it, with the buggy swaying and pitching from side to side.

Hiram caught one glimpse of Aunt Martha's terror-stricken face, and then crowded on the speed in pursuit of Old Dick. For a few moments it seemed that the horse was more than a match for the automobile. Then the car began to gain on him. Out of the corner of his eye he saw it coming, and with a quick turn leaped the fence at the side of the road and, leaving the buggy in the ditch, fled through a cornfield.

Aunt Martha was badly shaken. She was too weak to make any objection when they lifted her into the car and took her home. For a week she lay in bed. Then she got up, apparently as well as ever. Meanwhile Old Dick had come home and resumed his accustomed peaceful attitude. Hiram had repaired the buggy and harness and put the buggy away in the shed. But if he thought that the accident would cause Aunt Martha to desert Old Dick and overcome her prejudice against the automobile, he was mistaken. 'Old Dick needs me more than ever now,' she said. 'His eyesight is getting poor; that's why he got scared at the calf. It would break his poor old heart if I should leave him now; and I'm so nervous since the runaway that I couldn't bear to ride in that thing.'

'I should think you'd be nervous riding behind Old Dick, for fear he'd run away again,' Hiram said.

'I'd rather be run away with once in a while by a horse,' she replied, 'than to run the continual chance of being blown up by that forty-horse-power engine.'

One day early in August Mary came running up from the mail box with an excited face.

'Run the car out, won't you, father, while I get ready?' she cried. 'I've got to catch the four-fifteen train to Elkton.'

Not until they were in the car and speeding toward the station did she explain.

'You know that school I've been trying to get over near Elkton?' she said. 'Well, it seems to be a very popular school. The director has written that there

are six applicants. He wants to meet us this afternoon, and then he'll stand us all up in a row and decide, I suppose.'

'Wasn't he rather late in notifying you?'

'I think that the letter was delayed. It was post-marked day before yesterday.'

Her father settled back in his seat and pressed his foot down hard on the accelerator. The car leaped obediently forward. Then there was a sudden hissing explosion and the automobile lurched to one side. Mr. Brown threw on the brakes and brought it to a stop.

'A tire blown up! It'll take an hour to fix it. We'll never make the train now.'

'I'm going to walk,' Mary declared, climbing to the ground.

'You can never make it. You might as well give it up and try for another school.'

'If I can't make it walking, I'll run!' Mary called back over her shoulder as she started down the road.

As she came to the top of the next hill she saw Aunt Martha and Old Dick down in the hollow. Old Dick was standing in the middle of the road with his ears laid back and his legs braced wide apart. Aunt Martha was leaning back in her seat, knitting.

'Aunt Martha!' called Mary, as soon as she was within speaking distance. 'What's the matter?'

'There's nothing the matter with me,' replied Aunt Martha placidly. 'Dick seemed to want a rest; and as I happened to have my knitting along, I'm in no particular hurry.'

'I do believe he's balky,' Mary said, as she noticed Old Dick's stubborn attitude. 'I'm trying to catch the train,' she continued, as she started on again. 'I lose my chance at the Elkton school if I don't.'

'You'll never get there!' cried Aunt Martha. 'Can't you help her, Dick?'

Dick pricked up his ears as Mary passed him. Then he got himself under way with an agility that, considering his years, was surprising. As soon as he caught up with Mary he stopped and looked at her inquiringly. She clambered into the buggy and Old Dick started on again—not at his usual amble, but at a brisk trot. His years seemed to fall from him. He threw up his head and cocked his ears, and his old legs flew rapidly back and forth.

'I almost think he understood,' Mary said.

'Of course he did. He can understand just as well as you or I, can't you, Dick?'

But Dick was too busy to reply.

Past trees and telephone poles they flew. Once they met an automobile, but Old Dick swerved neither to the right nor to the left, and the machine took to the ditch.

Dick turned the next corner with the buggy on two wheels. Mary looked at her watch. 'Three minutes yet!' she cried.

'Hurry, Dick!' At the same moment there came a distant whistle from down the track. Old Dick laid back his ears and started to gallop.

After that it was all that either Mary or Aunt Martha could do to hang on. Now and then they met a team, but Old Dick never gave an inch of the road. On they flew amid a cloud of dust, while the fence posts flashed by in a dizzy procession. They could see the track now. The train was whistling for the station.

'We'll never make it!' Mary cried.

Then they turned into the main street of the little town and entered on the last stretch of the race. A flock of chickens flew squawking to one side. Women screamed; men ran after the buggy. One man came out into the road and waved a baseball bat, but Old Dick only lowered his head and made straight for him. The man leaped aside not a moment too soon. A little farther on a cow was crossing the street; one of the wheels grazed her, and she scurried down the road like a hen before a hailstorm.

At the farther end of the street was the station, and in front of it stood the train. With their heads out of the windows, the passengers were watching Old Dick's flying legs. Just as the train started Old Dick dashed up beside the track and, bracing his feet, threw

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR HANDS!

Every lady who has Domestic Duties to perform in the way of Scrubbing, Washing, and Polishing is recommended to use a pair of our splendid—

RUBBER GLOVES

They are ideal for preserving the hands while washing the dishes, cleaning stoves, etc.

THEY ARE BOTH WATER PROOF AND DIRT PROOF, AND NO LADY SHOULD BE WITHOUT A PAIR—Price 1/6—POST FREE.

Send of a pair of these Rubber Gloves to-day and keep your hands clean and in nice condition.

THE SIMS HARDWARE CO. LTD. 111-113 Cuba Street, WELLINGTON

FOOTWEAR OF QUALITY



There is no part of our dress which requires more careful selection, or is so important in maintaining our health, as the Boots and Shoes we wear. For this reason, then, it behoves every purchaser to secure sound, reliable Footwear—Footwear of Quality.

A comparison of our prices will clearly show that boots or shoes possessing all the essential qualities of Comfort, Value, and Durability may be purchased at a very modest figure. "Seeing is believing."

—Will you come and see?

J. W. MARTIN, Tram Terminus,
Courtenay Place .. WELLINGTON



EXO

A Remarkable Remedy.

EXO

A Blessing to Sufferers.

EXO

A Boon to the Irritated

For Eczema and all irritating Skin Diseases

If you suffer from any distressing skin complaint, try EXO. It has been used with remarkable success in many obstinate cases. It is a non-irritating ointment with remarkable germicidal properties. Price 2s. 6d. Post free 2s. 9d.

Send to me direct and I will forward by following mail. ————— Box 63.

C. F. A. WHITEFORD .. Chemist and Optician
MEDICAL HALL BLFNHEIM

Great Housewarming Sale

To Commemorate the Opening of our New Premises and to give old and new friends a chance to become familiar with the re-arrangement of Departments, we begin on

. Thursday, 15th June .

a Sale that for Bargain Giving will be memorable. We hold very large Stocks of Clothing for Man, Woman, and Child, as well as of Household Needs, all bought at pre-war prices. Everything will be dearer soon. Buy ahead of your requirements, and buy now.

The C. M. ROSS Co. Ltd., Palmerston North

all his weight back into the shafts. The buggy came against him, but he held firm. Mary made a flying leap over the front wheel, picked herself up, and dashed for the rear platform of the last car. A sympathetic brakeman pulled her aboard, the passengers cheered and the train was gone. Aunt Martha picked up the reins, and Old Dick ambled back to the store.

When Mary burst into the house that night, everyone knew by the way she opened the door that she had been successful.

'I got the school!' she cried. Then she rushed over to Aunt Martha. 'It's all due to you and Old Dick! I'm going to use my first month's salary to buy Old Dick a new harness. And I want to say right here,' she added, turning to the rest of the family, 'that, if any of you want to make any more fun of Aunt Martha's driving horse, you'd better do it when I'm not round.' Then she picked up the sugar bowl and ran out to the barn to thank Dick.

RETURNING TO THE FOLD

Bishop O'Doherty, of Zamboanga, in the Philippines, states that about 20,000 Aglipayans have returned to the faith.

The *Catholic Citizen* reports the reception into the Church recently in Phoenix, Arizona, of the Hon. Judge Albert C. Baker, attorney, and chief justice of Arizona, 1893-7.

Miss K. Coke, daughter of Mr. J. Coke, J.P., chairman of Ashburton Urban District Council, England, has been received into the Church by Father Wilfrid, O.S.B., of Totnes.

The largest class of converts to the Catholic faith that has ever received the Sacrament of Confirmation at one time in the archdiocese of Boston, was that of more than 500 at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, on June 16.

As a result of a Converts' League inquiry class, in St. Mary's Church, Pittsburg, Kansas, we (*Sacred Heart Review*) are informed that eleven Protestant business men of that city received Baptism on a recent Sunday at the hands of the Rev. Dr. Pompeney.

Mr. Charles Carte Doorly, till recently organist and choirmaster at the magnificent Anglican Church of St. Mary's, Beverley, having been received into the Church, has been offered, and has accepted, the post of organist at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon.

The Hon. Seth Grosvenor Fessenden, Stamford, Conn., son of the Rev. Samuel C. Fessenden, of the Congregationalists, Rockland, Me., Representative of Maine for two terms and Connecticut's most brilliant State's Attorney, was received into the Church during a recent illness.

The Rev. Richard Owen, M.A., King's College, Cambridge, for the last ten years vicar of St. Giles's, Cambridge, has been received into the Church by the Rev. J. B. Eskrigge, of St. Francis' Church, Pottery lane, Notting Hill. Mr. Owen is a grandson of the late Sir Richard Owen, whose biography he wrote in 1894.

The Abbot of Caldey had the happiness of receiving into the Church recently his mother, one of his sisters, and his little nephew, at the Church of the Dominican Fathers, Haverstock Hill. At the time of the conversions at Caldey in 1913 the Abbot's relatives suffered much from the consequences of the step then taken.

Mr. Bernard Holland, one of the most brilliant of British writers, has been converted to Catholicity (says the *Sacred Heart Review*). He is a son of the late Rev. Francis J. Holland, Canon of Canterbury and chaplain to Queen Victoria and King Edward VII., by his wife, Mary Sibylla Frances, who became a Catholic in 1889.

The conversion of another Anglican minister is reported. He is the Rev. J. E. Dyson, who was

received into the Church at Birmingham. He was formerly attached to St. John's College, Oxford. Being married, and therefore debarred from the priesthood, he has taken up the teaching profession, and has received an appointment at the Oratory School, Edgbaston.

Mr. John B. Camm died at Bournemouth on May 22 in his 77th year. A native of Brighouse, Mr. Camm, after a successful career at Oxford, was Anglican rector of Monkton Wyld, Dorset, for twenty-five years. Afterwards he became a Catholic. He was a keen music lover, and among his many gifts to Bournemouth was a complete musical reference library, which cost £4000. He was the father of Dom Bede Camm, O.S.B., one of the best-known English Benedictines.

Mr. Arnold Crush, an architect well-known in Anglican ecclesiastical circles, has been received into the Church by the Rev. Father Joseph Bacchus, of the Oratory, Birmingham. Until quite recently he was associated locally with what is known as the 'Forward Movement' in the Church of England, his special knowledge of ecclesiastical art causing his advice to be sought by an increasing number of those Anglican clergy who are recognising the value of Catholic and medieval standards in such matters.

The Rev. Saul Solomon, who was received into the Church at Cape Town, on January 8 last, by the Rev. Dr. Welch has had a somewhat interesting career. A scholar of Lincoln College, Oxford, nearly ten years ago, he threw up a very lucrative practice as a barrister in Johannesburg to take Anglican Orders. After his ordination he worked as a curate at the Church of St. Stephen's, Poplar, from which he went as a curate to St. Mary's, Johannesburg, and was eventually made rector of Claremont, in Cape Colony, where he worked for between two and three years.

An interesting aftermath of the recent wreck on the New Haven road at Milford, Conn., is the conversion to the Catholic faith of Miss Margaret Fenton, one of the young women who was injured in the wreck (says the *Sacred Heart Review*). She has always been a Protestant, but was so impressed by the self-sacrifice and devotion of the Sisters of Mercy at the convent in Laurelton Hall, Milford, Conn., to which the injured persons in the wreck were taken, that she expressed a desire to become affiliated with the Church which had produced women of such devotion.

The Rev. William Marchant, O.P., ordained at Washington, D.C., May 17, celebrated his first Mass in St. Patrick's Church, Cleveland, O., a few days later. His brothers, the Rev. Cyprian Marchant, O.P., and Mr. Thaddeus Marchant, a seminarian, acted as deacon and subdeacon respectively. The young priest is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Marchant. Interest in his first Mass, aside from three brothers officiating, is augmented by the fact that the entire family are converts to Catholicity, having been formerly members of the Episcopalian Church.

In St. Francis de Sales' Church, Lamar, Colo., on May 20, Mr. Walter W. DeWitt, his wife and three children were received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Bastien. From December, 1912, to January, 1915, Mr. DeWitt had been pastor of a Protestant church of Lamar and for that reason the event was of especial interest. After his graduation, Mr. DeWitt taught with great success for nine years in the public schools. Then deciding to devote his life to preaching in the Protestant ministry, he entered the Christian University at Canton, Mo., from which he obtained his degree in 1911, and began his work as a minister in that Protestant denomination which calls itself the Christian Church.

The leading paper in the *June Catholic Convert* is the first part of Mr. Shane Leslie's highly interesting lecture on Cardinal Manning. He has read all of this prelate's vast correspondence and is engaged in writing a biography that will be a corrective for many of the pages in Purcell's Life. Mr. Leslie remarks, apropos of his own conversion: 'Nothing would induce me to say why I became a Catholic, because I hardly know

**LEARN SHORTHAND
IN THIRTY DAYS**

BOYD SHORTHAND SCHOOLS, 100 CUSTOM HOUSE QY., WELLINGTON.
Boyd Shorthand can be mastered perfectly in thirty days, and the study may be done in your own home.—Call or write for particulars.

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.

DEVANE'S FAMILY HOTEL
Corner Cass and Havelock Streets,
ASHBURTON

PATRICK DEVANE - - Proprietor
Telephone 281

'Phone 1076.



**Barrett's
Hotel**

Opp. B.N.Z.

**Lambton Quay
Wellington**

Recent improvements have brought this Splendid Hotel into first-class style and order. Night porter in attendance. Accommodation for 100 Guests.

Electric Light Throughout. Electric Lift.

TARIFF 8/- per day, £2/5/- per week.

Letters and telegrams D. DALTON,
receive prompt attention. PROPRIETOR..

TELEPHONE 138.

P.O. Box 23.

Centrally Situated—near Railway Station, Post Office, and Government Baths. The Best of Accommodation.

EDINBURGH HOUSE

J. O'BRIEN - - Proprietor

Late of West Coast

Hauptapa Street - - Rotorua

TERMS : 6/- per Day; 30/- per Week

Pleasure Parties arranged for at Reasonable Rates.

TELEPHONE 656.

McGregor Wright's

(A. F. PATERSON, PROPRIETOR)

Fine Art Dealer, Artists' Colourman, Picture
Frame Maker,

By Special Appointment to—

Sir. W. F. D. Jervois, Lord Onslow, Lord Glasgow,
Lord Ranfurly, Lord Plunket, Lord Islington,
Lord Liverpool.

182 Lambton Quay .. Wellington

City Hotel

T. COTTER, Proprietor,
Christchurch

WELLINGTON CATHOLIC WOMEN'S HOSTEL

¶ It has a sunny aspect overlooking Wellington Harbour.

¶ It is centrally situated and well managed.

¶ Visitors to Wellington, whether permanently or on holiday, are invited to make the Hostel their home.

“THE KNOLL”

33 THOMPSON St. (via Brooklyn or Aro St. Cars)
and Arlington St. (via Wallace St. Car).

Apply (with references) to THE MATRON.

Dr. DUNCAN'S Celebrated Skin Ointment

A bland and soothing emollient salve for the cure of Eczema, Psoriasis, Varicose, Ulcers, 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

2 WILLIS STREET :: WELLINGTON.

myself.' He then gives the following account of 'the most curious conversion that ever occurred':—A rowing supper had been given after the university boat races, and a great many hilarious students met to break training—that is to say, to drink champagne for the first time after their period of training for the races. And with true tactfulness, they chose Ash Wednesday for the bumping supper, as it was called. It happened that one of the most promising oarsmen was a Catholic, and that he had that day attended the rites of the Church and had some mark of the ashes on his forehead, but he went on to the supper. When he entered the room, the president of the boat requested him to withdraw and to take off the marks of his dirty religion out of the room. Whereupon being a solitary Catholic, there was only one course open for him, which he fulfilled. He took up the tureen of soup for thirty and he emptied it over the head of the president of the boat club. That is not the end of the story, because the president was so struck by this exhibition of religious fervor that he made inquiries, and before the end of the term he had become a Catholic. You have probably often heard the term 'souper' used in Ireland, of those who were made to become Protestants in famine time by the gift of free soup. This is the only time I ever knew when the soup was on the side of the Holy Roman Church.

Here and There

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

There is much sympathy in Ireland with Lord Rosebery's description of the Viceroyalty as a useless and costly sinecure (writes the Dublin correspondent of the *Times*). The Lord Lieutenant receives a salary of £20,000 a year. In addition, he draws £4500 a year for the expenses of his household. This consists of a considerable number of officials, of whom the most important are the State Steward and Chamberlain, the Comptroller, Ulster King of Arms, and the Master of the Horse. The Chapel Royal, which is served by a dean, a subdean, and a large number of honorary chaplains, is also a part of the Viceregal establishment. A further sum of £5000 a year is paid by the Board of Works for the maintenance of the Viceregal Lodge and grounds and of the Viceregal apartments at Dublin Castle. The total cost of the Irish Viceroyalty to the taxpayer is certainly not less than £30,000 a year. The Lord Lieutenant, as Lord Wimborne's evidence before the Royal Commission showed, is no longer a great figure in politics, and during the last ten years he has ceased to be a centre of social activity. The social life of Dublin was stagnant under Lord Aberdeen; Lord Wimborne has had no opportunities to revive it, and the country is now so well accustomed to the lack of Viceregal functions that it would probably make little complaint about their permanent withdrawal.

A good many Irishmen think that the Viceroyalty, especially on its social side, was always an anomaly, the correspondent adds. They would rejoice at the establishment of a Royal residence in this country, on the ground that Nationalists as well as Unionists would be ready to welcome the 'real thing.' There can be no doubt that under the finance of the Home Rule Act the Viceregal establishment would be a very extravagant luxury. It is curious that Lord Rosebery's motive in urging the abolition of the Viceroyalty of Ireland, in his recent letter to the *Times*, should be the same as that which led Joseph Hume nearly 100 years ago to begin his campaign with the same object. Three times this rigid economist failed to induce the House of Commons to save the £60,000 a year which the Viceroyalty cost; in 1830 Daniel O'Connell strongly opposed the step. But Hume lived to support a Bill, introduced in 1850 by Lord John Russell, the Prime Minister of the day, to abolish the Viceroyalty and the Chief

Secretaryship, and to create in their place an office of Secretary of State for Ireland. The second reading of the Bill was carried by a majority of 225, but the Duke of Wellington opposed it, and it was quietly dropped.

THE TRANSPORT OF TROOPS.

An American paper, in the course of an article exhorting the United States to make ready for eventualities, pays the following tribute to the despatch with which the British Government transferred troops from the opposite ends of the earth to the theatre of war:—

'The events of the present war show that the ocean is now a highway for any power whose ships control it. We have just witnessed the transfer by sea of a Russian army from Eastern Siberia to France—a sea voyage three times as long as that across the Atlantic. We have seen a huge army gathered at the Dardanelles from England, France, and Australia; and the distance from Australia to the Dardanelles is far greater than the distance from Asia to our shores. There gathered for the attack on Constantinople a host of fighting men drawn from the great island-continent of the South Pacific, and they were joined by the fighting men of the British Isles, who dwelt on the opposite side of the world. From the northern and the southern hemisphere, the transport steamers have carried with speed and safety over the two greatest oceans, masses of troops ten times as numerous as our whole mobile army. If any army half the size of that which attacked the Dardanelles was landed near New York or San Francisco in a time no longer than that occupied by the British and Australians in reaching the Dardanelles, we should in the present condition of our forces be utterly at its mercy.'

COLORED BANK NOTES.

The Bank of England is the only bank which always issues plainly-printed white paper bank-notes, whatever their value. Other countries use printed notes in colors. The Russian notes are printed in all the colors of the rainbow. For the one-color Russian notes, blue, yellow, or bright purple inks are most favored. The 100-franc note of France is printed in four colors—blue, pink, black, and yellow. German notes are mottled, while those of Austrian banks are extremely vivid in color and are printed in two languages, Slav on one side and German on the other. A Swedish five-crown note is a little yellow thing, while that for 800 crowns resembles a big blue poster, for Swedish notes vary in size according to their value. Everyone has heard of the American 'greenbacks,' so called from the green ink with which they are printed.

RICH PROVINCES.

Quite apart from strong sentimental reasons, French people want to get their lost provinces of Alsace-Lorraine back because of their actual value. In the provinces are some of the greatest potash mines in the world. These mines alone yield £4,000,000 worth of potash every year. Naturally, while the Germans have owned them they have made many millions out of them, supplying the world with potash, and with fertilisers from the rock salt which is mixed up with the potash beds. Another fact about Lorraine which will surprise most people is that it has half the world's supply of iron ore, as well as huge untapped coal deposits. For the coal alone France would like Lorraine, for she is short of coal, and has to import 10,000,000 tons a year. Altogether, the return of Alsace-Lorraine will increase France's annual income by some ten million pounds, so there is a business side as well as a sentimental one to the recapture of the lost provinces.

WANTED KNOWN—That Billheads, Circulars, and General Printing of every description are executed Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, at the TABLET OFFICE. Moderate rates.

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 1329.

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



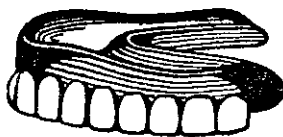
BUICK & CO.

THAMES,



for

WATCHES THAT ARE RELIABLE.
JEWELLERY THAT IS GENUINE.
SPECTACLES THAT GIVE COMFORT.



GOOD TEETH mean Good Health

Ask your Doctor

EDWARD C. EVANS, Dental Surgeon

Morrah's Buildings, Willis Street, WELLINGTON



Everything a Man Wears is Purchased to Advantage at 'THE KASH'

In Style, Service, and Economy, you will benefit by selecting all your wearables here. 'The Kash' offerings emanate from the best sources—for fashion and quality. Come and choose from—

The Newest in Overcoats, Suits, and Mercery. Reliable Winter Underclothing. High-grade Footwear

There is no experimenting in buying here. Satisfaction is an absolute certainty. —Support the Advertisers in the *Tablet*—

WALLACE & GIBSON, Willis Street, Wellington

The 'Kash'

OUR STORE PROVIDES THE BEST MEDIUM IN THE FAMOUS Taranaki PROVINCE TO FIT OUT LADIES QUICKLY AND WELL. "White's" SIGNIFIES THE BEST IN EVERYTHING.

COSTUMES.

Kalapai, Petone, Classic, and other renowned makes of Coats and Skirts.

A Varied Selection, of which no two are alike. In Serge, Light Summer Tweeds, Lustres, Tussores, Poplin, etc.

39/6 to Six Guineas.

MILLINERY.

Weekly additions of the very Smartest Modes are made to our very extensive choice. Motoring and Travelling Hats, Matrons' Styles, and hundreds of Children's Novelty Hats showing during November and December.

BLOUSES AND FROCKS.

Crepe de Chene Blouses and Voiles, Voile and Pique Frocks from a brilliant array of what is considered right at the moment. Good Fitting and Finish is a Feature.

UNDERWEAR.

Fine Underwear in Longcloth and Muslin with embroidery and lace trimmings. Fine Thread Vests and Combinations. Woven, Cotton, Silk, Wool, and All Wool Vests and Combinations in all sizes. Out sizes specially catered for.

WHITE & SONS . Direct Importers . NEW PLYMOUTH

FROM FACTORY TO STORE.

AN ALLEGED PICTURE SHOW

The following paragraph appeared in the *Wellington Evening Post*, of April 29:—

'For the first time, as far as known, a motion picture feature has been shown in a church in New York city, in place of the regular services. This picture was 'Destiny, or The Soul of a Woman,' which was exhibited one Sunday in the Roman Catholic Church of the Most Holy Redeemer. On the following Sunday, it is said, the Rev. Father Henry Sippel preached a sermon on the story of the feature picture at the last Mass. The production was shown under the personal direction of the priest, and under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Although 'Destiny, or The Soul of a Woman' is essentially a worldly theme, Father Sippel deemed it so powerful and impressive in sending home a strong moral, that he arranged to have his flock see it.'

The statement in the above paragraph seemed so improbable that Mr. F. T. O'Neill, of Johnsonville, sent to America to ascertain how much truth there was in the extract. Writing to the *Evening Post* of August 5, he says:—'Father Sippel writes "that the extract from the Wellington paper is an exact copy of the gross mistatement that appeared in a number of New York papers some months ago. It was answered in the *Catholic News*." I have received a copy of the article in the *Catholic News*, and I make the following quotation: "It is inconceivable that any priest would permit a moving picture show to take the place of regular service in his church, and so a representative of the *Catholic News* called at the rectory of the Most Holy Redeemer Church to find out the basis for the newspaper story. The facts are these: On Sunday evening, 7th November, and again on the following Sunday evening, 14th November, an entertainment was given in the school hall of the parish of the Most Holy Redeemer, not in the church, for the benefit of the parish branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. This entertainment consisted of moving pictures, and did not, on either night, include the picture "feature" mentioned above. Moreover, the entertainment did not in any way conflict with nor supplant the regular Sunday evening service, consisting of Rosary, sermon, and Benediction. The evening services begin at 7 p.m., and the entertainment began at 8 o'clock. Vesper services are held on each Sunday afternoon in the Redemptorist Church, and on each of the two Sundays there was a matinee for the children, which, however, did not begin until the close of Vespers. It seems that the article was an attempt to advertise a moving picture by making it appear that it is sanctioned and commended by a priest, when, as a matter of fact, the "feature" was not even shown at the entertainment above mentioned." Father Sippel was credited in the paragraph as being the pastor at the church, but he says he was merely one of the assistants.'

MEDIEVAL PEACE MOVEMENTS

A lecture was given some time ago at the University of Pennsylvania, by Rev. Dr. Paschal Robinson, O.F.M., Professor of Medieval History at the Catholic University. The lecture, which was entitled 'Some Medieval peace movements and organisations,' had a timely interest on account of the recent efforts of the Holy See to lessen the horrors of the present war.

The medieval period in history was, the speaker said, probably the greatest era of war the civilised world has ever seen. Between the death of Charlemagne and the close of the Crusades war rather than peace was the normal condition of society. Medieval warfare, however, was not war as we understand it nowadays, where, with some large purpose in view, one great cohesive state directs its entire military powers against another state, but rather private war of an essentially local character. The reason for this lay in the fact that under the feudal system the common

people had very little power, and that political expediency and national expansion were as yet unknown doctrines, so that almost every war of medieval times was based on some local or private claim. Upon the slightest pretext, often without any excuse at all, the feudal lord would sally forth from his castle to carry fire and sword into the neighboring territory. This lawless custom of waging private war without legitimate cause was the chief cause of the instability of life in medieval times. The wretched peasantry were, Dr. Robinson pointed out, the chief sufferers. Their villages were burned and their crops destroyed, and not infrequently famine and pestilence completed the work of destruction.

In the midst of this deplorable condition of affairs the Church stepped in and sought to protect the oppressed by imposing measures calculated to enforce respect for the public peace. These measures were at first local and took the form of the institution known as 'The Peace of God.' Dr. Robinson traced the history of this institution from its first appearance in the South of France in 989. Its object was to exempt certain classes of persons whose condition or profession forbade them to carry arms and to mark off, as it were, a sphere of peace around non-combatants from the surrounding sphere of feud. So humane and beneficial an institution was received with great favor, and in the eleventh century a movement developed in France which aimed at bringing about a general cessation of all warfare among Christians. But this movement ended in failure, as the times were not yet ripe for the inauguration of an era of universal peace. The ecclesiastical authorities had recognised this fact, and consequently instead of advocating universal peace they sought rather to mitigate the ravages of private war by restricting the number of days on which it might be carried on. Thus arose the 'Truce of God,' another celebrated peace institution of the Middle Ages, which imposed a temporary cessation of hostilities on all parties. This 'Truce of God' originally extended only from noon on Saturday until daybreak on Monday of each week; but it was gradually extended by successive Church Councils so as to leave not more than eighty days in the year available for private warfare. It was finally adopted by the Lateran Councils of 1139 and 1179, and was thus made a definite article of Canon Law.

Dr. Robinson next dealt with the means employed for the enforcement of this Truce. These were (1) spiritual penalties, such as excommunication and deprivation of Christian burial; (2) the organisation of special peace tribunals and parochial militia to punish violators of the Truce; and (3) assistance from the civil authorities. These latter were, for the most part, powerless, however, up to the fourteenth century, owing to the dominance of feudalism, and the task of imposing and enforcing respect for the public peace devolved mainly, therefore, upon the Bishops and local clergy. Nothing redounds more to the credit of the medieval ecclesiastics, said Dr. Robinson, than their unwearied striving during the turbulent medieval period to protect the poor and defenceless, and to lessen the violence, oppression, and outrage which marked the progress of feudal warfare. It was only by degrees and in proportion as the temporal rulers were able to follow the lead taken by the Church, that war came to be confined to international conflict.

It is with talents as with virtues; one must love them for their own sake or renounce them entirely. And neither of them is acknowledged nor rewarded, except when their possessor can practise them unseen.

COLD FEET MADE WARM

With a 'NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY'S' HOT WATER BOTTLE, fitted with 'Unique' Stopper, that prevents leakage. Look for brand on bottle. Sold by all Chemists.

—ART IN FURNISHING IS WHERE WE EXCEL!—
ALL THAT IS NEW, ARTISTIC, AND HIGH-GRADE IN:

Furniture and Furnishings



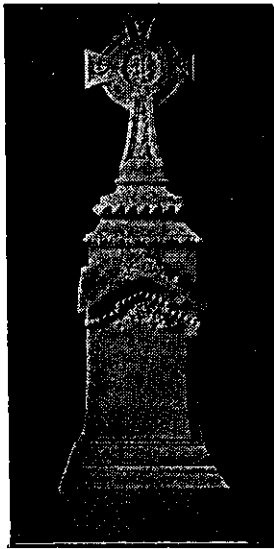
Never before has this Famous Furniture House been the scene of such Splendour and Beauty. We have searched far and wide for beautiful colorings, out-of-the-ordinary effects, and artistic designs.

AND NOW WE ARE REWARDED WITH A DISPLAY OF
FURNISHINGS

which we have every confidence in stating cannot be seen anywhere else in the Dominion.

House Furnishers are invited to get in touch with us either by a personal visit to our Spacious Showroom or by Communication.

THE SCOULLAR CO., LIMITED, Market Street, HASTINGS; and
Queen Street, MASTERTON
HEAD OFFICE LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON



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.

NOTES ON HEALTH

The question of health is one nobody can afford to neglect, yet many people will risk their health by buying inferior food when they can get the very best at the same price. More particularly does this apply to bread.

KELLOW BREAD

is the only bread made in Wellington which is TRULY AUTOMATIC. Many other bakers are using this name and claiming it for their bread, but the only true Automatic Bread is the FAMOUS "KELLOW" BREAD. Don't delay one day longer; have these Crusty, Golden-colored, HEALTH-GIVING LOAVES brought into your house to-day. Ring up 'PHONE No. 986 and give instructions for the cart to call.

If you once try this bread you will never go back to bread made by hands in the old-time, out-of-date method. "KELLOW" is untouched by hand. "KELLOW" Bread is made only by

The New Zealand Automatic Bakeries : Limited
106-110 Taranaki Street Wellington

W. A. KELLOW, MANAGING DIRECTOR.
COME AND SEE YOUR BREAD MADE.

J. S. BURN, SECRETARY.
RING TELEPHONE NUMBER 986.

BISHOP O'DWYER AND GENERAL MAXWELL

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

General Maxwell, Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, wrote on May 6 to the Right Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, drawing his Lordship's attention to the action of two of his priests in supporting the Irish Volunteer movement as being a danger to the Realm, and observing that if they were laymen they would be placed under arrest. His Lordship was asked to obviate that necessity by giving them such employment as would prevent them having intercourse with the people.

To this letter, his Lordship's secretary replied as follows, under date May 9:—

'Sir,—I am directed by the Bishop of Limerick to acknowledge the receipt on this morning of your letter of 6th inst., which has been forwarded to him at the above address. The Bishop desires to point out that the action which you suggest to him to take towards Rev. Father — and the Rev. Father — would be a very severe punishment, which the Bishop has no right to inflict on these priests except on a definite charge supported by evidence. If then you are good enough to specify the grounds on which you consider that their presence in the neighborhood of — and — is "a dangerous menace to the peace and safety of the realm," the Bishop will investigate the matter and inform you of his decision. But whatever may be the rights of the military authorities acting under martial law, a Bishop in the exercise of his authority has to follow the rules of ecclesiastical procedure.'

General Maxwell in his next communication made some specific charges against two priests in the diocese, these being their active connection with the Irish Volunteer movement.

Bishop O'Dwyer's Reply.

Writing under date May 17, his Lordship replied as follows:—'I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12th inst., which has been forwarded to me here. I have read carefully your allegations against Rev. — and Rev. —, but do not see in them any justification for disciplinary action on my part. They are both excellent priests, who hold strong National views, but I do not know that they have violated any law, civil or ecclesiastical. In your letter of 6th inst. you appealed to me to help you in the furtherance of your work as military dictator of Ireland. Even if action of that kind was not outside my province, the events of the past few weeks would make it impossible for me to have any part in proceedings which I regard as wantonly cruel and oppressive. You remember the Jameson Raid, when a number of buccaneers invaded a friendly State, and fought the forces of the lawful Government. If ever men deserved the supreme punishment it was they. But, officially and unofficially, the influence of the British Government was used to save them, and it succeeded. You took care that no plea for mercy should interpose on behalf of the poor young fellows who surrendered to you in Dublin. The first information which we got of their fate was the announcement that they had been shot in cold blood. Personally, I regard your action with horror, and I believe that it has outraged the conscience of the country. Then the deporting of hundreds and even thousands of poor fellows without a trial of any kind, seems to me an abuse of power, as fatuous as it is arbitrary; and altogether your regime has been one of the worst and blackest chapters in the history of the misgovernment of this country.'

Galvanised into Action.

The Limerick Board of Guardians adopted a resolution approving of the reply of the Right Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer to the letters from General Maxwell. The Clonmel Board of Guardians passed a resolution thanking the Bishop. His Lordship forwarded the following letter, dated the Palace, Corbally, June 2, to the chairman of the Limerick Board:—

'I beg to thank the Board of Guardians for their resolution with reference to my correspondence with

General Maxwell. It would be a sorry day for the Church in Ireland if her Bishops took their orders from agents of the British Government. As to the poor fellows who have given their lives for Ireland, no one will venture to question the purity and nobility of their motives or the splendour of their courage. But many blame them for attempting a hopeless enterprise. Yet we cannot help noticing that since Easter Monday Home Rule has come with a bound into the sphere of practical politics, although Mr. Asquith and his Government with suspicious inconsistency are shooting and imprisoning the men who galvanised them into action.'

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY, WANGANUI

The following is in part the annual report of St. Laurence's Ladies' Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Wanganui:—During the year 25 meetings were held with an average attendance of 14 members. We commenced the year with a membership of 29. Of these, two have resigned, one was transferred to the honorary list, and eight failed to attend the required number of meetings. Three new members have joined during the year, making a total of twenty. Official visits to the number of 87 have been made during the year. Fifty have been to the hospital, other visits have been to newcomers to the parish, poor, sick, etc. We have had comparatively few cases requiring assistance. With the aid of St. Mary's Conference, we have made up rent deficiency for one case. Groceries, coal, and milk have been supplied in small quantities. Garments to the number of 186 have been distributed; also 21 yards of flannel-ette. A donation of £1 1s was made to the Tauherenikau Military Camp, and a similar amount to the Red Cross Association. There has been ample scope for our energies in regard to patriotic work. During the year we took part in street collections in aid of the Red Cross Association. On April 12 the conference organised a home-made cake stall for the Military Hospital Guild. On November 25 the now-famous Paddy's Market opened. Owing to the wonderful support accorded us on that occasion by St. Mary's Conference, the congregation generally, and others, we netted a sum of £503 2s 2d. The Swankers' Club called on us to assist them on Gala Day, when we collected a sum of £35 13s 11½. We are now engaged in preparing a case of requisites for the Aotea Convalescent Home. We have received donations of £8 12s 6d and several parcels of material. St. Mary's Choir has generously consented to assist this work by means of a sacred concert at an early date. About twelve dozen Catholic Truth Society pamphlets have been distributed to patients at the public hospital. Our balance sheet shows a credit of £34 11s 5d. A euchre party, recently held, realised £3 8s 9d. A donation of £24 has just been received from the Wanganui Jockey Club through the Patriotic Association for the funds of the conference sewing guild. The Jockey Club's generous and thoughtful action is much appreciated. This conference arranged for and supervised a breakfast on November 5 for 50 children who made their First Communion. Once again it is our pleasant duty to thank Very Rev. Dean Holley (spiritual director), and Rev. Father Mahoney; also the Particular Council and St. Mary's Conference for courtesy and consideration at all times. Particularly do we wish to thank all who have been associated with us in patriotic movements, notably all who assisted in any way to make our stall in Paddy's Market the success it undoubtedly was. To the ladies who do sewing for the conference we are deeply indebted.

The following was the balance sheet:—Receipts—Brought forward, £55 18s; street collections, £7 15s 9½d; subscriptions and donations, £4 8s 6d; social, £3 8s 9d; refund, £2 13s; donation Wanganui Jockey Club, £24;—total, £98 4s 0½d. Expenditure—Brought forward, £42 2s 2d; council levy, £3 3s 9d; gas, 10s; clothing, £3 4s 9d; relief in kind, £2 12s 11½d; relief in money, £5 16s 6d; sewing machine, £3 10s; sundries, donations, etc., £3 12s 6d; cash in hand, £34 11s 5d;—total, £98 4s 0½d.

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, &c., &c.

H. BULFORD, MANAGER.

C. J. DREWITT, ENGINEER.

TELEPHONE 2355.

***** The AEOLIAN VOCALION *****

This is an artistic musical instrument which produces from Gramophone disc records such pure tone, so faithful to the original, that it gives genuine pleasure to all. A novel feature is the GRADUOLA device which allows you to control the tone and expression of every selection. In fact, *you play* the piece according to your fancy. The new Sound Box and Symphonic Horn are vast improvements upon anything previously invented in the Talking Instrument World.

—————Please Call or Write for Particulars.—————

SOLE AGENTS:

British & Continental Piano Co. Strand Arcade, Auckland

A. HEGMAN, MANAGER.

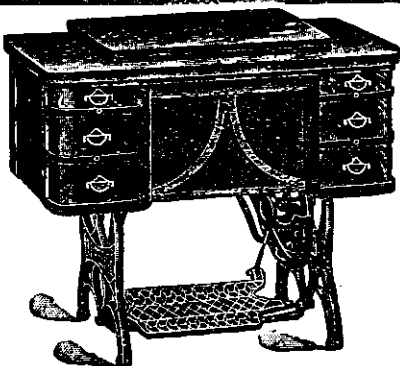
OUR MOTTO IS—"QUALITY"

And to say that you are dealing with us is equivalent to saying that **YOU ARE GETTING THE BEST PROCURABLE IN FOOD STUFFS. .. DO YOU DEAL WITH US!** If not, give us a trial. Our prices are competitive, and we also give **5% DISCOUNT FOR CASH**

Wairarapa Farmers' Co-operative Association Ltd.

Grocers and Italian Warehousemen

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON



No Bobbins

With the **ELDREDGE 2-REEL**

SEWING MACHINE

Sews direct from Two Reels of Thread. Complete Ball-bearing and Automatic Drophead.

MOST SILENT, SIMPLE, SPEEDY, AND LIGHTEST

—————RUNNING MACHINE YET OFFERED—————

N.Z. CONTROLLERS—

National Sewing Machine Co. Corner Wellesley & Albert Sts. Auckland

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND.

Current Topics

Picking the Winner

That is what the neutral Balkan Powers have been trying to do for a long time past. When the last European mail left the bewildered Greeks were said to be making vain efforts to learn how things were going at the innumerable fronts. The delay of the Germans before Verdun, the appearance of the Serbian army in revived trim at Salonica after the exile on Corfu, the confident optimism of Mr. Take Jonescu, the pro-Ally statesman of Rumania, and the Russian offensive against Austria had thrown doubt on the first Balkan impression that Germany had won all along the line. On the other hand, the German organs in the Balkans were declaring that Verdun must fall. The idea promulgated by the court clique was that the Allies will do nothing of much account on land whatever temporary vicissitudes the Teutons may have to pass through. Verdun, this section argued, is the eleventh hour of the war, and when it falls the end is in sight. The Austrians with German aid must in the end drive the Russians before them. Balkan capitals were filled also with rumors of disaster to Italian arms in the long mountain warfare. The fall of Gorizia will have changed all that, and Greece and Rumania will show themselves less intelligent than even the average 'guesser' if they now back the wrong horse.

The Fall of Gorizia

There will be general satisfaction that the Italians, who have been fighting under conditions of almost incredible difficulty, have at last scored a notable and decisive victory. It has been hardly earned. It is more than twelve months ago—since the first determined attack was launched against Gorizia, and it lasted from June 7 to the middle of last August. The defensive position occupied by the Austrians was one of great natural strength, and it had been rendered still more formidable by the admirable skill with which the Austrian artillery had been placed. In June of last year the Austrian armies on the Italian front were still slender, and had it been possible at that time for the Italians to push forward in full strength not only Gorizia but Trieste also would probably have fallen. But the bad weather, the floods on the Isonzo, and the incompleteness of the Italian mobilisation made the advance partial and ineffective, and the golden opportunity—not destined to appear again for many months—was lost. The Austrians were heavily reinforced; the Austrian Staff handled the campaign with great efficiency; and when in the middle of August the First Battle of the Isonzo ebbed away into an artillery duel the situation had ended in stalemate. The result of the three months' campaign was a check for the Italians, and the honors rested with the Austrians. And now Cadorna's turn has come again, and he has made triumphant use of it.

The victory has been long in coming, but now that it has come it is recognised on every hand as one of capital importance. Gorizia, as Mr. Hilaire Belloc has explained, 'is the point upon which those railways converge which come down from the Alps on to the Adriatic littoral along the Isonzo front. From Gorizia start two lines of railway to Trieste, and from Trieste to Pola. Once Gorizia falls, Trieste can be turned from the north.' Mr. Belloc also explains the importance of the two heights near Gorizia—those of Podgora and St. Michael—which receive prominent mention in the cables. 'The Podgora ridge stands 600 feet above the Isonzo itself and immediately dominates the town. The St. Michael ridge dominates, not only the town itself, indeed, but all that perfectly level country between the Carso plateau and Gorizia. If the Italians can hold the Podgora ridge they can break the Isonzo line at the fortified point, Gorizia. In the same order of ideas, though somewhat modified, lies the importance

of the St. Michael ridge to the south. The Italians fully in possession of the St. Michael ridge can do what they will with the plain beneath that ridge and Gorizia.

If Podgora goes and St. Michael goes, then the Gorizia plain is at the mercy of the observers, under the direct action of their guns, and presumably the citadel will have entered the last phase of its defence. In a word, the prime importance of the Gorizia victory, embracing as it does the capture of the heights thus described, lies in the fact that it opens the door to Trieste and Pola, and further interesting developments on the Italian front may be confidently expected in the near future.

Clerical Ignorance

A Dunedin clergyman, the Rev. Stanley Jenkin, has been airing his eloquence on the subject of 'Belgium and the Papacy—a somewhat threadbare theme by this time, but the poor pulpiteer, with his limited range, cannot be expected to be always fresh and up to date. The main subject matter of Mr. Jenkin's discourse has been ably dealt with by the Rev. Father Liston in the vigorous and trenchant letter which we reproduced in our columns last week. As Father Liston has rightly emphasised, the reverend critic's strictures on the Holy Father are based on wholesale ignorance of the subject on which he undertakes to enlighten the community. For the most part he keeps to vague and empty declamation, and declamation is not argument—it is only noise. Whenever the preacher approaches the domain of facts he blunders badly, and displays an unfamiliarity with the actualities of the situation of which an intelligent schoolboy would be ashamed.

Let us take a couple of illustrations—which will serve as samples of the things which the preacher does not know on the subject on which he presumes to speak. (1) He asserts that 'there is no evidence that he (the Holy Father) has contributed anything to relieve the poverty and misery' of his people in Belgium. This only means that there is no evidence known to the Rev. Stanley Jenkin, and this again only means that the Rev. Stanley Jenkin does not even begin to know the subject on which he thinks himself qualified to preach. The truth on the matter is that long ago the Holy Father, out of his slender and greatly depleted resources, contributed the handsome sum of 20,000 marks for the relief of suffering Belgium—and it may be added that at a later date a similar sum was given by the Pontiff to assist the stricken Catholics of Poland. (2) We are told that 'the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church has displayed an amazing apathy regarding the unmerited sufferings of his spiritual subjects in Belgium.' The exact opposite is the truth. Apart from the practical assistance already mentioned, the moral sympathy of the Holy Father has been one of the greatest consolations of the Belgian people through all their terrible ordeal. On this point let us hear that greatest of Belgian patriots and ecclesiastics, Cardinal Mercier, in his second masterly war pastoral, issued on returning from his visit to Rome. After expressing his joy at being once more among his fellow-countrymen, and saying that his journey 'had been blessed beyond anything he had dared to hope,' Cardinal Mercier proceeds: 'There are many things which I cannot say. You will understand me. Our abnormal position prevents me from laying before you open-heartedly exactly what is in my soul—that is to say, what is best and most intimate, what, coming from on high and affecting you most nearly, is my firmest support and would be for you, could I speak, of strongest comfort. But you will not doubt my word; you will believe me when I tell you that my journey has been specially blessed, and that I return happy, very happy. The Holy Father's kindness was touching. From the moment of my arrival he took me in his arms, asked me to visit him as often as possible, allowed me to tell him everything, to confide everything to him, to think aloud before him, . . . Paternally he consoled, en-

lightened, and encouraged me. He understands and shares our care for our religious liberties and our patriotism. His deepest thought, which I eagerly gathered for you, was summed up in a dedication written with his own hand below his portrait—“*Upon our venerable brother, Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, we bestow with all our heart the Apostolic Benediction, with the assurance that we are always with him, and that we share his sorrow and his anguish, since his cause is our cause also.*” On this whole subject of ‘Belgium and the Papacy’ there is no living authority to be compared with the Lion of Malines, and fair-minded and intelligent people will have little difficulty in deciding which they are to believe—the Rev. Stanley Jenkin or Cardinal Mercier. If the Dunedin cleric is really anxious to know the true relations of the Holy Father to his people in Belgium, let him study Cardinal Mercier—and forever after hold his peace.

Military Brutality in Dublin

Immediately after the first details of the rebellion were published we uttered words of protest against the high-handed and hot-headed actions of the military, as exemplified in the murder of innocent men like Sheehy Skeffington and one or two others, and denounced as ‘unutterably shocking and disgusting’ the doings in the case of Patrick Beaten, who was unarmed and was shot by the soldiers while they were holding him prisoner. Week by week, fresh evidence comes to light that these are by no means the only cases of the sort; and what is worse, there are indications of attempts on the part of the English authorities to burke open inquiry and to cover up the facts. In one case, for example, it is publicly asserted that no less than fourteen men, unarmed and not connected in any way with the rising, were shot without trial and without any charge being made against them; and the result of the efforts of Irish members to obtain a thorough investigation into the incident may be gathered from the details supplied in the Parliamentary reports of the Home papers, which we throw into the following convenient summary form.

May 21:

In the course of the discussion following Mr. Dillon’s speech in Parliament on May 21, in which he brought charges of brutality against the military in Dublin,

Mr. Asquith said—These matters require examination and investigation, and that it shall have.

Mr. Dillon—Public?

Mr. Asquith—Certainly, public. Does anyone suppose that we here have any object, or that Sir John Maxwell has any object, in shielding officers and soldiers if there be such who have been guilty of ungentlemanly or inhuman conduct? Of course not. It is the last thing the British Army would dream of.

*

Two days later:

In the House of Commons on May 23rd—

Mr. Byrne asked the Under-Secretary for War if he would state the name of the regiment and officers in charge of North King street, Dublin, during the rising; whether he was aware that fourteen men, unarmed, and not connected in any way with the rising, were shot without trial and without any charge being made against them; and if, in the interests of justice and peace in Ireland, he would demand an explanation from those responsible for the incident.

Mr. Tennent—What the honorable member asks for in the last part of the question has already been arranged. That is to say, a court of inquiry is being held to investigate the occurrences and the circumstances of the case.

Mr. William O’Brien—Is it a military court of inquiry, and private?

Mr. Tennant—It is a court of inquiry, no doubt, ordered by the military authorities, but not necessarily private.

Mr. O’Brien—Will it be public?

Mr. Tennant—I cannot say.

Mr. O’Brien—Otherwise it is a farce.

Eight days later:

In the House of Commons May 29:

Mr. Devlin asked if the Government would consider the question of ordering a full public inquiry into the circumstances under which fourteen men who did not take any part in the revolt were shot during the occupation by the military of the houses in North King street.

Mr. Asquith said that the Government had just received the report of the court of inquiry on what took place in North King street and also a dispatch from Sir John Maxwell dealing with this and other incidents. Until they had an opportunity of considering the documents it was impossible to say whether further inquiry was needed.

It was this sort of thing which wrenched from Mr. John Dillon the passionate exclamation, ‘We are not going to stand here and see our countrymen shot down,’ and which has now created a situation in Ireland that can only be described as truly grave.

A Human Ostrich

According to Mr. Dooley, discoursing on Banting, Fletcherism, and other forms of diet treatment, ‘A man is foolish that thries to be too kind to his stomach. Fletcher’s idee is that th’ human stomach is a sort iv little Lord Fauntleroy. If ye give it much to do it will pine away. But Dock Casey tells me ’tis a great, bushy, good-natured, pugilist that’ll take on most annything that comes along. It will go to wurruk with grim resolution on a piece iv hard coal. It will get th’ worst iv it, but what I mane to say is that it fears no foe, an’ doesn’t draw th’ color-line. I wud put it in th’ heavy-weight class, an’ it ought to be kept there. It requires plenty iv exercise to be at its best, and if it doesn’t get enough it loses its power until a chocolate eclair might win against it. It musn’t be allowed to shirk its jooties. It shud be kept in thrainin’, an’, says Dock Casey, if its owner is a good matchmaker, an’ doesn’t back it again’ opponents that ar-re out iv its class or too many at wan time, it will still be doin’ well whin th’ brain is on’y fit f’r light exercise.’

*

A recent remarkable case, which is eliciting much discussion in leading medical journals in England and elsewhere, would seem to show that ‘Dock Casey’ was more than half right in his notion, though it also illustrates the unwisdom—or at any rate the inconvenience—of making a too reckless application of his theory. The case is that of a patient whose stomach contained nearly four pounds of metallic objects, varying in size from a chisel, five inches long, down to a collection of bolts, coins, nuts, rivets, wire nails, tin tacks, screws, and hooks. He was a patient of Dr. C. J. van Houtweninge Graafthijk, of Amsterdam, and suffered from what is technically known as ‘pica,’ or the unnatural craving for abnormal diet. The man was a wharf laborer, says Dr. Graafthijk in the *Nederlandische Tijdschrift voor Geneesk* (Amsterdam), and, odd as it may seem, this laborer was hard at work until within a day or two of his appearance at the hospital. On examination he was found to be very thin, slow of speech, and not in perfect control of all the vital functions. The abdomen was somewhat distended and rigid and did not move off respiration. After a day’s treatment along routine lines, it developed that a hard but indefinite mass occupied the left flank. Manual exploration of the external trunk resulted in audible clashing sounds like those of coins. The patient now showed signs of sinking from inanition and an operation was performed in the region of the left side under the ribs, whereupon the extraordinary contents of the stomach came to light. The man made a good recovery and left the hospital in six weeks. Notwithstanding the warnings this patient had received on the subject of normal diet, he was back in the hospital in about six months with his old complaint. He had found the craving for stray bits of iron and a general ostrich diet irresistible. Examination with the X-ray revealed an opaque object in the ascending colon. This was removed by an operation and proved to be a piece

of tin plate four inches long. There was also in the same region a piece of slate pencil. Carefully as the patient was watched while in the hospital, he eluded scrutiny sufficiently to swallow a piece of soap and two ounces of camphorated spirit. Luckily, these things did him no harm. He once more recovered and was removed to a refuge for convalescence. Whether here he again eluded vigilance and returned stealthily to his ostrich diet does not appear. The fact is that he died of what was superficially a fever complicated with inflammation of one lung. A post-mortem examination disclosed three metal screws and a tin box about an inch and a-half in diameter. Although inflammation was present in some organs, the stomach was not enlarged, thick-walled, or ulcerated.

Both the *British Medical Journal* and the London *Lancet* comment upon the case; and the latter, in the course of a study of the facts, observes: 'The clashing or coin-like sounds elicited on palpation of the patient's abdomen when he first came under observation lead a colorable probability, if such a loan be thought necessary, to the well-known account given by Mr. J. Hopkins of the child that swallowed a necklace of large black wooden beads and was treated in St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1828. It will be remembered that the father had occasion to give "the child a shake to make him obedient, and such a rattling ensued as nobody ever heard before." "Why, hang me, it's in the child!" said the father; "he's got the croup in the wrong place." "No, I haven't, father," said the child, beginning to cry, "it's the necklace; I swallowed it, father." While the child was in hospital it was necessary, according to Hopkins, to muffle him in a watchman's coat for fear he should wake the other patients. Dr. Grafftdijk does not seem to have found any such precaution advisable in the case of his patient, but he gives a remarkable and convincing photograph of the 132 foreign bodies removed from the stomach at the operation.'

After that the case of a woman with an irresistible desire to swallow teaspoons, which is dealt with in the current *Journal of the American Medical Association*, seems almost commonplace and tame. Her habit, as Dr. D. C. Balfour, who was in charge of the case, explains, was discovered by her nurse, who caught her in the act. An X-ray picture showed the teaspoons in the stomach, where they seemed to occasion no inconvenience. An operation brought to light seven teaspoons instead of three or four, as had been suspected. The stomach was large and its mucous membrane thickened; but no evidence of injury was found, and the patient made an uneventful recovery. These stories are almost as difficult to swallow as the chisel and the spoons must have been, but they come to us on such high and unimpeachable authority that we can but believe and marvel, reflecting that in the medical world, as elsewhere, truth is stranger than fiction.

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

August 12.

Mr. Michael Foley, Clerk of Courts at Masterton, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

The Gray memorial medal, awarded yearly to officers of the Post and Telegraph Department for the best suggestion in connection with the work of the department, has for the year 1914 been awarded to Mr. P. D. Hoskins of the Chief Accountant's branch.

St. Joseph's parish 'social' was held last night in St. Peter's Schoolroom, Ghuznee street. There was a good attendance, and all present seemed to thoroughly

enjoy themselves. During the evening Miss Strickland gave a song, Master Fergus Reeves a recitation, and Miss O'Leary a solo dance. Miss L. Phelan was secretary for the evening, and carried out her duties efficiently. The arrangements were in the capable hands of the Rev. Father Hurley, assisted by Messrs. McKeowen, Boyce, and Johnson. The proceeds of the social are to assist the parish funds.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Management was held at the Catholic Women's Hostel on Monday. Mr. J. Duggan presided, and there were present Messrs Sievers (treasurer) and Halpin, Misses Flannery, Burke, and Wheeler (secretary). Highly satisfactory reports for the month were read. The number of permanent boarders is steadily on the increase—22 being in residence, and several applications are to hand. During the past month there had been 18 visitors. Thanks to the energies of the committee, the piano is now paid for, and a small sum is in hand towards a sewing machine.

On the eve of the departure of Mr. W. E. Butler, Chief Clerk of Headquarters, Defence Department, and an old boy of St. Patrick's College, a presentation was made to him, consisting of a suit case and pipe, from the clerical staff of that department. The presentation was made by Mr. R. Collett, who referred to the most excellent relations that had always existed between the staff and Mr. Butler during the latter's tenure for nearly sixteen years of the office of chief clerk. After his long association with the department they regretted his departure extremely. Mr. Butler, in reply, said that severance from the Department was to him a matter of sincere regret. He expressed his high appreciation of the great loyalty which had always been extended to him by the staff. Mr. Butler has been transferred as chief clerk to the Military Pensions Department.

Miss Carrick, of the Sacred Heart branch, Thornion, and a very popular teacher of the State School, Northlands, who is leaving the employ of the Education Department to join the Dominican Order of Nuns at Dunedin, was publicly farewelled at the school, Northlands, by the residents of the district, with whom Miss Carrick was most popular. Mr. Patterson (chairman of the local school committee) presided, and in voicing the feelings of the people of Northlands, expressed their sincerest regret at Miss Carrick's departure. She had been stationed at Northlands for over five years, and during that time had endeared herself to the children and to their parents, not only by her amiability, but also by her ability as a teacher. He wished on their behalf to present her with a token of their esteem. Other residents also supplemented Mr. Patterson's remarks, including two ex-chairmen, and Mr. Polson (the head master). Miss Carrick was also the recipient of a presentation from the teachers and the children of the school.

The Rev. Father Hurley, Dominion treasurer of the Catholic Federation, wishes to acknowledge the receipt of the following donations for the Catholic field service fund for Catholic sick and wounded soldiers at the front:—

Previously acknowledged	£54	8	3	
Wellington Diocesan Council, on behalf of Pahiataua Parish Committee	£21	9	0	
Woodville Parish Committee	8	0	0	
		29	9	0
Miss A. M. Freer, Nelson		0	10	0
Rev. Father Maples, Stratford (amount collected at Ngaere)		4	8	0
		£88	15	3

More than 200 ships in the navy are driven by oil. For steam-raising purposes three tons of oil will take the place of four tons of coal.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

August 14.

By the kindness of Mr. Allen Doone, the ladies of the Catholic unit of the Red Cross Society are permitted this week to sell flowers among the audience at the performances of his company in the Theatre Royal.

His Lordship the Bishop intends leaving for Westland on Tuesday. He will preside at a conference of the West Coast clergy on Wednesday at Greymouth, returning on Thursday to catch the ferry steamer for Wellington, thence going on to Auckland.

Mr. Allen Doone and his popular company are attracting crowded audiences to their series of Irish plays in the Theatre Royal. As on previous visits to this city, he has generously extended invitations to the upper classes of the Marist Brothers' School to attend each of his plays—a privilege which, it is needless to say, was availed of with alacrity, and the thoughtful kindness of the genial actor is greatly appreciated.

Rev. Mother St. Joseph, Mother-Superior of the Sisters of Nazareth, after six years' residence in Christchurch, leaves on Wednesday to attend a general chapter of the Order at the Mother House, Hammer-smith, London. She is to be accompanied to England by Sister St. Benedict, one of the five pioneer Sisters who established Nazareth House in this city eleven years ago. A novice also accompanies the party, which will be added to at Sydney by Sisters from the Ballarat house.

The ordinary meeting of St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society was held on last Monday evening. The president (Bro. Flannelly) presided, and there was a full attendance of officers. Sick pay amounting to £13 10s was passed for payment. During the evening Bro. J. Close was presented with a member's certificate, handsomely framed in oak, as an acknowledgment of his zeal in bringing in new members. Several brothers spoke in eulogistic terms of the great efforts made by Bro. Close, and complimented him on his success. Bro. Close, in a few remarks, thanked the members for their appreciation, and to show that he was still active, nominated another life honorary member. One new member was initiated, and two candidates were nominated.

With a return of favorable weather conditions, the primary schools Rugby football competitions were resumed this week. Playing against Waltham, the Marist senior boys won by 29 points to nil. Goodman (3), Sutherland (2), Brittenden (2), Forster, and Dobbs scored tries; Goodman converted one try. The Marist juniors played Beckenham, beating the latter by 9 points to nil. Dudderidge, Granger, and Handisides scored one try each. At Lancaster Park on Saturday the keenest game of the Rugby competition was played, when Marists seniors (the leading team) met Old Boys, whom they defeated by 10 points (two goals from tries) to 6, the Marists thus retaining their unbeaten position. Playing on North Park in the junior grade, Technical College defeated Marists by 9 points to 5. For Marists, Sloan scored one try, which Holehan converted.

Sunday last was observed as Charity Sunday in the Cathedral, when at each of the Masses appeals and collections were made in aid of the funds of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and Confraternity of Diocesan Ladies of Charity. At Vespers in the presence of a crowded congregation his Lordship the Bishop preached a special charity sermon. In eloquent and impressive terms his Lordship spoke of the charity taught by our Blessed Lord, and of the reward promised to those who observed the divine injunction. He showed how well and truly the Church in all ages and in all circumstances had cared for the poor, the helpless, the outcast, and afflicted, and incidentally paid a warm tribute to the number of, and the sacrifices made by, the religious Orders in this diocese, with a heartfelt recommendation that their representatives should always be received in a kindly and generous spirit. His Lord-

ship expressed his exceeding gratitude for the liberal manner in which the day's appeal had been responded to, the result being much in excess of any similar one, the handsome sum of over £70 being the result.

A most entertaining, instructive, and enjoyable evening was recently spent by a crowded audience in the Catholic Clubrooms, Wiltshire Buildings. An outstanding feature of the event was a lecturette, given by his Lordship the Bishop, entitled 'The fight for the schools in Belgium.' In striking and interesting terms his Lordship dealt with the subject under review, and certainly succeeded in instilling a greater love for the people of gallant little Catholic Belgium (if such were possible) among his hearers.

An excellent musical and elocutionary programme was contributed by Miss Ward (piano solo), Misses J. Mahon and G. Young (piano duets), Miss Donnell and Mr. F. Rowe (recitations), Misses O. Wacked and Cotter, Messrs. A. MacDonald and B. Rennell (songs), Mr. R. Clarke (violin solos), Mr. W. Dobbs (oration), and selections by Mr. L. Bloy's Banjo Band. Mrs. A. MacDonald, Miss K. O'Connor, and Mr. P. C. Augarde were accompanists.

Sir George Clifford (patron of the club), who presided, said at the outset that with the ever memorable consecration ceremony, which gave Christchurch diocese his Lordship Dr. Brodie as its second Bishop, still fresh in the minds of all, no introduction of his Lordship to the audience was necessary, as he (the Bishop) had so thoroughly endeared himself to everyone since that eventful day.

His Lordship prefaced his subsequent remarks by a graceful acknowledgment of the compliment. After refreshments were served, and the programme concluded, a hearty vote of thanks was passed by acclamation, on the motion of the chairman, to his Lordship the Bishop and the performers. The president of the club (Mr. E. L. McKeon) expressed, on behalf of the club, its deep appreciation of the honor conferred by his Lordship the Bishop in assisting the club in so thoughtful and interesting a manner, and thanked those who had so generously assisted in contributing such a charming programme, and the lady friends of the club for valued help on this and on all previous occasions.

An attractive little carnival was formally opened by his Lordship the Bishop in the Hibernian Hall on last Friday evening, the object of the promoters (headed by the Rev. Father T. Hanrahan) being to liquidate existing liabilities on the St. Ann's Church property, Woolston, and, if anticipations are realised, create the nucleus of a fund to materially advance later on the church and Catholic school interests in that district. His Lordship the Bishop, in happy and appropriate terms, declared the carnival open, and expressed the hope that the efforts of those, who had so energetically piloted the event to its present auspicious stage, would discover among the sympathetic audiences many generous patrons, and thus be enabled to realise to the full the result all so ardently desired. His Lordship then visited the respective stalls, liberally patronising each. There was a large attendance, and good business was done. Each evening popular programmes are staged and much enjoyed. That on Saturday evening consisted of Swedish drill, club-swinging, and other physical exercises, which were given in a very creditable manner. The stalls, stallholders, and assistants are as follow:—

The Allies.—Mrs. F. Green; assistants—Misses Hannan, Sutherland, Pender, Ryan, K. Cronin, Rodgers, J. Green, O'Connor (2).

Australia.—Miss Murphy; assistants—Mesdames H. Wilson, J. O'Brien, and M. O'Connell, Misses Wally, J. Cronin, Duggan.

New Zealand.—Mrs. Trewern; assistants—Mesdames Foley, Kennedy, Bradshaw, and Trevese, Misses Murphy and Baker.

Refreshments.—Mrs. Tasker; assistants—Misses Brophy, Daniels, Tasker, Murphy, Fanning, Bahrens, and McAloon.

On last Wednesday afternoon on the convent grounds, the Sacred Heart Girls' College B team played

a basket-ball match against Technical College B, and won by 9 goals to 6. On Friday afternoon on the convent grounds, the Sacred Heart Girls' College A team played the Normal School, and won by 19 goals to 3. Tea was afterwards served. Miss Cushla Ryan and Miss Madge Allen captained the respective winning teams.

Timaru

(From our own correspondent.)

August 14.

His Lordship Bishop Brodie was in Timaru for a day last week, and presided at a conference of the clergy. During the afternoon he visited the schools, and gave the children some kindly words of encouragement and advice.

The out-door procession in honor of the Blessed Sacrament, which was postponed from the Feast of Corpus Christi on account of the unsettled state of the weather, has now been definitely fixed for the first Sunday in October, that day being also the anniversary of the opening of the church. His Lordship the Bishop has kindly consented to be present at the ceremonies, and to preach the occasional sermon.

Another large congregation assembled on Sunday evening for the second of the discourses on the life of Joan of Arc given by Rev. Father Herbert, S.M. In eloquent language the preacher portrayed the trials and difficulties endured by the saintly maid in carrying out her mission, and how, by patient perseverance and sublime trust in God, she succeeded, in spite of violent opposition, in obtaining from those in power an army to enable her to go to the relief of the City of Orleans.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the altar society was held on Sunday afternoon, and was presided over by Rev. Father Murphy, S.M. (spiritual director). Much good work is done in the parish by this society in looking after the needs of the church. The members have lately completed a big undertaking in renovating and supplying new vestments that were needed, and this has entailed a considerable expenditure.

The death occurred on Friday, August 4, at her residence, North street, of Mrs. Catherine McGrath, a very old resident of Timaru. The deceased was for many years an ardent and zealous Church worker, and was always foremost in every good work undertaken in the parish. She was especially interested in the work of the Altar Society, and was for years one of its best collectors. She was also a member of St. Ann's Guild and the Sacred Heart Society. Of late years, she had been in delicate health, but bore her sufferings with Christian patience and resignation. She was attended in her last illness by Very Rev. Dean Tubman, S.M.,

and passed away fortified by all the rites of Holy Church. A Requiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul last Tuesday morning, and the interment took place in the afternoon, the prayers at the graveside being read by Rev. Father Murphy. Much sympathy is felt for the members of the family in the loss of a devoted and loving mother.—R.I.P.

Mr. T. Cronin, who has been the *Tablet* agent for some years, is still acting in that capacity, and is prepared to collect all subscriptions due, and accept orders for printing work.

DIocese OF AUCKLAND

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent.)

August 14.

The members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society visited the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor on Sunday afternoon, giving much comfort and pleasure to the inmates, and gratification to the good Sisters.

The Mother-General of the Brigidine Order left here last week for Europe, after an extended tour of Australasia.

On Sunday afternoon, August 27, the foundation stone of a Catholic school at Remuera will be laid by his Lordship Bishop Brodie.

A concert in aid of the funds of the juvenile branch of the Hibernian Society takes place in the Hibernian Hall on Monday, August 21. His Lordship Bishop Brodie will be present.

The foundation stone of a new school in the Grey Lynn parish will be laid on Sunday afternoon, August 20, by his Lordship Bishop Brodie. Very Rev. Chancellor Holbrook and his energetic committee have issued invitations to friends throughout the city. It is hoped a hearty effort will be made to assist this meritorious work in this new and rising parish.

Preparations for the reception of his Lordship Bishop Brodie are being carried on most energetically. The gathering in the Town Hall promises to be a big success. The musical programme will be exceptionally good. The members of all the city and suburban choirs are invited to join, and render the choruses, which will be accompanied by the city organ, and directed by Mr. Allen, the Cathedral organist.

In last week's letter it was inadvertently stated that a sum of £100 was donated to the Mt. Roskill School; it ought to have been stated that the sum mentioned was given as a loan for a period of one year, and without interest.

A social in aid of St. Patrick's Convent School, given by the members of the Children of Mary in St. Benedict's Hall on Tuesday evening, was an immense success, the hall being most uncomfortably crowded. Numbers engaged in a euchre tournament, for which

Linens of Quality from Beath's, Priced with Moderation

In the days of long ago it was no uncommon thing for Linen to be handed down from generation to generation along with other valuables.

It was the custom in those times to leave Linen to bleach on the grass, lying exposed to the sun, wind and rain for months until it was as white as snow.

The Quality Linens procurable at Beath's are produced in Ireland by leading manufacturers who adhere to the slow but effective method of grass bleaching. Among the many choice hand-woven, hand-scolloped, and hand-embroidered Damask Cloths are the following:

2 x 2½ yards from 29/6 37/6 49/6 to 127/6
2 x 3 yards from 32/6 39/6 45/6 to 157/6
2½ x 3 yards from 36/6 44/6 49/6 to 210/-

Serviettes of the same quality to match, from 29/6 37/6 49/6 to 160/- per dozen

All these Damasks possess the enduring quality and snowy whiteness of old-time Linens, to which is added beauty of design, an improvement attributable to modern artistic skill.

We also have a fine range of Irish Linen, grass bleached Diaper and Huckaback Towels from 49/6 59/6 63/- to 97/6 per dozen. An hour spent in looking over Beath's Quality Linens is always a pleasure, and when you visit Christchurch you will be welcome at Beath's whether you come to buy or merely to "look."

We allow 1/- Discount in every complete £ for Cash, and Pay Postage to any home in the Dominion.



BEATH & CO. Limited, Christchurch

some valuable prizes were provided, including a lady's gold wristlet watch and a gentleman's handsome umbrella. The committee worked very hard, and with gratifying results.

Rev. Father Wright, of Waihi, at the last meeting of the Holy Family Confraternity delivered a most interesting address on 'Spiritism and Spiritualism.' One was of ancient and the other of modern and of American origin. He traced the growth and pernicious principles and practices of these cults, which were subversive of Christianity, because they denied the existence of the Holy Trinity. He ridiculed their pretensions to prophecy. In conclusion, he solemnly exhorted every Catholic to avoid such places and company, from which no possible good to their holy faith could come.

WELLINGTON CATHOLIC EDUCATION BOARD

(From our own correspondent.)

The fourth annual meeting of the Wellington Catholic Education Board took place at St. Patrick's Hall last Thursday evening. His Grace Archbishop O'Shea presided, and the following members were present:—Very Rev. Father O'Connell, S.M., Rev. Fathers Hurley, S.M., Adm., Smyth, S.M., Adm., and Kinbell, S.M., Messrs. Burke, Doherty, Davis, Swan, Giles, Stratford, T. O'Brien, McPhee, W. Gamble, J. Wickliffe, Flanagan, and Hoskins. The following was the annual report:—

The board has much pleasure in presenting its fourth annual report and balance sheet, which disclose a very satisfactory position. The fund increased from £1024 18s 4d to £1348 2s 1d, the surplus for the year being £323 3s 9d. The principal sources of revenue were penny collections at the church doors on Sundays, £603 11s 4d; St. Patrick's Day celebrations, £115 19s 9d; Boxing Day, £40; combined parishes 'social,' £179 8s 2d; interest on investments, £67; and donation from Mr. Martin Kennedy, £50. The principal items of expenditure were—Interest on mortgage on school buildings, £354 0s 9d; Marist Brothers' deficiencies (less 33½ per cent) in school fees collected, £194 0s 4d; insurance, £23 6s 8d; rates, £17 14s 4d; repairs, £45 8s 9d; cleaning, £44 9s 6d; general maintenance, £40 6s 6d. During the year the board lent on good freehold security the sum of £450 at 6 per cent., making a total of £950 now invested in this form of security. The sum of £400 is now available for investment, and will be duly invested when a suitable security is offering. In the last report of the board the co-operation of the authorities of each parish was evoked to endeavour to reduce the mortgages on the school buildings, which is costing the board over £350 per annum, and in this connection it is pleasing to record that the mortgage on the Marist Brothers' residence (Te Aro) will, by a special effort of the Rev. Father Hurley, S.M., Adm. of St. Joseph's, be shortly liquidated, thereby effecting a saving of over £50 a year which the board pays out in interest. If other mortgages could be substantially reduced during the coming year, it would be a great boon to the board and would enable it to attain the object of its foundation much sooner. Deficiencies in school fees still amount to a large sum, and handicaps the board in the same manner as the interest on the mortgages. Children of parents unable to afford fees are welcomed to the schools, and the board willingly makes up the deficiencies in their case; but the board naturally expects that such parents will endeavor to make a donation, however small, to the funds of the board if they can possibly afford to do so. A second application for financial aid was made to the T. G. Macarthy Board of Trustees, but the unsatisfactory reply that the board did not come within the meaning of the trust, was all the board received for its trouble. Hence future applications to that body will be of no avail.

The need for economy and care is again brought before parish school committees. The fact that there is an education fund should not be an incentive for

committees to authorise any more expenditure than what is absolutely necessary. The object of the board, namely the acquiring of a fund, the interest from which will provide adequate salaries for the upkeep of the good teachers engaged in the work of imparting religious and secular education to our Catholic children in the schools under the jurisdiction of the board, without the necessity for collecting fees from the parents of children attending, is stressed. If this object is kept steadily in view and impressed on members of each committee, our expenditure will be kept to the lowest possible minimum. Considering that the board has only been in existence four years, the balance of £1348 now in hand must be regarded as extremely satisfactory, when it is taken into consideration that the only large donations that have been received since the foundation of the board are that of Mrs. H. Sullivan, of Roxburgh street, and family, who generously donated £500 to the funds, and Mr. Martin Kennedy, whose donations aggregate £100. The remaining £750 has been accumulated by the strenuous efforts of the board. The assistance of wealthy Catholics would be welcomed. As mentioned in the last report, the board has received one bequest—a very generous one—namely, that of the late Mr. W. E. Keefe, who died last year. By his will, his property, 115 Grant road, becomes vested in the board, subject to a life interest in it by his widow. The schools under the jurisdiction of the board have had a most successful year educationally—99 per cent. obtaining proficiency certificates. Members composing the school committees and board are again urged to continue their good work and to assist as far as they are able with the social functions organised for the benefit of the fund. Our object for the coming year should be to double the splendid surplus shown this year, and it would be a good plan if committees at their first meeting were to consider this phase, and see if something further can be done to augment the fund.

If the Government were to grant Catholics justice in the matter of education, the board's strenuous efforts to raise a fund for the education of Catholic children could be diverted into other works in connection with the Church, but being denied justice we must, until such time as it is granted, keep our schools going, no matter what sacrifices have to be made. As it is the school which is the foundation of Christian life of the child, the matter of Catholic education must of necessity be regarded as one of the first importance, for without Catholic education the Catholic Church in this country would not occupy the position it does today. It will be interesting for Catholics to learn what the board is saving the Government of the Dominion in this city per annum. Taking the official 'Year Book' for 1915, we find that primary education costs the Dominion for the year 1914-15 £1,184,000, and that 178,509 pupils were attending the public primary schools. Primary education therefore costs the Government £6 12s 9d per pupil, and as we have 1500 pupils attending the Catholic schools in this city, we are saving the Government nearly £10,000 per annum. The population of Wellington is estimated at 70,000. Taking one-seventh of that number as the Catholic community, we find that the Catholic population is 10,000. The 'Year Book' gives the cost per head of the population for education as £1 7s 11d, so that in addition to saving the Government £10,000 per annum, we are contributing over £10,000 in taxes towards the upkeep of a system of education which we cannot conscientiously avail ourselves of. The 'Year Book' discloses the interesting fact that there are 180 Catholic schools in the Dominion, with an attendance of 16,471 pupils, taught by 647 Catholic teachers, which, according to statistics, would cost the Government over £110,000 per annum. In addition, Catholics are also contributing to the cost of education £170,000.

Before concluding, the board wishes to place on record its deep appreciation of the splendid work performed by the good Sisters and Marist Brothers, and it hopes to show that appreciation in the very near future by providing them with sufficient financial aid

to maintain them comfortably, and to make their work much easier by dispensing with the necessity for collecting school fees from the children.

The following is the balance sheet for the year ended June 30, 1916:—

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
Thorndon parish	...	173	9	4
Te Aro parish	...	179	12	0
Newtown parish	...	91	3	0
St. Mary's parish	...	159	6	7
Board (Mr. M. Kennedy)	...	50	0	0
Boxing Day	...	39	10	0
Combined social	...	179	8	2
St. Patrick's Day	...	115	19	9
Interest on investments	...	67	1	5
		£1055	10	8

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Thorndon parish	...	219	8	8
Te Aro parish	...	305	11	1
Newtown parish	...	111	2	2
St. Mary's parish	...	83	4	11
Board	...	4	0	1
Boxing Day (change)	...	9	0	0
Balance of receipts over expenditure	...	323	3	9
		£1055	10	8

STATEMENT OF FUNDS.		£	s.	d.
July, 1915—To capital account	...	1024	18	4
July, 1916—To balance from above	...	323	3	9
		£1348	2	1

	£	s.	d.	
1. Mortgage Freehold, at 6 per cent.	350	0	0	
2. Mortgage, at 5½ per cent.	150	0	0	
3. Mortgage, at 6 per cent.	450	0	0	
Cash in Savings Bank at 3¼ per cent.	300	0	2	
Cash in Current A/c, Bank N.Z.	98	1	11	
		£1348	2	1

His Grace Archbishop O'Shea, in moving the adoption of the report and balance sheet, impressed on members the importance of using every effort to augment the fund. He was extremely pleased with the result of the year's working, which was much better than what he had anticipated.

The question of renovating the Boulcott Street School was held over pending the settlement of other matters in connection with that school.

A vote of sympathy with Brother Ireneus, of the Thorndon Marist Brothers' School, in his illness, was passed, also votes of thanks and appreciation to the teaching staff of Marist Brothers and Sisters of Mercy for their self-sacrificing work in the schools under the jurisdiction of the board, and to the hon. treasurer (Mr. B. Doherty) and the hon. secretary (Mr. P. D. Hoskins) for their services. Under the constitution of the board the members retire from office, and meetings of the parishioners and the H.A.C.B. Society in each of the four parishes will be held to elect members for the committees, and the latter to elect their representatives on the board, which will hold its first meeting in October.

French soldiers have been taught an easy method of preserving rat skins. The Disabled Soldiers' Aid Society pays a penny per skin for those summarily cured in this way, and other organisations are occupied in making cigarette-cases, purses, pocket-books, etc., from trench rat skins.

Be kind to mother, when you were small,
 She kissed and caressed you, if you had a fall.
 Nursed you in sickness, laughed at your joy,
 She was your mother, you her dear boy.
 No friend could be kinder, no friend could be truer
 Than mother—and Woods' Peppermint Cure!

ROLL OF HONOR

TROOPER J. F. DONALDSON, WAIANAKARUA.

Trooper J. F. Donaldson, who is reported to have been accidentally killed in France, was the second son of Mr. R. Donaldson, of Waianakarua. The deceased was in his thirty-fifth year. He enlisted with the



TROOPER J. F. DONALDSON,
 Waianakarua.

Main Body, and was through Gallipoli until the last. Three of deceased's brothers—Edward, Cecil, and James—and a brother-in-law were at the front. James was wounded, and is now in hospital, and Cecil has returned invalided. The deceased was greatly respected by all who knew him, and his death is deeply regretted.



PRIVATE E. J. McMAHON,
 Invercargill,

Killed in action in France on July 12, 1916.

BEWARE OF THE GERMS IN THE DUST

THE SANI-GENIC POLISH MOP

—DUSTS, CLEANS, AND SHINES WITHOUT EXERTION—
 it is retained in the Mop until you have gathered up the Dust from everywhere, and out or washed when necessary. finished Dusting. It can then be shaken
 Moreover, it is Sanitary and Hygienic, it We have two sizes—
 Triangular Shape, Medium Size—6/6 Heart Shape, Large Size—9/6
 FREE—With every Mop we give a 4oz bottle of Polish.

D.I.C. Sole Agents DUNEDIN



These Tyres—
 owing to the high quality of Rubber and Fabric used in their construction... easily give the Best Service.
 For Wear, Comfort.... Speed and Reliability
DUNLOP TYRES
 Stand Supreme
 Beware of Imitations.
 DUNLOP RUBBER CO.
 ALL STATES & N.Z.



The Right Tyres
 to fit to any Car that has to stand hard driving are
DUNLOP TYRES
 They have the *Strength*, the *Quality*, and *ample thickness of high-grade rubber wearing tread* to guarantee you thousands of miles of running.
 You can rely on them giving Excellent Service.
 Try them **NOW!**
 ALL SIZES AT LEADING GARAGES.
 DUNLOP RUBBER CO., all States & N.Z.

Pitman's Commercial Shorthand

Taught by Correspondence

Write to-day for free booklet—*Time is Money.* It tells you all about the new Pitman's Commercial Shorthand **CORRESPONDENCE COURSE**, for which we have been appointed Sole Licensees in Australia and New Zealand, by Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd. Ours is the only institution authorised to use this new and up-to-date Pitman Shorthand Correspondence Course. No other course can be compared to it for clearness of exposition.

Forty superb, simplified, and illustrated lessons, compiled specially by the originators and inventors of Isaac Pitman's Shorthand, and obtainable from us only.

You can now learn Shorthand easily, quickly, and thoroughly—for a small fee Write for free booklet, sending name and address.

Hemingway & Robertson's Australasian Correspondence Schools, Ltd. .. Auckland
 P O BOX 516

RAILWAY HOTEL
 THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON

Speight's and Wellington Beer always on tap. Wines and Spirits of the choicest brands always in stock.

James Dealy, Proprietor

Conking's Linseed Emulsion

IS THE BEST CURE FOR

COUGHS, COLDS and CROUP

EASILY TAKEN

CHILDREN LIKE IT

PRIVATE E. W. FAHEY, ST. BATHANS.

Private E. W. Fahey, who has been reported for the second time to be seriously wounded, is an old St. Bathans boy. He received his education in the Catholic School there, and afterwards followed the occupation of a miner. Subsequently he joined the railway service, where he was employed as a platelayer until the outbreak of the war. He enlisted in the Main Expeditionary Force, was wounded at Gallipoli on May 2, 1915, and sent to England, but rejoined his company on August 2, and took part in the evacuation. He is well and favorably known in Otago Central. He was a footballer of some note, and doubtless his great strength and clean, hard life has stood to him in the hardships incidental to a campaign which has worn down many physically strong men. Outside of the illness following his wounds, Private Fahey has not been known to have had a day's sickness.

PRIVATE J. J. O'CONNOR, ST. ALBANS.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, of 115 Packer street, St. Albans, Christchurch, received word from the military authorities on July 19 that their second eldest son, Private John Joseph O'Connor, aged 24 years, had been wounded in France on July 8. Private O'Connor was well known in North Otago. He left with the 7th Reinforcements, and was attached to the 10th Regiment North Otago Rifles.

PRIVATE ANDREW T. DAY, WAIKAKA.

Advice has been received by Mrs. Day, Waikaka, that her son, Private Andrew Thomas Day, was wounded in France on July 25. Private Day, who is 25 years of age, left with the 10th Reinforcements. After a short stay in Egypt, he proceeded to France, where he was transferred into the 2nd Battalion, Machine Gun Section, Otago Regiment. Private Day was educated at the Waikaka School. At the time of his enlistment he was manager for T. Woodhouse. He was a member of the White Star Football Club, secretary of the social committee, and took a keen interest in all Church matters.



PRIVATE FRANCIS A. CATLEY,
Te Horo,

Died of wounds, received in France, July 27,
1916.

Samoa

While the advance guard was in Samoa, soon after the outbreak of war, the Catholic troops used to parade at the Cathedral for Mass on each Sunday. As a

mark of appreciation and gratitude, before leaving Apia they collected and presented to the Bishop, through their chaplain, Father Segrief, a sum of money sufficient to have the last stained-glass window put in. The window was made in France and was unveiled lately. The Vicar-General, Father Bellwald, in informing Father Segrief, said the window—the conversion of St. Paul—was a fine work of art, an ornament to the Cathedral, an edification to the large native Catholic population, and a memorial to the faith, generosity, and conduct of the Catholic men of the advance guard.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

PASTORS AND PREACHERS.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—In your issue of July 27, under the heading 'Current Topics,' you give two paragraphs dealing with the attitude of Protestant congregations towards their clergy. In the first, you make mention of a North Island congregation which required its minister to resign because he had read the same sermon to them three times. In the second, you quote from the rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, U.S.A., who was requested by members of his vestry to resign on the ground that his sermons were calculated to make sinners feel uncomfortable. The rector's statement in part is—'Not long ago I was deeply distressed by having a member of the vestry say, in a serious, friendly conversation, that his idea of running a church was that it should be run, just as a grocery store is run, to please the patrons, etc.' You rightly comment on the foregoing: 'Apparently the modern Protestant congregation no longer looks upon its minister as called of God, an 'ambassador of Christ,' but as a hired servant, who has to preach as he is bidden or pack up and go. Permit me, sir, to add to your comment the following supplementary remarks:—

It seems to us highly illogical that the preachers should complain that the congregations tune the pulpit. There are two antagonistic conceptions of the Christian clergyman, the Catholic and the Protestant. The Catholic clergyman is one who is sent with authority to teach and power to minister. He does not derive his commission from the people, but from Christ, through the Apostles and their successors. He does not come speaking the vain words of human wisdom, but with authority and power. He does not come to be ministered unto but to minister; yea, as the steward of the mysteries of God. The laws that bind him are clear, the doctrine he has to preach is well defined, and as long as he keeps the law and preaches orthodox doctrine his people must receive him, and as a matter of course Catholic people never think of dictating to him what he must do or say.

The Protestant idea is a protest against the Catholic idea. There is no commission from Christ through a recognised historic channel; no one more than another has received the power to preach and minister. All Christians are priests, all Christians are ministers, therefore when they choose a preacher, they choose him as they choose an organist or bell-ringer. It is convenient to have some one to talk to them on the matter of religion and to be at their service for religious purposes. Therefore, they call in a person skilled in these things, and pay him for his work just as they would call on a doctor or lawyer. Now he who pays the piper has the right to call the tune. If, therefore, the rector of Trinity Episcopal Church could only see into the fitness of things he would, instead of raising an outcry against being muzzled by his congregation, at once throw off the clerical garb. The preachers should realise their position. They are hired men. They are not pastors, they are preachers.—I am, etc.,

Rangiora.

M. O'BOYLE.



Fire, Marine, and Accident

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Annual Revenue, over 700,000
Reserves Exceed - 1,000,000

Were you insured? Is the usual question. What Company carried the risk?

A British Dominions Policy

MEANS A PROMPT, CHEERFUL PAYMENT OF AN HONEST OBLIGATION. SEND US A LETTER TO-DAY AND LET US TELL YOU ALL ABOUT THE "DOMINION POLICIES."

THE BRITISH DOMINIONS GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., TRANSACTS
ALL KINDS OF FIRE, ACCIDENT AND MARINE INSURANCE.

It is a well and favorably-known British Company with an authorised capital of £1,000,000—its annual revenue exceeding £700,000.

It is now well established throughout New Zealand, the Head Office being in Wellington, and it is destined to play an important part in New Zealand Insurance activities, inasmuch as its attractive tables ensure to its policy holders the MAXIMUM BENEFIT AT A MINIMUM COST.

A British Company meeting the Dominion's Requirements

SEND NOW FOR PROSPECTUS

British Dominions General Insurance

Company, Limited

PANAMA STREET

..

WELLINGTON

DIOCESAN LADIES OF CHARITY, CHRISTCHURCH.

(From our own correspondent.)

The annual meeting of the Cathedral Confraternity of Diocesan Ladies of Charity was held on Tuesday evening.

The Rev. Father T. Hanrahan (spiritual director) presided and warmly eulogised the activities of the members as disclosed in the annual statement. He cordially commended the constitution and work of the Ladies of Charity, and expressed his intention of supporting their endeavors and directing as much time as possible to their work, which strongly appealed to him, as it did also to his Lordship the Bishop and priests of the Cathedral.

Prefacing their annual report, the Ladies of Charity desire to sincerely thank his Lordship the Bishop, their spiritual director, and Cathedral clergy generally for kind and consistent interest in and encouragement to their work. Their thanks and appreciation are, too, extended to benefactors, and to the Cathedral conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul for much valued assistance. The report states that during the year the members met on 45 occasions, at which there had been an average attendance of 12. 149 visits have been made to the general Hospital, 43 to Lewisham Hospital, 96 to Addington Prison, 37 to the Refuge Home, 2 to the Receiving Home, 3 to Mount Magdala, 1 to Waltham Orphanage, 7 to King George Hospital, 7 to Consumption Sanatorium, 4 to St. Helen's Maternity Home, 24 to the Jubilee Home, 24 to boarded-out children, 316 to sick people, 53 to poor people in their own homes. The members made and distributed 89 new garments, also distributed 17 parcels of second-hand clothing, 9 parcels of groceries, 18 bags of coal, 2 pairs of blankets, 6 pairs of new boots and 2 pairs of second-hand boots, and 30yds of new material were also given out. Of 52 meetings of the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board, the president attended 51. The president attended 8 meetings of the Coal and Blanket Fund, at which 13 tons of coal and 18 blankets were distributed. The president attended one meeting of the Citizens' Benevolent Society and received £5, and also attended 4 meetings of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children. 4 parcels of Christmas gifts were distributed to old people in the Jubilee Home, and one to an aged person in the Hospital. Hymn books and medals were given to women in various homes. 5lb of wool was sent to Nazareth House and £1 1s was donated to the Red Cross Fund. During the year a concert party under the auspices of the Ladies of Charity visited Jubilee Home. 5 Masses were offered for the deceased benefactors of the society and 6 letters of sympathy sent. During the year 4 active and 2 honorary members have joined the society. The Rev. Father Hanrahan has donated a number of volumes to the library.

The receipts for the year ended July 31, 1916, were £43 16s 6d, including a balance of £13 6s 8d brought forward. The principal items were—Hon. members' subscriptions, £6 17s; donation from his Lordship Bishop Brodie, £5; proceeds of jumble sale, £9 10s. The expenditure amounted to £44 11s 5d, the principal items being—Drapery, £18 1s 1d; board and lodging, £5 3s 6d; boots, £6 9s 9d; coal, £4 3s 6d.

After a vote of thanks was passed to the retiring officers, the Rev. Father Hanrahan presided at the election of officers for the ensuing year. His Lordship the Bishop is patron and Rev. Father T. Hanrahan spiritual director. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mrs. F. Green (re-elected unopposed); vice-presidents, Mrs. W. Mahar and Miss Fanning; treasurer, Miss Nelson; secretary, Miss Hanan; librarian, Miss Pender; wardrobe-keeper, Mrs. J. O'Brien.

The Ballance Dairy Company has arranged for the disposal of all its bulk butter for the next couple of months at practically 17d per lb.

Rabbitskins .. Kirk & Co. Ltd.
GORTON STREET—(P.O. Box 58)—GORE.

GORE

The Celtic Dramatic Club gave a second performance of 'Our Boys' at the Princess Theatre last Friday night in aid of the Belgian Fund, by special request of the Patriotic Society. The performance was in every way a success. The various parts were played with confidence. From every point of view the Celtic Club has given the very highest pleasure to all. The week after next they play at Wyndham and Maitaia, afterwards at Riversdale, I understand, at the special request of the Patriotic Society, and also, on the invitation of the same society, at Balfour, and later on at Invercargill, so that both the Church and the various Patriotic Societies are benefiting by the very finished performances.

The members of the Celtic Dramatic Club, accompanied by Mr. A. J. Gibbs, paid a surprise visit to the presbytery to make a small presentation to Father Farthing, in recognition of the trouble he had been put to in the staging of the play 'Our Boys.'

Mr. Gibbs, in making the presentation of a greenstone cross inlaid in gold, spoke of the sterling qualities of Father Farthing, and said that although not a member of the Celtic Dramatic Club, he had, on this occasion, requested the club's permission to attend. He said that since Father Farthing's arrival here, some four months ago, he had become beloved by the people of Gore, and as a citizen he (the speaker) wished to express his appreciation of Father Farthing's willingness to help in all matters pertaining to the good of the town, and thanked him for putting on the play, at the request of the citizens, for the relief of suffering Belgium. Mr. Gibbs spoke of the high esteem in which the Very Rev. Father O'Donnell was held by the citizens, and congratulated Father Farthing on being associated with him in his work.

Mr. Muir spoke in like terms of Father Farthing's exceeding kindness, and said that he deemed it an honor to be associated with him, and would always look back with pleasure to the day he decided to become a member of the Celtic Dramatic Club.

Mr. Aeneas Smith assured Father Farthing of the club's feelings towards him, and trusted that he would be long spared to labor amongst them.

Mr. Gus. W. Allen also spoke in eulogistic terms of Father Farthing's interest in the Dramatic Club.

In reply, Father Farthing said that he deeply appreciated the kindly thoughtfulness of the club, also of Mr. Gibbs. He assured them that their gift would always be cherished by him, and said that while in Gore he would be only too pleased to help the town in any way in his power. He said he had often heard of the kindness of the Gore people, but since coming to the town had every proof of it, being met with kindness and consideration on every hand. He wished to thank individually the members of the Celtic Dramatic Club, who had on their first appearance put up such a creditable performance. Referring to Mr. Muir, who had to come some seventy miles to attend the performance on August 11, Father Farthing said it was more than could reasonably be expected of any man, but only went to prove the zeal and wholeheartedness exhibited by the club's members. He thanked Miss Martin (secretary) and Mrs. Murphy (treasurer), who had been of great assistance to the club.

We sometimes smile when we find Anglican clergymen, members of a Protestant Church by law established, describing themselves as 'Catholic priests.' It is easy to dismiss the thing as an amiable eccentricity, but it sometimes has its inconveniences. For instance, it must have been with a momentary shock that some readers noted the following appeal in the *Times* of the 22nd ult.:—'Will someone give three weeks' holiday (August), to Catholic priest's widow and son?' We hope the lady will get her holiday—but she should describe herself more carefully. It would be quite easy to explain that she is the widow of 'a Catholic priest who belonged to a Protestant Church.' That might sound absurd, but it would be quite clear.—*London Tablet.*

Cash Buyers of Sheepskins, Horsehair, Wool, Hides, Tallow, Etc. Highest Market Prices. No Commission. Prompt Returns. JOHN CASEY, Manager.

J. M. J.

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

(Under the Patronage of the Right Rev. Dr. CLEARY,
Bishop of Auckland.)

THE COLLEGE, which is large and commodious, and fitted with all modern appliances, is situated in a section of ground 14 acres in extent.

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

Students are prepared for the Intermediate, Junior and Senior Public Service, Pharmacy Board, Matriculation, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Medical and Engineering Preliminary, Military Scholarship, University Entrance Scholarship, and Music Examinations.

Special attention is given to Experimental Science and to Practical Agriculture.

TERMS: 40 guineas per annum.

A reduction of 10% is allowed in favour of brothers.

For further particulars, apply to the
BROTHER DIRECTOR.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY For the dissemination of Catholic Truth and the defence of Holy Church, 242 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, 4d; 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 5/6; 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 Bookkeeping; 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.
Tel. 2724. (Opposite the Cathedral) Estab. 1880.
Scapular Medals—1d, 2d, 3d, 6d 1/-, (Silver) 2/6,
(Gold) 7/6.
Scapular Chains (Silver)—2/6
Pocket Statues (Silver)—3/-
Irish Horn Beads—1/- and 2/-; Pearl—7/6
Blessed Sacrament Beads—6d and 9d each
White Prayer Books, Silver and Gold Mounted—7/6
to £1
Great Selection of Sacred Art Pictures, framed and unframed, large and small.
Silver Pyx—21/- Oil Stocks—12/6
Confessional Register—12/6
Brass Vases & Candlesticks, Sanctuary Bells & Lamps
Beeswax Candles—65 per cent. 2/9; 25 per cent. 1/9 lb
Incense, Wicks, Tapers, Statues, Fonts, Crucifixes, Etc.

Kingsland & 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



EPILEPSY

All Sufferers are recommended to try the 'HYOSIDE' Treatment; guaranteed harmless and non-poisonous.

— Post free, 5/6 —

GALLAGHER, Chemist, Symonds St., Auckland

White Hart Hotel ; Christchurch

F. M. DREWITT, Proprietor

Tariff - - 10/- per diem

— 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 and 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 Mass.

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.

JAMES C. & P. E. DROMGOOL,

Barristers and Solicitors,

Imperial Buildings, 44 Queen Street, Auckland

Branch Offices at Pukekohe, Waiuku, Tuhakau, Mercer, and Tawanga
Money to Lend at Low Rate of Interest

MARRIAGE

FREED—MILNE.—At St. Joseph's Cathedral, Dunedin, on August 10, 1916, by the Very Rev. Jas. Coffey, Adm., Edward Henry Freed (late of Invercargill), to Mary Teresa Milne, of Dunedin.

DEATHS

FORDE.—On Saturday, July 29, 1916, at his residence, 140 Ettrick street, Invercargill, John Casey, beloved husband of Norah Forde; aged 62 years. R.I.P.

KANE.—On Monday, August 7, 1916, at her residence, 105 Eye street, Invercargill, Margaret, relict of Charles Kane; aged 75 years.—R.I.P.

MAHER.—On July 25, 1916, at her residence, Grey street, Gisborne, Mary, relict of Patrick Maher; aged 82 years. Fortified by rites of Holy Church. R.I.P.

O'CONNOR.—On August 6, 1916, at her residence, 23 Woodhaugh street, Woodhaugh, Dunedin, Mary Ellen, beloved wife of Patrick O'Connor; aged 49 years.—R.I.P.

FOR THE EMPIRE'S CAUSE

CATLEY.—On July 27, 1916 (died of wounds received in France), Francis Albert, eldest and dearly beloved son of George and Charlotte Catley, Te Horo; aged 23 years.—R.I.P.

He died that others might be free.

DONALDSON.—On June 26, 1916 (accidentally killed in France), Trooper Joseph Frances Donaldson (North Otago Mounted, Main Body), second beloved son of Richard and Margaret Donaldson, of Waianakarua; in his 35th year.—R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM

JOYCE.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Henry Bernard Joyce, who died at Gallipoli on August 22, 1915.

O, Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on his soul. May he rest in peace.—Inserted by his loving mother, brothers, and sisters.

O'REILLY.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Patrick O'Reilly, who died at Skinner road, Stratford, on August 19, 1912.

O, Immaculate Heart of Mary,
Your prayers for him extol;
O, Sacred Heart of Jesus,
Have mercy on his soul.

QUIGLEY.—In loving memory of Private Richard Quigley, who died on August 18, 1915, of wounds received at the Dardanelles, eldest son of Catherine and Nicholas Quigley, Herbert.—R.I.P.

MANAGERIAL NOTICE

Subscribers are reminded that our Representatives will be in the following Districts during the coming week:—

NORTH ISLAND:

MR. PICKUP—Hunterville Line and Wellington.

SOUTH ISLAND:

MR. RYAN—Reefton, Runanga, and Greymouth.

TIMARU DISTRICT:

Timaru Subscribers are reminded that MR. T. CRONIN is still empowered to act as our Agent.

In the event of travellers not calling, kindly remit amounts direct to this office.

Owing to the approach of our annual balance, we are desirous that all outstanding accounts be remitted as early as possible.

ALLEN DOONE TOUR

CHRISTCHURCH—AUGUST 7TH to 19TH:

'BOLD SOGER BOY'

'PARISH PRIEST'

'MOLLY BAWN.'

AUCKLAND—

AUGUST 26TH to SEPTEMBER 9TH.

HAMILTON—SEPTEMBER 11TH.

TE AROHA—SEPTEMBER 12TH.

THAMES—SEPTEMBER 13TH.

WAIHI—SEPTEMBER 14TH.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The Management of the N.Z. Tablet Company desire to notify that photographic blocks of Catholic soldiers who have fallen at the front will be made and inserted free of charge in the *Tablet*. All other blocks for insertion will be charged for.

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

Pergant Directores et Scriptorum New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiam causam promovere per vias Veritatis et Pacis.

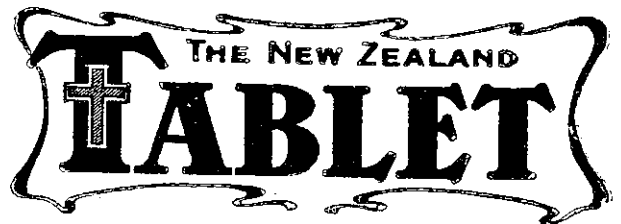
Die 4 Aprilis, 1900.

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, AUGUST 17, 1916.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

IT IS already abundantly evident, from the state of feeling reflected in American papers, that the presidential contest which is to be decided on November 7, will be one of the liveliest political campaigns in the history of the United States. For once the old question which patriotic Americans were fond of asking at election time—'What have we to do with abroad?'—has gone completely by the board. The war; the Mexican trouble; the foreign relations of the United States—with Germany, Great Britain, Mexico, and Japan; and the naval and military ability of America to meet whatever situations may come out of these in the near future—these are likely to be the dominant issues in the coming campaign. And of all these, the war, and America's present and future relation to it, are likely to emerge as the paramount issue. So far as paper programmes go, there is little to choose between the two parties. With the exception of the tariff, there is no genuine partisan issue between the Democrats and the Republicans; and the coming President will be chosen in relation to his supposed capacity to handle the existing situation. So far as the personal qualifications of the candidates are concerned, American papers are unanimous in the view that both Wilson and Hughes measure up to the intellectual, political, and patriotic stature required of an American President. With Wilson certain to be the Democratic candidate,

The U.F.S. Chap Lotion. The best for Rough and Chapped Hands. Price 1/- per bottle
United Friendly Societies' Dispensary, Prescription Specialists, Thames Street, Oamaru

We have a large stock of **UNIQUE BRAND Hot Water Bags** to select from, at cheapest prices.

Private Phone 37
Shop Phone 266

observed the *Albany Press* some short time ago, if Mr. Hughes is nominated by the Republican party at Chicago, 'the campaign will be an intellectual feast.' These two men as campaigners 'are easily the peers of any the country has produced.'

The first struggle of the campaign has been to determine who shall wear the label as candidate for the hyphenates, as the German-American element in the United States population is called; and the entertaining and significant feature of the situation is that both sides are equally anxious to escape being found in possession of the label. However, whether he likes it or not, it is now settled that German support is to go to Mr. Hughes, not because German-Americans regard him as being really pro-German, but because they have old scores to settle with Mr. Wilson. Hardly had the nomination of Mr. Hughes been announced, when a German newspaper in Illinois—the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung*—published three pages of German-American comment, nearly all of it exultant, explaining at the same time how the nomination of Hughes and the defeat of Roosevelt was a double victory for the German-Americans. The Teutonic sons of America held a meeting of their National Council in Chicago and passed a resolution calling upon 'all American citizens of Teutonic extraction or sympathy' to give their support to the Republican ticket, that is, to Hughes. The German-American Alliance held a mass-meeting to celebrate the nomination of Hughes and the defeat of Roosevelt. The Illinois secretary of that alliance, Louis E. Brandt, rushed into print with undisguised triumph, saying that 'the campaign for Hughes was planned six months ago.' The most outspoken Democratic paper in the country published in German—the *Wächter und Anzeiger*, of Cleveland—flung out a banner for Hughes, saying: 'We are not enamored of Republican doctrines, but we welcome the fact that the American people has been spared the necessity of choosing between Wilson and Roosevelt. The voters have an opportunity to reject the candidate who has shown by his deeds that he stands for England and that his policies are shaped in England's interest.' The Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, the Cincinnati *Freie Presse*, the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, the *New Yorker Herold*, the *Fatherland*, and a host of other papers published in German sounded the same note of joy until the *Herold* cried out in warning against 'overdoing our business.'

As we have said, neither side appears to have any love for the hyphenate, and neither side desires the embarrassment of Teutonic support. The followers of Mr. Hughes are palpably disturbed at the prospect. The N.Y. *Tribune* calls upon him for 'a prompt, frank, and specific statement upon the hyphen question' and warns him that 'continued silence will be fatal.' It does not think his note of acceptance or his subsequent statement about being 'an out-and-out American' answers the need, for they are statements that even those who cheered the sinking of the Lusitania profess to endorse. 'If,' says the *Tribune*, 'the German-American interests are identified with any candidate, that candidate will be defeated by Americans, without regard to party. Only Mr. Hughes can decide whether his candidacy shall have this label, and only he can prevent it.' The Chicago *Evening Post* sees in German-American support 'the most dangerous boomerang that any presidential candidate can have offered him,' and while it thinks that Mr. Hughes's statement about his undiluted Americanism will be conclusive for those who know his character, he will have to go further soon and add 'a denunciation of separatism, disunion, and disloyalty,' the application of which to the German-American Alliance will not be uncertain. 'On this matter,' says the N.Y. *Evening Sun*, 'he should speak out at once. He cannot speak too explicitly or too emphatically.' The Philadelphia *North American*—a Progressive paper—has a long editorial on 'The Embarrassment of Mr. Hughes.' 'Unless Mr. Hughes,' it remarks, 'can in some con-

vincing manner dissociate himself from the characterisation fastened upon him, he will be in danger of losing the support of vast numbers of patriotic Americans.' Except for the satisfaction of scoring off Mr. Wilson it is difficult to see what German-Americans have to hope for from the election of Mr. Hughes, for he is a strong tariff man, and they are likely to get scant comfort from his foreign policy. 'I stand,' he has said, 'for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all rights of American citizens on land or sea'; and he has denounced in the strongest terms the 'indecision' and 'ineptitude' of President Wilson's policy. His supporters are confident that at the proper time he will deal vigorously and effectively with the attempt to put upon him the stigma of pro-Germanism. The N.Y. *Press* refers to the *World* anti-Hughes editorials as 'that blatant nonsense, that brazen perjury, that dishonesty unashamed,' and predicts that it will 'be glad enough to drop this slanderous and fraudulent (German) issue' as soon as Mr. Hughes gets on his campaign clothes. The Cleveland *Plain-Dealer* is also looking to Mr. Hughes to put a speedy quietus on this issue. However that may be, it is clear that there are in the present situation all the elements of a thoroughly exciting election. As the paper last quoted drily puts it: 'Europe may get together at any time, but there is no chance of peace in the United States before November 7th.'

Notes

Andrew Lang on Advertising

Here is a little allegory which is worth some study on the part of energetic and progressive business people. We hope the point—and the application—will be sufficiently clear to all who have a good article to sell and who know a good advertising medium when they see it. 'When a goose lays an egg,' said Mr. Lang, 'she just waddles off as if she was ashamed of it—because she is a goose. When a hen lays an egg—ah, she calls heaven and earth to witness it! The hen is a natural-born advertiser. Hence the demand for hens' eggs exceeds the demand for goose eggs, and the hen has all the business she can attend to.'

Jargon and Journalese

Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, King Edward VII. Professor of English Literature in Jesus College, Cambridge, has just published a breezy book 'On the Art of Writing.' He is out to denounce the vague and woolly jargon which so commonly passes as English in these days, and he does it most effectively. All of us have read, and—horrible thought!—some of us may even have written stuff like the following, which is 'Q's' up-to-date paraphrases of Hamlet's famous soliloquy, 'To be, or not to be.' The jargoneer would have written Hamlet's soliloquy somewhat in this style, says Sir Arthur: 'To be, or the contrary? Whether the former or the latter be preferable would seem to admit of some difference of opinion; the answer in the present case being of an affirmative or of a negative character according as to whether one elects on the one hand to mentally suffer the disfavor of fortune, albeit in an extreme degree, or on the other to boldly envisage adverse conditions in the prospect of eventually bringing them to a conclusion. The condition of sleep is similar to, if not indistinguishable from that of death; and with the addition of finality the former might be considered identical with the latter: so that in this connection it might be argued with regard to sleep that, could the addition be effected, a termination would be put to the endurance of a multiplicity of inconveniences, not to mention a number of downright evils incidental to our fallen humanity, and thus a consummation achieved of a most gratifying nature.' This is very happy, and is exactly the sort of stuff with which our solemn dailies so often adorn their leading columns.

War Humor

The *Strand Magazine* is making a collection of 'best war stories,' and though a good many of them are merely old chestnuts revived, occasionally we come across a fresh one. Such, for example, is the officer's story of a cockney's wit: He was in a trench facing one held by Germans. The latter simply gave his men no rest, tormenting them in every possible way. The persecuted ones ached to go for their neighbors, and when the chance came they got a bit of their own back. During the skirmish the officer saw one of his men corner four Germans in a small yard. When calm had settled he asked what had happened in that particular spot. 'Well, sir, you see it was like this: They all threw up their hands, so I shot two and then I hadn't the heart to go on—I really hadn't, sir; so I bayoneted the other two!'

*

The following from *Tidbits* has a somewhat reminiscent sound about it, but even if it is an old one resurrected, it is at any rate worth preserving. A Burnley mill-owner's son had been granted a commission in the — Regiment. He was down at Aldershot for his training, and after a month was leaving to go to his regiment. On arriving at his new quarters to take up his duties he was met by a bluff old colonel, who, seeing his youth, thought he would try and puzzle him. He said, 'What would be your next order, sir, if you were in command of a regiment passing over a plain in a hostile country and you found your front blocked by artillery, a brigade of cavalry on left flank, and a morass on your right, while your retreat was cut off by a body of infantry?' 'Halt! Order arms, ground arms, kneel down, say your prayers,' replied the young officer.

DIocese OF DUNEDIN

Writing from Alexandria early in May, Chaplain-Captain Moloney mentioned that he had met Chaplain-Captain P. J. O'Neill, who was in the best of health and looking well.

The Rev. Father Graham, who has been assisting Rev. Father O'Donnell at Queenstown, left last Tuesday on a short holiday to Sydney to visit his sister, who is seriously ill.

A ladies' A grade hockey match, St. Joseph's v. Otago, was played on the Oval under fair weather conditions, and resulted in a win for Otago by 2 goals to 1. Miss Foley scored for Otago and Miss Holt for St. Joseph's.

On Sunday last at St. Joseph's Cathedral and the suburban churches of the parish, members of the committee of the local branch of the Catholic Federation were actively engaged in enrolling members and receiving subscriptions.

On August 15, the Feast of the Assumption, Masses were celebrated at St. Joseph's Cathedral at 6.30, 7, 8, and 11 o'clock. Masses were also celebrated in the suburban churches of the parish at North-east Valley, Kaikorai, and Mornington.

On Sunday there was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament at St. Patrick's Basilica, South Dunedin, from the last Mass until after the evening devotions, when there was the usual procession, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The St. Joseph's Harriers held a most successful run on Saturday from the residence of the president (Mr. J. J. Marlow). The pack, under the captain (E. W. Nolan), found their way to the Tahuna road, which was followed past the bridge, over the Tomahawk lagoon, thence across the sandhills to the beach, where a game of football was played with the Dunedin Harriers. A smart run home was enjoyed by all. The harriers were afterwards entertained by Mrs. Marlow and lady helpers.

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL.

His Lordship the Bishop held an ordination service at Holy Cross College, Mosgiel, on Tuesday, the

Feast of the Assumption. Messrs. Rooney (Oamaru), Monaghan (South Dunedin), and Spillane (Wrey's Bush) received Minor Orders, and the Revs. P. J. Minogue (Palmerston North), D. McLaughlin (Eltham), P. F. Cullen (Wellington), and C. E. Ardagh (Timaru) were ordained to the Diaconate. These four deacons will be raised to the priesthood at the end of the year.

BELGIUM AND THE PAPACY

The following letter from the Rev. Father Liston appeared in the *Dunedin Evening Star* of August 12:—

Sir,—It is a good thing to have it made clear now that the Pope's neutrality is considered desirable. Catholics think it imperative. 'It would be neither proper nor useful,' the Pope himself declared in January, 1915, 'to entangle the pontifical authority in the disputes between the belligerents.' Sixty million Catholics on the side of Germany and 90 million on ours look up to Benedict XV. as their spiritual father, and he must so play the part of a good and prudent parent that his children, even in their bitterest quarrels, will not lose their confidence in him.

But it appears now, from the Rev. Mr. Jenkin's letter, that the burden of the charge against the Pope is that 'where flagrant and shameless wrong has been done to his own loyal children, the Pope has been, for all practical purposes, dumb.' In reply, I would point out, first of all, that outsiders have absolutely no call to be concerned about the relations existing between the Pope and his subjects. That is a domestic affair which the members of his family naturally understand much better than outsiders can hope to do, and, to speak plainly, we rather resent the intrusion of these self-appointed advisers. Secondly, to say that 'where flagrant and shameless wrong has been done to his own loyal children the Pope has been, for all practical purposes, dumb,' is simply to betray ignorance of facts. As far back as January, 1915, Benedict XV. publicly expressed his fear that 'sometimes the violence of the attack had exceeded all measure,' and went on to appeal 'to the humanity of those who have crossed the frontiers of enemy countries . . . not to devastate invaded regions more than is strictly required by the necessities of military occupation, and, what is of even greater importance, not to wound the inhabitants without real necessity in what they hold most dear—their sacred temples, the ministers of God, the rights of religion and of faith.' Later on, in an official letter to Cardinal Vannutelli, he speaks more plainly: 'War continues to bathe Europe in blood, and both on land and sea methods of offence have been employed that are contrary to the dictates of humanity and of international law.' The nation guilty of these crimes is not indeed named, but it is as good as named, for only one Power has behaved in the way described. Belgium, the nation most concerned, has seen in these expressions a clear acknowledgment and a powerful vindication of her wrongs, for she sent a message of gratitude to the Holy Father.

What I would ask your readers to note carefully is that the Pope is the only ruler not at war who has made any protest at all, and that his denunciation of crimes has been directed against Germany. The Papal declarations just referred to have not, so far as I am aware, come over the cables. Why it should be so is another question. But it is passing strange that space can be found for Dr. Dillon's views about the Pope's German sympathies, and that there should be no room for the solemn and public declarations of the most important witness of all, the Pope himself. Perhaps it is on the same principle that we are given yards of rubbish from war correspondents instead of reliable news. By the way, isn't Dr. Dillon rather hysterical over several matters connected with the war as well as the Pope?

Nor must it be thought that the Pope is idle because he does not always speak his mind publicly. The Papal Court is a centre of diplomacy, and the Pope

has his diplomatic agents, official and unofficial, all over the world in touch with his 300 million subjects. Like any other sovereign, he naturally uses these diplomatic channels in the first instance for the redress of wrongs—that is what they are for; and it would be a sorry example of prudence and apostolic freedom of speech on the part of Benedict XV.—who, be it remembered, is not at war with Germany—publicly to brand the infamous conduct of Germany's rulers before he had exhausted all the resources of diplomatic remonstrance. These transactions are private, of course, and are only published after some time. But here is one indication of the Pope's activities in this respect: The Belgian Minister (M. Van den Heuvel—and he ought to know) assured the correspondent of the *Tribuna* (the official paper of the Italian Government) that in the opinion of his Government the Pope's protest in regard to the treatment of Belgium 'could go no further.' When the whole truth comes out in course of time it will be found, also, that Benedict XV. has nobly stood by Cardinal Mercier every inch of the martyr's road he has trod. Meanwhile, I am quite content to take the Cardinal's assurance—and who knows the facts of the case better?—that Belgium's cause is the Pope's very own.

Yet, it is insisted, why does not the Pope condemn the atrocities at which we all stand aghast? Here is one reason out of many: In normal circumstances, the utterances of the Head of the Church are received with due reverence by the 60 million Catholics fighting against us, but in their present mad temper they simply would not listen to any rebuke offered to their nation or ruler. Even if an angel were to descend from heaven at the present moment to tell them how their armies had murdered the innocent; committed nameless atrocities on women and children, killed over 50 priests, they would receive the message with derision, and reject the messenger as hot from hell.

May I, in conclusion, draw attention to one significant fact that is emerging in these two cruel days. Thoughtful minds of all beliefs and of no belief see that our Christian civilisation is in danger of relapsing into barbarism unless there exist in Europe some strong authority to give it security and permanence; and they are very generally looking to the Pope as the natural defender of Christian morality and as the guardian of the rights of nations. They are beginning to recognise that he holds a unique position in the world, well calculated to save Europe in the future, as he has done more than once in the past. For, to quote the words of Cardinal Gasquet, they see that 'he has supreme direction in this wide sphere (of faith and morals) over the consciences of his Catholic subjects in every quarter of the globe. He does not depend on the strength of his armies, nor on the number of his ships; neither has he any national interests to serve by his diplomacy, for he is of every nation, and has the well-being of all peoples at heart. But, precisely because it is recognised that he has no axe of his own to grind, so to speak, and no material power wherewith to enforce his directions, his voice, when he speaks to the Catholic millions of liberty and justice and morality, is listened to by peoples of every nation with respect and attention.'—I am, etc.,

JAMES M. LISTON.

August 12.

WANTED

GOOD HOMES for Infants and Catholic Boys, close to small towns and Catholic schools preferred; remuneration, 10/- per week for infants under 12 months, 8/- per week for children over 12 months. Homes will be visited by Government visitors.—Apply, St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, South Dunedin.

WANTED KNOWN—That Billheads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the TABLET OFFICE. Moderate rates.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE, FEATHERSTON CAMP

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Diocese of Dunedin (per Very Rev. Father Coffey), £137 17s; archdiocese of Wellington (from 29 parishes), £502 12s 3d; Miss Emily Johnston, £100; Mr. Sydney Johnston, £100; Mr. Martin Kennedy, £100; Mr. Felix Campbell, £100; Wanganui Patriotic Society, £100; Palmerston North Patriotic Society, £50; Palmerston North Jockey Club, £50; Feilding Patriotic Society, £25; Mr. C. P. Skerrett, £20; Hon. C. Johnston, £20; Mr. J. J. McGrath, £10; Mr. P. Griffin, £10; Mr. Richard Dwyer, £10; Mr. Harry Card, £10; St. Vincent de Paul Society, Wanganui, £7 11s; Mr. M. Segrief, £5 5s; Sisters of Mercy, Greymouth, £5; Mrs. L. Dwan, £5; Mr. T. Burke, £3 3s; Mr. G. Winder, £2; Rev. H. McDonnell, S.M., £2; Mrs. Hales, £2; Catholic School, Foxton, £2; collected by Mrs. Shaffray, £1 12s 6d; Mr. J. Gamble, £1 1s; St. Vincent de Paul Society, Hastings, £1 1s. Subscribers of £1 each:—Very Rev. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M., Rev. Father G. Mahoney, Rev. Father P. Fay, Captain Columb, Major McKillop, Lieut. McLachlin; Lieut. L. Haywood; Lieut. D. Kenny, Lieut. P. O'Dowd; Private J. Kelliher, Mrs. Mulrooney, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. P. Foley, Mr. J. Prendeville, "Friend," Anonymous (Timaru), Mr. T. Kearins, Mr. Robt. McKay, Mr. H. Sykes, Mr. Isaac O'Hagan, Catholic Federation, Thorndon, Mrs. McLachlin, 15s; Rev. Father O'Donnell, 10s 6d; Rev. Father Graham, 10s 6d. The following subscribed 10s each:—Mrs. Oakes, sen., Mrs. E. Sullivan, Mrs. Ryan, Soldier's wife, Boys' College, Seatoun, Private W. Moher, Private Laird, Private Dan Dennehy, Private P. O'Donovan, Private E. Chamberlain, Private P. O'Connor. The following subscribed 5s each:—Miss M. Whitaker, Miss Ritchie, Anonymous, Kilbirnie, Private W. O'Hagan, Private Wilson, Private J. Fennessy, Private J. P. O'Connor, Private T. Wright. Sunday collections by men, £83 5s.

Total receipts to date, £1509 2s. Expenditure—Buildings and fittings, £1150; lighting, £24; furniture, £22 10s; sanctuary and chapel, £31; stationery, £54 8s; cartage, £8 10s; games, papers, £12 10s; total, £1302 18s, leaving a credit balance of £206 4s.

T. B. SEGRIEF, S.M., Chaplain.

COMMERCIAL

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ended Tuesday, August 15, 1916, as follows:—Rabbitskins.—We held our usual fortnightly sale on Monday, 14th inst., when we submitted a medium catalogue to the usual attendance of buyers. Competition was keen and later rates were well maintained. We again obtained a very high price for winter black skins, 90³/₄d being paid. Quotations: Prime winter does, to 37d; second winter does, to 26d; prime winter bucks, to 29³/₄d; autumn and incoming, to 21¹/₂d; autumn, to 18³/₄d; prime racks, to 13³/₄d; light racks, to 12³/₄d; summers, to 13d; fawns, to 27d; prime winter black, to 90³/₄d; second winter black, to 78d; incoming black, to 69d; autumn black, to 40¹/₂d; hare-skins, to 15d; catskins, from 1d to 12d each; ferret skins, from 12d to 35d each. Sheepskins.—Our next sale will be held on Tuesday, 22nd inst. Hides.—We held our fortnightly sale on Thursday, 10th inst., when we offered a medium catalogue to the usual attendance of buyers. Competition was not as keen as at last sale and light weights were a shade easier, while heavy hides were also easier. Stout heavy ox, to 12¹/₂d; medium, to 11³/₄d; heavy cow hides, to 10³/₄d; light, to 11¹/₂d; yearlings, to 11d; best calfskins, to 15³/₄d; medium, to 14d; others, from 6d to 12d per lb. Horse hides from 6s 6d to 10s each. Oats.—The market is quiet and values remain unchanged. Wheat.—The market is still in an unsettled state. Millers are more inclined to purchase prime lines, and although little business is passing, the market for milling wheat has a better tone.

A. & T. INGLIS, Ltd. George Street, Dunedin

DURING this month we shall clear out all Seasonable Goods at great reductions. Ladies' Costumes and Coats, half-marked prices. Ladies' Neckwear, in Lots, 6½d., 9d. and 1/- Wide Silk Ribbon, 1/6, now 6½d. Pretty Embroideries and Insertions, 3 yards for 6d. Men's Strong Working Shirts, 2/11

NEW LINES PUT OUT FOR SALE EVERY WEEK

A. & T. INGLIS, Ltd. George Street, Dunedin

"Do-It-Better" Dentistry

TIME was when one had good reason to fear the Dentist's chair.

But not now—if the Dentist is W. P. Sommerville.

The Patient's comfort is my chief consideration. Whether it be Teeth Filled, Teeth Crowned, or Teeth Extracted, my work is perfectly safe for the child of three or the man of eighty.

Wide experience, highest skill and up-to-date appliances enable me to treat successfully the most difficult cases.

Then, what about your teeth?

To neglect them is bad policy. Decaying Teeth are unsightly and offensive. They ruin digestion, poison the system, lower vitality.

Consult me TO-DAY—FREE. I will tell you what should be done and how I can do it better.

SUPERIOR METHODS BUT MODERATE FEES.

Nurses in Attendance.

W. P. SOMMERVILLE
"THE CAREFUL DENTIST"

MOLESWORTH STREET
(Over Barraud & Son, Chemists)

Hours: 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8.30
Telephone 3967

©.H.—'90



Housecleaning—a good time to put in MAZDAS

Not that it's really any trouble to make the change at any time.

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

fit any electric light socket. Simply unscrew the old-style carbon lamps—in their place screw the new lamps—and you are instantly equipped to enjoy three times the light you had before—without using any more current.

A good time to wire your house

If your home isn't wired, let us tell you NOW how easily and cheaply this modern convenience can be put in while you are housecleaning.

THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL
AND ENGINEERING CO. . LTD.

"Mazda House,"

150 HIGH STREET,

CHRISTCHURCH

Empire Hotel, Blenheim

First-class Table and Accommodation

Finest Brands of Ales,
Wines and Spirits

Thos. KEATING, Proprietor

For Success in Law Examinations

The Correspondence Courses of Banks' College are practically indispensable. By their means the great pitfall of misdirected energy—one of the most prolific sources of failure—is avoided.

Banks' Commercial College Wellington

offers to Students Lectures of unrivalled fullness, perspicuity and scholarship, written by

MR R. KENNEDY, M.A., LL.M.
(First Class Honours in Arts and

First Class Honours in Law).

Mr Kennedy corrects all papers and sends helpful notes and criticism. Each student therefore enjoys regular intercourse with a practising Barrister of high standing in the legal centre of New Zealand, and with a teacher of rare ability.

The results of this conscientious and individual instruction have been excellent. Although this Department is only in its third year, over 100 students are now on the roll.

MAY WE ENROL
— YOU NOW! —

H. AMOS,
DIRECTOR.

WOODWARD STREET,
WELLINGTON.
P.O. Box 162.

Church Requisites

In Gold, Silver, Silver Gilt, or Electro Plated on White Metal. Stg. Silver Crucifixes with Real Ebony Crosses. Stg. Silver Rosary Beads. Made in our own factory.

Designs and Estimates submitted. Renovation and Repairs promptly executed.

GEO. T. WHITE

(Established 35 Years)

JEWELLER AND WATCHMAKER

734 COLOMBO ST. CHRISTCHURCH

59 LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON

Australian General Catholic Depot.

Gille & Co.

PARIS : LYONS : ROME.

By Special Appointment :
Suppliers to His Holiness the Pope.

SYDNEY . 73-75 Liverpool St.

MELBOURNE 300-302 Lonsdale St.

NEW CATHOLIC
PUBLICATIONS.

Talks to Boys, by Joseph P. Conroy, S.J.	s. d.	2	6
Catholic Church from Within, Lady Lovat (new impression)		4	6
History of Ireland in the 18th Century, Lecky (5 vols.)...		15	0
What of To-day, Vaughan (cheaper edition) ...		4	0
Orbis Catholicus: A Year Book of the Catholic World ...		6	0

New Suitings just arrived

LATEST PATTERNS.

Orders taken now for :
WARM WINTER 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

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.

. MILLBROOK LAWN .

An ideal fabric for Ladies' Underwear, &c

This superior quality Irish bleach linen-finish Lawn is beautifully soft, yet very durable. It launders splendidly and makes up well.

36 INCHES WIDE

Prices :

8½d., 9½d., 10½d., 11½d. yd.

Our Mail Order Dept. will gladly send
Patterns of this, or other materials
—desired, post free, on request—

Ballantynes, Christchurch

DOMINICAN COLLEGE

TESCHEMAKERS (Near Oamaru)



DEALLY located in a beautiful park, surrounded by its hundred acres, St. Patrick's possesses all the essentials for a successful Boarding School. The climate is excellent, exempt alike from the severe cold of a southern winter and the enervating heat of a northern summer. Nervous and fragile girls develop rapidly in the bracing out-door life which obtains at St. Patrick's.

Remoteness from the many distractions of city life affords an incentive to regular and uninterrupted study.

For details of the course of studies, examination results, etc., see the college prospectus, which can be had on application to the Mother Superior. Places are already booked for the new term. Intending pupils should apply without delay.

OBITUARY

MRS. BRIDGET McNAMARA.

(From our Invercargill correspondent.)

The Catholic community of Invercargill and surrounding districts heard with sincere regret of the death of Mr. Bridget McNamara, who passed away at her son's residence in Christchurch on August 8, after a brief illness. The deceased lady was born in Tuam, County Galway, and arrived in Invercargill 52 years ago. For the whole of that period, Mrs. McNamara had resided in Invercargill, with the exception of the last twelve months, during which time she had resided in Christchurch. She was a highly esteemed resident of this town, and one of the Catholic pioneers of the faith in these parts. She was one who had enjoyed perfect health, and had always led an active life. She had reached the ripe age of 78 years at the time of her demise, and it is pleasing to note that she passed away surrounded by the members of her family, after being fortified by the last rites of Holy Church. During her last days the Rev. Father Hoare, S.M., was unremitting in his attendance. On Wednesday, the 9th instant, the Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., celebrated a Requiem Mass in St. Mary's, Christchurch North, for the repose of the soul of the deceased. Notwithstanding the shortness of the notice there was a large number present, and at the conclusion of the Mass the Very Rev. Dean, who had known the late Mrs. McNamara for a number of years, referred to the exemplary life of the deceased, and said she had died such a death as a devout Catholic would wish to die. The deceased was predeceased by her husband 20 years ago. She leaves a grown-up family of three sons and one daughter. They are—Mr. John McNamara (Thomas Gapes and Co.), Christchurch; Mr. George McNamara, staff clerk, G.P.O., Wellington; Mr. Wm. McNamara, of the Public Works Department, and Mrs. J. P. Butler, of Invercargill. The remains were brought to Invercargill, where the interment took place on Thursday last. A large number, including his Worship the Mayor (Mr. D. McFarlane), were present at the funeral. The Very Rev. Dean Burke officiated at the graveside. To the family is extended the deepest sympathy of a very wide circle of friends.—R.I.P.

MRS. MARGARET KANE.

(From our Invercargill correspondent.)

A link with the very early days has been severed by the death of another of Invercargill's old identities in the person of Mrs. Margaret Kane, who died at her residence, Eye street, Invercargill, on Monday the 7th instant. The deceased was born in County Galway, and came to Invercargill with her husband as long ago as 1862. Fifty-four years ago Invercargill was a town practically in name only, and Mrs. Kane, during her long residence here, had seen the present well laid-out town grow from the bush and swamp of those early days. She was very well known and highly respected all over Southland, and was at all times an ardent and earnest Catholic. For the past two years she had enjoyed but indifferent health and her death was not unexpected, but her demise removes one more of those sterling Irish exiles who helped to keep green the faith of St. Patrick in these distant lands. During her illness, the Rev. Father Woods constantly attended Mrs. Kane, who died a peaceful death after receiving the consolation of the last rites of the Church. The deceased lady was 75 years of age, and leaves a grown-up family of six sons and three daughters to mourn their loss. She was predeceased 12 years ago by her husband. The funeral procession was a very large one, testifying to the respect in which the deceased was held, people travelling from many parts of Southland to attend. The Very Rev. Dean Burke, V.F., assisted by the Very Rev. Father O'Neill, officiated at the graveside.—R.I.P.

Walkiwi

(From an occasional correspondent.)

I understand the ground, about two acres, has been secured for the new church at Toa, near One Tree Point.

At Rakahouka, I understand, the congregation had a series of gatherings weekly to lower and cut back the pines and firs that had been growing according to their own sweet will for many years, until they darkened the church. Now that the light is let in, it must be a source of comfort to the faithful.

A marriage took place there recently; when Miss Maggie Caulfield, of Rakahouka, was joined in the bonds of Matrimony to Mr. J. McGerty. A goodly gathering of friends assembled to do honor to the newly wedded, and a presentation, consisting of the most beautiful silver tea and coffee service to be got in Invercargill, was made to the bride, at the request of Father O'Neill, by the Very Rev. Dean Burke, who, with all the clergy visiting Rakahouka for the last quarter of a century, had frequent proofs of the hospitality of the Caulfield family. Several former clergy of Rakahouka contributed to the presentation.

Improvements to the church and presbytery have been steadily going on since the formation of the new parish. On Sunday, the choir occupied for the first time the new wing that has been added to the side of the sanctuary. The addition to the church looks neat and suitable, both inside and outside. A very devotional (nearly life-size) statue of St. Joseph adorns the sanctuary, and altars have been erected for the statues of the Sacred Heart and the Blessed Virgin. A large number of the parishioners assembled during the week at the invitation of the Very Rev. Father O'Neill to enjoy a picnic, and incidentally to thoroughly drain the church section.

Although Catholic funerals have been recently very much in evidence in the Eastern Cemetery, still our young Catholic boys and girls are growing up in numbers to fill the gaps. An instance of this was mentioned by our pastor, who lately visited Hedgehope for the periodical Mass, celebrated at the residence of Mr. Thomas Hanning, sen. Though a double bereavement recently brought grief to this good family in the death of a son and daughter-in-law, it was the occasion of a manifestation of sympathy by the people all round which showed how highly respected the family are. At the Mass in question, twenty-three Hannings were gathered, and some were unavoidably absent. Very Rev. Father O'Neill congratulated the patriarch of the parish, and wished him and his good wife length of days and every blessing.

Invercargill

(From our own correspondent.)

On Wednesday, August 30, the Hibernian Society intend holding a euchre party and social evening in Victoria Hall in aid of the school building fund. The object is such a deserving one that a crowded attendance is expected.

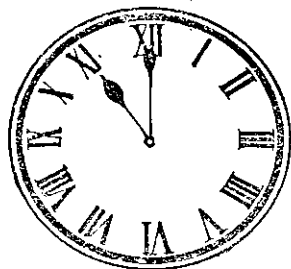
I regret to have to record the death of Mrs. Wells, who died suddenly at her residence, Bowmont street, last week. The deceased lady was of a retiring and kindly disposition, and much sympathy is extended to Mr. Charles Wells and family in their very sad bereavement.—R.I.P.

The vegetable leather of Japan, a product of the shrub 'mitsumata,' is described as having the softness and pliability of calf-skin, with the toughness of French kid. It results from treatment of the inner bark, and in the leather-forming process the material becomes translucent.

Drink **THOMSON'S**
GOLD MEDAL SODA WATER —



BRADLEY BROS.
FOR STAINED GLASS



When Shopping



Round the
 Clock —
 The Tea for
 all Times —

When things have been so hard to choose, when crowds are noisy and you're feeling nervy and tired, is the time for an invigorating cup of "Amber Tips" Tea.

So pure, so rich in flavour, so fragrant, so distinctive—it is not surprising that the tea the connoisseur prefers is

184

**Amber
 Tips Tea**

SOUTH BRITISH
INSURANCE CO. Ltd.

ISSUES POLICIES COVERING

Fire : Marine : Accident
 Sickness : Live Stock
 Fidelity Guarantee : Motor Cars

Branches and Agencies throughout the World.

WELLINGTON BRANCH

T. B. CHING

326 LAMBTON QUAY

MANAGER.

ST. BENEDICT'S CATHOLIC SCHOOLS, AUCKLAND

(From an occasional correspondent.)

The annual meeting in connection with the schools of the parish was held on Sunday evening, July 30. Right Rev. Mgr. Gillan, V.G., presided. There were also present Rev. Fathers Herring, S.M., Bleakley, and Dunphy, and a large number of the parishioners. The secretary (Mr. J. G. Foy) submitted the following report:—

In reviewing the work of the past twelve months it is most gratifying to find that from every point of view the results are most creditable. This satisfactory state of affairs has been brought about by the parishioners realising their responsibilities, and showing practical sympathy in the work of free Catholic education by contributing to the penny plate at the church doors, which has been the main source of revenue. Since the last annual meeting, 12 monthly meetings and five special meetings of the committee have been held, the attendance of the members being satisfactory. Before dealing with the general management, it is a pleasure to record the fact that St. Benedict's Schools have been successful in again receiving from the Government Education Department a report that should convince you that your schools are as efficient as, if not superior to, any State school in the Dominion. This is entirely due to the efforts of the good Sisters, who, on your behalf, have spared no energy in maintaining such a high standard. The number of children on the roll at the St. Benedict's School is 422 (an increase of 22), and on the roll at the Good Shepherd, Mt. Roskill, 73 (an increase of 13), making a grand total of 495 (an increase of 35). The increased attendance at the Good Shepherd School, since the building was erected, was far beyond all expectations, and at the beginning of the year the committee was confronted with the problem of providing extra accommodation, according to the demands of the Government Education Department. However, the difficulty was overcome, thanks to the parishioners of the district who undertook to build an addition to the main building. An energetic committee was set up, and the work was completed some ten months ago. The whole-hearted manner in which the work was taken up by the parishioners of the Mt. Roskill district is deserving of special mention, and the members of the committee feel grateful for the valuable service thus rendered by them to this worthy cause. In order to protect the health of the large number of children, the committee deemed it advisable to improve the sanitary conditions and, while much work has been done in this respect, work of a permanent nature is now well in hand, and will be completed before the hot weather makes its appearance. The arrangements entered into by the previous committee last year, whereby the buildings were thoroughly cleaned and ventilated each day before the teachers and children arrived, were continued by the present committee, and found to be successful. During the summer months the epidemic of infantile paralysis raged fiercely throughout the city, and caused much alarm to the parents of the children attending the schools. Your committee, realising the great danger the children were placed in, acted with promptitude in taking measures to prevent the disease from making its appearance in the schools of the parish. Special meetings were held at close intervals, and a sub-committee was appointed to make arrangements for fumigating the buildings, which work was carried out under the supervision of the Public Health Department. It was also deemed necessary to close the schools for a period of four weeks, which action, I feel sure, you will approve of, when you consider that, although several hundred cases of the disease were reported in the city, St. Benedict's Schools remained free from the epidemic. Another important work carried out was the tarring and sanding of the play-grounds at the St. Benedict's School. From the foregoing remarks you will see that the health of the children has been well cared for.

Coming to the financial position, it is also a pleasing duty to inform you that the revenue has again exceeded the liabilities. The financial statement discloses a very healthy state of affairs. At the same time it is necessary to remind you that the credit balance shown, while being correct in every detail, is at present greatly reduced by liabilities now due. In briefly explaining the position, you will notice that the financial year ended on 30th June. Owing to the committee meetings being held on the first Tuesday in each month, the Sisters' monthly salaries and sundry accounts for June—in all amounting to approximately £30—were not passed for payment until the present month, also the sanitary work, now in the course of completion, is estimated to cost £15. Then, again, the committee, in order to guarantee the teachers' salaries, has adopted, by resolution, the sound policy of keeping in hand one month's salary in advance. It will thus be observed that in reality the actual amount at the disposal of the incoming committee, after meeting the liabilities mentioned, will be close on £50. Included in receipts is an item of £19 16s for school fees; in order to set right any misunderstanding in regard to this item, it is well to inform you that the school fees are paid by non-Catholics, and on no account have fees been accepted from any Catholic child, thus keeping the schools free to all Catholic children. A concert was held in December to further augment the funds, and proved an undoubted success; the support received from the parishioners was ample proof of their sympathy in the good work and appreciation of the committee's efforts.

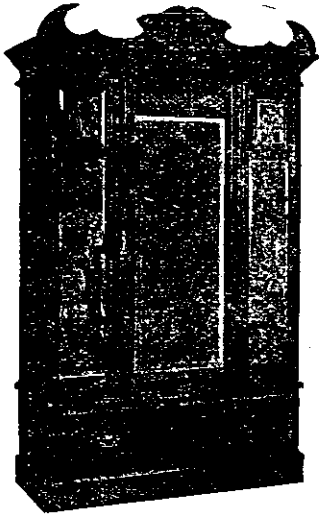
In conclusion, you are urged not to relax your efforts during the coming year. Much work has yet to be done, and the increased attendance will face you in the near future with the necessity of engaging more teachers. All this can be accomplished if all will do their duty in generously subscribing to the penny plate.

The following statement of receipts and expenditure was submitted by the treasurer (Mr. A. Rose):—

		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
RECEIPTS.					
Penny plates—					
St. Benedict's	...	304	6	0	
Good Shepherd	...	49	8	7	
Avondale	...	20	8	8	
					374 3 3
Children's school fees—					
St. Benedict's	...	16	7	0	
Good Shepherd	...	3	9	0	
					19 16 0
Various—					
Concert	...	21	4	9	
Interest on bank deposit	...	2	0	3	
Discounts allowed	...	0	5	1	
					23 10 1
Balance Auckland Savings Bank,					
July 1, 1915	...				69 16 10
					£487 6 2

		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
EXPENDITURE.					
Teachers' salaries and fares	...				335 0 0
School requisites	...	18	9	9	
Cleaning	...	4	10	0	
					22 19 9
Improvements	...	22	10	10	
Repairs	...	2	7	6	
					24 18 4
Discount charged (returned as contra)	...				0 1 8
Balance in Auckland Savings Bank,	June 30, 1916				104 6 5
					£487 6 2

In moving the adoption of the report and balance sheet, Right Rev. Mgr. Gillan, V.G., complimented the committee on the splendid work done during the past year, and also paid a tribute to the spirit of self-



'Phone No. 2236



ALL TIMBER
used guaranteed
thoroughly seasoned.

FOR ARTISTIC RELIABLE FURNITURE,
FOR A VALUE IN BEDSTEADS, FOR
CLEAN, PURE BEDDING, FOR BEDROCK
PRICES FOR CARPETS, HEARTHUGS,
FLOORCLOTHS, AND LINOLEUMS

TRY

JAMES J. MARLOW
EXCELSIOR FURNITURE WAREHOUSE
283 PRINCES STREET SOUTH.

Duchesse Chests from 42/-; Brass Rail Bedsteads,
20/-; Brass Rail Fender and Brasses, 20/-
COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED

KINCAID'S Ltd. Colombo St. 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.

FRAPWELL AND HOLGATE desire to thank their
many Catholic friends for their generous support in
the Monumental Business during the past ten years,
and beg to intimate that they have purchased the well-
known and old-established Undertaking Business of
COLE & SPRINGER, which they will carry on in conjunc-
tion with the Monumental Business, and hope to get
a fair share of support from the public.

Funerals conducted in Town or Country.

Frapwell & Holgate
206 George Street, Dunedin

Telephones—

H. FRAPWELL, 441 (Private).
T. HOLGATE, 486.
GEORGE STREET, 410.
PRINCES STREET STH., 2342

} Night and Day.

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, Head-
stones, 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 Beltings.

FOR SALE—Centrifugal Pumps,
Worthington Duplex Steam Pumps
On water and in stock, 500gal. to
15,000gal. Pumps.

Quotations given and Indents exe-
cuted for all classes of Mining and
other Machinery. Designs and Esti-
mates on application.

Country orders promptly attended to.

ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO
STUART STREET : DUNEDIN

HEADSTONES AND MONUMENTS



Call and inspect our splendid
selection, or write for Photos

We want you to see the
beauty and originality of
our designs, to note the
magnificent selection we
give, and the extremely
reasonable prices at which
we sell. By choosing the
headstone or monument
you need from us, you are
sure of securing one that is
tasteful, and yet meets
with your wishes in respect
of price.

FRAPWELL & HOLGATE
South Princes Street .. Duned

sacrifice of the Sisters of St. Joseph in the cause of Catholic education.

Mr. G. Little seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The following were elected a committee for the ensuing year:—Messrs. G. Avey, F. Cullen, T. Creeden, P. Franchi, J. G. Foy, W. D. Kelly, O. Lorrigan, P. McCabe, J. Pearson, M. Reardon, A. Rose, J. Shine.

On the motion of Mr. F. Temm, seconded by Mr. T. Foley, a vote of thanks was accorded to the outgoing committee. A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman (Right Rev. Mgr. Gillan) terminated the meeting.

On Tuesday, August 8, the first meeting of the newly-elected committee was held, when the officers were elected as follow:—Chairman, Right Rev. Mgr. Gillan, V.G.; vice-chairman, Mr. G. Avey; hon. treasurer, Mr. A. Rose; hon. secretary, Mr. J. G. Foy; visiting committee, Messrs. J. Shine, J. Pearson; works committee—Messrs. O. Lorrigan, F. Cullen, M. Reardon.

Palmerston North

(From our own correspondent.)

August 11.

A Requiem Mass was celebrated on Tuesday morning for the Catholic soldiers who have fallen at the front. There was a large congregation. The music was rendered by the Sisters.

At the card tournament on Wednesday, the H.A.C.B. Society were beaten by the Orient by 30 games to 20. If this continues, I am afraid that the shield will pass out of their hands.

Sunday last was Federation Sunday, and at the three Masses the committee were kept busy enrolling members, with the result that nearly 200 were placed on the register. Although this is very creditable, it is not a quarter of what it should be, seeing that the congregation number 1500. The committee will not relax their efforts until the membership totals four figures.

The fortnightly meeting of the H.A.C.B. Society was held on Tuesday evening, when there was only a moderate attendance. The Rev. Father Forrestal (chaplain) was present, and referred at some length to the attendance of the members at the procession of the Blessed Sacrament on the first Sunday of each month. He said it was a great honor to be allowed to take part in such processions. The members decided in future to attend in regalia.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

By arrangement with Mrs. Rolleston, Hair Physician and Face Specialist, qualified London and Paris.

'Deirdre.'—The best preparation for darkening brown hair—that is not a dye—is Dr. Waldron's Hair Restorer. Price, 7s 6d. It also nourishes the roots and promotes the growth.

'J.S.'—The cold winds no doubt cause the stinging and roughness you complain of. Use English Court Skin Food, 3s 6d. It gives immediate relief and improves the condition of the skin.

'L.B.'—Children's hair should be cut and singed regularly to promote the growth, and if the scalp is very dry or has dandruff apply Virginian Scalp Food before washing it.

'Chryso.'—To promote the growth of hair and give it a beautiful lustre, try our guinea course of hair treatment, which includes Electrical, Vibro, and Hand Massage, Clipping or Singeing, and Shampooing, also advice on the care and treatment of your hair, and a lesson in the latest style of hairdressing.

'H.H.'—If you forward a sample of your hair or combings we can make you a very good switch of the best quality. The prices range from 30s to 63s, second quality from 15s upwards. We have in stock some hundreds to choose from.

Further replies by letter.

Spacious Toilet Rooms, 256 Lambton Quay, Wellington,
—and Cathedral Square, Christchurch—

OBITUARY

MRS. ELLEN O'CONNOR, WOODHAUGH.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Ellen O'Connor, wife of Mr. P. O'Connor, which took place suddenly at her residence, Woodhaugh, on August 6. The deceased, who was 49 years of age, was a daughter of the late Owen Dolan, of Charleston, and was a regular attendant at St. Joseph's Cathedral for the past 17 years. The remains were taken to St. Joseph's Cathedral, where a Requiem Mass was celebrated on August 8 by the Rev. Father Falconer. The funeral left in the afternoon for the Southern Cemetery, where the interment took place. Rev. Father Corcoran officiated at the graveside. The deceased leaves a husband and six children—four boys and two girls—to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and mother, and to whom the sympathy of their many friends is extended.—R.I.P.

MRS. MAHER, SEN., GISBORNE.

It is with regret we have to announce the death of Mrs. Maher, sen., Gisborne, which occurred at her residence, after a long illness, on July 25, in her eighty-second year. The deceased, who was a resident of Gisborne for 46 years, was born at Nenagh, County Tipperary. She was of a very bright and happy disposition, and one of the most earnest workers of St. Mary's parish. When she arrived in Gisborne in 1870, there were but few Catholics, and for many years these were only visited annually by a priest. However, as years went on, these early pioneers, imbued with deep faith, worked energetically. Amongst these the deceased was foremost, and for the last 39 years she had taken a leading part in Church work. The surviving members of the family are two sons resident in Gisborne, and one in the Defence Department, Auckland, and one daughter (Mrs. Sydney Williams, Gisborne). Several grandchildren are also left to mourn their loss, including Miss Millie Stagpoole, who lovingly nursed her grandmother through a long and tedious illness. The remains were conveyed to St. Mary's Church on July 26, and the funeral, which took place on the 27th, was largely attended. Miss Neill (organist) presided at the organ and played the 'Dead March' from 'Saul.' Rev. Father Lane conducted the service both at the church and at the graveside. Special references were made to the good qualities of the deceased at the Masses on the following Sunday by Father Lane, who referred very feelingly to her useful life and happy death.—R.I.P.

Napier

(From our own correspondent.)

August 11.

The course of sermons that the Rev. Father Ainsworth, S.M., has been preaching on the Catholic Church, was again continued last Sunday evening in St. Patrick's Church, when the sacred edifice was again crowded to the doors. It is very gratifying to the rev. preacher to see not only the large congregation of Catholics present, but also the great numbers of non-Catholics who attend these discourses.

The committee of the Catholic Federation are still making every effort to obtain new members. So far they have done remarkably well, having already enrolled some 900 members. They hope within the next few Sundays to have the whole of the Catholic population enrolled as members.

I am pleased to be able to report that our much esteemed parish priest (Rev. Father O'Sullivan) is now almost recovered from his recent illness, and is able to get about again.

Rev. Father O'Leary, of Wellington, who had been spending a short holiday in Napier for the benefit of his health, returned to the Empire City last Tuesday morning.

Rev. Father Dignan, of this parish, is still in Wellington, where he had been relieving Rev. Father O'Leary.

Much sympathy is felt for Constable and Mrs. O'Halloran, of Waipawa, on the death of their child, which occurred at the Napier Hospital,

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

Fire .. Marine .. Accident

Head Office, - SYDNEY

N.Z. Branch:

Principal Office, AUCKLAND.

L. W. D. ANDREWS, Manager for N. Z.

DUNEDIN: J. R. CAMERON, Manager.

INVERCARGILL: S. B. MACDONALD, Manager.

DIRECTORS: N. A. NATHAN, Esq., Chairman,
JAMES S. JAMESON, Esq.

Premiums at lowest current rates.

Losses settled with promptitude.

Branches and Agencies Throughout the Dominion.



Half Day at School

Children home, all in a bunch,
Beg a pudding for their lunch,
"Highlander," suggests Jock Murray,
"Makes grand puddings in a hurry."

Highlander Milk

Is absolutely dependable. Children not only like it but thrive on it. It is the purest Milk of healthy Cows pastured on the rich Southland Plains. Germ free. Preservative free. Just rich Milk and pure cane sugar. Sure and safe.

For the Children's sake, use "Highlander" Milk.

Made in New Zealand—Full Cream.

YOU CAN DEPEND ON IT.



You Don't Need a New Suit

—You may think you do, but you don't—
not really! If you knew as much about
the possibilities of DRY CLEANING as
we do, you would agree with us.

Have Your Present Suit Dry Cleaned

—Tailor Pressed and made as good as
new for 5/-.

A Suit properly Cleaned is to all intents
and purposes a NEW SUIT.

Save Your Money and Renew
Your Suit

COOK'S

Busy Little Tailor Shop - The Avenue, Wanganu

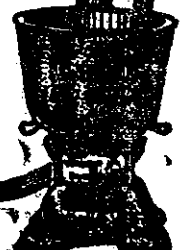


Don't gasp in a stifling,
smoke-laden atmosphere watching
a badly-built copper that seems
as though it will never boil.

UNIQUE

The "UNIQUE" boils
quickly and uses little
fuel, because its design
obviates heat wastage.
There is nothing to
break, crack, or get out
of order. Its
all-round sat-
isfaction
justifies its
popularity.

NO
BOILER
BETTER
OR AS GOOD



Newberry, Walker, Ltd.,

SOLE MAKERS & DUNEDIN.

WAR LOAN

N.Z. Government $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. War Bonds

(FREE OF NEW ZEALAND INCOME-TAX.)

Issue of £8,000,000

THE Government hereby invites the public of New Zealand to subscribe £8,000,000, authorised to be raised under the Finance Act, 1916, and pursuant to the New Zealand Loans Act, 1908, as amended by the New Zealand Loans Amendment Act, 1915, for the purpose of carrying on the present War.

The Loan is by Act of Parliament made a charge on the consolidated revenue of the Dominion.

WAR BONDS will be issued on the following terms:—

Price of Issue—Par.

Rate of interest— $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, FREE OF INCOME-TAX.

Term of Loan—14 years or 25 years.

No Bond will be issued for less than £50, but small investors may subscribe sums of £1 up to £50 at the Post Office.

Interest will be paid half-yearly at the Treasury, Wellington, or at any branch of the Bank of New Zealand, or in London or Australia as may be arranged, on 1st March and 1st September in each year

The first Coupon, representing interest accrued upon the various instalments, from the date upon which they severally become payable, up to 28th February, 1917, will be paid on 1st March, 1917. Interest on the deposit will date from the 1st September, 1916.

LODGMENTS.—Forms of application may be obtained and lodgments made at any Postal Money-Order Office, at any Bank, or at the Treasury Offices, Wellington.

Instalments may be prepaid if desired, but the prepayment of any instalment will not entitle the subscriber to interest, in respect of the first Coupon, in addition to that provided above.

Lodgments will be made as follows:—

25 per cent. deposit to accompany application;

25 per cent., 2nd October, 1916;

25 per cent., 1st December, 1916;

25 per cent., 1st February, 1917.

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to accept the whole or any part of amount applied for, or to decline any application. Should the total applied for exceed the amount of £8,000,000, the Minister of Finance reserves the right to accept such excess or any part thereof. The Controller and Auditor-General will make the allotment, if such is necessary.

In case of acceptance of part only of amount applied for, the surplus of the amount paid as deposit will be appropriated towards the payment of subsequent instalments.

Interest will not be paid in respect of amounts which are not accepted.

In case of default in payment of any instalment at its due date, the deposit and instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

Interim receipts will be issued for lodgments and must be retained and presented in exchange for War Bonds when ready for issue.

Bonds payable to Bearer, with Coupons attached, will be issued after the full subscription has been paid, in denominations of £50, £100, £500, £1000, or such higher denominations as may be arranged, and will be repayable at par in New Zealand at date of maturity.

The Bonds are Government securities in which trustees are authorised to invest trust funds.

An annual sinking fund is provided for the repayment of the Loan.

APPLICATIONS will close on 21st August, 1916, but the Minister of Finance reserves the right to close at a prior date, or to extend the period.

JOSEPH GEORGE WARD,
MINISTER OF FINANCE.

TREASURY, WELLINGTON, N.Z.,
5th AUGUST, 1916.

RATEPAYERS AND RENTPAYERS

Every page of statistics in the *Municipal Handbook* for 1915, compiled by the Government Statistician (Mr. Malcolm Fraser) tells its own story for those who take the trouble to put the flesh of imagination on the so-called 'dry bones' of figures. Take, for example, the table showing for the boroughs throughout New Zealand the area, estimated population, dwellings, ratepayers, and rateable properties. Here are the populations (with ratepayers in parentheses) for the various cities and towns: Auckland (city proper), 65,005 (15,500 ratepayers); Wellington (city proper), 67,446 (8300); Christchurch (city proper), 58,169 (11,160); Dunedin (city proper), 49,446 (8140). The proportions of ratepayers to population are, approximately—Auckland, 24 per cent.; Wellington, 12½ per cent.; Christchurch, 19 per cent.; Dunedin, 16½ per cent. The first impression of an average reader is that the line 'Every man his own landlord' applies more to Auckland than to any of the sister cities, and that opinion may be strengthened by the following figures: Auckland—dwellings 14,703, ratepayers 15,500; Wellington—dwellings 13,650, ratepayers 8300; Christchurch—dwellings 13,488, ratepayers 11,160; Dunedin—dwellings 11,058, ratepayers 8140. A stock explanation is that Wellington has the largest proportion of temporary or migratory population. A close examination of the whole set of figures for all the towns and boroughs shows that it is not safe to deduce relative degrees of prosperity from the proportion of ratepayers to population. For example, there is Kumara, with the following figures: Population 685, dwellings 815, ratepayers 709. These figures make sad reading for those who remember the Kumara of the olden, golden days. Generally speaking, the home-owning habit is seen to be much more firmly established in the rural boroughs than in the larger centres of population.

Hokitika

(From our own correspondent.)

August 6.

Mrs. Cooper, an old resident of Hokitika, passed away yesterday. She was a native of England, and was 70 years of age.—R.I.P.

Mr. Ryan, the popular representative of the *Tablet*, is at present on a business visit to Westland. At both Masses to-day the Rev. Father Clancy referred to Mr. Ryan's visit, and exhorted the people of the parish to support in every way the excellent Catholic paper which Mr. Ryan represented.

A very successful euchre tournament was held in St. Mary's Clubrooms on Tuesday evening last, in aid of the Westland Hospital. Over one hundred players took part in the tournament. After the play, Mr. J. Kennedy, in a felicitous speech, thanked the executive of St. Mary's Club for their very useful contribution as the result of the euchre tournament. Later on light refreshments were dispensed by the ladies.

SYMPATHY.

If there is one person who deserves sympathy it is surely he who suffers from chronic colds. A sudden change in the weather or going out into the night air from a heated room, is quite enough to bring on the trouble. Usually the tendency to catch cold is due to a generally run-down condition, and the treatment should take the form of a tonic like BAXTER'S LUNG PRESERVER. It is pleasant to take, gives sure results, and is quite harmless; for children and adults you cannot find a better cough or cold remedy. 1/10 a bottle from all chemists and stores, or by post direct. J. BAXTER & CO.—CHRISTCHURCH.

BEFORE RETIRING

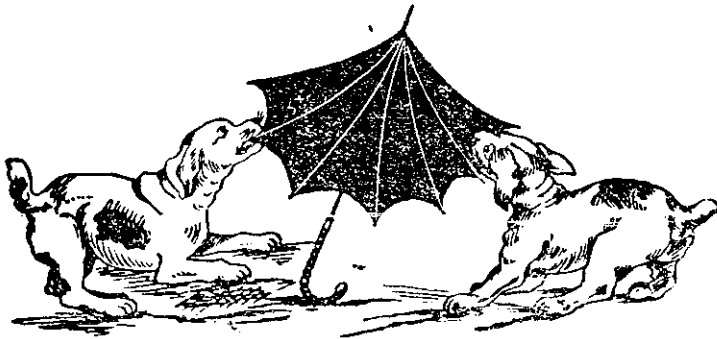
Warm the bed with a 'NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY'S' HOT WATER BOTTLE, fitted with 'Unique' Stopper, to prevent leakage. Look for brand on bottle. Sold by all Chemists.

ARMSTRONG'S

Drapers

Christchurch

Supply Good Goods at Bargain Prices



"WILL NOT SPLIT."

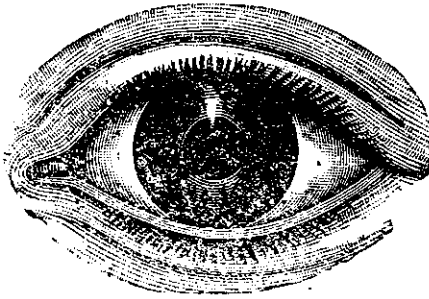
Buy Your UMBRELLA from

Lethaby & Sons

Your Old Umbrella re-covered and returned like new.

Cutlery Ground and Set.

64 Cathedral Square,
CHRISTCHURCH



Glasses made for you

We do not stop at merely selling the best made glasses. In each individual case we make sure that both Lenses and Mounting are really becoming. Ladies especially appreciate this feature of our work.

John R. Procter, Consulting Optician, 200 High St. Christchurch

TOILET SOAP

Are you contemplating purchasing? We have landed a large and well-assorted lot of Toilet Soaps—all British Manufacture. As we import direct, we are enabled to sell our Choice Soaps at prices ranging from 3d to 1/- per cake. Inspection Cordially Invited.

HANWELL WILLIAMS - Chemist - GREYMOUTH

New Wall Papers For this Season

GEORGE PETERSON, PAINTER & DECORATOR
GORE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF WALLPAPERS

GARDENING NOTES

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

August is reckoned to be the first month of spring, although we very often get wintry weather, which hinders the gardening operations to a certain extent. On the night of the 2nd of the month, we had here in Canterbury a very severe fall of snow, and since then we have had occasional showers, which will undoubtedly put gardening operations considerably on the late side. But I always find it is better to err on the late side, as we invariably get a snap of cold weather during the early spring months, which often does a considerable amount of damage to early vegetation. When we get a few fine days in August, everyone begins to prepare for sowing and planting. But my advice is to keep most of your seeds until the sun gets a little heat into the soil, and encourages germination. When seed is sown too early, though it comes up all right and to all appearance is doing well, it very often gets a chill on a cold night which throws it considerably back. It is always better to wait, and not be in too much of a hurry with seed-sowing. Of course, small quantities of seeds can be sown in favorable situations, where they will have protection from the cold snaps which set in occasionally. I think that one of the greatest drawbacks we have in Canterbury for making a start with early cultivation is the very unexpected frosts and cold easterly winds which visit us in October and early in November, when the spring plants suffer so much by getting a sudden check.

But as the season is advancing, people, who intend to plant, must get their planting done as soon as possible. But if the soil is not in a fit state—better defer the work until the ground is in a suitable condition. The soil, when in a sodden state, does not settle down among the rootlets, and the consequence is that trees planted under such conditions do not succeed so well as if they had been planted in nice friable soil. Successful planting can be carried out right up to the end of September, provided that properly prepared plants are selected. As a rule, nurserymen prepare their trees for late planting by taking them up and 'heeling' them in. 'Heeling' in is a term that gardeners give to the operation of digging up plants, and placing them thickly in rows. This operation puts them back in their growth, and enables them to be planted out in their permanent positions much later than if they had not been so treated. Another operation, which also checks plants in their growth and helps them considerably in their successful transplanting late in the season, is called 'wrenching.' This is carried out by two men with a spade each, at each side of the tree, and giving it a wrench so as to loosen the plant and check it in its growth. This causes the tree to throw out a considerable amount of fibres, which help the plant to a very great extent when being planted out in its permanent position. This is a very necessary operation for such trees as the pinus family, marocarpa, and many other of the evergreen trees and shrubs. Deciduous trees do not require being operated on like the evergreens. There are always greater risks in planting evergreens than deciduous trees, as the sap, to a certain extent, is flowing summer and winter in the evergreens, whilst the deciduous trees are almost at rest during the winter months, and on that account the failures are very few after being planted.

IN THE FRUIT GARDEN.

Trees should be planted as soon as possible, and all trees that need pruning should also be operated on without delay. Continue to use the sprays recommended for winter, and see that the ground is well cultivated by running the grubber over the soil when it is in a fit state to work. If fruit is to be successfully grown the soil must be cultivated. It will not

do to sow down the orchard with grass, as the soil must have sun, air, and moisture for the healthy growth of the roots.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

Little can be done in the kitchen garden now until the weather conditions permit the worker to go on the ground. When the soil is fit, a little cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, and radish seed may be sown; whilst a few cabbage and cauliflower plants may be put out, and in a little sunny corner a few potatoes may be planted. Of course, there will be a risk of late frosts, unless they are protected. A sowing of broad beans and peas may be made in a suitable place. Preparations may be made for sowing tender annuals, such as stocks, asters, lobelia, in a frame or greenhouse. These can be planted out later in the season, when all danger of frost is past.

Wanganui

(From our own correspondent.)

August 6.

The death took place last week of Mr. Alexander Cameron, an old Rangitikei resident, and a very much respected pioneer. The deceased, who was 78 years of age, leaves three sons—Major Cameron, in Egypt, and Messrs. Thomas and Alexander Cameron, of Bulls. R.I.P.

I regret to record the death on last Saturday, at the age of 65 years, of Mrs. Connor, wife of Captain Connor, of Castlecliff, one of our respected residents. The deceased was born at Mullingar, Ireland, in 1851, and, on coming to New Zealand, resided for a time in Dunedin. From there the family came to Wanganui, where they have lived ever since. A husband and a son and daughter—Captain J. Connor and Mrs. D. Gordon, of Wanganui—are left to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. The funeral took place on Monday, leaving St. Mary's Church for the Catholic Cemetery. The Very Rev. Dean Holley, S.M., officiated at the church and graveside.—R.I.P.

The fortnightly meeting of the H.A.C.B. Society was held in St. Joseph's Hall on Wednesday evening, Bro. John F. Stratford presiding. The secretary reported that the proceeds of the late concert amounted to about £28. Complimentary references were made to the able manner in which the Hon. W. Beehan looked after the interests of the friendly societies during the discussion on the Finance Bill in the Legislative Council. The secretary read the balance sheet of the branch for the quarter ended June 28, which showed that the sick and funeral fund had a credit of £276 10s, the incidental fund £10 3s 2d, and the benevolent fund £22 13s 8d. The balance of assets over liabilities was reported to be £377 7s 7d. The full benefit members number 90, and honorary members 15. It is very creditable to the members that this young branch has progressed so rapidly since its formation, special praise being due to its able secretary, Bro. J. M. McGonigle, who has been most zealous in forwarding its interests.

Poor Solomon Stead lay sick in his bed,
'Twas a cold that he'd contracted,
With lungs like lead, he was all but dead,
And his wife was nigh distracted.
Overcome with grief, she shook like a leaf,
But such anguish was premature,
Her mother rushed in, replacing hot gin
With Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

WANTED KNOWN—That Billheads, Circulars, Memoriam Cards, Concert Tickets and Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the TABLET OFFICE. Moderate rates.

Place your next order for PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, and ARTISTS' MATERIALS with—

McCORMICK & PUGH, 681 Colombo Street, CHRISTCHURCH

(T. C. PUGH, Proprietor), ART DEALERS, PRINTSELLERS, ETC. (Tel. 973). Factory, TUAM ST.

IMPORTANT NOTICE !

We wish to call your attention to the fact that you can have old articles made equal to new. SPOONS, FORKS, CRUETS, TEAPOTS, Etc., REPAIRED AND REPLATED BY EXPERTS. CHALICES, CANDLEBRAS, MONSTRANCES, and all METAL CHURCH GOODS Replated and Renovated equal to new. Highest references given. Motor Car Fittings of all description Nickel or Brass Plated, including Radiators. OXIDISING of all shade in Copper, Silver, or Brass. Old shop-worn Stocks renovated at reasonable rates.—A TRIAL SOLICITED. **Wellington: 'Phone 2432. Auckland: 'Phone 1545**

THE STERLING ELECTRO PLATING CO.

54 Cuba Street, Wellington.

.. Corner Custom and Hobson Streets, Auckland

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 EYE SIGHT FREE OF CHARGE.

HAIRDRESSER and TOBACCONIST

Smokers' Requisites of every
description in stock

MICK WALSH

(Late Walsh & Oliver)

Opposite Windsor Hotel

A Trial Solicited

WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON



The
Rees-Jones
Shoe Company
WANGANUI

Importers of the best in high grade Footwear.
Moderate prices, and the Best Shoe Value in
Wanganui



F. HALL & SONS

Oil, Color and Glass Merchants, Signwriters and
Decorators, Plumbers, Metal Merchants, Sanitary
Engineers **GISBORNE**

————— We Import Direct, therefore our Prices are Bedrock. —————

TELEPHONES—Painting, 1167; Plumbing, 29

P.O. Box 72.

Intercolonial

The Catholic Young Men's Society, Melbourne, has furnished 421 members to the Expeditionary Forces. From the Flemington branch alone 35 members enlisted.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Spence, Archbishop of Adelaide, at the opening of St. Paul's School, Gambier, South Australia, eulogised the Hibernian Society, and said that he greatly respected and admired the society because of the good work it had done and was doing, and for the kindly feelings of brotherhood that prevailed among the members.

The other day his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne, his Grace the Coadjutor-Archbishop of Melbourne, and his Lordship the Bishop of Sandhurst, paid a visit to the Catholic College now in course of erection on the University grounds. The prelates expressed much pleasure at the progress made by the builder, Mr. Bart. Moriarty. The payments to the builder total £3000 a month.

The Hon. Jas. Gormley, M.L.C., of Wagga, reached his 70th birthday recently. Notwithstanding his advanced years, Mr. Gormley is still a regular attendant to his Parliamentary duties, and frequently takes part in the debates. Mr. Gormley has been 76 years in New South Wales—31 of which have been spent in Parliament. He was one of the sturdy band who helped to make the Riverina prosperous.

The memorial to the late Archbishop O'Reilly, of Adelaide, which was placed in position over the grave of the deceased prelate recently, stands over 16ft high, and previous to working the marble of which it is composed weighed 11 tons 6cwt. It is Australian marble, and the design was selected by his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Spence, O.P., and the Rev. Father J. Healy, of Thebarton, the executors of Archbishop O'Reilly.

The Rev. Father I. E. Bossence, assistant priest at Gundagai, has received permission from Bishop Gallagher, of Goulburn, to accept a captain-chaplaincy with the military forces. Some 18 months ago Father Bossence applied for the permission, which, however, was withheld, owing to a shortage of priests in the diocese. Archbishop Carr, of Melbourne (in whose hands the appointments of chaplains rest), recently asked Dr. Gallagher to nominate a young, energetic priest from his diocese to fill one of the three chaplain vacancies, and the Bishop recommended Father Bossence.

Another milestone in the advancement of women has been marked by the appointment of Mrs. Kate Dwyer to the University Senate. This is a great distinction, as she is the second woman University Senator in the whole of the British dominions, the first being Miss Mary Haydon, M.A., of the National University, Dublin (says the *Catholic Press*). Mrs. Dwyer is president of the Women's Organising Committee of the P.L.L., and has been twice a delegate to inter-State Labor conferences. She has been an intensely active worker in the cause of industrialism, and will now be the connecting link between that and the University; she also represents the P.L.L., being elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Kavanagh, M.L.C.

Private Richard Hensleigh O'Connor, who was killed in action in France recently, was the eldest son of the late Mr. Justice O'Connor, of the High Court, and of Mrs. O'Connor, Sydney. The deceased soldier was educated at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview, and at the Sydney Grammar School, afterwards entering the Sydney University to go through an engineering course. However, a sea life appealed to him, and he became apprenticed on board the Port Jackson. When the war broke out young O'Connor endeavored to enlist at Sydney but failed, and he then journeyed to New Zealand, where he signed on, and later saw much fighting at Gallipoli and again in France, where he met his death. Two of his brothers are at present in the firing line—one, a member of the Australian Light Horse, who was wounded at Gallipoli, and the other an officer in the Leinsters.

Science Siftings

By 'VOLR.'

Accurate Timekeeper.

A ship's chronometer is the most wonderful and accurate timekeeper made, for upon its accuracy depends the lives of all on board. So accurate, indeed, is a ship's chronometer that it does not vary a second a day. An error of only a few seconds may put a captain of a vessel miles out of his reckoning at sea, and run the ship into great danger. For that reason every ship's timepiece goes through the most thorough tests before it is pronounced perfect. It is set going in a very hot room and then transferred to a cold one, for it may be used in any part of the world, from the Polar regions to the Tropics, and it must always keep good time. Most large vessels have three chronometers on board in case of accidents, and whenever a vessel goes into port they are sent on shore and tested to see if they are still accurate. On board ship the chronometer is kept amidships because there is the least motion and the smallest variation of temperature.

Zeppelins and Their Speed.

Not so many years ago a British expert calculated that the Zeppelin could not attain a speed of thirty miles an hour, as he proved by figures that the ship would collapse under the air pressure. To-day the tendency is (says Mr. R. P. Hearne, an authority on the subject) to attribute too high a speed to the vessels. In still air it is doubtful if a higher speed than sixty-five miles an hour can be reached, and by the most careful calculation I have come to the conclusion that the average speed of the modern Zeppelin in war trim is about forty miles an hour with full load. Of course, with a favoring wind the ship may often be running at over sixty miles an hour, and the difficulty of gauging wind speed often causes erroneous estimates of Zeppelin speed by observers on land. In the upper regions where an airship is moving there may be a strong current, whilst near the earth there is a calm. It is well to note that for a short period a Zeppelin can climb faster than an aeroplane. By throwing out ballast, going full speed ahead, jamming the tail down and shoving the nose up, a Zeppelin jumps a thousand feet or so in about half a minute. This rate of climb, however, cannot be maintained.

Canal Systems.

An expenditure of some twenty odd millions is suggested for the widening, deepening, and extending the canal system in Great Britain, in order to provide for barges of 100 tons capacity, over some 4000 or 5000 miles of inland navigation. There are splendid inland waterways on the Continent—7000 miles in Germany, and a similar mileage in France. Fine barges of 150 tons, and even 300 tons capacity, carry goods at an extremely low cost and at a very good speed, and it is assumed that what is done in those countries can be done in Great Britain. But canal advocates do not pay sufficient attention to the physical differences between England and Scotland and those parts of the Continent which are so well served by canals. In Germany, France, Belgium, and Austria the chief industrial districts served by inland waterways are comparatively flat, and possess fine rivers naturally adapted to canalisation, whereas all the way from Scotland to the Peak of Derbyshire we have the Pennine Chain. In industrial Scotland, Durham, West Yorkshire, and South Wales there is hardly a bit of level country or a river naturally suitable for navigation. Even in the short distance between Birmingham and Worcester there are fifty-eight locks.

The reason so many employ us is that we always give our clients the best service we can. Our service is invariably prompt, reliable, reasonably-priced. This retains old customers, brings new ones. Get us to do your carrying and customs work. You'll be more than satisfied.—THE NEW ZEALAND EXPRESS CO., LTD.
Agent all towns....

TABLE ETIQUETTE OF THE PAST

It is rather curious to recall the fact that the primary use of the tablecloth was for diners to wipe their greasy fingers on, that being, of course, in the days before forks were invented. Table napkins, however, came into use in the sixteenth century, whereas forks were introduced in the seventeenth century. But although it was usual to employ fingers as we now use forks, it was not allowable to plunge the hand into the dish and grab up the food anyhow. To have employed more than three fingers for the purpose, or to have permitted them to remain greasy for any length of time, or to have licked them free from grease instead of wiping them on the tablecloth, would at this period have been almost as great a breach of table manners as it would be now to use the fingers instead of forks. The growth of the complexity in cooking led to the use

of a greater variety of utensils, one of the earliest being the spoon. The fork was late to come into use. Queen Elizabeth possessed three forks, still she preferred to eat with her fingers. Persons of fashion carried with them knife, fork, and spoon.

By a loan to the Government of £1,200,000 at 8 per cent., secured on taxes, the Bank of England started operations in 1694.

It is estimated that there are now 70,000 Catholics in Japan. Descendants of the ancient Christians number about 40,000; the remainder are converts made by recent apostles. Members of the Paris Foreign Mission Society, Dominicans, Franciscans, Marianists, Trappists, and the Fathers of the Divine Word are engaged in this difficult field, as are many nuns, who work among the women, children, lepers, and sick.



The ARISTOCRAT of TYPEWRITERS is the

British "Bar-lock"

Used by the Typists to—

H.M. King George V.
Admiral Lord Fisher
Right Hon. Sir Edward Grey
Right Hon. D. Lloyd George
Right Hon. Winston Churchill

and also by the Typists in—

The Treasury
The War Office
The Admiralty
London General Post Office

and by over 3000 operators in New Zealand.

LEGROVE : TYPEWRITER IMPORTING CO. : Limited

119 Lambton Quay, Wellington

Sole New Zealand Agents.

TRY

New Zealand Tablet Co.

FOR

Billheads
Circulars
Catalogues
Handbills
Programmes
Posters
Etc.

P. ROBERT & CO.

MANUFACTURER OF MILITARY, NAVAL
AND SOCIETY REGALIA.

We manufacture every article of a Soldier's Outfit, including—Gold, Silver, Silk, and Worsted Embroidered Badges; Metal Badges (for all ranks); Overcoat and Tunic Buttons; Military Whistles; Platted Silk Braid Lanyards; Kit Bags, Sleeping Bags, Pull-throughs; Officers' Overcoats, Military Shirts, Riding Breeches, Money Belts, Puttees, Leggings, Etc.

Hibernian Society Regalia for Officers and Members manufactured on the premises at prices that defy competition.—Give us a trial.

15 Main St., Palmerston North

W. PEGDEN

Manufacturer

Palmerston North

OF

HIGH ART FURNITURE

The Catholic World

FRANCE

IN MEMORY OF MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

A ceremony took place the other day in Paris which, simple though it appeared, was nevertheless filled with hidden meaning and fraught with memories. About fifteen years ago the Sainte Chapelle in Paris that, in former ages, was built by St. Louis, and during many years was used for the solemn annual Mass of the Paris magistrates, was closed by the Government, the altar taken away, and the shrine, built in honor of the Sacred Passion, left bare and empty. A Paris barrister, M. Henri Robert, obtained leave to have a Requiem Mass celebrated in the Sainte Chapelle for the repose of the souls of the four hundred members of the French Bar killed since the beginning of the war. The Cardinal Archbishop was invited to preside and the President of the Republic was present. The Sainte Chapelle was temporarily refurnished for the occasion, but no trappings or hangings could add to the impressiveness of the scene. Through the glorious stained glass windows, the crowning beauty of St. Louis' graceful erection, streamed the sunshine: it lit up a compact group of veiled women, who represented the wives, mothers, and daughters of the dead soldiers.

ITALY

WAR ORPHANS.

It augurs well for the charitable movement started in Italy on behalf of those left orphans by the war that it received its greatest impulse on the 24th of May, when Rome celebrated in such numbers in the Capitol the anniversary of the entrance of the country into the European struggle. In the manifesto issued on the national movement by the committee the people are reminded that the children of soldiers who have fallen in the war are to be held as the wards of the nation. But, it adds, this is not a mere matter of bread and preparation for a position in life. The children have to be reared as their fathers would have them brought up—viz., as sterling Catholics and patriotic Italians. The flower of the nobility of Italy has joined in the movement, and a glance at the list of names of those composing the committee shows that prominent citizens of Naples, Rome, Florence, Turin, Milan, Bologna, Genoa, Perugia, Venice, Palermo, Catania, Syracuse, and Messina have taken up the good work.

REVERENCE FOR THE BLESSED SACRAMENT

Of the many examples of extraordinary reverence for the Blessed Sacrament, given in districts occupied by the belligerents in the war, one of the most touching is reported from North Italy (writes a Rome correspondent). As *L'Unita Cattolica* of Florence guarantees its authenticity, I will let it describe the episode: 'At Torcegno (Valsugana) the parish priest and the chaplain were unexpectedly interned at night time, one after the other; and the hamlet itself by order of the military authority was to be evacuated by the few inhabitants who remained after continual alarms. But the Blessed Sacrament was still in the church, and the good people, without a priest and with out a hope of one, felt troubled as to what to do, not wishing to leave It behind. What course did that pious population, composed of folk of simple faith, adopt? The ingenious and touching way in which provision was made for the consumption of the Sacred Species brings us back to the glorious days of the first three centuries of the Church. Taking a well-instructed child of six years of age, the good people thronged to the church on the following Sunday. Silence and an

unusual commotion, mixed with the anxiety of expectation, reigned. Suddenly an angelic-looking boy dressed in white appeared and directed his steps to the altar. All eyes were directed towards him. A voice began the "Confiteor," and all the people recited it devoutly, not without tears and sobs. The child ascends the altar. He opens the Tabernacle. And oh! solemn moment! he takes out the Ciborium. And this new Tarsicius, this improvised deacon, turns to the rails and distributes Holy Communion to the people, or rather to all those that considered themselves to be in the state of grace. Since the Sacred Particles were numerous, the faithful, in order to consume them all, had each to partake of Them ten or twelve times.'

ROME

THE FEAST OF A MARTYR.

Because of the practical benefit that will result from it (writes a Rome correspondent), the celebration of the anniversary of the foundation of 'Collegium Tharsicii,' or the Pious Union of Roman Youths who honor St. Tarsicius, the boy of thirteen martyred in the Appian Way, is not to be counted the least of the anniversaries celebrated this year in Rome. From the pages of Allard and of Wiseman we all remember the circumstances attending the death of the boy of thirteen in A.D. 257 in defence of the Blessed Eucharist, which, as acolyte, he was bearing from the Catacomb of St. Callixtus to the Christians condemned to death within the city walls. This was the office of the Deacons, but those of the day were known to the Government spies; hence the need under which the Pope felt of consigning to young Tarsicius the precious Burden. On Sunday, May 28, the tenth anniversary of the founding of the 'Collegium Tharsicii' by Don Virgilio Vascelli, a zealous Roman priest, was kept. Rarely has an anniversary been celebrated under more realistic circumstances. In the depths of the Catacomb of St. Callixtus the boys met to hear Mass, said by Don Virgilio Vascelli, and to receive Holy Communion from his hands. Then through the narrow passages the Blessed Sacrament was borne in procession to the ancient oratory in the catacomb, where, according to most recent studies of the archaeologists, the body of St. Tarsicius was buried beside that of Pope Zephyrinus when the bruised remains were carried in off the Appian Way. And there the Blessed Sacrament was exposed until evening, the boys watching before It. Then over the Trappists' garden, which covers the Catacomb of St. Callixtus, the boys marched in processional order, Cardinal Serafini, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda, carrying the Sacred Burden for which St. Tarsicius, 1659 years ago, died a few yards from the spot on which the procession walked.

UNITED STATES

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITIES.

At the beginning of this year, 1916, the greater Catholic Universities in the United States stood as follows:—The Catholic University—Instructors, 80; students, 600; library, 90,000 vols. Georgetown University—Instructors, 203; students, 1632; library, 155,000 vols. Fordham University—Instructors, 180; students, 1627; library, 71,200 vols. St. Louis University—Instructors, 261; students, 1544; library, 76,121 vols. Loyola University, Chicago—Instructors, 127; students, 1432; library, 64,000 vols. Notre Dame University—Instructors, 85; students, 1100; library, 85,000 vols. Creighton University—Instructors, 150; students, 1211; library, 49,000 vols.

The 'NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY'S' HOT WATER BOTTLES never leak and last for years; fitted with 'Unique' Stoppers. Look for brand on bottle. Sold by all Chemists.

BRIDAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Specialist in Wedding & Family Groups. — Moderate Charges.

PATTILLO

GEORGE ST. : DUNEDIN.

Enlargements made from old photos. Beautiful portraits, any size.

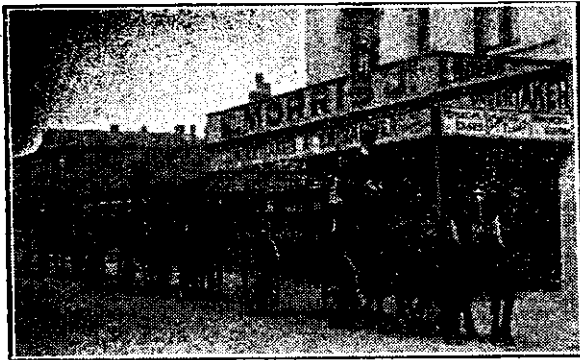


The Finishing Touch of your Appearance

Is given by—perfectly fitting, neat, and attractive footwear. It matters not whether they are boots or shoes—IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS! We are Footwear Experts. We Stock only Boots and Shoes of Guaranteed Make.

WE COULD SELL CHEAPER FOOTWEAR—BUT WE WON'T! and BETTER FOOTWEAR is not obtainable. Come to us for your Footwear, and take advantage of our qualities and values.

Hodgson's Shoe Store . Palmerston North



E. MORRIS, JUNR.

The Undertaker : Wellington

Catholics will do well to bear in mind that I 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. : : 'PHONE 937.

HEAD OFFICE: **60 Taranaki Street, Wellington**

LIVERY STABLES: **Tinakori Road**

Godbers

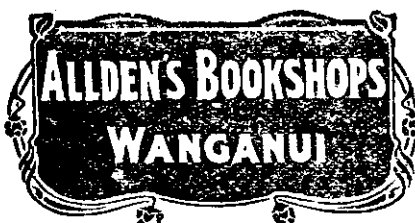
MELBOURNE HOUSE.

CUBA STREET & 218 LAMBTON QUAY
WELLINGTON

The Noted House for Luncheons and Afternoon Tea. Only Prize Medallists in New Zealand for Wedding Cakes. Cakes of Every Description carefully packed and Forwarded to any part of the Dominion.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GODBERS



Catholic Repository

PRAYER BOOKS AND DEVOTIONAL ARTICLES, ROSARIES, SCAPULARS, MEDALS, CRUCIFIXES, &c
Illustrated List on Application.
AGENT FOR THE 'N.Z. TABLET.'
89 VICTORIA AVENUE
WANGANUI

P.O. Box 181

'Phone 618.

Be Kind To Your Eyes!

Have you ever considered whether you can obtain better sight and better health by wearing glasses? Perhaps you have a prejudice against their use, although your eyes are far from comfortable and your sight is poor. You may be wearing unsuitable glasses—to your positive injury.

If your eyes trouble you in any way, have them tested at our rooms. Competent men, scientific methods—no guesswork. This service is FREE—take advantage of it at once. If you don't need glasses we will tell you so. If you DO, we can fit lenses to meet the needs of each eye. Neat and comfortable mountings.

Morrison & Gilbert

(Formerly LEVI'S Sight-Testing Rooms),

**103 Customhouse Quay
Wellington**

"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 could not be brewed in Wellington.

J. STAPLES & CO., LTD.,
MOLESWORTH & MURPHY STREETS,
WELLINGTON.

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 style and at all prices.

REPAIRS BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Domestic

(BY MAUREEN.)

Date Tapioca.

Stir frequently for half an hour in a double boiler six breakfastcupfuls of boiling milk, three tablespoonfuls of fine tapioca, and half a cupful of sugar. When cool, stir in one cupful of stoned and chopped dates, and half a teaspoonful each of vanilla and lemon extract. Pour into a buttered fireproof dish and brown in the oven. Decorate with stoned dates.

Breaded Brains.

Parboil brains and cook in muslin bag in boiling water for half an hour; add to the water two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice. Drain and allow to cool, cut into four-inch pieces, sprinkle with salt, pepper, and a few drops of lemon juice. Toss in fine bread-crumbs, brush over with beaten egg, toss in crumbs again and fry in smoking hot fat. Serve with white sauce.

Antibilious Pie-Crust.

Many people cannot eat pastry, but this can be taken with pleasure and will please any palate, as it is both wholesome and tasty: Cut up enough good cooking apples, cutting across, not in thin slices, adding water and sugar, etc., to taste, to fill a pie-dish, and see that no spaces are left. Then take 6oz of breadcrumbs and mix with 4oz of castor sugar. Spread this on the top like a paste (quite dry), smooth it with the blade of a knife, and cook in a fairly hot oven. When the top is quite brown it is done. Sprinkle with castor sugar, and serve either with custard or alone. Should the apples not be good cookers, when the crust is ready, put the dish on top of oven to finish cooking the apples. The steam from the apples consolidates the sugar and breadcrumbs and makes a delicious crust, most digestible also.

Household Hints.

To loosen a glass stopper soak a corner of a cloth in boiling water and then wrap it around the neck of the bottle. The heat will cause the neck to expand and the stopper to loosen.

The purity of milk may be tested in a simple way. A polished knitting needle is held upright, dipped in the milk, and immediately withdrawn. If the milk is pure, some will adhere to the needle; but if water has been added, even in small proportions, it will come forth quite clean.

Most people know that the putting of a stone marble in a kettle will prevent furring, but do not bring that knowledge to bear when it is a question of boiling milk, porridge, custard, or sauces, etc. A large, clean marble obviates the necessity to a great extent of stirring these things while cooking.

Silver spoons always become discolored and brassy looking when they come in contact with cooked eggs. An easy way to clean them is to rub well with common salt, having first washed them in warm water and soap.

ink can be removed from linen by moistening the stain well with paraffin and then washing as usual.

Whipped cream goes much farther if the white of an egg is added before whipping. Add a pinch of salt to the whites to make them froth easily, and take care that the beater is thoroughly dry.

Faded carpets should be taken up, well beaten and brushed, then laid down again in their places. Now take a pint of vinegar and add boiling water till you can only just bear your hand in it. Rub every part of the carpet with a perfectly clean floor-cloth, frequently wrung out in the vinegar. This will restore the colors and the carpet will look like new.

Never stick a fork into a fowl of any kind while cooking, as the juices escape, making the meat dry and tasteless. Pancake turners are handy to use in turning a roast. You can usually tell when the fowl is done by the skin drawing up on the drum-sticks, but don't overcook the roast.

HOW TO SELECT AN Engagement or Dress Ring

IN buying a Gem Ring one should remember that Value depends not on Size alone, but on Size plus Quality. A stone of the 'STEWART DAWSON' grade may be worth several times as much as a stone of similar size if the latter be imperfect or 'off colour.' For 45 years we have been selling Diamond Rings, and because every gem, large or small, has been of the highest quality, a 'STEWART DAWSON' RING has a prestige that makes it doubly prized. Our Beautiful Assortments of New Designs are Unrivalled for Variety, Beauty, and Value. They comprise the Most Beautiful

Three-Stone Cross-Over Settings, Three-Stone Half Hoops, Five-Stone Half Hoops, Two-Stone Cross-Over Settings, Solitaires, Pearl and Diamond Clusters, Diamond and Emerald Oblong and Square Clusters, Sapphire and Diamond Half Hoops and Clusters, and Magnificent Diamond and Opal Clusters.

All with the latest styles of Platinum Settings. Workmanship is perfect in detail. Through buying all gems from the actual Cutters for Cash, we are able to quote prices, that, Quality considered, cannot be met elsewhere.

WE INVITE YOUR EARLY INSPECTION.

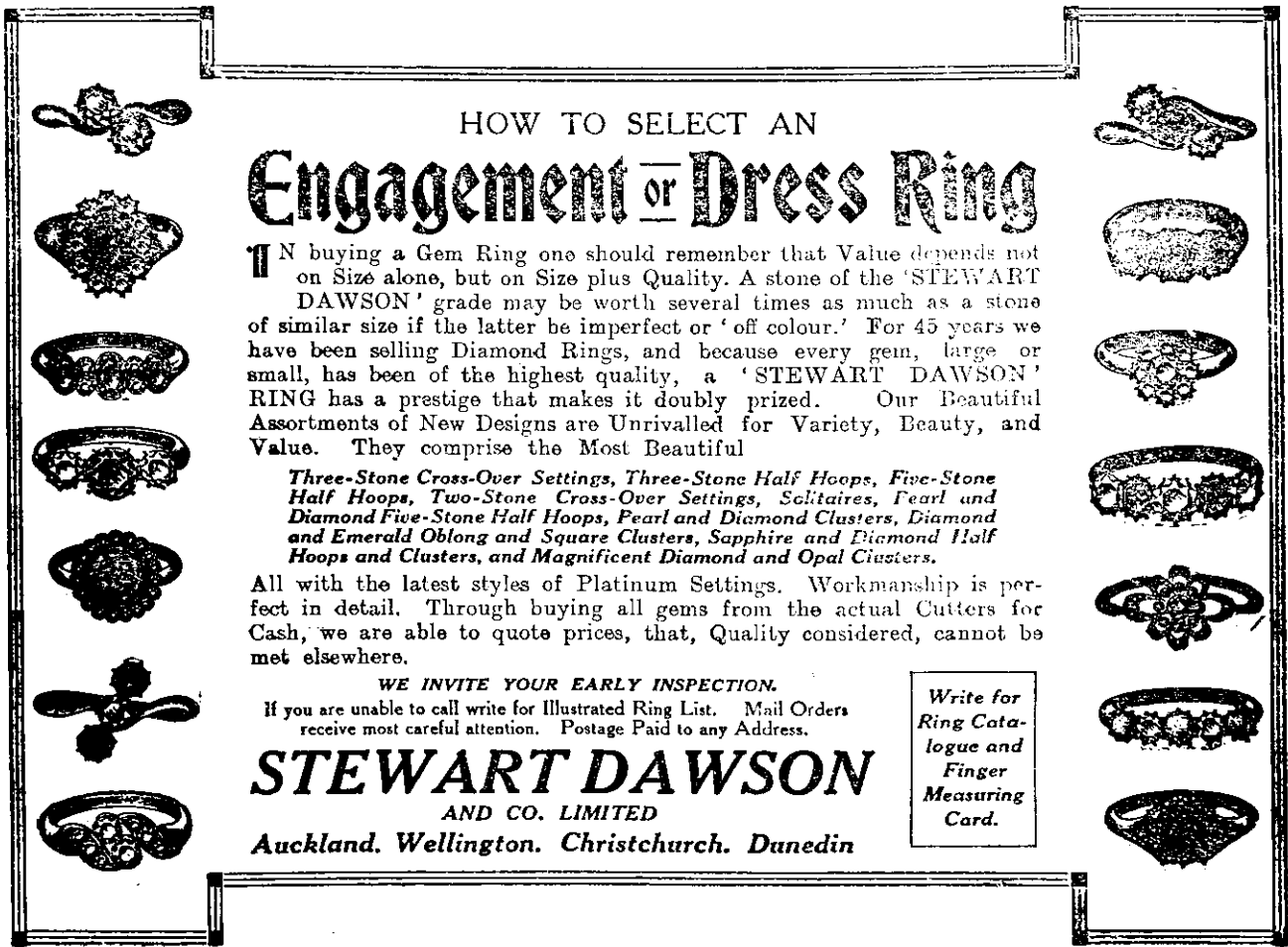
If you are unable to call write for Illustrated Ring List. Mail Orders receive most careful attention. Postage Paid to any Address.

STEWART DAWSON

AND CO. LIMITED

Auckland. Wellington. Christchurch. Dunedin

Write for Ring Catalogue and Finger Measuring Card.



A LOVELY BRIDAL GIFT!



A MOSGIEL RUG

Is always a very welcome and much appreciated Wedding Present! It is equally suitable for a Birthday or Farewell Gift, and as a Souvenir of New Zealand has no equal.

Handsome! Cosy! Durable!
Sold at All the Best Shops.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

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

LYTTELTON & WELLINGTON (Booking passengers West Coast Ports)—
Tuesdays and Alternate Fridays..

NAPIER, GISBORNE, & AUCKLAND—
Tuesdays and Alternate Fridays.

SYDNEY AND HOBART, FROM LYTTELTON, VIA WELLINGTON—
Every Wednesday.

MELBOURNE, VIA LYTTELTON AND WELLINGTON—
Palooza, every three weeks.

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

WESTPORT & GREYMOUTH—
A Steamer at Regular Intervals.

SUVA AND LEVUKA—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, AND YDNEY—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

RAROTONGA AND TAHITI—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADA, AMERICA, LONDON Every four weeks from Sydney, Auckland, and Suva, via Vancouver.

VIA SAN FRANCISCO—
Calling at Rarotonga & Tahiti, Every 4 weeks from Wellington

Sufferers from GOITRE

will learn with relief that by using **Doig's Goitre Specific** it is possible to cure oneself at home. The duration of the treatment depends upon the seriousness of the trouble. In some cases the swelling disappears in eight or nine weeks, but as a rule a complete cure is effected in a few months. Over 3000 letters of appreciation may be seen at Mr. Doig's Pharmacy. One month's supply costs 10/6, sent post-free any address.

A. DOIG, Family Chemist,
115 Avenue, Wanganui

The Ideal Baking Oven



All-Round Efficiency!

The "Zealandia" is the only Range with a genuine open fire which gives a big cheery blaze and the maximum of comfort. But its popularity is equally due to its splendid oven, new tip-grate, convenient ash tray, and its patent three-sided boiler ensuring an unflinching hot water supply.

MANUFACTURED BY **BARNINGHAM & CO. LTD., DUNEDIN.**

THE BIG COAL SAVER!

A Cosy Open Fire.

ZEALANDIA OPEN FIRE RANGE



Teachers of Domestic Science

Always emphasise the importance of labour-saving, time-saving appliances for housework. Any convenience which lessens the housewife's work should be in the up-to-date house.

Methven's Washing Boiler Frame

Is the latest and most approved appliance for boiling clothes. It saves work, time, money. The clothes are easier to handle, they boil far quicker, and less fuel is required.



Doesn't smoke, rust, or wear out. Has no brick work about it to take up room. It is a great advance on old-style boilers.

Inspect it at your Ironmongers.

Methvens Ltd.
Makers, DUNEDIN.



Van Houten's cocoa

They all want it.

Ask your dealer for a sample.

On the Land

GENERAL.

A bullock was sold in the Lincoln Market (England) recently at a price working out at 15s 6d per stone of 14lb. This is the highest price so far recorded, and in pre-war times 9s per stone would have been considered dear.

Fowls need a supply of sharp flint grit in their runs, and this should be placed in a trough for them to help themselves to, for without this they cannot assimilate their food quickly, and this is most essential to enable the nutriment from it to be distributed to the various organs.

The early life of pigs is beset with risks. They die quickly from neglect. Cold and wet weather, damp, dirty quarters, bad feeding, and a lack of exercise are responsible for the loss of many pigs, even after they have been well born. The death of pigs at farrowing time is due as often to improper feeding of the sows, as to careless management at the critical day when the litter is first counted.

A young Taranaki farmer with the Expeditionary Force, writing to his parents, says:—'The French go in mostly for agriculture. Going through France, one sees very small holdings, and it is a treat for anyone interested in agriculture to see the way the land is cultivated. They must manure very heavily in order to keep the land so good year after year. Every holding has its vineyard and orchard, and these must be a picture to look at in the summer time. All the old straw and rubbish are put in a pit, with house, stable, and strawshed built around it, and the liquid manure drains out through drains and works into the land.'

An interesting return was presented by the Hon. A. M. Myers (Minister of Munitions) to the House of Representatives the other day, dealing with the department's operations in oats. Approximately 125,000 sacks of oats were purchased, representing approximately 530,000 bushels. Of the 125,000 sacks, 80,000 averaged a cost of approximately 2s 7d per bushel, f.o.b., s.i., while the remaining 45,000 sacks averaged a cost of approximately 2s 10½d per bushel, f.o.b., s.i., thus giving an average over all of 2s 8d to 2s 8½d per bushel. The rate of remuneration paid to agents was 1¼ per cent.

There were large entries of fat cattle and sheep at Burnside last week, and a good attendance of buyers. Fat Cattle.—201 yarded. A large yarding, comprising several pens of good quality bullocks and heifers—although very few exceptionally heavy cattle forward. Butchers' stocks were low, and in consequence competition was keen. Quotations: Extra prime heavy bullocks, to £25 5s; best bullocks, £20 to £22 10s; medium to good, £16 to £18 15s; light, £12 to £15; best cows and heifers, £14 10s to £17; medium to good, up to £12 10s; light and unfinished, to £8. Fat Sheep.—A large yarding, 3600 being penned. Of this number the greater proportion was made up of good quality wethers, and taking a general average, this is the best yarding of quality that has been forward for some time. The yarding proved in excess of the butchers' requirements, and in consequence prices showed a decline of about 1s 6d per head. At this reduction export buyers were operating, and secured a good number of pens. Quotations: Best wethers, 35s to 37s 6d; extra prime, to 42s 6d; medium to good, 29s to 32s 6d; others, to 27s; best ewes, 29s to 34s; extra, to 40s; medium to good, 24s to 27s; light and unfinished, to 20s. Fat Lambs.—572 penned. The lamb season is now practically over, and a big proportion of the lambs coming forward being only middling quality. There was a full attendance of export buyers and farmers, and previous week's prices were fully maintained. Best lambs, 24s to 26s; extra, to 38s; medium to good, 21s 6d to 23s; others, to 20s. Pigs.—A large yarding of both fats and stores. There was good competition for fats, and prices were on about a par with previous week's rates. Stores were not in so keen demand, and prices showed a decline.

The entries of fat stock at Addington last week were very large. Among the entries were a number of specially prime cattle and sheep, including a number of prize-takers at the leading shows in Otago and Southland. Two bullocks, including the champion at the last Otago summer and winter shows, were sold on behalf of Mr. Simon Wright, of Balclutha, at the record price of £65 each. The previous record was £48 10s. Fat cattle sold well, and fat lambs made previous week's prices. There was a strong demand for pigs, and a purebred Tamworth sow, estimated to weigh over 600lb, was sold on behalf of Mr. H. Stuart, of Middleton, at the record price of £20. Fat sheep were very firm, and special lots brought high prices. Mr. F. Bull's Shropshire cross wethers sold up to £14 15s, or within 5s of their record of two years ago. Otago sheep sold up to £8 10s, and a Hawke's Bay line up to £3. Fat Lambs.—Prime, 25s to 35s; medium, 22s 6d to 24s 6d; lighter, 15s 6d to 22s; new season's lambs, 20s to 30s. Fat Sheep.—Show wethers, to £14 10s; extra prime wethers, 50s; prime, 30s to 40s; others, 24s 6d to 29s 6d; merino wethers, 19s 9d to 34s; extra prime ewes, 45s; prime, 28s to 39s; medium, 25s to 27s 6d; others, 22s to 24s 6d; show hoggets, 62s. Fat Cattle.—Extra prime steers, to £65; prime steers, £35; ordinary steers, £10 to £12 10s; prime heifers, £14 12s 6d; ordinary heifers, £7 12s 6d to £12; prime cows, £16 10s; ordinary, £8 to £10. Pigs.—Extra prime Tamworth choppers, £20; choppers, £4 to £6 17s 6d; baconers, £3 5s to £5 6s—equal to 7d per lb; porkers, £2 5s to £3 5s—equal to 9d and 9½d per lb; large stores, £2 to £2 13s 6d; medium, £1 10s to £1 18s; smaller, £1 2s to £1 9s; weaners, 18s to £1 3s.

DRYING OFF A COW.

The cow should be rested for six or eight weeks before calving, in order that she may produce a vigorous calf, and milk well during her next period. Strict records of the periods of gestation should, therefore, be kept, and tables for this purpose are easily obtained. In drying off some care is necessary. The usual practice is to milk them only once a day for a time, then once every second day; and finally, once every third day until dry, at the same time cutting off milk-producing food. It is essential that the cow should be milked dry each time, otherwise bacteria may gain entrance and set up trouble in the accumulated fluid, which often ends in caked udder, loss of quarter, etc. The milk when drying-off should be boiled and fed to the pigs, and not used for human food.

VARIETIES OF SPRING WHEAT.

In an experiment conducted by the experts of the University of Leeds and York Council Agricultural Department, on a medium loam spring wheat followed swedes (carted off) after barley. Seed was drilled at the rate of 4 bushels per acre on March 26, a dressing of ¾cwt sulphate of ammonia, 1cwt super-phosphates, and 1cwt steamed bone flour being previously applied. Red Fife was cut on August 31, and Red Marvel and Dreadnought on September 9. Spring-sown Victor was also tried, but appeared to be a variety requiring a longer period for maturing than can in an ordinary season be secured by sowing as late as the end of March. The yields were as follow, per acre:—Dreadnought, 36½ bushels grain, 32cwt straw; Red Marvel, 35½ bushels grain, 30½cwt straw; Red Fife (Irish seed), 25 bushels grain, 29cwt straw. Dreadnought was a little later than Red Marvel in maturing, and would doubtless have yielded a better sample of grain had it been sown earlier in the spring. Red Fife gave a splendid sample of grain, but owing to its disappointing yield its cultivation is not recommended in Yorkshire.

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.

A. J. FERNANDEZ

For the Latest in American and English Footwear. Specialist in Gents' Footwear. A trial solicited.

NOTE ADDRESS 62 115 UP, SYMONDS STREET, AUCKLAND

DOING ITS 'BIT'

Club Coffee rendering good Service at the Front

'Club' was selected for 'our boys' because it is the most healthful and stimulating of all drinks, and because a man makes a better soldier when he has coffee like 'Club' to drink.

To endure mental and physical strain, and resist winter cold, drink 'Club' Coffee. Insist on getting 'Club' from your grocer.

W. GREGG & Co. Ltd.
(Established 1861)
Manufacturers, Dunedin

HUGH GOURLEY desires to inform the public he still continues the **UNDERTAKING BUSINESS** as formerly at the Establishment, corner Clark and MacLaggan streets, **DUNEDIN**

Funerals attended in Town or Country

Baker Brothers

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
Corner WAKANUI ROAD & CASS STREETS
& BAKER & BROWN'S COACH FACTORY
ASHBURTON.

Direct Importers of best and latest designs in Funeral Furnishings.

Funerals conducted with the greatest care and satisfaction at the most Reasonable Charges.

TO DAIRY FARMERS !!

THE
WAITAKI DAIRY CO. Ltd.

ARE PAYING

1/2 1/2 Per lb.

FOR BUTTER FAT, Free on Rail

DAIRY FARMERS will find it to their advantage to get in touch with us. We pay 'spot cash' for cream in any quantity. Communicate with the

WAITAKI DAIRY CO. Ltd. ; Box 404 DUNEDIN

AN AMERICAN ORGAN for £7-10

BEGG'S have just landed a Shipment of Eastern-built American Organs. These are very compact and excellent instruments, in rosewood finish, ivoroid keys, over three octaves; rich, pleasing tone; height, 2 1/2 feet; width, 2 feet. Portable. PRICE, £7/10/- Only a limited supply available.

CHAS. BEGG & CO., LTD.

PRINCES STREET DUNEDIN

THE NEW ZEALAND

Farmers' Co-Operative Association of Canterbury Ltd

ESTABLISHED 1881.

CAPITAL AUTHORISED ...	£1,250,000.	UNCALLED CAPITAL ...	£240,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	£624,100.	TURNOVER (All Operations for	
RESERVE FUND ...	£111,398.	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 Ltd

The Family Circle

AN ELEVATING CHOICE.

When I'm a grown-up man, I'll do
The things I've always wanted to.
I'll hunt rhinoceros and deer,
And go bare-footed all the year.
I'll live in tents and swim all day,
And give my dress-up things away.
I'll never, never do the chores!
I'll always eat my meals out-doors,
And call for one whole choc'late cake,
The very minute that I wake.
But still, 'twould be such lots of joy
To be an elevator boy;
Fly up and down from floor to floor,
And oh, what fun to slam the door!
I guess that's what I'll do some day—
When I'm a man, grown-up and grey.

A HAPPY FACULTY.

'Oh, my, what long words! Ad-ap-ta-tion to E-n-v-i-r-o-n-m-e-n-t. What does that spell?' Ten-year-old Clarice, peeping over her cousin's shoulder, asked with curiosity.

'Adaptation to environment!' he replied. 'Do you know what that means? No, of course you don't! But you see illustrations of it every time you go out into the woods or into your own yard, for that matter.'

'What? How do you mean?' Clarice asked wonderingly.

'Well! Take that "walking leaf" you were so interested in the other day. There's an insect that shows a wonderful adaptation to its environment—that is, to its surroundings, to the place where it lives. It looks so exactly like an old dried leaf, it would be an extremely sharp-eyed bird that could discover it. Do you see? It is the same way with the walking stick which looks so much like a collection of little dried twigs, that it is equally safe from harm. And we find this "protective coloring" all around us. Any number of the birds show it and four-footed animals too. Why, the ptarmigan—that's a bird, you know—even changes his color completely in the summer and winter. In summer he has feathers of the soft brown that make him less conspicuous, and in winter he puts on plumage that almost matches the snow.'

'That's a funny thing,' Clarice said; 'I'd like to see them!'

'It's rather wonderful!' Clifford smiled back at her, as he gathered up his books and papers and went out of the room.

'Your big sister's another good illustration of "adaptation to environment"!' suddenly remarked a voice from the next room. It was the voice of Aunt Jane, who had been listening, unobserved, to Clifford's exposition.

'Why, Aunt Jane!' The 'big sister' in question, who had been half reading, half listening, looked up with a smile. 'How in the world do I illustrate any such thing?'

'In a dozen ways!' answered Aunt Jane. 'I have often noticed it in you, without giving it any such scientific term. I think it is the reason you are so successful in almost everything you take up!'

'The idea, Auntie!' Iris blushed slightly as she acknowledged this compliment.

'I never saw a girl of your age,' her aunt continued, 'who had such a happy faculty of making herself fit into whatever place she happens to find herself. Now, since we moved up here, for instance. The Jessups came at the same time, and I'll have to ring poor, discontented Laura Jessup into this, to make my point, for she is certainly an illustration of the lack of "adaptation to environment." Clarice, you do not need to stay and listen to my lecture. Run out and play if you want to, dear. But I've been wishing to say this to you, for some time, Iris.'

'But I want to listen, too!' protested Clarice, snuggling up to Iris, now, and realising vaguely that her beloved elder sister was coming in for a shower of appreciation.

'Well, then,' smiled Aunt Jane, 'it was a big wrench for you, Iris, as well as for Laura, to make the change from that beautiful large city where you've spent your whole lives, to this little village and what Laura calls its "lack of advantages"! I know perfectly well you had your homesick times. But you do not go around talking about the beautiful things "back home"—and how you know "you never can like it here as well as you did there." You're not that kind! I've been struck by your sensible attitude from the very first, Iris. You met all the new acquaintances more than halfway. You entered into all the good times they tried to make for you. I remember especially that drive we took with the Hitchcocks—Laura was along, too. But every pretty view they showed us made Laura think of the wonderful beauty she had left 500 miles behind her! It was positively disconcerting to hear her, and the Hitchcocks felt it, I am sure. But you were so different, I'll say frankly, I was proud of you, my dear. And your appreciation was so genuine. Of course you prefer Lake Michigan to this tiny river, but that didn't prevent your seeing the beauty of the green banks they showed you and the water rushing over the stones. You'd moved to a new home and you were going to make it home, and enjoy everything to the utmost! That's the kind of girl you are!'

'"Everything yo' calls me yo' is yo' self!"' quoted Iris lovingly. 'You're just exactly as "adaptable," and I don't wonder you have made everybody up here love you!'

'Oh, well, that's entirely different,' Aunt Jane disclaimed. 'And besides, I'm talking about my niece, Iris. I've always admired the way you entered into the life up here. Everything just as different as could be from what you'd known and loved most of your life. But you seemed to find something pleasant and enjoyable in everything. And you went right to work to do your part. Now Laura has always seemed to be hanging on the outside edge of everything, and sometimes, I declare I pity that girl, though it's her own fault!'

'Laura's an affectionate girl!' Iris remarked. 'She told me she used to cry herself to sleep all those first nights—missing the friends she'd left back home.'

'I don't doubt it,' said Aunt Jane, 'and I can't blame her for that, though she has told me that she is owing all her friends letters. I don't suppose she has been half so faithful a correspondent as you have been with those same friends. I must say I like your kind of loyalty—to the old friends and the new! Yes,' continued Aunt Jane, 'I couldn't help thinking of you all the time that Clifford was explaining to Clarice the meaning of "adaptation to environment." You're as fine an illustration of it, as any of his walking sticks or ptarmigans!'

THE LAUGHING GIRLS.

Dolly executed a little pirouette as she passed in front of her mother and her grandmother, arrayed in the full glory of a brand-new outfit.

'Don't I look nice?' she asked naively, whereupon her grandmother promptly answered:

'You look as sweet as a rose, dear.' And her mother said, trying to seem severe and not entirely succeeding as she gazed on the bright young face of her daughter:

'Remember, Dolly, "handsome is that handsome does," and don't think too much about your clothes. A real lady dresses herself in good taste, then immediately forgets what she is wearing.'

'Oh, mother, I couldn't forget about this new dress if I tried for a thousand years,' Dolly cried. 'It's quite the prettiest you have ever made me, you dear—and my hat, and coat, and gloves! Why, I'm just too pleased with my outfit for words, and you are the most unselfish mother!'

'There, run along you dear,' laughed her mother, knowing in her heart of hearts that Dolly was the last girl in the world to be self-conscious of the clothes she wore. And it was sweet to have her daughter appreciate the things provided for her.

Dolly tripped down the walk lined with maples to wait at the corner for a street car and save for an inner feeling, tucked comfortably away, that she was well and suitably dressed, forgot about her new outfit and thought only of the pleasant afternoon before her at the home of her dearest friend who lived in a pretty suburb.

When the first car came along Dolly boarded it and sat down beside a motherly faced woman and for a time was completely absorbed looking out of the window. Presently, however, she experienced an uncomfortable sensation of being stared at, and she said in an excited whisper to the one beside her:

'I beg your pardon, but do you mind looking me over and telling me if there is anything strange about my appearance?'

The motherly woman surveyed her seat-mate critically.

'Nothing wrong as far as I can see,' she announced authoritatively. 'I think you look very nice.'

'I thought so, too,' Dolly said frankly, then added only half-reassured: 'Won't you please look again? I'm sure something is wrong. Those girls across the aisle have been laughing at me for quite a while. They look at me and whisper, then they laugh and laugh. There must be something wrong with me.'

'My dear,' said the motherly woman, 'I've had a good deal to do with girls, and I venture to say that whatever those girls are laughing about has nothing to do with you, or with any one else in this car. They simply happened to look in your direction, and they would laugh just the same, if the seat were unoccupied.'

This cheering assurance failed to quiet Dolly's apprehension, and when she left the car she cast troubled glances at herself, in hopes of discovering the exciting cause of the merriment across the aisle.

The motherly woman was in the right of it, spite of Dolly's misgiving. The girls across the aisle were laughing at something far removed from Dolly, who was so unfortunate as to have been situated in the range of their vision. And they had laughed, quite indifferent to the possibility of having their hilarity misinterpreted.

UP-TO-DATE BURGLAR.

The up-to-date burglar is a quick-witted criminal, and nothing delights him more than to be 'too many' for the constable. To accomplish this he sometimes exhibits a good deal of wit and daring. Here is a case in point.

A constable, going the rounds of his beat in London, noticed a light in a house from which the family and servants had gone to the country for holidays. After pulling the bell several times a man put his head out of the bedroom window to say that he would be down in a few minutes. He came down in a dressing-gown and carrying a candle in his hand.

The constable explained his suspicion, whereupon the man stated that he had just run up to town to see that all was right. After chatting for a little, he invited the constable to have a glass of wine. He lit the dining-room gas and produced a bottle of port. After they had drunk each other's health he let the constable out and bolted the door after him.

The man lost no time in getting the 'swag' together, and left the house by another exit.

NEW BOTANICAL NAMES.

A well-known architect in a Western town of the United States was standing before one of his newly-completed creations. Its mistress, plentifully sprinkled with diamonds at 11 in the morning, turned to him and said:

'It's grand! And I've just decided not to employ a landscape gardener. I know just what I want myself. Banked up right against the porch there I want a real thick border—now, what is that name? You know; those bright red flowers that look so dressy—yes; now I have it—saliva!'

The architect was staggered for a moment, but soon recovered and came back enthusiastically.

'The very thing,' he agreed. 'And right in front a nice row of spitunias!'

THE CADDIE'S OPINION.

A beginner on a brand-new golf course in the south-west of London was having a particularly trying experience on a hole laid across a well-meaning but exasperating ploughed field. When he did not miss the ball he hit the ground behind it. His caddie, summing up the position with a cold, professional eye, remarked to his companion:

'My word! It wouldn't cost him much if he was playin' with new-laid eggs!'

BY DOING THE SAME.

A teacher in a certain school received the following note the other day:

'Excuse Willie's absence from school yesterday, as he fell in the mud. By doing the same you will greatly oblige his mother.'

LITTLE MONEY-MAKER.

'Now, be daddy's own girlie,' coaxed papa, 'and take the nice medicine.'

'Tain't nice,' protested daddy's own, as she biffed the dose of castor oil all over the counterpane of her little cot.

Wearied with his endeavors, the harassed man brought a shining threepenny-bit into the matter, and the oil was gulped down with a few tears.

Next day there was more insubordination, but this time it was the piano. Mother's darling firmly refused to do her practice.

'What a naughty little girl it is!' chided the mother.

'Don't care,' grumbled the youngster, as she gave the piano a kick.

'Now, treasure, you shall have a whole penny if you'll do your exercise nicely,' urged mamma.

'Sha'n't,' retorted treasure, getting off the piano stool. 'I can make more than that taking castor oil.'

MODERN SUBSTITUTES.

An acquaintance of a well-known humorist was one day talking with him about the remarkable increase of imitations and substitutes for original articles, as margarine for butter, celluloid for ivory, and so forth; 'and,' said he, 'many of the substitutes go ahead of the real thing. In time there will be a substitute for everything—though I don't know about wisdom.'

'No,' replied the humorist, 'up to the present time, at least, there is no really good substitute for wisdom. But silence is the best that has been discovered.'

WHERE HIS COURAGE FAILS.

A correspondent having sent the *Providence Visitor* a poem with a note wondering if the editor would have the courage to print it, the editor replies:

'We take this occasion to respectfully inform our German-American friend, that we have the courage to do almost anything except to print the original poems which occasionally find their way into this office.'

FLUENZOL Should be gargled night and morning as a guard against Infantile Paralysis and other germs.