

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- April 24, Sunday.—Fourth Sunday after Easter. St. Fidelis of Sigmaringen, Martyr.
 „ 25, Monday.—St. Mark the Evangelist.
 „ 26, Tuesday.—SS. Cletus and Marcellinus, Popes and Martyrs.
 „ 27, Wednesday.—St. Anastasius, Pope and Confessor.
 „ 28, Thursday.—St. Paul of the Cross, Confessor.
 „ 29, Friday.—St. Peter, Martyr.
 „ 30, Saturday.—St. Catherine of Siena, Virgin.

St. Paul of the Cross, Confessor.

St. Paul was born near Genoa, in Italy. From childhood he showed a special devotion to the Passion of Christ. He founded the Congregation of the Passion, the members of which, besides the usual three vows, make a fourth, that they will do their utmost to keep alive in the hearts of the faithful the memory of Our Lord's Passion. St. Paul died in Rome in 1775.

St. Catherine of Siena, Virgin.

Siena, in Italy, has the honor of having been the birthplace of this great saint. From her earliest years St. Catherine cultivated a spirit of perfect union with God, and even when engaged in the most distracting occupations succeeded in keeping herself no less sensible of His presence than if she had no exterior employment. She was indefatigable in her efforts to bring souls to God, and her words and example, and even the very sight of her emaciated but saintly countenance, were the cause of many conversions. She seemed to have a special grace for effecting the reconciliation of enemies. Her powerful influence in this direction was exercised, not only in the case of private individuals, but also in reconciling States that were at variance, and in obtaining the submission and pardon of rebellious cities which had incurred the censures of the Holy See. But the most important service she rendered to the Church was the restoration of the Sovereign Pontiff to his episcopal city, after a residence of nearly seventy years at Avignon, in France, an end being thus put to the innumerable evils resulting to the Church from the prolonged absence of the Vicar of Christ from Rome. St. Catherine died in 1380, at the age of 47, and was buried in Rome, in the Church of the Minerva, where her remains are still preserved.

GRAINS OF GOLD

LOSS AND GAIN.

'Thou with the hollow eyes of care,
 Thou with the wrinkled brow,—
 What is it that thy hands would dare
 To rob my breast of now?
 The captain jewels of my heart
 Thy rude arms bear away:
 I see both Youth and Joy depart
 Forever and a day!'

'Yea, Soul, I take this wealth of thine,
 But in its place I bring
 Old Age, whose stars with promise shine;
 And Grief, whose hush doth sing;
 I change to gold your earthly dress;
 I give you peace through pain.
 Behold my face! Men call me Loss,
 But I am heavenly Gain.'

—Ave Maria.

If one does not take care, one's whole life slips away in theorising, and we want a second career for practice.—Fenelon.

Evils in the journey of life are like hills which alarm travellers upon their road; they both appear great at a distance, but when we approach them we find them far less insurmountable than we had conceived.

There is nothing so delightful as the hearing or the speaking of truth. For this reason there is no conversation so agreeable as that of the man of integrity, who hears without any intention to betray, and speaks without any intention to deceive.

Do you think that your surroundings are ugly? Look at the sky. You can always have its beauty in your life, wherever you go, and its colors satisfy the eye with delicate shading such as no painter has been able to transfer to canvas. Do you think that your companions are vulgar and mean? Look at Christ. You can have His companionship for the asking.

Life is not mere living. It is worship. It is the surrender of the soul to God, and the power to see the face of God. It is also service. It is to feel that when we die, whether praised or blamed, whether appreciated or misinterpreted, whether honored or ignored, whether wealthy or destitute, we have done something to make the world we came to better and happier—we have tried to cast upon the waters some seeds which, long after we are dead, may still bring forth their flowers of Paradise.

The Storyteller

THE CASE OF KITTY

'Upon my word!' Dr. Garvin repeated for the third time, 'I have seen surprising things in this institution before, Miss Brisbane. But this—'

'You may explain, Miss Donaldson,' the head nurse said; 'I confess I am surprised.'

'I had left particular directions!' Dr. Garvin stormed. 'I had foreseen everything—everything but this! If I am to be set aside by two girls from your training school, I want to understand the situation at once, Miss Brisbane.'

It struck him, even as he spoke, that Flora Donaldson was not afraid of him. Miss Brisbane was. Nurses and internes, orderlies and scrub women in every hospital of the city were accustomed to tremble before the great Dr. Garvin. If Miss Donaldson was trembling, the white flutings of her cap did not show it.

'I will take all the responsibility for this,' she said. 'If any blame attaches, let it fall on me—not on Miss Porter. We were in charge of the ward from two to seven. Miss Porter noticed a change in number eight about 5 o'clock. I sent downstairs for Dr. Huntley. I did not consider that there were any directions covering the indications that we had to face. We did as he told us, and the patient was relieved within an hour.'

'Then you simply acted as if I didn't exist!' Dr. Garvin exclaimed.

'I beg pardon, doctor. If you had been here—if you could have been here—I should have consulted you; but under the circumstances I acted as it seemed best. Once more I beg your pardon for the irregularity.'

'That is all for the present. You may go,' the head nurse said.

'The patient is all right, anyway!' Dr. Garvin chuckled grimly when Miss Donaldson was out of hearing. 'Huntley used a treatment that I never use—never liked—but it did the work this time. Nevertheless, I can't have mutiny among my nurses, Miss Brisbane. To think of her taking the law into her own hands, as if I hadn't foreseen everything.'

'It must be that she didn't recognise the symptoms you meant to indicate,' Miss Brisbane suggested. 'I don't want to send her away, doctor! She's worth any three of the others, in an emergency.'

'Guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court, eh?' the surgeon chuckled again. 'Well, I won't insist on her execution this time. But don't put her on any more of my cases!'

Miss Donaldson had gone to the nurses' dormitory on an upper floor. From one of the cots came a faint sound of sobbing. She knelt down beside the cot, and shook its occupant softly.

'Hush! you're safe for this time!' she whispered. 'But if ever I have to do that for you again, Kitty Porter!'

'You didn't tell?' the girl on the cot whispered back.

'Not a word. And I didn't lie. I let him suppose I ignored his orders, instead of telling him that you let them blow into the grate and burn! You're safe. I can tell that Miss Brisbane isn't going to hurt you.'

'But you? Will they punish you? I shall die if they do!'

'Nonsense! It will be a reprimand, that's all. Maybe a setting back. That's better than to have you fail—and Miss Brisbane said she wasn't going to make any more allowances.'

The girl on the cot sat up suddenly, with a tragic face. 'Miss Donaldson! If they make you suffer for my fault, I will go downstairs and find Miss Brisbane and tell her the whole story!'

Flora put a hand on the girl's shoulder and pushed her back, laughing.

'That's exactly what you are not going to do, Kitty,' she said. 'If you really want to oblige me, you're going to redouble your own efforts, you know. That's in the contract. I hold you to your bond! I am going to make a nurse out of you yet. For instance, you are never going to leave important papers again where they can blow into grates.'

'Never!' Kitty groaned.

'Nor let Number Eleven try to hold her glass of malted milk, even when she does beg to have it without the tube—oh, but I saved you in the nick of time then, Kitty!'

'I know it!' Kitty admitted.

'Nor stand by the window reading Somebody's letter when Miss Brisbane is coming down the corridor to tell you that the screens ought to have had fresh muslins put in two days before.'

'I will be good!' Kitty sighed. 'Don't give me up. It is the only work I can do—and I must graduate! And I love it—I do love it; but I've got twenty years of careless ways to undo!'

Kitty went to sleep that night, resolving to be a model of punctuality and good discipline. She suffered some further qualms of conscience when she learned, after a day or two, that Flora Donaldson had been called to the superintendent office for a formal reprimand. But all the hos-

"WHAT PIANO

SHALL I BUY ? "

If you are a Lover of Music you will be guided in your selection of an Instrument by the example and advice of those who know.

The following, foremost amongst the World's Great Masters of Music, are emphatic and unanimous in recommending to you the.....

BECHSTEIN

"I Use "

Said Liszt, Tausig, Rubenstein, Carreno, and De Pachman—a

BECHSTEIN

"I Recommend "

Says Von Bulow, Wagner, Grieg, Lschetizky, Moszkeowski, Hoffman, and Stavenhagen—a

BECHSTEIN

A "Bechstein," the "Ideal of Perfection," as Madame Carreno calls it, is the Piano that will undoubtedly satisfy the cultured taste.

Prices from 85 Guineas

Interesting Booklet Free on application.

SOLE AGENTS:

CHAS. BEGG & CO.,

Limited.

DUNEDIN.



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

"KUKOS" TEA

This Tea can be obtained from the leading Grocers and Storekeepers throughout Otago and Southland, and is, without doubt, the VERY BEST. It is put up in four qualities, packed in 1lb. and ½lb. packets. and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.

Imperial Hotel

Corner Barbadoes and St. Asaph Streets, CHRISTCHURCH.
H. POTTON.....Proprietor.

Good Accommodation for Tourists, Travelers, and Boarders.

Best of Liquors. Terms Moderate..

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CHRISTCHURCH

(Opposite Opera House, and only three minutes from Railway Station or Post Office).

Good Table; Good Management; Nothing but the Best of Everything.

TARIFF: 4s 6d per day.
GAVIN LOUDON, Proprietor

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

BE WISE and VISIT

SIMON BROS'

UP-TO-DATE BOOT STORE.

One of the Largest and Best Assorted Stocks in the Dominion.

COUNTRY FRIENDS:

Send for our Up-to-Date Price List.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS:

GEORGE ST.,

NEAR OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

THE MOST POPULAR COFFEE IN THE DOMINION.

From the North Cape to the Bluff 'Club' Coffee has proved its superiority over all others to such an extent that probably more of it is sold than all other brands put together. That is why the get-up of it has been so closely copied by other manufacturers.

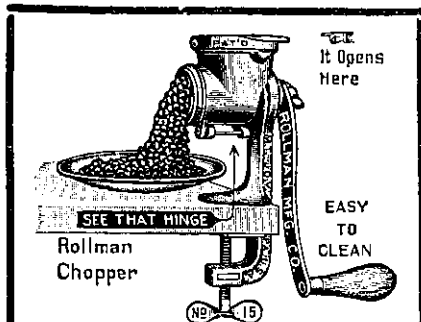
"CLUB" COFFEE

Is such a surprisingly good Coffee that those who once try it will never afterwards have any other brand. A perfect system of manufacture, combined with our superior facilities for importing the best quality beans, is largely responsible for the exquisite flavour of "Club" Coffee. But try it! You'll be astonished that you could have put up with other kinds. It's so different!

W. Gregg and Co. Ltd.

- DUNEDIN -

Coffee, Pepper, Spice and Starch Manufacturers



A MINCER

for 7/6

POST FREE.

Thoroughly Reliable and Satisfactory in Use.....

Write Now to

Edward Reece & Sons

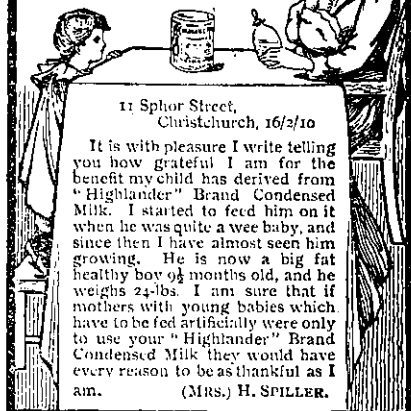
Colombo St., Christchurch.

Club Hotel - Kaikoura

MARLBOROUGH

C. Mullane - - Proprietor.

A Mother's Tribute!



11 Sphor Street, Christchurch, 16/2/10

It is with pleasure I write telling you how grateful I am for the benefit my child has derived from "Highlander" Brand Condensed Milk. I started to feed him on it when he was quite a wee baby, and since then I have almost seen him growing. He is now a big fat healthy boy 9½ months old, and he weighs 24-lbs. I am sure that if mothers with young babies which have to be fed artificially were only to use your "Highlander" Brand Condensed Milk they would have every reason to be as thankful as I am.
(MRS.) H. SPILLER.

Highlander Condensed Milk

Combine Economy, Perfect Fit and Satisfaction by ordering your next suitFrom.....

- J. A. O'BRIEN -

The Leading Tailor
45 Dowling Street

One Trial will mean Permanent Orders
Clerical Trade a Specialty

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW

— 36 George Street—

H. E. BEVERIDGE

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

J. M C O O R M A C K

Melville Mill Shoeing Forge,

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

J. McCORMACK Melville Shoeing Forge

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

FACT No. 10.

The Department is a NATIONAL INSTITUTION whose liberal conditions and benefits have SAVED THOUSANDS FROM WANT, and it deserves the support of all those who have an interest in the Colony.

pital authorities were inclined to admire Miss Donaldson; and the reprimand was not such a serious affair as to prevent Flora's leaving the office with a smiling face. She went up to the ward where Kitty was at work, and began to give an oil rub with her usual cheerful vigor.

'Yes,' said Flora briefly. 'Oh, be careful! Remember how they want you to fold the spread over!'

Kitty started and saved herself just in time, for Miss Brisbane was coming in at the west door, and Kitty's carelessness in the making of beds was an old offence. It was very seldom that the girl failed in her duty to a patient. She grudged no amount of labor or painstaking where it touched upon the actual care of the sick, but against the thousandfold minutiae of hospital discipline, the exact rules and prescribed standards by which every act was supposed to be measured, she transgressed continually. Miss Donaldson's constant watchfulness was beginning to have its effect; but an occasional lapse on Kitty's part proved that the watchfulness could not be relaxed for many days to come.

'Once again!' Kitty whispered, when Miss Brisbane had passed on. 'See how good I shall be after this! You'll have no black marks on your books against me for a fortnight!'

It seemed verily, for a few days, that Kitty would redeem her promise. She remembered unimportant rules and observed them with a vigor that appalled those of her associates who were wont to find the best fun of the day in the news of Kitty's fresh scrapes. She was on time to the minute; she never stopped on the stairs to chat; her aprons—Kitty's aprons were as subject to misfortune as a spoiled child's pinafores—remained irreproachably spotless and uncrumpled against Miss Brisbane's most searching glances. Flora Donaldson began to breathe more easily. If Kitty could only keep it up, and breast the tide somehow until she got her diploma, she would be a treasure as a private nurse; but her hospital life under Miss Brisbane and Dr. Garvin was too much of a nervous strain upon her friends.

The fortnight was almost over. Kitty and Miss Donaldson were enjoying together the brief half-holiday which the hospital rules allowed them all too seldom. They had taken a trolley ride out past the green fringes of the park; they had stopped for ice-cream at a confectioner's; they had lingered with delight over M. Jokari's choice display of Oriental rugs and draperies, on exhibition in his temporary saleroom. At half-past three Flora turned her steps resolutely toward the car.

'I must go back,' she said. 'Go on to the library and the gallery, and have all the rest of the fun in my stead, Kitty. You remember I promised Miss Brisbane that I would be back in time to help Dr. Garvin with that case at four.'

'Bother Dr. Garvin!' cried Kitty irreverently. 'You ought to have your whole afternoon! Anyway, it is only a quarter after three. You have time to come with me and look at some underwear. See, there is the clock on the bank.'

Flora looked, decided that she had time to humor Kitty, and went with her. She spent not more than fifteen minutes, came down to the corner again, and took the first car going west. And yet, when she ran up the steps of the hospital and gave one glance at the office clock as she passed on toward the elevator, her horrified hands told her that the hands were marking ten minutes after four.

'Oh, Miss Brisbane!' she exclaimed, meeting the head nurse in the corridor, 'I am so sorry I am late.'

'So am I, Miss Donaldson,' the older woman answered icily. 'Dr. Garvin was obliged to take Miss Fuller in your place. It is the second time that you have given offence to him lately. I had not expected him to overlook the former case; he certainly will make no allowance for this. You may go upstairs.'

Sent to hide her face in a corner, like a naughty child! Flora's lips quivered. And it was not her own fault either time. Only because she had tried to befriend and shield and humor careless Kitty! Her own record in the hospital was flawless. She knew that Miss Brisbane would believe her now if she were to tell the exact facts in both cases; but she set her teeth, and went up the stairs silently, determined to stand by Kitty to the last.

Kitty heard the whole story when she came home, flushed and radiant, at half-past five. Another nurse who had been at work in the corridor gave her an accurate report of Miss Brisbane's tone and words.

'Oh, my poor, splendid Flora!' Kitty cried under her breath, turning pale.

This time she wasted no words in protestation or prophecy. Her teeth chattered, and her knees shook under her, but she went straight to Miss Brisbane's room and told the truth. Incidentally, she told the truth about the earlier incident.

'It was my fault both times,' she said. 'I ought to have remembered that the bank clock had not been running for a week. I had known it, but I forgot. I made her late. I got her into the scrape with Dr. Garvin two weeks ago. She took it all on herself, as far as she could and tell the truth, to shield me. I wish you would send me home. But don't, oh, don't hurt Flora!'

Then Kitty Porter discovered to her amazement that Miss Brisbane's stern face was broken into a tenderness that she never had seen before.

'You are a child, Miss Porter,' the head nurse said abruptly. 'You aren't fit to be a nurse. But you are a brave girl. I don't know which of the two of you is the sillier child! Go upstairs and keep Miss Donaldson company. I should like to send you both to bed without your supper, but it isn't hygienic. No, I am not going to send you home; I am going to keep you here and make a nurse of you.'

And then, to cap the climax of the unprecedented, Miss Brisbane patted Kitty's shoulder and kissed her.

It was never so hard after that. Whether the deeper insight into Miss Brisbane's character made it more possible for careless, childish Kitty to love her, and to obey for love's sake; whether it was the tonic effect of that ten minutes of genuine, unselfish heroism, when she dropped the shield of Flora's friendship, and the added responsibility which it laid upon her—is not easy to say. But at any rate it is certain that Kitty Porter was a different girl from that hour. No longer by fits and starts, as a child may play at being good, but with a steady, womanly sureness, she took up the serious duties and the little vexing particulars of discipline, and bore them triumphantly to the end of her course. She was graduated in the class below Flora's, taking her diploma with the hearty approval of every officer in the hospital; and the telegram which she sent in response to Flora's gift of roses on the great day, not waiting for the formality of notepaper and ink, was very sincere and Kitty-like:

To Miss Flora Donaldson, Head Nurse, Mercy Hospital, Springfield.

Thanks, a heart full, from the nurse you made.

KITTY.

THAT BOY

Though the early winter twilight had fallen and it was almost supper time, Mr. Simpkins did not hurry; on the contrary, as he neared Twenty-fifth street, he walked more and more slowly, and when a few hundred yards from home deliberately turned in another direction. The thinly-clad boy who clung confidently to his hand shivered with cold, but trudged on smiling bravely, for, in spite of his discomfort, he was happier than he had been for many a day.

There is only one word which describes Mr. Simpkins, but that one word tells the whole story. He was a kind man. Little children smiled into his gentle face when he tried to soothe those first sorrows that are so bitter, and laughed happily when he watched their boisterous play. Men and women looked at him and were cheered and comforted; knew him and loved him, feeling that he loved them. No one noticed the ungainliness of his tall, gaunt figure, nor the shabby disorder of his clothes; no one remarked the homeliness of the face that smiled so constantly.

The boy who clung to him that bitter winter night grew more and more cold and tired. The wind penetrated his threadbare clothes, and pinched his pale little face and grimy hands until they were purple. An ill-favored dog, a mere bundle of bones, inconceivably dirty from the crown of his drooping head to the tip of his stubby tail, hung at his heels. Occasionally he barked mournfully as if to protest, however dispiritedly, against the cruelty of the elements.

For ten or fifteen minutes the man and boy walked on in unbroken silence. Mr. Simpkins seemed to have forgotten Tommy's existence.

'You never get tired, do you?' the child said at last, not in complaint but admiration.

Mr. Simpkins, lost in thought, did not hear the timid question.

Five minutes later, so cold that he could not control the little quiver that crept into his high, boyish voice, Tommy ventured in a louder tone, 'It's pretty cold, isn't it, sir?'

Mr. Simpkins started, then stopped short. 'Why, Tommy, I had forgotten you for the moment! I am so sorry! You see, my boy, I am troubled as to—well, about something. We can get home in no time and you will be as warm as toast in a jiffy.'

Tommy's face brightened, and even the dog looked less forlorn as they quickly retraced their steps. Soon they turned into the yard before a plain but substantial house, and Mr. Simpkins fumbled in various pockets in search of his latch key.

Before he found it the door was jerked open by a thin little woman with sharp grey eyes and a stern, hard, inflexible line of a mouth. 'Well, John, what has kept you so—' Catching sight of Tommy, she interrupted her reproaches to ask severely, indicating the boy with a motion of her hand, 'And pray, who's this?'

'Hem— Why, my dear, he is a boy—' Mr. Simpkins began his explanation in a hesitating and undeniably frightened way. His whole manner was so changed that Tommy looked at him in astonishment.

'You need not tell me that he is a boy; I can see that for myself—but what is he doing here? You know, John, I can't stand boys! As for the cur—' Opening the door, she thrust the dog out into the cold night.

ESTABLISHED 1880. 'PHONE No., 69.

BAKER BROTHERS,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
Corner of Wakanni Road and Cass
ASHBURTON.

Direct Importers of Best and Latest
Designs in Funeral Furnishings.
Funerals Conducted with the Great-
est Care and Satisfaction, at the
Most Reasonable Charges.
Streets, and Baker and Brown's
Coach Factory.

WHAT A FINE BABY!

Yes, isn't he? As strong as a young
lion. He was delicate at first, but we gave
him ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS in
turn with ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY.
He commenced to improve right away. It
makes such a fine building-up food.

VISITORS TO DUNEDIN

.. will find ..

COUGHLAN'S NEW

SHAMROCK HOTEL
MACLAGGAN ST., DUNEDIN,
the Best Place to Stay at.
The Tariff is 4s 6d per day. The bed-
rooms are newly done up and sunny.
The house though central is away from
the noise of the principal thoroughfare.
Address: SHAMROCK HOTEL, DUNEDIN.

E  R.

CASSIDY AND CO.
TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL
COACHES.

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

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

MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH

Visitors to the above Hotel will receive
Oad Mile Faillite from the Proprietor,

E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

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

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

Quotations given, and Indents execu-
ted for all classes of Mining and other
Machinery.

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

ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO
Stuart St.

Queen's Hotel

CHRISTCHURCH.

J. J. KAVANAGH.....Proprietor,
(Late of Temuka).

Good Accommodation for Travellers and
Boarders.

Only Speight's XXXX Ale on Tap.
BEST WINES and SPIRITS ONLY.

R. MILLIS & SON,

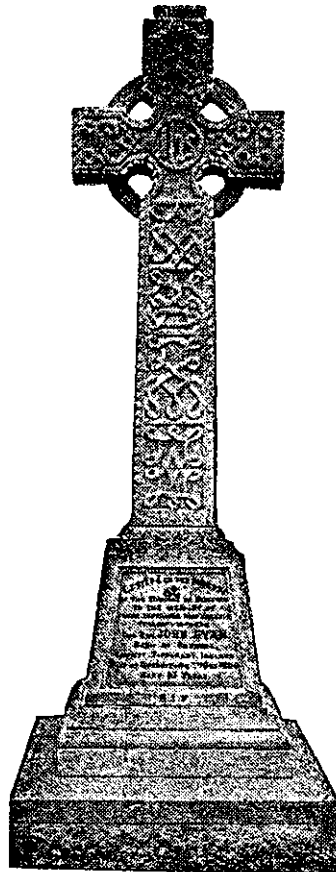
General Engineers & Machinists

19 BATH STREET,

DUNEDIN

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

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



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

EXECUTED BY H. FRAPWELL.

Frapwell and Holgate

-- Monumental Sculptors --

PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Direct Importer of Marble and
Granite Monuments.

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

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS

Obtained in all Countries by

HENRY HUGHES, International
Patent Agent.

Dunedin Office:

A.M.P. BUILDINGS, PRINCES ST.,
T. H. THOMPSON, Local Agent.
Telephone, 1706. Handbook on Application
Correspondence promptly attended to.

"A Useful Present"



**TRY
THIS
WATCH**

SEVEN DAYS FREE.

It is a handsome nickel-plated key-
less watch, so can be wound or set
right without being opened. It is ab-
solutely dust and damp proof. Every
part is interchangeable, and can be
replaced in any country at a low cost
in case of accident. Fitted with
jewelled compensation balance, so will
keep good time anywhere.

OUR OFFER.—Send P.O.O. for 25/- and
we will send you this watch post free on
Seven Days' Free Trial. If after using it
that time you are not satisfied it is excep-
tional value, send it back in good order and
we refund your money in full. You are the
sole judge. We look upon your 25/- merely
as a deposit meantime.

B. PETERSEN & CO
Watchmakers - - Christchurch

GLARENDON HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH

(Corner of Worcester Street and Oxford
Terrace).

D. COLLINS.....Proprietor.
The CLARENDON HOTEL affords excellent
accommodation for Tourists, Travellers,
and the General Public.

**FIRE-PROOF BUILDING and EVERY
MODERN CONVENIENCE.**

TERMS MODERATE.

THE GUINEA POEM I

A CHEQUE FOR \$1 Is. has been
sent to the writer of this verse—

MRS. R. C.,
58 Macky street, Thames.

They braved the keenest competition ;
They fought and conquered opposition ;
And now they hold supreme position ;
Hurrah for Flag Brand Pickles !

WIN A GUINEA! Prize Poem pub-
lished every week. Best original
four short-line advt. verse about "Flag
Brand Pickles" wins each week.

Forward verse, embossed metal cap
from bottle, and full address to Hay-
ward Bros., P.O. Box 613, Wellington.

Tommy shrank closer to his friend and tightened his grip on his protecting hand.

Mr. Simpkins saw the hurt look on the child's face, the plaintive quiver of his lips, and the fears that sprang into his eyes. He hesitated no longer. 'This is Tommy O'Keefe, Ann. His parents are dead. He has no home, no friend except me, so I have brought him here to live,' and he patted the frowsy head at his elbow with fatherly tenderness; then looking squarely at his angry and astonished wife, he concluded firmly, though quietly, 'And Ann, remember that this is my house.'

Mrs. Simpkins' face flushed ominously, and without a word she turned on her heel and disappeared in the direction of the kitchen. Mr. Simpkins sank wearily into the nearest chair. He knew what was in store for him and the boy.

'Put your cap on the rack, Tommy,' he directed; and when the child returned to his side, he added, 'My boy, you must not mind if my wife does not—well—does not seem cordial. It isn't her way. We all have our little peculiarities, as you will understand when you are older and wiser. But Tommy'—and his voice was caressing in its gentleness—'I am afraid we shall have to let the dog go—though we'll miss him, won't we?'

Tommy made no answer, and Mr. Simpkins, seeing that the shadow did not lift from his face, started briskly from his chair. 'Come, I want to show you the room you will have for your very own,' he said enticingly.

The child kept close to his heels as they ascended the steep stairs and waited in breathless expectation when Mr. Simpkins paused a moment before he reverently opened the door of what had been his own, his only son's room.

Supper was an uncomfortable meal, the lukewarm, overdone food being eaten in almost absolute silence; and as soon as they left the table Mr. Simpkins sent Tommy to bed. When the child was out of hearing he explained to his wife that he had found Tommy on a street corner crying with cold and hunger and fear, and had taken him to his office to get warm. The boy's story, as he had learned it piecemeal, was sad enough. He could not remember his mother; his father, who had been kind to him, but too shiftless to make a decent living, had been killed two weeks before. Tommy was penniless, homeless, and in rags, but these afflictions were as nothing compared to his dread of being sent to an orphan asylum. Evidently some one had filled his little head with groundless stories of their hardships and their sorrows.

Mr. Simpkins paused a moment, then added very softly, looking appealingly at his wife's inflexible face, 'I want him to take our Phil's place to a certain extent. I would like to try to make some boy happy and comfortable and good for his sake. Tommy will go to school, so he will be out of your way the greater part of each day, and perhaps you can make him useful running errands and carrying messages for you.' He was the personification of meekness as he concluded, apologetically, 'I know, Ann, that this is another example of my "foolishness" as you call it, but—what else could any one have done?'

Mrs. Simpkins did not condescend to answer. She took up the evening paper and for half an hour seemed to be completely absorbed in its lurid contents. Mr. Simpkins made no attempt to read, but sat motionless, watching the fire with a far-away expression in his blue eyes. A small freckled face with a crown of ruddy hair filled his thoughts and plans as he lounged there, and even crept a little way into a great aching void in his heart, left empty when another boy had said weakly, 'Good-bye, dear Daddy. Don't forget me. I'll be thinking of you all the time when I'm in heaven.'

At last Mrs. Simpkins folded her paper and laid it on the table with sounding emphasis. Reluctantly, her husband tore himself from his dreams to go from door to window and window to door to make sure that all were securely fastened. Coming back into the library, he scanned his wife's face anxiously, trying to read there some sign of relenting. 'You don't mind about Tommy, do you, Nan?' he asked, calling her by her long unused pet name.

'Mind? What good would it do me to have an opinion in the matter? I am never consulted about anything in your house, am I?'

And Mr. Simpkins sighed deeply.

Weeks passed and the man and boy grew to be fast friends. Though the hardships of Tommy's life had made him thoughtful beyond his eleven years, he was content, and, in a quiet, quaint way, even merry. What his love and companionship meant to Mr. Simpkins was evident when he drew near home each evening. His step became quicker and more elastic, his face brighter and brighter until he fairly irradiated joy when Tommy, spying him in the distance, would dash down the street to meet him.

Mrs. Simpkins ignored the boy. At first he tried to win her goodwill: he made timid advances and tacit offers of friendship. In time he learned to avoid her.

But if she ignored Tommy, she showered attention on her husband. Her vinegary temper, made more acid by constant neuralgic pain, was still further embittered by the bone of contention between them. She gave him no respite. His home life became the scene of covert reproaches, of complaints with the air of an uncomplaining martyr, of cutting abuse varied by sullen silence. That she could not afford 'to keep the house comfortably warm nor the table well supplied with a big, hungry, greedy boy to feed

and to send to the select academy,' was her excuse for the discomforts to which she subjected the little household groaning under her tyrannous rule. 'We'll all end our days in the poorhouse,' was her favorite prediction.

One evening she was unusually disagreeable, and at last Mr. Simpkins abruptly hurried from the dining-room leaving his supper almost untouched. Half-an-hour later, in passing through the hall, he discovered, pinned to the sleeve of his spring overcoat, a tear-stained note in Tommy's neat, childish writing. It was with trembling hands that he opened the tightly-folded paper, and with tear-dimmed eyes that he deciphered the lines: 'Dear Uncle (he had taught Tommy to call him so), I do not want you to go to the poorhouse because of me, so I am going away. I am sorry I could not make Aunt Ann like me. Tell her thanks for being good to me when I had the measles. When I am a man and have lots of money I will give it all to you, because I love you.—Tommy.'

'Read this, Ann,' said Mr. Simpkins, handing the note to his wife, and his voice was so sharp with pain that it frightened her. Somehow she was reminded of another evening, the evening on which she had told him that the doctor had lost all hope of saving their little Philip. Probably it was that memory that made her burst into tears. 'We'll find him, John,' she said reassuringly, almost gently.

Weeks passed, and there was no trace of the missing boy. Mr. Simpkins' kind face grew kinder but sad and lined. He no longer walked home from the office, but took the car and rode to the corner beyond the house to avoid passing a certain place where the boys of the neighborhood often congregated—for one of them was missing. His wife became thinner and more silent. She never mentioned Tommy, except to remark, when Mr. Simpkins was even sadder than his wont, 'Of course, you blame me for all this trouble about that boy'; but somehow her voice had lost its keen edge, its heartfelt vim.

The weeks dragged into a month, then two, and summer was at hand. Mrs. Simpkins' sewing circle, which met every Tuesday afternoon during the winter, disbanded for the hot months. Just a week after the last meeting she was preparing to go down town, feeling a real relief at being free on a Tuesday, when she heard a strange sound at the front door. She listened intently; there was no mistaking the fact that someone was hobbling against it in a most unaccountable way. An instant later part of a large, bulky, soiled envelope appeared beneath it, pushed by an unseen hand. Quickly she advanced a step or two and quietly turned the knob. There was Tommy on his knees trying to thrust a thick letter through the small crack beneath the door—Tommy, thinner and paler and much more shabby than when she had last seen him.

'Why, Tommy!' she cried, in her old fault-finding tone, 'What are you doing? Where have you been?'

Tommy shrank back appalled. 'Oh!—I thought you would be at your sewing to-day.' It was with a pitiable touch of pride that he went on. 'You need not be afraid; I am not going to stay—I've saved a dollar,' and his big eyes fairly shone. 'I want to tell Uncle about it, and I want to give it all to him, because I love him. He will be glad to know that I'm getting on.' He glanced apprehensively into Mrs. Simpkins' face but could read nothing there, and as she made no answer, he added pleadingly, 'You will give it to him with my—my regards, won't you?'

'You had better come in,' she managed to say at last. 'Your Uncle will want to see you—and Tommy—.' She stopped short and her face grew very red.

It really seemed to Tommy that there were tears in her steely eyes, but he knew that could not be. He stood on the step ready to go, waiting only until she should finish her sentence.

'And,' she began again, and paused abruptly, then burst out, 'and I—I want you, Tommy!'—*Catholic Columbian*.

CONSTIPATION.

THIS TROUBLE IS MORE SERIOUS THAN GENERALLY SUPPOSED—HOW TO CURE IT SO THAT IT WILL STAY CURED.

What happens when a house drain is stopped up? You cleanse it. You remove from it all obstructions, and make a clear passage from end to end.

What happens when a lamp chimney becomes dirty? If you want light and comfort you wash and cleanse it. And a good cleansing is the only thing to produce the result required.

Just so with the body.

When the various organs become clogged with undigested food you must cleanse them if you wish to retain perfect health. Headaches, biliousness, rheumatic pains, constipation, sour stomach, piles, indigestion, pimples, boils, are all the result of clogged organs.

DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE helps the stomach to digest food thoroughly. It removes from the system all the waste that is not required. It keeps each and every organ in fine condition. It coaxes the stomach to do good work, keeps the liver active, and the bowels in regular order.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

DWAN BROS.,
WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON, N.Z.

COUNTRY FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the Freehold of the Taueru Hotel; nine miles from Masterton, in the Wairarapa electorate; nearest hotel to Masterton; 5 acres of land, with considerable buildings; lately added to, and put in thorough order; on the main stock road; all traffic must pass from the East Coast; free for everything; lease expires in a few months. Property will be sold remarkably cheap in order to square up partnership account.

COUNTRY HOTEL FOR SALE.

Splendid paying Hotel, Taranaki district; lease nearly 5 years; net rental, £5 15s per week; trade guaranteed £100 weekly, nearly all bar; beer consumption, 17 hds. monthly; cash required, about £1500; present tenant has made about £2000 profit last year; free house for everything; hotel easily worked, only about five servants required; owner retiring independent..

COUNTRY HOTEL FOR SALE.

We require a tenant for a good paying country Hotel, doing £50 to £60 weekly.

DWAN BROS.,
Willis Street, Wellington, N.Z.

PRITCHARD BROS.

Place your next order for a Tailor-made Suit with us. Fit, Style & Workmanship Guaranteed.....

PRITCHARD BROS.,

East St., Ashburton.

DRAPERS, TAILORS & CLOTHIERS.

"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 AND MURPHY STREETS,
WELLINGTON.

Railway Hotel

Thorndon Quay - Wellington.

Speight's and Wellington Beer always on tap. Wines and Spirit of the Choice Brands always in Stock.

James Dealy, Proprietor

**Grain | Grain | Grain | Chaff | Potatoes | etc.
SEASON 1910.**

OTAGO CORN AND WOOL EXCHANGE, VOGEL ST., DUNEDIN.
To the Farmers of Otago and Southland.

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

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

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

ACCOUNT SALES ARE RENDERED WITHIN SIX DAYS OF SALE.

CORN SACKS, CHAFF BAGS, ETC.—Having made advantageous arrangements to meet the requirements of our numerous Clients, we can supply best Calcutta Corn Sacks, all sizes, and at the lowest prices. Also, Chaff, Seaming Twine, and all Farmers' Requisites at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

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

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

DONALD REID & CO. LTD.

C.M.C. EXTRACT C.M.C.

SOLD IN 2oz. JARS

Beef Broth is the Soul of Domestic Economy, but how to get that "Soul" with Old Time Recipe "Take a Shin of Beef" has often proved a Real Difficulty. The C.M.C. Extract is absolutely the Best for making Soups, Sauces, Beef Tea, etc. with the utmost convenience.

.....MANUFACTURED BY.....

THE CHRISTCHURCH MEAT COMPANY, LTD

MIST ODOR PURIFIER

The greatest disinfectant, deodorant
and cleanser, known to science.

LEAVE IT EXPOSED IN GLASS AND ALL SMELLS DISAPPEAR

All Grocers and Storekeepers.

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.
WM. JAMES,.....Proprietor.

THE DOM NION HOTEL.

(Opposite New Theatre, Christchurch)

Is now under Entirely New Management.

Lunch, One Shilling, with a Menu Unapproached in the City.

E. E. DANIELS

(Late of Warner's, Ltd.), Proprietor.

Current Topics

The Weather

One night Samuel Pepys—of diary fame—woke up amidst the rush and clatter of a great wind. And he said to his wife: 'I pray God I hear not the death of some great person, this wind is so high.' Pepys gave voice to a superstition that is by no means dead, although it is over 200 years since the famous diary-writer passed over to the majority. If there were anything in the aged superstition, the past few days would have confined a percentage of our few remaining 'great persons.' For the wind has been blowing furiously on and off till it slit its bellows. It has sent haystacks flying; wrecked countless fences; torn small shipping from their moorings; swept at full blast against a railway train near Clinton and brought it to a dead stop; blown in the end of a huge grain store; shifted a railway station out of position; lifted the roof of the people's stand at Riccarton; and, worst of all, brought down the telegraph wires, virtually shutting us off for nearly two days from all telegraphic news from anywhere north of Christchurch.

In April, 1903—seven years ago almost to a day—a similar visitation, only fiercer and of longer duration, passed over Europe and Australia. This particular 'blow' raged for several weeks. It left Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III., like poor Tom Bowling, a 'sheer hulk' off Weymouth; it wrecked and foundered vessels in Marseilles harbor; and it played red havoc over the British Isles, but especially in Ireland, uprooting valuable park trees by thousands, flailing the forests, ripping jerry-built tenements into flying smithereens, and repeating most of the destructive antics associated with that epoch in Irish history, 'the night of the big wind' of 1839. Its feats recall a famous cyclone 'out West' in America, of which it was said that it 'turned a well inside out and a cellar upside down, moved a township line, changed the day of the week, blew a mortgage off a farm, and knocked the wind out of a stumping politician.'

Exit the Chinaman

The last Chinaman working in the Rand mines left for home on the last day of February. There were over 51,000 Chinese workers at the mines when the work of sending them home again was undertaken. They have now gone; and 'Thus happily ends,' says the *Manchester Guardian*, 'the miserable experiment which sought to turn the "white man's country" for which a great war was fought into a field for exploitation by yellow labor, cheaply bought and working under servile conditions.' There can now be no question that the introduction of indentured Chinese coolies to the slavery of the compounds constitutes a dark blot in British Colonial history. One of its first, and most easily foreseen, results was the spread of vice and crime on the Rand. In the year 1905 there were thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-two convictions amongst a coolie population of slightly over fifty thousand, including twelve hundred for desertion and thirty for murder.

Nor has the withdrawal of the coolies reduced dividends, checked the inflow of capital, or brought about any of the grave economic disasters which were predicted if Chinese labor were not employed. Mr. Langerman, who presided over a recent meeting of the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines, declared that last year provided a 'record in production and dividend disbursement,' and there was 'no difficulty in finding capital for new mines.' He expressed the opinion that 'the confidence of investors in the industry was fully restored, and probably would become greater than ever before.' Nor has the number of white workmen been reduced. 'An extremely gratifying feature,' said Mr. Langerman, 'was the increasing number of white workmen employed in the mines—18 per cent. more than in 1908. Of course there was some shortage of native labor—there always is—but 'it had not been so great as to affect the industry.' 'The opponents of Chinese labor have been justified at every point, and probably all parties in the Transvaal and South Africa are now glad that a system so unnecessary and so discreditable has come to the long-looked-for end. It is a happy consummation which reflects equal credit on the Liberal Government of 1906 and on the Transvaal Ministry, which, in the face of many difficulties, steadily carried out a policy of withdrawal.'

Echoes from the Divorce Commission

The Royal Commission on Divorce—the main object of which, in the intention of its friends and promoters, is to make divorce cheap and easy for the poor—has commenced

its sittings in London; and although some of the statements submitted have been of rather an amazing character some interesting evidence has been given and some notable suggestions made. One of the first points to be discussed was whether there should or should not be one law for the man and another for the woman, and even on this apparently plain question the ethical ideas of the judges appear to be very diverse. Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane, a Divorce Court judge, said: 'I think that the distinction between the sexes in the Divorce Acts should be abolished. I do not see why it is more immoral on the one side than the other. If one is unclean the other is, and each sex should have similar remedies for similar offences.' Sir John Bigham, on the other hand, the President of the Probate and Divorce Division, committed himself to the surprising dictum that 'misconduct on the part of a man had not anything like the same significance that misconduct on the part of a woman had.' He thought a husband's adultery was not a sufficient ground in itself for a divorce, because the man was exposed to more temptation to be 'accidentally' unfaithful.

It is satisfactory to know that the President of the Divorce Division, who was the first witness, spoke out strongly against the newspapers which offend by their way of publishing accounts of divorce proceedings. Certain details, he was told, helped to sell the paper; those details he would have suppressed, by punishing their publication by a procedure analogous to a contempt of court. This view was strongly supported by the next witness, Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane, who said that 'reading about immorality led to immorality, just as reading about crime led some people to commit crime.' He said emphatically: 'I should allow nothing to be published in the press except the fact that the case is being tried, with the result. Everything else should be excluded, whether decent or otherwise, except to show who was in the wrong and who got relief.'

Sir John Bigham, President of the Divorce Court, is less inclined than some of the members of the Commission to meet the desires of husbands and wives who wish to sever relationship. He frankly avowed his belief that the divorce law is harmful in so far as it makes light of the marriage tie. He held that opinion, he said, in the interest of the parties as well as in the interest of the State. 'Our divorce laws,' observed the witness, 'do not extend to Ireland—Scotland has a satisfactory substitute for those of England—and I am by no means sure that Ireland is not better off.' And in connection with this last statement, the President of the Divorce Division—presumably the highest authority in all England—gave the following weighty testimony to the effect of the teaching of the Catholic Church:—'I may say that I think that religion has a very great effect in restraining applications for divorce. I say so because my experience shows me that members of the Roman Catholic Church seldom come before the court; and I attribute that fact to the great influence which their priesthood have over their congregations and to the respect which is inculcated in Roman Catholics for the marriage tie.'

The Federal Elections

The signal victory of the Labor Party in the Federal Elections, though it has come as somewhat of a surprise to those outside Australia, was fairly confidently anticipated by the Laborites themselves. Mr. Andrew Fisher, leader of the Party and prospective Premier, speaking a fortnight before the election, estimated his probable majority 'as sixteen, and put down a majority of ten as his minimum. His judgment was sufficiently accurate, the latest revised returns giving him an assured majority of thirteen. The factors to which the success of the Labor Party may be mainly attributed are: (1) The revolt of the country against the 'Fusion' of the Liberal and Conservative Parties, led respectively by Mr. Deakin and Mr. Joseph Cook—an alliance which is described by the *Age* as 'the most demoralising plot ever hatched against the rights and liberties of the people'; (2) the fact that the Labor Party was the only party that had a clearly-defined national policy to place before the country; (3) the Party's splendid organization and the undoubted capacity of many of its leaders; and (4), in a lesser degree, the resentment felt—rightly or wrongly—by a section of the workers at the imprisonment of some of the leaders in the recent strike cases.

The programme of the coming Premier, like most Labor programmes, aims mainly at improving social conditions—using the phrase in its most comprehensive sense—and, by comparison with the wild revolutionary talk indulged in by many of the Socialist extremists, may be considered quite moderate. The main features of the Labor policy have been outlined by Mr. Fisher himself in these words:—

'Briefly put, the difference between the Fusion Party and the Labor Party is this: For defence, for railways, for immigration, and for development of the Northern Territory they want to borrow. We want to tax accumulated wealth. For the surplus of expenditure not provided by the Customs on the present tariff or an approximate tariff, we desire to provide by a graduated land tax, with the exemption of improvements and exemption of small holdings. Virtually all the fertile coastal land close to a river, or a railway, or a market, is locked up in comparatively few hands. There is not even enough land for our farmers' sons, in the situation and at the price which will enable them to farm it profitably. The only way to unlock the land is to tax the great estates that are not being put to the most productive uses. Therefore, to tax the land, so that the poor settler will escape, and the rich proprietor will bear the burden, is to remove the greatest obstacle in the path of Australian progress. It opens the way at once for the tide of immigration. It puts every available acre at the disposal of the men who will cultivate it. It covers the country with homes. It provides the country with defenders against the time of need. . . . The borrowing policy of the Fusion Party is designed to evade a land tax and make the people keep on paying through the Customs. That makes immigration on any large scale impossible. Immigration on a large scale means access to the land. The only land worth access is monopolised. Therefore, before you can get a full tide of the right kind of immigrants, you must tax the land so that monopoly becomes unprofitable.' The old charge that the Australian Labor Party represents revolutionary and atheistic Socialism is now frankly abandoned even by the Party's bitterest foes; and the later accusation, that Labor members will attempt a wild-cat scheme of land nationalisation is also shown to be a bogey, since the nationalisation of land is impossible under the Constitution. The policy outlined by Mr. Fisher—of developing and defending the Commonwealth without borrowing—may or may not be feasible, but at least there is nothing in it that portends disaster to the country.

The Catholic papers—most of which, in Australia, devote a great deal of space to political matters—on democratic grounds supported the Labor Party as against the Fusionists; but there appears to have been no special issue in the election vitally affecting the interests of Catholics as such. 'So far as Catholic electors are concerned,' says the *Melbourne Tribune*, 'there are nothing but national and political interests to claim their attention at the present time. Not only are they absolutely free from any clerical dictation or advice in regard to politics generally, but there is nothing in this coming election which claims their attention as Catholics. . . . Catholics will vote as Australian citizens, and whether they put the emphasis on the "Australian" by rejecting the Financial Agreement, together with its authors, is a matter they will decide much as other citizens decide.' Where the sectarian issue has been raised it appears to have been raised on the Fusionist side; and, as far as the results are yet available, it would appear that in all such cases the electors have shown their disapproval of sectarian tactics in very unmistakable fashion. For the Lang Division of Sydney, Mr. W. E. Johnson, a prominent Orangeman, who last election was returned by a majority of over six thousand, is at the time of writing leading by only one hundred votes. Mr. Mauger (Maribyrnony) and Mr. Hume Cook (Bourke, Victoria), both of whom hoisted the yellow flag, have been both easily defeated; while Mr. William Wilks, member for Dalley (N.S.W.), who rested his claim to support mainly on his 'sturdy Protestantism,' has been bumped out by over 3000 votes. Doubtless 'there are others,' of whom we will know when the full returns are to hand. In the meantime, it seems safe to say that the 'anti-Rome' candidate in the elections has been very hard hit.

'Parnellism and Crime'

'As regards the libel,' said Mr. Gladstone, referring, in a speech delivered just prior to the setting up of the Parnell Commission, to the famous—or, rather, infamous—*Times* articles on 'Parnellism and Crime,' 'charges of the darkest and blackest character have been made, and the making of those charges has either been an act of incredible baseness or a public service.' That the act was not a public service the sequel clearly demonstrated; and it has now transpired that a portion, at least, of the 'incredible baseness' is to be credited to no less a person than Sir Robert Anderson, K.C.B., formerly Assistant Commissioner of Metropolitan Police in London, late head of the Criminal Investigation Department in England, and in the past the holder of many responsible Government positions. The secret has leaked out through what the cable describes as a 'naive confession' unthinkingly made by the author himself in the course of an article contributed by him to the current *Blackwood Magazine*. The aim and tenor of those

celebrated articles will be well remembered by most of our readers. There were signs of a marked reaction in England against the cruel, repressive policy of the Tories towards Ireland; Gladstone and Home Rule were becoming popular; and it was then, in the spring of 1887, that the *London Times*, wishing to strengthen the hands of the Tories, published a series of articles which were written to prove that Parnell and his party were revolutionists, stained by crime, and banded together with the express design of overthrowing British authority. The articles were written in a spirit that was almost fiendish. 'They raked the whole country,' says Mr. T. D. Sullivan, in his *Recollections of Troubled Times in Irish Politics*, 'for incidents of crime and outrage; they spiced, colored, and garnished them, and set them forth in the most sensational fashion. . . . The articles reeked with stories of murders, maimings, and other outrages, and plainly charged the Irish political leaders with having not merely connived at these atrocities, but organised and paid for them.' The climax was reached by the outrage-mongers when, on April 18, 1887, the *Times* published in fac-simile the forged letter in which Mr. Parnell was made to excuse himself to a correspondent for having denounced the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish, and intimating that the murdered Mr. Burke 'got no more than his deserts.'

For the time the infamous conspiracy succeeded. Mr. Gladstone was attacked. Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords, declared, 'You may go back to the beginning of British Government, you may go back from decade to decade, and from leader to leader, but you will never find a man who has accepted a position, in reference to an ally tainted with the strong presumption of conniving at assassination, which has been accepted by Mr. Gladstone at the present time.' And on the evening of the day on which the Pigott fabrication was published in the *Times* a Perpetual Coercion Bill was passed by a majority of 116 votes. This was the beginning of the history of what Justin McCarthy speaks of as 'an exceptional system of legislation, which no man in his senses would have thought of applying to England or to Scotland, amid the most tumultuous conditions of political controversy.'

The history and final result of the great Commission all the world knows. The famous letter was proved a forgery; Parnell was triumphantly acquitted; and the *Times* was mulcted in heavy damages. The wretched Pigott committed suicide just as the officers of the Law were about to arrest him in Spain, whither he had fled. To such an extent, however, had the minds of Parnell's English accusers been influenced that even his vindication by the judges did not, for a time, suffice to stop their mouths. Speaking of the debate in Parliament that followed the judges' report, Morley, in his *Life of Gladstone*, says:—'Everything that was found not to be proved against the Irishmen was assumed against them. Not proven was treated as only an evasive form of guilty. Though the three judges found that there was no evidence that the accused had done this thing or that, yet it was held legitimate to argue that evidence must exist—if only it could be found. The public were to nurse a sort of twilight conviction and keep up their minds in a limbo of beliefs that were substantial and alive—only the light was bad.' Such, very briefly, is the story of the articles that did so much, at a critical time, to retard and block the progress of Home Rule. According to the latest cables, Sir Robert Anderson now says, by way of mitigation or defence: (1) That but for the typist's accidental omission of the words "month of May" his confession as to authorship would have been restricted, as intended, to the *Times* articles of May, 1887; (2) that these articles were based on newspaper reports; and (3) that his aim was to defeat the plot for a dynamite explosion in Westminster Abbey on the occasion of Queen Victoria's jubilee. In the absence of fuller information, the defence appears flimsy and unconvincing. The May articles, though less sensational than some of those which had preceded them, were part of the same series; and any writer who took part in the series must take his share of the stigma attaching to the literary company he has chosen to associate himself with. It is satisfactory to note that, under pressure from Mr. Redmond, Mr. Asquith has promised facilities for discussing the disclosures on the vote on account of Sir Robert Anderson's pension; and it may be taken for granted that the Irish members will take very good care that the whole question of Sir Robert Anderson's connection with these notorious articles will be fully probed.

Messrs. H. Osborne and Co., high-class tailors, Cuba street, Wellington, invite our readers in the Empire City and district to inspect their comprehensive stock of up-to-date suitings, which are noted for their reliable quality. They make a specialty to clerical work, and also ladies' costumes...

Christmas Fare! Choice Hondai-Lanka Tea is a Royal beverage for Christmas meals. Its flavor is supremely delicious.

Now's the time to turn over a new leaf! Abandon unsatisfactory coupon blends, and use rich, luscious HONDAI-LANKA Tea.

CHILE AND ITS PEOPLE

RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Republic of Chile (writes Mr. Charles Joseph Creamer in *America*) is divided into the Metropolitan Archdiocese of Santiago and its suffragans, the Dioceses of Concepcion, La Serena and Ancud. Besides these, there are in the north two Apostolic Vicariates, Iquique and Antofagasta. The bishops and clergy are generally men of the best families, descendants from the old Spanish stock, whose noble Christian sentiments, courteous manners, and generosity they have retained.

The population of Santiago, the capital, is about 400,000, that of the whole Republic is about 3,000,000. Years ago the Government deprived the clergy of the tithes, promised to rebuild and repair churches, and to support religion in general; but, alas! these promises are very inadequately fulfilled. The consequence is that there is a great scarcity of clergy in the rural districts. In the capital some 600 priests, regular and secular, reside. The religious orders of men and women are well represented, and do excellent work. In the city the majority of the secular clergy are sons of rich families, who live on their patrimonies, and are principally engaged in teaching and in the service of the local parishes. On Saturdays many of these go out to country chapels, which are distant from a parish church, to celebrate Mass, preach the Gospel, catechise and administer the Holy Sacraments. During the week the gentleman owner of the hacienda, or his lady or eldest son, conducts the devotions of the Rosary and Litany and the various Novenas in season, in the estate chapel, surrounded by their numerous family and the families of the inquilinos. It is a lovely sight to see all, rich and poor, noble Spaniard and lowly Indian, there gathered together in prayer. The country parish churches are frequently ten or twenty leagues apart. I think 50 dollars per month would be about the average revenue of a country parish. The priest must keep one or two horses. The country clergy are apostolic men in every sense of the word.

The seminary is at the capital, Santiago, where an efficient staff of professors instruct some 400 youths. The course of studies for the priesthood lasts twelve years; six are devoted to the Humanities, two to Mental Philosophy, and four to Theology. The diocese of Ancud, in the far south, extending to Patagonia and Terra del Fuego, also has a seminary under the charge of the Jesuits. The diocese of Concepcion and La Serena and the Port of Valparaiso have minor seminaries, in which only the Humanities and Mental Philosophy are taught. I have lived in Chile for ten years, and it gives me much pleasure indeed to testify to

The High Intellectuality and Morality

of the Chilean clergy and people. Indeed, I have been edified by what I have seen and heard there, and I really think we, in the United States and Canada, could learn some salutary lessons from our noble Chilean brethren. One thing which has attracted my attention and admiration very much are their Houses for Spiritual Exercises (*Casas de Ejercicios*). These are found not only in the cities, but even in the country. They are very large; some receive as many as 1000 retreatants at a time. The Spiritual Exercises last nine days, during which time food and lodging are provided gratis to all the poor in attendance.

One can imagine the amount of good forthcoming from these retreats preached by zealous and learned priests, seculars and regulars, at short intervals throughout the entire year. When the course for men ends, one for women begins. Besides these, there is a mission of nine days given in every parish church, and also in many private chapels every year, and novenas continually follow one another. Those old-styled Christians of Chile would think something was wrong and wanting if they were present at our missions and retreats in the United States. In their language they would call ours '*retiros aguados*' (watered retreats), for they would miss the hissing and cracking of the discipline in the church darkened by the extinction of all lights except the faint glimmer of the sanctuary lamp.

There is no divorce in Chile. Family life is really beautiful in its patriarchal simplicity. The young girl is presented to society only a few months before her marriage. Courtings are very short and under strict vigilance. Once married, the young wife devotes herself to her husband; her flowers and jewels are

The Sons and Daughters God Blesses Her With, and they grow up to love and respect and obey those fathers and mothers who have proved themselves so worthy of such affection. When speaking of their father the children say: '*Mi señor padre* (my lord father); '*Mi señora madre*' (my lady mother). Children consult their parents even in trivial matters. Never, in any other country, have I seen such mutual respect and love between husband and wife and children and parents.

The principal newspapers are the private enterprises of Catholic gentlemen; the *Union* of Santiago, Valparaiso, and Concepcion, *El Diario Ilustrado* and *El Popular* of San-

tiago, *El Pais* of Concepcion, as well as *La Revista Católica* do much to disseminate truth and correct error.

The haciendas are large, from 1000 to 10,000 acres, or more. The tillers of the soil are called peones or inquilinos. Their homes are built of adobe and divided into two or three apartments; the kitchen is outside of the house. Surrounding the house they have a half-acre of land for a kitchen garden; besides this they are allowed to work a few acres of land on equal shares with their patrons, who supply them with seed, oxen, and implements gratis. In return for the use of the house and land, the inquilino, or one member of his family, is required to work every work day for his food and a small wage, about fifteen cents per day. He is also allowed pasturage for a few head of cattle and sheep, and may keep fowls and pigs if he desire. His fuel is also free. The Conservative hacendados usually have a chapel on their haciendas; and the people have Mass on Sundays and holidays, at least. A physician visits some of the haciendas once or twice a week, so that on the estates of the Conservatives the peones are fairly well off and generally contented. It is a grand sight to see so many thousands of the descendants of the aboriginal Indians everywhere present in these Latin Republics. They are all baptised; all instructed in their religion; all receive the Holy Sacraments. Many have Spanish blood in their veins. What a sad contrast to what we see in these United States and in some Provinces of Canada!

It is true that there is much discontent among the laboring classes in the cities, where the poor people earn little, learn expensive habits, and are much addicted to gambling and intemperance in drink. But the bishops and clergy are laboring hard to improve the conditions of the poor. Those of the clergy who are well-to-do are very generous, as are also the rich laity. There are free hospitals everywhere. Houses are being built for the poor on easy terms of payment. The laborers are encouraged to enter the Guild of St. Joseph, presided over by a priest, who attends to them spiritually; instructing them to be patient with their lot, and warning them against the utopian illusions preached to them by the Radicals and their Protestant allies. The present Archbishop of Santiago, Dr. Don Juan Ignacio Conzaes, the Bishop of Concepcion, Dr. Don Louis Enrique Izuquero, and the Bishop of La Serena, Dr. Don Ramon Anjel Jara are spending

Their Lives and Their Means

in improving the condition of the working classes. The late lamented Archbishop Don Mariano Casanoya and the late Dr. Fontecilla of La Serena were also hard-working, self-denying, and generous. Parochial and State schools are to be found everywhere, and colleges and universities are open to all and within the means of many. Orphanages and homes for destitute children, training schools for artisans conducted by the Salesian Fathers, in fact, Christian charity is in evidence on all sides for the relief of sickness and want, and for the education of youth. In the face of such facts, I cannot comprehend how anyone can malign those noble and generous and hospitable South Americans. If all are like the Chileans, I must say I wish we were in some respects more like them ourselves.

One day about twelve years ago as we were approaching Port Limon in Costa Rica, the captain of the ship said to me: 'You know only the clergy of North America; but I assure you those of these countries are a very different class of men.' 'In what respect?' I asked. 'In their morality,' he replied. 'For instance,' he said, 'the bishop here has seven daughters, and on the last occasion that I was in port the people were celebrating the marriage of one of them.' I told this good, Bible-reading and prayerful captain that when I went ashore I would inquire into the matter. I found the bishop to be a learned and holy man, a Lazarist, born in Austria of a noble family. Before his consecration he had been a professor of philosophy and theology, and since then had spent his fortune in building churches and other good works, and his energies in elevating the moral tone and intelligence of his flock.

The truth is that many northerners who visit these southern republics are prejudiced against their inhabitants. They get so-called information from people who are always ready to speak ill of the upper classes, and of a religion of which they know little or nothing or from those whose associates are Radicals and Freemasons.

Messrs. R. H. Wilson and Son, undertakers and embalmers, Adelaide Road, Wellington, have a first-class mortuary chapel, which can be used free of cost. All orders entrusted to the firm receive the personal attention of the principals....

Lennies, of 70 Vivian street, also corner of Hawker and Roxburgh streets, Wellington, are noted for giving splendid value in groceries of all kinds, particular attention being called to the firm's factory bulk butter at one shilling per lb....

In cases of acute Bronchitis or Influenza you can safely rely on TUSSICURA giving Immediate Relief.

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

A most acceptable Christmas Box is a Box of Hondai-Lanka Tea. It gives genuine pleasure and delight.

'A Guid New Year! An' may ye hae plenty o' Handai-Lanka Tea tae slooken yer thirst.'

THE IRISH LAND ACTS

Despite some serious drawbacks in the working of the Irish Land Acts (writes Mr. John O'Callaghan in the *Boston Globe*), the rate at which the work of land purchase in Ireland is progressing is exceedingly rapid. This, of course, means the establishment on a constantly increasing scale of family proprietary throughout the country. Its effect is felt in many ways in the social life of the people, but in no way is it more pronounced than in the spirit of independence and self-reliance which it has put into the people. There are three bodies engaged under different statutes in carrying out the work of transferring the land from the landlords to the tenants. They are the Landed Estates Commission, appointed under the Land Act of 1903, consisting of William F. Bailey, M. Finucane, and Frederick S. Wrench; the Land Commission, appointed under the Gladstone Land Act of 1881, and the Congested Districts Board, which deals entirely with the Congested Districts in the West of Ireland.

In the period down to March 31, 1909, agreements had been come to to sell under all the Land Acts 6030 estates to 159,216 purchasers, for an agreed aggregate price of £56,000,000. This amount had been increased down to September 16—the latest date to which William F. Bailey, one of the Landed Estates Commissioners, was able to give me the figures. The amount of advances applied for up to that date was £58,000,000, and the number of intending purchasers had been increased from 159,216 on March 31 to 168,794. Of this number 88,888 had purchased under the Land Act of 1903 and the Evicted Tenants Act of 1907, the amount of purchase money in all the transfers being £32,000,000.

A sum of nearly £40,000,000 was still needed to complete the payment for the land in which agreements to sell had already been entered into. Up to October 31, 1908, there had been a total of 490,301 holdings offered for sale by the landlords to the tenants comprising 18,739,644 acres at a total cost of £210,000,000. The average purchase price of the holdings was in Ulster, £240; Leinster, £530; Connacht, £210; and Munster, £450. The Commissioners had made preliminary inspections for the securing of 80,649 acres of untenanted land to be utilised either in the enlargement of existing holdings or in providing new ones.

The total number of fair rents fixed by the courts for a first statutory term of 15 years, where purchase of the land was not involved, down to March 31, 1909, was 445,995, dealing with a rental of £7,200,000, on which the tenants secured an average reduction throughout the entire country of more than 20 per cent. There was in addition 155,237 cases in which a second reduction averaging 19.6 had been secured. As showing the punctuality with which payments are made by these purchasers, it is interesting to note that on annuities amounting to £1,600,000 by 126,952 purchasers scheduled by the Commissioners in their report, the total deficit was only £10,000 by 1170 purchasers, and both the number of delinquencies and the amount of the deficiency have been considerably reduced since then.

The Housing of the Working Classes.

There are few more pleasing features of Irish life apparent to-day than the vast change for the better that has been brought about in the housing of the working population of the country. Compared with conditions 25 or even 15 years ago, that change is remarkable. The Irish landscape to-day wherever one turns throughout the country is dotted with neat and cozy cottages, healthy, clean, sanitary, and pleasant to the eye, most of them with creeping vines or ivy clinging to them, and with neat flower beds in the gardens attached. It is wholesome and striking contrast to the wretched hovels which, in too many instances, the Irish laborers were compelled to occupy only a comparatively few years ago.

One can ride through any part of Ireland to-day and see these cottages at every turn. Sometimes there are half a dozen of them on either side of the road within the space of half a mile, and in very few places can one travel more than that distance without seeing at least one or two of these new and strikingly picturesque conditions to the social advancement of the people. Like every other advance made in the Irish struggle during the past 25 or 30 years, this has not been brought about without considerable difficulty and oftentimes of sacrifice. The first Laborers' Act was passed in 1883, being introduced on behalf of the Irish Party of that day by T. P. O'Connor. Under its provisions more than 25,000 cottages have been built throughout Ireland. Three years ago an enlarged and much simpler statute was enacted, under which the progress of the erection of laborers' cottages has gone ahead all over Ireland rapidly. Between the two measures a sum exceeding £32,000,000 has been made available for the purpose of building these cottages.

Each cottage has an acre of land attached, and there the occupier is enabled to raise sufficient vegetables for his family, and very often a portion of the plot is devoted to the raising of oats or wheat in addition. The cottages are neat, one and two storey buildings, with boarded floors, well lighted and ventilated, each containing four or five rooms. They are erected under the direction of the Local District and Urban Councils, controlled throughout more

than three-fourths of Ireland by the Nationalist representatives elected by the people. It is a strange fact that in the small section in the north-east portion of Ireland, where the anti-Nationalists exercise control of the public bodies, the number of laborers' cottages built in comparison with the number in the section of the country where the Nationalists have control is exceedingly small. These cottages are let to the occupying laborers at a weekly sum of about one shilling, the house and adjoining acre of land being practically the property of the occupier for that trifling amount. A recent declaration by Chief Secretary Birrell in the House of Commons placed the number of these cottages erected throughout Ireland down to date as between 49,000 and 50,000.

During the year ending March 31 last there were 67 of what are called improvement schemes acted on by local public bodies in Ireland looking to the erection of these cottages. Each scheme may contain provisions for the erection of anywhere from one to fifty or upward of cottages, according to the particular needs of the district. The schemes for the past year alone provided for the building of 11,158 of these cottages, with plots of land attached, the acquiring of 194 other allotments, and additional half acres of land in 1933 other cases, where half-acre plots had already been provided. The cost of the schemes for the building of these cottages so authorised during the last year was estimated at close on £2,000,000. The orders issued by the Local Government Board during the last year authorised the building of 13,147 cottages with adjoining plots, the securing of 1817 additional half acres for cottages already provided, and 224 other allotments to enlarge the holdings already existing of laborers in different parts of the country.

The rents paid during the last year for these cottages amounted to upward of £60,000, while the arrears of rent due on March 31 last were only £5000. There are now pending for action before the Local Government Board proposals for 3875 additional cottages. This was more apparent in conditional allotments of land to cottages already authorised, the total estimated cost of these pending schemes being £766,000. During the past year loans were authorised for the building of these cottages in 144 rural districts to an amount of £2,178,000. This sum added to the previous amount of loans sanctioned for the building of the cottages made a total of £6,500,000. In many instances the landlords have stubbornly resisted encroachment on their lands for the purposes of the building of these laborers' cottages. This was more apparent in contrast to the attitude of the farmers, who in most instances freely permitted the taking of the necessity plots for the better housing of the agricultural laborers.

Taking a few among the many Poor Law Unions in Ireland, the average one of which would perhaps be 20 miles square, the number of laborers' cottages erected is striking. Of a total of 6969 in Ulster there are 728 in the rural district of Strabane, 341 in Omagh, 266 in Coleraine, and 339 in Newtownards. The total number of cottages in Munster is 19,251, of which 550 are in Cashel, County Tipperary; 863 in the Union of Tipperary itself, 1090 in the Union of Kilmallock, County Limerick, 711 in Newcastle, and 526 in Rathkeale, both in the same county; and in County Kerry there are 407 in the rural district of Killarney, 812 in Listowel, and 676 in Tralee. In the rural district of Bandon, County Cork, 437 cottages have been authorised, and 253 built in Clonakilty, 356 in Cork City, Cork rural district 1260, Fermoy 641, Kanturk 641, Macroom 778, and Dungarvan, Waterford, 264. The same proportion substantially holds good in Leinster, where in Carlow Union there are 625 cottages, in North and South Dublin 998, in the rural district of Athy 621, in Kells, County Meath, 534, in Trim, in the same county, 577, in the rural district of Mullingar 699, and the rural district of Wexford 911. In the other rural districts throughout the country in proportion to their size and the extent of the laboring population, these houses have been built on the same scale until it has meant practically a transformation of the rural life of Ireland.

EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN UGANDA

At the civic meeting held in Carnegie Hall on the evening of February 2, to close the Paulist Jubilee, Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan, whose subject was 'Reflections of a Paulist Parishioner,' paid an earnest tribute to the work done by the women of St. Paul's, the parish of the original New York foundation (says *America*). 'There was one woman,' he said, 'in the early days—a Mrs. Murphy, who used to come down regularly from Eighty-fourth Street to attend the early Mass at the Paulist Church. A few days ago former President Roosevelt, during his hunt in the African jungle, met a white woman. She was not a huntress, and still she was a huntress of souls, and she is a daughter of that Mrs. Murphy, and her name in religion is Mother Mary Paul.'

Mr. Roosevelt's Visit to Uganda.

Mother Mary Paul, as the readers of *America* will remember, wrote some time ago to say how much pleasure the perusal of the paper gave her in the wilds of far off

Africa. The Society of the Propagation of the Faith has just received the following letter from her describing Mr. Roosevelt's recent visit to her at the mission at Uganda:—

"The great man has been to see us! How long I have waited to say this. Yesterday he arrived at Entebbe, and to a telegram inviting him to lunch here the reply came: "With pleasure, Kermit and I accept the invitation to dinner." The Bishop, attended by the priests and Prince Joseph, with a great throng of our people, turned out to greet Colonel Roosevelt. We had two hands, and one of them walked 65 miles to be here. Up the road came the four runners who had been sent to watch for the rickshaws. Breathlessly they came with the message, and on top of it the rickshaws with the provincial governor and Colonel Roosevelt. Introductions followed, and to my remark how kind it was for him to come he replied, "Kind? Why, pitchforks wouldn't have kept me away! In fact, I would have been afraid to go back to the States if I hadn't come to see you."

"To the sweep of a lively march we all walked to the convent, where Mr. Roosevelt charmingly and so naturally spoke of men and things that we were ready listeners. I will only mention the matters near home, and that later. He was delighted with the convent and the work of the children, and commented on the modesty and good manners of the women. The queen sister, who ranks next to the king, was here, with several of the princesses to meet him. He was gracious enough to raise his hat and shake hands with these our great ladies, as he did with Prince Joseph, when bidding them good-bye. The Baganda who witnessed this were beside themselves with joy to see the gracious act of "this man of kindness." He was deeply interested in the process of bark-cloth making and our other industries. He visited the St. Elizabeth's Infirmary and the school, where he saw the children at their tasks. I know he was sincere in his praise when he said several times that he wished Mrs. Roosevelt could be here with them to see this model school in the heart of Africa. The children sang the "Star Spangled Banner." Perhaps it was the tears in my own eyes which made me think they were in his. Kermit thought it wonderfully fine, as they both thought the two bands which the Fathers here taught the boys to play so well.

"I do not know what most holy nuns will think when they hear that I was invited to the luncheon, and seated beside Mr. Roosevelt and opposite Kermit. I was their countrywoman. Did I feel embarrassed? No one could with Colonel Roosevelt, for he is simple and kind and puts one at one's ease. I forgot to tell you of whom he spoke. He said the Paulist Fathers were ever his staunchest friends in temperance work, and he always relied on their sincerity. He spoke of Dr. Wall, who had such influence with the police and who worked so faithfully for their good. Monsignor Denis O'Connell, Archbishop Keane, and others were mentioned. He asked me if I knew Maurice Francis Egan, and I told him how the latter had on one occasion visited our school and insisted on my sitting down to rest, and he taught the 84 little colored children for me the whole hot afternoon. He is to call on his Grace Archbishop Farley to give him his impressions of our efforts here. At luncheon I told him how, when my dear old mother wanted to rebuke us for finding fault with things, she would remark, "It is fit for a President." How little, then, did I dream that I should ever be so near one. When you sent us a box some months ago I saved a can of tomatoes, and whoever sent them would have rejoiced to-day could they have seen the glad surprise on the faces of Colonel Roosevelt and Kermit when the American tomatoes in Africa were served up.

"Mr. Knowles invited us to a tea party at his place, but the Bishop looked serious. Colonel Roosevelt in his most strenuous manner pleaded with the Bishop to grant this favor, and so to-morrow the Sisters will be at luncheon with our "great American," the king and his court, and in the afternoon all the Kampala folk will come to the reception. The Bishop, Fathers, and my Sisters are simply charmed with Mr. Roosevelt, and if there be in Uganda a woman prouder of her country and its incomparable representative than I, just let me see her, please. I did not fail to say to him how his broad and generous spirit of toleration had made him dear to American Catholics. His reply was characteristic: "I try to be decent, and I do detest religious intolerance. Some of my dearest friends are Catholics."

The Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, Rector of St. Patrick's College, reports having seen Halley's comet with the naked eye on Sunday morning.

According to the secretary of the Christchurch General Laborers' Union, there is plenty of work offering at present for laborers, and the outlook just now is much better than it was at this time twelve months ago.

Messrs. Herbert, Haynes, and Co., Ltd., Dunedin, invite our readers to call and inspect the new idea in extending dining-room tables, which are compact, simple, and convenient....

For Chronic Chest Complaints,
Woods' Great Peppermint Cure, 1/6, 2/6.

The Sisters of Mercy, Auckland

(From our own correspondent.)

On April 9, 1850, sixty years ago, Bishop Pompallier, with seven Sisters of Mercy, under the guidance of the saintly Rev. Mother Cecilia Maher, landed in the fair city of Auckland, which is described by her in one of her letters as 'a singular-looking town, partly in a valley and partly straggling up a hill; wooden houses, streets marked, grass everywhere.' The enterprising band of Sisters left Dublin on August 8, 1849, for London, thence to Antwerp, from which place they embarked on August 27 in the ship *Oceanica*. After a long and perilous voyage they landed in Sydney, where they received the paternal greeting of Archbishop Polding, and were the guests for several days of the Benedictine Nuns at Subiaco. An uneventful voyage of some weeks brought our travellers to Auckland, which they sighted on April 7. On the 9th the Sisters bade adieu to the *Oceanica* and landed on the beach, where all the inhabitants came to welcome them to New Zealand. A procession was formed to the church, where the 'Magnificat' and 'Te Deum' were sung, the organ being played by Mr. Culpin. At the convent the Sisters were received by their future pupils, who had refreshments awaiting them. The Sisters of Mercy date from the birth of the Colony. They have shared in the joys and sorrows of their fellow-citizens of all denominations, in the up-hill struggles of those early days, and now rejoice in the prosperity of this fair Dominion. The subsequent works of the Sisters of Mercy in Auckland are well known. There are fourteen houses in the diocese, including an orphanage for girls in Waitomata street, Ponsonby, and an orphanage for boys at Takapuna. The Mater Misericordiae Hospital at Mt. Eden has been some years in existence. The Sisters in charge of the nursing department were trained and received their certificates from St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney. The excellence of the nursing is well attested by the numerous patients who flock to it. The parent house, St. Mary's Convent, New street, Ponsonby, takes its place among the educational establishments of the Dominion. It was built in 1860, Mr. E. Mahoney being the architect. I am pleased to hear that a new building is in contemplation, and the Diamond Jubilee bazaar, which is to take place at the end of the year, will be well patronised, no doubt, by the friends and well-wishers of the Sisters of Mercy.

Mass was celebrated on the diamond jubilee anniversary at St. Mary's Convent at 7.30 o'clock, which was followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. In the afternoon the children from the Star of the Sea Orphanage were regaled with afternoon tea, cake, etc. About 102 children were present, the Sisters and boarders entertaining the little visitors until the sound of the Angelus bell dispersed the merry little band.

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

April 16.

The parishioners of Island Bay are to hold a eucharist and musical evening in the Tutanekei Hall, Berhampore, in aid of St. Francis' Church, Island Bay, on Wednesday next.

The house-to-house collection for the month of March for funds towards the erection of new schools in Te Aro parish amounted to £35, which makes the sum received since the commencement of the collection in July last year £400.

Another burning question is close upon us. The clergy (says the *Times*) are determined to put in school committees at the coming election who favor the Bible being read in schools. They are influencing their people from the pulpit.

Last Sunday evening at St. Joseph's Church, Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M., Rector of St. Patrick's College, gave an instructive address on devotion to the Sacred Heart to the members of the men's branch of the St. Joseph's Sacred Heart Society.

The children from the Catholic orphanages and adults from other charitable institutions enjoyed the play 'Peter Pan,' to which the management kindly invited them to be present last Saturday afternoon. There was a large attendance, who were delighted with the play.

The members of the choir of the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, Hill street, gave a sacred concert last Monday evening. The items, which included Mendelssohn's 'Lauda Sion,' were very highly appreciated by those present. The concert was held in the Basilica. Mr. J. Flanagan acted as hon. secretary.

The H.A.C.B. Society, Lower Hutt, took part in a friendly societies' demonstration, organised with the object

LANGFORD and RHIND

... (late W. and H. Langford),
16 LONDON ST. Phone 389

.. FUNERAL BOX 523
and Embalmers

Christchurch

Address—HERBERT LANGFORD, 16 London St., Richmond. Phone, 689. TOWN OFFICE—227 CASHIEL ST.
JOHN RHIND, 49 Montreal St., Sydenham. Phone, 1609. Phone, 919.

of raising funds in aid of the proposed Jubilee Orphanage, which was held on the Recreation Ground, Petone, on last Sunday afternoon, April 10. The gathering was addressed by Messrs. T. M. Wilford, M.P., J. W. McEwan (Mayor of Petone), E. J. Bunny (Mayor of Lower Hutt), and officers of the friendly societies.

The marriage of Miss Mildred May McAnally to Mr. John Joseph Weybourne, both of Wellington, took place last Wednesday at St. Mary's Church. The Rev. Father Venning, S.M., officiated. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Percy McAnally. The bridesmaids were Misses Nina Carroil and Margaret Kelly. Mr. Alec Moller was best man and Mr. R. Duigan groomsmen. A reception at the Hotel Windsor was held after the ceremony, the guests being received by Mrs. Gaw and Mrs. Hilton (sisters of the bride). After the usual toasts had been duly honored Mr. and Mrs. Weybourne left for the South Island.

The building fund for the erection of the Catholic church at Wadestown has been augmented by about £520, the proceeds of the Easter Carnival, recently held in the Sydney street schoolroom. The promoters are well satisfied with the support given. The drawing of the art union took place on the last evening of the carnival, Friday, April 8. Great praise is due to the committee of management, with Mr. P. Verschaffelt as secretary, who worked so hard to make the carnival a success.

There was a very large attendance of boys at the usual weekly meeting of the St. Vincent's Guild, held at St. Patrick's Hall on Friday evening. Two new members gave in their names for enrolment. Mr. Alf Jackson, of the Defence Department, addressed the boys on the recent new regulations regarding compulsory military training. In the near future it is intended to make application to the Defence Department for the formation of a senior cadet corps. The boys are keenly interested in the suggestion, and they are working hard among their Catholic boy friends to get them to join the projected St. Vincent Cadet Corps. Master Arthur Sievers, winner of the club's swimming handicap, was presented with a splendid maltese cross medal by the president of the guild. Six brothers of the St. Mary's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, supervised the meeting during the evening.

Mr. E. A. Connelly, who secured fourth position in the *New Zealand Times* Voting Contest, was tendered a farewell social at the Drill Hall, Lower Hutt, on Wednesday evening, 13th inst. About 400 well-wishers were present. Mr. E. P. Bunny (Mayor of Lower Hutt), in a short address, referred to the good fight Mr. Connelly had put up. Mr. T. M. Wilford, M.P. for the district, presented the guest of the evening with a purse of sovereigns. 'Mr. Connelly's position in this contest,' he remarked, 'is one of which his friends are proud.' By his persistence and energy he had worked his way into fourth place. Such qualities were characteristic of the men in the district in which Mr. Connelly was born and brought up, and the Hutt would yet be proud of their friend, who had put up such a splendid fight. Mr. Connelly is a prominent member of the Lower Hutt H.A.C.B. Society.

At the monthly meeting of the men's branch of the Sacred Heart Society, held at St. Mary's Church, Boulcott street, last Sunday, there was a fair attendance of members, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The Rev. Father Gondringer, S.M., of St. Patrick's College, preached a very instructive sermon. Before Benediction two new members were received into the society by the spiritual director (Rev. Father Venning, S.M.), who exhorted all the members present to strive hard and obtain new members for the society. After the devotions a meeting of the heads of the guilds was held, when it was arranged to keep more in touch with the members of the society. It was decided that if a member is absent on two occasions a circular signed by the head of the guild be despatched advising him of the day fixed for the next monthly Communion and meeting. Mr. Wm. Frost was elected as secretary of the society.

The quarterly general meeting of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was held last Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's College. The meeting was attended by about 50 members from the various conferences, including representatives of the Ladies' Guilds of Mercy under the jurisdiction of the Particular Council of Wellington, and a large number of St. Patrick's College students. His Grace the Archbishop, who was supported by Bro. Martin Kennedy, K.S.G., president of the Particular Council, presided. There were also present the Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M. (Provincial), Very Rev. Father O'Shea, S.M., V.G., Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M. (Rector of St. Patrick's College), and several of the local clergy and college Fathers. Favorable reports of the work done by the various city conferences were given by Bro. O'Leary (St. Mary's Conference), Bro. Ellis (St. Joseph's Conference), Bro. Gamble (St. Anne's Conference), Bro. Verschaffelt (Sacred Heart Conference, Thorndon), Bro. Jackson (St. Patrick's Conference for Seamen), Bro. Reichel (Conference of Immaculate Conception, Brooklyn), Bro. Casey (St. Stanislaus' Conference), and Bro. Linehan (Sacred Heart Conference, Petone).

The Rev. Father Venning, S.M., reported on St. Mary's Conference (Foxton), and St. Patrick's Conference (Palmerston North). He also exhorted the members of the different conferences to take on the great works—Patronage

of Boys and the distribution of the Catholic Truth Society's pamphlets. He also mentioned that the ladies' branches are doing splendid work among the poor. The Te Aro parish ladies' branch will now be divided into two branches, the St. Mary's and St. Joseph's, as the work is increasing rapidly. His Grace was pleased to hear of the good work which was being done by the various conferences of the society. It was decided to form a conference among the students at St. Patrick's College.

A committee has been formed by the St. Patrick's branch of the Hibernian Society to bring up a report on the advisability of forming a Hibernian Band. At present there is no Catholic band in the Empire City, and some of the members are of the opinion that now is the opportune time for the Hibernians to fill the breach and supply a long-felt want. However, it is a question of funds, and it is for the committee to go into this matter. The quarterly meeting of the society was well attended, and a good deal of business was put through. The receipts amounted to £96. The Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M. (Provincial), was present, and congratulated the members on the prosperity of the society, and assured those present that he would always, no matter where he was, further its interests. The president (Bro. J. W. Callaghan) and the secretary of the delegates' reception committee (Bro. J. McCusker) were complimented on the manner in which the arrangements for entertainment of the delegates at the recent meeting were carried out.

Sergeant McGuire, who was shot at Palmerston North on Sunday night, succumbed to his wound on Thursday morning. The remains were brought to Wellington. A Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Joseph's Church, Buckle street, on Saturday at 9 o'clock. All the members of the police force who knew the late Sergeant McGuire and a very large circle of friends and acquaintances in private life will hear with sincere regret of his death. He was only about 41 years of age, and he had been a member of the force for sixteen years. He was born on the West Coast of the South Island, his father being Mr. B. McGuire, now living in Wellington. Some three years ago he was married to Miss O'Brien, of Newtown; there are no children. He joined the police force in 1894, and after serving in Dunedin for some time did duty, chiefly in plain clothes, in the Mount Cook district. Twelve years ago he came to the central depot on Lambton quay, and until the end of last week did duty in the district office, where he had attained the position of chief clerk. Four years ago he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. Quiet and unostentatious in his demeanor, Sergeant McGuire earned the reputation among his superiors and colleagues of being a zealous and efficient officer, of never-failing courtesy, kindly and considerate in his dealings with all manners of men, whether he met them officially or unofficially, and it was a cause of common remark among his fellow-men that no one ever heard him say an unkind word of any one. When he left for Palmerston North only a few days ago he was accorded a hearty send-off by all sections of the force in the city, and it was hoped that his health, which had not been too good of late, would be benefited considerably by the change from office work to the more open-air life of outdoor duty. He was an esteemed member of St. Joseph's Church, Buckle street, being vice-president of the local conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and Mrs. McGuire was president of the St. Mary's Ladies' Guild of Mercy. Sincere sympathy is expressed for Mrs. McGuire and the deceased's father in their very sad bereavement.—R.I.P.

DIocese OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

April 18.

On behalf of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul the prayers of the faithful were asked in the Cathedral on Sunday for the repose of the soul of the late Sergeant McGuire, who was a vice-president of St. Joseph's Conference and member of the Particular Council of Wellington, who lost his life in the discharge of his duty at Palmerston North; also for the late Bro. E. F. Troy, founder of the first conference in Adelaide, South Australia, and head of the society in that State until a short time before his death.—R.I.P.

On last Friday evening the Cathedral Tennis Club invited the members of St. Mary's Tennis Club to spend a social evening in the rooms of the Catholic Club. Mr. J. R. Hayward presided, and in a brief speech said that on behalf of his club it afforded him great pleasure to welcome St. Mary's there that evening, and hoped they would spend many such pleasant evenings together in future. During the evening songs were contributed by Misses Brick, M. O'Connor, and Shannon, and Messrs. Moloney and Mairdonald, a pianoforte duet was played by Misses O'Connor and Payne, and a pianoforte solo by Mr. P. Augarde. The accompaniments were contributed by Miss M. O'Connor.

The members of St. Mary's Tennis Club, Christchurch North, have had a successful season. A tennis tournament, consisting of four rounds for ladies and three rounds for gentlemen, was concluded recently, Miss L. Johnston winning on the ladies' side and Mr. F. Aspell on that of the

GEO. T. WHITE
NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medallist,
COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON. Established 1876.

gentlemen. At a social gathering in St. Mary's schoolroom medals were presented to the winners by the Rev. Father Hoare, S.M. On Easter Monday St. Mary's played the usual inter-club match against the Timaru Catholic Tennis Club, St. Mary's winning by one game. The local club entertained the visiting team to dinner and tea, and the meeting proved enjoyable in every way. In a match with the Christchurch Catholic Club on last Saturday week on St. Mary's court—the final contest of the season—the latter again won, although playing under the disadvantage of having to replace two of its best members.

The London correspondent of the *Lyttelton Times* writes:—A Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Augustine's Abbey Church, Ramsgate, on Tuesday, March 1, in memory of the late Dr. Lenihan, Bishop of Auckland, who was a former pupil of St. Augustine's College, Ramsgate, and a fellow-student of the present Abbot and President of the college, the Right Rev. Abbot Egan, who presided at the function, and in full pontificals gave the final absolutions. There was a large congregation present (college boys and staff as well), many of whom knew Dr. Lenihan personally, and the music of the Requiem was sung by the Benedictine Fathers, who had assembled in force for the ceremony. It was this community of Ramsgate that had supplied the Auckland diocese with many missionaries, and a Bishop in the person of the Right Rev. Dr. Luck. The celebrant of the Mass was the Very Rev. Dr. Egan, O.S.B., elder brother of the Abbot, assisted by the Revs. Anselm Fox and Adalbert Amandolini, O.S.B., all of whom had worked for several years in the Auckland diocese.

A brief discussion on the question of religious instruction in public schools (states the *Lyttelton Times* of the 13th inst.) took place at yesterday's meeting of the Christchurch Presbytery. The subject was introduced by the Rev. P. C. Durward, of Dunsandel, who said that the only opposition to be overcome by the Presbytery to the introduction of Bible-reading during the ordinary school hours was the disapproval of the North Canterbury Board of Education. He proposed that the presbytery should make a recommendation to the people that they should attend the annual meetings of householders on April 25, and elect school committees composed of men who were favorable to the adoption of the Nelson system of religious instruction, and who would vote only for those candidates for the Board of Education who also approved of the work. It was remarked that two members of the Board of Education who were opposed to religious instruction in the schools had been replaced by men of the opposite opinion, but there was still a majority of the members opposed to it. The motion was carried.

A general meeting of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was held on last Monday evening. The Very Rev. Father Price, Adm. (spiritual director), was present, and representatives of all the Conferences under the Particular Council of Christchurch and Association of Ladies of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul. The president gave a summary of correspondence received since the last general meeting, and read a circular on the formation of boys' guilds from the Superior Council of Sydney. Reports of a satisfactory nature on the various conferences were given by Bro. G. C. Hayward (president, Cathedral Conference), Bro. A. H. Blake (president, St. Mary's), Bro. H. Anthony (president, St. Joseph's, Lyttelton), and Miss Wally (president, Ladies of Charity). The Very Rev. Father Price, in the course of an address, said there was no form of charity outside the sanctuary so refined as that practised by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and it seemed to him impossible for the pastor of any district to do otherwise than show sympathy towards, and encourage in every possible way, the society and the unmistakable good work done by its members. When on the first occasion he addressed the conferences it was with regard to the after-care of our young boys, which to his mind was the greatest problem we had to face. In the Cathedral parish plans for the welfare of the boys was receiving very earnest attention, and at no distant date provision would be made for them on the lines suggested by the leaders of the society. The reports given of the work of the society in the various conferences was indeed impressive, but it was sufficient that this should be known only among themselves. The rules of the society were explicit on this point, and the wisdom of these same rules, so minute in detail and so applicable to all times, places, and circumstances, won the admiration of all. In the *Bulletin*, the society's own publication, all that was necessary and interesting to members and the general reader was contained.

At the weekly meeting of the Christchurch Catholic Club on last Tuesday evening Mr. E. L. McKeon presided. Three new members were elected. The following syllabus was submitted by the executive committee and adopted:—April 19, billiard tournament; April 26, debate—'Would a canal to Christchurch be beneficial to Canterbury?'; May 3, social and progressive euchre tournament; May 10, mock trial by jury; May 17, card and billiard tournament; May 24, debate—'Would national prohibition be conducive to the welfare of New Zealand?'; May 31, competitive recitations; June 7, lecture on 'Astronomy'; June 14, social and progressive euchre tournament; June 21, debate—'Should trial by jury be abolished?'; June 28, original speeches. Messrs. C. Lafferty and D. Edmonds were deputed

to select sides for the debate on April 26. To work up the trial by jury on May 10 Messrs. F. Rowe, J. M. Hickson, M. O'Reilly, M. Finlay, and F. G. Healy were appointed a sub-committee, and Messrs. M. O'Reilly, C. Fottrell, T. O'Connell, F. Quinn, P. and J. McNamara, J. S. Tullock, F. G. Healy, and A. Harberson a sub-committee to arrange for the social and progressive euchre tournament in the club rooms on May 3. The reading of letters to the editor was the programme of the evening. One letter suggested the formation of a 'holiday bank' to encourage thrift among the members, and save by weekly contributions sufficient means to cover the expenses of a holiday at the end of a year, or the money thus saved to be devoted to other purposes at the option of the contributor. It was decided to refer the proposal to the executive committee for adoption. It was decided to form dramatic and glee classes in connection with the club, members desirous of joining being asked to hand in their names to the secretary. During the evening Mr. Sims, of the Dunedin Catholic Club was welcomed by the chairman, who also announced that now the winter session had commenced, general meetings of the club would be held every Tuesday evening, at which members were expected to attend regularly.

Greymouth

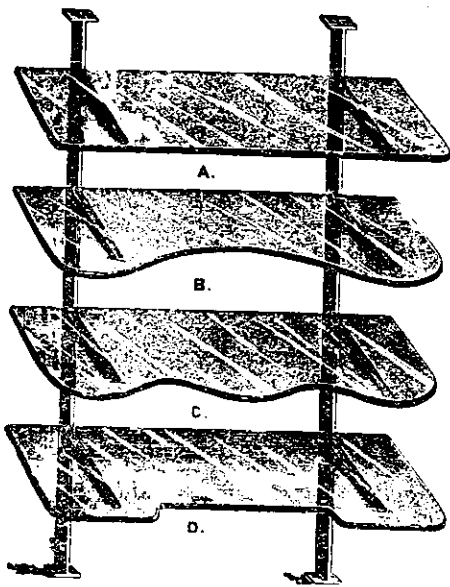
His Lordship Bishop Grimes, accompanied by the Very Rev. Dean Carew, Rev. Father Hyland (Rangiora), and Rev. Father McCarthy, visited the convent school the other day. On the arrival of Bishop Grimes a song of welcome was sung by the pupils, after which (says a local paper) the following address to his Lordship was read by Miss Eileen Green:—

'It is with heartfelt joy that we assemble here once more to welcome your Lordship to our schools. We are well aware, my dear Lord, of the fatherly interest you have always taken in our spiritual and temporal welfare, and we also know that we cannot fulfil the desires of your Lordship's heart better than by endeavoring to remain ever faithful to the instructions we are daily receiving. Many of us, my dear Lord, have seen, and all of us have heard, of the splendid Cathedral which will be an enduring monument of your Lordship's zeal, energy, and devotion to God's honor and glory, and we sincerely trust that soon all your anxiety will be at an end by the speedy wiping out of the remainder of the debt. Begging your Lordship's blessing, we remain, your Lordship's loving children of the convent schools, Greymouth.'

The following programme was then gone through:—Pianoforte duet, 'Military galop,' Misses M. Egan and V. Michel; vocal solo, 'Melisande in the wood,' Miss Gladys Hannan; recitation, 'A dreadful mistake,' Miss N. Kilgour; song, 'How I became an LL.D.,' Miss K. Hannan; tambourine dance, junior pupils; vocal solo, 'Youth has a happy tread,' Miss E. Hannan; dumb-bell drill, senior pupils; vocal solo, 'Babylon,' Miss M. Vealie, chorus, 'With songs and ringing laughter,' pupils.

His Lordship then read the following examination report:—Roll, 249; present, 249. Registers neat and accurately kept. Record of work, satisfactory; record of tests, satisfactory; time-table, satisfactory. Scheme of work—A suitable course has been prepared. General.—This school has this year surpassed even the exceptionally high record established at my previous examination, and it is the barest justice to those in charge to say that the work is such as to compel admiration. Spelling was excellent, every scholar but one in Standard VI. obtaining full marks, and the average over all the standards being only a mark or two below 100 per cent. Writing and drawing were almost uniformly excellent. The work in Standard VI. arithmetic establishes something like a record—every pupil in the class (which numbered twelve) getting absolutely full marks. The results in Standard VII. geography were almost equally remarkable, every pupil but one obtaining over 90 per cent., and the average of the class, minus the exception noted, 95 per cent. In composition the formal work was fair and the essays very good, excellent marks being obtained. It is desirable, however, that a greater variety of essay subjects should be dealt with, so as to give more room for individuality and originality on the part of the pupils. Musical drill was very well done, and singing was very good indeed, both in tone, tune, and time. Nature study was very well taken in all classes. Order, attention, and manners were all that could be desired. It only remains to be added that the very excellent results shown above were obtained easily and smoothly, without any special spasmodic effort, and without overdriving and undue pressure of any kind.

At the conclusion of the entertainment his Lordship thanked the children for the warm welcome extended to him, and referred with gratitude to their kind wishes for the speedy liquidation of the Cathedral debt. He told the children that he had enjoyed the little concert very much, and congratulated them on the ease and correctness with which they had performed their respective parts. His Lordship then spoke in laudatory terms of the school report for the year ending 1909, which, he said, filled him with legitimate pride. Not only was he interested in their spiritual welfare, but also in their temporal concerns, and the record of the previous year's work was splendid testimony of the great earnestness of the teachers and of the co-operation of the children themselves.



—If you are interested in—
BEVELLED AND SHAPED MIRRORS

Or Grinding, Polishing and Drilling of Plate Glass
 for shelves, and all other purposes.....

You will also be interested to know that

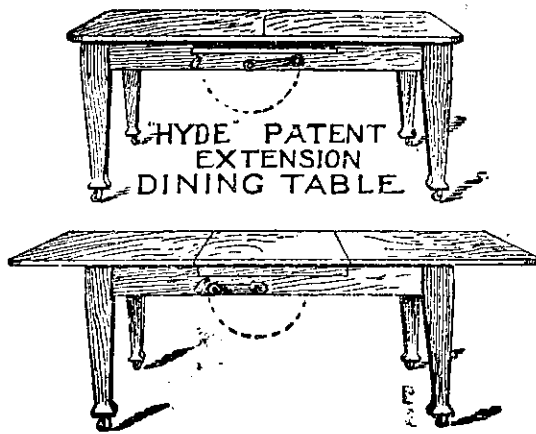
BRADLEY BROS.

282 Colombo Street, Christchurch,
GLASS WORKERS AND SILVERERS

Have now up-to-date machinery installed for the manufacture of the above
 lines, and can supply Bevelled Mirrors and Plate Glass Shelves. Standards
 and Brackets to any special size or shape required. Resilvering of
 damaged Mirrors, and Silvering of Plate Glass Signs.....

—Designers of and Craftsmen in—

Stained Glass Windows and Leadlights.



Are You Preparing A Home ?

If so Call and Inspect the NEW IDEA in
EXTENDING DINING TABLES
COMPACT—SIMPLE—CONVENIENT.

TO EXTEND TABLE, pull open ends, pull over lever which
 raises leaf into position; make lever secure to catch,
 then close in ends.

TO CLOSE TABLE, open ends, release catch, and ease back
 lever, thus lowering leaf into bed, then close in ends.

Our Reputation for Furniture Making has secured us the
 Sole Right to Manufacture the "HYDE" Extension
 Dining Table. On view in our Furniture Showroom.

Procurable Only from

- HERBERT, HAYNES AND CO. LIMITED -

"LINOARNISH"

- THE GREAT MODERN METHOD -

Linoleum Polish won't wash off. Lasts
 Twelve Months. Dries Overnight. Is
 Not Slippery. Applied with a Brush.
 It is a Real Pleasure to Use it.

SOLD BY ALL STORES AND GROCERS, 1/6 AND 2/6.

M. T. KENNELLY

217 CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN,

CASH BUYER OF ALL CLASSES OF

Wool, Skins, Hides, &c.

PROMPT RETURNS.

NO COMMISSION.

Good Goods

For Good Catholics

We have a nice assortment of
ROSARY BEADS

CRUCIFIXES

R.C. PRAYER BOOKS

(Key of Heaven, Garden of the Soul, etc.)

—And some nice—

RELIGIOUS PICTURES.

We invite inspection, and will be pleased to
 send lists of these by post on enquiry.

ALEX. SLIGO,

42 George St., Dunedin.

And at South Dunedin.

Hotel Cecil

Wellington

* *

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor

Tariff on application.

SLIGO BROS.

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.

STOCK SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS

Investment Stocks a Speciality.

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

RAVEN TEA

Commercial

PRODUCE

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

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. There was a full attendance of local buyers, who competed well for nearly all the lines on offer, with the result that our catalogue was cleared at satisfactory prices. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—There is improved demand for good lines of Gartons and Sparrowbills. Growers are not generally disposed to sell at current values, and any lots offering are easily placed. Medium and inferior lines have not the same attention. We quote: Prime milling, 1s 10½d to 1s 11d; good to best feed, 1s 9d to 1s 10d; inferior to medium, 1s 7d to 1s 8d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—Prime velvet is mostly in favor with millers, but all classes in prime condition can be readily sold at late quotations. Fowl wheat is offering freely, and has only moderate demand. We quote: Prime milling velvet, to 4s; other sorts, 3s 9½d to 3s 11d; medium, 3s 7d to 3s 9d; whole fowl wheat, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; medium, 3s to 3s 3d; broken and damaged, 2s 6d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—During the week the market has not been heavily supplied. The demand for shipment, however, is not so keen, and late prices, except for choicest quality, are barely maintained. Medium and inferior lines are plentiful and difficult to quit at quotations. We quote: Good to prime Up-to-Dates, £4 to £4 2s 6d; choice lines, to £4 5s; medium, £3 to £3 15s; small and diseased, £1 10s to £2 10s per ton (sacks in).

Chaff.—The market has been moderately supplied with consignments of prime quality. The demand continues good, and all prime lines are readily sold on arrival. Medium quality is offering freely, and although sales are more readily effected the demand is not sufficient to overtake the supply, and a large proportion of this quality is being put into store. We quote: Prime oat sheaf, £3 12s 6d to £3 17s 6d; medium to good, £3 5s to £3 10s; inferior and discolored, £2 5s to £3 per ton (bags extra).

Straw.—We quote: Oaten, 30s to 32s 6d; wheaten, 25s to 27s 6d per ton (pressed).

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

We held our usual weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday, when we offered a fair-sized catalogue to a full attendance of buyers. Competition was slightly easier in most lines, but we cleared our catalogue as under:—

Oats.—Prices rule about on a level with last week's quotations. Farmers, having confidence in the market, prefer in many cases to send their oats into store, but considerable quantities have changed hands during the last week for shipment to North Island. Heavy A grade Gartons are in fair demand for seed purposes. Prime milling, 1s 10½d to 1s 11d; good to best feed, 1s 9d to 1s 10d; inferior to medium, 1s 6½d to 1s 7½d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—Prices hold about the same as late quotations. Millers are taking choice lines only, and merchants are not disposed to bid for any but the same quality. Fowl wheat is at about the same level, and is offering freely. Prime milling, 3s 10d to 3s 11d; extra choice velvet, to 4s; best whole fowl wheat, 3s to 3s 6d; broken and damaged, 2s to 2s 9d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Prices show an easier tendency, and any but prime well-picked Up-to-Dates free from blight are hard to place. Prime Up-to-Dates, £4 to £4 2s 6d; choice, to £4 5s; medium to good, £3 5s to £3 15s; inferior, £2 to £2 5s per ton (sacks included).

Chaff.—Offering more freely. Prime quality has most attention, and is readily taken at quotations. Prime oat sheaf, £3 12s 6d to £3 15s; choice, to £3 17s 6d; medium to good, £3 5s to £3 10s; inferior, £2 to £2 15s per ton (bags extra).

Straw.—Oaten, 27s 6d to 30s; wheaten, 25s (pressed, ex truck).

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ending April 19 as follows:—

Oats.—There is a good demand for all sorts. There are very few offering. Medium and inferior lines are not inquired for. Quotations: Prime milling, 1s 10½d to 1s 11d; good to best feed, 1s 9d to 1s 10d; inferior to medium, 1s 7d to 1s 8d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—There is a good demand for prime Velvet, but other kinds are not so keenly sought after. Fowl wheat is offering very freely, but has only moderate demand. Quotations: Prime milling Velvet, 3s 11d to 4s; other varieties, 3s 9½d to 3s 11d; medium, 3s 7d to 3s 9d; best whole fowl wheat, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; medium, 3s to 3s 3d; broken and damaged, 2s 6d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Chaff.—There are only moderate supplies of prime quality coming forward, and this meets with ready sale on arrival. Medium quality is not inquired for. Prime oat sheaf, £3 12s 6d to £3 17s 6d; medium to good, £3 5s to £3 10s; inferior and discolored, £2 5s to £3 per ton (bags extra).

Potatoes.—Arrivals have not been heavy, but owing to the shipping demand having slackened somewhat prices are hardly up to last week's rates. Medium and inferior lines are difficult to quit at quotations. Good to prime Up-to-Dates, £4 to £4 2s 6d; medium to good, £3 to £3 15s; inferior, £1 10s to £2-10s per ton (sacks in).

Straw.—Oaten, 30s to 32s 6d; wheaten, 25s to 27s 6d per ton (pressed).

WOOL

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

Rabbitskins.—We held our fortnightly sale on Monday, when we offered an exceptionally large catalogue. Bidding was extremely brisk, and prices showed a slight advance on last sale's rates. Quotations: Prime winter bucks and does, none forward; early winters, bucks and does, 18½d to 20d; best autumn, 17½d to 20d; good, 16d to 17d; early autumn, to 17½d; spring bucks, 17d to 18½d; medium to good, 15d to 16d; spring does, 13d to 14d; best racks, 14d to 14½d; light, 13d to 14d; milky does, 10d to 11½d; small, 7d to 9d; hawk torn, 10d to 13d; horsehair, 17d to 18½d.

Sheepskins.—We held our weekly sale to-day, when we again offered a large catalogue. Prices ruled much the same as at last week's sale. Quotations: Best halfbred, 9d to 9½d; medium to good, 8d to 8½d; best fine crossbred, 8d to 9d; coarse crossbred, 7d to 7½d; best pelts, 5d to 6d; medium, 4d to 5d; inferior, 1d to 3d; best merinos, 7½d to 8d; medium to good, 5½d to 6½d; lambskins, 6½d to 7½d per lb.

Hides.—We held our fortnightly sale on the 14th inst., when we submitted a medium catalogue. Competition was very keen, and prices all round were quite up to late values. Calfskins were eagerly competed for, and these sold as high as 9½d per lb. Quotations: Prime stout heavy ox hides, 7½d to 8½d; good heavy ditto, 7½d to 7¾d; medium weight, 6½d to 7¾d; light weights, 6½d to 7½d; bull hides and staggy, 4½d to 5½d; best heavy cow hides, 6½d to 6¾d; medium, 6½d to 7½d; light weight, 6½d to 7d; inferior, 3½d to 4½d; yearlings, 6d to 6½d; calfskins, 6½d to 9½d.

Tallow and Fat.—Fairly large consignments are coming forward, and these are readily quitted at late values.

LIVE STOCK

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

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

There was a very fair entry of horses for last Saturday's sale, composed chiefly of medium-weight draught mares and geldings. The attendance was very good, and comprised most of the town carters and contractors, as well as a fair sprinkling of country clients, who were anxious to buy good, active sorts for plough work; consequently a good clearance was effected. Most of the horses forward were of good age, although slightly on the light side for heavy town carting; nevertheless, very good prices were realised, and the consignment from the south changed hands at prices ranging up to £40. Spring-carters were conspicuous by their absence, which was rather unfortunate, as there were several buyers in quest of horses of this stamp, and had any been forward we feel sure they would have realised excellent prices. The market at the present time is in a very healthy state, and it is with the utmost confidence that we recommend clients to consign their spare stock to the Dunedin market. We quote:

Superior young draught geldings, at from £40 to £45; extra good ditto (prize-winners), at from £45 to £50; superior young draught mares, at from £50 to £60; medium draught mares and geldings, at from £30 to £40; aged, at from £10 to £15; strong spring-van horses, at from £25 to £30; strong spring-carters, at from £18 to £25; milk-cart and butchers' order-cart horses, at from £15 to £25; light hacks, at from £8 to £13; extra good hacks and harness horses, at from £13 to £25; weedy and aged, at from £5 to £7.

W. P. LINEHAN,

CATHOLIC BOOKSELLER & PUBLISHER,

309-11 LITTLE COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE.

Denzinger's Encliridion Symbolorum, post free, 10s.

Mendelism, by R. C. Punnett, post free, 2s 7d.

English C.T.S. Lectures on the History of Religions, 1s 4d per dozen, assorted.

What Think You of Christ? An Historical Inquiry into Christ's Godhead, by Father Otten, S.J.

The Art of Speech and Deportment, by Anna Morgan, 7s, post free.

Life of Christ for Children as told by a Grandmother, adapted from the French of Madame de Segur. Post free, 5s.

Patrology, the Lives and Works of the Fathers, by Bar-dewhewer, trans. by Dr. Shahan. Post free, 18s.



DUNEDIN.

WOOLALONE

THE IDEAL FABRIC FOR DAY AND NIGHT WEAR.

Made Only from Pure Merino Wool.

THIS BEAUTIFUL MATERIAL, SO PRE-EMINENTLY SUITED FOR LADIES' SHIRTS AND BLOUSES, MEN'S SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS, CHILDREN'S FROCKS—INDOOR, OUTDOOR, UNDERWEAR, ETC.—IS STOCKED IN WHITE, CREAM, NAVY, BLACK, AND A VARIETY OF STYLISH STRIPES.

GUARANTEED NOT TO SHRINK.

29in wide. 2s 3d yard.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LTD.

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

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

NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCKLAND—
Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON and COOK STRAIT—
Every Wednesday.

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

MELBOURNE, via BLUFF and HOBART—
Every Sunday.

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

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

SUVA and LEVUKA—

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

RAROTONGA and TAHITI—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE

(Under the British Flag),

Via Pacific Islands and Vancouver; Cheapest Quick Route to Canada, United States, and Europe—
Every Four Weeks from Sydney and Suva.



The Milburn Lime and Cement Co., Ltd
57 Cumberland St., Dunedin.

Kingsland and Ferguson

UNDERTAKERS

AND MONUMENTAL MASONS,
Spey and Dee Streets,
INVERCARGILL.

Have Opened a Monumental Yard in Dee street, with a Choice Selection of New Stocks of Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, and Crosses.

UNDERTAKING BRANCH: SPEY STREET.

All Kinds of Cemetery Work done at Reasonable Prices.

Lettering a Speciality. Estimates Given.
Telephone, 126.

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON

HUGH GOURLEY

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

Funerals attended in Town or Country with promptness and economy.

GEORGE DYER & CO.

14 GREAT KING STREET.

(Opposite Taieri and Peninsula Butter Factory),
DUNEDIN.

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers

WRONG!!

WHEN A MAN SAYS
'GEORGE DAVIES MAKES CHEAP SUITS'
HE IS WRONG.

'Cheap,' says the Dictionary, means 'common—of little worth.'

My Suits are decidedly different to that.

I started my Cash Tailoring System to afford relief to men who were victimised by credit tailors to the extent of pounds on their tailoring bills.

I knew if I received cash for every suit I made I could work on a profit that would 'put the shutters up' at more than half the tailoring establishments.

That is why the opposition is mad; that is why they announce vaguely in their advertisements that 'there are a lot of cheap suits about.'

But that cap doesn't fit me.

I have let daylight into the credit tailoring system, and it is DOOMED

And with its death, the George Davies System of Cash Tailoring has risen, Phoenix-like, as a boon and a blessing to every man who will avail himself of the benefits of paying cash.

Bring me the last suit that your tailor made for you at five and six guineas, and I guarantee to not only give you a better fit, a smarter cut for £2 less for cash, but in addition to give you materials and patterns that will fairly surprise you with their quality and newness.

I don't beat about the bush—I guarantee it.

If you are not satisfied, every penny you have paid is refunded.

That's clear enough; and to clinch it I give you that guarantee over my own signature.

NOW, WHAT ABOUT THAT 'CHEAP SUIT' ARGUMENT?

Ask me for patterns personally or by telephone, wire or letter. I'll deliver them quickly.

GEORGE DAVIES,

The Modern Tailor,

196 Colombo St.,

CHRISTCHURCH.

COLMANS' STARCH

Will do what no other starch will do.

It gives linen a snow-white appearance, a perfect gloss, and keeps it stiff longer than any other.

Order it from your grocer, and accept no substitute.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

A Word for Presbyteries and Convents.

WHY PAY

For photos of churches, convents, schools, and groups, when the clergy and religious could do the work themselves, and find interest and pleasure in the doing of it. Books giving full instruction in the art. Price, 1/3 and 1/6. Cameras, latest and best make, from 8/- to £10. Call or write for catalogues and full particulars.....

WALLACE & CO.,—206 High St., Christchurch.

Interprovincial

The latest list of applications for New Zealand patents includes three aeroplanes and two talking machines.

The long chase after Joseph Powelka, the escaped prisoner, ended on Saturday in his capture at Ashhurst in a hay loft.

The Wellington tramway returns show that on an average every man, woman, and child in Wellington spends £1 16s a year on tram fares.

Lately rabbits and fat lambs appear to be the principal traffic on the down journey of the trains on the Otago Central. The rabbit export agents at Ranfurly are said to have handled 10,000 during the fortnight ending last Saturday week.

Mr. Hugh Gorlitz states that Lady Dickson-Poynder, the wife of the Governor-designate of New Zealand, is very musical, and has always engaged the best talent procurable for her 'at homes,' and in many other ways shows her enthusiastic love of good music.

The Union Company intends to proceed at an early date with the erection of the big Wellington laundry. The plant is to be erected in Evans Bay, north of the patent slip. The whole of the laundry work in connection with the company's fleet will be carried out at the new establishment.

In our obituary notice of the late Mr. James Sullivan, of Timaru, in our last issue, it should have been stated that he provided the land where the Catholic church at Pleasant Point stands. He purchased three-quarters of an acre, the N.Z. and A. Land Co. donated a quarter of an acre, and Mr. Sullivan presented the title free to the late Rev. Father Fauvel.

Letters have lately been appearing in the Wellington papers about the jerry-building which is going on in that city. One writer gives it as his opinion that the houses that are being put up at present by the jerry and speculating builders will in fifteen years equal those of slum tenements of the Old Country, or those in the Chinese quarters of the city, which are a terrible eyesore to every Wellington citizen.

The Athenic, which arrived at Wellington from London on Monday, brought 250 passengers, including a small party of Cambridge undergraduates, who are on holiday. Of the 212 third class passengers, 68 were (says a Wellington message) assisted. Of these 41 are adults. The High Commissioner approved of 18 domestics, and two were nominated by relatives in New Zealand. The male passengers include several farmers and a few carpenters.

Two parties of surveyors have been busily engaged for about a month in surveying lands along the Wanganui River, which are to be set aside as scenic reserves. The area affected is reported to be fairly considerable, and comprises beauty spots here and there right up as far as Taumarunui. Land suitable for homestead sites is not being interfered with. It is understood that the survey work will occupy another four or five months.

Sneak-thieving at the Wellington Public Library has been on the wane (states the Wellington correspondent of the *Lyttelton Times*), but there is still enough of it to irritate the authorities. This year's stock-taking, now more than half-finished, has revealed a few piracies. A taste for Tacitus (translated) seems to animate at least one purloiner. Last year that terse classic author's *Agricola* and *Germany* disappeared, and now the *Annals* has been missed. The poets generally have not incited the conscienceless persons to give them another habitat, but some verse has been among the spoils. The thieves have shown a preference for colonial bards.

The *Hastings Standard* of the 14th inst. says that, judging by the absence of water at the spot indicated by the Rev. Mr. Mason at the site to which the Meeanee Seminary is to be removed, the reverend gentleman's reputation as a diviner is challenged. Mr. Leipst, well-sinker, has tried hard to strike the water-bearing strata there, and has had no luck. Thrice has the Rev. Mr. Mason instructed that he continue his efforts, the last time being when at a depth of 500ft he was told to go another 250ft. Mr. Leipst has abandoned the well now, and is sinking a well on the roadside of the avenue, whence half a mile of pipes will carry the water to the seminary.

Preparations are now in progress for the commencement of work in connection with the scheme whereby electrical power will be conveyed a distance of 55 miles from the Horahora Falls to the Waihi Gold Mining Company's mine at Waihi and to their battery at Waikino. The scheme will take about two years to complete, and it will provide about 5000 horse power to work the shafts at Waihi and Waikino. Not only will the power supplied be cheaper than that at present secured from the company's electrical, gas, and steam plants, but it will enable them to treat lower grade ore, which is an important consideration in regard to the development of the mining industry.

'Catholic Marriages.' The hook of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted. Apply Manager, *Tablet*, Dunedin.

Hawera

(By Telegraph from our own correspondent.)

April 18.

Your readers will learn with regret that Mrs. Evans, who was one of Nurse Nightingale's assistants in the Crimea, is at present lying dangerously ill.

Last week Miss N. Roche, who is assistant teacher at the Normanby School, was the recipient of a handbag from the committee for valuable assistance rendered in connection with the annual concert.

The death occurred at Hawera on Saturday, April 9, of Mrs. Michael Carroll, at the ripe age of 72 years, after a short illness. The deceased, who was mother of Mrs. M. J. O'Donnell, of this town, had with her husband been residing with her daughter for the past eight years. Prior to coming to Hawera she had lived at Blenheim, where her husband had successfully carried on the business of contractor. Besides Mrs. O'Donnell, deceased leaves two other married daughters—Mrs. Muggridge (Wellington) and Mrs. Orbell (New Plymouth), also two married sons—Mr. W. Carroll (Wanganui) and Mr. M. Carroll (Hawera). Mr. W. E. O'Donnell, at present studying at Holy Cross College, is a grandson of the deceased.—R.I.P.

WEDDING BELLS

O'FARRELL—McGILLICUDDY.

At the Catholic Church, Levin, on Wednesday morning, April 6, the marriage of Mr. F. O'Farrell and Miss Molly McGillicuddy took place in the presence of a large number of friends. Both bridegroom and bride are well known in Ohau, the latter having been residing for some time at Mr. McLeavey's. The officiating priest was Father Cognet. The bride wore an embroidered muslin robe, trimmed with white satin ribbons, and the bridesmaids were Misses Maggie McGillicuddy, Eva McLeavey, and O'Farrell. Mr. J. A. McDonald acted as best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. J. McLeavey, and later Mr. and Mrs. O'Farrell left for Wanganui for the honeymoon.

OBITUARY

MISS MATILDA MAXWELL, OAMARU.

(From our own correspondent.)

Very deep regret was felt on Saturday when the sad news became known that Miss Matilda Maxwell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Maxwell, of Usk street, had passed away, after a long illness. The deceased young lady was most popular and beloved by all who knew her, being of a gentle, courteous nature, and a pious and practical Catholic. Miss Maxwell was educated at the Dominican Convent, and passed the Civil Service examination in 1900, being appointed to the head office of the Government Life Insurance in Wellington, but for health reasons was compelled to resign some time back, and had since resided with her parents in Oamaru. She was a member of the various ladies' societies and confraternities in connection with the parish. During her last illness Miss Maxwell was attended by Rev. Father Farthing, and she died fortified by the rites of the Church. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon from St. Patrick's Basilica for the Oamaru Cemetery, a very large number of mourners taking part in the cortege. The Rev. Father Farthing, assisted by the Rev. Father Woods, officiated at the church and graveside.—R.I.P.

MR. MICHAEL QUIRKE, PAHIATUA.

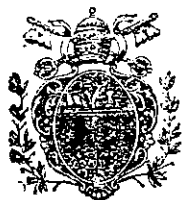
The funeral of the late Mr. Michael Quirke, the victim of the tragedy in Palmerston North, took place on Thursday afternoon in drenching rain at Pahiatua. The service in the Catholic Church was conducted by the Rev. Fathers McKenna and Hickson, the latter being a cousin of deceased. A large congregation was present. The coffin, literally covered with wreaths, stood in front of the altar. Signs of mourning were general in the town, and large numbers in traps and carriages followed the hearse to the cemetery.—R.I.P.

Mr. E. O'Connor, proprietor of the Catholic Book Depot, Christchurch, has a very large and superior stock of Catholic literature of all kinds, also books dealing with Ireland and Irish affairs, pictures, rosaries, statues, crucifixes, etc. Residents and visitors to Christchurch are cordially invited to call and inspect the comprehensive stock....

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

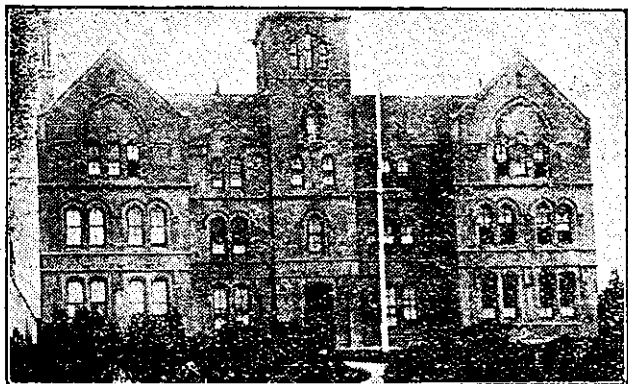
AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

LOUIS GILIE AND CO.

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

APPROVED CATHOLIC SCHOOL BOOKS.

We beg to remind our Patrons that, as per arrangement with St. Mary's Cathedral Book Depot, we are prepared to supply SCHOOL ORDERS for the approved Catholic School Books at a Discount of 10% off Published Prices. Complete list on application.

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.

The teaching staff is composed of specially-trained professors, equipped with all the advantages of a University course in Arts and Science.

Students are prepared for N.Z. University Junior Scholarship, Matriculation, Medical and Engineering Preliminary, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Senior and Junior Civil Service Examinations.

Students not preparing for the learned professions have the advantage of a Special COMMERCIAL COURSE, comprising Shorthand, Typewriting, and Book-keeping; and those who intend to take up Farming Pursuits may follow a Special Course of AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

A Special PREPARATORY CLASS is open for younger boys who have passed the Fourth Standard.

For further particulars, terms, etc., apply to the Rector.

The College Reopens on FEBRUARY 10.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

—(OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL)—

35 BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

Approved Catholic School Books:—Prayer Book for Religious, Faith of Our Fathers, Catholic Belief, Holy Bibles, Cobbett's History of the Reformation, Credentials and Threshold of the Catholic Church, Leaflets, Explanatory Catechism, The History and other Books on Ireland and Irishmen, Manual of the Children of Mary, Hymn Books (with and without music). Pictures in all sizes (framed and unframed), Rosaries, Medals, Badges, Scapulars, Statues and Statuettes, Crucifixes, Fonts, Incense, Charcoal, Tapers, Wicks, etc., etc.

FRANCIS TUCKER'S BEESWAX ALTAR CANDLES.

Inspection Invited. Telephone 2724.

E. O'CONNOR,
Proprietor.

J.M.J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE,

RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.

Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS

Under the Patronage of

Right Rev. Dr. LENIHAN, Bishop of Auckland

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

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

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

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

Prospectuses on application to the

BROTHER DIRECTOR.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.—For the dissemination of Catholic Truth and the defence of Holy Church, 70 penny pamphlets on most interesting and instructive subjects have already been issued. An Australian Catholic Prayer Book has been compiled, and can now be procurable in boards, 3d; leather, 1s 3d; leather with Epistles and Gospels of Sundays and Feasts, 1s 6d; and beautifully bound in morocco 3s 6d. "Lectures and Replies" by Most Rev. Thomas Joseph Carr, D.D. Archbishop of Melbourne; price 8s; postage, 1s 2d extra. Subscription, 5s per annum; entitling all to the penny publications issued during the year. Life members, £3 3s.

REV. J. NORRIS, Secretary, 312 Lonsdale St. Melbourne.

MYERS & CO

.....DENTISTS

OCTAGON...

Corner of George St, Dunedin

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

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

Students twelve years of age and upwards will be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The College reopens on Tuesday, February 15.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,
Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

The New Zealand Catholic Prayer Book

By the Australian Catholic Truth Society.

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

Price 6d, post free, from the N.Z. Tablet Co.

WANTED.—Advertiser (23; can milk well; used to horses) would like Place on Farm, where he can learn ploughing and general farm work.—John Edwards, P.O., Waimate.

MARRIAGES

CASEY—FAHEY.—On March 28, at St. Patrick's Church, Lawrence, by Very Rev. Monsignor O'Leary, Ernest, sixth son of the late James Casey, Dunedin, to Jane, sixth daughter of Thomas Fahey, Lawrence (late of Evans Flat).

O'FARRELL—McGILLICUDDY.—On April 6, at St. Andrew's Church, Levin, by the Rev. C. Cognet, S.M., F. O'Farrell to Mary McGillicuddy.

[A CARD.]

BERNARD S. STORY, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Has Commenced the Practice of his Profession in the Residence at the Corner of Karamu road and St. Aubyn street, Hastings, Hawke's Bay.

Hours: 9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 6.30 to 8 p.m.
Telephone 464.

Church of the Sacred Heart, Timaru

TO THE EDITOR.

The Priory, Timaru, April 18.

Dear Sir,—As your paper is a welcome visitor to most Catholic homes in the Dominion, you would greatly oblige us by telling your readers of our great disaster, and thanking those—and they were many—who sent messages of sympathy and support. Timaru is now in a very sad state indeed. Her devotional and historic church, with all its precious contents, even that of the Most Blessed Sacrament, was wiped out of existence in a few minutes by the devouring flames. The sight of the ruins next morning brought tears to the eyes of the stoutest hearts, for all loved the dear old Church of the Sacred Heart, the first in South Canterbury, and a monument to the zeal of the Apostolic missionaries, Fathers Chataignier and Coutenoire, S.M., familiarly known as 'Father John.'

A far more roomy and expensive edifice is now in course of erection, one which when completed will bring joy to all lovers of the Sacred Heart, for the new one bears the name of the old. Necessity now compels us to hasten operations, whereas before we could proceed according to our means. The Brothers, to give us their school for Holy Mass, have given up their dormitory and refectory for class rooms. This state of things cannot be allowed to last long. Had we the means to complete the new church, the situation would be less disheartening. We, however, rely on the Sacred Heart, its many friends, and those especially who were ever associated with the dear old church to help us out of the difficulty. I need not mention in conclusion that all help, no matter how small, will be thankfully received.

Thanking you in anticipation, I remain, yours, etc.,
J. TUBMAN, S.M.

DUNEDIN CITY MAYORALTY, 1910-1911.

Councillor H. L. TAPLEY

Respectfully Solicits your Vote and Interest on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1910.
Polling from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

POLLING BOOTHS:

- Town Hall, King Edward street, South Dunedin.
- Town Hall, College street, Caversham.
- Oddfellows' Hall, King Edward street, South Dunedin.
- Mission Hall, Walker street, Dunedin.
- Garrison Hall, Dowling street, Dunedin.
- Mission Hall, Russell street, Dunedin.
- Oddfellows' Hall, Stuart street, Dunedin.
- Knox Church School Hall, corner Frederick and King streets, Dunedin.
- George Street School Hall, Dunedin.

GREATER DUNEDIN MAYORAL ELECTION.

Councillor THOMAS COLE

Will be pleased to Meet and Address the Electors as under:
HOWE STREET HALL.
THURSDAY, April 21, at 8 p.m. Chairman, Mr G. Fleury.

SOUTH DUNEDIN TOWN HALL.

FRIDAY, April 22, at 8 p.m. Chairman, his Worship the Mayor (J. H. Walker, Esq.).

For further Meetings watch advertisements.

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

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

Die 4 Aprilis, 1900.

LEO XIII., P.M.

TRANSLATION.—Fortified by the Apostolic Blessing, let the Directors and Writers of the New Zealand Tablet continue to promote the cause of Religion and Justice by the ways of Truth and Peace.

April 4, 1900.

LEO XIII., Pope.



THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1910.

A QUESTION OF RELICS



CERTAIN class of controversialists—happily they are becoming rarer—are well hit off in Lessing's Fable of the Poodle and Greyhound. 'How our race is degenerated in this country!' said one day a far-travelled poodle to his friend the greyhound. 'In those distant regions men call the Indies, there is still the genuine breed of hounds—hounds, my brother (you will not believe it, and yet I have seen it with my own eyes) who do not fear to attack the lion and grapple with him.' 'Do they overcome him?' asked the prudent greyhound. 'Overcome him! Why, as to that I cannot exactly say; but only think, a lion attacked!' 'But,' continued the greyhound, 'if these boasted hounds of yours do not overcome the lion when they attack him, they are no better than we, but a great deal more stupid.' 'Only think,' says Brownson, commenting on the story, 'the Church attacked! Attack her boldly, with or without success, and you are sure of the admiration of all—the poodles.' It is a controversialist of this sort who, writing over the pseudonym of 'Anti-Superstition,' has been—somewhat unexpectedly—accorded the hospitality of the correspondence columns of the *Westport News*. Dealt with on its merits, the production in question would be treated with unqualified contempt. It is anonymous—it violates every canon of good manners and good taste—and in parts it is disgustingly coarse. But it has been sent to us by a highly esteemed correspondent, who, in common doubtless with others, feels pained at seeing his faith wantonly and coarsely attacked. Under the circumstances, a gentle castigation of this controversial 'poodle' may do a little good all round.

The main point of the letter is an attack on the Catholic doctrine and practice regarding the veneration of relics—or, rather, on what the writer ignorantly imagines to be the Catholic doctrine. 'Anti-Superstition' is uneasy in what he calls his mind because, according to the cable, a Cardinal Nava, during the recent eruption at Mount Etna, carried the veil of St. Agatha in a religious procession. This is twisted by 'Anti-Superstition' into a statement that the Cardinal had gone out 'hoping to stop the mighty outpouring of that Italian volcano' with a woman's veil. The Westport climate must have some subtle, softening influence on the brain if 'Anti-Superstition,' or anyone else in that hospitable community, could really bring themselves to believe that Cardinal Nava for a moment supposed that either the veil or the saint could of themselves, apart from Divine action, do anything whatever to stop the eruption. In this connection 'Anti-Superstition' reminds us of an incident which is reported as having taken place not long ago in Mile End Road, in which the name of Sir Victor Horsley, the great surgeon, was invoked. A pork-butcher's cart ran into a tramcar. When the two vehicles got clear of each other the car driver, looking up, exclaimed, 'Say, Mr. Dripping and Lard, why don't you go and get your 'ead examined by 'Orsley?' 'Well,' retorts Dripping and Lard, 'and what do you suppose 'd be Victor's die-hog-nosis?' 'Why,' 'Orsley 'u'd examine your 'ead and 'e'd say, "You didn't ought to come to me with your 'ead, because our Empire has got institootions for cases like yours." If 'Anti-Superstition' really believes that Cardinal Nava or any

other Catholic imagines that an inanimate object, such as a veil, could, in and of itself, avert a great disaster, his friends ought to inform him without delay that 'our Empire has got institutions' for cases like his.

So far from authorising or sanctioning such superstition, the Catholic Church strictly and expressly forbids it. Thus, in her catechism for children—used in Catholic schools throughout the world—she teaches the child as follows:—'Q. Are we forbidden to honor the saints? A. We are not forbidden to honor the saints, if we only honor them as God's special friends and faithful servants, and if we do not give them supreme or divine honor, which belongs to God alone. Q. Do Catholics distinguish between the honor they give to God and the honor they give to the saints when they pray to God and the saints? A. Catholics distinguish between the honor they give to God and the honor they give to the saints: for of God alone they beg grace and mercy, and of the saints they only ask the assistance of their prayers. Q. Is it lawful to recommend ourselves to the saints, and to ask their prayers? A. It is lawful to recommend ourselves to the saints, and to ask their prayers, as it is lawful, and a very pious practice, to ask the prayers of our fellow-creatures on earth and to pray for them.' So much for the saints: now as to their relics. 'Q. Why do Catholics honor the relics of the saints? A. Catholics honor the relics of the saints, because their bodies were the temples of the Holy Ghost, and will be honored at the last day and will be glorified for ever in heaven. Q. Are we then to pray to the images and relics of the saints? A. We are not to pray to the images and relics of the saints; for they have neither life nor sense, nor power to hear or help us.' That is the belief of Catholics everywhere—held by young and old alike. If, instead of advertising his ignorance in the daily papers every time he comes across a Catholic practice which he does not understand, 'Anti-Superstition' would invest in a penny catechism it would add both to his knowledge and to his humility. One of the common ways by which it is usual to honor relics is to have them carried in religious procession. In the case under discussion, assuming the cable to be correct, the veil of St. Agatha—who was born in the neighborhood of Etna, and whose prayers it has long been customary to invoke in time of such disasters—was so carried.

To the very plain and clear catechism statement—quoted above—as to what Catholics do, and do not, believe regarding relics, it is only necessary to add that Catholics believe also that it having pleased God in the past to make use of such objects as instruments for performing great works, and imparting great benefits to His people, they are to be treated with respect, and with an humble hope, that as God has been pleased often to employ them, so He may again. It is to be noted that the benefit conferred is referred wholly to God, so that the idea of superstition is absolutely excluded. Now, we do find that God has made use of such instruments before. Passing over—owing to considerations of space—the weighty, and indeed overwhelming, testimony of the Fathers, we confine ourselves for the present to the clear and unmistakable Scripture evidence on the question. And in order to leave sceptical Protestants without a loop-hole of escape, our quotations shall be from their own Authorised Version of the Bible. In the Old Law, God raised up a dead man, by his coming in contact with the bones—relics—of one of his prophets. 2 Kings, 13th chap., 21st verse, says: 'And when the man was let down and touched the bones of Elisha, he revived and stood up on his feet.' What did God thereby show, but that the bones of His saints were sometimes gifted by Him with a supernatural power. We read that a woman was cured who merely touched the hem of our Saviour's garment, without His exercising any act of His will. Matt. 9th chap., 20th and 22nd verses: 'And she touched the hem of His garment . . . and the woman was made whole from that hour.' We read, again, that healing virtue was bestowed even by the shadow of St. Peter. Acts, 5th chap., 15th and 16th verses: 'Insomuch that they brought forth the sick into the streets that at the least the shadow of Peter passing by, might overshadow some of them.' Had our Westport wiseacre been present on the occasion he would, no doubt, have brayed out 'Superstition!' Nevertheless, referring to the whole multitude of the sick who came to the apostles, verse 16 says: 'And they were healed every one.' Finally, we read, that upon handkerchiefs which had touched the body of St. Paul, being taken to the sick, the latter were instantly restored to health. Acts, 19th chap., 11th and 12th verses: 'And God wrought special miracles by the hand of Paul, so that from his body were brought unto the sick, handkerchiefs and aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.' These examples prove, beyond all possible question, that it has pleased God to make use

of the relics of His saints as instruments for His greatest wonders. Here is the foundation of Catholic faith and Catholic practice. We have the express authority of God, that He has chosen, in the past, to make use of these means; and, consequently, there can be no superstition in the belief that He may use them so again.

The authorised teaching and practice of the Church, then, with regard to relics, is simple, reasonable, and absolutely Scriptural. 'We are asked,' says the Westport writer, 'to believe that a high dignitary of the Church, a Cardinal no less, one who may yet be Pope and claim the allegiance of millions of people, has gone out with a woman's veil and hopes to stop the mighty outpouring of that Italian volcano.' Not so. We are asked to believe, as St. James (Protestant version) puts it, 'that the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man'—or woman—'availeth much,' and that the means which God has used in the past to perform wonders and confer benefits, He can and may use to-day. After a letter full of wild and foolish writing, the Westport scribe strikes the inevitable pious vein. 'I know I voice the sentiment of all Christians when I say that, had Cardinal Nava gone out in faith and with prayer to supplicate the Divine Mercy, and to ask for a cessation of the ruin and disaster caused by the volcanic eruption, he would have been joined in that prayer by everyone.' 'Anti-Superstition' may make his mind quite easy. If Cardinal Nava went out at all, nothing is more certain than that he and his fellow-Catholics went out in precisely the spirit described, and in no other. In conclusion, the next time 'Anti-Superstition' sets out to wantonly attack the religious beliefs of any section of his fellow-citizens, we suggest that he should take his courage in both hands and sign his name. The man who conceals his features by a mask, and shoots from behind a hedge, is a fairly frequent character, but he has never yet succeeded in getting the world to respect him.

Notes

Fresh Air in Church

'With the return of winter, there is danger that people will deprive themselves of the benefits of fresh air,' remarks the *Catholic Sentinel*. 'There is grave danger to the public health in compelling a crowd of people to breathe again and again the same impure atmosphere. Special care should be taken to ventilate Catholic churches, because they are occupied for a much longer period on Sunday than are other churches. It is not unusual for a Catholic church in the city to be occupied pretty constantly from 6 o'clock in the morning until noon or later. Under such circumstances the proper ventilation of the church is a matter that requires considerable attention.'

Mr. Redmond's Generalship

Mr. Redmond is winning golden opinions on every hand for the level-headedness and tactical skill he has displayed in the various critical junctures that have arisen since the election. His latest admirer is the London *Spectator*, which pays him a notable tribute. According to the cables, the great Unionist journal declares that from the standpoint of tactics 'it is compelled to take off its hat to Mr. Redmond. It is no small achievement to have lassoed the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, bitted and bridled him, jumped on his back, and ridden him quiet and tame round the parliamentary arena.'

With some of the English papers and politicians Mr. Redmond's success is rather a bitter pill. One disgusted member describes Mr. Asquith as 'an obedient slave,' and the *Pall Mall Gazette* aches to think that the Irish Party should be able to 'compel an English Government to serve it on bended knee.' But whether the tribute be given willingly or unwillingly, there is general agreement with the dictum of the *Freeman's Journal* that 'Mr. Redmond has won all along the line, and has not merely preserved unbroken, but strengthened and cemented, the league of democratic forces now preparing to fight to a finish their hereditary foes.'

The Inventor of the Mono-Rail

Mr. Louis Brennan, inventor of the Brennan torpedo and the mono-rail car, is a native of Castlebar, County

J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor
272 Cashel Street, Christchurch

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

Mayo, where he was born in 1852. 'Having emigrated to Australia in boyhood,' says the *Catholic Who's Who*, 'he was apprenticed to a civil engineer at Melbourne, and here the future torpedo of England's navy was first conceived in the mind of its inventor when he was but twenty-two.' From that time until he was thirty-five, when the invention was purchased by the War Office, he was working night and day to bring it to perfection, and interest naval and military authorities in its power and potentialities.

He once made the rather curious confession (says the *Catholic Herald*) that as an inventor he was a pessimist. He worked away at his inventions, he remarked, until they became too strong for him, and he was convinced in spite of himself. Mr. Brennan has long been of opinion that the railway of the future must consist of a single rail, and for the sake of cheapness this rail must be laid on the ground, rather than overhead, which was his first idea. He has told how he came to apply the gyroscope to his mono-rail car. He gleaned the idea from some gyroscope toys which he saw a pedlar selling in Cannes, and evolved his plan from one which he purchased. Mr. Brennan resides at Gillingham, near Chatham.

DIocese OF DUNEDIN

On Sunday—the feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph—there was Solemn High Mass at St. Joseph's Cathedral at 11 o'clock. Rev. Father Corcoran was celebrant, Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., deacon, and Rev. Father Scanlan subdeacon. The occasional sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Coffey.

The annual meeting of St. Joseph's Men's Club was held in St. Joseph's Hall on Friday evening. The Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., presided, and there was a good attendance. The committee in their review of the work of the past session expressed regret that they could not report progress in any department except the Glee Club, which had a most successful season. The attendance of members at the debates, lectures, etc., was not what it ought to be, the average number present at such meetings being about 30. Mr. T. Dechan presented the balance sheet of the hall executive, which showed that the receipts about equalled the expenditure. The debt on the hall now stands at £400. The report and balance sheet were adopted. The question of popularising the club and increasing the membership was then discussed, and as many members desired to express their views on this subject it was decided to adjourn the meeting until next Friday night.

Oamaru

(From our own correspondent.)

April 18.

Miss Annie J. Lynch, pupil of the Dominican Convent, has been successful in securing an exhibition of six guineas awarded by Trinity College, London, to the candidate gaining the highest marks in pianoforte in intermediate division. The exhibition was competed for by candidates in New Zealand, Tasmania, and Canada. This is the second exhibition won by Miss Lynch; in 1908 she carried off the junior prize of six guineas. Miss Maggie Twomey, of the same school, has also secured a national prize of £5 awarded by Trinity College to the candidate obtaining, in the same year, honors in both practical and theoretical work in the senior division.

The appeal made on behalf of Shunter H. S. Hungerford, who lost a leg in a railway accident some eight months ago, elicited a hearty response last night (says the *North Otago Times*), when a big audience gathered at the Opera House, the occasion being the repetition of Boucicault's Irish drama 'Arrah-na-Pogue.' The St. Patrick's Dramatic Club, who provided the programme, are to be commended not only for the ready manner in which they responded to the call, but for giving a performance that did all concerned considerable credit. The drama went even better than on its previous presentation by the club. There was more life in the representatives of the various characters, who were evidently more at their ease and entered with greater spirit into their work. Mr. F. J. Mulvihill, as Shaun the Post, was again the central figure, and filled all the requirements admirably. Mr. J. Birss, as Michael Feeney, 'the dirty snake' of the piece, fairly divided honors with his stage manager. On the former occasion Mr. Birss, who then made his *debut*, was distinctly good, but last night he improved upon his previous good work, and displayed an aptitude for the delineation of character of a by no means agreeable description. Messrs. T. Ford (Colonel Bagenal O'Grady) and C. H. Molloy (Beamish McCoull) both achieved large measures of success, and Messrs E. J. Barry (Major Coffin), P. C. Corcoran (Lord William

Duff), J. P. Cagney (Sergeant O'Sheridan), and J. McKenzie (Paul Winterbottom) were equal to their allotted tasks. Mrs. Mulvihill, as Arrah Meelish (Arrah-na-Pogue), supported the weight devolving upon her well, never overdoing the part, which offers allurements in that direction, but being natural throughout. Miss K. Hannon spoke her lines well as Fanny Power, and moreover looked the character. The remainder of those included in a long cast lent capable assistance, and the incidental songs and dances helped to make the performance go with a good swing. To the drama was added a short musical interlude. This served to introduce to Oamaru Miss Mary Woods, a musician of culture, hailing from Lawrence. Miss Woods is an accomplished pianiste, and for her solo she received a redemand that permitted of no denial, and another short solo was the result. But Miss Woods is also a vocalist of a high order. She is endowed with a voice of good quality, and has been well trained in its use. To these advantages she also combines an excellent natural taste, and her singing of Tosti's 'Good-bye' was listened to with delight and its conclusion greeted with hearty applause. In response to an encore, 'Angus McDonald' was given in a manner that confirmed the good impression already created. Mr. Frank Jones contributed 'Four jolly sailormen' in good style, and responded to a redemand with 'I know two bright eyes' with good taste. Altogether the performance was worthy of the worthy occasion.

Invercargill

(From our own correspondent.)

It will interest many of your readers to know that the bazaar in aid of the Dominican Convent, Bluff, will take place in the first week of May. The winning numbers of the principal prizes will be published in the *Tablet* soon after the close of the bazaar.

The annual meeting of the Invercargill Catholic Club will take place during the week. The committee has a very favorable report and balance sheet to present to members.

A social gathering will be held in Ashley's Hall on Wednesday in aid of the bazaar which is to be held shortly for the purpose of raising funds to improve the convent grounds.

Mr. Frank S. Byrne has been transferred from the Invercargill to the Wellington branch of the N.Z. Clothing Factory. During his stay here Mr. Byrne took a prominent part in most of our Catholic societies. He was treasurer of the local branch of the Hibernian Society, a vice-president of the Hibernian Band, and also of the Athletic Football Club, and was on the directorate of the Irish Athletic Society. Mr. Byrne takes with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends in Invercargill.

DIocese OF AUCKLAND

(By Telegraph from our own correspondent.)

April 18.

The bazaar in aid of the Marist Brothers' primary schools closed last Thursday evening, after a most successful season of three weeks. Those who had been connected with it had labored untiringly during the whole of the period. It is expected that over £600 will be netted. During the last few days the rooms were cleared, and this morning school duties were resumed.

Last evening the Rev. Father Holbrook preached at the Cathedral, and reminded the congregation that on this day three years ago the sacred edifice was opened, and they had with them then their beloved Bishop, who was overjoyed at the magnificence and completeness of the work—the building and completion of this fine church. Since then their beloved Bishop had been taken from them, but his work would remain a lasting memorial. To his priests and people it was consoling that his remains should rest in the shades of the Cathedral and amongst the people for whom he did so much, and whom he loved so dearly. Father Holbrook also referred to the presence on that occasion of the Very Rev. Father Clune, C.S.S.R., who preached both morning and evening. He, too, had left them, but to minister in another portion of God's vineyard, and for him their prayers and best wishes would be freely offered, because he had done incalculable good work for the people of this Cathedral parish.

The *Auckland Star*, commenting upon the political crisis at Home, and the vituperation with which the Irish Nationalists are assailed by the Unionists, says:—'We may remind them that the records of English government in Ireland have in past years been constantly stained by deeds that, judged by any known standard of public or private morality, were criminal in the highest degree; that if any of the Nationalists or their allies are or ever have been England's enemies, sufficient reason is to be found in the annals of England's tyranny over Ireland, and it is the most palpable hypocrisy to brand as disloyal the efforts of a brave, patriotic people to assert their right to manage their own affairs. Looking back on our shameful record of

bloodshed, tyranny, and anarchy in past years of Ireland's history, it does not lie in our mouths to taunt her children with treachery and disloyalty.'

The new Catholic church at Motukaraka was blessed and dedicated on Sunday, April 3. The northern tribes began putting in an appearance on Friday in great crowds. The Very Rev. Dean Lighthouse performed the ceremony of blessing, after which High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Becker. Very Rev. Dean Lighthouse made an appeal in English and Maori, and gave a very instructive sermon, explaining the great self-sacrifice these Motukaraka Natives had made in building this church. The music of the Mass was rendered by the Whakapara and Motiti choirs. Dinner followed, and two tables (each accommodating nearly 200) were relaid six times. At the evening service the Rev. Father Becker preached. On Monday morning all the Masses were attended by crowds of devout Natives, the rest of the day, and especially the whole of the night following, being given up to speech and singing.

Rotorua

(By telegraph from our own correspondent.)

April 18.

The Rev. Fathers Kennedy, O.F.M., and Dunne, of Wilcannia, arrived in Rotorua on Saturday last. The former remains until Saturday, but Rev. Father Dunne intends spending a fortnight here. The 10 o'clock Mass on Sunday was celebrated by Father Dunne, who preached on the 'Mercy of God' to a large congregation. In the evening Rev. Father Kennedy preached an eloquent discourse on the Catholic devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary to a very large congregation.

I regret to have to report that the Very Rev. Dean Lighthouse, who was due back in Rotorua on Sunday from a visit to the north, was unable to leave Auckland owing to a severe attack of influenza.

Waihi

(From our travelling correspondent.)

During the past fortnight the Very Rev. Father Murray and Rev. Father Whelan, C.S.S.R., have been conducting a mission in Waihi with great success. The early morning Masses at 6.30 were well attended, and in the evening large numbers of the faithful attended church to listen to the impressive discourses of the zealous missionaries. Speaking on one occasion the Very Rev. Father Murray exhorted the people to be always on their guard against the blighting influence of bad literature, and urged on all parents the great necessity of watching over the reading of their children and supplying them with good books. The mission was brought to a close on Sunday last, when the Papal blessing was bestowed on the faithful. On the evening of the same day one of the missionaries left for the Thames to open a mission there.

Paeroa

(From our travelling correspondent.)

On Sunday morning last the mission which had been conducted in Paeroa by the Rev. Father Gilmartin, C.S.S.R., was brought to a close. During the week the church proved all too small for the large numbers that flocked to hear the eloquent preacher, and every morning the edifying sight of large numbers approaching the Holy Table was witnessed. On the Friday night preceding the close of the mission the church was beautifully decorated in honor of the Blessed Virgin, and a learned discourse on the reasons why Catholics so love the Mother of God was preached by the missionary. At the half-past 7 o'clock Mass on the last Sunday morning the whole congregation almost without exception received Holy Communion, and caused Father Gilmartin to speak in terms of praise of the faith displayed by the people of Paeroa. Father Gilmartin left later for Karanghake, where he is at present conducting a week's mission.

Waikato

(From our travelling correspondent.)

The bazaar which the people of Matamata held quite recently in order to raise funds to clear off the debt on their church was a pronounced success. Every evening the hall was crowded by large numbers of generous people, who supported the fair in the most liberal manner. At the close of the bazaar the parish priest, Rev. Father Murphy, thanked everybody who had in any way helped to make the function the success it was. It is pleasing to note that the amount raised exceeded the expectations of the promoters.

Palmerston North

(From our own correspondent.)

April 17.

During the past fortnight, and more particularly during the last seven days, Palmerston North has had several

fires, which destroyed buildings and property worth thousands of pounds, daring robberies, and two dreadful tragedies, the victims being respected and valued members of the Church. To have on the evening of last Wednesday week two big fires at considerable distance apart, both going on together, to be followed later in the evening by one at Messrs. Miller and Georgie's and two other incipient fires, was sufficient to cause the greatest anxiety and consternation. On Sunday night, when the people were going home from church, they heard the sad news of the shooting of Sergeant McGuire, who had been mortally wounded whilst carrying out his duties. The gloom of this sad event had scarcely lifted when the appallingly sad mistake of the shooting of Mr. Michael Quirke, of Pahiataua, followed on the Tuesday night. The rest of the week was free of incident except a few more fires, that of the premises of the Palmerston Sash and Door Company being the largest yet seen here. Then came the demise of Sergeant McGuire in the Hospital, followed by the capture of Powelka at Ashhurst. The sympathies of the whole community go out to the bereaved relatives of Messrs. Quirke and McGuire.

The many friends of Mr. W. Scanlon will be pleased to hear of his appointment as manager of the W.U.F.C. branch at Eketahuna. Our local Catholic Club and the H.A.C.B. Society, of which he is the president, will feel his departure very much.

Temuka

(From our own correspondent.)

The Temuka Catholic Young Men's Club held a smoke concert in the club rooms on Tuesday evening last. There was an attendance of about 85, and Mr. E. B. Gillespie (president) occupied the chair. After the toast of 'The Pope and King' had been duly honored, the secretary read an apology from the Rev. Father Fay (who was unavoidably absent), wishing the club every success, and enclosing a handsome donation from himself and Rev. Father Le Floch.

The toast of 'The Spiritual Director' was proposed by Mr. F. F. O'Connell, and responded to by the Rev. Father Le Floch. That of 'The President' was proposed by Mr. F. D. O'Connell, who referred to the excellent work done by Mr. Gillespie during the time he was associated with the club, he having filled the position of secretary for the past two years with remarkable success. Mr. Gillespie, in replying, thanked members for the honor done him in electing him president. He had always the interests of the club at heart, and would do his best for its welfare. He expressed pleasure at the large attendance, which augured well for the forthcoming session. He then referred to the many changes which had taken place during the year, all of which tended to retard the progress of the club, special mention being made of the death of the Ven. Archpriest Le Menant des Chesnais, S.M., the club's patron. Several members had unfortunately to sever their connection with the club owing to removal from the district, notably Mr. C. A. Winn (past president) and Messrs. P. Kane and G. Spillane (members of the executive). During the last two years the club membership had increased from about twenty active members to about ninety, whilst a sum of considerably over £200 had been raised during that period. Special mention was made of a present of twelve volumes to the library by the Rev. Father Le Floch, and also of gratuitous services rendered to the club by Messrs. Alfred Clinch, P. Kane, and A. Gillespie. In conclusion, he expressed a hope that the coming session would prove one of the most profitable and enjoyable in the club's history.

The other toasts honored during the evening were 'The Farming Interests,' proposed by Mr. J. Tangney, and replied to by Messrs. J. Scott and M. Fitzgerald; 'The Secretary,' proposed by Mr. Scott, and replied to by Mr. J. Tangney, who promised to do his utmost to further the club's interests; 'The Past President,' proposed by Mr. R. Wareing, and replied to by Mr. Winn; 'Kindred Sports,' by Mr. F. F. O'Connell, and replied to by Messrs. P. Gillespie, M. Melvin, and J. Farrell.

During the evening songs were contributed by Messrs. Fitzgerald, Coughlan, Spillane, and Mulvaney, and recitations by Messrs. Jas. Farrell, R. Wareing, and F. D. O'Connell.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. W. Fitzgerald for presiding at the piano, also to the chairman, after which the proceedings were brought to a close.

The cost of maintaining patients at the different county hospitals in the Dominion for the year from April 1, 1909, to March 31, 1910, shows that at Napier the cost was highest (7s 6d per day) and Southland lowest (4s 3d per day).

Mr. J. Goer, 'our bootmaker,' Majoribanks street, Wellington, importer of high-class footwear, stocks a splendid assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's boots and shoes, and makes a specialty of handsewn work...

Mr. W. T. Quinton, tailor and mercer, Lambton quay, Wellington, is offering special value in suits at particularly low prices. He devotes particular attention to dress and dinner suits...

A. & T. INGLIS

Beg respectfully to announce that they are now showing large Shipments of
NEW GOODS FOR AUTUMN & WINTER WEAR
 IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Our Large Stocks, Good Quality, Low Prices, and Well Equipped Warehouse are so Well and Favorably known that we need do no more than request a Visit of Inspection from Intending Purchasers.....

— If you do your—

SHOPPING BY POST

Our facilities for taking good care of Country Customers were never better, and we guarantee Prompt and Satisfactory Service through our Up-to-date Mail Order Department.

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

DID IT EVER STRIKE YOU?

The reason why all up-to-date houses have

Marseilles Roofing Tiles

AND

Wunderlich Metal Ceilings

Because Marseilles Tiles and Wunderlich Metal Ceilings are absolutely the best for appearance, durability and value. If you intend building, write for our catalogue of "BEAUTIFUL HOMES" All work executed by our own experts.....

BRISCOE & COMPANY Ltd.



"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine" . . . and
 the Time Saved by using one of

BALLANTYNE'S Famous
SEWING MACHINES is considerable

A BOOK ABOUT MACHINES

ILLUSTRATED AND PRICED WILL BE POSTED
 TO ANY ADDRESS. APPLICATIONS INVITED.

J. Ballantyne & Co - Christchurch

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

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

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Eczema, Scaly Blotches on the Skin, and Skin Affections generally.

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

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

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

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

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

"BLOOMINE," the Great Corn, Wart, and Bunion Cure. Price, 6d, everywhere.

"SPRING BLOSSOM PILLS" cure Indigestion, Liver, Kidney, and Stomach Troubles; 6d and 1s everywhere, or post free from Mrs. L. HAWKINS, 106 George St., Dunedin.

"RESPECT YOUR WASHING."

DON'T subject it to inferior, common blue. Get a blue which has stood the test of time, such as

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

ALWAYS GOOD. ALWAYS RELIABLE

8/- Per lb.

CHOICEST

FLOWERY PEKOE TEA

As used by the Russian nobility. Ask your grocer for it, or apply to

W. Scoullar & Co

Proprietors of the Celebrated Koziye Teas, who will give name of nearest retail agent.

ANOTHER GOLD MEDAL for WAI-RONGOA Natural Mineral Water.

Cable advice has been received from the High Commissioner in London that Thomson and Co., of Dunedin, were awarded a Gold Medal at the Imperial International Exhibition, London. This makes 20 Gold Medals and 32 First-class Certificates.

All Leading Hotels can supply WAI-RONGOA. HANCOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents

"25 YEARS IN USE. BAKES AS WELL AS EVER."

This is the experience of a client with one of our Ranges, who writes enthusiastically praising it for the satisfaction it has given in baking, heating, and economy. The

ZEALANDIA RANGE

Will give YOU equal satisfaction. It's a warrior for work, a wonder to cook with, a pocket-saver in respect of the manner in which it economises in fuel. Write for Catalogue No. 32 to

BARNINGHAM & CO., LTD.,

George St., Dunedin (Opposite Knox Church,

WHAT DO YOU TAKE FOR BREAKFAST?

THE wisest and most healthy persons will say "Porridge made from ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS" It makes a finer flavoured, easier-digested and richer porridge than the ordinary oatmeal.

N.Z. TABLET CO

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

A well-selected stock of Memoriam Cards kept in stock. Country Orders promptly attended to. Prices Moderate.

NEW ZEALANDER HOTEL

Corner of St. Asaph, Madras, and High Streets, Christchurch.

JAMES POWER, ... Proprietor
(Formerly of Dunedin)

Good Accommodation and a hearty welcome for all old friends.

MACALISTER & CO.

(J. J. HISKENS),

CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

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

SPECIALTY:

Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions and Supply of Nurses' Requisites. P.O. Box 120. Telephone 901.

INVERCARGILL.

RELIGIOUS GOODS, STATUARY, BOOKS, Etc.

We have a **SPLENDID ASSORTMENT** of STATUARY just to hand from one of the Leading Studios of Europe. They are beautifully decorated in colors and fine gold, and are of life-like appearance. We are now taking Reserve Orders.

STATUARY—8/-, 9/-, 23/-, 37/6, £5 10s, and £8 10s, according to size. All subjects.

BOOKS—A Large Assortment of Church Literature and Prayer Books just opened.

PRAYER BOOKS—8d, 1/-, 1/6, 2/-, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/-, 15/-, 20/-, according to binding. Many of them are beautifully bound in ivory, morocco, and silver.

'Treasure of the Sacred Heart,' 1/6, 2/-, 3/-, 5/-, 7/6, 10/6, 15/-

Child's Picture Prayer Books, beautifully illustrated, 2/-, 3/-, and 8/- dozen.

Catholic Hymn Books, 1/- and 2/3 dozen.

Parochial Hymn Books, no music, 1/6; with music, 4/6 each.

'Imitation of Christ,' 1/-, 1/6, 2/-, 5/-, according to binding.

'Manual of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour,' 1/6 each.

'Mary Immaculate,' 1/0 each.

Bible Pictures, 9d and 1/3 each. Splendid for children's prizes.

Simple Prayers, 1/3 dozen, cloth backed; gilt, 4/6 dozen.



'Children's Pictorial Mass,' 2/- and 3/- dozen.

Explanatory Catechism, 2/- dozen.

A Fine Assortment of GENERAL LITERATURE, including Gospel Story, 1/3; 'Faith of Our Fathers,' 1/3 in paper and 2/3 in cloth; 'Cobbet's History of Reformation,' 9d and 1/6; 'History of Ireland,' 2/-; Leaflets, 1/3 each; Catholic Belief, 9d each; 'Threshold of Catholic Church,' 1/3.

BRASSWARE.—A Fine Range of Solid Brassware, including Candelabra and Lamps. Prices and particulars on application.

ROSARIES, 2d each, to 20/-

Holy Pictures suitable for Prayer Books, 1d to 1/- each.

Medals of Every Description, from 1d, to 20/- for gold.

Crosses in Aluminium, Silver, and Gold. Prices on application.

ALL THESE GOODS ARE QUOTED POSTAGE PAID TO ANY PART OF THE DOMINION.

WALTER F. DARBY
IMPORTER - AUCKLAND

Irish News

CORK—Tory Supporters

Lady Fitzgerald Arnott, widow of the late Sir John Arnott, and mother of the present baronet of the same name, has subscribed £500 towards the establishment of Mr. Wm. O'Brien's projected new paper in Cork (says the *Irish Weekly*). The present Sir John Arnott is the principal proprietor of the *Irish Times*, which is the leading organ of Irish Unionism.

A Note of Warning

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Callaghan, Bishop of Cork, has ordered a note of warning to be read at all the churches in the diocese. It appears that the Mormons are at present holding meetings in the city, with the object of inducing young girls to emigrate to the Mormon settlements in Canada; hence the Bishop has deemed it necessary to place before the people the dangers that lay in store for those who pay any heed to the words of these people.

Irish Soil for America

Mr. Edward M. Lahiff, of Monkstown, County Cork, received early in March the following cablegram from the *Chicago Tribune*:—'President Taft coming to Chicago, Patrick's Day; guest of Irish Fellowship Club. Want him to stand on Irish soil. Ship immediately by express twelve square feet best possible Irish sod with shamrocks growing, also historic blackthorn. Cable when shipped.—*Tribune*.' Mr. Lahiff shipped the twelve square feet of sod on the St. Louis.

DUBLIN—Maynooth College

The Senate of the National University met on February 24 and again on the 25th, the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh presiding. The reports of the governing body of University College, Dublin, and of the General Board of Studies of the University itself, recommending that St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, be recognised as a college of the National University, were considered, and it was decided to recognise the college as recommended.

The National University

In the Mansion House, Dublin, on February 24, Mr. Shane Leslie delivered an interesting lecture on 'Nationalism in Universities.' In the course of his remarks the lecturer said a university should not be a forcing house, but it should be a soil in which ideas, and the best ideas, should be freely planted, and he had always imagined, rightly or wrongly, that the great movements that do spring from time to time from universities spring not from the cold mortar of the regulations that were laid upon it so much as from the function of the students themselves. He believed in what Newman called the free and unswayed commerce of young men. Perhaps when he was older he might modify the opinion. At present he should say that he would regard giving young men their heads the first instalment towards giving them their brains. How much more far-reaching their great national movements would have been if Irish students had acted as a force of experimental enthusiasm they could never judge. They had learned—they at least—that the chill lecture room, an annual examination, and a pompous anniversary did not constitute a university; and they had learned, and would learn, perhaps, that Nationalism could not be taught; that there was no more a professorship of Nationalism than there could be a 'grinder' of true poetry or a demonstrator in chivalry. There were some things in which they must do the professing for themselves; and Nationalism was one of them.

A Peculiar Legacy

Judgment was given in the King's Bench Division, Dublin, on Thursday, February 24, in the case of the Attorney-General v. Henry and Charles F. Becker, executors of the will of Elizabeth Mary Stewart, late of Stonehenge, Killiney, County Dublin, who bequeathed to the Irish Church Missions a sum of £100 for the 'salvation of Irish Catholics.' The Court, which consisted of the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gibson, decided that the bequest was for a purely charitable purpose, and, therefore, exempt from the legacy duty claimed by the Inland Revenue authorities.

FERMANAGH—The 'Prior of Lough Derg'

Very Rev. Canon McKenna, P.P., known as the Prior of Lough Derg, died on February 24 at the Parochial House, Brookeborough, County Fermanagh. The Canon, whose name is familiar to thousands of pilgrims who visited the holy island, was born in Donagh, County Monaghan, in 1825. As far back as 1856 Canon McKenna was Assistant Prior at that far-famed pilgrimage, and he told the late Canon O'Connor, author of 'St. Patrick's Purgatory,' that during that year 10,000 pilgrims had made the Station. Through his efforts the present beautiful presbytery on the island was rebuilt in 1864, at a cost of £164, and the present St. Mary's Church was erected at a cost of £500 in 1870, in which year Pope Pius IX. renewed the Indulgences accorded to the pilgrimage.

GALWAY—Tribute to the Irish Party

In a letter to Mr. Redmond the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dea, Bishop of Galway, says:—'If there are any believers in a united Irish Party as an essential element in the recovery of Irish freedom by Constitutional action who believe, at the same time, that the recent attacks on the party, either secret or open, make for its efficiency or will result in the creation of a new and more efficient party, I am not one of them. On the contrary, I have always believed the Irish Party to be honest, and not the tail of any English party, as so many critics have opprobriously alleged; and, believing this, and believing also in the competency of the party, I trust their judgment, regard their relations with English parties as the result of the closest study and fuller opportunities than we in Ireland can command, and I consider I am serving Ireland best, and not only Ireland, but, in a measure, higher interests as well, by giving the party my whole-hearted support, and thrusting from my own door the suspicions and aspersions with which they are assailed. In token of this trust in the party, and because of the unusual demand on the party funds in the present crisis, I double my usual subscription this year.'

KERRY—School Disinfection

In the report submitted to the first annual meeting of the Killarney branch of the Women's National Health Association, at which the Very Rev. Father Fuller, Adm., presided, attention was drawn to the beneficial effect of the introduction by the branch of a scheme for school disinfection and weekly cleaning. To the Killarney Committee belongs the credit of initiating this work, and letters received from all parts of the country requesting particulars of the operation of the scheme suggest that the example will be widely imitated. All the schools within a radius of four miles of Killarney are being dealt with at the expense of the committee, and the teachers report that the best results have attended the use of the sprayers employed in disinfecting the rooms.

LIMERICK—A Relative of Gerald Griffin

The death is announced of the Rev. Thomas Pope Hodnett, one of the most prominent Catholic priests in Chicago. Father Hodnett was a native of Glin, County Limerick, and was a near relative of Gerald Griffin.

Technical Education

The steps taken for the erection of a Technical Institute in Limerick are referred to in the annual report presented by the Principal, Mr. Comerton, at the distribution of prizes in the Municipal Technical Schools of that city. A Limerick contractor has perfected a bond to hand over to the Corporation the new Technical Institute complete within eighteen months, and masters and students look forward to being installed in the new class rooms in September, 1911. Although Local Government Board regulations have constrained the friends of the scheme to modify it for the present, the proposed expenditure of £15,000 being reduced by £5000, the promoters can be congratulated on the success with which they overcame exceptional difficulties.

Absolutely False and Utterly Groundless

At a meeting held at Kingstown Town Hall on January 25 in support of the Unionist candidate, Captain Bryan Cooper, for South Dublin, Mr. D. M. Wilson, K.C., in the course of his speech, said:—'I am a native of Limerick. I was brought up there, and knew what toleration meant there. It meant that unless you became members of the United Irish League you were simply foreigners even in your native city. I appeal to the electors of South County Dublin not to betray their trust on this occasion. They should leave nothing undone to ensure that every elector records his vote in favor of Captain Bryan Cooper.' This statement was referred to at the installing of a special meeting of the Corporation of Limerick of Mr. W. Lambe Stokes, a Protestant and Unionist, as High Sheriff of the city. The Mayor said it must be very satisfactory to Mr. Stokes to find that he was High Sheriff of a crimeless city, which has been the unique distinction of that grand old borough. They had been very free from crime for some time past, and he was sure they all rejoiced, and nobody more than the High Sheriff, that Limerick enjoyed that singular and grand distinction. The High Sheriff, in acknowledging the honor, said: 'I have merely to repeat now, as I have done on former occasions, that this is only one further act of kindness and generosity that has been extended to me by the will of the citizens of Limerick. It was a very pleasant duty for me after I was elected to fill the office for the present year, and when my name had been accepted by his Excellency, to be in a position to repudiate, with your worthy self, sir, with the Town Clerk and the member for this city, some charges that were made with regard to the "intolerance" that prevails in Limerick. I was very pleased and gratified that that was one of the first duties that fell to my lot after I was again elected as your High Sheriff. I have only to say now, as I said on that occasion, that these statements were absolutely false, utterly groundless, and without the slightest foundation. And the gentleman who made use of these remarks, being a gentleman who had lived in Limerick for a very considerable time, should have known more of the citizens of Limerick than to make a charge so utterly unfounded. He was the son of

a gentleman who was respected and revered in this city—I allude to the late Mr. Wilson, who was a Presbyterian clergyman in Limerick, and who was much respected and esteemed and looked up to by all classes and every community in the city; and if he was alive he would be the first to stand up and repudiate any charge of intemperance in connection with the city of Limerick. I have now to express the hope that during my term no action of mine will in any way sully the office of High Sheriff of the city, or mar the good feeling that has existed between me and my fellow-citizens, and that when I hand over the chain of office to my successor it will be as untarnished as when I received it, the dignity of the office will not be in any way impaired, and I at least hope to have merited the approval of you, as the Corporation, and of the citizens of Limerick generally. I thank you all most heartily and sincerely for the very kind and distinguished honor you have conferred upon me again on the present occasion.

LOUTH—Death of a Papal Zouave

The death took place on February 23 of Mr. Henry Kerr, Bar View, Carlingford. Deceased, who was the last surviving son of the late Henry Kerr, merchant, Bridge street, Dublin, and Cabra, and who joined the Papal Zouaves in 1869, died of heart failure after an illness of half an hour, fortified by the rites of the Catholic Church.

MAYO—Intermediate Schools

His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam on February 24 visited the Technical and Intermediate Schools which have been erected in Castlebar by Very Rev. Canon Lyons. In reply to an address of welcome from the pupils, Dr. Healy dwelt on the advantages to be derived from a secondary education, and referred to the scholarships given annually by the Agricultural Department in the College of Science, which he strongly advised the students to prepare for. He believed they had ample talent, and in that new school they had ample opportunity of preparing themselves to take by competition some of these scholarships. They were founded for the benefit of the people, and were intended for the purpose of keeping the people at home working on the land, an object which should be desired by every Irishman.

MONAGHAN—Death of a Well-known Politician

The death of Mr. James Daly, J.P., ex-M.P. for South Monaghan, which took place at his residence, Esmore Hall, Carrickmacross, on February 26, was deeply regretted throughout his native county, and more especially in the southern district. Mr. Daly was largely associated with commercial life in Ulster, and until recent years carried on an extensive business establishment in Carrickmacross, now conducted by his brother, Mr. Michael Daly. The late Mr. Daly took an active part in Nationalist affairs, and represented his native constituency in Parliament from 1894 to 1902. Mr. Daly was long connected with poor-law administration in Carrickmacross Union, and since the Local Government Act came into force he enjoyed the fullest confidence as a public representative. As a magistrate he was seldom absent from the Carrickmacross petty sessions, in which court his integrity and the impartiality of his decisions were much admired. During his later years Mr. Daly devoted much time to farming, which he carried on extensively and with success, characteristic of his very useful and exemplary career.

GENERAL

Curiosities of Irish Coinage

Among the curiosities of the coinage (says the London correspondent of the *Irish Independent*) are the voce populi halfpence struck by Roche in Dublin in 1760, thirteen of which appeared at a coin sale at Southby's on February 15. They are said to have been struck to supply a want occasioned by the delay in the receipt of the coinage from England, which was not issued until 1776. The halfpence were sold for £13 10s. Half a dozen Kilkenny halfpennies struck in 1642 went for £29 3s, the highest single price being £6 for a fine example with a broad and short seven-stringed harp on the reverse. Nine Ormonde siege pieces realised £2 10s; a Kilkenny St. Patrick's farthing £1 18s; and a Kilkenny siege farthing sold with a Cork farthing and two others for £5 5s.

The Parliamentary Fund

That the Irish Parliamentary Party enjoys the confidence of the country (writes a Dublin correspondent) is clearly shown not only by such expressions of opinion as the resolutions of public bodies, but also by the response to the appeal of the National Trustees for financial support. Representative meetings have been held in many centres at which substantial subscriptions have been handed in, and promises of further support if necessary made. It will be found when a complete list of the subscribers up to date is published that Irish Nationalists have risen to the occasion.

By rail or sea we check travellers' baggage. We collect from your house, deliver at your destination. It arrives as soon as you, and costs you less than by ordinary and more troublous methods.—THE NEW ZEALAND EXPRESS CO., LTD....

People We Hear About

Count Plunkett, of Dublin, has been honored with the title of Knight Commander of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre. The Pope is the head of the Order, which is administered by the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem.

February 27 was the seventieth birthday of General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, who since his serious illness has been recuperating at Brighton, where he was visited recently by the King, who took tea with him. The gallant officer entered the army as ensign in 1858, and since 1902 has been colonel of the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment.

Sir Charles Santley, the famous baritone singer, attained his seventy-sixth birthday on February 28. As long ago as 1857 Sir Charles made his first appearance in London, and two years afterwards he achieved a notable success in the opera, 'Dinorah.' He was created a knight in 1907. At his residence at Carlton Hill, Maida Vale, he received a number of congratulatory messages. His many friends will be glad to learn that he is in excellent health.

Mr. Pete Curran, the Labor M.P. for Jarrow, whose defeat at the recent election was so closely followed by his death after a surgical operation, was born of Irish parents at Glasgow. He began work at the age of ten, attending to a steam hammer. At twenty he became associated with Labor movements in Scotland. In 1889 he obtained employment at the Arsenal of Woolwich, and about that time became associated with the Gas Workers' and General Laborers' Union. In connection with trade unionism he held many offices in his time, and was a regular attendant at the Trade Union Congress, where his opinions always carried weight. He was a staunch Home Ruler. He was buried with all the rites of the Church.

Sir John Dickson-Poynder, who succeeds Lord Plunkett as Governor of New Zealand, is the sixth baronet, the baronetcy having been created in 1802. He was born in 1866, and was educated at Harrow and Oxford. He succeeded his uncle in the baronetcy in 1884, and married, in 1896, Anne, daughter of R. H. D. Dundas and Catherine Anne, sister of the second Baron Napier of Magdala. Sir John Dickson-Poynder was elected M.P. (Conservative) for the Chippenham Division of Wilts in 1892, and went over to the Liberals in the 1900-1905 Parliament. He was for six years a member of the London County Council. Sir John Dickson-Poynder served as a lieutenant in the Royal Scots' Regiment, and as a major in the Yeomanry. He served in the South African war, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canada's 'Grand Old Man,' has placed his palatial Montreal residence at the disposal of his Grace the Archbishop, in view of the coming Eucharistic Congress. Lord Strathcona never does things by halves. Catholics, the world over, will hear of his deed and generosity, and more well-deserved fame will be added to the lustre of the undying renown he has won for himself throughout the full extent of the Empire. Nor did he refuse to swell the Congress fund by one of these full-hearted, purse-swelling gifts for which he has become famous along all lines of charity, endeavour, and philanthropy (says the *True Witness*). True, Lord Strathcona has grown to know, love, and admire our Archbishop, and to cheerfully recognise the grandeur of the Church and the earnestness of her ministers and children. With all other Catholics, then, we offer him the humble tribute of our thanks and esteem and heartfelt admiration.

The Earl of Crewe, who leads the Liberals in the House of Lords, is 52 years old, is the son of the late Baron Houghton, the famous 'Dicky' Milnes, the writer and politician, and succeeded his father in the baronetcy in 1885. He was created first Earl of Crewe in 1895, and was assistant private secretary to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Earl Granville) in 1883-4; he was Lord-in-Waiting to the late Queen in 1886, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1892 to 1895, and has been Lord President of the Council since 1905. He has literary ability, and had published in book form a collection of verse, and articles on Ireland. He has a library of 32,000 volumes, and owns about 25,000 acres of mineral lands in Yorkshire and Staffordshire. He was married twice—first in 1880 to a daughter of Sir Frederick Graham (she died in 1887); then in 1899 to Lady Margaret Primrose, who is many years his junior, a sister of Lord Rosebery. There is no heir to the earldom.

The only certain protection from the effects of a bad cold or harassing cough is TUSSICURA.

THE LATEST TABLET PUBLICATION.

'Secular versus Religious Education: A Discussion.' Edited (and, as to its greatest part, written) by Rev. H. W. Cleary, D.D. 212 pages, stiff paper wrapper. Price 1/-, posted 1s 3d. Cardinal Moran writes of it: 'I have received the brilliant pamphlet, *Secular versus Religious Education*. It is a most useful and instructive contribution to the educational controversy, and cannot fail to do a deal of good.'

Apply MANAGER, TABLET, Dunedin.

ARE YOU WELL DRESSED?

If not, you are handicapped in the race of life. A man is judged largely by the clothes he wears.

W. T. QUINTON

SPECIALIST TAILOR,

Is Offering SPECIAL VALUE in SUITS from 63/- to 75/- DRESS and DINNER SUITS a Speciality.

W. T. QUINTON,
TAILOR AND MERCER,
Lambton Quay (Opposite Government Buildings),
WELLINGTON.

THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA

AN INTERNATIONAL WORK OF REFERENCE, IN 15 VOLUMES.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The following are typical appreciations:

Pius X. to the Editors and Contributors of *The Catholic Encyclopedia*.

Most Reverend John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York.
Most Illustrious and Reverend Sir,—

Through your good offices, the Holy Father has lately received the first volume of the (illustrated) *Catholic Encyclopedia*, which is to be followed by fourteen other volumes. Quite apart from the rich binding especially prepared for his Holiness, and from the numerous remarkable illustrations which enhance the value of the work, and which charm the reader by their perfect artistic finish, the Holy Father notes with a special satisfaction the importance and practical utility of this new encyclopedic work. To collect and publish in a form so attractive for the English-speaking world where there are still so many non-Catholics, the magnificent and immortal achievements of the Catholic Church and her children in the domains of science, literature, and art cannot but be an enterprise eminently helpful and beneficent. Moreover, as the preface of the first volume explicitly states, the purpose of the work is to set forth the immense benefits conferred through the Catholic Church on mankind, not only by furthering moral and social development, but also by promoting civil, scientific, and artistic growth and progress. In conclusion, the Holy Father heartily congratulates the efficient editors and their collaborators on the first happy fruit of their labors; he encourages them to continue with zeal the great task to which they have set their hands, and as an earnest of his special good will he bestows on each of them his Apostolic benediction.

I avail myself of this welcome occasion to assure your Grace of my very profound esteem, etc., etc.

(Signed)

R. CARD. MERRY DEL VAL.

Rome, December 1, 1907.

From his Eminence Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney: . . . The *Encyclopedia* is a marvellous undertaking. . . .

From his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore: . . . It ought to be, of course, in the library of every Catholic priest, also in the library of every Catholic institution, educational and charitable, and in the library or assembly-room of every Catholic society. Above all, it ought to be in the library or living-room of every Catholic family in every English-speaking country. . . .

For terms, prospectus, and other particulars, apply to H. RIDHALGH, Sole Australasian Agent for *The Catholic Encyclopedia*, 8 Spring st., Sydney; or c/o P.O. Box 351, Wellington, N.Z.

ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK

Post Free - - - - 1/4.

MAY BE OBTAINED AT N.Z. TABLET COMPANY.

Fletcher, Humphreys & Co

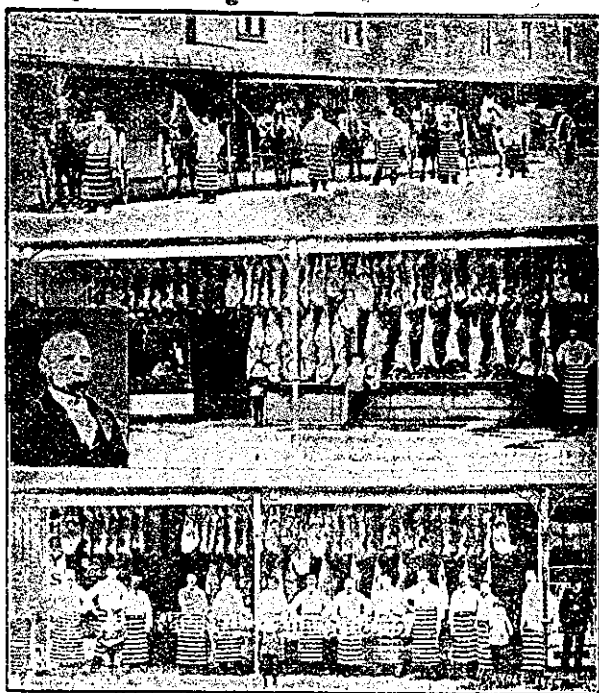
Wine, Spirit and Tea Merchants.

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

Offices and Bonded Warehouse :
CATHEDRAL SQUARE - CHRISTCHURCH.

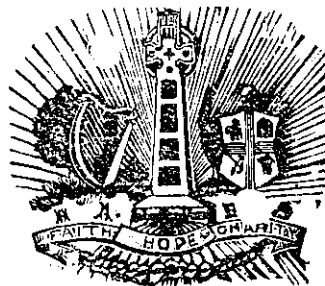
F. H. STEEL

BUTCHER.



The Leading Establishment of its kind in Christchurch. Nothing but absolutely the Best Meat the country produces kept. Small Goods a Speciality. The Annual Output reaches nearly Half a Million Pounds. The quantity sold speaks for itself. Customers in City and Suburbs Waited on Daily for Orders. Country Customers can always rely on letters and telegrams being promptly attended to.

178 & 180 COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH.



HIBERNIAN-AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. KANE,
District Secretary,
Auckland.

There is no doubt about it

—The—

“OSBORNE”

SUITS FIT WELL, WEAR WELL AND ARE AT THE RIGHT PRICES

The Supreme Point about the

“OSBORNE” SUITS

Are their RELIABLE QUALITY You are invited to call and inspect our Latest Stock of Suitings

CLERICAL WORK Our Specialty. LADIES' COSTUMES.

H. OSBORNE & CO.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS
170 CUBA ST. - WELLINGTON.

For GOOD PRINTING at CHEAP RATES, try NEW ZEALAND TABLET CO., Octagon, Dunedin.

LENNIES

70 VIVIAN STREET.
(Also Corner Hawker & Roxburgh Sts)
WELLINGTON.

Best Value in Groceries at Low Prices
—Try our Best—
- FACTORY BULK BUTTER -
At 1/- per lb.

OUR BUTTER RECENTLY SECURED FIRST PRIZE!
We can Serve You Well. We Want Your Custom. Patronise Our Stores.

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.

Robert H. Wilson & Son

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
164 ADELAIDE ROAD
WELLINGTON.

Largest and Best Mortuary Chapel in City for Clients' Use—Free.

All Work turned out by us receives Personal Attention.
Ring up 1999—Day or Night

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 Speciality. Repairs Neatly Executed.
18 MARJORIBANKS STREET, WELLINGTON.

Mosgiel Rugs
“a'ae'oo”
the favourites for Motoring.

R. M. GREEN, CHEMIST

Has just landed his usual shipment of Superior New Season's NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, which is now ready in bottles 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and one gallon tins The Weather Man says 'Colder.' Keep Green's White Pine Expectorant for Coughs and Colds on hand; it is promptly effective—1s 6d and 2s 6d. DON'T FORGET that it is my business to put up all sorts of prescriptions CAREFULLY, QUICKLY, CHEAPLY, and ACCURATELY.

QUALIFIED CHEMIST,
CORNER TARANAKI & VIVIAN STS., WELLINGTON.

PRITCHARD & MITCHELL

GROCERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
COURTENAY PL., WELLINGTON,
Beg to call attention to their large stock of Groceries and Provisions.

TEAS.

'Everyone is loved by someone, but OUR 1/- TEA is loved by all'
Orders delivered free in City and Suburbs.

Ring up 245, and get it better than anywhere else.

E. MORRIS JR.

UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER,
60 TARANAKI STREET,
WELLINGTON.

Telephone (Day or Night), 937 & 2195.

Coffins and Caskets Upholstered and Polished in Any Design.

First-class Workmanship and Materials Guaranteed.

A Large and Varied Assortment of Artificial Wreaths and Memoriam Cards always on hand.

MORTUARY CHAPEL FREE.

All Orders carried out under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

ORIENTAL DAIRY

MAJORIBANKS STREET,
WELLINGTON.
Fresh Milk, Butter, Eggs, and Cream delivered to all parts of Wellington daily.
SULLIVAN BROS., Proprietors.

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU.

J. S. COLLINS.....Proprietor.

This New and Commodious Hotel has been well furnished throughout, and is now one of the most Comfortable Houses in Otago. Suites of Rooms have been set apart for Families, and very attention has been paid to the arrangements for carrying on a first-class trade. Hot, Cold, and Shower Bath.

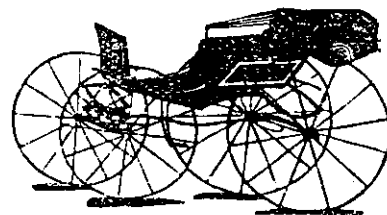
TERMS MODERATE.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer
First-class Sample Room.

A Porter will attend Passengers on the Arrival and Departure of Steamers.
First-class Stabling.
Horses and Buggies for Hire.

MARK SINCLAIR

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



Country Orders receive Special Attention. Correspondence Invited.
Every Description of Carriage and Buggy Built to Order.
Also, Farm Drays, Waggon, and Spring Carts.
All Kinds of Repairs at Lowest Prices.
Largest Prize-taker in Carriages until Prizes were discontinued.

The Catholic World

CANADA—A Far-away Mission

Bound for Isle a la Crosse, in the Land of the Midnight Sun, two Sisters of the Grey Nuns left Montreal in January. They proceed by rail as far as Prince Albert, and from there continue their journey by dog sled to a point 300 miles north, a Hudson Bay Company's post, known as Isle a la Crosse. There they will establish a mission for the children of the Indians, the trappers and the explorers. A mission was founded at that far-away post as long ago as 1846 by Fathers Tache and Laffecho (says the *Central Catholic* of Winnipeg). It has since been carried on by the Oblate Fathers, the Grey Nuns establishing a hospital and school there in 1860, when the whole journey from the Great Lakes had to be made with such conveyances as the fur-traders of that day could provide. At the present time the population of the mission at Isle a la Crosse is 1100 nomadic Indians, 800 Montagnais, and 300 half-breeds and Cree. Rev. Father Robert, O.M.I., is in charge, and he is assisted in his work by two priests and four Brothers.

ENGLAND—Westminster Cathedral Monstrance

Lecturing before the members of the Royal Society of Arts, Mr. Omar Ramsden, dealing with the work of silversmiths and goldsmiths, incidentally made an interesting reference to the monstrance of Westminster Cathedral. Designed to be in harmony with the Byzantine fane, it was, at the same time, meant to be representative of our own day. Although of large size and heavily jewelled, it is required to be carried in procession by the priest. Thus it is made up of layers of exceedingly thin metal, strengthened at the edges. The combination of the wheel shape of the traditional monstrance with that of the cross should, he thought, be specially noted. Describing its jewels, he pointed out that the four crystal pomegranates are in allusion to the Old Testament, as the cross is to the New. Both are bound together with a circle of symbolical heavenly clouds. The four enamel panels represent the signs of the four Evangelists, and those of the reverse four scenes from the life of our Lord. The square of ornament immediately around the crystal cylinder containing the Sacred Host is a conventional illustration of the vine, while the similar part of the reverse has a design based on the wheat. The figures around the stem are those of St. Peter, St. Francis of Assisi, St. Clare, and St. Colette. St. Peter, the audience were reminded, is the patronal saint of the diocese. The monstrance is made from the gold, silver, and jewels obtained by melting up the personal jewellery and household plate of the donor, who, some years ago, became a Colettine nun. Westminster Cathedral has, of course, a number of monstrances; the one above described is that in general use on Sundays.

FRANCE—The Neutral School

The Civil Tribunal at Rheims (says the *Catholic Times*) has given its support to the movement for suppressing opposition to the neutral schools—a movement which, it is currently believed, has, from the first, been engineered by the Government. As one of the signatories of the joint Pastoral condemning these schools and certain manuals used in them, Cardinal Luçon, Archbishop of Rheims, was sued by the Federation of Teachers for five thousand francs, or £200, damages. The Tribunal has ordered his Eminence to pay five hundred francs, or £20. It may be taken for granted that the members of the French Hierarchy will not be deterred from the discharge of their pastoral duties. How they meet persecution may be inferred from the words which Cardinal Coullié, Archbishop of Lyons, addressed on February 24 to his Diocesan Congress. 'Our faith,' said his Eminence, 'is the object of the fiercest warfare. We must don our armor for battle, for the defence of our liberties, of our Christian homes, and the souls of our children. Be ready, then, for the fray, and let your courage be equal to any sacrifice.' The Government will not take issue directly with prelates so firm and combative. But it will continue its policy of pin-pricks in the hope—a vain hope—of wearying them and so reducing them to inactivity.

INDIA—A Representative Catholic

The Hon. P. F. X. Saldanha, of Mangalore, South India, a descendant of one of the converts of St. Francis Xavier, has just been appointed by the Governor of Madras a member of the Legislative Council to represent the Catholic community of South India, in accordance with the Act conferring upon minorities the right of representation. The Archbishop of Madras, who presided over a special meeting of the South India Catholic Association, recently conveyed to Mr. Saldanha the felicitations of the people he has been called upon to represent. A nephew of the Hon. P. F. X. Saldanha, in the person of Dr. Goncalves, is well known in London as a member of the medical faculty.

ITALY—Preserving Works of Art

True to the traditions of the Church in Italy (writes a Rome correspondent), the Cardinal-Archbishop of Milan

has taken an initiative, which will preserve for posterity the many works of art stowed away in the religious houses of his diocese. In the churches and other ecclesiastical edifices of Milan and the surrounding countries works of art are to be found in abundance. Many of these are unknown and neglected; for though the State has declared all to be national monuments and has hedged them in with rules, very little control is exercised over them. At the instance of Cardinal Ferrari a Commission has been appointed to remedy this state of things. Four priests and four laymen have been nominated to compose this Diocesan Commission which will watch over the artistic treasures of the archdiocese and bring under the notice of the episcopal Curia cases of damage or negligence on the part of those placed in charge. Perhaps the best result from the initiative of the Archbishop will be the fact that in future it will be easy to lay blame on the proper shoulders in case of loss or injury to hidden treasures.

ROME—Gift of the Emperor of Germany

Through the medium of the Prussian Minister to the Holy See, the Emperor of Germany has forwarded to Mgr. De Waal, rector of the Teutonic Church beside the Vatican, the sum of 20,000 marks for the benefit of the library of that institution. The Teutonic library is one of the finest in Rome, and is open to students of all nationalities and religious persuasions.

SPAIN—Catholic Defence

The hierarchy, clergy, and Catholics of Spain are wisely preparing for future struggles (says the *Catholic Times*). The present Government will, it is expected, try its hand at legislation limiting the rights of the Church. Any such attempt is doomed to failure. But other opponents of the Church will succeed Señor Canalejas at some future time and will enlist the services of the Spanish enemies of Catholicity in a crusade against ecclesiastical liberties. It is well that the Spanish bishops and their flocks see the wisdom of making ready for the conflict. They are establishing 'juntas parroquiales,' or parochial organisations which should be able to give a good account of themselves in the event of defence being necessary. Each parish is made a little theatre of social activity. The parish priest encourages his people to meet and to discuss the questions which most intimately affect the welfare of the people, and when resolutions have been adopted all heartily combine in carrying them out. In this way a network of parochial committees has been laid down in Madrid and other dioceses, and a new spirit of mutual helpfulness has been instilled into the breasts of the faithful. Just now the Catholic bodies in Spain are holding meetings of protest against the re-opening of the so-called neutral schools, and some of these assemblages, such as that of Valencia, have been so largely attended and so influential as to show beyond doubt or question how unwavering is the fidelity of the majority of the Spanish people to the Church.

UNITED STATES—A Convert

Mr. William H. Penn, a direct descendant of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, died on February 16, at his home in Newark, N.J., at the age of forty (says the *Catholic Standard and Times*). He was the seventh generation of the historic Penn family. He is survived by his father and mother, the former being William Penn 6th, and by his wife, two daughters and a son, William Penn 8th. Mr. Penn was born in Elizabeth, and was educated in the public schools there. He went to Newark twenty years ago, where he had since lived. He established the William Penn Lamp Company, of which he was head at the time of his death. He was converted to the Catholic faith about two years ago, and was a member of the Holy Name Society of St. James' Church.

Charitable Bequest

The Convent of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis, through Mother Donnelly, has received 200,000 dollars, the whole estate of her uncle, Rev. Michael McFaul. Father McFaul's father was a wealthy citizen of St. Louis, and the share of his fortune that fell to the priest was allowed to accumulate. Much of it was dispensed in private charity, during his life, and the remainder he bequeathed to Mother Donnelly.

Catholic Churches

The city of Chicago has more Catholic churches than any other city in the Union. There are 187 churches in Archbishop Quigley's city, while New York proper, that is, Manhattan and the Bronx, has 138. The city of Brooklyn has 110, while Philadelphia boasts 99. In St. Louis there are 83 Catholic churches and in Pittsburg may be found 68 edifices. There are 61 churches in the city of Boston and also 61 in Cleveland. In Buffalo there can be counted 56 Catholic churches; Baltimore has 47 and Cincinnati 46.

Catholic Indians

There are 299,870 Indians in the United States, of whom 55,771 are Catholics. One hundred and thirty-eight priests minister to their wants, and 197 chapels, 17 day schools, and 53 pay schools are for their exclusive use.

For all complaints of the Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes, TUSSICURA is the sovereign remedy.

DALGETY & COMPANY, LTD

STOCK & STATION AGENTS, WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS, MERCHANTS

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

Country Sales as per arrangement

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

USE CRITERION MANURES - - THEY ARE THE BEST

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



Some Illustrations of our Manufactures.

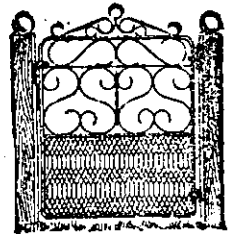
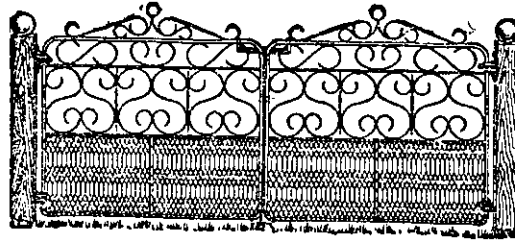


FIG. 19.

DOUBLE DRIVEWAY GATE.

Opening—

9 ft., with Scroll	65/-
10 ft. "	70/-
11 ft. "	75/-
12 ft. "	80/-

FIG. 18.

SINGLE WALK GATE.

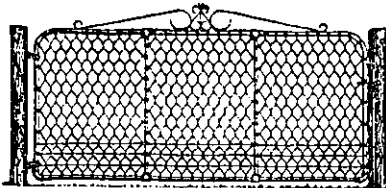
Opening—

3 ft., with Scroll	24/6
3 1/2 ft. "	26/-
4 ft. "	27/6
5 ft. "	35/-

Any size made. Always give distance between posts. For more elaborate designs see Catalogue No. 8, sent free on application.

METAL GATES, 4ft. High.

Woven Gates.



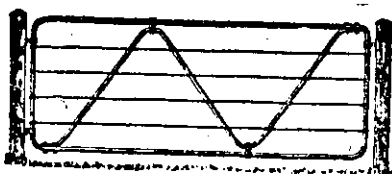
9ft., 30/- 10ft., 33/6 11ft., 37/- 12ft., 40/-
SCROLLS EXTRA—8ft. to 10ft., 5/-; 11ft to 12ft., 7/6

Bar Gates.



10ft., 37/6 11ft., 41/- 12ft., 45/-
SCROLLS EXTRA, as above.

"N" Gates, with 5 Wires.



10ft., 25/- 11ft., 27/6 12ft., 30/-
Extra Wires, 1/- each. We recommend 6 Wires for Sheep.

BAR and "N" Gates can be made Rabbit-proof by adding wire netting. Illustrations and Prices in No. 5 Catalogue, which will be sent free on application.

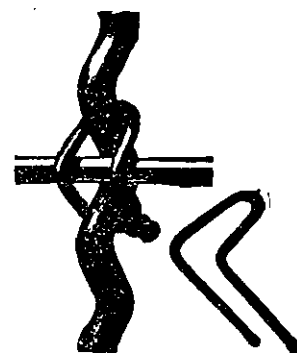
CYCLONE DROPPERS.

The most Effective and Cheapest form of Dropper on the Market. Quickly and effectively secured.

A PERFECT STAY AND POST SAVER.

They will add years of life to an old fence, and save posts or standards in erecting new fences.

Samples Free on application.



FENCE DROPPER WITH LOOP.
(Any Length Made)

Loops, 6d. per lb; 42/- cwt.

1,000 Loops weigh 5 lb.

PINCERS—FOR TWISTING ON—1/8 PAIR

No. 6 Gauge per 1000.

28 in.	58/-
30 "	60/-
36 "	72/-
40 "	80/-
44 "	88/-
48 "	96/-
54 "	108/-

No. 4 Gauge per 1000.

28 in.	84/-
30 "	90/-
36 "	108/-
40 "	120/-
44 "	132/-
48 "	144/-
54 "	162/-

If interested in a Cheap, Effective Farm or Domestic Water Supply,

.....Write to.....

THOMAS DANKS

198 and 200 Lichfield St;
CHRISTCHURCH.

EUROPEAN HOTEL
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

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

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

F. Meenan & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Wholesale and Retail
PRODUCE & PROVISION MERCHANTS,
GREAT KING ST., DUNEDIN
(Opposite Hospital).
Buyers of Oats, Butter, and Potatoes.

Cyclone Fence and Gate Co.,
24 MONTREAL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

WHEN WRITING, ADDRESS DEPARTMENT T.

Fifty years ago (says the *Geelong Advertiser*) Mother Maguire left Dublin with a band of Sisters and founded the Order of the Sisters of Mercy in Geelong. The existing site with a cottage was purchased, and it was not long before the institution grew under the fostering care and foresight of the Rev. Mother, who was a born administrator and organiser. To-day a fine pile of buildings adorns the site—a solidly constructed and commodious convent, a chapel with fine stained-glass windows, and a magnificently carved altar, a spacious orphanage for girls, and charmingly laid out grounds. There are about 120 girls in the orphanage, the management of which has been praised from time to time by the Inspector of Charities. Newtown was only sparsely populated when the nuns first settled there, but now the convent is in a central residential locality. The jubilee was celebrated in the presence of a large and representative gathering. It was a time for rejoicing and reunion, and nuns and old boarders assembled from far and near.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM EFFECTUALLY CURED.

No matter how long you have suffered from Rheumatism, no matter what other remedies have failed, RHEUMO, if given a fair trial, will effect a cure. Thousands of other sufferers have been permanently cured by RHEUMO when all else had been tried in vain. Many have spent large sums of money at Rotorua and other thermal springs, but it was RHEUMO that eventually effected a cure. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, or from Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, or kindred complaints, give RHEUMO a fair trial. It has cured others, and will cure you—and that at little cost. All chemists and stores, 2s 6d and 4s 6d.

VISITORS TO CHRISTCHURCH.

THE PROVINCIAL HOTEL,

CASHEL STREET

(A Few Buildings East N.Z. Farmers' Co-op.),
CHRISTCHURCH.

The Provincial is a Modern Building, newly furnished throughout, and only three minutes' walk from Cathedral Square.

TARIFF.....6/6 PER DAY.

G. ILES, Proprietor.

? WHY ?

YOU SHOULD LEARN

GREGG SHORTHAND

BY MAIL ?

BECAUSE

1. It can be mastered in 18 mail lessons.
2. Only ONE FEE for the Complete Course.
3. SENTENCES written at the FIRST lesson, letters at the Seventh.
4. There are FEW RULES, NO EXCEPTIONS, NO Shading—NONE of the difficulties of other systems.
5. Gregg "THEORY CERTIFICATE" awarded on completion of my "Mail Course Lessons."
6. Students have written 70 to 80 words a minute in Ten Weeks, 100 words a minute in Three Months.
7. It can be learned at HOME, in your SPARE TIME
8. I have, during the past ten years, successfully taught Hundreds of students in All Parts Australasia.

GREGG SHORTHAND is the UNIVERSAL System of progressive America, is recognised by the N.Z. Government for all examinations, and is recommended by many of our leading editors, statesmen, business men, and teachers.

Write to-day for ten-minute lesson and particulars.

J. WYN IRWIN

AUSTRALASIAN REPRESENTATIVE

Gregg Shorthand College,

BOX 199, CHRISTCHURCH.

Domestic

By MAUREEN

Glass Dishes.

Pouring hot fruit into glass dishes is very likely to result in breaking the latter. To prevent this, stand the glass dish on a cloth wet with hot water and pour the fruit into it.

Tea Stains.

When dry tea stains are discovered on a delicately covered tea cloth, try this method of removal: Apply equal parts of yolk of egg and glycerine, and allow to dry. Then rinse well with cold water.

Egg Cocoa.

Egg cocoa is very nourishing for invalids, and many people who have a dislike to eggs can take them in this way. After the cocoa is made in the usual way and very slightly cooled, add an egg just beaten enough to separate it, but not enough to make it foamy.

Cockroaches.

Powdered borax is excellent for ridding the kitchen of cockroaches. Sprinkle it about the stove and around the corners and crevices. When it is swept away, replace it with more at once. Steady persistence for a little while will drive the offenders off.

The Value of Skipping.

We have it on the authority of an eminent physician that there is no better exercise for children with imperfect expansion of the chest than skipping backwards. The skipping forward movement is not nearly so good, as the inspiratory muscles are not used to the same extent, nor does the action tend to expand the chest in the same way.

Care of Furs.

Cleaning with a brush made of good bristles will do more than you can imagine towards keeping your furs like new. For sealskin, and felts of that description, a smart brushing the wrong way is the correct thing, and then a vigorous shaking fluffs them up into their natural fashion. Make a point of never laying furs aside without giving them a careful brushing.

New Blinds.

When buying window blinds, it is a good plan to allow sufficient material for a deep hem both top and bottom, wide enough to take the lath. On the top hem sew a strip of tape through which to put the nails or clips which fasten the blind to the roller. When soiled at the bottom, blinds made in this fashion can quite easily be turned upside-down, and so do not require to be cleaned as often as if made in the ordinary way.

The Care of Bedrooms.

If we give a moment's thought to the great amount of time that is spent in our bedrooms—the number of hours even in one week of our existence—the necessity for keeping them clean and healthy becomes at once apparent. Not only should fresh air have free access both night and day, but every means should be taken to combat the dust fiend. To effect this, all unnecessary articles which only simply serve as 'dust-catchers' should be removed. Then there is the carpet. If the room is very large, and a great deal of sun and air can get into every part, and the carpet is not only well swept but also frequently washed over with some good disinfectant, the carpet is permissible, but otherwise a carpet gets full of dust and germs, and harbors all sorts of disease. Choose for bedroom floors linoleum, with rugs here and there which can be easily taken out, shaken, and aired. Contrive by every means to avoid keeping boxes, baskets, trunks, etc., under the beds. They collect dust and germs to an appalling extent, and they are also great hindrances to keeping the room sweet and clean. It is easy to sweep or wash a floor that is quite bare, but the trouble is multiplied in proportion to the amount of lifting up and down that has to be done with a much covered floor. If flowers are kept in a bedroom during the day, they should be removed at night, as they absorb the oxygen, so that health and complexion suffer. Some people are exceedingly sensitive to direct air reaching them while sleeping. For them it is possible to be healthy by sleeping in a room with closed windows, provided the room is thoroughly aired all day, and every precaution against germs and foul air taken. This course is never advisable unless the age or peculiar constitution of the person makes it impossible to sleep with open windows.

Maureen

A lawyer once, who caught a cold,
Was soon called to the 'Bar,'
Where liquor by the 'case' was sold.
Old Scotch, as well Threo Star;
His stay was 'brief,' 'I won't, I'm sure,
Touch this whatever it "costs";
I'll take some Woods' Great Peppermint Cure,
And defy this Winter's frosts!

FOR THE BEST IN DENTISTRY GO TO THE

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



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

Corner of WILLIS and BOULCOTT Sts

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS WELLINGTON WELLINGTON

The UNITED Insurance Co. Ltd. INCORPORATED 1682

Capital £500,000

New Zealand Branch: Principal Office, Wellington.
Directors: Nicholas Reid Chairman, Martin Kennedy, R. O'Connor
Resident Secretary—James S. Jameson.
Bankers—NATIONAL BANK OF N.Z., LTD.

Branches and Agencies:

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

FIRE AND MARINE, Head Office, Sydney

Manager: Thomas M. Tinley. Secretary: Martin Hald.

BRANCHES:

LONDON—Edward Batters, Res. Sec. MELBOURNE—T. Lockwood, Res. Sec. ADELAIDE—T. C. Reynolds, Res. Sec. HOBART—W. A. Tregear, Res. Sec. PERTH—J. H. Prouse, Res. Sec. BRISBANE—E. Wickham, Res. Sec. TOWNSVILLE—G. W. Gilbert, Dis. Sec. ROCKHAMPTON—T. H. Shaw, Dis. Sec.

Send to the TABLET COMPANY

FOR

"An Impeached Nation, a Story of Irish Outrages" ... Rev. H. W. Cleary, D.D.
Cloth Gold Titled, 4s 6d.

"Catholic Marriages" ... Rev. H. W. Cleary, D.D.
Cloth bound 2/6.....Paper bound 1/-

"The Church and the World" ... Ven. Arch priest Le Menant des Chesnais, S.M.
Price 4/-

Secular Versus Religious Education" ... Rev. W. Cleary, D.D.
Price 1/3
(Post Free).

BOTTLED ALE AND STOUT.

SPEIGHT'S CELEBRATED PRIZE ALES AND STOUTS BOTTLED BY

Messrs POWLEY & KEAST

BOTTLERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. HOPE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Country Orders punctually attended to. Order through Telephone 979.

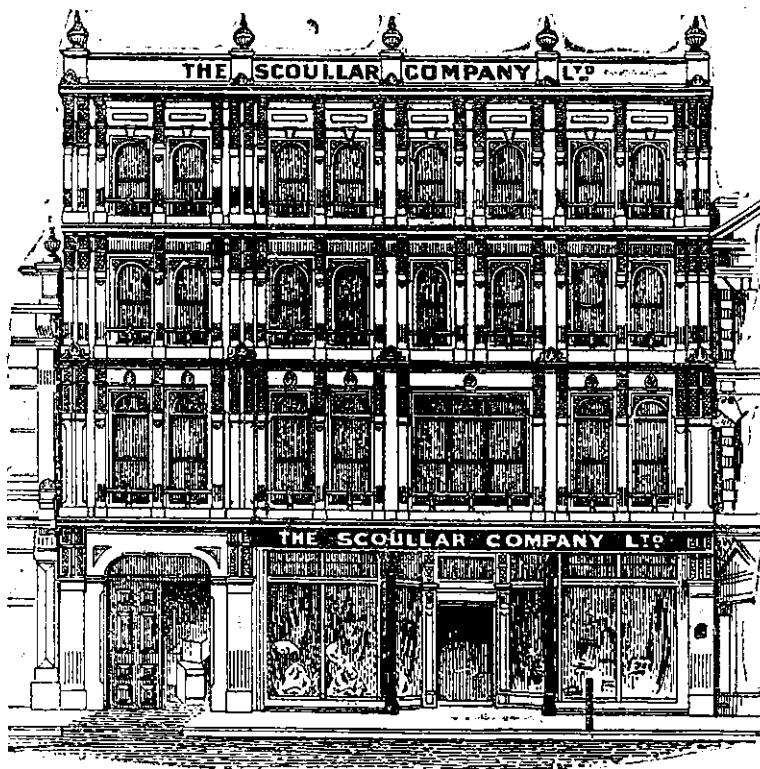
Sole Agents in Dunedin for A. B. Mackay "Liqueur" Whisky.

Agents for Auldana Wines (S.A.). Corks, Tinfoil, Wire, Syphons, and all Bottlers' Requisites in Stock.

Manufacturers of Artistic High Class Furniture

CONTRACTORS to N.Z. Government, for furnishing of Schools, Hospitals, Homes and Public Buildings.....

Furniture
Floorcoverings
Curtains
Household
Linens.
Ecclesiastical Furnishings
A Specialty.



Manufacturers of Artistic High Class Furniture

The oldest and most reliable house in New Zealand where all the necessary requisites or house furnishing may be obtained at lowest prices

—THE—
SCOLLAR CO. LIMITED,
Wellington

Science Siftings

BY 'VOLT'

A Flying Omnibus.

Francis Laur, a French engineer and inventor, announces the invention of a flying omnibus capable of transporting merchandise and passengers, and he had officially asked the municipal council to grant him a franchise for the city of Paris.

Airships in Germany.

Count Zeppelin is under contract with the German Airship Company for operating their lines between Hamburg, Leipzig, Munich, Mannheim, Stuttgart, and Cologne, to deliver a monstrous lighter-than-air machine to be known as the Zeppelin IV. The frame work will be constructed of the new lighter-than-aluminium metal, electron, and will have a capacity of 20,000 cubic metres of gas. Like the other Zeppelin ships, it will be propelled by two motors. Accommodation will be provided for 40 passengers.

Paris to Speak to New York.

The London *Daily Mail* says:—In a few weeks' time it may be possible for a man standing at the Eiffel Tower in Paris to speak across the Atlantic to a person in the Mutual Life Office (the highest inhabited building) at New York, over 3500 miles away. The necessary installations will, it is stated, be then completed. Should the experiment prove as successful as anticipated, people will be able to speak across the Atlantic between these two cities without even raising their voices. The system of telephony adopted for these experiments by the French Government is that of De Forest, an American inventor, which was tried last summer between the Admiralty Offices at Whitehall and certain ships stationed in the Channel. Previously to this the Admiralty, at Portsmouth, had been in communication with ships in the Channel fitted with De Forest's apparatus, and had been convinced that in the case of a naval battle in the Channel the commander of a vessel directing his ship could talk with the Admiralty from the bridge. The speech is transmitted across space in the form of bends or distortions caused in electro-magnetic waves emitted from an intensely powerful arc lamp of special form. These waves travel 186,000 miles a second—the same rate as light—and are called 'unhamped oscillations,' and at the receiving station the receiver translates the wave-forms into speech again. The power required at the Eiffel Tower to generate electricity for the giant arc lamp is 200 horse-power.

Marvels of the Sea Through Glass-bottom Boats.

It appears that about 20 years ago, when Dr. Holder first visited the channel islands of southern California, he was 'impressed with the beauty of the kelp-beds and the marine fauna, and had a glass-bottom box made, and also planned a glass-bottom boat.' He says in the *National Geographic Magazine*:—From this, and doubtless the suggestions of others as well, has grown an extraordinary evocation—that of the glass-bottom boat. The capital invested in all probability is nearly £20,000, and the income is a good and increasing one. . . . When you land in the beautiful Bay of Avalon, about 30 miles from San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, you are met not by hackmen, but by men with the glass-bottom boats. 'Here you are! Marine Jimmie's boat, only 50 cents.' 'Take the Cleopatra!' or 'Right away for the Marine Gardens!' And the steamer is met by these strange craft, that look like the old-fashioned river side-wheelers. . . . The boat is made by having the bottom to the extent of the boards beside the keel, to the width of 3ft, from bow to stern replaced by thick plate glass, set inside of a railing so that the glass cannot touch the bottom. Even if it did, the observer looks down through a well, his elbows comfortably resting on the padded edge. The island of Santa Catalina is about 60 miles in circumference, and it is lined with a forest of kelp, known to scientists as *Nereocystis*, 'a huge vine whose leaves rise and fold and unfold in the water, the abiding place of countless animals of all kinds.' Many of these animals are peculiar to this region. The kelp itself 'forms a beautiful picture, its rich olive hue when it catches the sun looking not unlike a great band of amber against the vivid turquoise of the water.' The effects are in the fullest sense kaleidoscopic; and 'as the boat moves over the shallow water exclamations come quick and often as one scene melts away and another appears, and the entire range of color is exhausted before the trip is over.' Here will be seen a giant California star-fish, and near it the large sea-cucumber, 'lying on the rocks prone and motionless.' Timid, constantly changing color, and hideous to a degree, may be seen through the glass window the 'Mephistopheles of the sea,' the octopus, 'searching for crabs or anything that it can lay its tentacles upon.' Among the submarine marvels viewable through the glass-bottom boat is the phosphorescent jelly-fish, with tentacles sometimes 15ft long, 'a veritable comet, and at night a phosphorescent meteor.'

For Influenza take Woods' Great
Peppermint Cure. Never fails. 1/6, 2/6.

Intercolonial

Our Sydney exchanges state that his Eminence Cardinal Moran has recovered from his recent illness, but that it will be a few weeks before he will be equal to resuming active work.

Mr. Thomas O'Loughlin, of Ballarat, has requested his Lordship the Bishop of Ballarat to proceed, at his expense, with the re-tiling of the floor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, purchasing new and up-to-date seats for the edifice, and completing the sanctuary. The whole work will probably cost Mr. O'Loughlin £1400.

His Grace Archbishop Kelly, in the course of his address at the meeting of the New South Wales District of the H.A.C.B. Society in Sydney, referred to the remarkable progress which the society had made during the last ten years, and mentioned that in 1899 the branches numbered 39, with a total membership of 2463, with a district fund of £6274; in 1909, the branches had increased to 153, and the membership total to 8504, or an increase in members of 6041; district funds had risen to £25,287, or an increase of £19,013; while the total of all funds had increased from £13,040 in 1899 to £56,735.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the New South Wales District of the H.A.C.B. Society was opened in St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, on March 31 by his Grace the Coadjutor-Archbishop (Most Rev. Dr. Kelly), who took the place of the Cardinal, who, owing to his recent illness, was unable to perform the ceremony. His Grace, who was received on arrival by the District Board Officers, was enthusiastically greeted by the assembled delegates, representing every branch of the organisation in the State. The district officers in their report for the year 1909-10 stated that the progress made had been very satisfactory, but added they felt sure that had it not been for the unfortunate industrial troubles from which the State suffered during their term of office the year would have been a record one from every standpoint. Fifteen new branches were opened during the year—twelve male and three female—and a glance at their returns showed that they were very welcome additions to the society. The admissions for the year by initiation and clearance were 2207, deducting 1072—representing losses by arrears, clearance, resignation, and death—there is a very gratifying increase of 1135 members, viz.: Men's branches increase, 1005; women's branches increase, 144; juvenile branches loss, 14.

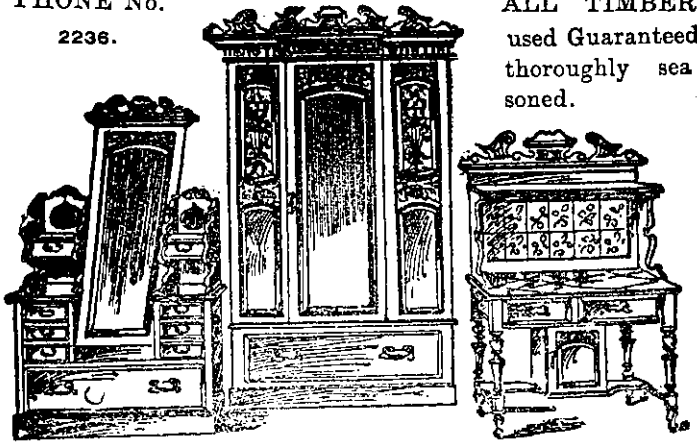
Tuesday, March 29 (says the *Catholic Press*), marked the golden jubilee of the profession of Mother Mary Hyacinth (Donnellan), who formed one of the little band of the Order of St. Dominic who, who at the desire of the late Dr. Murray, left home and kindred to labor in the cause of religion and education in Australia. Of the eight nuns who left Kingstown and arrived in Sydney on September 5, 1867, only three remain—Mother Regis, who celebrated her golden jubilee five years ago; Sister Bernard, Waratah, and Mother Mary Hyacinth, whose jubilee was celebrated on March 29 with every manifestation of joy and enthusiasm. Mother Hyacinth, who was only seven years professed when she arrived here, had under her control the primary school, then under the supervision of the Council of Education, and to-day many thousands of Catholic women look back with joy to the days spent under her fostering care. The little convent to which she came 43 years ago has given place to a stately pile of buildings, which extends from Albert street to Victoria street, with extensive frontages to each. Branches have been established at Tamworth, Newcastle, Waratah, Strathfield, and Moss Vale, and to all this success the venerable jubilarian has, in no small measure, contributed.

About 500 members of the metropolitan branches of the H.A.C.B. Society, in addition to a number of delegates from country branches who were in Sydney for the District meeting, assembled in St. Mary's Cathedral Hall on Sunday morning, April 3, and marched into St. Mary's Cathedral for the 8 o'clock Mass, at which the annual general Communion was received. Afterwards the breakfast was held in the Cardinal's Hall (says the *Catholic Press*). The past district president (Bro. L. T. Courtenay) presided, having on his right his Grace the Coadjutor-Archbishop, who took the place of the Cardinal, whose recent illness prevented him from being present. Bro. Courtenay, in his address, quoted statistics from the annual report showing the progress of the society during the past year, particularly dwelling on the increase of membership, and the fact that wherever a member went in Australia he was amongst brother-Hibernians, the various branches throughout the Commonwealth being affiliated. The funds, too, had shown a substantial increase, notwithstanding that at the annual conference for 1909, the benefits were not only increased, but the contributions were reduced. He felt sure that when the next quinquennial valuation came out, at the end of this year, they would be able to give further increased benefits with reduced contributions. The society's funds in New South Wales totalled £56,735, and, he considered, it was a striking monument to the founders of the society, who framed its laws, that such progress had been made. 'The prospects for the present year,' said the speaker in conclusion, 'are undoubtedly bright.'

DEAR ME!

Forgotten that SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE! Whatever shall I do? Call at the nearest Store and ask. They all keep it.

'PHONE No.
2236.



ALL TIMBER
used Guaranteed
thoroughly sea
soned.

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

—Try—

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

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

MONEY IS WELL SPENT

WHEN INVESTED IN ONE OF OUR

Celebrated Tailor-cut Ready-to-wear Sac Suits.

EVERY MAN in New Zealand should try one, and learn the satisfac-
tion to be had in Superior Ready-Made Garments. These are made up
from Choice Colonia Tweeds and Worsteds, and every Suit built in our own
Factory.

ASK TO SEE THEM at any one of our Numerous Branches throughout
the Dominion.

FOR THE PRESENT SEASON'S WEAR.....

NEW STRAWS, FANCY VESTS, TUNIC SHIRTS, & UNDERWEAR



New Zealand Clothing Factory

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS MONTH

- SPECIAL QUALITY BLACK CLOTH DRESS
SKIRTS, 4/6; worth 6/11
- MOREEN UNDERSKIRTS, 1/11½
- FLANNELETTE BLOUSES, 1/6
- CHILDREN'S WHITE PINAFORES, HALF-PRICE
- LADIES' STOCKINETTE BLOOMERS, 1/11½
- SMART TRIMMED HATS, 6/11
- FLANNELETTE DRESSING GOWNS, HALF-
MARKED PRICE. SEE WINDOWS.

UNIQUE STORE

STUART ST., DUNEDIN.

RAILWAY HOTEL,
OREPUKI.

KIERAN D'ARCY.....Proprietor.

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

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

W. G. ROSSITER.

PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND
OPTICIAN.

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

Also, Musical Boxes, Instruments, Billiard Pockets, Guns,
Rifles, Revolvers, Cameras, Sewing Machines, and Gun Fittings
for Sale at Great Bargains.

Buyer of Old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, and Precious Stones.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery carefully Repaired by W. G. R.
Special Attention Given to Country Orders.

Note Address :

5 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

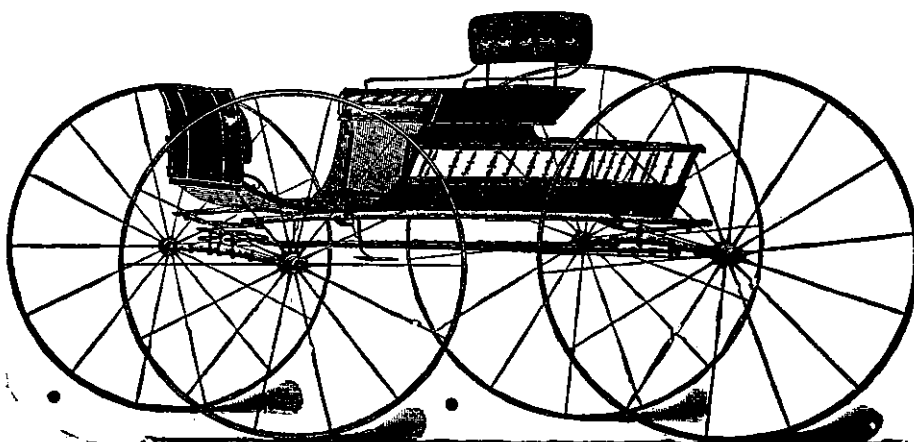
RINK STABLES

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

H. C. MOUNTNEY.....Proprietor.

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

TELEPHONE No. 827.



**HORDERN
and WHITE
Coachbuilders**

- Dunedin -

* * *

Have on hand a Varied
Stock of Vehicles to select
from.

The Family Circle

IF

If little girls were little boys
They'd always go to bed
When mother told them to, and not
Say 'wait awhile,' instead.
They'd come into the house like mice,
So quiet and polite,
And after they had eaten tea,
Get up and say 'good-night.'

If little boys were little girls
They'd not be 'fraid of things,
Like katydids and hoppers
And hats with ugly wings.
They wouldn't yell when they were teased,
And run and tell on you,
Like all the little girls in town
Most always want to do.

If we were little girls and boys,
Instead of folks grown old,
We'd never want to spank ourselves,
Nor bullyrag or scold.
We'd never wish to grow again,
But just in childhood stay,
As innocent as we were when
Our childhood went away.

SOLDIER WHO STOOD GUARD

'Wead to me, Mummy; wead to Baby.' The invitation card for the Christmas Eve reception slipped through her fingers. The brief desire to accept its summons slipped away as softly. She looked at her boy. Her great eyes were eloquent. She lifted the book, and began where the postman's arrival had interrupted the story of Field's 'Little Boy Blue':

'And the soldier was passing fair.'

'W'at's a soldier, Mummy; w'at's a sojer?'

'One who keeps watch over his nation; one who guards.'

He was silent while she read:

'But the little toy friends are true!
Ay, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand;
And they wonder, as waiting these long years through
What has become of our Little Boy Blue!'

Her voice grew tremulous at the period.

'Me want sojer, Mummy; Baby want sojer!'

She sought out this cap and cloak, and pinned on her own hat with sudden resolution. Car fare and a new ruching—she couldn't wear the old one again—would swell the expense of that holiday reception to the price of the toy her child craved. Besides, it was almost Christmas.

'We will get the prettiest soldier man we can find,' she promised, smiling in deep content.

It was an event, buying the soldier. And they took turns to carry him home. The boy set him on a chair and repeated the line from the poem—

'Now don't 'ou do till I come!'

'Wa't do Baby's sojer guard?' came the solemn question, the new word rolling trippingly from the moist, red lips. 'Mamma's world,' said the woman. 'Mummy's world,' he repeated, wonder-eyed.

'Mamma's world—her boy's love!' and she clasped her son in passionately possessive arms.

The grey-haired woman went over the house again. Her young son's bride was coming to enter into possession to-morrow—the day before Christmas. They were on their wedding journey now. She, the mother, was to live with her widowed sister far away.

'Your wife will be happier so,' she had said, and—oh, bitterness!—was uncontradicted.

This was her last day as mistress in the home where her boy was born, where she had known so much of joy and sorrow, where the cradle had rocked and noiseless wheels had seemed to roll across her heart as they bore away her husband's body under its burden of flowers.

She closed the blinds against the brilliant winter sunshine pouring in the parlor, and picked a thread from the new carpet.

Up the stairs the trembling limbs toiled; the mistress glanced from room to room. A cloud had suddenly dulled the sunlight and a depressing grayness seemed to veil the familiar objects in gloom. There was one drawer she had not yet cleaned out because it stuck. Perhaps it would yield to her shaking fingers yet, if she persisted. She would have gone yesterday but for this drawer that her sick heart made a pretext of to linger on in the home no longer hers.

She knelt before the old nursery bureau. The drawer gave way. At first it seemed empty. Then out of the shadows gleamed a glint of blue. She put in her hand and—alone kneeling—drew back to light the little leaden soldier, bought at this very season, just before Christmas,

so long ago—the soldier that was to guard a mother's world, the love of her joy! But the musket of the soldier was broken, and rust had eaten into the iron standard down to his leaden feet.

She knelt with the toy on her pain. 'Will it ever hold the same old place?' she mused.

Then, as one who tempts an omen, she tried to stand the Guard of her World on the nursery floor. The little soldier wobbled, trembled, and, as her cold, thin fingers left him, stood erect!

A burst of sunlight, as from gates sprung ajar, illuminated the window, beyond which wintry splendor sparkled in a long perspective. The canary in his cage at the window broke into song. Wheels creaked on the frozen gravel and stopped at the door.

'Mother!' A man knelt beside her and clasped the drooping figure in strong, young arms. 'Mother, Louise and I have been talking over your strange desire to leave, and we shortened our journey to come home and tell you it won't do. It would be too hard on your spoiled boy, and just at Christmastide, too, mother.'

'I'm sure it would,' chimed in the sweet voice of the bride, 'and I need you so, too. I thought if we both begged hard you'd stay.'

The woman looked from one face to the other with swimming eyes.

'What is this?' and the new wife knelt by the rust-eaten toy. 'Oh, oh! it's one of Harry's old playthings! See how bravely the little fellow stands—he almost seems like a sentinel—a sentinel on guard over something very precious!'

'It is,' said the mother, holding fast to her stalwart son; 'oh, it is! I'll tell you both some day how the toy has watched over my world.'

PURITY OF SPEECH

Purity of speech means something more than the omission of vulgar phrases that ought not to be used by any self-respecting person. A young woman should carefully avoid falling into slangy or careless modes of speech. You can shut your eyes and tell whether the woman next to you is a lady by listening to her conversation. There has been in recent years a reaction against the word 'lady,' because it has often been misapplied. There is really no reason why we should not use it in describing an attractive, agreeable woman. A charming writer has given the definition of lady as woman in a high state of civilisation. I am sure you prefer to be considered highly civilised to being thought savages and barbarians. When a woman says: 'Gee whizz!' 'It was something fierce,' or 'You're up against it,' you need nothing more to convince you that she is not altogether a lady. She may be a good-hearted, well-meaning woman, but, friends, she proclaims to the universe that she is common. Nobody wants to be stamped as common. To say to anyone that she is kind-hearted, good-natured, willing to serve a friend, and that she honestly pays her way, is to say that she is a respectable member of society, but to add to this that she is common and ordinary is to indicate a fatal defect. Purity of speech requires the omission of slang and silly, superfluous phrases. The latter, while perhaps not profane, are often not refined, and show that one's association have been with ill-bred persons.

THE SNAKE AND THE MONGOOSE

A contributor to the Ceylon Times relates a true 'jungle tale'—the story of a fight between a great snake, a four-foot cobra, and a famous snakekiller, the mongoose:

On first catching sight of the cobra rikki tik (as Rudyard Kipling calls the Indian mongoose) quietly smelt its tail and then hung around awaiting events with curiosity. But he had not long to wait, for the cobra spread its hood, hissed out its death sentence and prepared to dart from its coil at its natural and hated enemy.

Now commenced a most interesting and deadly battle—of feint and counter-feint by the mongoose and strike and lightning-like recovery by his adversary, who was also on the defensive, all the time watching for the opportunity to get in his properly aimed bite.

Time after time rikki tik squirmed slowly up to within reach of those terrible fangs, belly on ground, with every grey hair of his body erect with anger and excitement, his eyes glaring from his head, which, by the way, he invariably held sideways during this approach and attack, but the moment the cobra struck in a flash back sprang master mongoose, and although often it appeared as if impossible that he could have escaped the dreaded fangs, not a scratch harmed him, and there he would be again, wearing the cobra out and pressing his advantage inch by inch.

At last, with a growl and sharp rikki cry, the plucky little beast flew in, avoided the strike, and seized the snake behind the head, never for a moment getting under its mouth, but right at the nape of the neck and head, which he scrunched with a loud, cracking sound, despite the struggles and twisting and turning of the cobra. Again and again rikki returned to the now writhing reptile, and bit its head and body until it lay dying.

Finally he ate three or four inches of his mortal foe, but carefully avoided eating the fangs and poison glands, which I picked up by a stick and found them broken, but with the venom sacks attached. Contrary to popular belief, I am of opinion the mongoose is not immune from the snake poison, else why should he so particularly avoid being bitten? It is only by his marvellous activity that he escapes the spring and darting strike of his deadly enemy, the cobra di capella.

HINDOO HUMOR

A traveller who has spent many years abroad tells of several menus with which he was confronted when in Ceylon. The menu, he says, is an indispensable adjunct to a respectable luncheon or dinner table in Ceylon. As a rule, the head servant writes it out, and from his elementary knowledge of English, as 'she is wrote,' springs a host of quaint blunders. At the same time, his fertile Oriental brain is ever apt to add foot-notes, which are, perhaps, his happiest achievement.

At one lunch there figured among the dishes, 'roast beef,' but it caused the hostess some consternation when she discovered the additional legend in very small letters, 'roast beef, smelling a little,' the parenthetical note being meant to intimate that the dish was accompanied by a sauce of savory odors.

On another occasion there appeared this following acknowledgment of deficiency: 'steak and kidney pie, no kidney.'

It was altogether delightful, continues the writer, to find at one dinner our old friend, welsh rabbit, appearing as 'welsh rubbish.' The same genius translated haricot mutton into 'hurrygod mutton.' Our own boy, he adds, on the occasion of a hastily improvised dinner, was unable to accomplish a dessert. Consequently, he put the word 'plates' at the end of the menu.

KNOW THIS SORT OF PERSON ?

Shortly after 2 o'clock one bitter winter morning a physician drove four miles in answer to a telephone call. On his arrival the man who had summoned him said:

'Doctor, I ain't in any particular pain, but somehow or other I've a feeling that death is nigh.'

The doctor felt the man's pulse and listened to his heart.

'Have you made your will?' he asked finally.

The man turned pale.

'Why no, doctor. At my age—oh, doc., it ain't true, is it? It can't be true—'

'Who's your lawyer?'

'Higginbotham, but—'

'Then you had better send for him at once.'

The patient, white and trembling, went to the 'phone.

'Who's your pastor?' continued the doctor.

'The Rev. Kellogg M. Brown,' mumbled the patient.

'But, doctor, do you think—'

'Send for him immediately. Your father, too, should be summoned; also your—'

'Say, doctor, do you really think I'm going to die?' The man began to blubber softly.

The doctor looked at him hard.

'No, I don't,' he replied grimly. 'There's nothing at all the matter with you. But I'd hate to be the only man you've made a fool of on a night like this.'

FAMILY FUN

Here is a nice little trick performed with ordinary matches. Arrange ten matches in a row, about an inch apart; the trick is to form them into five pairs, jumping two matches at a time. Of course any pair formed counts two. The little puzzle will afford a good deal of amusement, and for the benefit of the reader I give the solution. Let us suppose the matches to be arranged and numbered as under:

I I I I I I I I I I
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Then the five moves are—

Place 6 on 9
Place 4 on 1
Place 8 on 3
Place 2 on 5
Place 10 on 7

You want to see whether your friend is wide awake. Ask him to answer the following in quick time:—A and B have equal claims to a flock of 100 sheep. A takes 60, B 40, and A pays B £40; what is the value of the sheep? It is ten chances to one he will give you £2 as the answer, instead of £4, the correct one. Again, there are 20 beds available in a hotel, and 33 men to be lodged. How many beds are occupied by two men. Simply take 20 from 33 for the answer. Similarly, 80 sheep are the dams of 100 lambs. How many sheep produced couples—100 minus 80—20.

All Sorts

The tropical seas contain a larger percentage of salt than those of the more northern latitudes.

The average duration of life in India is twenty-four years. In England it is forty-four years.

The smallest bird is an East India humming bird, which is hardly larger than an ordinary horse-fly.

Sea water contains silver in considerable quantities. It is often found deposited on the copper sheathing of ships.

Some boas and pythons have horny hooks on the sides of the body, which seem to be the rudiments of a pair of hind legs.

The emigration records show that last year 316,337 emigrants left the German ports, an increase of 146,661 over 1908.

'How old is your child?' asked a conductor. 'Seven,' replied the mother. As the conductor passed up the crowded car the little boy called after him, 'And mother's 38!'

Extract from Mr. Roosevelt's letter to the Bureau of Fisheries:—

'The water is fairly temperate. It is slightly alkaline, but it is habitually drunk.'

Gladys: 'Why are you going to all that trouble to open that letter so carefully, Maud?' Maud: 'Oh, I had a quarrel with George, and intend to send back his letter unopened; but I just thought I would see what he said before I returned it.'

Father: 'And how are you getting on at school, Johnny?' Boy: 'Oh, I have learned to say "Thank you" "If you please" in French.' Father: 'That is more than you ever learned in English.'

In the consumption of coffee and cocoa the United States leads the world, while it holds third rank among the nations in its imports of tea. Its imports amount to more than one-third of the coffee, nearly one-fourth of the cocoa, and about one-seventh of the tea entering the world's markets.

A cantankerous judge, after hearing a flowery discourse from a pretentious young barrister, advised him to pluck out some of the feathers from the wings of his imagination and put them into the tail of his judgment.

A clever but very eccentric man, who sings comic songs with a great deal of action, was singing one day at a concert given at a lunatic asylum. When he had finished, an old woman exclaimed with a sigh, 'And to think I'm in and he's out!'

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes once made an address in his native town to a medical association. The president of the association was the son of a man who had been the druggist of the village when Dr. Holmes had studied medicine there. 'It is good to look at this young man,' said the genial autocrat, 'and trace his father's liniments in his face.'

'Why did you never marry, Tom?' inquired the young Benedict of the old bachelor. 'Well, you see,' replied the single one, 'when I was quite young I resolved that I wouldn't marry until I found an ideal woman. I was difficult to please, but after many years I found her.' 'Lucky beggar! And then—' 'She was looking for an ideal man,' replied the bachelor sadly.

One real friend, a friend that sticketh closer than a brother, hath the rhinoceros, or 'chukuru,' as the natives in some parts of Africa call him. This is none other than a pretty grey bird, about as large as a thrush, which never leaves its big, ugly patron—in the bird's eyes, though, Rhino may seem a model of beauty—by night or day, save to build her nest and rear her young. It spends its time on the back of both rhinoceros and hippopotamus, ridding them of their insect pests. What is more, it warns chukuru of coming danger. Should he be asleep, and a hunter draw near, the bird screams in his ear. The huge creature knows well what that cry means, and starts to his feet and bolts as fast as he can, the bird, perhaps several of them—perched on his back. Whenever a bullet hits its hide, up flies the bird some six feet into the air, with a scream, but only to settle in a minute or two on its wonted place. One wouldn't think there was so much romance about a rhinoceros.

The Baker was 'crusty'; his words were 'tart.'

He was not in the mood for a jest; He felt like an oaf and wanted to 'loaf,'

For he had a bad cold on the chest.

What! 'ales' thee, friend, you've been in the 'draught,'

Remarked his old neighbor, the brewer;

'Tis the wind from the 'yeast,' don't worry the least;

Take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE