

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- April 2, Sunday.—Passion Sunday.
 „ 3, Monday.—Of the Feria.
 „ 4, Tuesday.—St. Isidore, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 „ 5, Wednesday.—St. Vincent Ferrer, Confessor.
 „ 6, Thursday.—St. Sixtus I., Pope and Martyr.
 „ 7, Friday.—The Seven Dolours of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
 „ 8, Saturday.—Of the Feria.

St. Isidore, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

St. Isidore was born in the South of Spain about the middle of the sixth century. In the year 600 he succeeded his brother, St. Leander, in the See of Seville, which he occupied for thirty-six years. His learned writings in defence of religion have caused him to be numbered among the Doctors of the Church.

The Seven Dolours of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

On the third Sunday in September there is also a commemoration of the sorrows of the Mother of God. To-day the Church proposes to our devout consideration one special dolor of Mary—her standing at the foot of the Cross. 'The foot of the Cross is our birthplace. We became Mary's children there. She suffered all that because of us. Sinlessness is not common to our Mother and to us, but sorrow is. It is the one thing common betwixt us. We will sit with her, therefore, and sorrow with her, and grow more full of love, not forgetting her grandeurs. O, surely never! but pressing to our hearts with fondest predilection the memory of her exceeding martyrdom.'—Faber.

GRAINS OF GOLD

O SOL SALUTIS, INTIMIS.

O Jesu, Sun of health divine,
 Within our inmost spirit shine,
 While, as black night flees fast away,
 More welcome dawns the new-born day!

Who giv'st Thine own accepted hour,
 Oh, give of tears a plenteous shower,
 To wash the heart's true sacrifice,
 That love's bright flame may brighter rise!

So from the fount of sin and woe
 Shall tears in endless torrent flow,
 If duly bruised, the harden'd heart
 Beneath the scourge of penance smart.

The day draws on—Thine own blest day,
 When all things flourish fresh and gay;
 May we, with hearts by Thee made new,
 And homeward led, be joyous too!

Dread Trinity, Thy throne before,
 Let the round world low-bow'd adore;
 And we, new creatures, with new tongue,
 Sing in new worlds our glad new song.

—Ave Maria.

Sometimes the very things that seem to us the hardest to bear are just our best opportunities. The example of a heavy trial nobly borne may accomplish far better results than could possibly have been achieved by any work of human choosing.

The better sort are driven back on themselves, away from the noise and strife of the crowd; for only in quietude and remoteness are pure thought and love possible (says Bishop Spalding). It were not rash to say that the purpose of education is to accustom us to live in our own minds and consciences. The finest natures are the most lonely. The genius seeks the solitude where none but high spirits dwell. The saint loves only the company of God and of holy thoughts. Nevertheless, human qualities can be awakened and developed in society only; in other words, through companionship and the interchange of good offices. The warp and woof of our lives are made by society. From it we receive language, from it religion, from it institutions and arts. Of it and in it we are born and grow and become capable of thought and love. One could never rise to intelligence and conduct in isolation, could never learn to be generous or kind or just or helpful—in a word, could never reach man's estate. But one cannot become a man in the true sense if he live much in the company of his fellows; for unless he often withdraw into himself he can neither know nor love the best, can be neither holy nor wise, can neither rightly live nor die. The noblest keep aloof and cherish solitude, not alone because their thoughts are tyrannical and over-mastering, but because they feel that in society what they best know and most love is as the witchery of sweet music to the deaf, and as blended shadings of softest colors to the blind.

The Storyteller

MRS. GARDNER'S MANAGEMENT

The meeting of St. Mary's Altar Society had just come to a close. Its leisurely members stood about the hall in groups and couples chatting, while those of more domestic inclinations were hurrying home to waiting household duties. Tall, handsome Mrs. Gardner, the newest member of the society, smiling and bowing farewells, made her way through the entrance where a bevy of bright-eyed girls paused in their chatter to gaze admiringly after her. 'Isn't she the dearest thing?' whispered one young enthusiast.

'Lovely!' exclaimed her companion. 'And her clothes show such exquisite taste.'

'I know she will make the social a splendid success. She looks just like a commanding goddess, doesn't she?' a third chimed in.

Pretty little Mrs. Charles O'Neill, her cheeks very bright and a brilliancy in her eyes that was quite foreign, made her way through the gay, chattering school-girl throng entirely unnoticed. Angry, tumultuous thoughts crowded her brain, and her small feet beat a rapid tattoo along the pavement until she turned in at her own cottage gate. Her husband tossed aside the magazine he was reading as she entered, and gazed up at her with mock severity.

'Dear me, Mildred, how long it does take you ladies to talk over a few trifling details for a social. Two solid hours! and all this valuable time consumed in electing Mrs. Charles O'Neill dictator of everything in general, and—'

'No, indeed!' exclaimed Mrs. O'Neill, in quivering tones. 'I have been relegated to the position of mere assistant this time.'

'Really!' exclaimed her husband. 'Out of office! And did they vote you a medal for long and faithful service?'

'I don't feel in a humor to enjoy your jests, Charles,' and a tear quivered on her lashes.

'Why, Milly, you don't feel bad over being relieved of all this worry and work for once, do you?' inquired her husband in surprise.

'Oh, it isn't that,' explained Mildred, with a catch in her voice. 'I have been so used to being put first always—and everything I said was considered—and my suggestions—well, I know it is foolish, but I can't help feeling hurt and humiliated.'

'Yes, I know, Milly,' broke in her husband sympathetically. He was always on his wife's side, whatever the cause might be. 'And who is general manager of this coming affair?'

'Why, Mrs. Gardner, of course. She seems to have made a splendid impression on all of the Altar Society members. She is so handsome and does look capable and practical. I hope she will have success.'

'But why should you care, Mildred?' expostulated her husband gently.

'I don't know, really. I suppose it is little and contemptible in me to care so, but to wake up suddenly and find myself so inconsequential is rather a blow to my pride.'

'And I wonder,' continued Mr. O'Neill, 'if the beautiful and talented Mrs. Gardner will be called to nurse the sick children of the parish. I've borne it all in silence so far,' he went on, his blue eyes merry with mischief, 'this thing of being deserted at every epidemic of chicken-pox and measles and whooping-cough, and I earnestly hope Mrs. Gardner will be elected to nurse the sick and comfort the afflicted of the parish, as well as guide its financial course.'

'Oh, that is a different matter,' Milly hastily interposed. 'I am sure Mrs. Gardner is not a nurse, and besides she has children of her own.'

'And therefore won't find it necessary to play mother to all the children in town,' retorted her husband. 'Alas! I fear I shall continue to be neglected,' he sighed.

'It's the penalty for marrying a trained nurse, Charles.' 'And an angel in the bargain,' answered her husband, dropping his jesting tone.

Preparations for the festival, which was to be held to raise funds to purchase a new organ for St. Mary's Church, were carried on rapidly under Mrs. Gardner's supervision. Her gracious manner and personal charm had won many friends for her on all sides, and she found everyone willing and eager to help. Mildred O'Neill conquered her bitterness of spirit to the extent of promising to help Mrs. Devoy at one of the tables, but although she tried hard to forget the unpleasant blow to her pride, the days that intervened between the meeting of St. Mary's Altar Society and the date of the festival were full of unhappy thoughts.

She had become accustomed to the homage of the parish, and ever since her marriage to happy, handsome Charles O'Neill, had been looked on as a sort of queen, and to be suddenly dethroned without warning—to find her little kingdom so fickle—well, it was too much of a blow to forget in a day. And then there were the school girls. They had been so fond of her, and had come to her always for advice and assistance about their parties and plays, and had looked up to her as a sort of older sister and comrade. Now they were flocking to the standard of Mrs. Gardner. Mrs. Gardner was a social leader and bestowed favors with lavish hand, and she was just plain little Milly O'Neill. She felt inconsolably lonely and neglected.



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.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

WHY go further and fare worse? Our Up-to-Date Stock is unrivalled for Style, Quality, and Rock-bottom Prices. Inspection invited.

COUNTRY FRIENDS:
Send for our Up-to-Date Price List.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS:

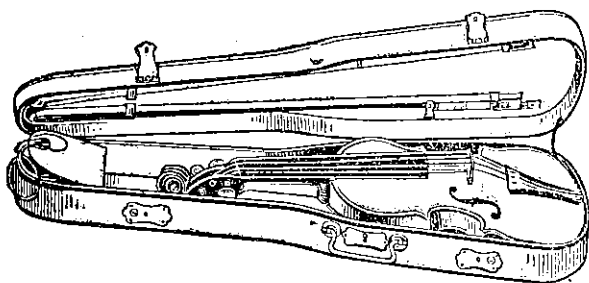
SIMON BROS'
GEORGE ST.
NEAR OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

H. E. BEVERIDGE

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Is now showing a fine range of Costumes, in Mosgiel and Roslyn Tweeds. Fit and style guaranteed.

Millinery Department—Replete with all the latest Novelties. Inspection invited. New Veiling, new Blouses, new Belts; all Fancy Drapery.



"BEGG'S"
Fine Violin
Outfit - -
for 50/-!

THIS OUTFIT includes a Splendid Full-sized 'Stradivarius Model' Violin of excellent tone, rich dark brown polish and finish, by a reliable European maker; a Brazil wood bow, well made, full-mounted with German silver screw; substantial blackwood case, with handle and fixings, half lined; an extra set of good strings; a box of resin; and a first-class Violin Tutor. This Outfit is rare value. It is only because we are large buyers of Violins direct from the Continental workshops that we are able to offer this special line. Price, 50/., or post free to any part of the Dominion for 1/6 extra.

Illustrated Catalogues of Instruments, FREE on request.

CHAS BEGG & CO., Ltd., Princes Street Dunedin.
HEAD CENTRE FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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 Speciality

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

STAR & GARTER HOTEL
CHRISTCHURCH.

PAUL B. FLOOD.....Proprietor.
Good Accommodation for Tourists, Travellers, and Boarders.
TERMS MODERATE.

Only the Best Brands of Liquors Sold.

S. McBRIDE,
T I M A R U.

Direct Importer of MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS from the best Italian and Scotch Quarries.
A large stock of the Latest Designs to select from at lowest prices.

Baden-Powell
recommends
Condensed Milk
for Boy Scouts!

"It is clumsy to carry a bottle of milk with you to put in your tea, and you will find it much more convenient to carry a tin of condensed milk instead....."
"If you can get a little tin, you will probably use it all up, and, supposing there is some left, it tastes awfully good spread on bread. I have often used it like this when it has been impossible to get butter."
—BADEN-POWELL.

Highlander
Condensed Milk
"Full Cream"
"You can depend upon it"

Money to Lend!

£100 to £10,000

On Country and City Freeholds on extremely reasonable terms.
Apply to any Agency of the Government Insurance Department.

J. H. RICHARDSON,
Government Insurance Commissioner.

- 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: From 4s 6d per day.
GAVIN LOUDON.....Proprietor.

MACALISTER & CO.
(J. J. HISKENS),
CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

A Complete Stock of Everything that is looked for in a first-class Pharmacy.
SPECIALITY:
Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions and Supply of Nurses' Requisites.
P.O. Box 120. Telephone 901.
INVERCARGILL.

XMAS CAKES

SEND TO.....
DUSTIN'S LTD.
VICTORIA AVENUE, WANGANUI.
THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON N.

1/6 PER LB.

ONE QUALITY ONLY
—THE BEST—

St. Mary's Hall was a scene of gaiety on the eventful night of the festival. There were evidences of Mrs. Gardner's taste in all the decorations. Mrs. Gardner herself, in a pretty white gown, moved with stately grace about the hall, chatting with friends, or stood at the head of her table supervising a bevy of daintily dressed girls who served refreshments.

Mrs. O'Neill, her practical mind alert to all the details of Mrs. Gardner's management, noted with some misgivings the lavish adornment of cut flowers from the florist's, that shed a fragrance and added to the beauty of the tables, and the string orchestra that wafted forth music from behind a bower of palms. Mrs. Gardner had modelled the festival of St. Mary's on the lines of an afternoon social function, without doubt.

'Pretty and effective,' Milly mentally conceded, 'but'—she pressed her lips tight on words of criticism that longed to escape. She would not be the first to cast doubt on Mrs. Gardner's wisdom.

'Oh, Mrs. O'Neill, don't things look lovely to-night! That music makes me perfectly enthusiastic,' gushed Kathleen Connolly. 'Why didn't we ever have the orchestra before? It adds so much to the pleasure of the evening.'

'And the expense,' Milly longed to retort, but she laughed instead. 'Why didn't you ever suggest it before, Kathleen? You of the many brilliant ideas.'

'Oh, I'm stupid, of course, where my wits are most needed,' laughed Kathleen, and dashed off to attend to the wants of a handsome youth at the farther end of the table.

Mildred watched the crowd a few moments in silence. The prospects were bright for a successful social. The crowd was larger than she had ever seen it on similar occasions, and moreover, everyone seemed happy and enthusiastic. On all sides she heard flattering praise of Mrs. Gardner. A queer little ache clutched at her heart, but she tried to ignore it and join in the gaiety around her.

'Oh, Milly O'Neill, come here,' called a distressed voice from the kitchen doorway.

'Why, what is it, Mrs. James?' she asked the woman on whose countenance panic was plainly visible.

'The cream is almost gone, and the evening not half over yet, and such a crowd as we never had before,' wailed she.

'But can't we order more at once?' asked Milly, calmly.

'We've tried, and they say it is too late to fill an order now.'

'Let me try, then.' She went to the telephone, but came back, after a few moments' conversation, looking as distressed as did Mrs. James.

'It is useless, they say. No ice cream on hand.' 'What on earth will we do about it?' gasped Mrs. James in despair.

'I don't know really,' answered Milly, her brown eyes troubled. 'Call Mrs. Gardner, she might be able to do something.'

'Mrs. Gardner, indeed!' snapped Mrs. James. 'Cut flowers and music and nothing to eat. That's management for you!' And Mrs. James flounced back into the kitchen to talk it over with her companions.

Milly's eyes followed the stately, smiling Mrs. Gardner as she moved about among the throng with all the air of a social queen. Pity welled up in her heart. Mrs. Gardner had usurped her throne but for a day, for the ladies of St. Mary's Society were too practical and sensible to overlook such failure as this.

The evening ended somehow, and Milly went home with her husband. Mrs. Gardner had borne the news of the calamity with rare grace in spite of the many looks of indignation that were levelled in her direction.

'I'll wager she don't feel half as bad over this affair as you do, Milly,' declared her husband on the way home.

'You know nothing about it, Charles. She is not one of those hysterical sort. I do admire that composure she displays.'

'It is just as I expected, Milly,' teased her husband. 'You can walk right up and sit on your throne again, and I'll sing "Long live the queen!"'

Milly O'Neill received many calls next day from the members of St. Mary's Altar Society, many of whom seemed to think they owed her an humble apology, and by six o'clock that evening her sympathetic heart was aching as much over the humiliation of her rival as it had ached over her own misfortune. She longed to do something to alleviate the mortification she knew Mrs. Gardner must feel. She had just come to the conclusion that she must go and see her the very next morning, when her meditations and the preparation of her husband's supper were interrupted by the ring of the telephone, and a distressed voice answered her.

'This is Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. O'Neill. My little boy is very sick, and I'm so worried, and I've heard so much about how good you are to—'

'I'll be right over, Mrs. Gardner,' Milly called back. She hung up the receiver, hurried into her wraps, and was gone.

On the corner she met her husband. 'I'm going over to Mrs. Gardner's. Her little boy is very sick,' she briefly explained.

'Angel of mercy,' began her husband, but she hurried on unheeding. Mrs. O'Neill found it difficult to identify the worried, tear-stained woman who bent over little

Tommy's bed with the brilliant, smiling one of the night before.

'Oh, Mrs. O'Neill, it was so good of you to come. The doctor says Tommy has pneumonia, and I'm almost distracted. I am afraid he is going to die.'

Mrs. O'Neill looked down at the fevered, tossing child and realised that he was very ill, but she spoke comforting and reassuring words to his mother and began ministering to the wants of Tommy.

It was the next afternoon, when Tommy had been pronounced out of danger by the doctor and had fallen into a restful sleep, that Mrs. Gardner brought up the subject which for the time had been forgotten.

'I feel utterly disgraced over the Altar Society social,' she confided. 'I am not at all practical, so my husband says, and it must be true or I shouldn't have made such a mess of things.'

'Oh, don't let it trouble you,' Milly hastened to say. 'You have only been in town a short time, and you don't know conditions here as we do.'

'Don't make excuses for me. I know I am very much to blame, but I have always longed to assist in Church work, to do something that was not all empty vanity, and this seemed like such an opportunity,' she finished wistfully.

Milly O'Neill looked up at the woman she had thought vain and self-centred, and a warm rush of sympathy swept over her. After all, they were very much akin at heart.

'Oh, Mrs. Gardner, we do need you,' she cried impulsively. 'There are so many opportunities for good work here, and you are just the one to help.'

'If I only had your practical mind and good sense,' sighed Mrs. Gardner.

'But you have more than that. You have everything that I have not.'

So Milly O'Neill came to share the throne of leadership with Mrs. Gardner, to the amazement of the Altar Society members and the amazement of her husband, and the parish of St. Mary's flourished financially thereafter.—*Extension.*

HER MOTHER-IN-LAW

It is the boasted principle of American democracy that 'all men are created equal.' But even more boasted than that principle is the man who, having been created equal, is placed at birth among conditions unequal to those of his neighbors, and who proceeds to raise himself from that inequality into another inequality of conditions superior to his neighbors—theoretically, that is. Practically there is a hint of reproach contained in the epithet 'a self-made man.' It is hard for his fellow-citizens to forget a lack of family name, or to overlook a grandfather who found the signing of his humble name difficult.

The Camerons, coming to the Western world with their capital in a shining bag and in the health betokened by their shining eyes and cheeks, young, hopeful, and poor, had prospered modestly from the start. Their children had been healthy and happy youngsters, with enough comfort to keep them so, when an accidental appreciation of land acquired by their father, the laying-out of a fashionable drive, the building of a trolley and a fashionable college, had suddenly put the surprised elder Cameron among the town newspaper's list of 'our foremost citizens,' had made him, in fact, a rich man.

He took it sensibly, and his quiet, shrinking wife scarcely took it at all. They made no change in their manner of life, but the two girls and the one son were sent to good schools, and subsequently the boy went to college. The girls married and went away with a fine dowry of their father's wealth and their mother's goodness. The son moved, an equal, among other rich men's sons, and the daughters of excellent families smiled on him—handsome, clever, physically, mentally, financially well equipped, he was to be smiled upon.

Four children of the Camerons had died before wealth had found them, in one awful desolation of diphtheria; it was said that the shrinking little mother, whose plain garb and plain ways wealth had not altered, had buried in those four little graves all possibility of ambition, that to her life was henceforth rather a thing to be endured for the sake of the others whom she loved than to be enjoyed.

When Jack Cameron came home and announced his engagement to Celia Haverstock, the announcement filled his father with harmless pride that the beautiful daughter of the richest man in the State was to be the second Mrs. Cameron. The first Mrs. Cameron passed over that consideration as if it did not exist, as indeed it did not exist for the moment to her mind.

She put her hands on Jack's shoulders, clad in the best of weaver's and tailor's skill, and only said: 'Oh, Johnny, dear, I hope she'll make you happy and good, for a man's soul is mostly in women's keepin', first and last, mother and wife. Is she a good girl, John-boy, and home-lovin', besides bein' God-lovin'?'

And Jack had laughingly assured his mother that Celia was that combination of woman, angel, beauty, and sweetness that a man finds but once in his life—and too often sees in that light but briefly.

Celia was a good girl, untried, ignorant of everything outside of books, including herself, petted and guarded,

ESTABLISHED 1880. 'PHONE No., 69.

BAKER BROTHERS,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,

Corner of Wakarua Road and Otago Streets, and Baker and Brown's Coach Factory. ASHBURTON.

Direct Importers of Best and Latest Designs in Funeral Furnishings. Funerals Conducted with the Greatest Care and Satisfaction, at the Most Reasonable Charges.

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.

E  R.

CASSIDY AND CO. TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

LEAVE BROKEN RIVER on arrival of West Coast Express every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, carrying mails and passengers for Otago, 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO. Stuart St.

"GODBERS"

MELBOURNE HOUSE, Cuba Street and 218 Lambton Quay, WELLINGTON.

The Noted Houses for Luncheons and Afternoon Tea.

Only Prize Medallists in New Zealand for Wedding Cakes.

Cakes of Every Description Carefully Packed and Forwarded to All Parts of the Dominion.

A Trial Solicited.

"GODBERS"

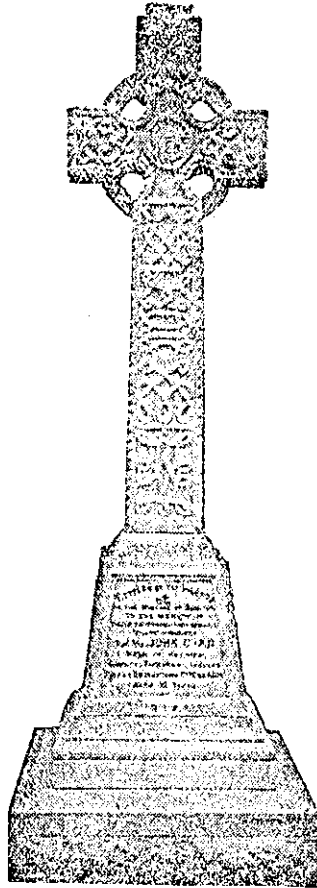
R. MILLIS & SON,

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 Customers' and their own satisfaction.

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



ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE REV. JOHN REAN. EXECUTED BY H. FRAPWELL.

Frapwell and Holgate

-- Monumental Sculptors -- PRINCES STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

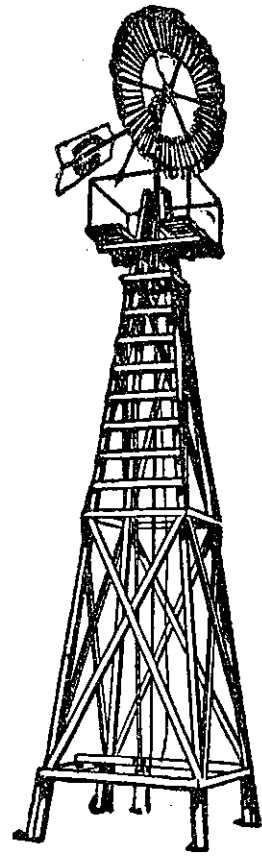
Direct Importer of Marble and Granite Monuments.

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.



TITAN WINDMILLS

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

THOMAS DANKS

198 and 200 Lichfield St CHRISTCHURCH.

LADIES!

Do you want better recommendation than this:

180,000 Bottles

THE MILITARY PICKLE

Sold in London last year.

Buy One Bottle To day

CLARENDON 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.

but kindly and upright; a girl that meant well by her fellow-creatures when they came out of the perspective of her inexperienced contentment to be seen by her in that light. Celia called on her future mother-in-law, waiving ceremony when Jack explained that mother could not be brought to pay calls. She went away with nothing accomplished save monosyllables on the part of Jack's timid mother, and a saddened conviction on her part that they never could draw closer. Celia wanted to know and to love the elder Mrs. Cameron, but there was no meeting-point. Down in the depth of her honest young heart she hoped that she was not a snob and that it was not mortification, the feeling that was so like it, that came over her when she remembered that she must play the younger Mrs. Cameron to such a little peasant elder one.

Jack's mother went to the wedding. One of Celia's aunt's, lacking the girl's kindness, impatiently remarked that, 'It did not really matter; everyone knew about Jack Cameron's family.' Jack's mother seemed to try to obliterate herself during the ceremony, and still more during the reception that followed. She wore her heavy gray silk with an air of trying to be an antidote to its rustling, nibbled sparingly of the splendid supper, surreptitiously removing crumbs of the wedding-cake from the corners of her lips with her finger-tips as she replied: 'Yes, ma'am,' to an unheard remark from the bride's magnificent mother.

After Jack and Celia had run the gauntlet of rice, and had gone away in the great French motor-coach which was to take them the first half of their journey across the United States, Jack's father slipped away with his wife, both with an unspoken recollection of their wedding-journey, afoot, the distance of three-quarters of a mile from the church to their four-room house nestling beneath a rowan tree in far-off County Kerry.

'Well, I hope they'll come off as well as we did, and be the half as happy,' said Jack's father out of the middle of his thoughts, and his wife did not need telling what these thoughts had been.

After the wedding the elder and the younger Mrs. Cameron saw little of each other. It was inevitable that it should be so, though it troubled Celia when, at less frequent intervals, something reminded her of it. She told herself that by and by, when certain pressing claims upon her were satisfied, she would make an effort to know the lonely little woman who never could grace her dinners and receptions, but who had given her a remarkably good husband, in love for whom they surely must be united, if ever opportunity offered. But opportunity for some things rarely offers; it must be sought, and weeks and months slipped by into years without bringing the two Mrs. Camerons into closer relations.

At the end of five years there were three little Camerons for the grandmother to watch from a distance, wistfully. There were the beautiful twin boy and girl, and the two-year-old baby, noble children, as big, bonny, and bright as scientific care and devoted love could make them. Celia and Jack rightly thought that there were no children in the world that could surpass them; young as she was, the world offered Celia no rival to them, to her delight in them. Her new maternal joy and pride turned her thoughts more often to Jack's mother, whom, somehow, she did not know how to place within her formal circle.

There came a day when, for the first time in his life, Teddy, the twin boy was ailing. Theo, the other twin, was languid, and Celia, gowned and ready to go out to a great dinner given by her father to celebrate the thirtieth birthday of his immense and increasing business, seeing the doctor passing, sent out a maid to call him in.

'I shouldn't have sent for you, Dr. Longmead,' she said apologetically, as she came shimmering down the stairs, 'but seeing you at my very door I yielded to maternal weakness. I suppose even guarded little stomachs may get upset sometimes, and Ted and Theo are probably having indigestion and will be all right to-morrow, but if you aren't in a hurry will you go up to the nursery and look them over?'

The doctor went up, pulling off his gloves and warming his hands as he went, Celia following in a shimmer of golden silk and flashing gems.

Dr. Longmead raised Ted's head. It had fallen on his arms over a little table, and looked into his eyes. His own eyes changed, the alert, grave look of the physician replacing the amused smile of toleration that had lurked in them as he preceded Celia to the nursery. He examined the child carefully, put down his hand at last and went over to where Theo half sat, half lay, sliding downward in her little willow rocker. Then he looked up at Celia, who stood nervously twisting her fingers, catching alarm from the doctor's manner.

'We will have these little twins put to bed, Mrs. Cameron,' said the doctor gently. 'And then we will telephone for two trained nurses—I'll look after that. I am glad I happened to be passing. I'll go back after antitoxin and return immediately.'

'Is it—it isn't—' Celia began and stopped.

'It is diphtheria,' said the doctor gently, 'but I hope we have discovered it in time.'

Celia had never before known this gripping cold at her heart, the agony of abject, helpless fear for something dearer than life. She did not recognise herself in the crouching, shuddering woman, shivering beside the leaping flames. How suddenly it had come!

The door softly opened, and through it quietly came the little plain figure of Jack's mother. She crossed over to Celia without a trace of shyness.

'My dear daughter,' she said in her soft voice, with its touch of Kerry accent, 'I've come to help you with it. I know what it is, Celia dear—I've been through it. But we didn't have means or learning then to fight it; this will end different.'

She put her arms around Celia and drew the tall girl down on her slender shoulder, patting her and stroking her hair. Celia looked at her long and wonderingly, then dropped her head and cried, clinging to her.

'Oh, mother, mother! Oh, mother, mother!' she moaned, and that was all. But indeed it was all there was to say.

The motherhood that overflowed from the little woman transcended the mere fact of her being Jack's mother. It seemed to Celia, unexpectedly, that no one else in all the world could be so near to her, so comforting to her in this hour. She was Jack's good mother, but she was the mother of four little children who slept beyond her kiss in the graves where diphtheria had laid them. And her own children! Celia shuddered. Ah, yes; they were one, Jack's mother, the mother of the dead children, and she, the mother of the stricken ones.

Through the ten days that followed, in which Ted and Theo went down to the very grasp of death and were snatched back, and the baby sickened, flickered almost out, yet came safely through, the elder and the younger Mrs. Cameron were all the world to each other. The elder relieved her first sorrow in anxiety for her grandchildren, and Celia learned all that she had never known, taught by grief of the reality of life and living things. And most of all she learned to know Jack's mother.

When it was all over and the pale baby came down in her nurse's arms, while Jack followed with white Ted, and another nurse bore wan, weak Theo for the first meal in the great dining-room since they had feared no children would be spared to gather around their father's table, Celia fell back to take her little mother-in-law in her arms.

'Mother,' she whispered, 'don't leave me. Stay here always. You've been all the world to me. I couldn't prove it, but I feel that the children would have died if you had not come. Stay here always.'

The little woman shook her head. 'We're best in our own homes, my dear, when it's fine weather,' she said with her quiet smile. 'I don't know what society and I would do with each other. I'm thinkin' I'd be best where I've been fitted by the years that have gone over me, and that's in my own house. I'm better in teethin' than at teas, Celia. But my girls have gone far from me, and I'm glad I found a daughter. I'll be here, quiet, with you often, dearie, but not to spoil the splendor when the big world breaks through. We've grown so close, daughter, that it never'll matter again where my little body stays, will it?'

'Close! As close as love, as close as closeness!' cried Celia, illustrating with a hug that engulfed Jack's little mother. 'Oh, you dear little brown saint, I do love you!'

—Benziger's Magazine.

Masterton

A pleasing little function took place at the Masterton Hospital on Thursday afternoon, the occasion being a visit from the Very Rev. Dean McKenna, accompanied by Miss Simpson, from Wellington, and a number of the pupils of St. Bride's Convent. Advantage was taken of the opportunity of hearing Miss Simpson, who is an accomplished flautist, and an impromptu concert was organised. Miss Simpson rendered quite a number of items in splendid style, and was listened to with much pleasure by the patients and members of the staff. The young ladies of St. Bride's Convent also contributed to the programme by giving a graceful rendering of an Irish dance. Pianoforte solos were also contributed by others of the visitors, and the entertainment, which was thoroughly enjoyed, was brought to a close with a rendering, by Miss Simpson, of 'Auld lang syne.'

The annual swimming sports for the children attending St. Patrick's School and St. Bride's Convent were held at the Dixon Street Baths yesterday morning. The weather was all that could be desired, and there was a large attendance of parents and visitors. Thanks to the Very Rev. Dean McKenna, who was assisted by Messrs. J. A. McEwan, McCarthy, J. Pryor, H. O'Leary, Dumphy, and R. Hodgins, the gathering was quite as successful and as enjoyable as any of its predecessors. The following are the events:—15 Yards Learners' Handicap (boys)—T. O'Dowd, 1; C. Reynolds, 2; M. Kerins, 3. 15 Yards Learners' Handicap (girls)—K. Bunny, 1; D. Frost, 2; A. Treadler, 3. 50 Yards Boys' Championship—G. Treadler, 1; D. Welch, 2; C. O'Connell, 3. 25 Yards Schoolgirls' Championship—N. O'Dowd, 1; E. O'Leary, 2; J. Scott, 3. 25 Yards Convent Girls' Championship—M. Bunny, 1; D. Jones, 2; D. Duggan, 3. 15 Yards Handicap (boys under eleven)—C. Hodgins, 1; L. Jackson, 2; C. Reynolds, 3. 15 Yards Handicap (girls under eleven)—K. Bunny, 1; A. Treadler, 2; B. Scott, 3. 50 Yards Handicap (boys over eleven)—G. Treadler, 1; D. Welch, 2; Claude Hodgins, 3. 25 Yards Handicap (girls over eleven)—M. McCarthy, 1; E. O'Leary, 2; J. Scott, 3. Diving (boys)—D. Welch, 1; J. O'Dowd, 2; C. O'Connell, 3. Diving (girls)—E. O'Leary, 1; N. O'Dowd, 2; F. Russell, 3. In the plate diving competition for boys and girls, Nellie O'Dowd, J. O'Dowd, and Douglas Welch tied. There were also a great number of novel races, which were all well contested, and resulted in some very close finishes.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

DWAN BROS.,

WELLINGTON,

1880—Established—1880.

- Hotel, Waikato; 5 years' lease; low rental; price £3500.
 Hotel, Auckland; rent £10; price £2750; a good house, a bargain.
 West Coast, South; paying Hotel; long lease; average takings £93 weekly; price £5000.
 Hotel, Taranaki, lease 4½ years; low rental; price £1500.
 Hotel, North, 7 years; rent £6; free house; district going ahead; new settlement; price £2000.
 Hawke's Bay; trade £50; price £1150. Terms half cash, balance on approved bills.
 Auckland, 4 years; trade £85; price £1000.

DWAN BROS.,

Willis Street, Wellington.

If you want GOOD VALUE in
HATS & MERCERY

—TRY—

G. E. FOWNES

THE HAT SHOP,

110 RIDDIFORD ST., NEWTOWN,
Wellington.

Just Arrived ex Ionic and Turakina,
 LATEST STYLES IN SUMMER
 GOODS.

Charles Foster,

Umbrellas
 Made, Recov-
 ered and
 Repaired.

132 LAMBTON QUAY,
 WELLINGTON

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

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

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

STAPLES' BEST,

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

J. STAPLES & CO., LTD.,
 MOLESWORTH 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 Bags, Seaming Twine, and all Farmers' Requisites at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

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

Sample Bags, Advice Notes, and Labels sent on Application

DONALD REID & CO. LTD.**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.**Good Books 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 inquiry.

ALEX. SLIGO

24 George St. Dunedin, And at South Dunedin

LENNIES

70 VIVIAN STREET.

(Also Corner Hawker & Roxburgh Sts)
WELLINGTON.

We can Serve You Well. We Want Your Custom. Patronise Our Stores.

Best Table Butter, 1/-; Wax Candles, 6d; Dried Apricots, 8d; Prunes, 3lb 11d; Cooking Figs, 4lb 11d; 14lb Sugar, 2/6; Tea, 10d, 1/-, 1/4; Pickles, 7d. All prices the lowest, quality the best. Boom our advertisement, and tell your friends.

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

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY, WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

March 18.

Last Sunday the members of St. Patrick's and St. Mary's (ladies) branches of the Hibernian Society, with representatives of the St. Aloysius' and Sacred Heart branches, approached the Holy Table in a body at St. Mary of the Angels' Church, Boulcott street, at the 8 o'clock Mass. There was a large attendance, and it was a most edifying sight to see some 200 members receive Holy Communion. Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M. (Provincial), who also addressed the congregation, and complimented the members on the excellent muster, and for that act of the faith which was implanted in Ireland by the Saint whose feast they were to celebrate on the following Friday. No matter what nationality, St. Patrick was honored all over the world—in London as well as Dublin, in Rome, Paris, Madrid, Sydney, and Wellington. The Irish people wherever they went carried the faith with them, and under the most trying conditions and persecutions they kept it alive. The more they suffered persecutions the more they clung to the faith and cherished it. The more they were scattered the more that faith spread. Unlike the people of France, Spain, and Portugal, they were not discouraged. He therefore exhorted them to remain steadfast, to be not ashamed of Ireland, but when St. Patrick's Day came let them all wear the shamrock and glory in that land that gave birth to so many saints and scholars.

After Mass the members adjourned to the Marist Brothers' School, where breakfast was laid. Bro. J. J. L. Burke, V.P., in the absence of the president (Bro. W. J. Feehey), occupied the chair, there being also present Very Rev. Dean Regnault, Rev. Father Venning, S.M. (chaplain), Bro. Martin Kennedy, K.S.G., P.P., Rev. Brothers Justin and Virgilius, Bros. J. E. Fitzgerald, M. Bohan, P.P. (founder of the branch), and Mr. A. H. Casey (president of N.Z. Federated Catholic Clubs).

Bro. Burke briefly addressed the gathering, and complimented the members on the excellent display made. He was proud to preside at such a gathering, and thanked Dean Regnault and Father Venning, Bro. Kennedy, P.P., and Mr. A. H. Casey for their attendance and interest in the work of the H.A.C.B. Society. He also thanked the Marist Brothers for their kindness in granting the use of the school for their breakfast, and also the members of the ladies' branch for their valuable assistance in preparing the tables, etc. He then asked the Rev. Father Venning, as chaplain, to address them.

Rev. Father Venning said it was indeed a very edifying sight that morning to see such a body approaching the Holy Table, and he, as their chaplain, was proud of them. He trusted they would also turn out on St. Patrick's Day with the same numbers. He exhorted them to ever venerate the memory of Ireland, to remember even if they were New Zealand born that they owed their faith to Ireland. He trusted the society would continue to prosper.

Very Rev. Dean Regnault said he could not say more than what he had said to them at Mass. He congratulated them on their turn-out, and he trusted they would be able to make a similar display on next Friday. He also exhorted them to be ambitious, to aspire to the highest offices in the land. Catholics, he pointed out, were very backward in this respect, and he instanced the older countries where Catholics held aloof from the high positions, and as a result the Government of France, Spain, and Portugal got into the hands of Freemasons, Socialists, etc. Consequently the Catholics, who were in the majority, are now ruled by a minority of these people, all this being attributable to the backwardness of the Catholics in public affairs. He therefore trusted that they would do all that was possible to prevent such a state of affairs in New Zealand. In concluding, he wished the society every success.

Bro. Martin Kennedy, K.S.G., P.P., also congratulated the members on their muster, and said he was pleased to hear of the rapid strides the society was making in the Empire City. He trusted that every Catholic in the Dominion would ere long join one or other of the Catholic societies—St. Vincent de Paul Society, Catholic Club, or the Hibernian Society. It was not only the advantages to be gained by joining these societies, but it was also necessary from the point of view of organisation, which was so badly needed amongst Catholics at the present time. Touching upon the Very Rev. Dean's remarks anent the backwardness of Catholics in taking part in public affairs, he pointed out that there were many present at that function who were quite capable of taking up the highest positions in the land, and he trusted, therefore, that each one present would do his best to further the Catholic cause, to be ambitious, and to aspire to the highest positions. Referring to the Hibernian Society, he said it was doing great work among our Catholic people. Everyone should belong to a friendly society, so that when sickness or trouble came they would be able to avail themselves of the benefits provided. The H.A.C.B. Society was a Catholic society, and could only admit Catholics to its ranks; it therefore behoved every Catholic to support the society which provided the same benefits. In concluding he wished the society every success.

Mr. A. H. Casey (representing the Catholic clubs) briefly addressed the gathering. He complimented the members on their attendance. As a token of the good-fellowship that existed between the H.A.C.B. Society and the Catholic Club, he instanced the successful celebrations of St. Patrick's Day which had been carried out conjointly by both bodies in Wellington for the past few years, and also the fact that the Club executive had always encouraged the members of the club to join the H.A.C.B. Society, and would continue to do so. He was very pleased to learn of the progress of the H.A.C.B. Society in Wellington, and of the energy of its officers, and while not wishing to single out anyone he could not let the occasion pass without reference to the secretary (Bro. Hoskins), who was mainly responsible for the record attendance that morning.

The District Deputy (Bro. J. W. Callaghan), in moving a vote of thanks to the visitors, said that Dean Regnault was heart and soul with the society. He remembered first meeting the Very Rev. Dean at the Timaru meeting of the society in 1904, where he made a notable speech. The best thanks of the society (he said) was due to Dean Regnault, who, he trusted, would long be spared to continue his good work for the society. Continuing, Bro. Callaghan stated that chaplains are, as a rule, very busy men, but although Rev. Father Venning was an extra busy man, yet there were very few meetings he missed, and the branch was to be congratulated on having such an energetic chaplain. He thanked Bro. Kennedy for his interest in the affairs of the society and for his words of encouragement, and trusted that members present would profit by his remarks. In connection with Mr. Casey's remarks, he was able to bear out all that Mr. Casey had said anent the encouragement of club members to join the H.A.C.B. Society. He regretted that one familiar figure was absent from the function, he alluded to the late Mr. J. J. Devine, who had always been a friend to the society, and was always present at its functions. The motion on being put was carried by acclamation, after which one of the most successful functions of the branch terminated.

PRESENTATION TO FATHER FANNING, DARFIELD

(From an occasional correspondent.)

March 23.

On Tuesday evening a very large and enthusiastic social gathering was held in the Darfield Catholic School for the purpose of saying farewell to the Rev. Father Fanning, M.S.H., who is about to take a holiday trip to his native land, Australia. Mr. F. Narbey reviewed the work of Father Fanning since he came to Darfield, about three years ago. Rev. Fathers Fanning and Tyler, immediately after their ordination, took charge of the parish of Darfield, which under their able administration has made great progress. The school in which they were holding that meeting had a long-standing debt of £100. This, he was pleased to say, had been paid off; the presbytery had been remodelled, the church thoroughly renovated, and the church grounds and fences put in thorough order. Their work did not end in Darfield, but extended to Glentunnel, where a beautiful church had been erected which was a credit to the district and to Fathers Fanning and Tyler, and which now had only a small debt on it. From personal knowledge he knew that over £1000 had passed through their hands since they came to the parish, all of which had been spent in improvements. They had also organised two bazaars which had both been a great success. Mr. Narbey then referred to the pastoral work of Father Fanning, whose spiritual ministrations and words of sympathy and condolence brought comfort to the sick and suffering. These were works they could not pass over, and those acts of kindness would not be forgotten, and they were there that night to thank him and to show their appreciation and gratitude. Mr. Narbey then read and presented the following address:—

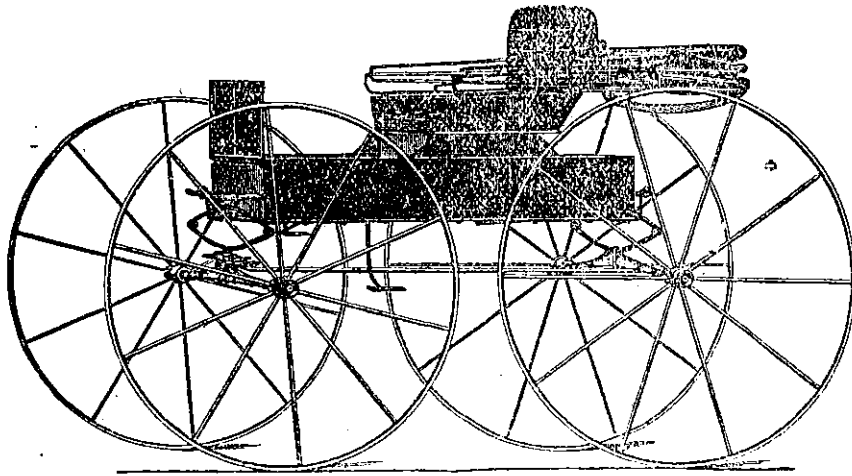
“Dear Rev. Father,—Deep feelings of love and gratitude have brought us here to-night to wish you “God speed” on your intended trip to sunny Australia, the land of your birth. Since your advent amongst us, dear Rev. Father, you have ever shown the zeal and love of a true pastor for your flock—untiring in your ministrations, surmounting every difficulty incidental to the life of a priest, portraying in your sacerdotal character all the virtues of the Sacred Heart of your Divine Master and Model. Although we rejoice that you are about to enjoy a well-earned holiday and meet once again your beloved parents, still we shall miss you very much, and will daily pray for your speedy return with renewed health and strength, to labor amongst us in God's holy service for many years to come. In loving gratitude we beg you to accept the accompanying little gift as a small token of our deep affection and esteem.

‘From your devoted parishioners—

WILLIAM CLINTON, JOHN DUNNE,
JAMES GILL, F. NARBAY,

‘On behalf of the parishioners of Darfield.

The address was in book form, bound in morocco, and artistically illuminated, and was the work of the Sisters of the Darfield Convent.



J. Ormiston White

[[late Hordern & White]

CARRIAGE BUILDER,
CRAWFORD & VOGEL STS.,
DUNEDIN.

A large and varied Stock of
Vehicles on hand to select from.

JUST ARRIVED! NEW SUITINGS. Latest Patterns.

..... FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Very Smart Suits from £4 17s. 6d. Net cash.

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

CLERICAL ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

**B. J. M. KEMP, Merchant Tailor - - -
- - - and Outfitter.**

Corner Queen and Swanson streets, Auckland.

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.

TELEPHONE 205.

Kinsey

PHOTOGRAPHER,

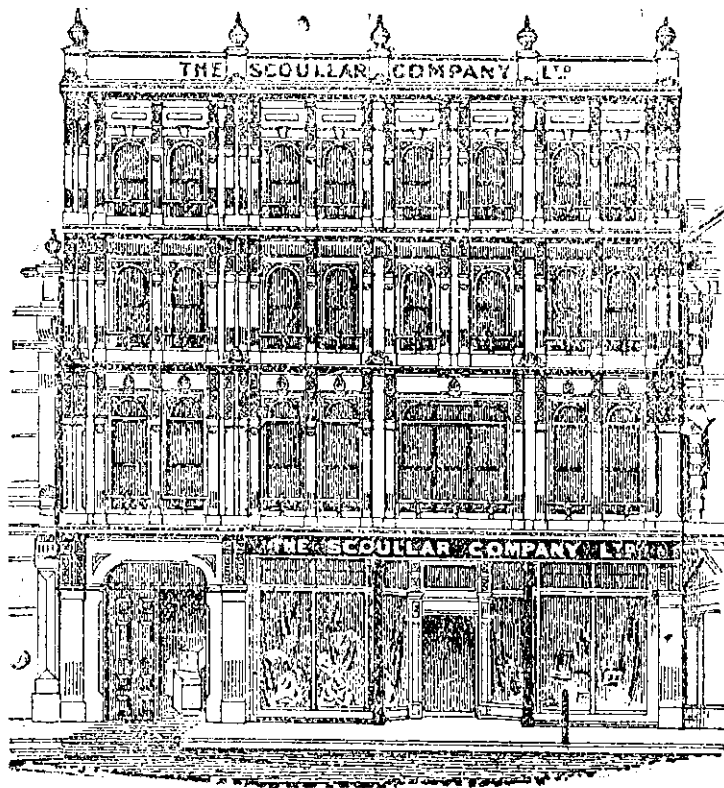
LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

WEDDING GROUPS A SPECIALTY.

**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 Speciality**



**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**

Mr. J. Dunne in a few well-chosen words then presented Father Fanning with a purse of sovereigns.

Mr. T. Ford, on behalf of the Catholics of Glentunnel also presented Father Fanning with a purse of sovereigns.

Rev. Father Fanning, who on rising to reply was enthusiastically applauded, said he was taken by surprise, as he did not expect a meeting of this kind. Words, he said, could hardly express his deep feelings of gratitude for the nice things said of him and the valuable presents given him. He thanked the good people of Darfield for the very complimentary address, which he would always treasure. He also thanked Mr. Ford for his gift, and asked him to convey his sincere thanks and gratitude to the good people of Glentunnel.

Mr. J. Dunne then called for three cheers for Father Fanning, which was responded to in a very hearty manner.

Mr. F. Narbey then on behalf of the people of Darfield extended a hearty welcome to Rev. Father Drohan, Father Fanning's successor, who he sincerely hoped would remain with them for many years.

Rev. Father Drohan, M.S.H., in acknowledging the welcome, thanked the people sincerely for their cordiality, and said it gave him much pleasure to be present that evening with the good people of Darfield. He had no doubt about their loyalty to the Church and their generosity to their pastors. He had come to Darfield to stay there and like the place and the people, and he assured them there would be nothing wanting on his part to merit their respect.

During the evening songs and instrumental selections were given by Mrs. Manson, Misses Gill (2), Misses Narbey (2), Misses Morrison (3), Messrs. C. Narbey, and F. Nabey, and Rev. Father Moloney. Refreshments were handed round by a committee of ladies, and the singing of 'Auld lang syne' brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

Thames

March 20.

The following are the results of the St. Patrick's Day sports, which were held at Mitchell's paddock, Puru:— Three-legged race, L. Coakley and M. Smith 1, A. Rochfort and V. Rolton 2; 100 yds boys, R. Connolly 1, R. Doherty 2; 75yds girls, M. Boyle 1, B. Gilliard 2; 50yds backwards race, M. Boyle 1, V. Rolton 2; 50yds wheelbarrow race, R. Ganley and E. Stewart 1; 100yds boys, P. O'Shea 1, W. Lamgan 2; 50yds girls, P. Ganley 1, L. Coakley 2; 440yds St. Patrick's Day handicap, E. Bradley 1, W. Connolly 2; hop, step, and jump, W. Quin 1, R. Doherty 2; young ladies race, Miss M. Rist 1, Miss E. Foy 2; committee ladies' race, Miss N. Coakley 1, Miss Skelton 2; committeemen's race, E. Kenny 1; married ladies' race, Mrs. Douglas 1, Mrs. Nightingale 2; drivers' race, C. Hawkes 1, — Phillips 2.

Paeroa

The combined Catholic schools held their annual celebration on St. Patrick's Day (says the *Ohinemuri Gazette*). Special carriages reserved for children were attached to the early excursion train leaving Waikino, Karangahake, and Mackaytown for Paeroa that morning. Arrived at the station, the visiting children were marched in procession to St. Mary's Church, where they were joined by the pupils attending St. Joseph's School. Mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock by Dean Hackett, who expressed his delight at seeing before him such a crowded assembly of children from all parts of his scattered district. He thanked the railway officials for having made provision for transit of children to and from Paeroa on such a busy day when hundreds of excursionists to Ngauruawhia Regatta and Paeroa Races had to be attended to. At the conclusion of the service the Very Rev. Dean addressed the children on the early life of St. Patrick in Ireland, making special reference to his captivity and six years of slavery on the hills of Antrim, during which the future Apostle learned to speak the Irish language, in which he

preached later on to the people and converted them to Christ. Immediately after the Mass the children were marshalled and, headed by a beautiful green flag bearing a harp of gold, marched to the picnic grounds, kindly placed at their disposal by Mr. Percy Vuglar, convenient to the Te Aroha bridge. The services of the local band were not obtainable for the occasion, but the youngsters heartily supplied the want by singing their favorite hymns, 'Hail! Glorious St. Patrick,' 'Faith of our Fathers,' etc., during the procession. It was a busy day on the picnic grounds, especially for the good Sisters of St. Joseph, who not only catered for young and old present, but also provided some 200 prizes for children's sports. Before leaving for home the children were assembled, and Dean Hackett again addressed them and called for cheers for the Sisters of St. Joseph, Mr. Percy Vuglar, the sports committee (Messrs. Regan, Harrold, Finch, and Wall), and all who subscribed and gave donations of fruit, etc., to the picnic.

Stratford

Our St. Patrick's Night social was again a great success, the large Town Hall being crowded. Mr. G. Bianchi supplied the music. Messrs. East, Ryan, and Bernard and Miss Tocker sang during the evening, and Mr. Bernard also contributed a cornet solo.

J. M. MITCHELL

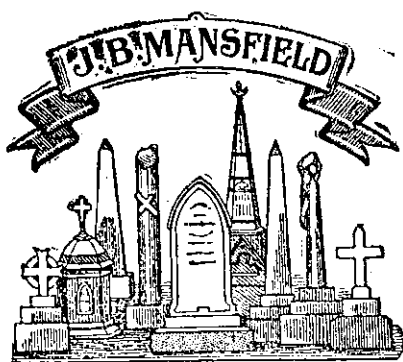
335 Colombo Street,

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE WAREHOUSE
IN CHRISTCHURCH.

A large Staff of Skilled Workmen employed in all
Branches of the Trade.

Prices will be found moderate, consistent with skilled
Workmanship, and Satisfactory Terms made to meet the
Requirements of Customer.

Inspection of our Showroom invited.



J. B. MANSFIELD & SONS
CHRISTCHURCH

Monumental Works Cr. Manchester & Allan
Sts [next Kaiapoi Factory]

Have the very latest in Granite and Marble constantly
arriving.

Inspection Invited.

Estimates and Designs forwarded on application.

Telephone 1634.

Established 1863.

Pianos



Organs

ALLISON

The Great English Piano

THERE ARE MORE ALLISON PIANOS IN USE IN
CONVENTS, SCHOOLS, HALLS, AND HOMES
THAN ANY OTHER IN N.Z.

FROM £35 CASH or 21/5 MONTHLY.

SOLE NEW ZEALAND AGENTS:

E. & F. PIANO AGENCY Ltd.
S. Coldicutt, Mgr.

191 Queen St. Auckland.

This Space has been taken

.. BY ..

GEORGE & KERSLEY

LIMITED

"THE ECONOMIC"

WELLINGTON

- AND -

WANGANUI.



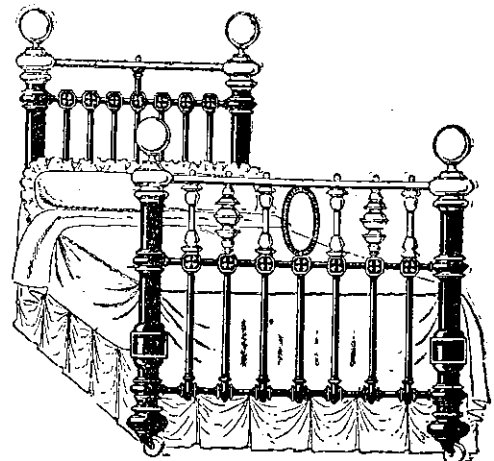
H. FIELDER & Co.'s

Stocktaking Sale

Now On

EVERYTHING REDUCED.

Manners St. .
WELLINGTON.



Current Topics

Bishop Duhig's Pastoral

His Lordship Dr. Duhig, Bishop of Rockhampton, in his able and comprehensive Lenten Pastoral, scores rather neatly against the Queensland Government. That Government carried during the last session of the State Parliament an 'Education Act Amendment Act,' introducing into the Queensland State Schools the provisions regarding religious education which obtain under the well-known New South Wales system. Dr. Duhig shows that for over 30 years the Government of Queensland have been availing themselves of the secular education given in the Catholic schools for the development of the State's resources in every branch of industry. For this it has refused to pay, on the ground that it is the product of a religious school; and yet (says Dr. Duhig) without any promise of redress to the Catholic body, it has turned round, and introduced into its State schools the very principle which has hitherto debarred the denominational schools from receiving a subsidy, namely, religious education.

*

The whole passage is a telling one, and well worth passing on to our readers. 'The wrong now being done to us in the matter of educational endowment,' writes Bishop Duhig, 'will continue so long as Catholics remain apathetic. Of the justice of our claim to a share of the State revenue devoted to education there can be no doubt. A primary need of any country is the education of its people. Were the Government of Queensland to call for tenders for any article required by the State, and then, while using such article, to refuse to pay for it on the sole ground that although up to standard in every respect, it was manufactured by a Jew, or a Catholic, or an Anglican, they would be denounced as intolerable bigots. Well, the Government of Queensland for over 30 years have been availing themselves of the secular education given in the Catholic schools for the development of the State's resources in every branch of industry. And according to all recognised tests this secular education has been up to standard. The refusal to pay for it has been based precisely on the ground that it is the product of a religious school. This is assuredly unjust, and the injustice is accentuated now that, without any promise of redress to the Catholic body, we find the Government at last introducing into the Public schools the very principle which has hitherto debarred the denominational schools from receiving a subsidy—namely, religion in education. Catholics cannot but feel themselves driven to demand that the long-standing grievance be removed. Only unity and organisation that will tell at the polls can bring this about.'

Getting at the Facts

If Mrs. McCann were at all a sensitive sort of person—which she very manifestly is not—she would by this time be praying to be saved from her friends. Not out of sympathy for her, but for purely political purposes, her ill-advised Orange champions dragged the case into the arena of the House of Commons; and in the thorough and comprehensive airing which it received in the Parliamentary discussion the humbug and hypocrisy which from first to last have marked this unprincipled agitation were fully exposed. We give elsewhere the substance of the vigorous and telling speeches made by Messrs Birrell, Dillon, and Devlin, the effect of which is to place this now famous case in a very unpicturesque, not to say squalid, setting, and at the same time to vindicate the priests from the faintest imputation of interference with the 'happy home.' For the convenience of readers we briefly summarise the main facts which were brought out in the House of Commons discussion. It was shown: (1) That, in the opinion of Mr. Birrell, K.C., 'nothing would have been easier for Mrs. McCann than to obtain in a civil court all the remedies she requires.' (2) That before any priest made his appearance on the scene at all the domestic life of the McCanns was anything but happy, and the police had to be called in frequently owing to their quarrels. (3) That every statement in Mrs. McCann's memorial to the Lord Lieutenant was specifically and emphatically denied by McCann. (4) That the priests did nothing whatever to interfere with a 'happy home,' but that, on the contrary, two of them were in the first instance sent for with the express view of getting them to make peace. (5) That the Orange speakers were challenged again and again to name the priest who had, as they alleged, advised Mrs. McCann's husband to leave her, and the challenge was not taken up. Both Mr. Devlin and Mr. Dillon repudiated the assertion that a priest did this, and declared that if a priest were named he would at once test the matter in a court of law by taking action for libel. (6) That Mr. Devlin has received

specific statements from each of the three priests in the district to the effect that they had not persuaded or in any way induced the man to desert the woman, as alleged. (7) That the alleged desertion took place in October, and that the facts were then known to Mrs. McCann's friends, but no action was taken by them till December, five days before the West Belfast election, when—as one indiscreet partisan expressly stated—it would 'be useful in stiffening up the waverers.'

*

If the priests did not persuade or induce McCann to leave the woman, the protesters have not so much as a vestige of a grievance against the Church; and the whole agitation stands exposed—in Mr. Devlin's expressive phrase—as 'a scandalous political dodge.'

East and West: A Plea for Reunion

The fatherly care extended by the late Pope to Eastern Christians outside the True Fold resulted from time to time in the return of considerable numbers of schismatics to Catholic unity. Just a few weeks prior to the death of the late Pontiff, the Greek Catholic Church—according to the *Missions Catholiques* of that date—made what was described as a veritable conquest in the conversion *en masse* of more than 15,000 separated Greeks belonging to the districts of Ackar, Hossu, and Safta. 'The decision'—according to this authority—'by which these people abjured their errors and returned to the bosom of the Church was taken some time previously, when a deputation was sent to Mgr. Doumani, Greek Catholic Melchite Bishop of Tripoli, to petition that they might be received.' In addition to the actual conversions recorded, the continued paternal solicitude of the Holy See appears to have created a kindlier spirit among the schismatics and to have laid the foundation for what is described as an important internal movement which seems now to be taking shape amongst Greek Orthodox Christians.

*

It has found expression in a very interesting pastoral letter just issued by the Metropolitan of Beyrout, the Greek Orthodox Archbishop, Monsignor Gerassimos Messara, with the approval of the Patriarch of Antioch, to all the Greek Orthodox Christians. A French translation of the letter appeared in the *Jeune Turc* of January 5, at Constantinople; and a translation from the *Koelnische Volkszeitung*—whose Constantinople correspondent had forwarded the text of the document—appears in a recent issue of the *Catholic Times*. The pastoral breathes throughout a spirit of the most fervent desire for reunion. 'The Churches of God in the East and in the West lived in this unity for a number of centuries,' says the Archbishop. 'The authentic and exalted monuments of the union of all the Churches of God are to be found in the Ecumenical Councils at which all the Bishops, followers of the Apostles, united around the Patriarchs of the four Apostolic Sees of the East under the presidency of the Pope of Rome, who is the first of the Patriarchs. We proclaim to the Christian world that our warmest desire is to see the restoration of this ancient unity on the firm and enduring basis of the Apostolic teaching and tradition as they have been handed down in the writings of the Fathers and the authentic Acts of the Ecumenical Councils.' After referring to the subjects of dispute, Mgr. Messara puts in a strong plea for the reconciliation of differences. 'These explanations being made,' he says, 'we recognise that the belief of the Western and the Eastern Churches was formerly the same, and that subsequently a change took place. But we earnestly wish that all the essential differences which separate them should be removed, and that the East and West should again arrive at the ancient unity in the same belief and the same love, should mutually pardon one another any wounds that may have been inflicted on one side or the other in the past, and should remember the command of their common Master, "By this sign shall men know that you are My disciples, because you love one another."'

*

The Greeks reject the words *Filioque* ('and from the Son'), referring to the procession of the Holy Ghost, in the Creed, and they do not use the word 'Purgatory,' but they teach that there are two hells, from one of which there is no redemption; and they pray for the dead. 'In all other points of doctrine,' says Hefele, 'they are in full agreement with the Latin Church.' The Catholic Church cannot, of course, compromise on any point of doctrine, but the differences in this case seem to be more a matter of words than of reality; and if our Greek brethren are genuinely earnest in their desire there seems reason to anticipate that something practical may result.

Losing their Grip

It is sometimes instructive, though in present circumstances never pleasant, to record in our day the relaxing

hold of any form of Christianity upon its adherents. The losses of the sects are often, happily, gains to the Church, but in probably the greater number of cases, the gains are for the ranks of indifferentism or unbelief. Both Catholic and non-Catholic exchanges are at present giving prominence to the fact that in England what are known as the Free Churches have for some time past been steadily losing ground, and year by year have had to record more losses than gains. 'The continued decline in membership,' says the *Dunedin Outlook*, 'of the leading Non-conformist Churches in the Old Land is giving rise to a good deal of heartsearching. For the past four or five years the Baptists, Congregationalists, and Methodists have all reported a decrease, and the Baptist and Congregationalist statistics for 1910 show a further diminution of 3775 and 1587 respectively.' 'Last year,' says the *Dunedin Evening Star*, quoting the annual handbook of the Baptist body, 'the hope was expressed that the arrest in the progress of the churches in Great Britain had reached its limit. This expectation has not been realised. There is again a considerable decline in the membership of the Welsh churches, accompanied this time by small decreases in England and Scotland also.' The figures showing the Wesleyan decline were given a few months ago in this column.

The causes of this serious decline are discussed at considerable length in some of the English newspapers. Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., expresses the view that 'There is a tendency to over-elaborate the machinery of the Church, and to spend time and energy upon conferences'; while another writer declares that 'there is too much talk and too little real work going on in the churches.' On the whole, however, the critics are agreed that the chief responsibility is to be laid upon the shoulders of the ministers. Sir R. W. Perks, a leading Wesleyan Methodist, is particularly severe on the unhappy parson. 'The trouble,' he says, 'arises from a feeble type of preacher who has either not enough courage or brains to preach the Gospel, and a curious modern development called the Sociologist.' A writer in the London *Daily Chronicle*, whose thoughtful and well-informed article attracted the most attention and aroused the most comment, has, in our humble judgment, hit the nail squarely on the head. While expressing his reluctance to criticise ministers, he declares that 'intellectual arrogance and the preaching of an emasculated Gospel are the two greatest perils of the ministry to-day.' Long ago Mr. D. L. Moody, the well-known American revivalist, said precisely the same thing. 'The Protestant Churches,' he said, 'were half empty because ministers, instead of preaching the Gospel, were plaguing their congregations with "pulpit essays and political discussions." The people, therefore, "go away empty and stay away." They "like doctrinal subjects"; and the way to win them back was to "preach the old doctrines faithfully"—repentance, atonement, regeneration, the law, love, faith, hope, justice, grace, the resurrection, and generally, "the great fundamental truths of Christianity, from which," said Mr. Moody, 'in many places, the (Protestant) Churches seem to be separating, with the result that their audiences are depleted, and the power of the pulpit gone.' It is impossible to view without a feeling of uneasiness the steady advance of the tide of practical infidelity; and the decline of the sects is, for us, not so much matter of rejoicing, as of warning. The defects in the Protestant ministry noted by the two thoughtful critics above quoted are, to the Catholic mind, summed up in one word—Modernism; and the inroads which this movement has made amongst ministers, and its visibly blighting effect upon the Protestant pulpit, furnish a striking vindication of the wisdom of the Holy Father's policy in striking at the insidious heresy whenever and wherever it may show its head.

A Methodist President Speaks

We have long felt that if by any means it were possible for us to get into touch with the leaders of the non-Catholic religious bodies we would make the agreeable discovery that the friends of religious education in the country are much more numerous than we had ever imagined. Unexpected testimony in confirmation of that view is continually coming to hand. Only a week or two ago we quoted from an Anglican paper an unqualified endorsement of the resolutions adopted at the Catholic Education Conference held recently at Sydney, which it commended to its readers as 'sound doctrine' not for Catholics only but for Anglicans also. And now we have the Rev. C. J. Prescott, M.A., President of the Methodist Conference, which has just concluded its sittings in Sydney, laying down principles on the education question almost identical with those which have been over and over again expressed by our Catholic authorities, and which, if carried to their logical con-

clusion, abundantly justify the Catholic attitude on the question. Mr. Prescott is known throughout the Methodist community as an experienced headmaster and able educationist, so that his utterance has practical value of a quite exceptional kind. Our quotations are taken from the full report appearing in the *Sydney Daily Telegraph* of March 1.

In the course of his retiring presidential address, speaking expressly 'of the Church's idea of education,' he said: 'Nothing will ever persuade her that she has no duty here. Even those Christians who are willing to acquiesce in a purely secular system do so with the opinion that religious training must be provided in some way apart. But the connection between the Church and education has been so close for ages that it is idle to think she can be content to have nothing to say. Apart from her obligation to instruct her children in religious truth, she insists that morality must be based on religion.' Reviewing the existing systems in other countries, he shows—as Catholic writers have often done—that many nations have discarded the 'secular solution' without in any way bringing on themselves the disasters that are so confidently predicted. 'In Denmark the law compels dogmatic religious instruction in schools. In Norway religion stands first in every curriculum of study. In Germany "religion is everywhere taught in public schools, and is assumed to be not only a proper, but even a necessary, basis of moral instruction and training. . . . No child escapes this training, for it is imposed by law upon all. We know how controversy has raged in England, but Professor Sadler, one of our best authorities, declares that "the majority of Englishmen have held to the conviction that ethical training in school should rest upon a religious basis, at least so far as the graver aspects of conduct are concerned."' "

Mr Prescott—who speaks, as we have already said, with exceptional authority—is outspoken and emphatic on the fact that neither the work done by the Sunday School, nor the opportunities given by the much-vaunted New South Wales system, are at all adequate for the real religious training of the young. 'Our Sunday schools,' he says, 'are doing a great work, and the reading of the Bible and the visits of the clergy to our State schools are valuable elements in our system. But there are defects. The Sunday school has two elements of weakness. Too often—a fact that no one regrets more than the managers—the teaching is that of amateurs, and does not compare in quality with that of professional teachers, and, what is more serious, the children who need training in religious truth most are those whose parents are least concerned to send them to school. The complaint as to truancy in the day schools is loud; if the clientele of the Sunday schools were large, they would have to utter an exceeding bitter cry. As to our public schools, religious training has severe limits. The total number of visits by clergymen and other teachers to give religious instruction in 1909 was 45,676, justifying the statement of the *Year Book* that the opportunity has not been used to a very great extent. Every denomination knows the difficulties of the case, and the children of the smaller denominations are probably not visited at all. Valuable as our system is, I have been forced to believe for some years that it is only a partial solution of the problem, and that whatever be our mind to-day, our State has not said its last word on the subject.'

Mr. Prescott did not altogether escape criticism—chiefly because it was seen that his utterance favored the attitude which has always been adopted by the Catholic body. In a subsequent discussion on the address, the Rev. J. E. Carruthers pointed out that the President was expressing only his own views, 'which might be made use of in other quarters, little as such a happening was to be desired.' The President, however, knew too well what he was talking about to allow himself to be bluffed or browbeaten from the position he had taken, and he stood manfully to his guns. 'I expressed these views,' he replied, 'after years of experience of educational work, and a few years will serve to show whether I am right or not.'

Remember that it is in the little things of life that men fail, it is in the little things of life that men succeed, it is the little things of life that make life. Only to the few is given the chance to do great and shining deeds, to link their fame with some mighty achievement. But to every man it has been given to act well his part—to perform the many duties, each simple in itself, but whose sum is vast, whose effects are enduring. You may not climb to brilliant heights of glory, but you can glorify the common way of life and make the lowliest path shine as with light from heaven.

Start the day right! Delicious 'Hondai Lanka Tea' for breakfast will put you in good humor!

Whenever you see a Smiling Woman think of 'Hondai Lanka Tea.' It always gives pleasure.

EDUCATION SYSTEM

CATHOLICS' POSITION.

The following letter from the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Auckland, appeared in the Wellington *Evening Post* of March 22:—

Sir,—The sole questions at issue between us are the following:—

1. The principles of life-philosophy that lie at the root of the secular school system—that is, the views of life, the ideals of life, the educational principles which it involves and implies.

2. On what groundwork principles—on what view of life, its origin, duties, and destiny, on what fundamental educational principle—do believers in the Christian revelation support the exclusion of God and religion from the school-training of children?

Through your persistent refusal to face either of these two fundamental issues, I have been compelled—in order to keep this discussion from falling through—to do your work of setting before your readers the principles that are involved in the secular system. And you have no reasonable ground of complaint if, in doing your work as well as my own, I have occupied more of your space than suited my own tastes or interests. Your method of discussion compels me at once to repeat the universally accepted maxim of the question: that education is a preparation for life and its duties. Herbert Spencer, who was no Christian, defines education as a preparation for 'complete living.' Now Christianity teaches that no living is 'complete' which leaves out of consideration the ultimate purpose and destiny of life, and which, so far as it may, thwarts that purpose and sets it aside. In accepting the secular system, you thereby accept all that it properly involves. But on what Christian principle do you accept a system which is, so apparently, in opposition with Christian teaching?

The burden of justification of the system falls upon you. You have declined to follow the one possible course of such justification—an appeal to the two fundamental issues set forth above. You have not been able to state so much as one solitary principle underlying the system, which a believing Christian could accept. There is no intricate question of theology, much less of metaphysics, involved in this discussion. It requires only a 'plain man's' elementary knowledge of Christian faith, some acquaintance with our Education Act, with the history of Christian education, and with the principles of right inference or deduction. But you have let the whole case for the secular school go by default; and this, not from any lack of ability, but simply because, from the Christian view-point, the system has not an argumentative leg to stand upon. This discussion has, therefore, amply achieved the purpose which I had in view in entering upon it. I do not want, at the present time, to complicate this discussion by dealing with the atheistic point of view, which is not at present in issue, and which requires starting with principles that lie much farther back. It will receive attention when such attention is made necessary or desirable.

Here I might 'pause for a reply.' But, from the first, you have, unfortunately, been clouding the clear fundamental issues with a dust-storm of fallacies or erroneous contentions. Your doing so entitles me to as much space as may be necessary to expose them. Here is a first instalment:—

1. One of the dogmas of our sectarian secular system is this: that religion has no necessary or rightful place in the school-training of children. This also happens to be one of the dogmas of the various schools of atheism. You likewise assume the truth of this State-school dogma. But it is your duty to prove it, not to assume it. Moreover it is necessary for you to prove it by an appeal to life-principles and life-ideals which believing Christians can accept. Here is a 'riddle of the universe' for you to read.

2. You say that the State has no right to teach religion. Granted. But (a) on what Christian principle, precisely, does it follow that the State must, therefore, create a monopoly of free public instruction, and place a ban upon religion in the schools? (b) On what Christian principle does it likewise follow that the high capacity of the child for religious and moral development in the school must be neglected as of no practical use or value or interest as a national asset? (c) On what Christian principle does it, furthermore, follow that it would be immoral for the State to empower those who are competent and willing—as in Germany, Belgium, England, Canada, and so many other countries—to make religion what it has been from time immemorial—the very soul of education? And (d) has it not been amply demonstrated that our State has set up as a teacher of religion—of a sort; that it has taken the atheist side in a controversy forced upon religion by atheism; and that it has, moreover, devised and endowed a bundle of implied State dogmas for use in our public schools?

3. Here is another dogma of the State-school religion: The State has the moral right to exclude God and religion,

under civil penalties, from the school. Our atheist friends assume the truth of this doctrine. So do you. But it is your duty to prove its truth, not to assume it. On what Christian principles do you set about this? Christians believe, with St. Paul, that 'there is no power but of God, and the powers that be are ordered of God' (Rom., xiii., 1). Where, precisely, did God authorise the civil power to banish Him, and faith and hope in Him, and love of Him, from His 'little ones' in the school? And if the civil power has (as you maintain) the moral right to banish religion from the school, why may it not also, if it so choose, drive it out of the home and out of every phase of public and private life?

4. Religious people differ as to the amount and kind of religion to be imparted in the schools; therefore (you contend) the only 'solution' of the difficulty is to wipe religion completely out of the schools. (a) On what particular Christian principle do you justify this fantastic plea? (b) Here, once again, you are assuming, without an atom of proof, that the State has a moral right to banish religion from the school. (c) In a speech at Liverpool on April 5, 1872, Lord Salisbury described this 'solution' as 'the most grotesque form of tyranny. It is,' added he, 'just as bad as if a starving man were to apply to two gentlemen for relief, and they, quarrelling whether they should give him beef or mutton, decided not to give him anything at all.' Every educationist is aware of the conflicting views of experts on the teaching of arithmetic. Do you suggest that the only practical 'solution' of the difficulty is the suppression of the teaching of arithmetic, under legal penalties, in the schools? Or do you hold that the true 'solution' of the controversy on freehold v. leasehold, is to abolish all forms of land tenure? And, finally, (c) are not politicians and journalists, with their endless and stormy dissensions, about the last people on this planet that should take up a parable against the divergent views of the friends of religious education?

5. An appeal, by you, to the underlying principles of the secular system would have furnished, out of your own mouth, an effective condemnation of that system. You wisely declined such an appeal. Now, instead, you 'fortify' yourself by an appeal to the 'authority' of Gladstone and two others. (a) But it is here a question, not of human 'authorities,' but of principles, ideals, life-views. Does the authority of John Doe or Richard Roe, of Mr. This or Madam That, alter by one pin-point the underlying principles of our secular system? (b) But if authority were to decide this question, as between Christian disputants, have I not at my back the authority of Christ Himself, the Teacher of the 'little ones'; the authority of the great and good in every age of Christian history; nay, even of unbelievers such as Lecky, John Stuart Mill, and scores of others whom I might name? Do these legions of authorities count as nothing against your trio? (c) In quoting them, you forget that, in England, the terms 'secular solution' and 'secular system' are, generally, loosely and improperly applied to a scheme of public instruction which includes, as part of the curriculum, a very appreciable amount of religion, including the reading of the Bible as a Sacred Book. (See, for instance, Morley's *Life of Gladstone*, vol. i., pp. 932-946; the various pronouncements of Mr. Runciman, Minister of Education, on the secular 'solution'; the Report of the Fourteenth Annual Conference of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches, held at Swansea on March 9, 1909; etc.). I am unable to test the accuracy of your quotations from Dr. Parker and Archbishop Temple, as you have given no references whatever. But you misrepresent Gladstone when you convey the clear inference that he described a secular system, such as ours, as being 'impartial and not, if fairly worked, in any degree unfriendly to religion.' Mr. Gladstone was not advocating a penal law banishing religion from the school. You can readily see, by reference to Morley's work, as above, that the so-called 'secular systems' in Gladstone's mind were really religious systems. The opinion which you misquote is given on p. 945 of the same work and volume, and is taken from a letter written by the great Liberal statesman to Bright on January 27, 1874: 'The fact is, it seems to me, that the Noncones have not yet as a body made up their minds whether they want unsectarian religion, or whether they want simple secular teaching, SO FAR AS THE APPLICATION OF THE RATE IS CONCERNED. I have never been strong against the latter of these two which seems to me to be impartial, and not, if fairly worked, of necessity in any degree unfriendly to religion.' Gladstone did not propose to banish religion from the schools by penal enactment, but to limit the application of public moneys to secular teaching. Cardinal Manning urged this strongly on Gladstone (p. 942). And this is precisely what Catholics have long been demanding here—not a grant for religious instruction, but simply and solely for the 'secular teaching' imparted in their schools.

You do me a grave wrong when you suggest that I label as 'atheists' Gladstone and your other two 'authorities,' and the Christian supporters of the secular system in New Zealand. I have, over and over again, in express terms, repudiated any such idea. As recently as my last letter I stated my conviction that numbers of well-meaning Christian people are misled into support of the secular system because they do not realise what it implies and whither it is drifting, as it has drifted in France. But

in terms as express, I have called, and called in vain, upon you to get to the root of the matter, and explain on what Christian principle Christian people toss up their caps and huzza for a school system which was devised by French atheists for the destruction of religious faith in the rising generation.

Finally, I am not now dealing with the merits or demerits of particular solutions or attempted solutions of the religious difficulty in education. Before getting to this question, we must settle the fundamental issue—religion or irreligion (there is no practical middle term) in the school.—Yours, etc.,

* HENRY W. CLEARY, D.D.,
Bishop of Auckland.

March 18, 1911.

THE McCANN CASE

INSTRUCTIVE DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT

EXPOSURE OF AN ELECTIONEERING DODGE

During the debate on the address-in-reply in the House of Commons on February 7, the McCann case was dragged into the discussion by some of the Irish Unionists. This gave an opportunity to Mr. J. Devlin and Mr. John Dillon to give the facts of the case as far as they are known, and to show that the whole agitation was engineered for electioneering purposes.

Mr. Devlin, replying to Mr. J. H. Campbell (member for Trinity College), said that from the moment this incident was first mentioned in the public press—and even now, with all the privileges of Parliament to defend these gentlemen—they had not said who the priest was. He challenged Mr. Campbell before the House to let them know the name of the priest. He would tell him further that of his own knowledge the priest against whom those sinister insinuations had been made was prepared to take him or any of his impeachers into the public courts. Let him come out and make that charge openly against this or any other priest as being associated with this transaction, and then a public tribunal would deal with the melodramatic performances which they were carrying on that night, which was the whole stock-in-trade which Ulster Toryism had depended on for its existence during the past two months. He said the reason he could not name the priest was because the woman did not know him! Let the House mark this. Documents had been published, statements had been made, and a priest's name had been specially published as 'Father C—'

Mr. Campbell—No, no.

Mr. Devlin—Yes. He could produce to the House out of the documents the statement that 'Father C.'s' name appeared several times, or at all events once or twice. Who was 'Father C—'? Mrs. McCann said she did not know the name. Well, who got it? And why was the name of the priest not mentioned in the debate? He (Mr. Devlin) had taken steps, not knowing the priest himself, with regard to it, because the right hon. gentleman had said it was one of the priests in the district in which the woman lived.

Mr. Campbell—I did not.

Mr. Devlin—But the right hon. gentleman made himself responsible for it, and for the declaration made in the woman's statement—the touching and elaborate and pathetic statement of this woman, written six weeks or two months after the events referred to in it—written five days before his (the speaker's) election in West Belfast—written and printed before the Lord Lieutenant ever received it, and sent out in shoals into the English and Scotch constituencies in order to produce a 'tremendous effect' on the minds of Nonconformist electors in those countries. That was the statement made, and he (Mr. Devlin) felt the pathetic character of this case. He regretted the necessity for intervention, but it would be proved that

This was a Wretched Domestic Quarrel

between these people—one of the lowest and meanest domestic quarrels that ever came into an ordinary court, not to speak of the Court of Parliament. He had written to each clergyman connected with the church in the district in which she resided. He had asked that statements should be sent to him from those clergymen, and the only definite declaration made by any of them was to the effect that she herself sent for this priest in order to exercise his undoubted influence as a priest in bringing peace into the family, to try to assuage the matter there, and in order to create domestic happiness in the home which they were asked to believe he entered in order to kidnap the children. It had been said that he himself had kidnapped these children. He had been asked by the Tory Belfast newspapers again and again to produce the two kidnapped children. Why did not the right hon. gentleman repeat that charge there? Posters were placarded all over Belfast asking—'Will you vote for Devlin and have your children kidnapped by the priests?' The fact was Mrs. McCann had been the greatest political asset of the Tory Party since the days of William III.

Mr. Devlin then referred to the declarations he had received from the priests of the district. The first said that Mrs. McCann called on him at the beginning of October, 1910, to see if he would go to settle some differences between herself and her husband. He went to her house at once with pleasure in the hope of being able to do some good. That was his first visit. He found that their life was unhappy, that disputes had been frequent, and rendered necessary the intervention of the police. He (the priest) counselled peace. Contrary to certain statements in the press, he said it was absolutely false that he or any other priest took the children away. He had never accused her of being a 'common woman.' The fact, Mr. Devlin said, was that before any priest was called in their domestic life was anything but happy, and the police had to be called in frequently owing to their quarrels. The hon. member would have preferred that the Chief Secretary should have told them something about these quarrels, because he understood the intervention of the police was a more constant thing than the intervention of the priest. This declaration added that she left her husband in consequence of the disagreements and took lodgings in Buckingham street. The hon. gentleman passed to the statement of one of the curates, who said that in his capacity of priest he visited them for the first time in January, 1910. Neither then nor on any subsequent occasion had he informed Mrs. McCann that she was not properly married or was living in sin, or that her children were illegitimate. He had had no part in breaking up the home, nor in bringing about the separation. Coming to the third priest, he (the clergyman) said he never called upon them at their home; he only met them once. On that occasion—a Sunday—he attended church as usual to baptise children. Amongst these was one brought in in his arms by Alexander McCann, which was rather unusual. He (the priest) inquired the reason, and was told that his wife was not a Catholic, and that other women were afraid of her and would not bring the child. The priest asked a young woman to act as sponsor, which she did. Mrs. McCann then moved forward, evidently with the intention of attacking the young woman who held the child. The husband stood between them. She (Mrs. McCann) attacked them most violently, using both her hands and feet. She made an exhibition which he would rather not describe. The sacristan removed her and her husband from the church, and he understood that she continued the scene outside. The hon. member, continuing, said he had received that morning by post a letter from some friend of McCann's. It was in McCann's writing. It told one of the most sordid tales of domestic misery that he had ever read. He did not want to attack Mrs. McCann. The whole thing was to him absolutely repellant, but, after all, members ought to know some of the particulars stated. Every statement in the 'memorial' was denied; and before they accepted one side of a sordid domestic story perhaps they would read the other side, and see that it was irreligion, and not religion, that was responsible. He was willing to give this letter to any two Protestant members of the House, and when they had considered the statements in the 'memorial' and the other documents, let them form for themselves a judgment as to whether it was not

One of the Most Scandalous Political Dodges

utilised by the men who, in order to slander and libel a nation, dragged in miserable domestic conflicts into the arena of Parliament to further their own scandalous objects. This had occurred in October; but the hearts of these gentlemen were not touched at all till the eve of the elections in Belfast. Why, from October until December, were not the right hon. gentleman and his merry men engaged in this affair of the children of McCann? They waited, although to his knowledge they had all the facts in their possession for six weeks.

Sir E. Carson—Who had?

Mr. Devlin said their officials—the men who supplied the brief to the distinguished lawyer. Who was the lawyer that drafted the 'memorial' that was presented with such irresistible force to the Lord Lieutenant. He was Mr. Alexander McDowell, of Belfast, who was the unelected Pope of the Ulster Capital. Here was what he wrote in a letter not intended for publication to one of the colleagues of the right hon. gentleman. After denouncing the Ulster Unionists, saying they were a very 'peculiar people,' stupid, and hard to understand, he said:—'I have found a tit-bit at last that will arouse the uttermost enthusiasm for the Unionist Cause.'

Mr. Kerr Smiley—It is a stolen letter.

Mr. Devlin—I suppose the hon. gentleman thinks I stole the letter as I kidnapped the babies. What did this Mr. McDowell do—this simple lawyer—this gentleman who, he understood, did not get a knighthood from the last Government, but expects to get one from this? He hoped, by the way, the right hon. gentleman opposite would take a note of that. Mr. McDowell says:—

'I suppose you saw yesterday's *Whig and News-Letter* in relation to the kidnapping of the children. It is having a tremendous effect here. I am told it will have the same effect in Scotland. It ought to be useful to you in the shape of stiffening any waverers.'

It was not, continued Mr. Devlin, to assuage the grief of a sorrowing mother; it was not to bring back the long-

lost babes; it was not to impeach the wandering and degraded father; but it was to bring back and stiffen the waverers.

Mr. Dillon, in the course of his speech on the subject, said:—It had been alleged that the children had been spirited away by a priest. He did not believe there was a single word of truth in that, though that was one of the many things put before the House. He believed that the children were taken away by their own father perfectly legitimately; at all events, he had good reason to believe, although he could not state that on his own knowledge, that the priest had nothing whatever to do with taking away the children. If the children were removed by their father it was perfectly legally done, and for that the Chief Secretary and the Lord Lieutenant could have no responsibility, because as long as the children were in the custody of their own father what could the Government do? Nothing had been said to prove that the children were not removed by their father, who had a right to remove them. Next there was the alleged desertion of the wife by the husband. It was alleged that McCann deserted her under the orders of the priest, who persecuted the husband until he left his wife. Not one tittle of evidence had, however, been laid before the house in support of that. It was a monstrous thing that for political purposes that debate should have been inaugurated by hon. members who had not produced one shred of evidence to support their allegations. It was alleged that although a priest had broken up this family Mrs. McCann did not know the priest's name, and that none of the members who had made the allegations knew his name. He (Mr. Dillon) did not believe that assertion. Hon. members were afraid to state the name for fear of a writ. He was in a position to say that if they were to-morrow to name the priest a writ would immediately be served, and machinery would be put in motion for investigating this case to the bottom and in all its details, much more effectively than it could be done in a debate in the House of Commons. He would now turn to what was rather a painful aspect of the case—and he must protest against the statement that because he and his friends gave such evidence as was placed in their hands rebutting the charges made against people in Ireland and the Catholic people of Ireland in this case, they should, therefore, be held up as attacking and hounding down this unfortunate and wretched woman. They were no more hounding down the woman than Unionists were hounding down the man. Hon. members had come into that House and read an ex parte statement made by the wife charging her husband with every form of cruelty and outrage; and yet when Nationalists made statements on the other side they were told that they were acting in a most ungenerous, unchivalrous, and cruel way towards a woman. The people who were acting cruelly and ungenerously were the people who dragged

This Sordidly Wretched Dispute

into the press and into that House. There was a letter which he was told and believed was in the handwriting of McCann himself. That letter was in his hand, and hon. members could see it; but the address had been torn off. It was a long document, giving a horrible history of a sordid, disgusting family life. In the very first sentence the husband said:—'As the husband of the woman in the recent Belfast trial, I desire to say that the priest had no more to do with the case than the editor of the *Irish News*; and to show you how utterly impossible it was for me to live in the same house with this woman'—and he then went on to give a hideous picture of their life for several years. He found it impossible to live with her. He writes that her letter—or what was supposed to be her letter—to the Lord Lieutenant was all, or nearly all, 'a pack of lies.' He writes that he is not a cruel-hearted man, as the Presbyterian minister would have people to believe; Mr. McCann was as well entitled to be heard in that House as his wife was, although he (Mr. Dillon) did not think either of them was entitled to have those ex-parte statements read in that House. The letter went on:—

'She says I asked her to change her faith on account of the way the priests were rating me. I never said anything of the kind. I did ask her to get married so that we could like like Catholics. She says that during the first thirteen months there was never a dispute about religion; but there was never a day went by without a dispute. For instance, she would have meat for me on Friday. She would put back the clock to make me late for Mass. She ridiculed the priests and religion, cursed the Pope, and sang hymns all day.'

Mr. McCann's letter sounds more genuine than Mrs. McCann's. He claims that he is neither a drinker nor a smoker; and he gave up smoking because his wife would not allow him to smoke; that he paid her all his wages every week except a shilling or two; and yet his wife abused him for not giving her enough. She also accused him of keeping another woman. She attacked his mother and father, and called them outrageous and most opprobrious names. She went into the country to her mother's to be confined; and Mr. McCann says that when he went there she told him that the child was still-born and buried, and asked him to go for some drink; but when he returned she told him the child was alive. Finally there was the evidence of the priest, confirmed by this letter, that when the unfortunate man took the child in his arms and brought it to be baptised, this delightful woman followed him into

the Catholic church, and pulled away the girl whom he had got to hold the child as godmother, and when he interposed she got hold of him in the church and pounded him with her fists, and the police had to interfere; and that, finally, she went home and broke the windows of her own house.. That was not a picture of a home of happiness and peace into which this diabolical man, this Mephistopheles, the Catholic priest, entered, and for the first time was the cause of disturbance and dispute. Apparently this was a domestic tragedy dragging on for years; and he (Mr. Dillon) did not pretend to adjudicate upon the relative merits and demerits of Mr. and Mrs. McCann. They seem to have been an ill-mated pair, and, like many a man who went as a peacemaker, the priest had been unfortunate. The priest tried to make peace, but failed; and it was a gross and scandalous thing to attack him on the ground that he interfered with a happy home, and brought discord where peace had reigned before. He did most sincerely say that he believed firmly that this case was an electioneering case, and that the public would never have heard of Mr. and Mrs. McCann had it not been for the elections. It was nothing short of an outrage to bring the matter before the House of Commons.

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

March 25.

The Rev. Father Ainsworth, S.M., who has just completed his second novitiate, has been appointed to Boulcott street.

A successful euchre party in aid of the funds of St. Anne's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held at St. Anne's Hall last Wednesday.

Mr. John Coyle, J.P., who last week was appointed acting-secretary to the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board, was this week appointed to the position permanently.

The Rev. Father Bowe, of Carterton, is at present laid up as the result of an accident. The Rev. Father Harnett is attending to Father Bowe's duties in the meantime.

It is estimated that 5000 people were present at the St. Patrick's Day celebrations at Newtown Park, whilst between 2500 and 3000 attended the Irish national concert in the evening.

In the amended list of Trinity College of Music examinations for the Lower Division (grade 2), Miss Olive Kilsby, of the Otaki Convent, secured fourth place with 80 marks.

The Rev. Father Bouzaid, who is on a holiday visit to New Zealand, visiting his relatives, was in town last week with his brother, Mr. Nicholas Bouzaid, secretary of the Carterton branch of the H.A.C.B. Society.

Encouraged thereto by the Ven. Archdeacon Devoy and Captain T. Martin, the St. Anne's Cadets are forming a drum and fife band. Mr. Brookes, of the Dresden Piano Company, has promised to provide the instruments, and a competent instructor has been appointed.

The meeting of the General Chapter of the Marist Order commenced at St. Mary of the Angels' last Wednesday at 9 o'clock, when Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M. (Provincial). The members of the Chapter number fifteen, and come from different parts of the Dominion. The Chapter had not concluded business when this letter was written.

On last Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. Otto Krohn, Island Bay, the Rev. Father W. D. Goggan, S.M., who has been in charge of the second novitiate for the Marist Fathers at Island Bay, which was closed at the end of February, was the recipient of a purse of sovereigns from the parishioners of Island Bay on the eve of his departure for Nelson, where he assumes charge. Mr. P. J. O'Regan made the presentation on behalf of the parishioners.

The ladies' branch of the H.A.C.B. Society held their quarterly meeting last Wednesday, Sister K. Robinson presiding. Several candidates were proposed, and Mrs. T. G. Macarthy was elected a life honorary member. The Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M. (Provincial), was present at the meeting, and complimented the members on the progress of the branch, and on the general Communion and successful functions in connection with the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, which, he said, were very creditable to the members of the Hibernian Society.

The Very Rev. Mgr. Fowler, of Sioux City, U.S.A., on Sunday last at the half-past 10 o'clock Mass at the Sacred Heart Basilica, preached an impressive sermon on the life of St. Joseph, and in the evening, before a large congregation, he graphically described the election and coronation of Pope Pius X. He also made an urgent appeal for funds for the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The society is concerned, he said, not only in relieving poverty and distress, but in bringing back to the Church those who have fallen away. There were many bad Catholics in their midst, and many indifferent Catholics; these must be brought in.

GEO. T. WHITE,
NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medallist,
COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON. Established 1870.

I am pleased to chronicle the success of the Catholic Club's cricket team last Saturday, when they met and defeated the Karori team. The Catholic Club made 220 (Warne 92, J. McGrath 54, Leydon 29, Toms 15, and Thomas 12). In their first innings Karori made 61 (Spiers 27 and Lowe 19). Their second innings produced 47 (Cornish 19). They thus lost by an innings and 112 runs. Bowling for Catholic Club, O'Dowd got seven wickets for 25 runs; Carroll, two for 18; Warne, two for none; and Leydon, one for 4, while for Karori, Atkin and Spiers got most victims. Warne and McGrath put on 81 for the sixth wicket. A feature of the game was the splendid catching, O'Sullivan's efforts being excellent.

Mr. Peter Clarke, well known to Catholic Club members, leaves to-day for London by direct steamer. Mr. Clarke has been engaged by Dr. Bell, the well known New Zealand geologist, to assist him in geological survey work in Canada. Mr. Clarke began his career in the Postal Department, and after several years' service in that branch of the public service, he was transferred to the Geological Survey Department under Dr. Bell. He eventually left the Geological Department, and entered into commercial business. Before going to Canada it is Mr. Clarke's intention to visit the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland.

Kaikoura

The promoters of the St. Patrick's Day sports (says the *Kaikoura Star*) have every reason to feel gratified with the success which attended their efforts this year, for in every way the gathering was one of the best, financially and socially, that the committee has had for several years past. Mr. J. W. Harris' pretty paddock, surrounded with its native bush, was, as usual, the meeting ground, and was looking its loveliest, while the track was in good going order. The attendance was very large, and much interest was centred in the various events, which were capably contested and full of incident. Though later in the afternoon, on account of several introduced events, the official programme dragged somewhat, there was nothing to complain of in the management, all the officials working zealously throughout, and, truth to say, spectators received more amusement for their entrance money than they were justly entitled to. Amongst those of the committee who were especially prominent were Messrs. J. J. Mackle (secretary), Wm. Smith, J. C. Mullane, B. Mackle, Chris Smith, J. W. Harris, Clav. Smith, G. D. Smith, Geo. Eaton, Jas. Garrett. Messrs. W. Cooke and N. C. Vale, as starters and handicappers, were the right men, and the decisions of Mr. J. W. Davidson and others at the finishing post in the running events were not once questioned. Mr. W. Melhuish was a capable timekeeper, and Mr. Veitch was in his element as controller of the juvenile sports; the children had a rare good day under his guidance.

Be the weather wet or fine, cold or hot, anyone attending the St. Patrick's celebration can always rely on one important attribute to the efforts made for their enjoyment, and that is the manner in which the ladies of the congregation attend to the catering. And Friday last proved no exception to this well-defined rule. To use a hackneyed, but perfectly apropos, expression, the tables in the luncheon booth literally groaned with the weight of good things provided. We are informed that the takings at this booth on Friday constitute a record for many years; it is not surprising; the ladies deserved it. And the ever-welcome 'Ludstone' stall was as replete as ever with good things, and Miss Flo. Smith and her fair companions were kept exceedingly busy all day. In the afternoon a large number of ladies and children found a great source of amusement in free motor rides generously afforded them by Mr. C. Smith, and they enjoyed themselves immensely. A guessing competition for a handsome three-tier wedding cake, brought much 'grist to the mill,' the lucky guessers were Miss S. Smith (The Elms), and Mr. Stewart (Waipapa), who tied at 25lb 2oz each, the gentleman foregoing his claim in favor of the young lady.

At the Church of the Sacred Heart on Friday morning nineteen children received their first Holy Communion. The Rev. Father Johnston delivered an impressive address to the young people, and to the congregation present, on the solemn ceremony they had been that day privileged to participate in, and urged them to continue steadfast in their holy faith.

DIocese OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

March 27.

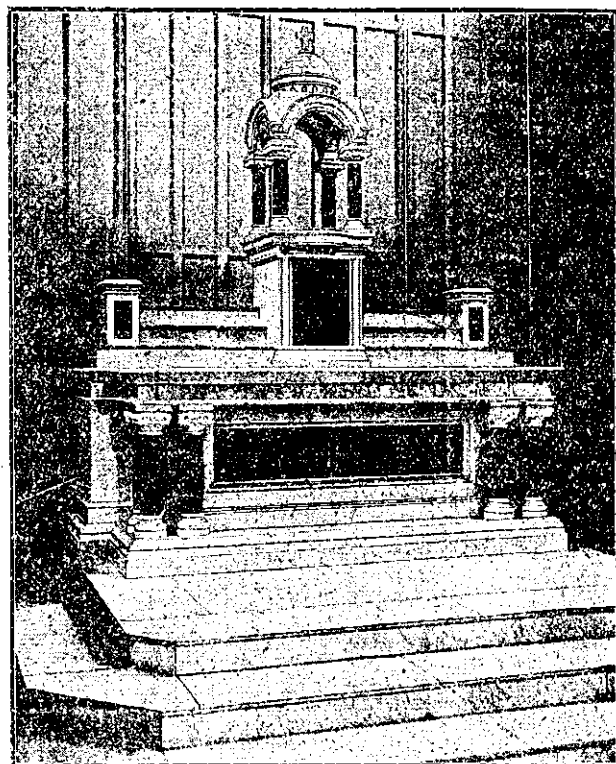
After a three days' retreat, given them by the Rev. Father Graham, S.M., twenty children of Nazareth House received their First Communion on last Friday morning from his Lordship the Bishop, who celebrated Mass in the community chapel. It was a beautiful and touching ceremony, and the children were impressively addressed by his Lordship. The little girls were prettily attired in white, and the boys in neat suits.

The bazaar at Coalgate last week, in aid of the building fund of the recently-erected Church at Glentunnel, was

very largely attended, and proved highly successful, the takings amounting to £148. The Glentunnel Band gave its services each of the three evenings. The church, which cost £630, has now a liability of only £135.

A quarterly meeting of St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society was held in the Hibernian Hall on Monday evening. Bro. G. Getson, B.P., presided, and there was a good attendance of members. Sick pay to the amount of £11 14s 2d was passed for payment to eight members. The Rev. Father Quinn, S.M., of St. Bede's College, and an honorary member of the Society, was accorded a hearty welcome to the branch meeting by the president, and also a hearty welcome by Brother Nelson, P.P., in Gaelic. The next meeting was declared a special meeting. Accounts for £50 8s 9d were passed for payment. The receipts for the evening were £100 6s 3d.

The mission services now in progress in the Cathedral by the Redemptorist Missionaries, the Rev. Fathers Creagh, Lynch, and Whelan, are being attended with remarkable success. There are large congregations each morning at the 6 and 9 o'clock Masses, which are followed by instruction on various phases of doctrinal subjects. Each evening the Cathedral is crowded, when a mission sermon is given by one of the Missionary Fathers. On last Sunday evening there was an overflowing congregation, every part of the spacious edifice being crowded. The Rev. Father Creagh, C.S.S.R., was preacher and delivered a powerful sermon on the 'sin of scandal.' The same order of mission services will be continued this week. At a special Mass celebrated at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by the Rev. Father Creagh, a large number of children received Holy Communion, and in the afternoon the children's mission was solemnly closed by the Rev. Father Whelan, when the Papal blessing was imparted.



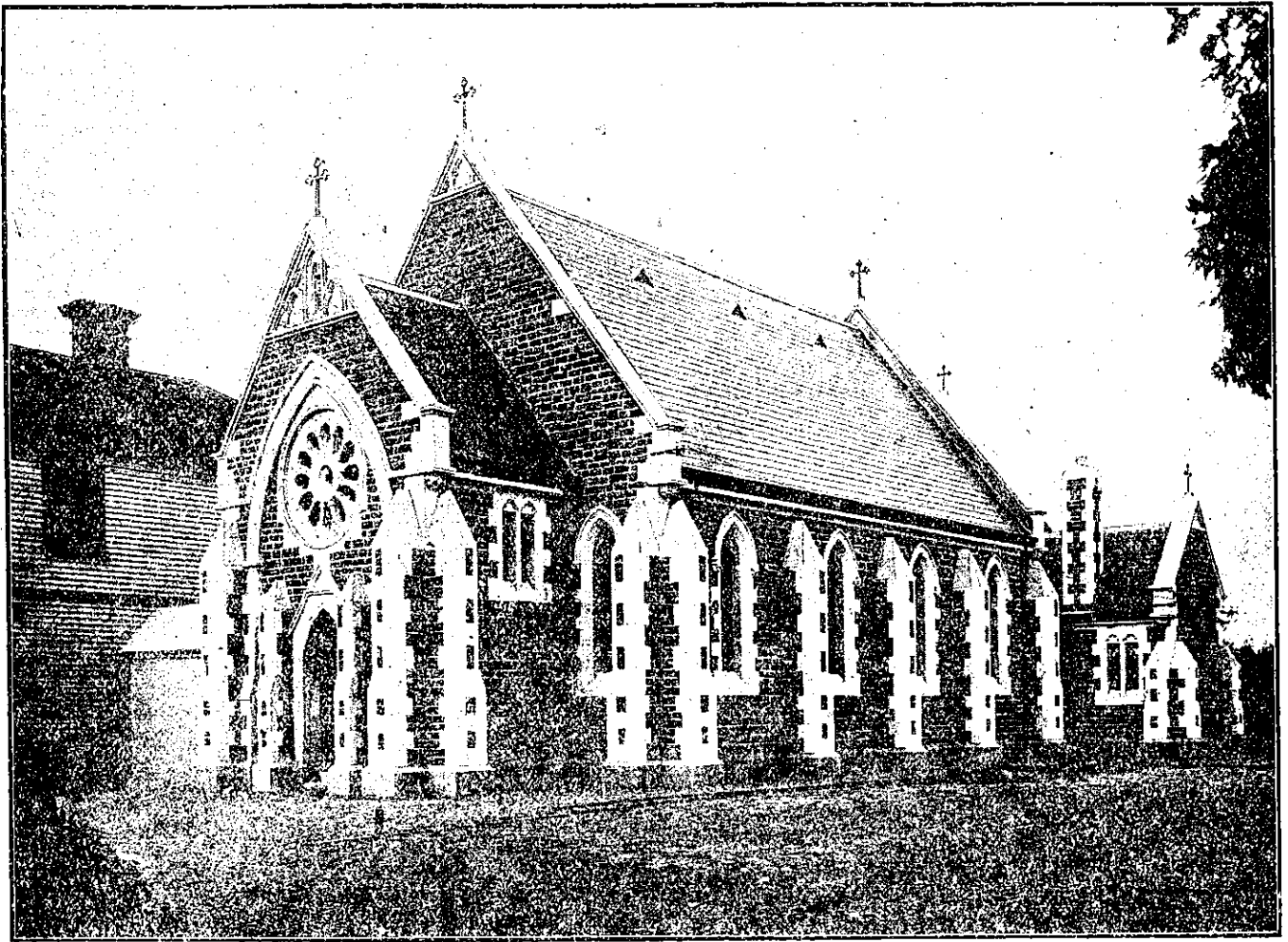
THE NEW MARBLE ALTAR

Which was recently erected in the Chapel of the Sisters of the Missions, Sacred Heart Convent, Barbadoes street, Christchurch. This beautiful work of art was sculptured by Mr. J. Tait, of Christchurch, from drawings by the architect, Mr. Munnings. A description of the altar appeared in our issue of March 2.

On the triennial episcopal visitation of the parochial district of Rangiora by his Lordship Bishop Grimes, Mass was celebrated in the Church of Sts. Mary and Francis de Sales, Rangiora, at 11 a.m. on last Sunday week by the Rev. Father Hyland. His Lordship preached, and also made his final appeal to the congregation for subscriptions to the Cathedral fund. In the afternoon forty-two candidates, twelve of whom were adults, were presented for Confirmation. There were large congregations both morning and evening. A sum of £80 was collected towards the Cathedral fund. A sum of £25 was subscribed at Kaiapoi, and a similar amount at Loburn. On the Monday morning following, his Lordship visited the day school and convent, and later returned to the city. On last Sunday the Bishop attended at the Sacred Heart Church, Oxford, in the same parochial district, and with the exception of Lyttelton, he has now made a visitation of the whole of the North Canterbury portion of the diocese. The South Canterbury portion is to be visited after Easter.

In honor of one of his feast days, that of St. Joseph, his Lordship the Bishop was entertained on last Thursday by the Sisters of Mercy and pupils of St. Mary's Convent, Colombo street, the occasion being also availed of to make a suitable presentation to his Lordship. Among the clergy present were the Very Rev. Father Price, Adm., the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, the Rev. Fathers Creagh, C.S.S.R., Lynch, C.S.S.R., Whelan, C.S.S.R., Daull, S.M.A., Hoare, S.M., Graham, S.M., Quinn, S.M., Dignan, S.M., McDonnell, and Hanrahan. A fair gathering of the laity attended an enjoyable concert in St. Mary's Hall, at which his Lordship the Bishop sincerely thanked the Sisters and pupils for their very valued gift and the thoughtfulness which thus prompted them in arranging so pleasing a function in his honor. He warmly complimented the Sisters and pupils on the excellence of the programme and perfection in its performance. The following was the programme:—'Many happy returns,' pupils; address, Miss M. Hayward; pianoforte duet, Misses V. Wilson, M. Young, L. Sunley, and Master H. Moody; floral drill, pupils; violin solo, Miss I. Burrows; pianoforte duet, Misses J. Donnelly, H. Ryan, M. Simpson, and A. McDavitt; recitation, Miss F. Storey; pianoforte duet, Misses E. Grant, F. Storey, F. McDonald, and M. C. Goggin; chorus, pupils.

E. O'Connor represented the Catholic body at the funeral, and his Lordship wrote a letter of condolence to the family on their bereavement. At the conclusion of the mission sermon in the Cathedral last evening, the Very Rev. Father Price, Adm., addressing the immense congregation, made reference to the late Mr. George Hart. 'A few days ago,' he said, 'we learnt with sincere regret of the sudden death of one of our oldest residents and most eminent journalists. I refer to the late Mr. George Hart. Although not a Catholic himself, the late Mr. Hart was identified with every Catholic work in the city, notably with the flourishing institution now known as Nazareth House. His connection with the Church, however, dates from the earliest days of the province, when he was the friend and counsellor of the pioneer priests. In the name of his Lordship Bishop Grimes, the priests and Catholic laity of Christchurch, I take this opportunity of returning thanks to the family of the deceased for the practical sympathy and interest which Mr. Hart took in all Catholic matters during his long and distinguished career. A genial and familiar personality has now been taken from us; the great Gulf has now been passed, and we shall never meet the well-known figure again until we meet before the judgment seat of God. Whilst the sense of his passing



NEW CHAPEL OF THE CONVENT OF MERCY, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

which was recently dedicated by his Lordship Bishop Grimes. The Chapel, which is of blue stone with white stone facings, was designed and erected by Messrs. Luttrell Brothers.

Widespread sorrow is felt at the death of Mr. George R. Hart, the well-known journalist of this city, which occurred very suddenly on last Wednesday. The late Mr. Hart proved himself a staunch friend of the Catholic community, and was ever foremost in promoting or helping in any movement in the interests of the Church or its charitable institutions. He was most intimately associated with the work in connection with Nazareth House in its establishment in this city, and probably the warmest and most sincere non-Catholic friend possessed by the Sisters of Nazareth, who greatly deplore his loss. Even before their advent to New Zealand, the late Mr. Hart associated himself with the St. Patrick's Day celebration committee, which ten years ago was formed by his Lordship the Bishop to promote an annual entertainment in their interests; first to secure a temporary home, and later to aid the funds of the community generally. The recent concert on St. Patrick's night was the last public function the late Mr. Hart was associated with, and which he attended with all his wonted energy and geniality. The late Mr. Hart reported in the columns of the *Press* most of the great events connected with the Church in this city, and met and enjoyed the friendship of very many Catholic dignitaries. The Very Rev. Father Price, Adm., and Mr.

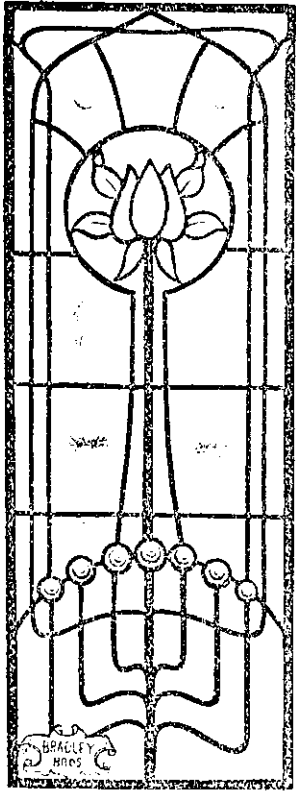
is strong upon us let us supplicate Almighty God that as He led him safely through life until he stood on the brink of the grave He may lead him yet further into realms of eternal peace and happiness.' At the conclusion of devotions, the organist (Mr. Alfred Bunz) played the 'Dead March' from 'Saul.'

Meance

(From an occasional correspondent.)

By the last English mail, Elsie McElwee, Annie Lawton, Agnes Dooney, and Daniel O'Sullivan, pupils of the Convent School, Meance, received shorthand certificates from Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, London.

The following six members have the longest record of continuous membership in the present Parliament: Mr. Chamberlain, elected 1876; Mr. Burt (the present Father of the House), elected 1874; Mr. Akers-Douglas, elected 1880; Mr. Stuart Wortley, elected 1880; Mr. T. P. O'Connor, elected 1880; and Mr. William Redmond, elected 1883.



—For—
EXCELLENCE
 in
**Leadlights,
 Stained Glass
 Windows,
 Bevelled Mirrors,
 and
 Plate Glass Shelves**

We are recognised
 as being
Unsurpassed
 in N.Z.

5 Gold Medals
 N.Z.I.C., 1907

BRADLEY BROS.

782 Colombo St., Christchurch.

Design Folio may be had on application.

**TRENCH'S REMEDY for EPILIPSY
 AND FITS.**

A SPLENDID RECORD.

TWELVE TOOK TRENCH'S REMEDY:
 ELEVEN WERE CURED.

L.D.S. Business College,
 Salt Lake City,
 Utah, June 20, 1910.

Messrs. Trench's Remedies, Ltd., Dublin, Ireland.

Gentlemen,—I have been in Europe for three years, and have just returned. A number of people have applied to me for the Remedy, so please send me some blank forms.

Some years ago I placed a great many orders for Trench's Remedy, and out of twelve people for whom I got the medicine ELEVEN HAVE BEEN CURED. I consider that a splendid record!

Mr. Armond F. Rundquist, whose unsolicited testimonial appears in your pamphlet, is one of the parties, and he mentions another.

I labored with Mr. Rundquist a long time before I could get him to send for Trench's Remedy. He said he had spent a great deal of money in medicine without having received any benefit. Finally he decided to send for a half-package of the specific, with the result that he has never had a return of the fits since he took the first dose. He recommended it to a family by the name of Olsen, in the southern part of Salt Lake City, in which a child had from 25 to 40 spells each night. When I last saw the father of the child he told me that the little one was almost completely cured. A short time ago I got some of the medicine for a gentleman named Owen, of this city. I saw his brother a few days ago, and he told me that Mr. Owen has not had an attack since he commenced taking the Remedy, and that he has greatly improved in health.

I wish to say before closing this letter that I am not an agent for Trench's Remedy, or for any other medicine or thing. I write in praise of the specific because of the inestimable blessing it has been to so many of my friends.

You may use my letter in any way you desire.

Very truly yours,

WM. A. MORTON,
 Registrar, L.D.S. University.

For pamphlets containing full particulars apply to the
 New Zealand Agents,

MESSRS. ELLISON & DUNCAN, LTD., Port Ahuriri.

Established 1852.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

Capital subscribed	-	-	-	-	£1,500,000
Capital paid up	-	-	-	£300,000	
Reserve Fund	-	-	-	220,000	
Reinsurance Fund	-	-	-	250,000	770,000
Net Revenue for 1910	-	-	-	-	633,638
Losses paid by Company to date	-	-	-	-	£7,923,736

THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

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

OTAGO BRANCHES } Corner of Rattray and Crawford Streets, Dunedin. WILLIAM I. BOLAM, Manager.
 Thames Street, Oamaru. JAMES B. E. GRAVE Manager.

GRAND AUTUMN DISPLAY!

NOTE.—WE ARE NOW MAKING A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON. THESE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY OUR BUYERS FROM THE LEADING BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL FASHION CENTRES, AND REPRESENT EVERY STYLE FOR THE SEASON; WHILE THE QUALITY, CHOICE, AND VALUE CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE DOMINION.

HERBERT, HAYNES & CO. Ltd.

THE DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, AND COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

DUNEDIN.

The Surprising Beauty of the "Mosgiel Rug"

Is frequently a source of wonderment to over-sea visitors. It is not only the design but the *Softness of Texture and Luxurious Finish* which captivate Tourists. "Mosgiel" Rugs are the most perfect made—"The finest of their kind on earth," as a citizen of the United States wrote when he saw them at St. Louis.

SOLD BY LEADING DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

Commercial

PRODUCE

Wellington, March 27.—The High Commissioner's cabled market report from London on March 25 is as follows:—

Mutton.—Market quiet, with more inclination to purchase mutton during the past week, on account of the low price. Canterbury, 3½d (nominal); North Island, 3½d (small supply).

Lamb.—Market is becoming more depressed on account of stocks accumulating. Canterbury, 5d; other than Canterbury, 4½d.

Beef.—Market firm. Supplies of American chilled small. New Zealand hinds, 4d; forces, 3½d.

Pork.—Market firmer, 5½d.

Butter.—Market remains firm for the best quality, but the week was inactive for the second-class quality. Choicest New Zealand, 106s; Danish, 120s; Siberian, 102s; Australian, 102s.

Cheese.—Market remains firm. New Zealand white and colored, 60s.

Cocksfoot Seed.—Market firm, with an improved demand.

Wool.—Market strong in tone, owing to the business which has been done.

Messrs Dalgety and Co. report:—

Oats.—Offerings from the country still continue small, and farmers are disinclined to accept present prices. Merchants are the principal buyers, but the business passing is not on a large scale. Quotations are: Prime milling, 2s 3d to 2s 3½d; good to best feed, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; inferior to medium, 2s to 2s 1½d per bushel (bags extra).

Wheat.—During the last week there has been more inquiry on behalf of buyers, and fair business has been done. Prime velvet and Tuscan are readily saleable at quotations. Fowl feed is more plentiful, but is being worked away in small lots. Prime velvet, 3s 3d to 3s 3½d; velvet ear and Tuscan, 3s 2½d to 3s 3d; whole fowl feed, 3s to 3s 1½d; broken and damaged, 2s 9d to 2s 11d per bushel (bags extra).

Potatoes.—At to-day's sales the offerings were not heavy, and prices were firm at last week's rates. Some potatoes from Oamaru were offered, but owing to their being damaged low prices had to be taken for them. Best sorts, £3 15s to £4; fair to good, £3 5s to £3 10s; damaged, £2 10s to £2 12s 6d per ton (bags in).

Chaff.—Prime oaten sheaf is in good demand, but medium quality is slightly easier. Prime, £4 10s to £4 15s; medium to good, £4 to £4 7s 6d; inferior to medium, £3 5s to £3 10s per ton (bags extra).

Messrs Donald Reid and Co. reports:—

Oats.—The market is firm for all grades. Offerings are not heavy, and merchants are taking all lines at prices fully up to late quotations. Prime Gartons and Sparrowbills have most inquiry, but any medium lots are readily taken by produce merchants for local consumption. We quote: Prime milling, 2s 2d to 2s 2½d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; medium to good, 1s 11d to 2s 0½d; inferior, 1s 9d to 1s 10d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—In sympathy with Australia, the market has shown a firming tendency. Prices have not advanced to any appreciable extent, but millers have been keener to buy at late rates. The bulk of the wheat offering is of prime quality, and all such lines are readily quitted, preference being shown for velvet. Fowl wheat is plentiful, and is moving off freely at quotations. Prime milling velvet, 3s 2d to 3s 3½d; Tuscan and velvet ear, 3s 2d to 3s 3d; best whole fowl wheat, 2s 11d to 3s 1d; medium, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; inferior, 2s 3d to 2s 7d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—The supply is barely sufficient for the demand, and prices are firmer. Prime samples have most inquiry, but medium lots are also saleable at full market rates. We quote: Prime up-to-dates, £3 17s 6d to £4; medium to good, £3 10s to £3 15s; small and inferior, £2 15s to £3 7s 6d per ton (sacks included).

Chaff.—The market is well supplied with consignments of prime quality. We offered from 50 to 60 tons at our sale, and in face of a good demand quitted the whole at satisfactory prices. We quote: Prime oaten sheaf, £4 12s 6d to £4 15s; medium to good, £4 5s to £4 10s; inferior, £3 to £4 per ton (sacks extra).

Straw.—Wheaten, 25s to 27s 6d; oaten, 40s to 45s per ton, pressed.

Messrs. Stronach, Morris and Co., Ltd. report for week ending March 28, as follows:—

Oats.—The market is very firm, as farmers are not inclined to sell at the prices offering. There is a good inquiry for prime gartons and sparrowbills, medium lines being taken by local merchants. Quotations: Prime milling, 2s 2d to 2s 2½d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; medium to good, 1s 11d to 2s 0½d; inferior, 1s 9d to 1s 10d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—The market still continues firm, but millers are not disposed to buy and will only touch prime lines. Fowl wheat is plentiful. Quotations: Prime milling velvet, 3s 2d to 3s 3½d; red wheats, 3s 2d to 3s 3d; best whole fowl wheat, 2s 11d to 3s 1d; medium, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; inferior, 2s 3d to 2s 7d per bushel (sacks extra).

Chaff.—Large consignments are coming forward, but there is a good demand, and prime quality is readily saleable. Medium and inferior lines are also easily sold. Quotations: Prime oaten sheaf, £4 12s 6d to £4 15s; medium to good, £4 5s to £4 10s; inferior, £3 to £4 per ton (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Consignments have not been large and prices are firm. Medium and inferior lots are not inquired for. Quotations: Prime up-to-dates, £3 17s 6d to £4; medium to good, £3 10s to £3 15s; small and inferior, £2 15s to £3 5s per ton (sacks in).

Straw.—Wheaten, 25s to 27s 6d; oaten, 40s to 45s per ton (pressed).

WOOL

Mr. M. T. Kennelly, 217 Crawford street, Dunedin, reports as follows:—

Rabbitskins.—Winter does, to 20d per lb; winter bucks, 16d to 18d; incoming autumns, 14d to 17d; racks, 8d to 10d. Horsehair, 16d to 19d; catskins, 4d to 6d each. Advices from London report a decline of 2d on all grades.

Sheepskins.—Halfbred, 6d to 8d per lb; fine crossbred, 5½d to 7d; coarse do., 5d to 6½d; pelts, 3d to 5s.

Hides.—Sound ox, 6d to 8d; do. cow, 5d to 6½d; damaged ox and cow, 3d to 4½d; calfskins and yearlings (sound), 6½d to 9d. Horsehides, 8s to 14s each.

Tallow.—Best in casks, to 26s per cwt; do., 24s; mixed, 18s to 20s; rough fat, 16s to 20s.

Prompt returns. No commission.

Stronach, Morris & Co., Ltd., report as follows:—

Rabbitskins.—We held our fortnightly sale on Monday, when we offered a large and varied catalogue. There was a good attendance of buyers and bidding was very keen up to a price. The majority of the skins offered were summers and early autumns. Quotations: Winter does, 15d to 17d; mixed bucks and does, 12d to 15d; spring bucks, 11½d to 14½d; spring does, 8½d to 9½d; racks, 9d to 9½d; light racks, 8½d to 9d; milky does, 7d to 7½d; early autumns, to 14d; Weevilly, to 7d; hawk-torn, to 6½d; catskins, 5½d each; horse hair, 17d to 18½d.

Sheepskins.—We offered a very large catalogue at our sale to-day, when there was a good attendance of buyers. Competition was very keen for all prime lines, but dead and inferior were slightly harder of sale. Quotations: Best halfbred, 7d to 7½d; medium, 5½d to 6½d; best crossbred, 6d to 6½d; medium to good, 5½d to 6d; inferior, 4½d to 5½d; best pelts, 5d to 5½d; medium to good, 4d to 4½d; inferior, 2½d to 3½d; best lambskins, 6d to 6½d; good, 5d to 5½d; best merino, 6d to 6½d; inferior, 4½d to 5½d.

Hides.—Our next hide sale will be held on the 30th inst.

Tallow and Fat.—Consignments during the past week have been light, but prices still rule as at last report. Quotations: Best rendered tallow, 23s to 26s; medium to good, 20s to 22s 6d; inferior, 16s to 18s; best rough fat, 16s to 18s; extra, to 20s; medium to good, 14s to 16s.

CHRISTCHURCH CATHOLIC CLUB NOTES

(From our club correspondent.)

March 16.

Mr. J. R. Hayward (president) occupied the chair at the weekly meeting of the Catholic Club on Tuesday last. The programme of the evening was impromptu speeches, the following taking part:—Rev. Dr. Kennedy (chaplain), Messrs. J. P. Laurensen, E. McKeon, E. Anderson, J. Dobbs, J. S. Tullock, J. R. Hayward, F. Quinn, F. G. Healy, and C. Fottrell, and J. McNamara. After criticising the speakers the judge (Rev. Dr. Kennedy) awarded first place to Mr. J. R. Hayward, with Mr Tullock second. Mr. Hayward's speech was a fine effort, and no doubt the subject suited him—viz., the proposing of the toast of 'His Holiness the Pope.' Mr. Tullock's speech on 'boy scouts' was a good one, but I question if Mr. McKeon's on 'Homo Rule' was not better. The president, on behalf of the Federated Executive, presented Mr. C. Fottrell with a diploma of honor for meritorious services to the club. Mr. Fottrell, in reply, thanked the members for their kindness in the past, he wanted no recognition for what he had done for the club. He considered it an honor to work for such a worthy object. The president mentioned that next Tuesday there would be no meeting owing to the mission, but on Tuesday week, March 28, a general meeting would be held after the mission service to transact important business.

The Standard Rotary Shuttle

- SEWING MACHINE -

Is so very much better than any other machine we have ever seen (and, mind you, we have repaired and handled some thousands during the last 40 years) that we want everybody, whether buyers or not, to see and know all about it.

DO IT NOW! Don't you make a mistake. There are hundreds that are sorry because they did not see the Rotary until after purchasing another make. Everybody who examines the Rotary sees that it is the best and most up-to-date and very much better, also cheaper, than any other first-class machine.

Remember, we are not asking you to buy, but simply to favor us by coming or sending for full particulars. All duplicate parts kept, also needles for all machines. Repairs to all makes skilfully done.

F. J. W. FEAR

ENGINEER & IMPORTER,
WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.

Established 1880.

Please mention this paper.

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 Pictou 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.

GEORGE DYER & CO

14 GREAT KING STREET.

(Opposite Taiari and Peninsula Butter Factory),
DUNEDIN.

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers

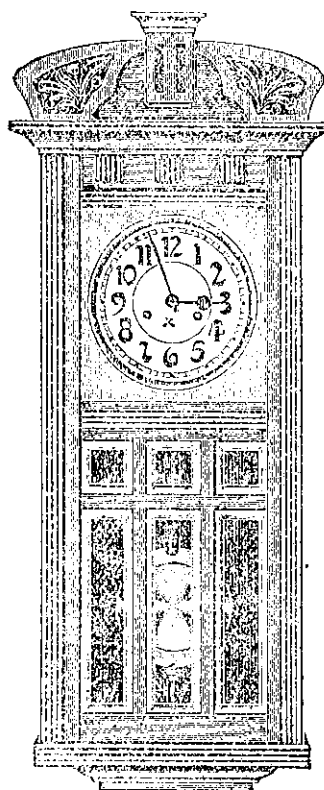
MUSIC
Latest, Popular, Up-to-date
Also Full Stocks of Ed. Editions

EDISON'S
Photographs and
Records.

Selling Agents for BOOMERANG MOUTH ORGANS
Trade Supplied

PIANOS, ORGANS, & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Catalogues Posted Free

A. W. ROBERTSON AND SON
189 QUEEN ST. & KARANGAHAPE ROAD,
AUCKLAND.



T
I
M
E
K
E
E
P
E
R
S

Of All Descriptions and at all
Prices at

G. COATES & CO.
Limited.

Jewellers and Direct Importers
744 COLOMBO ST.
CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

Hair Colour Restorer

RESTORES Grey or Faded Hair to its natural color. Is not a dye. Cleanses the scalp and prevents dandruff.

Price, 2/- per bottle. Posted to any part of New Zealand, 2/6.

LEARY'S PHARMACY
THE SQUARE,
PALMERSTON NORTH.



Ring Value

Write to Us for that Ring.

You'll naturally want a good one. The best procurable for your outlay. You'd like an exclusive design? One not obtainable elsewhere in the Dominion, and it must be a dainty setting.

We can meet you in every demand, for our gem-store, though not the largest, is recognised as containing the prettiest and most unique jewellery in the Dominion. It is a just glittering array of all that is tasteful and most worn in the world's fashion centres.

There are wedding rings, 18ct gold, from 20/- to 60/-.

Engagement rings from 20/- to £85.

Every price a reasonable price. Every purchase good value. Write and prove it.

- W. COLTMAN -

'The Home of Dainty Jewellery'
Next Yates, Queen St., Auckland



SOME FURNITURE

Is better than other, but none is better than that Manufactured by us.

ONE GREAT ADVANTAGE

Of dealing with us is that we are Specialists, and have over twenty years' experience of the requirements of the public.

Call or write for our Catalogue and Price List.

J. BROWN & SONS,
34 KARANGAHAPE ROAD,
AUCKLAND.

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

CORRESPONDENCE

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

THE PERSECUTION IN PORTUGAL.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I have read the manifesto of the Most Rev. Senhor Luis Gonzaga Cabral; and as a countryman of his I desire to thank you, Senhor Editor, for the kindness you have extended to us natives of Portugal, even if British subjects in New Zealand, in printing Father Cabral's most instructive document. New Zealand is only a new country; but if ever it will produce another Dr. John Lingard, I hope copies of your paper will perhaps be perused by him. Sir, permit me to thank you once again for your consideration to us Portuguese Catholics in New Zealand.—Yours most truly,

ANTONIO WELER.

Appleby, Nelson, March 10.

A DIFFICULTY.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I send you herewith a cutting from last Monday's Christchurch Press, according to which the Very Rev. Father Price, at the Christchurch Cathedral on Sunday, asked the congregation to pray that Almighty God 'might lead him yet further into realms of eternal peace and happiness.' The person of whom the Very Rev. Father was speaking was Mr. George Hart, a Protestant, some time a pillar of the Temple, and a shining light amongst the Students of Truth, and according to the obituary notice in the Press on the day after Mr. Hart's death, 'an enthusiastic Mason.'

Now, Sir, contrast this with the following. I am the child of a Protestant father. In life he left the religious upbringing of his children absolutely in the hands of my Catholic mother, and identified himself with every movement got up in the interests of the Church. He was never a Freemason. On his death some little time ago I asked to have him prayed for in the Church, but was told that as my father had died a Protestant public prayers could not be asked for him, although I and my friends might pray privately for the repose of his soul. At the time I was satisfied with the reply, but the paragraph I enclose makes me ask myself who was right—the Very Rev. Father Price or my parish priest? Both can hardly be right—yet both are priests of the Church whose teaching is the same everywhere.—I am, etc.,

PUZZLED.

March 27.

Lawrence

The entertainment in aid of the convent building fund on St. Patrick's Night proved a very successful one from all points of view (says the *Tuapeka Times*). The seating accommodation of the Town Hall was fully taxed, while the programme submitted was thoroughly appreciated by the audience. The opening overture was Chopin's 'Valse in A flat,' which was tastefully played by Miss Nellie McKay, who also acted as accompanist during the evening—no light task with sixteen items (including encores) of a classical and humorous character. Miss Ruth Smith ably accompanied Messrs. Smith and Lucas in their humorous contribution to the programme. The 'Irish Quartette' gave three selections, 'The wearing of the green,' 'The last rose of summer,' and 'The Blarney Stone,' in each of which they acquitted themselves with success, the voices blending harmoniously in the light and shade. Mr. R. C. Moore's recitation, 'How the captain saved the barge,' put the audience in the best of humor. Mr. Stewart (Dunedin Competitions' winner) made his first bow to a Lawrence audience in 'Old Father Thames,' and was a decided success. He received an undeniable encore, to which he responded. Later in the evening he again pleased the audience by his fine rendering of 'Big Ben.' Miss Kathleen Roche, who has a pleasing sweet voice, acquitted herself with credit in the ever popular 'Dear little shamrock.' The song of the evening, from an artistic point of view, was 'Thora,' sung by Mr. A. Campbell. He was in splendid voice, and rendered this item with pathos and feeling; indeed he has rarely appeared to greater advantage on a Lawrence platform. Mrs. Sandys gave a very pleasing interpretation of 'The Irish lullaby,' her effort being loudly applauded. Later, with Mr. Sandys, she appeared in the 'Miserere' duet from 'Il Trovatore,' and scored another success, while Mr. Sandys, who sang the tenor part behind the scenes, fairly excelled himself. He also later gave a nice rendering of the Irish ballad 'Ashore.' Miss Patricia Higgins danced an Irish jig, which found favor with the audience and was loudly applauded. The comic duet, 'Taxes,' by Messrs. James Smith and C. F. Lucas (Greenfield), fairly brought down the house. Like Oliver Twist, the audience asked for more, and an additional verse was sung. The duet, 'Larboard watch,' by Messrs. Campbell and Mason, was very

nicey sung, their voices blending admirably. Mr. J. J. Woods created roars of laughter with his comic item, 'The grass widower,' for which he was recalled.

At the conclusion of the musical part of the programme Mr. J. J. Woods, in the absence of the Very Rev. Mgr. O'Leary, who was indisposed, thanked the audience and performers—especially those from a distance like Mr. Stewart (Dunedin) and Messrs. Smith and Lucas (Greenfield)—for their valuable assistance. The amusing farce, 'The Area Belle,' was then staged under the direction of Mr. R. C. Moore. All the performers acquitted themselves most creditably, and where all did so well it would be invidious to particularise. The stage scene was most appropriate, and the entire performance went with a vim and go from start to finish.

Palmerston North

(From our own correspondent.)

The parish school picnic to Paekakariki, which took place on Wednesday last, was the most successful function carried out in this parish for a number of years, and bids fair to become an annual gathering. A special train, conveying about 180 children and nearly as many adults, who were accompanied by the Rev. Fathers Costello, Dore, Quealey, and Kehoe (Auckland), and a representative committee, left town at 8 o'clock, arriving at a quarter past 11. When within three stations of their destination heavy rain began to fall, and for a time it looked very unfavorable for the outing. Soon after the party's arrival at Paekakariki, the rain ceased, and the sun shone out in all its glory. After refreshments had been partaken of, an adjournment was made to the beach, where the children spent a very enjoyable time. The committee provided a plentiful supply of sweets, fruit, milk, etc., for the children, and also conveyed them free on the railway. After a thoroughly enjoyable day a start was made for home at 5 o'clock. A very sad accident was averted during the afternoon by three members of the picnic party, who rescued two local ladies, who, whilst bathing, got into difficulties in the breakers. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the energetic secretary (Mr. F. J. Levett), and Messrs. M. J. Kennedy, Mellroy, Smith, M. Hickey, and A. V. Dallow, who bore the brunt of the labors of the day, and left no stone unturned to ensure the enjoyment and comfort of all.

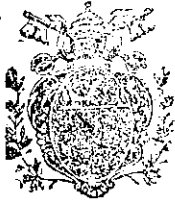
OBITUARY

MR. THOMAS FAHEY.

We (*Tuapeka Times*) regret to have to record the death of Mr. Thomas Fahey, who has been a resident of this district since 1861. He had been in failing health for the past twelve months and practically confined to bed for the last three months, and his death on Sunday afternoon was therefore not unexpected. The late Mr. Fahey was a native of County Galway, where he was born in 1837, and was therefore 74 years of age. At the age of twenty-two he emigrated to Victoria, where he engaged in farming and railway work till the news of Gabriel Read's gold discovery in Tuapeka reached him, when he decided to try his fortune in this part of the world, arriving here in the latter part of 1861. He did not, however, immediately engage in mining pursuits, but went in for carrying between Dunedin and the Dunstan and Wetherstones, his route being via Maungatua. In 1863 he married, and, settling in Munro's Gully, he worked on the Blue Spur for about five years. He then took up a farm at Evans Flat, where he and his family resided up till three years ago, when, leasing his farm to his sons Edward, Michael, and Mark, he retired from active work and came into Lawrence to reside. He took a keen interest in land settlement, and was an ardent supporter of the late Mr. T. Darton, the late Messrs. Brookes, and others in inducing the Government of the day to subdivide what was then known as the Dalhousie hundred, Tuapeka West, into farm allotments, and open them for settlement on the deferred payment system. The late Mr. Fahey took up one of these sections (the property now occupied by Mr. Hartstonge), which he cleared and cultivated. Fortune, however, did not smile on this venture, for owing to an early frost he had about 200 acres of as fine a crop of wheat as one could wish to see completely ruined, and he later relinquished this property. He then leased a property from Messrs. Herbert and Co. in the neighborhood of Dales Flat, and later purchased the freehold of the property owned by Mr. Kelly, of Katangata, known as Chinaman's Flat run, and also the freehold of the property the family now occupy at Evans Flat. In his farming life the late Mr. Fahey experienced many ups and downs, but by his indomitable pluck and hard work he overcame all difficulties and retired with a competence three years ago. He was an exceedingly fine type of settler and very highly esteemed by his neighbors for his sterling qualities of heart and mind. He leaves a widow and a family of nine—five daughters and four sons—all grown up and all married, with the exception of one daughter. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, when the settlers of the surrounding districts almost to a man were present to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased. The obsequies at the grave were conducted by the Rev. Father Collins, assisted by the Rev. Father Coffey, Dunedin.—R.I.P.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

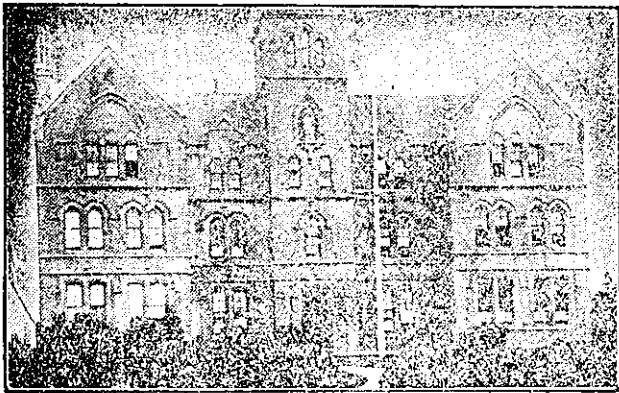
LOUIS GILLE AND CO.

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

1911—CATHOLIC HOME ANNUAL—1911

A Catholic Encyclopedia,
Containing a mass of useful information for Catholics;
interesting stories by popular Catholic writers; artistic
frontispiece of 'Jesus with Martha and Mary' and numer-
ous other illustrations. A copy of THIS CATHOLIC
ANNUAL SHOULD BE IN EVERY CATHOLIC HOME.
Price 1s; per post, 1s 3d.

Also, Louis Gille and Co.'s
ILLUSTRATED CATHOLIC CALENDAR,
Published with Ecclesiastical Approval.
Beautiful Colored Chrome Pictures of either Sacred Heart,
Blessed Virgin, St. Joseph, or other subjects. Price
1s 3d; per post, 1s 8d.

S T. 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 pro-
fessors, 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 Pre-
liminary, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Senior and Junior
Civil Service Examinations.

Students not preparing for the learned professions have
the advantage of a Special COMMERCIAL COURSE, com-
prising 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 CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

147 BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

(Opposite the Cathedral).

Telephone 2724.]

[Established 1880.

Religious Easter Cards and Booklets, with appropriate
emblems, verses, and greetings, from 6d to 1/6.

The Office of Holy Week, in Latin and English, with an
Explanation of the Ceremonies, etc. By Rev. Father
Crasset, S.J. 1/6

Catholic Standard Works by the best authors. New books
by every mail.

Child's Bible History, for school and home use, 2d.

Child's Companion to Bible History, 2d.

Parochial and Notre Dame Hymn Books (with and without
music), Crown of Jesus Hymns (music): Four parts
bound, or single parts in paper binding.

Tucker's Wax Candles, Incense, Tapers, Floats, and Pre-
pared Charcoal.

Benedictionales, Prayers before Mass, Altar Charts (framed
and unframed), Serving Mass Cards, Cruets, Purifica-
tors, etc.

The largest and best Collection of Objects of Piety in N.Z.

Inspection invited. Catalogues on application.

E. O'CONNOR, Proprietor.

J.M.J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE,

RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.

Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS

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

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

Students are prepared for UNIVERSITY JUNIOR
SCHOLARSHIP, MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND
JUNIOR CIVIL SERVICE, MEDICAL ENTRANCE, and
SOLICITORS' and BARRISTERS' GENERAL KNOW-
LEDGE 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 com-
piled 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 publica-
tions issued during the year. Life members, £3 3s.

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

MYERS & CO

.....DENTISTS

OCTAGON...

Corner of George St, Dnnedin

WILLIAM P. LINEHAN

CATHOLIC BOOKSELLER & PUBLISHER,

309-11 LITTLE COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE.

The Purple East.—Travels in the Holy Land. By Rev.
J. J. Malone. Price, 4s, post free.

Within the Soul.—Helps in the Spiritual Life. A Little
Book of Essays. By Rev. F. Watson, S.J. Price, 2s
9d, post free.

Heirs in Exile.—A new story by talented young Australian
authoress, Miss Constance M. Le Plastria. Price, 4s,
post free.

The Inseparables. New story by Rev. J. J. Kennedy.
Price, 4s, post free.

The Diary of an Exiled Nun: with a Preface by Francois
Coppee. Price, 4s, post free.

L. B. Thompson

DENTIST

Corner Cashel and High Sts. - CHRISTCHURCH.

THE PROVINCIAL ECCLESIASTICAL SEMINARY

OF NEW ZEALAND,

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL.

IN conformit 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 Medi-
cine 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.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE JUBILEE ART UNION

Ticketholders in the above Art Union are notified that the drawing has been postponed from March 16 to September.

WANTED a NURSERY GOVERNESS (Catholic). for the Country, to take charge of three young children. Apply by letter to Mrs. J. J. Kennedy, Mauriceville.

Young Woman requires POSITION—House or Needle Work. Address, "Housekeeper," c/o N.Z. Tablet Office.

DEATHS

FAHEY.—On March 19, 1911, at his late residence, Whitehaven street, Lawrence, Thomas Fahey, late of Evan's Flat; aged 74.—R.I.P.

O'CONNELL.—On March 17, 1911, at his late residence, Seddon Terrace, Otahuhu, Timothy Curran (native of Barrow, County Kerry, Ireland), beloved husband of Winifred Agnes O'Connell; in his sixty-fifth year. Fortified with all the rites of Holy Church. Interred on Sunday, March 19, at the R.C. Cemetery, Otahuhu.—R.I.P.

Direction J. & N. TAIT.

The Famous Australian Soprano,

AMY CASTLES

'Australian Jenny Lind,'

And CONCERT COMPANY, consisting of

ALEXANDER CAMPHAUSEN,

The Famous Leipzig Baritone.

LOUIS HATTENBACH,

The Eminent 'Cellist.

WILLIAM CONWAY,

Pianist.

Manager, G. H. BARNES.

MAYORAL ELECTION

COUNCILLOR WILSON respectfully solicits your Vote and Interest on Wednesday, April 26, 1911. Polling from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Councillor Wilson has been continuously serving the Public Municipally since April, 1897. Mayor of Caversham for three years—1902, 1903, and 1904,—and is now serving his fourth year as Chairman of Public Works Committee, besides being a member of the Dunedin Fire Board.

PRINCES RINK, VICTORIA STREET, AUCKLAND

GRAND CORONATION BAZAAR

In aid of

MATER MISERICORDIÆ HOSPITAL,

Commencing

EASTER SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1911.

TICKETS, 1/- each.

Over 20 Valuable Prizes in Art Union. Help good cause by buying ticket.

T. HOLEBROOK,

H. C. McCOY,

Secretaries.

MISSING HEIRS

HOLOHAN.—Margaret, Annie, and Johanna Holohan, children of Thomas Holohan and — Bryne, his wife, who emigrated to Australia from County Kilkenny, Ireland, in or about the year 1865, or the descendants of such persons will hear something to their advantage on applying to

WILFORD AND LEVI,
Solicitors,
Stout street, Wellington, N.Z.

Information is requested about PATRICK DUGAN, who is supposed to have left New Zealand for Australia some time in 1909. Reply to James Dugan, Kileurry, Ahogill, Co. Antrim, Ireland.

A.M.D.G. GUILD

OF THE PERPETUAL ADORATION

An Exhibition and Sale of Vestments, Lace, and other Church Requisites will be held by the Guild at St. Dominic's Priory on Holy Thursday. His Lordship the Bishop has kindly consented to open the Exhibition at 3 o'clock. All interested in the work are cordially invited to attend.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT

J. J. C.—Thanks for kind offer and good wishes. Sorry unable to find room for article.

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, MARCH 30, 1911.

CATHOLICS AND THE CENSUS



ON Sunday next, April 2, it will be the duty of our householders to fill in the particulars required for the census enumeration of the Dominion for the year 1911. The time is therefore opportune for us to repeat the reminder which has been issued by the N.Z. Tablet on the occasions of previous census-taking, that the only designation by which our co-religionists are officially known to the State in these countries is that of 'Roman Catholics.'

As the N.Z. Tablet has before pointed out, the title is the last of a series of terms which mark as with mile-posts the course of legislation affecting Catholics living under the British flag. In the 50th of her Injunctions Queen Elizabeth 'straitly commands all manner her subjects' 'not to use in dispute or rebuke of any person these convicious words, papist or papistical heretic.' In the statutes of her time Catholics were referred to as 'recusants,' or 'persons in communion with the Church of Rome.' During the long drawn-out penal days—from 1692 till the closing years of the eighteenth century—Catholics were officially known by the nickname of 'Papists' and 'Popish people.' In 1793, after the days of the French Revolution, these epithets were somewhat mellowed down, and Catholics came to be known as 'persons professing the Popish or Roman Catholic religion.' And in later statutes they were finally and definitely designated 'Roman Catholics.' Social usage had in the meantime so far softened towards the Catholic body that in 1812 a writer of the day could say in his *Statement of the Penal Laws* that 'the reproachful epithet of 'Papist,' 'Romish,' 'Romanist,' was no longer applied to Catholics by any gentleman or scholar.'

The term 'Roman Catholic' is none of our creation. And Catholics, while acquiescing in it as a legal formula, have never taken kindly to it, very rarely use it, and in no wise regard it as their proper title. On this account there lies a danger that individual Catholics here and there may omit the term 'Roman,' and merely write the word 'Catholic' in the column set apart in the census paper for information as to the religious belief of the people. It so happens that—for some reason which it is difficult to

fathom—returns are published in this country for 'Catholics (undefined)', and thus the omission, by Catholic householders, of the word 'Roman' from our full legal designation would cause the defaulters to be included in this non-descript column, and would render the return of members of our fold in New Zealand incomplete and misleading. It is the duty of Catholics to aid intelligently and to the best of their power in furnishing this and all the information required according to the intention of the civil authority. And we would respectfully suggest that it might be well for the clergy to impress upon their congregations the need of faithfully discharging this important civic duty.

*

No Pope, no General or National Council, no Father or Doctor of the Church, not one of her approved creeds, rituals, or liturgies has ever used the term 'Roman Catholic' as the official title of our religion. Its genuine official title is 'the Holy Catholic Church,' or 'the One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church,' or briefly, 'the Catholic Church.' We claim the title 'Catholic' as ours exclusively. No other creed or sect claims this exclusive right. At most, they would share the title with us. Fifteen hundred years ago St. Augustine—who was certainly a 'Roman Catholic,' and in full communion with the Holy See—made light of all such claims to partnership in the title 'Catholic.' 'We must,' he writes, 'hold the Christian Religion and the Communion of that Church which is Catholic, and is not only called so by her own children, but by all her enemies. For heretics and schismatics, whether they will or no, when they speak not to their own people, but to strangers, call Catholics, Catholics only. For they cannot be understood if they give them not that name which all the world gives them.' And the same great saint—in a classical and oft-quoted passage—concludes as follows the statement of his reasons for remaining in the Catholic Church: 'Lastly, the very name of Catholic holds me, of which the Church alone has, not without reason, so kept the possession that though all heretics desire to be called Catholics, yet if a stranger asks them where the Catholics meet, none of the heretics dare point out his own house or church.' St. Cyril of Jerusalem applies a similar test; and the saying of St. Pacian (Ep. 1 ad Sempron.) is familiar to everybody: 'Christian is my name, Catholic is my surname.'

*

As Horace long ago remarked, the law and standard of speech are governed by usage; and present-day usage, in respect to the word 'Catholic,' is in full keeping with that of the patristic authorities just quoted. Judging by the practice of standard writers—such as Macaulay, Edmund Burke, James Martineau, Lecky, Ruskin, Tennyson, etc.—literary usage is quite agreed that the term is the peculiar designation of the Church or religious body which has for its visible head on earth the Pope or Bishop who sits upon the chair of St. Peter in Rome. The extent to which this age-long application of the term 'Catholic' is embodied and embedded in general literature, is admirably illustrated in the following extract from a recent issue of our contemporary, the *Western Catholic*: 'There can be no possible misunderstanding when people speak of "Catholic Emancipation"; or when Tennyson in *Queen Mary* makes Elizabeth refer to Philip of Spain as "the proud Catholic prince"; or when Ruskin, in *Fors Clavigera*, writes "concerning these Arabian knights of Venice and the Catholic Church"; or when Leigh Hunt says in his autobiography that "Dante's heaven is the sublimation of a Catholic church"; or when Carlyle says that "the ideas and feelings of man's moral nature have never found so perfect an expression in form as they found in the noble cathedrals of Catholicism"; or when Lecky, in his *Rationalism in Europe*, says that "the Catholic reverence of the Virgin has done much to elevate and purify the ideal woman, and to soften the manners of men"; or when Hawthorne says, "I have always envied the Catholics their faith in that sweet, sacred Virgin Mother"; or when we say that Belgium is a Catholic country; or when Becherelle's dictionary says that in French "the word 'Catholic' is used only in connection with the Church in communion with Rome"; or when the Turkish Government distinguishes between the Orthodox and the Catholics. In a word, the world has fixed the use of the word "Catholic" to suit itself; and, as that use happens to be in accord with the true meaning, it is useless to attempt to change it.' We may add that in colloquial speech, not less than in literary English, the term 'Catholic' is used with the same exclusive application to the Church which is in communion with Rome. 'Are you a Romanist?' asked the land agent of Mr. Dooley. 'A which?' said he. 'Are you a Roman Catholic?' 'No, thank God, I'm a Chicago Catholic.' 'Tis the same thing,' said the agent.

*

No creed outside 'the Roman obedience' claims the exclusive right to the word 'Catholic.' When others apply

it to themselves at all it supposes the acceptance of a 'branch' theory or other form of church polity which is opposed to the words of the New Testament and contradicted by all ecclesiastical history and tradition. Moreover, the official title of none of them is the Catholic Church.' It is (as in the Coronation oath) 'the Protestant Religion as by Law Established'; or 'The Church of Scotland'; or 'The Free Church of Scotland'; or 'The Protestant Episcopal Church'; or 'The Methodist-Protestant Church'; or 'The Freewill Baptists'; and so on. In the ordinary and long-fixed usage of the words, the overwhelming body of Christian people understand by the designation 'Catholic Church' the Church of Rome and no other. The word 'Roman' is not used as an identifying prefix, and therefore, outside legal formalities, its use is unnecessary. When Catholics employ the superfluous word 'Roman' in reference to themselves they do so either in accordance with official requirements, or merely to emphasise the Roman headship of the Church. People outside our Fold sometimes use the term 'Roman' in this connection by way of denial that the Church in communion with the Pope is the one and only universal Church. Apart, therefore, from legal requirements, Catholics should ever call their Church by her unique and long-consecrated title, 'the Catholic Church'; and should avoid bestowing upon her a designation which is not of our creation, and which is nowhere recognised in her official formula.

*

Reverting to the subject of the census, it is interesting to note that throughout all the United Kingdom it is only in Ireland that the people are asked to state the religion they profess. In a truly Catholic country, like Ireland, the people are proud of their religion, and there is not the least difficulty about asking for the desired information. In England and Wales, however, the Nonconformists have from the first steadfastly set their face against the religious column. Religion is, for them, so sacred and private—so shy and illusive, so to speak—that they have a conscientious objection to give it a name in public, and to expose it in the open columns of a general census paper. In Catholic Ireland the religious information tells only of that which all men know, and of which none are ashamed; and hence it comes that ever since 1861 there has been a religious column in the Irish census papers, and it is filled in willingly and readily, as by men who glory in their faith. In this same spirit may their co-religionists on this outer rim of the Empire do their duty on Sunday next.

Notes

Our Last Robe

Dr. David Smith, in his new book, quotes a 'grim Italian saying' to the effect that 'our last robe is made without pockets.'

The Belfast Mother

Whoever else may have been deceived as to the significance of the McCann agitation, the women of England, at least, have not been taken in. In this case it is the men—and particularly the pressmen—who have proved themselves the 'soft' sex. On the woman's aspect of the question, *Votes for Women*, the official organ of the English Suffragists and an ably-conducted and very widely circulated journal, has the following in its last issue:—'We have referred two or three times to the case of a Mrs. McCann, a married woman living in Ireland. She has been deserted by her husband, who has refused to maintain her. . . . Why has this case been brought up and made the subject of a debate in the House of Commons? Such a story is common enough. Married women are wronged every day by reason of the laws of marriage and the law of the guardianship of children. Everyone knows that children born in wedlock have but one parent in the eyes of the law—that the father alone possesses parental rights. Do the wrongs of women appeal to the senso of justice of our legislators? No. It so happens that in this particular case the wrongs of this wretched woman can be exploited in the interests of one side of the game party politics. That is all that concerns the politician. He has only one use for the misery of the unrepresented half of the community, and that is to utilise it in debate to serve his immediate ends.'

*

'Women are not taken in by the sorry spectacle of these partisans quarrelling over the vesture of the victim whom together they have crucified on the cross of their unjust and iniquitous laws. We know perfectly well that neither Catholic priest nor Protestant minister is responsible for the tragedy illustrated by the case of Mrs. McCann. . . . Let these indignant politicians who are so ready to use a wretched woman's plight to confuse political issues to their own advantage, give women the Vote and thus allow them to have a voice in the making of laws that they must obey. That is the only way in which politicians can prove to women that there is anything but self-interest in their sympathy.'

J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor } Just over Bridge } Manufacturers and Importers of Every Description
 10 CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH. } and opposite } Headstones, Cross Monuments, etc., in Granite,
 Drill Shed. } Marble, and other Stones.

Universal Races Congress

We have been asked to find space for the following 'Invitation to Greater Britain,' which has been issued by the Executive of the Universal Races Congress which is to take place in London in the last week of July. The invitation, which is dated February 4, 1911, sufficiently explains itself.

'Dear Sir,—The Central Building of the University of London will witness this July (26th-29th) one of the most inspiring sights of history. Representatives of all the races in the world will meet as equals and in council to discuss how prejudices may be removed and friendlier relations established between the Western nations and the other peoples of the earth. Never before has a meeting of this kind taken place, and it is to be hoped that it will be only the first of a series of such gatherings. The First Universal Races Congress will be truly inter-racial; for India, China, Japan, Turkey, Persia, and Egypt, as well as the African and other races, will be represented by writers of their own kith and kin, Great Britain being represented by Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles Bruce, G.C.M.G., and Sir Harry Johnston, G.C.M.G., among others. No empire occupies such a vast area nor has its constituent parts so widely scattered as the British Empire, and accordingly no other empire has to face so constantly the grave problem of being fair and just to other races. For this reason it was only right that the First Universal Races Congress should take place in London, and that the support should mainly come from the Empire. No less than twelve Colonial Governors and eight Colonial Premiers are among the Hon. Vice-Presidents of the Congress, besides several Cabinet Ministers in England.'

*

'The Congress Executive issues herewith a hearty invitation to all friends of the cause of inter-racial friendship in the Colonies to make a very special effort to attend the Congress and convert it into an imposing demonstration in favor of good will between the peoples of European and those of Asiatic, African, and Australian descent. The Committee hopes that the Coronation of the King and the festivities and exhibitions connected therewith will act as an additional incentive to Colonial sympathisers of the great cause to undertake the long journey. It feels sure that those who attend will carry away with them precious memories, valuable knowledge, and a new hope for the near future. Full details concerning the Congress may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, 63 South Hill Park, Hampstead, London. Trusting that you may find space for this invitation, I beg to remain on behalf of the Executive, yours truly,

G. SPILLER, Hon. Organiser.'

DIocese of DUNEDIN

At the exhibition of the A.M.D.G. Guild of the Perpetual Adoration, which will be opened at St. Dominic's Priory on Holy Thursday by his Lordship the Bishop, there will be exhibited, in addition to the work of the members, Irish lace and vestments received from convents in Ireland and New Zealand.

In the third grade cricket competition the Christian Brothers' A team are premiers, having played 19 matches, and only lost 3. Considering this is their second year in the Association, they have done remarkably well. In the fourth grade competition the Christian Brothers' team are second on the list. In the schools' senior grade the Christian Brothers' A team are champions.

The Christian Brothers' School, Dunedin, was inspected and examined last week by the Rev. Brother Barron, Provincial of the Christian Brothers in Australasia. Out of 300 pupils on the rolls 285 were examined, and Brother Barron was greatly pleased with the results, the work of the boys being of a very high order of merit, whilst the whole tone of the school was exceptionally good. His last official visit to Dunedin was in 1907, and even since then the school has made marked progress in numbers and efficiency. Rev. Brother Barron left on Sunday afternoon for Hobart for the purpose of inspecting St. Virgil's College, lately opened there in charge of the Christian Brothers.

The annual meeting of St. Joseph's Barriers was held in St. Joseph's Hall last week. The Rev. Father Corcoran presided over a large attendance of members, and in moving the adoption of the annual report and balance sheet congratulated the members on the past season as being a very successful one. Judging by the large attendance that night and the number of new members present, the club's prospects for the coming season pointed to one of the best in the history of the club. The report and balance sheet were adopted. The election of office-bearers resulted as follows:—Patron, Rev. Father Coffey; president, Hon. J. B. Callan, M.L.C.; vice-presidents, Rev. Father Buckley, Mrs. A. Jackson, Mr. M. Coughlan, Dr. E. J. O'Neill, Mr. J. Miller; captain, Mr. James Swanson; deputy-captain, Mr. J. Hughes; general committee, Messrs. J. Hughes, James Swanson, J. McKenzie, P. J. Gorman, and D. O'Connell; hon. auditor, Mr. E. W. Spain; delegate to N.Z.A.A.A., Mr. J. B. Callan, jun; hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. J. McKenzie; hon. life member, Mr. T. J.

Hussey. Twelve new members were elected. The following is the season's list of honors:—Four-mile Cross-country Handicap: J. McKenzie 1, D. O'Connell 2, James Swanson 3. Club Championship, 5 miles cross-country: James Swanson 1, W. Butcher 2, James Hughes 3. Sealed Handicap: D. O'Connell 1, W. Butcher 2, J. Hughes 3. Open Event, Port-Dunedin Road Race: James Swanson 3. Attendance badges: Messrs. James Swanson, L. Coughlan, W. Butcher, and J. McKenzie. The opening run of the club was fixed for April 8, from the residence of the Hon. J. B. Callan, M.L.C., Leven street, Roslyn.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Of the six local exhibitions allotted by Trinity College, London, to New Zealand, Tasmania, and Canada (two in each division), three have been awarded this year to St. Dominic's College, Dunedin, in the following order:—

Elsie Paton.—Senior (advanced grade) honors, 98 marks (the highest percentage in the Dominion). Value of exhibition, £9 9s.

Marjory Collins.—Senior (advanced grade) honors, 96. Value of exhibition, £9 9s.

Rosalie Chiaroni.—Junior division honors, 98. Value of exhibition, £6 6s.

In the theoretical examination of December last Marjory Collins obtained 89 marks (honors), and Mary J. McCarthy 88 (honors), both in the advanced grade.

Oamaru

(From our own correspondent.)

March 27.

At the Masses at St. Patrick's Basilica yesterday morning, the Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay, V.G., earnestly urged upon his hearers to subscribe to that best of papers, the *New Zealand Tablet*, and to consider it their duty to take it regularly and by its means widen their knowledge of things in the Catholic world, and obtain a grasp of all the great questions vitally concerning their welfare, which are so ably discussed in the columns of that excellent publication. By doing so, he said, they were assisting a noble cause, for the *Tablet* was ever to the fore when the defence of Holy Church was called for.

As a result of the practical examination held in November last by Mr. Schilsky, of Trinity College, London, a junior exhibition, valued at £6 6s, has been won by Miss Vera Rankin, a pupil of Miss Cartwright, A.T.C.L. Miss Rankin gained 98 per cent. in the practical examination and 100 per cent. in the theoretical examination.

The Home Rule Delegates

Mr. Martin Kennedy, Wellington, has received the following cablegram from Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party:—Irish Party delegates arriving in Wellington by the *Rotorua*: kindly arrange reception and twelve meetings in New Zealand. The *Rotorua* is due at Wellington on May 1. She left London on March 19.

At a meeting convened by Mr. Kennedy, and presided over by Dr. Cahill, on Friday evening the matter of preparing the way for a large public meeting of sympathisers with Home Rule was discussed, and it was decided to hold such a meeting at St. Patrick's Hall on Sunday afternoon. Mr. O'Keane was appointed acting-secretary.

At the meeting on Sunday afternoon of sympathisers with the Irish Home Rule movement a committee was set up to arrange a suitable reception for the delegates arriving from Britain shortly, and to further their interests by immediately inaugurating collections in aid of the Irish Parliamentary Party's funds.

A newspaper representative interviewed the Hon. John Meagher, M.L.C., on his return from a lengthy visit to Europe. 'I suppose,' said the reporter, 'you noticed the cable about the coming visit of the Irish delegation to raise funds for the furtherance of Home Rule?'

'Oh, yes,' replied Mr. Meagher. 'I heard of the proposal while in Ireland. I have no doubt Irishmen here will respond well. Mr. Hazleton, one of the delegation, I met while at Home. He is one of the most forcible speakers I have ever listened to. I think it will be the last time delegates will be out here for assistance. In two years I expect to witness the opening of the Irish Parliament.'

Mr. E. O'Connor, of the Catholic Book Depot, Bardsloe street, Christchurch, has a large and varied stock of Easter cards and booklets, with appropriate emblems, verses, and greetings, at very moderate prices. He also stocks the Office of the Holy Week in Latin and English, with an explanation of the ceremonies; Catholic standard works, by the best authors, child's Bible history for school and home, hymn books, wax candles, incense, etc. Catalogues free on application....

Langford & Rhind (Lato W. and H. Langford), FUNERAL FURNISHERS & EMBALMERS. **Christchurch**
LONDON STREET. 'Phone 689. Box 523
Address—HERBERT LANGFORD, 16 London St., Rich mond. 'Phone 689. Town Office, 227 CASHEL ST. 'Phone 812
JOHN RHIND, 48 Montreal St., Sydenham. 'Phone 1603.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(By Telegraph from our own correspondent.)

March 27.

The Very Rev. Dean Grogan arrived here at the end of last week, and purposes leaving for the South Sea Islands about the middle of this week.

His Lordship the Bishop will preside at the close of the mission in the Cathedral on next Sunday evening. His Lordship will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation at St. Benedict's next Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Father Hunt gave a retreat during last week to the students of the Sacred Heart College. Rev. Father Gilmartin, C.S.S.R., is at present giving a mission at Helensville.

Auckland City is fortunate in possessing liberal and patriotic citizens. Mr. Brett presented a new organ to the new Town Hall, and now Mr. Myers, M.P., has presented a new turret clock for the tower of the Town Hall.

Having finished a most successful three weeks' mission at St. Benedict's, where immense congregations regularly attended, Rev. Father Hunt, C.S.S.R., commenced a week's mission for men only at the Cathedral last evening, under the auspices of the Holy Family confraternity.

The members of the Hibernian Society approached the Holy Table in a body at the Cathedral in honor of St. Patrick's Day. It was the largest muster seen here for some time. At a meeting last week, at which Rev. Father Holbrook attended, thirteen candidates were proposed. It is contemplated to enlarge the meeting-room and also deepen the stage. Both improvements are absolutely necessary, and will amply repay the outlay entailed.

This year it falls to the lot of the Auckland branch of the New Zealand Newman Society to arrange for the annual meeting of the society and conference of delegates, and in connection therewith, it is holding a reunion and conference of Catholic graduates, undergraduates, teachers, and students. It desires through the *Tablet* to extend a hearty welcome to any South Island students who can possibly be in Auckland at Easter time. The visitors will be the guests of the members of the society. The inter-university tournament will be in progress, and parties will be travelling to Auckland from Dunedin, Christchurch, and Wellington to arrive in Auckland on Good Friday morning. Anyone interested in the work of the society and in Catholic education, and who can make the trip, is requested to communicate without delay with the secretary, Box 59, Auckland, or Miss Mellis, Public Works Department, Wellington, who will make arrangements to meet South Island visitors on arrival in Wellington, and will arrange for them to travel with the students to Auckland.

Kohuratahi

(From an occasional correspondent.)

The Kohuratahi eighth annual picnic was held on St. Patrick's Day. There were over 600 people present, and as usual everything passed off most successfully. Mr. J. B. Hine, member for the district, drove out from Toko. Our popular piper, Mr. J. Wade, gave exhibitions of step dancing. The Kohuratahi Hall in the evening was crowded, when a social gathering was held. Mr. W. Bacon, who has acted as chairman for a number of years, carried out his duties in a creditable manner, as also did Mr. J. Roughan (treasurer) and Mr. E. McLoughlin (secretary). That sterling Irishman, Mr. J. May, who is always to the fore when anything for the advancement of the district is on, and Mr. H. McLeod also contributed to the success of the function.

Westport

(From our own correspondent.)

On Sunday last the members of the Hibernian Society approached the Holy Table in a body.

Ven. Archbishop Walsh returns to Westport per S.S. *Mapourika* to-morrow (Thursday) after a two-months' holiday at Rotorua.

It is with deep regret that I have to record the death (by accident) of Mr. M. Williams, a gentleman well known in Catholic circles in Westport. Mr. Williams was the first president of the Westport branch of the Hibernian Society.—R.L.P.

At the ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Hibernian Society last week Bro. J. Power, on behalf of the branch, presented the secretary (Bro. D. Donnelly) with a gold band ring as a token of the members' appreciation of his work as an officer. The president (Bro. J. Lambert), and Bro. O'Gorman also spoke in eulogistic terms of the work done by Bro. Donnelly. Bro. Donnelly feelingly replied, thanking the members for their handsome and unexpected gift.

On the evening of March 17 there was held in the Victoria Theatre an Irish national concert under the auspices of St. Canice's Club and the Hibernian Society. All the best local talent was represented, and the concert proved a complete success both financially and otherwise. The audience was large and appreciative, and encores were the rule of the evening. Towards the end of the programme the secretary (Mr. O'Gorman) thanked the audience for their attendance and also those who contributed to the

success of the entertainment. The following was the programme:—Part song, 'Let Erin remember,' school children; song, 'Father O'Flynn,' Mr. R. Kiely; song, 'Barney O'Rea,' Miss K. Carroll; song, 'The Irish emigrant,' Mr. Hall; song, 'An Irish lullaby,' Miss A. Milligan; song, Mr. W. Dalkie; mandoline solo, Mr. Wheatley; cornet solo, Mr. Berryman; song, Killarney, Miss O'Gorman; song, 'Three leaves of shamrock,' Mr. Gallaway; song, 'The dear little shamrock,' Mr. Thompson; recitation, Mr. Palmer; Irish jig, Miss L. Ryan. The accompaniments were played by Mrs. Simon, Misses Thompson, Cox, Ryan, Messrs. Nahr, Simon, and Rev. Father McMenamin.

Ashburton

(From our own correspondent.)

Great interest is being manifested by the members of St. Mary's Tennis Club in the annual tournament amongst members now in progress. Some very keen and interesting games have eventuated.

The attendance at the last weekly meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Club was the largest record for some time past. The Rev. Father O'Hare presided. The chief business of the meeting was the consideration of the business to be brought forward at the annual conference of the Catholic Young Men's Clubs, to be held in Christchurch at Easter. Messrs. D. McDonnell and R. Ramsay were selected to represent the club at the conference.

The Oddfellows' Hall was well filled on the occasion of the holding of the annual St. Patrick's Day concert, given under the auspices of the local Convent School. In point of excellence the concert proved equal to former years, encores being general throughout the evening. The following contributed to the programme:—Songs, Miss Winnie Brick (Christchurch), Mesdames Hall and Golding, Messrs. Gardner, Crawford, Ramsay, and Master Frank McKendry; violin solo, Miss Cullen; cornet solo, Mr. H. A. Humphreys; pianoforte duet, Misses Soal and Nealon.

New Brighton

(From our Christchurch correspondent.)

The foundation stone of what is to be the Church of the Immaculate Conception, a fine structure in brick and stone, situated in Lonsdale street, New Brighton, was laid on last Friday afternoon by his Lordship the Bishop. Assisting at the ceremony were the Very Rev. Father Price, Adm., the Rev. Father Hoare, S.M. (master of ceremonies), and Rev. Father Dignan, S.M., of St. Mary's, Christchurch North. At the site of the sanctuary within the walls of the church the ceremony was commenced. After laying the foundation stone over a cavity in which were deposited copies of the *New Zealand Tablet* and local papers, his Lordship the Bishop, in addressing those gathered around, explained that the Very Rev. Dean Ginaty, in whose parish New Brighton is situated, was unavoidably absent in Wellington, and it would be a matter of deep regret to the Very Rev. Dean and pastor that he was unable to be present on the occasion. His Lordship the Bishop expressed surprise at the rapid progress the work of erecting the church had made since it was started three weeks ago, and said that had they waited a little longer it might have been possible to lay the foundation stone and open the edifice at one and the same time. It was due to the generosity of Sir George Clifford that they were able to proceed with the erection of the building so soon, Sir George having given a sum which amounted to nearly half the cost of the church. The donor of this generous gift had not wished his identity proclaimed, but the speaker had told him he considered it fitting and proper that the people of the Church should be informed upon this point, and Sir George had courteously withdrawn his objection. The building was no ordinary one. It was to be the dwelling of God and of His children, and the people of New Brighton should be glad that day, for the new church would be a means of great blessing to many. The Bishop then proceeded to describe the significance of the service used at the laying of a church foundation stone, and said that one of the reasons why the Catholic Church adhered to the Latin for its rubric was that its dogmas were everlasting and unchanging, and the Latin tongue had remained unchanged for the past 2000 years. The English language had changed in the significance and meaning of its words to some extent since the time of Milton and Shakespeare, but the meaning of the Latin rubric of the Church was unchanged since the time it was used by St. Augustine and St. Patrick in the Christianisation of Great Britain. In conclusion, Bishop Grimes said he felt sure all would agree with him in congratulating S. and A. Luttrell, who are also undertaking the erection of the new church, and in thanking the generous donor who had enabled the work to be put in hand so early. They would pray that God would bless the work that had been done, and that they would all be spared to see the solemn and impressive opening ceremony.

The principal dimensions of the church will be as follow:—Nave, 50 by 27 feet; entrance porch, 10 by 12 feet; sanctuary, 17 by 14 feet; sacristy, 10 x 12 feet. The building is in the Gothic style of architecture and the roof will be of the open beam type. The architects are Messrs. S. and A. Luttrell, who are also undertaking the erection of the building. The estimated cost was stated to be between £1400 and £1500.

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST . . .

And it is an acknowledged fact that the Best in FARM IMPLEMENTS is obtainable from

REID & GRAY,

DISC HARROWS, CHAFFCUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, WINDMILLS, STEEL TOWERS, PUMPS.
 "Rex" Cream Separators, Butter Workers and Churns, "Austral" Milking Machines; Hornsby
 Oil and Petrol Engines.

Get Catalogues and Full Particulars from

REID AND GRAY - - - Dunedin and Branches.

— VISIT —

A. & T. INGLIS

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE DOMINION FOR

GENERAL DRAPERY,
 CLOTHING AND MERCERY,
 BOOTS AND SHOES,
 CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, FLOORCLOTHS,

CROCKERY, FURNITURE,
 HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERY, AND
 GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

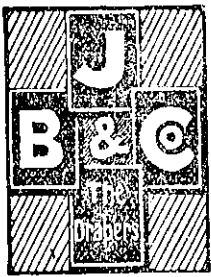
If you do your

SHOPPING BY POST

Our facilities for taking good care of Country Customers were never better, and we guarantee prompt and satisfactory service through our Mail Order Department.

A. & T. INGLIS,

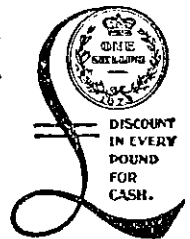
THE CASH EMPORIUM, GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN



ORDER WITH CONFIDENCE FROM OUR CATALOGUE

J. BALLANTYNE & CO.

Pay the Postage or Freight on all
 Parcels of Drapery or Dress to your
 nearest Post or Railway Station, in
 addition to allowing.....



J. Ballantyne & Co.

CHRISTCHURCH.

Engagement Rings

Are a necessity, and you cannot very well be engaged without you give a ring to seal the contract.

We are Specialists in Rings, for we make every ring we sell.

We buy a large quantity of precious stones every year for cash only, and give you the benefit of our big discount.

All our rings are made of 18ct. gold, and the prices will suit your pocket.

Five-stone Diamond Rings—£4 15s, £6 6s, £10 10s, £12 10s, to £52 10s.

Fancy Rings—60/-, 70/-, 80/-, 90/-, to £9 10s.

We give Half-dozen Electro Silver Teaspoons with each Wedding Ring sold.

O'CONNOR & TYDEMAN

JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS,
PALMERSTON NORTH.

To the Residents of Thorndon, Kelburne, Creswick, Northland, and Karori.

W. C. Hampton

BUTCHER,
TINAKORI ROAD,
WELLINGTON,

Is prepared to deliver to any of the above districts daily primest Spring Lamb, Mutton, Veal, and Pork

At Lowest Prices. Small Goods a Specialty.

All Meat killed under Government Inspection at the Municipal Abattoir 'Phone 1712.

F. MEENAN & CO.

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



DO IT NOW.

GARNET SIMS,

136 RIDDIFORD STREET

Physical Culture
Expert,

WELLINGTON

A Short Cut to Strength

"Self love, my liege, is not so vile a sin as self neglecting"

If you desire to possess great strength, together with perfect health, and nervous energy, and a physique which will at once excite the admiration and envy of your friends, write for my terms, which are moderate. I will show you how you may develop your muscle and strength to the highest possible limit in the shortest space of time I instruct you by mail in your own home, so that it does not matter how far away you live, I can train you just as easily. Let me teach you the secrets which have hitherto been jealously guarded by the World's strong men. Write for "A Short Cut to Strength" and terms, which are free

R. H. Parrant & Co.

—Furnishing Undertakers—

46 Fitzherbert St. Petone

All classes of Funerals Furnished with up-to-date Vehicles.

Large Stock of Artificial Wreaths always on hand.

Note.—Undertakers to Hutt and Petone Friendly Societies.

WANTED

Those about to marry, come and see,

J. G. MARSHALL'S

3-piece Bedroom Suite, £8 8s.

well made,

46 ADELAIDE ROAD, WELLINGTON

CITY BAKERY.

Corner of Taranaki and Arthur Sts.,
WELLINGTON.

McPARLAND BROS.

BAKERS AND GROCERS.

Families and Shipping Supplied.
Contractors to H.M. Navy.

Wedding and Birthday Cakes Made to Order at the Shortest Notice.

Telephone 851.

EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN,

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

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

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.

Irish News

CARLOW—The Presentation Order

The centenary of the Presentation Convent, Carlow, was celebrated in the Cathedral of that town on February 1. The celebration brought together great numbers of clerical and lay friends of the community. The history of the Presentation Nuns since their house was established in Carlow in 1811 is an unbroken record of splendid work done in the cause of religion and charity. Their success as teachers has been particularly marked, and in this department they have conferred untold benefits on the children of the poor.

CAVAN—A Practical Proof of Appreciation

In a letter enclosing his annual subscription to the treasurers of the Irish Party Fund, the Right Rev. Dr. Finegan, Bishop of Kilmore, states that an unprecedented opportunity has been created for the winning from the British Parliament of full self-government for Ireland in purely Irish affairs. His Lordship holds that the Irish people should make the fund of 1911 a fresh and practical proof of their appreciation of the work of the Party, and of their confidence in its power to crown its record of service by the achievement of Home Rule.

CORK—The University College

In a letter to the press, Professor Windle, President Cork University College, dealing with the number of students on the books of the University, states that the net number has risen to 404, so that all records have now been beaten. He points out that by the Irish Universities Act of 1908 Belfast, which had never asked for it, had a University pressed upon its acceptance. Cork, which had clamored for one for sixty years, was refused the boon. The reason alleged was, Professor Windle states, that Belfast, by the number of its students, had merited the distinction, whilst Cork had not. Most people who thought about it at all felt quite sure that Cork would show as good a roll as Belfast once a chance was given it. As a matter of fact, remarks Professor Windle, the number of students in Belfast College during 1907-8—that is during the years in which the Bill was prepared—was 406. Cork had now 404, and will have more before the session closes, he (Professor Windle) had no doubt.

Death of a Well-known Lady

Much regret has been felt in Cork at the death of Mrs. Mary O'Mahony, which occurred on February 4. The deceased was the widow of the late Mr. John F. O'Mahony, who was for many years associated with the Crawford Municipal School of Art. She was the mother of the late Mr. John O'Mahony, B.L., and another son is Mr. D. J. O'Mahony, Public Analyst for the City and County of Cork.

A Memorial

A memorial about to be erected by his numerous friends and admirers to the late Dr. Keane, of Queenstown, is to take the shape of a stained-glass window in St. Colman's Cathedral.

DOWN—Generous Benefactors

St. Mary's Church, Newcastle, County Down, which has lately been repaired, is being further renovated at the instance of generous parishioners. Three splendid altars, wrought and designed in Carrara marble, have been erected, these being the gifts of Mr. W. King, J.P., and Miss King, who resided recently in Drumcondra, Dublin, whilst outside over the entrance door is a marble statue of the Blessed Virgin, presented by Mr. Charles McManus, Manor House, Newcastle.

DUBLIN—Court at the Castle

The Dublin correspondent of *Truth* writes:—The King's visit to Dublin is an event that casts a long shadow before. The Court to be held at Dublin Castle is still six months distant, and the exact date not yet fixed. Still it engages interested attention in the capital and in society. Royal Courts have been very few and far between in Ireland since the first King from across the Channel, Henry II., held his Court in a wicker pavilion erected outside the city of Dublin in 1172. The next Court properly so-called was that held by Queen Victoria at the beginning of her long reign. Thirty-six years later the Prince and Princess of Wales were deputed by the Queen to hold a Drawing-room or Court as it is now styled, attendance at which gave all the privileges obtained by attending the Sovereign's Court. The 'Court' held at Dublin Castle by King Edward and Queen Alexandra during the term of Lord Dudley's Viceroyalty is still fresh in our minds.

LIMERICK—Eminent Official's Sudden Death

The Right Hon. Michael Finucane, one of the Estates Commissioners, died somewhat suddenly on February 4 at his residence in Monkstown, County Dublin, to the intense regret of a large circle of friends. Deceased, who had a distinguished career in the Indian Civil Service, was a native of Limerick, where his people were held in much esteem. Educated at Cork Queen's College, he graduated

early in life with first-class honors in classics and took the M.A. degree. He entered the Indian Civil Service by public competition in 1872. Only eight years later he was Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal; Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, in 1884; Magistrate and Collector in the same year; Officiating Sec., Government of India, R. and A. Department, 1894; Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, 1894; Sec. Government of Bengal, 1896; Officiating Chief Sec., Government of Bengal, 1898; Officiating Sec. Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, 1898; and Member of the Legislative Council of Bengal. He was decorated for famous services, 1896-7; Commissioner of Sec., Government of Bengal, 1898; Officiating Member of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces of Bengal, 1903, when he retired from the Indian Civil Service and took up the office of Estates Commissioner in Ireland at the request of Sir Antony MacDonnell, then Under-Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant. In his new position he brought to the discharge of his duties great intellectual power, ripe experience, and deep sympathy with the Irish tenantry. He proved himself an able administrator. Mr. Finucane was married in 1889 to Lola Gertrude, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Mathew.

LOUTH—The Exiled Nuns

The Irish Dominican Nuns who were expelled from Lisbon and Aveiro during the Portuguese Revolution last October, and who were staying at the Sienna Convent, Drogheda, were to leave on February 12 for New York, en route for Baker City, Oregon, where, under the patronage of the Right Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Bishop of the diocese, they will found an Irish Dominican Convent of the Third Order. The names of the nuns are: Mother Mary Dominick Murphy, a native of Dundalk, who left the Sienna Convent, Drogheda, forty years ago for Lisbon; Mother Mary Patrick Maguire, a native of Clogherhead, County Louth, who made her novitiate in the Sienna Convent, and went to Portugal over forty years ago; Sister Antoninus McCabe, a native of Dublin, who went to Portugal twenty-three years ago; Sister M. Augustine Collins, a native of Newry, who went to Lisbon three years ago; Sister Mary Catherine Clayton, a member of a well known Navan family, and a niece of Mr. Hugh J. Cullen, J.P., Secretary of the Meath County Council, who went to Portugal over three years ago.

MEATH—Irish Copper Mines

The *Irish Industrial Journal* states that copper mines in Ireland which had been derelict are working in full blast. The Beaupare Mines in Meath are doing splendidly.

TIPPERARY A Venerable Priest

Very Rev. Canon Cleary, Pastor of O'Callaghan's Mills, County Clare, died on February 3, at the ripe age of 83 years, over 56 of which were spent in the sacred ministry. Deceased, who was a native of Nenagh, early in life evinced a vocation for the priesthood. After a distinguished course at Maynooth he was ordained in 1854 and appointed chaplain of the Sacred Heart Convent, Roscrea. He ministered afterwards in Nenagh, Cloughjordan, and Kilmaloe, in each of which parishes his great zeal for the spiritual and temporal welfare of those under his care was greatly appreciated. In 1875 Father Cleary was appointed pastor of the parish known as O'Callaghan's Mills, and ever since his whole energy had been devoted ungrudgingly to the betterment of his people. He took a great interest in educational matters and left nothing in his power undone to provide suitable schools and good teachers. He soon put an end to the Protestant proselytising system which was in vogue in the parish, as it was in many parts of the West of Ireland at the time. By tact and discretion he frequently brought landlord and tenant together and amicably settled agrarian disputes, which otherwise might have assumed large and dangerous dimensions.

WEXFORD—Co-operative Societies

On the occasion of the opening of the splendid new parish hall at Cushinstown, near New Ross, an interesting address on the advancement of co-operation was given by Mr. Anderson, I.A.O.S., who said there were in Ireland over 900 co-operative societies with a membership of nearly 100,000 farmers, a share capital of £500,000, and a turnover of about £3,000,000 annually. The Rev. Father Phelan, P.P., delivered a most instructive address on the advantages of co-operation.

The Result of an Inheritance

'It would be second death to me to leave it now after fourteen years.' So said Mrs. Farrell, who lives in a laborer's cottage in the townland of Boley, one mile from Ballycanew and about four miles from Gorey, County Wexford. The statement above was made in reply to a query respecting a notice to quit his home received by Mrs. Farrell's husband from the Gorey District Council. The Farrells have come in for a small fortune through the death of Mrs. Farrell's brother, Michael Kinsella, who died in July, 1908, in the Argentine, having amassed much wealth by sheep-raising. Michael Kinsella emigrated in 1861, being then but a boy. He went up country and made a fortune. It is said the portion of his estate coming to his sister, Mrs. Farrell, is over £20,000, but there are several charges, and the balance will probably amount to £14,000. Other relations, nephews to the deceased, are

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

Incomparable Values

— IN —

Floor Coverings

And Furnishings

TO BE HAD AT.....

THE 'CORNER'

CUBA AND MANNERS STREETS, WELLINGTON

THE greatest care has been taken in the selection of Carpets, Linoleums, Curtains, etc., so that those about to furnish will find it to their advantage, from an artistic as well as from a money-saving point of view, to visit the Furnishng Warehouse of.....

GEORGE WINDER

CUBA & MANNERS STREETS, WELLINGTON,

Where they will have a stock to choose from

SECOND TO NONE IN THE DOMINION.

W. H. BARTLETT,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

7 WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON.

THE ONLY PHOTOGRAPHS FINISHED IN PLATINUM.

The BARTLETT PHOTOGRAPHS, in the India Proof and Monochrome Processes, are finished in Platinum, and this means the most beautiful and absolutely permanent portraits—portraits that give every exquisite contrast and wonderful fidelity of likeness. Then, each photograph has an appropriate and specially designed background; so, remember, Bartlett Portraits have two special features not found in photographs issued by other studios—viz., they are finished in platinum and have artistic backgrounds.

TELEPHONE 991.

W. H. BARTLETT, Photographer.

Is it a WEDDING CAKE You Require? . . .

We Specialise in that Department.
We have earned a good name for making Rich, Pure, and Best Quality
CAKE CREATIONS,

And you may depend upon it we'll not lose our reputation when we execute your order.

ALL OUR CONFECTIONERY
Is made in Auckland's Clean, Model, and Most Up-to-date Bakery,
292 QUEEN STREET.

LET US QUOTE YOU A FEW OF
OUR LOW PRICES.

Have you tried tea in town at
BARBER'S TEA ROOMS
Opposite Smith & Caughey's,
AUCKLAND.

'Phone, Shop, 1406.
Phone, Bakery, 1329.

receiving sums of £7000 each. There is much discussion in the district in connection with the action of the Gorey District Council in evicting Mrs. Farrell and her husband from their home. The feeling in the locality is strongly in favor of their being allowed to remain. Both are very old people, and throughout their lives were most industrious. The only son of the fortunate old folk is about to be married. Recently he paid £2800 for a place at Coolook, Gorey. 'I will cling to the old cottage as long as I can,' said Mrs. Farrell. 'It was my home before the money came, and why should that change me? It would break my heart to leave it.'

GENERAL

Afforestation

The Irish Forestry Committee has been informed by Mr. T. W. Russell that the Development Commissioners have decided to make a grant of £30,000 or £40,000 for the purpose of afforestation in Ireland. The money is to be spent in the purchase and planting of land, while the annual Parliamentary grant of £6000 will be available for the purchase of timber that would otherwise be cut down and sent out of the country. It is hoped that the good work will be initiated within the next few months.

An Object Lesson in Toleration

There are few men who have done more for the Home Rule cause than Mr. Swift MacNeill, M.P. (says the *Catholic Times*). He can at all times call appropriately upon a great fund of historical and political information, and to use his vast knowledge for the benefit of his country has been for him a labor of love in which he has never grown weary. Aware of this, his audience at the Manchester University Union gave him a right cordial reception, and he availed himself of the occasion to deliver a necessarily brief but essentially practical speech on Catholic toleration in Ireland. It is a subject with which Mr. Swift MacNeill had not much difficulty in dealing. He had but to invite attention to his own case to expose the malice and untruthfulness of those who represent the Irish Catholics as likely to oppress their Protestant fellow-countrymen. He, a Protestant and the son and the grandson of Protestant clergymen, has for twenty-four years been the choice of the most Catholic constituency in the Empire, South Donegal, and one of the first acts of the authorities of the new National University was to appoint him one of the professors. The majority of 54 to 36 by which the members of the Manchester University Union adopted a resolution in favor of Home Rule may be taken as a faithful index of public opinion on this question. The people are preponderatingly on the side of the Nationalists, and the dying efforts to arouse opposition to the Irish Party by artful appeals to bigotry have made no serious impression upon them.

National Trustees' Appeal

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., and Mr. John Fitzgibbon, M.P., trustees of the United Irish Parliamentary and National Fund, have issued an appeal which should, and no doubt will, meet with a ready and generous response. Never, they say, since the Union has the cause of Ireland been in a position of such strength as to-day. Thanks to the policy pursued by the Irish Party, with the full approval and consent of the Irish people at home, and the generous support of their kinsmen in other lands, an unprecedented opportunity has been created for winning from the British Parliament full self-government for Ireland in all purely Irish affairs, and for the establishment of a genuine and permanent settlement between Ireland and Great Britain, not on the impossible foundation of conquest, maintained by unjust and tyrannical administration, but on the secure and lasting basis of justice, freedom, and mutual confidence and goodwill between the two peoples. Dealing with the difficulties that beset the Irish Party, the trustees say it had to meet in Parliament and in the country a campaign of calumny and misrepresentation, unequalled in its ferocity and unparalleled in its malignity, waged by a band of factionist Irishmen in combination with the whole strength of the Unionist Party in Ireland and in Great Britain, and commanding apparently unlimited financial resources for the prosecution of its aim, which was nothing less than the destruction of the Irish Party and the National Organisation. This attack taxed the financial resources of the Party to the uttermost degree, and made its work much more difficult, and, in respect to the Budget, less satisfactory than it otherwise would have been.

City High Sheriffs

The following are the names of gentlemen returned by the corporations of the following cities, in pursuance of the provisions of the Municipal Privilege Act (Ireland), as qualified to fill the office of High Sheriff, who have been appointed by their Excellencies, the Lords Justices, to that office:—Belfast—Councillor Crawford McCullagh, Ava House, Helen's Bay, County Down. Cork—Richard Henrik Beamish, Ashbourne, Glounthane, County Cork. Dublin—Councillor John M. Cogan, Leinster road, Rathmines. Limerick—William Halliday, J.P., Corbally, Limerick. Derry—Thomas Greenslead Bible, J.P., Templemore Park, Derry. Waterford—William Fitzgerald, Parnell street, Waterford.

People We Hear About

Lord Camoys, who kept his 27th birthday in January, is the fifth holder of a barony created nearly 530 years ago. Sir Thomas de Camoys, the first baron, was a soldier in the times of Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry V. The last-named gave him command of the left wing at Agincourt, and for his part in the victory installed him a Knight of the Garter. Of the part he played at the siege of Calais, William Gregory, Lord Mayor of London in 1451, gives this quaint record: 'Ande the 12th daye of Juylle the Lorde Camyse whythe othyr moo knyghtes and squyers went owte whythe a goodely mayny unto the Bastyle, and wanne hyt manfully, and sette hyt a fyre.' The chapel at Stonor dates from 1349, and is the second oldest in England to be used continuously for Catholic worship.

On Wednesday, December 21, Archbishop Ireland celebrated the 49th anniversary of his ordination. The Archbishop's entire 49 years of service have been in the north-west, he having been ordained to the priesthood at St. Paul on December 21, 1861, by Bishop Grace. The anniversary recalls the fact that only two members of the Catholic Hierarchy in the United States are older in point of service than Archbishop Ireland, they being Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City. The St. Paul prelate was born in Ireland, September 11, 1838, and went to America in 1849 with his parents, and settled in St. Paul. He was educated in the Cathedral school at St. Paul and in France. During the Civil War he served two years as chaplain of the Fifth Minnesota Volunteers.

Hon. W. J. Denny, Attorney-General of South Australia, who delivered the St. Patrick's Day oration in Sydney, is a fine speaker, and a young man only in the thirties (says the *Catholic Press*). The Christian Brothers of his native city of Adelaide educated him. Politics attracted him early. First he dabbled in municipal affairs, being an alderman of the Adelaide City Council; but for some years past he has been a member of the Legislative Assembly, being always returned by big majorities, and last election topping the poll. He is a strong, uncompromising Catholic, and his rapid rise is a lesson to the tender-footed Catholic politicians in the other States. He is spoken of as the coming Premier of his State. Mr. Denny was editor of the Adelaide *Southern Cross*, and it was while holding that job he studied for the law. He is to-day one of South Australia's most successful lawyers. He is unmarried. He has a brother a priest—Father R. P. Denny, of Adelaide, who was educated theologically at St. Patrick's College, Manly.

Sir Francis Cowley Burnand, recently observed his 74th birthday. He is an example of one of many Englishmen of French Huguenot descent who have found their way back to the Catholic Church. The conversion of Sir Francis took place 53 years ago, when he was studying for the Anglican ministry at the College of Cuddesdon, then recently founded by Bishop Samuel Wilberforce, and since that time the nursery of innumerable converts. For a time young Burnand turned his thoughts towards the priesthood, and he was actually a postulant with the Oblates at Bayswater, where traditions are still preserved of his inveterate love of joking. Called afterwards to the Bar, he soon found his real vocation in the writing. His unceasing flow of humor found vent in the pages of *Punch*, of which he became editor in 1880. During his quarter of a century's tenure of the editorial chair, the whole tone of the comic journal, which had been for years notorious for its violent and spiteful attacks on Catholicism, changed.

Viscount Feilding, of the Coldstream Guards, who married Miss Imelda Harding last month, is the eldest son and heir of the Earl of Denbigh, and prospective head of a noble family which has been Catholic for just sixty years, and has during that time been always distinguished for devotion to the Church. It was in the year 1850 that the eighth Earl of Denbigh, grandfather of Lord Feilding, and himself then known by that courtesy title, was received into the Catholic Church by Bishop Gillis, at St. Margaret's Convent in Edinburgh. His wife, born Miss Louisa Pennant, and heiress to a large estate in North Wales, was received with him; and one of the first acts of Lord and Lady Feilding after their conversion was to hand over to the Catholic authorities a beautiful church which they were building at Pantasaph, near Holywell. This church is now served by the Capuchin Fathers. Lord Denbigh some years later built a fine church attached to his Warwickshire seat, Newnham Paddox, in thanksgiving for the birth of his son and heir, the present Earl. The latter, who married a sister of Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, has always been known as a staunch Catholic. He was a Lord-in-Waiting both to Queen Victoria (whom he attended on her memorable visit to Ireland) and to King Edward VII., and was held in high regard by both sovereigns. The young bridegroom of last month was educated at the Oratory School, Edgbaston, and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford, before getting his commission in the Guards.

A Stupendous Offer.

FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE, furnished with every detail complete, packed and delivered to any Railway Station in Taranaki, for

£49 16s. 5d.

NETT CASH.

Including DINING-ROOM, BEDROOM, SPARE BEDROOM, & KITCHEN

Customers will kindly note that we can only supply these Goods at the price quoted for Cash with Order.

Red Post Furnishing Co. Ltd.

DEVON ST., NEW PLYMOUTH.

J. HAYDEN, Manager.

PATRONISED BY EVERYBODY.

TELEPHONE 1096.

Clifford

ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER.

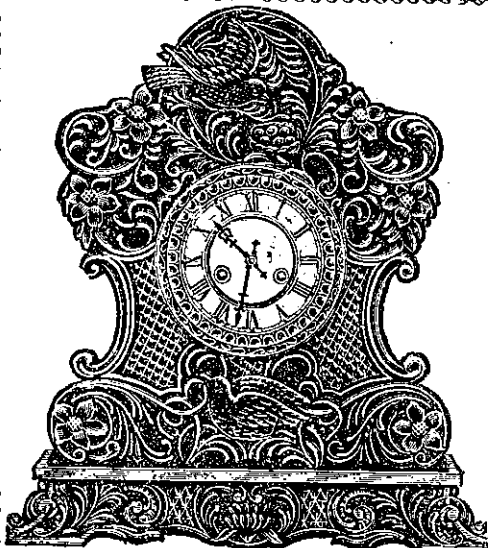
STUDIO: CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

All Orders in the Undertaking Branch carried out under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

F. DEXTER

AVENUE, WANGANUI.



When You Buy a Clock

You want the Best and Most Serviceable that your money will buy. You are assured of getting that kind here.

I can sell you an Alarm Clock to wake you up in the morning, a Kitchen Clock so that your meals will be on time, or a Drawing Room Clock that will be an ornament, as well as a splendid timekeeper.

MY PRICES ARE RIGHT.

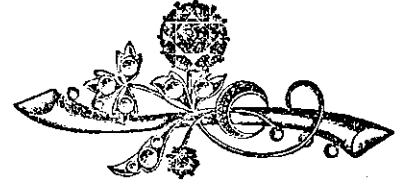
N. Greiner,

WATCHMAKER &
JEWELLER.
NEW PLYMOUTH.

JEWELS FOR MY LADY GAY.

Though her income be small a woman's longing for pretty trinkets need not go unsatisfied.

Nowadays the makers of Jewellery have simplified that matter immensely.



Most fascinating little Ornaments—as artistic and charming as they are useful—can be procured for little prices at

DREW'S

Here are charming new designs in Hatpins.

Enamel Hatpins, alike pretty and fashionable.

Sterling Silver Hatpins in choice new Styles.

Add a few of these Pins to your collection. They'll be much admired.

DREW'S

VICTORIA AVENUE,

WANGANUI.

FLETCHER'S PHOSPHATONIC

An ideal preparation, containing Phosphorous in combination with Quinine, Iron, etc., is the finest Tonic obtainable for weakness, depression, and nervous affections.

It possesses remarkable powers of repairing loss of strength arising from disease, mental anxiety, or brain fag.

FLETCHER'S PHOSPHATONIC GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH, and ENERGY.

2/6 and 4/6 a Bottle, Post Free, from the SOLE PROPRIETOR,

CHAS. A. FLETCHER

Pharmaceutical Chemist and
Prescription Specialist,
292 LAMBTON QUAY,
WELLINGTON.

THE GREAT CURE FOR STOUTNESS.

GIODA TABLETS

Safe, Certain, and Quick in Action.

No drastic measures with reference to diet, or no inconvenience.

Price: 4/6 (2 weeks' supply)
10/6 (6 weeks' supply)
Post free.

Sole Agent for N.Z.—

A. DOIG

CHEMIST,

OPPOSITE CATHOLIC CHURCH,
WANGANUI.

PROSPERITY AND RELIGION

CATHOLIC VERSUS PROTESTANT

COUNTRIES GREATEST, WHEN MOST CATHOLIC

In a series of lectures to the League of the Cross, the Rev. Father Graham, of Motherwell, has examined the common argument against Catholicism on the ground of national prosperity (says the *Catholic Times*). Beginning by asking what was really meant by 'prosperity,' he pointed out there was a twofold prosperity: one in the material order, the other in the moral and religious sphere. He then took the case of England, and proceeded to show, by an array of facts regarding pauperism, and other social and economic evils, and immorality and crime of all kinds, as well as regarding the religious state of the country, that neither in the one sphere nor in the other could Britain bear comparison either with 'Merrie England' before the 'Reformation,' or with a truly Catholic land at the present day, such as Belgium. Proceeding further to discuss the apparent inferiority of Catholic countries among the great Powers of to-day, Father Graham had no difficulty in proving that the relative positions of Powers, whether Catholic or Protestant, depended upon a multitude of considerations that had absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with religion, such as the native genius and endowments of the people, the physical features of the countries, their geographical position, and their natural resources. Nations, moreover, had their rise and fall; would Britain or Germany or the United States be exceptions to the rule that never yet had an exception? But the rev. lecturer had another answer to those who asserted that Catholic countries broke down hopelessly in comparison with Protestant ones as regards power and progress and worldly greatness. There is no possibility at the present time, he declared, of finding a really Catholic nation to compare with a really Protestant nation.

Our Opponents' Method of Argument

is to place Spain and France and Italy alongside Great Britain and Germany, calmly to label the former Catholic

and the latter Protestant Powers; to gloat over the comparison, and to invite people to mark well the inferiority and decadence of nations under Catholicity.

Now, it is precisely this kind of argument we object to: not so much because of its abounding fallacies and unfairness, but rather because of this, that we simply deny their premises. We say: You cannot call Spain or France or Italy Catholic nations in the sense in which they once were Catholic, and in the sense that is required for instituting a just comparison between the Catholic and Protestant religions in their effect on a nation's temporal advancement. You may call England and Germany Protestant nations so far as regards their economic ideals and social theories, and their standard of civilisation, and their motives for enlarging their empire; but you have no nation that you can in the same way call Catholic. The Governments of every Catholic country have shown themselves the enemies of the Catholic Church. Take Austria, for example, with its Josephism; Italy with its anti-Papa' Government since 1870; Spain with its 'Liberal' ministries; France with its Napoleonic oppression, and later its Law of Separation; Portugal with its atheistical Republic—it matters not, in short, what country you select, whether European or South American, or any other—you will find that the secular princes or their cabinets have persecuted, crippled, and endeavoured to enslave the Church.

The nation itself, by which I mean the great masses of the people, has remained Catholic, devoted to the Church, obeying her laws, and moulded by her civilisation; but the ruling powers have everywhere turned against her. They have again and again suppressed the religious Orders and secularised their houses; fettered the action of the secular clergy; invaded the domain of the Church and usurped her rights in such matters as education and marriage—in a word, they have attempted, by every possible means, to weaken and paralyse the Church's influence.

Now, to call governments Catholic is simply an abuse of terms. They have ceased to be inspired with Catholic ideals; their statesmen and politicians and ministers have lost the Catholic spirit; rather they have come to regard the Church's teaching and legislation as hostile and injurious to their projects; they have, in short, renounced allegiance to her, no longer obeying her laws, and perhaps not even believing her doctrines. Hence we claim that you cannot call these Powers Catholic in the sense that

JOHN BULL SAYS THAT

AMBER TIPS

AMBER TIPS

IS A CREDIT TO THE DOMINION.

Write for one of these Postage Specials.

Three

Extraordinary Offers

FROM

TE ARO HOUSE,

CUBA & DIXON STREETS,
WELLINGTON.

60 doz. MEN'S LISLE THREAD
FANCY SOCKS, Black and Colored
Grounds, Vertical Stripes, and
Black Ground with Embroidered
Fronts—Usually 1/6 & 1/9 pair.
Special Offer—3 pairs for 2/6.

Postage 2d.

50 doz.
LADIES' COLLARS & NECKWEAR.

To be cleared at 6d each.

Postage 1d.

This offer includes—Dollar Princess,
Peter Pan, and Pierrott Collars, Plas-
trons and Jablots, Muslin and Lace
Cravats, Knitted Silk Ties, and the
New Tinsel Neckband Bows.

HEM-STITCHED PURE IRISH
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—

Usually 10/6 and 16/6 per doz.

Special Offer 2/6 and 3/11 half doz.

We are always pleased to forward
Patterns on application.

Autumn Goods

OF STERLING QUALITY

Cost you from

10% to 15% LESS

When you Trade

FOR READY MONEY

- At -

- CAREY'S -

The Ready Money

Drapers & Outfitters

COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH

Special Attention Given to

- CLERICAL ORDERS -

(Under the care of a London Cutler.)

MUSIC SALE ON At EDWIN J. KING'S

WELLINGTON, N.Z.

Henry's Piano Tutors, posted, 1/3
Smallwood's Piano Tutors, posted, 2/3
Wickin's Piano Tutors, posted, 2/3
King's Vamping Cards, posted, 7d
Royal Seventh Fusiliers (song), posted, 4d.
Victoria Music Books in stock, posted 7d.

Postal notes or stamps.

Address: 120 INGESTRE STREET.

"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.

"SPRING BLOSSOM PILLS" cure Indigestion, Liver, Kidney, and Stomach Troubles; 6d and 1s everywhere, or post free from Mrs. L. HAWKINS, 108 George St., Dunedin.

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

You will realise what the complete enjoyment of smoking really is when you try

A Pipe of King's Mixture

The fragrance and distinctive rich flavour which have made KING'S MIXTURE famous can only be gained by the inclusion and proper blending of the right Tobaccos.

Sold at 6d per ounce, or in 2lb tins at 2/-, and 1lb tins at 8/-

G. and C. ALDOUS

TOBACCONISTS
206 LAMBTON QY, WELLINGTON.

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

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

We Fit Your Feet!

Our Footwear reflects that elegance of design which appeals to those who appreciated a shapely and well-formed foot.

Pannell and Co.

FOR FINE FOOTWEAR.

105 Manchester Street, Christchurch.

Telephone 694.

A. McILVRIDE Funeral Furnisher and Embalmer

LOWER HUTT

(Near Railway Station).

Coffins and Caskets Furnished and polished in any design.

First-class Workmanship Guaranteed.

Orders carried out under personal supervision.

A Splendid Assortment of Artificial Wreaths always on hand.

TELEPHONE: CUDBY BROS.

Telephone 1964.

D. & J. Ritchie

AND

H. Parsonage

84 and 86 REVANS ST.,
WELLINGTON SOUTH.

FUNERAL AND COMPLETE
HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Funerals Completely Furnished on the shortest notice.

Jobbing Work and Repairs of all kinds punctually attended to.

Polished Caskets a Speciality.



SPORTS DEPOT.

AGENT for H. COLLIER & CO.,
PIANO IMPORTERS,
Wanganui, Palmerston North, New Plymouth, and Feilding.
Are Sole Agents for JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS' PIANOS and CHAPPELL & CO'S PIANOS, absolutely the Two Best English Pianos made.

Deferred Payments Arranged.

NOTE OUR ADDRESS:
CLARENDON BUILDINGS,
THE SQUARE,
PALMERSTON NORTH

Grand Cooker. Heats Splendidly Economical in Fuel. Strong open fire. Acts first rate.

Such is the testimony of scores upon scores of users of the famed

"ZEALANDIA" RANGE

If you want a first-class Range let their experience be your guide, and get the Zealandia. Owing to new machinery, we have been able to reduce the price of our high-pressure, open-fire range. Buy one and you'll get the best range you ever had and save your purse too. Write for Catalogue No. 32, or ask the ironmonger.

BARNINGHAM & CO., LTD
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN
(Opposite Knox Church).

they were Catholic in the great Ages of Faith, permeated with Catholic principles, possessed by Catholic ideals, and filled with the grand and sublime, and even supernatural, conceptions fostered by the Church in regard to conquest and civilisation.

Now, strange as it may sound, precisely here is the secret of their present weakness and decadence. Had they remained Catholic they would have been as great as ever, and much greater; for faith and fatherland go ever hand in hand; and as they lost their Catholicity they lost their power. And how? and why? Their governments, as all the world knows, are honeycombed with Freemasonry. Now, Freemasonry is a society within a society; and, whatever it may be, in practice, in Great Britain, it leads infallibly in Catholic countries to disloyalty as well as to anti-clericalism; it issues in hatred and secret plotting against king and constitution, no less than against the Pope and the Church. It is common knowledge that Spain suffered in her recent wars through the treachery and cowardice of her Masonic Ministers and officers, while the Catholic soldiers and sailors were heroically loyal. France is notoriously rotten with Masonry; so much so, indeed, that she cannot rely even upon the genuineness of her ships or guns; and as for Italy, the very nation which forced its 'unity' by the sanguinary intrigues of the Freemasons and other societies, finds now, to its utter dismay, that Masonry is the ruin of its army and navy, and would be glad to stamp it out of every branch of its public service. But it is impossible; the cancer is there, and is spreading, a disease from which there can be no recovery till the whole nation is recreated by a return to the obedience of the Catholic Church.

These, then, surely have no right to be called Catholic Powers when we are comparing the imperial greatness of various nations. They are weaker than ever they were. The solid and massive strength imparted to them by their Catholic faith has gone as the strength went from Samson when his locks were shorn by Delilah. There is not, and there cannot be, the same loyalty among the people, the same readiness, nay, even eagerness, to suffer any sacrifices, and contribute their last mite towards foreign expeditions, colonial defence, or projects of conquest in distant lands. Anyone who will think of the enthusiasm that once thrilled Catholic nations in support of a Crusade against the infidel will readily perceive the change that has taken place. A Catholic nation without a Catholic government is a poor, weak, and emasculated thing. The grandeur and nobility of the religious ideals which gave it such invincible strength has gone, the glory has departed, and it can no longer stand as a successful rival either to a Protestant or to a non-Christian Power of the same size. Therefore, I argue, there is

No Comparison Possible.

between Catholic and Protestant Powers to-day, for one term of your comparison simply does not exist. Revive the Spain of Ferdinand and Isabella, or the France of St. Louis, or the Empire of Philip the Second or Charles the Fifth, and allow for their natural expansion; and then we should not fear comparison with any Protestant rival.

And here it will be observed how in these considerations we find support for our previous claim as to the superiority of Catholic nations in regard to the domestic and social condition of the population. This, the product of centuries of Catholic civilisation, remains, however, the Government may have changed. Not here can an anti-clerical cabinet interfere: the thing is too deep and ancient. The masses of the people of all grades are still Catholic; the Church still has them in her embrace, entering into their daily life and fashioning their character, lightening their toil, hallowing their recreation, and sanctifying their homes. Precisely here it is that the beneficent achievements of the Church on behalf of the people are still perpetuated; they are conspicuous in the prosperity and happiness, moral and material, of the inhabitants. That it is an incomparably more solid and enduring prosperity than that

of Protestant nations has already been shown, and thus we conclude that where the Church has been allowed to hold her sway the country is prosperous; but in the wider sphere from which her influence has been excluded, there has resulted only humiliation and decay.

Shannon

(From our travelling correspondent.)

The national spirit of the Irish people of Shannon was fully demonstrated on St. Patrick's Night, when the local theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity by those anxious to hear the beautiful and touching melodies of their native land. Probably in no part of the Dominion was there a better array of talent than that which the local committee (headed by Mrs. Moynihan) had gathered around them to interpret in its true spirit the music of Ireland. The programme opened with an exceedingly well-played piano-forte duet by Masters Moynihan and Curran, followed by a pretty little part song by six young ladies. A violin solo, 'The minstrel boy,' was the contribution of Master Merwood, and the little performer met with a flattering reception. Mr. Bovis and Miss Tauwig created much amusement by their capable singing of the duet, 'Money matters,' and had to respond to an encore. The piccolo solo by Polando Hays was one of the evening's gems, being of exceptional merit. Mrs. Hall roused the patriotic feelings of the large audience by her interpretation of 'The Irish emigrant,' and won for herself an enthusiastic recall. Mr. Toohill (Wellington) sang 'Kathleen Mavourneen,' and rarely has this beautiful number met with more artistic treatment. 'The Kerry dance' was the number chosen by Miss Mumford, to the delight of her hearers, and she was very warmly applauded. A sketch by Mrs. Selby and Mr. Tilling found great favor with the assembly and created much amusement. In their duet, 'How sad it is to say farewell,' Mrs. Blythe and Mr. Toohill were very successful. Masters J. Curran and McLeaver sang respectively 'The boy from County Clara' and 'Said I to Callaghan' in a way that won for each of them unstinted applause. Mr. Toohill's second contribution, 'Father O'Flynn,' was a very fine number. The Glee Party rendered with much taste 'Hush thee, my baby,' and Misses Hemmingsen and Foster displayed undoubted ability in their singing of 'Pretty flowers.' Other items of interest were 'No one knows' by Mr. Prosser; a violin solo by Mr. Hook; 'Twickenham Ferry,' Miss Mumford; and last and perhaps most charming of all, 'Barney O'Hea,' by Mrs. Blythe. The singing of this number fairly brought down the house, and earned for the singer the heartiest of encores. Mrs. Boulthée played the accompaniments during the evening in her usual style.

Opunake

(From an occasional correspondent.)

At the theory examinations held in connection with Trinity College, London, in December last, the following pupils of the Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions were successful:—Art of Teaching—Amelia H. Smith (New Plymouth Convent), L.T.C.L.; Helen Middleton, A.T.C.L. (Opunake Convent); Maude Middleton, A.T.C.L. (Opunake Convent). Lower division (junior)—Silvia Hodgson, honors, 91 (Opunake Convent). Preparatory—Ruby Read, 100 (Opunake Convent); Kathleen O'Connell, 95 (Opunake Convent); Margaret Hickey, 93 (Opunake Convent); Theresa Lawu, 89 (Opunake Convent).

The art union in connection with St. Patrick's College Jubilee, which was to have been held on March 16, has been postponed until September.

McNAB & MASON

MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS,

SYMONDS ST., AUCKLAND.
Next St. Benedict's Block.

Artistic Memorials Supplied to any part of New Zealand.

Catalogues Free on application.

All Marble-work in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Auckland, supplied by us.

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.

W. GILBERT

HAIRDRESSER & TOBACCONIST,
MANNERS STREET

(Four doors from Opera House),
WELLINGTON.

Sole Agent in Wellington for 'Royal Seal' Tobacco.

The New English Perfumed Tobacco.
Delightful Aroma.

Smokers may rely on getting only
First-class Goods at my Establishment.

Only Best Brands Cigars and
Cigarettes Stocked.

Orders by post receive prompt
attention.



DUNEDIN.

A MEMORANDUM

Visit the D.I.C.

Millinery & Costume Departments



About Shirts

There is no Article of Men's Attire which demands more attention. Cheap shirts, more than anything else, are the dearest in the end. Shirts have to bear the friction between the outer garments and the wearer, and, in addition, have to stand the racket of constant washing and dressing. Economy in shirts alone rests in

Buying



Shirts

WORKING SHIRTS, TUNIC SHIRTS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS, WHITE LINEN SHIRTS, TENNIS SHIRTS, BOYS' SHIRTS.

New Zealand Clothing Factory

ESTABLISHED ALL OVER NEW ZEALAND.

NOW PUBLISHED.

The Church in New Zealand

"MEMOIRS OF THE EARLY DAYS"

Obtainable at Tablet Office, Catholic Book Depot, Christchurch, and from the leading Catholic Booksellers in the Dominion. Pp. 255; price 3s 6d, posted 4s.

C. W. J. DAY AND CO.

FINE ART DEALERS,

49 COURTENAY PLACE, WELLINGTON.

Old Photos Enlarged and Artistically Finished in Black and White or in Colors at Low Prices.

Gilders, Mount Cutters, and Picture Frame Makers.

Ladies and Gentlemen desiring to Beautify their Houses at Lowest Cost are Invited to Inspect our Stock. Special Terms for Framing Confraternity Diplomas.

Don't Fail to Call.

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.

SLIGO BROS.

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS. PRINCES STREET. STOCK & SHARE BROKERS, MINING EXPERTS.

Investment Stocks a Speciality.

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

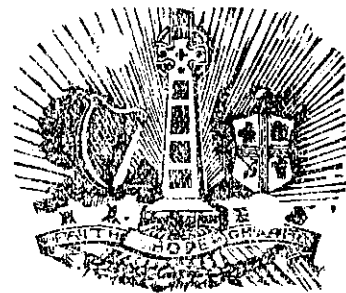
Fletcher, Humphreys & Co

Wine, Spirit and Tea Merchants.

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

Offices and Bonded Warehouse:

CATHEDRAL SQUARE - CHRISTCHURCH.



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.

LAWSON AND MANNING

SADDLERS, IMPORTERS OF SPORTS GOODS, ETC., 89 COURTENAY PLACE, WELLINGTON,

Have on hand a Splendid Assortment of School Cricket Material, including Bats, Balls, Stumps, Leg-guards, Cricket Netting, and Score Books.

SCHOOLS SPECIALLY CATERED FOR.

All our Material Selected by A. E. Relf (All England and Sussex Eleven). Special Discount to Clubs.

The Catholic World

ENGLAND—Charitable Bequests

The late Monsignor Tylee bequeathed £100 each to the Poor Clares, Edinburgh, and the rector of Our Lady of Victories, Kensington. The residue (£9045), subject to life interests, is left equally between the Prior of Woolhampton and the Provincials of the Jesuits, Passionists, and Carmelites.

Westminster Cathedral

The *Westminster Cathedral Chronicle* says that the monument of Cardinal Vaughan in the Chapel of St. Thomas of Canterbury in the Cathedral, will shortly be completed by the addition of four massive bronze candlesticks, the gift of the Dowager Duchess of Newcastle, which have been specially designed by the architects of the Cathedral. Lady Alice Fitzwilliam has presented a crucifix for the altar of the Vaughan Chantry Chapel, and four Benediction candlesticks designed for the altar of the Blessed Sacrament Chapel have been presented by Mr. F. B. Taylor.

New Accession Oath

His Majesty King George on February 6 took the new Accession Oath (says the *Glasgow Observer*). This is it:— 'I, George, do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I am a faithful Protestant, and will, according to the true intent of the enactments which secure the Protestant succession to the Throne of my realms, uphold and maintain the said enactments to the best of my power according to law.' All the old insulting references to idolaters and the 'superstition' of the Mass have gone to the limbo of things that were. One of the daily papers, commenting on the new form of oath, says that the impassive countenance of the Duke of Norfolk, who stood close by King George in the House of Lords on Monday, showed signs of satisfaction that the faith of his Grace was no longer outraged by hostile slander in the Monarch's declaration.

Death of a Canon

The death occurred at Carlisle on February 3 of Canon Waterton, who for 28 years, from 1879 to 1907, was Rector of the Catholic Church of Our Lady and St. Joseph, Carlisle, a position which he was obliged to resign in the latter year owing to continued ill-health. Canon Waterton (says a *Manchester Guardian* account) was born at Winford Lodge, Cheshire, on April 25, 1842. His father, Henry Waterton, was a brother of the naturalist, Charles Waterton, and belonged to Northumberland. When he was a boy his parents removed to France, and it was in that country that he received his early education. After ordination as a priest in 1866 he was sent as assistant priest to Provost Platt, of Durham. Later he had charge of the mission at South Shields—where he was a member of the School Board—and it was while he was there that the new church in Westoe Lane was built. When he moved to Carlisle in 1879 to succeed Canon Curry, he also took Canon Curry's place on the School Board, on which he sat till January, 1901, being for a considerable time vice-chairman. He was one of the English pilgrims who were received in audience by the late Pope at the time of his jubilee, and the attention of his Holiness was specially directed to him on the ground that he was a lineal descendant of Sir Thomas More, the Chancellor of Henry VIII. During his ministry at Carlisle he saw erected a handsome new church at a cost of £12,000, a convent at Stanwix, now used as an industrial school, and the Home for the Little Sisters of the Poor at Botcherby. He became a member of the Carlisle Board of Guardians in 1880, and was chairman of that body from 1896 to March, 1909, when the state of his health compelled his retirement. In 1902 the Catholic Young Men's Society built a hall as a memorial of his incumbency.

FRANCE—A Gloomy Outlook

The French Republic (remarks the *Catholic Weekly*) is having brought home to it the inevitable fruits of education without God. So frightful is the increase in France of juvenile criminality that a scheme is being devised for creating special courts of justice for children! At the same moment, be it observed, the anti-Christian Government is busy preparing measures for bringing to justice the parents of children who attempt to hinder the perversion of their children's faith and morality by anti-religious teaching in the State schools. Could there be a more glaring sample of the mad inconsistency and utter blindness of anti-clerical hate! The alarming multiplication of child-crime is distinctly traceable to the exclusion of Christian teaching from the schools, and to the substitution of irreligious scoffing at everything sacred. And yet parents are to be punished for seeking to arrest a system of education which leads to criminality and creates the need of new courts for dealing with the same!

GERMANY—Relations with the Holy See

The reports which have been so widely spread abroad, especially in Germany, regarding the speech delivered by Dr. Otto Von Mühlberg, Prussian Minister to the Holy See, are inexact, and no doubt have been circulated for political purposes (says the Rome correspondent of the *Catholic Times*). Just now the elections in the Reichstag are approaching, and every effort is being made to stir up anti-Catholic prejudices in Germany with a view to

causing a split between the Catholic and Protestant supporters of the Centre Party, which has been so powerful for good these many years. The attempt is somewhat similar to that set on foot by the Orangemen of Ireland in the matter of the decree 'Ne Temere.' What really happened was this: Dr. Von Mühlberg, having referred to some difficulty that had arisen during the year between Germany and the Holy See, added that everything had been satisfactorily arranged because of the fact that the broad mind of the Pope and the strong hand of the Emperor had conspired to bring about a settlement. The words are quite different from those attributed to the speaker by the telegraphic agencies, which credit him with indulging in terms of reproof and menace against the Holy See. Indeed, the report stands self-condemned; for it is utterly improbable, if not impossible, that a diplomatist who is noted for his courtesy and tact would take advantage of such an occasion as the Emperor's birthday and the presence of several ecclesiastics at a social function to declare that 'the attitude of the Curia had caused extreme exasperation among German Protestants, was a grave menace for the religious peace of Germany, and if-to-day good relations existed between Berlin and Rome, that was due wholly and solely to the strong will of the Emperor.'

PORTUGAL—Obeying Their Masters

The revolution in Portugal, as the Dictators have openly avowed, was the secret work of the Freemasons. The Grand Orient gave orders and they were obeyed by its pliant tools the members of the lodges. This is why from the first the revolution was converted into a crusade against the Church, why the priests and nuns were ill-treated, and why the Jesuits were banished (says the *Catholic Times*). Now that a measure of success has attended its plottings, the Masonic organisation casts off disguise. A telegram from Portugal to the *Journal* of Paris announces that the members of the Lisbon Lodge have held a plenary meeting to examine the conduct of the Government and make a pronouncement upon it. They decided that the Dictators must be reprimanded. Senhor Braga and his friends have not reported to them as to their acts and intentions with sufficient frequency. For the future they must, it was intimated, give the Masonic body notice beforehand of every decree they propose to publish, and the persecution of the ministers of religion, especially in the Portuguese colonies, is to be carried on more actively. These commands the members of the Provisional Government must humbly receive. Portugal is ruled by an occult force, whose main object is to lessen the honor paid to God in public worship. But there are signs which indicate that the majority of the Portuguese are growing weary of servitude to Freemasonry.

A Difference of Opinion

The Lisbon correspondent of the *London Times* has apparently revolted against his bondage. Not long since he painted everything in Portugal *colour de rose* in accordance with the will of Affonso Costa, Minister of Justice. The situation has evidently become so bad (says the *Catholic Times*) that he feels compelled in the interests of his paper to change his attitude and to afford a glimpse of what is taking place in Portuguese Ministerial circles. He now confesses that protestations of unity on their part are mere pretence, and says that everything points to a definite and widening line of cleavage between the advanced Socialist group led by Costa and the Moderates or Conservative Republicans represented by Brito Camacho, Minister of Public Works, and d'Almeida, Minister of the Interior. Moreover, there is a reaction against bureaucratic despotism or the policy of provisional and personal authority. A proverb declares that when rogues fall out, honest men come by their own. It is to be hoped that an end will soon be put to the domination of the petty tyrants who thought for a time that they would succeed in stamping out Christianity in Portugal. The vast majority of the Portuguese people are Christian at heart and believers in the doctrines of the Church, and the day when, by their votes at the elections, they will express their views on the conduct of the Dictators cannot be much longer deferred.

ROME—An Interesting Ceremony

There is a unique and very interesting ceremony connected with the feast of St. Agnes (writes the Rome correspondent of the *Universe*). In most of the paintings of the child martyr will be seen a lamb, either in her arms, on her knees, or beside her. The lamb is symbolic of her virginal purity. On the day of the feast, the Chapter of St. John Lateran's, the mother Basilica of the Universal Church, presents two lambs, which are brought to the Church of St. Agnes, lying on damask cushions, their legs tied and ornamented with silk ribbons. These are laid on the altar after the termination of the sacred function, and are blessed by a special rite by the officiating prelate. They are then borne to the Vatican, and are offered to the Pope and blessed by him; and are immediately transferred to the Sisters of St. Cecilia in Trastevere, who care and tend them till near Easter, when they are shorn of their fleece. From this wool are made the palliums which are worn by Archbishops, and which they receive on their elevation to a Metropolitan See as the insignia of their jurisdiction. The palliums are made by the same Sisters who tended the lambs, and they are blessed by the Pontiff on the feast of Sts. Peter and Paul, and placed on the tomb of the Apostles, to a newly-elected Archbishop.

Frank Harris & Co.

LTD.

MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.

Head Works:

WELLESLEY ST., AUCKLAND.
Branches: Main Street, Palmerston
North; Gladstone Road, Gisborne;
and Waikumete, Auckland.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, post
free.

Samples of our work can be seen in
over 200 cemeteries of the North
Island, N.Z.

We have a carefully-selected Stock
of Marble and Granite Memorials to
choose from at all our Branches.

E. MORRIS JR.

UNDERTAKER & CARRIAGE

PROPRIETOR,
WELLINGTON.

TELEPHONES: 937—60 Tarauaki street;
142—28 Revons street; 1668—Livery
Stables; 364—Tinakori road; 2195—
Private residence.

No ring on Telephone is too early or too
late to receive immediate attention.

Roman Catholic Emblems always on
hand.

Workmanship and Materials
guaranteed.

Our MORTUARY CHAPEL is Free
to our Clients; and is held by the
Clergy to be the finest in the Dominion.

Open and Closed Carriages on the
shortest notice. Funerals & Weddings
catered for in the best style. Tel. 1668.

CEMENT PIPES

(KIELBERG PATENT).

Awarded Gold Medal N.Z. Exhibi-
tion, Christchurch, 1907.

Made to meet Drainage Board
requirements.

Quality Guaranteed to pass any
reasonable specification.

Sizes, 4in to 24in.
Bends, Junctions, Basins, Traps,
etc., all of Concrete.

Prices to meet the trade.
All in 3ft lengths (having the ad-
vantage of fewer joints), hence is
cheaper to lay and more efficient when
laid. Manufactured by the

MILBURN LIME & CEMENT
CO. LTD., DUNEDIN

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

For RHEUMATISM, INDIGES-
TION, Etc.

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

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL
WATER.

"Coalbrookdale" Coal

Comes from Westport, but all Coal that comes from Westport is not
"Coalbrookdale." There are other Coals come from Westport, but
none so good as "Coalbrookdale." It is the Coal that is all Coal—
no slate. Burns bright, clear, and leaves no ash. Saves half the
labour in the kitchen.

PRICE—

Screened ... 31/- per ton; 15/6 half-ton; 7/6 quarter-ton.

Unscreened 28/- per ton; 14/- half-ton; 7/- quarter-ton.

Cash with order. 1/- extra if booked.

WESTPORT COAL COMPANY, Ltd.

A. ROBERTS

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT
BAKER,

113 ADELAIDE ROAD, WELLINGTON.

Wedding and Birthday Cakes Made
to Order on Shortest Notice.

If you desire a Delicious Cup of
Afternoon Tea, go to A. ROBERTS'S
Establishment.

Socials Specially Catered For.

Club Secretaries and others are in-
vited to call or send for terms in con-
nection with catering for social
fixtures.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

113 ADELAIDE RE WELLINGTON

Keep Your Hens Healthy

By giving them a little Colman's
Mustard with their morning food.

Hundreds of poultry-keepers in
England have increased the egg pro-
duction by giving their fowls this
invaluable tonic.

THE BEST MUSTARD IS
COLMAN'S.

Why Have Sick Children?

When they can be kept in a state of
clubby health by feeding them on
ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY
& ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS
IN TURN.

Natural, Pure, and Nourishing,
they're ideal foods for children.
Experienced nurses recommend them.

Charles Jones & Sons

MONUMENTAL MASONS
AND SCULPTORS.

HIGH ST., HAWERA, TARANAKI.

Orders for every Description of
Monumental Memorials carefully exe-
cuted from Granite, Marble, or Best
Blue Stone to any kind of design.

An Inspection cordially Invited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A large and very choice variety of
Designs submitted on application. All
kinds of Cemetery Work carried out.

N.B.—We have a great variety of
Granite and Marble Monuments, Head-
stones and Crosses in Stock to select
from.

LANGUIDNESS & NERVES CURED BY

PHOSPHORTON

"The Best Tonic"

HEALTH

Means so much to you. Every dose
of Phosphorton

IS

Health-giving. ANÆMIA, NER-
VOUSNESS, NEURALGIA, LAN-
GUOR, and all Diseases from Blood
Poverty or Weak Nerves all driven
from the system. You are

ASSURED

Of the greatest benefit from even
one bottle of This Grand Tonic. 'That
tired feeling' is dispelled.

BY

Writing to us or calling to-day for
a bottle, you are safeguarding your
health.

PHOSPHORTON

Is sold in bottles at 2/6, 4/6, 6/6.
Packed securely and Posted anywhere
for 6d extra.

A. ECCLES

CHEMIST,

Queen Street, AUCKLAND.

Branches:

PONSONBY ROAD, HOBSON ST.

Foxton

(From our travelling correspondent.)

The Rev. Father Kelly, parish priest of Foxton, which includes Shannon, was agreeably surprised by the people of that part of the district last week, when they presented him with a horse and buggy as a mark of the esteem in which they hold him. Speaking of the presentation, the *Levin Chronicle* writes:—Father Kelly is of that type of the Irish Catholic clergy that once caused even the late Dr. Stuart (the once popular Presbyterian minister of Dunedin) to say 'They are a noble body of men.' The Rev. Doctor, who was himself a noble-minded man, could admire the self-sacrifice of the Irish clergy, who without exception sided with the poor and oppressed, and incidentally were kept in dire straits of poverty and often brought upon themselves persecution. There is no instance on record of one of these priests deserting his post; no financial or social reward could ever win them away from the side of their oppressed people. Father Kelly is such a type. There is no wonder that the Irish people show such veneration for their priests.

Otahuhu

(From an occasional correspondent.)

A concert in aid of the Catholic church fund was held in the Public Hall on Thursday night. Songs were contributed by Misses Searle and Martin, Messrs. Lonergan, Gillies, Coe, Martin, and Byrne, and recitations by Messrs. Martin and O'Connell. Mrs. Fraser and Mr. Hawthorne played the accompaniments.

There passed away on Friday night, March 17, at the age of sixty-five years, after a long and painful illness, one of the most highly respected Catholic residents of Otahuhu, in the person of Mr. Timothy Curran O'Connell. The late Mr. O'Connell was a native of Barrow, County Kerry, and came to New Zealand thirty-two years ago. He was married in July, 1889, at St. Mary's, Christchurch, and after residing in that city for some time he went to the West Coast goldfields, finally settling in Otahuhu sixteen years ago. He leaves a widow, six sons and a daughter to mourn their loss, to whom the sympathy of the people of the district is extended. Always a devoted and practical Catholic, he died fortified by the rites of the Church. The funeral cortege was one of the largest seen in the district. Rev. Father Buckley, who officiated at the church, addressing the very large congregation, referred to the many virtues of the deceased. As a father, he showed good example, and brought up his children in the love and fear of God, and was resigned to die, knowing that his children were a credit to the town and to the Catholic faith. Rev. Father Buckley again officiated at the graveside.—R.I.P.

Hokitika

(From our own correspondent.)

The annual meeting of the Catholic Club was held in the club rooms, the president, Mr. N. Warren, presiding over a good attendance of members. The annual report and balance sheet were read and confirmed, and showed the club to be in a very sound position, considering that it is only the second year of its operations. At the beginning of the year the club was in debt to the extent of about £90, and it has now reduced its indebtedness to £13, while the expenditure during the year totalled £122, the receipts amounting to £108. The election of officers resulted as follows: Patron, Rev. Father Clancy; president, Mr. B. Cox; vice-president, Mr. C. Ward; secretary, Mr. T. Green; treasurer, Mr. G. Dee; librarian, Mr. N. Warren; committee, Messrs. J. Downey, J. Haurahau, W. O'Donnell, L. Dwan, A. McCarthy, G. Wornington, J. Cahill, and L. Kirwan. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the outgoing officers for their services during the past year, and also the Rev. Father Clancy for his very able assistance. Mr. Warren (ex-president), in acknowledging the vote of thanks, expressed regret at his inability to continue taking an active part in the management of the club, but wished the new officers every success in the discharge of their duties. A very enthusiastic meeting was then brought to a close with a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman.

The annual grand Irish national concert was held in the Princess Theatre on Thursday evening, March 16, and proved a decided success. Much credit is due to Rev. Father Clancy and also to the secretary, Mr. Jas. Downey, for the splendid programme submitted, which was undoubtedly one of the best placed before a Hokitika audience for many years. The financial result of the concert was very satisfactory, the proceeds being devoted to the upkeep of the schools.

Nothing grieves the careful housewife more than to see her good furniture mismanaged by careless carriers. If you have to shift, be wise and get a reliable firm like the NEW ZEALAND EXPRESS COMPANY to remove your things. They are very careful, and charge reasonably too. Their address is Bond street...

Domestic

By MAUREEN

A Labor Saver.

Cover the kitchen table with zinc and it will save you a great deal of labor. It is easily cleaned, and saucepans may be put on it, vegetables, etc., cut upon it without injuring it. The zinc costs little, and will last practically a lifetime.

For Rattling Windows.

It is a great source of annoyance to hear windows rattling all over the house, and it is often the means of keeping light sleepers awake for hours. To prevent this an effective and inexpensive window wedge may be easily made by splitting a wooden clothes-peg into halves. The pointed end is inserted between the window frames, and stops all rattling of badly fitted windows.

Nut Salad.

Cut a small cup of shelled nuts rather roughly, wash well two tender lettuces, and pull them into small pieces. Drain and dry these without bruising the leaves, lay them lightly in a glass dish, sprinkling in the chopped nuts, and pour over them the following dressing: Slightly whip about four or five tablespoonfuls of cream, season it with pepper, salt, and an egg-spoonful of tarragon vinegar. Grate a piece of cheese, and hand it with the salad at luncheon.

An Old Recipe for a Cold.

Many people have great faith in onions as a remedy for colds, and the following old-fashioned one is said to be very effective:—Take two large Spanish onions, peel, and boil until soft, then chop finely, put into a basin with pepper, salt, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of butter, then pour over $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of boiling milk. Take for two or three nights before bedtime.

A Recipe for Chutney.

Two pounds of apples (peeled and cored), 2 pounds of tomatoes, 1 pound raisins (stoned), 14 ounces sugar, 2 ounces garlic (skinned), 2 ounces onions, 3 ounces mustard-seed (washed in vinegar and dried), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce dried chillies, 3 ounces salt, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints vinegar. Boil the apples and tomatoes in a pint of vinegar and chop all the other ingredients very fine. When the apples and tomatoes are boiled, pass them through a colander to remove the skins, and add other ingredients and remainder of the vinegar, stirring well together. Bottle and keep airtight.

The Delicate Child.

Don't overburden the delicate child with too many clothes, but have those worn made of all-wool materials, warm, yet light. There is nothing better than woollen goods next the skin. A woven woollen belt or binder will save a child from many a chill. In this changeable climate it is most necessary to keep a child's stomach well protected from sudden changes of temperature. Be very careful with regard to the feet and legs. Stockings, not socks, should be worn out of doors in winter as soon as the child is of walking age. Boots with light uppers, but strong soles, are best for children. Too heavy boots tire unnecessarily. Don't coddle by wrapping up the throat with mufflers, or forbidding a child to go out in rain or snow. If it is properly clad, and not permitted to remain in wet things, the weather will not harm it, provided the child is not suffering from cough or cold.

The delicate child needs plenty of fresh air, even more than the stronger one; let it sleep out of doors, warmly wrapped up in its 'pram,' when tiny, and be out as much as possible when it grows older. A delicate child is often excessively quick with its brain. See that this is not overtaxed. Rather keep it back from having regular lessons, than push its education in any way. A properly graduated course of physical exercises, gone through in a well-ventilated room, is a great assistance on the road to health. Be careful to first get the doctor to prescribe the amount and kind of exercise suitable for the child, otherwise more harm than good may be the result.

Plain food, plainly cooked, is the only diet possible for building up the health of the little one. No 'made' dishes, no sauces nor high seasoning should be given to children. Roast and boiled meats, suet or milk puddings, with stewed fruits, and oatmeal should be their staple foods.

The fragile child should always be made to rest quietly both before and after meals. Such a regime greatly aids digestion. Hot baths should not be given to children. Tepid water is best, while for those who are 'chesty,' cold sponging of chest, back, and shoulders, followed by brisk rubbing with a rough towel, will be found very strengthening. A little sea-salt added to the water will prove still more beneficial; it can be obtained from any chemist. A delicate child should never be put into an entirely cold bath. The shock to the system is too great, and the circulation of the blood is generally too poor to give the proper after reaction and glow, therefore chill ensues.

Maureen

DEAR ME

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

THE WEDDING RING

Should be chosen with great care. It is expected at least to last a lifetime, and perhaps to become a proud family heirloom.

We guarantee Lasting Quality with every Wedding Ring we sell, and the Lowest Prices always.

We have a splendid Assortment of Trophies in Stock, and specially cater for Club and other presentations.

If you cannot call, drop us a line telling us your requirements. Our Mail Order Department is at your disposal.

Expert Watch and Jewellery Repairs at Lowest Prices. Post free.

JAS. PASCOE

ENGAGEMENT & WEDDING RING SPECIALIST,
219 KARANGAHAPE ROAD,
AUCKLAND

And Every Evening till 9.

1911

Means your house is one year older and probably needs.....

PAPERING OR PAINTING.

If so, Ring up . .

T. A. WELLS

WELLINGTON AND KARORI

Who will be pleased to give you ESTIMATES FREE

For any work required. Workmanship and Material Guaranteed to be THE BEST.

'Phones—City, 2043; Karori, 2316.

J. H. URRY

Tailor and Mercer
Cr. JACKSON ST., PETONE AVEN.
Petone.

Caterer for High-class Tailoring and Mercery.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

WE STOCK

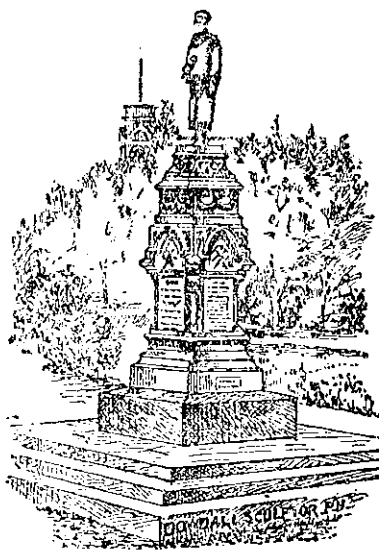
Sincerity Suits

READY TO WEAR,
At 59/6, 65/-, 70/-

Illustrated Booklet, showing various styles of Ready-to-Wear SINCERITY SUITS, will be sent on application.

David Palmer,

TAILOR & OUTFITTER,
QUEEN STREET.....AUCKLAND.



J. T. DOWDALL & CO
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
96 CUBA ST.,
PALMERSTON NORTH.

Direct Importers of Granite and Marble Monuments.
Price Lists Free on application.
Our Prices defy competition.

Telephone 3035.

Auckland Catholic Book Depot,
P. F. HISCOCKS & SON
(Conductor and Organist St. Patrick's Choir),

IMPORTERS OF ALL

Church Requisites

Established 1888.
HOBSON STREET, AUCKLAND.

On Sale: Pianos, Organs, Violins, &c.

NEW ZEALANDER HOTEL

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

JAMES POWER, Proprietor
(Formerly of Dnnedin)

Good Accommodation and a hearty welcome for all old friends.

WHEN YOU HAVE YOUR PHOTO TAKEN

You desire satisfaction. Why not go to an Experienced Operator, who makes a careful study of each subject, thereby ENSURING BEST POSSIBLE RESULTS?
Hand-painted Miniatures & Enlargements.

ALAN SPICER

CORNER CUBA STREET
(Next Royal Oak Hotel),
WELLINGTON.

Prices Moderate. 'Phone 3263.

PICTURE FRAMES AND PICTURES

LARGEST SHOWROOMS AND STOCK IN THE DOMINION.

WINDSOR & NEWTON'S ARTIST MATERIALS & SUNDRIES.

ART WALL PAPERS.

WINDOW GLASS & LEAD LIGHTS.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS, & SIGNWRITERS.

SOLE AGENTS—

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS' HOUSE PAINTS.

LIAMS' HOUSE PAINTS.

HALL'S SANITARY WASHABLE DISTEMPER PAINTS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—
LINOARNISH

LEON-ART WOOD STAINS

EXCELSIOR STRAW-HAT DYES.

R. E. TINGEY & CO. LIMITED

Wellington, Wanganui, Palmerston, Marton, Waverley, Hawera.

A. ROBERTSON & CO.

PERTH DYE WORKS,
37 GHUZZNEE STREET,
WELLINGTON.

Our Threefold Ideal is
QUICK DELIVERY,
EFFICIENT WORK,
MODERATE CHARGES.

Special:

We give prompt attention to BLACK DYEING, and are able to return Mourning Orders with utmost despatch.

P.O. Box 2, Te Aro. 'Phone 918.

Hotel Cecil

Wellington

* *

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor
Tariff on application.

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,

COBNER TARANAKI & VIVIAN STS., WELLINGTON.

Science Siftings

BY 'VOLT'

A Venerable Hen's Egg.

A hen's egg which is estimated to have been buried for maybe nineteen centuries has been excavated by a party of explorers belonging to the Archaeological Society of Mayence, Germany, in the ancient Moguntiacum which was built by Drusus, the son of the Roman Emperor Augustus, in the year 14 B.C. Upon the site of the ancient Roman castrum or encampment near the city some excavations have been recently made with the result that among other relics several water cisterns of Roman make were discovered. It was in one of these, which was located twenty feet below the ground, that a damaged Roman clay pot was found containing the shell of a broken egg, also a whole egg protected by a shred of the damaged pot which covered it like a shield. The ancient Roman egg can be seen in the municipal museum of antiquities, and as far as size and shape goes might be claimed for its own by any present-day fowl.

A New Use for Nettles.

The spinning department of the Kaiser Franz Josef School of Textile Industry, in Reichenberg, is now experimenting with the cleaned fibre of the nettle. By the new Austrian process the gum is extracted from the fibre of the plant by mechanical and partly by chemical means. The stalks are relieved of their wood, resin, and rubber substances by pressure. The experiment station at Brunn has succeeded in completely separating and spinning the fibres furnished without destroying their tension or firmness. These experiments were made on knitting-yarn machines, and yarns were produced which it is claimed, owing to their excellent qualities, can be used in various branches of weaving and knitting, in the production of furniture covers, blankets, tapestries, damasks, cloths, ribbons, laces, and underwear. The inventors of the new process believe that, sooner or later, nettle fibre will largely replace cotton.

A Novel Pavement.

Perhaps the oddest pavement ever laid is one at Chino, California. It is made mostly of molasses, and if it proves all of the success claimed for it, it may point a way for the sugar planters of the South to profitably dispose of the millions of gallons of useless molasses which they are said to have on hand. The chemist of a sugar factory was led to make certain experiments, of which the new sidewalk, a thousand feet long from the factory to the main street, is the result. The molasses used is a refuse product, hitherto believed to be of no value. It is simply mixed with a certain kind of sand to about the consistency of asphalt, and laid like an asphalt pavement. The composition dries quickly and becomes quite hard, and remains so. The peculiar point of it is that the sun only makes it drier and harder, instead of softening it, as might be expected. A block of the composition two feet long, a foot wide, and one inch thick, was submitted to severe tests and stood them well. Laid with only an inch or so of its edges resting on supports, it stood repeated blows of a machine hammer without showing any effects of cracking or bending.

What Voltage Causes Death?

At a recent meeting of the British Medical Association Dr. S. Jellinek, of Vienna, read a paper on 'Disorders and Death Following Electric Shock.' He stated that, while in some cases fatal accidents had been brought about by shocks at 100 volts, in other cases, in which the voltage had been 1000, and even 10,000, recovery had ensued. In order to understand a matter so seemingly inconsistent, the doctor stated, it should be kept in mind that the danger of an electric current depended on circumstances which might be placed in the following two categories:—1. The external: (a) voltage, (b) amperage, (c) number of poles, (d) the time limit of contact, and (e) the kind of current (A.C. or D.C.). The continuous current appeared to be more dangerous than the alternating. 2. The individual: (a) the resistance of skin and body, (b) the path of the current through the body, or over the surface of the skin, and (c) the condition of mind and body. The speaker stated that electric lesions were painless. With regard to the mechanism of death by electricity there was no definite scheme or model. In most cases it seemed like suspended animation. It is an interesting fact that there was between electric shock and death an interim of a few seconds in which the stricken person appeared to be quite in a normal state. By experiments on dogs in the physiological institute of Professor von Tschermak it had been discovered that the irritability of the brain, which had subsided immediately after a shock, had a few seconds' later become re-established, and everything then depended upon whether the action of the heart would be continued or not. As there were sometimes hemorrhages of the brain, and as the pressure of the cerebro-spinal liquid was increased, it was necessary and important in cases of first aid to lay the patient with the head elevated.

Intercolonial

The Rev. Father Treacy, C.S.S.R., was a passenger from Home by the Otway, which arrived in Sydney on March 16.

At the quarterly meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Melbourne, a gratifying account of the work done by the brothers was read by the secretary. As many as 40,978 A.C.T. and other publications were distributed during the year. The large number of 6876 visits were paid and relief given in the majority of cases. The receipts were £2175 5s 7d, expenditure £1603 4s 10d.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne, on Sunday afternoon, March 12, the annual demonstration of the Catholic Total Abstinence League of the Cross was held, about 3000 children taking part. Nearly 2000 girls in white marched behind banners from the various districts, and were followed by over 1000 boys, each with the red ribbon of the league as a badge. The route was lined by thousands of people, who afterwards, to the number of over 8000, joined in the devotions.

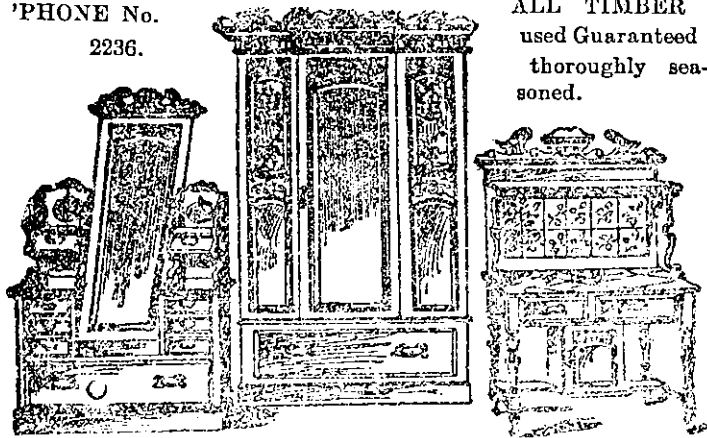
The members of the city and suburban branches of the Hibernian Society, Melbourne, received Holy Communion in a body at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday, March 12. The Communion breakfast was held in the Cathedral Hall, and was attended by about 800 persons. Addresses were delivered by his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne, Very Rev. Dean Phelan, V.G., Dr. Kenny, Mr. Frank Gavan Duffy, K.C., Mr. Benjamin Hoare, and others.

Interviewed while passing through Adelaide on his way to Perth, his Eminence Cardinal Moran (reports the *Catholic Press*) said that the Catholic Church was progressing in Australia by leaps and bounds. They welcomed immigrants from any part of the world. He did not think sectarianism was growing in Australia, but that a spirit of justice seemed to be spreading more widely every day. 'Justice is all we ask for,' he said. 'We don't ask for patronage or any privilege, though politics are going on famously. I am wishing the referendum success. I will seek to make it successful. A great thing is to strengthen our central government. We must put in its hands great powers, and particularly that power to repel every foe, and to prepare all the equipment of peace, so that if an enemy assails us, no matter under what flag, we shall find Australia well armed to defend our shores.'

Lady Dudley, in opening the Coronation Carnival at North Melbourne, said:—'I need hardly say that it has given me the greatest personal pleasure to come amongst you to-day. I have been looking forward to this afternoon, but I confess that I hardly expected such a warm and cordial welcome as has awaited me. At the same time I was eager to come amongst you, because I was happy to give all the support I could to the cause for which we are gathered together this afternoon. I think that, perhaps, I am better qualified than most people to give, as I do this afternoon, the warmest and sincerest tribute to those noble ladies, the Sisters of Mercy, who in Ireland, here, and elsewhere, it has been my great privilege to watch carry out their noble educational and philanthropic work. I am addressing a gathering which is largely Catholic and also largely Irish, and so I count many amongst it my personal friends. Because of that may I be allowed to make a strong appeal to you all to join together this afternoon, and help forward this work, so that while we are enjoying our personal pleasures, those who do not take part in pleasure but who give their lives to works of charity, shall be able to do so unhampered by debt.'

His Eminence Cardinal Moran, his Grace Archbishop Redwood, of Wellington; his Lordship Dr. Gallagher, of Goulburn; his Lordship Dr. Norton, Bishop of Port Augusta; the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Haran, and the other ecclesiastics who are visiting Perth in connection with the consecration of the Bishop-elect of that See, had a great welcome on their arrival on Tuesday morning, March 14 (says the *Catholic Press*). On arrival in Perth his Eminence was met at the railway station by the private secretary of the Governor, and the Colonial Secretary, on behalf of the Government, the Mayor (Alderman Molloy) and Senator Delargie, and was escorted in his Excellency's carriage to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. Private carriages and motor cars were provided for the other visitors. The Irish War Pipe Band and the Hibernian Societies took part in the reception. They attended a civic reception in the Town Hall in the afternoon, and were, with the Premier, Mr. Wilson, the guests of Governor Strickland at dinner in the evening. In responding to the toast of his health, the Cardinal referred to the naval defence scheme of the Commonwealth. 'No one,' he said, 'rejoices more than I do in the great report, which I read in this morning's paper, of Admiral Henderson concerning the naval defence of this Australia of ours. He sets Fremantle on exactly the same footing as our own great and peerless harbor of Sydney. I am glad indeed to be with you to-day in this triumph of Fremantle—a triumph which is not only one for you and your State, but when it is consummated will prove a triumph for all Australia.'

'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

The UNITED Insurance Co. Ltd. INCORPORATED 1882

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

**FIRE AND MARINE,
Head Office, Sydney**

Manager: Thomas M. Tinley. Secretary: Bartin Hahol.

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. Gilibert, Dis. Sec. ROCKHAMPTON—T. H. Shaw, Dis. Sec.

**Special Show of Autumn . . .
Millinery**

And Novelties in all Departments, now on Exhibition.

All marked at our usual keen prices.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

UNIQUE STORE

STUART ST., DUNEDIN.

W. G. ROSSITER.

PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND
OPTICIAN.

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

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

Buyer of Old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, and Precious Stones.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery carefully Repaired by W. G. R.

Special Attention Given to Country Orders.

Note Address:

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

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

R A I L W A Y H O T E L
OREPUKI.

KIBRAN 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.

R I N K S T A B L E S
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. Carriages Hired by the Hour.
TELEPHONE No. 827.

The Family Circle

UNINVITED GUESTS

I wrote the invitation and I pinned it to the tree.
It said, 'Dear Mrs. Robin, bring your family to tea.'
Then I made the table ready in the orchard's pleasant
shade,
The cloth a pie-plant leaf, the cups of acorn shells were
made.
Some cookies and some bread-crumbs, and the party was
complete.
How happy would the robins be, with such good things to
eat!
So then, behind the largest tree, I hid as best I could,
And watched to see my company come hopping through
the wood,
When there! all in a moment, down swooped upon the
ground
A host of greedy sparrows, and took everything they found.
As off I drove these sparrows, all dressed up in their
best,
I saw the robins coming, each in his scarlet vest.
I almost cried—I was so vexed—to invite these friends to
sup,
And have some other people come and eat the party up.

GETTING A JOB

We had occasion at one time to see the effect of a
'Boy Wanted' ad. in the city newspapers. This em-
ployer advertised for a bright intelligent young boy, to
report at eight o'clock the following morning.

The first boy showed up somewhere about 6.45, and
boys kept steadily coming until the hall outside the door
was crowded. The elevator worked overtime carrying the
youngsters up to the top floor where the office was situ-
ated. By the size of the crowd we thought that all the
bright, intelligent boys in Massachusetts had gathered to-
apply for this particular job.

At eight o'clock, the genial 'boss' put in his appear-
ance and in order to get to his office had to go in a side
door. He could not suppress an amused smile as he saw
those earnest, eager-looking boys, ranging from twelve
to sixteen years of age, as each tried to push the other
aside and so be near the entrance.

When all was ready the 'boss' opened the door and
allowed the nearest boy to enter. The 'boss' looked
him all over, asked him a few common-place questions, and
told him he would not do. This process went on, right
down through the line. Some he told to stay out in
the hall and be interviewed again, some didn't get over the
threshold, but were sent away at sight; others were put
through a lot of questioning and then let go.

Out of all that large aggregation, nine were all that
were brought back and lined up side by side. These were
put through a series of very hard questions, and finally
all were turned off with the exception of one little chap
whose face shone with all the radiance imaginable at his
good luck. He was told to report the next morning for
work, and as he hurriedly turned to go, the good-natured
'boss' stopped him and said: 'Where are you going now?'
He turned, but hardly stopped, saying, 'I am going home
to tell my mother I landed the job.' 'I guess I got the
lad all right,' exclaimed the 'boss.'

We asked the 'boss' what his method was in hiring
boys.

'Their general appearance and the way they come
into the office,' was his reply. 'I look at their hands, and
any trace of nicotine dooms that fellow. I ask another
some questions to find out how he answers; if he is "fresh"
in his answers, he goes. I try to find out what he does in
his leisure time; that is the vital question with me. If
he is industrious—he is the lad I want. Clothes make no
difference to me. I remember when I had to wear patches,
but I do look for neatness. A neat-appearing boy will
keep a neat office. You will notice that that particular
lad answered all my questions in an upright, straightfor-
ward manner; he is not a dandy, but he is very neat, and
what is more he did not spend his time at the street
corner.'

What is the moral?

THE SIMPLE PLEASURES

There is good in everything. One of the useful results
of the recent discussion of great wealth is the proof and
the acknowledgment that money is not the chief thing in
life. The possessors have testified unanimously that it has
its limitations, and that one thing luxury cannot bring
is happiness. We find Mr. Rockefeller, the richest man
the world has ever known, pursuing the simple pleasures
as though his total fortune were a hundred instead of a
billion dollars. Mr. Carnegie, who is unable to give as
much as he makes, seeks the plain joys as modestly as the
humblest of his workmen. The men who have reached
affluence beyond even their own dreams, have to return

to the small and cheap habits and recreations for the plea-
sures that make their old age comfortable.

Suppose we should approach the finest and costliest
palace ever erected by man for the joy of himself and his
family and friends. Then let us place it beside the rag-
doll familiar to every cottage and every tenement. Which
would represent the larger total of human happiness? The
palace would sink into absolute insignificance in comparison
with that homely little bundle. The rag-doll has brought
more pleasure to the human heart than have all the man-
sions in the world. What memory lingers longest and
warmest in your heart? Is it grand opera, or a society
reception, or a great gathering of any kind? Or is it
a sweet tender day in the woods, or a curiously pleasant
recollection of a little picnic or of some other simple time
when all the circumstances seemed tuned to content?

Men and women make their greatest mistake when
they think that happiness may be found in society. There
is no tragedy more pitiful in modern life than that error
of pride which leads one to wish for the so-called fashion-
able life. Here we have a sure road of gilded misery lead-
ing amid tinsel joys to an orchard in which the only
harvest is Dead Sea fruit.

We do not sufficiently appreciate the simple pleasures
that lie about us. There is a familiar story of a vessel's
crew almost dying of thirst off the coast of Brazil. An-
other vessel passing near was hailed, and implored to
'Send water or we perish.' The quick reply was that
if they would dip down they would get all they wanted.
The fresh-water current of the Amazon had projected
itself far into the ocean, and for days the men had suffered
for fresh water when abundance was all about them. It
is that way in the affairs of humankind. We search the
far-off horizon for that which is within our reach.

A little patience, a little surrender of pride, a little
interest in others, a little trying to do good, will make
the whole outlook of life radiant. Try it, and see how
rich and how prompt will be your return.

SOME YOUNG HEROES

What boy or girl does not admire persons performing
deeds of great courage and daring sacrifice, for the good
of others, in times of danger and peril? It will certainly
be interesting to all to read of the heroic conduct of a
child during the earthquake in Messina.

Luigi Gabi, a twelve-year-old boy, was awakened from
sleep by a great crash and rumbling. He felt the floor
rock beneath him and heard a noise as if the whole sea
were pouring in upon the land. Beams and plaster had
fallen all about him, but he himself, by a happy chance,
escaped without a scratch. He rushed out in his night-
clothes into the open air. He was all alone. The shrieks
of the injured rose above the roar of the falling buildings.
He called vainly for his father and mother. No one paid
any attention to him. It was impossible to get back into
the house, for a second earthquake had tumbled a great
mass of wreckage across the door.

All night long Luigi waited. When morning came
clouds overspread the ruins of Messina, and rain began to
fall in torrents. Unable to find any trace of his father
and mother, he at last decided to try and make his way
back into the ruins of his home. Wet and shivering, he
climbered carefully through the debris, and at last reached
the room in which his father and mother had slept. The
door opened outward, but against it were now piled great
beams fallen from the floor above. The window, which
opened on the street, had been blockaded by the wall of
the house opposite, which had toppled clear across the
narrow street.

'Father!' Luigi called at the full strength of his
lungs. Although the roar of the rain all but drowned
his voice, the cry must have penetrated the blockaded
door, for he heard a faint sound, which told him that his
parents still lived, and were tightly imprisoned in their
sleeping-room.

Luigi tried to get help, but everybody seemed quite
distracted by the terrible calamity which had befallen the
city, and they paid no attention to the pleas of the boy.
Seeing that if anything was to be done he would have to
do it himself, he returned resolutely to the wreckage at
the door, and began to tug and strain at the heavy beams
and mass of plaster and stone. Little by little he cleared
it away. By nightfall, although weakened by hunger and
exertion, he had the satisfaction of seeing all but the
heaviest timber moved enough to open the door a crack.
He called through the door to his father, and the combined
efforts of the two were sufficient to free the nearly suffocat-
ing parents from their prison, and bring Luigi again to
his mother's arms. Only the most persistent courage and
devotion could have made it possible for a twelve-year-old
boy to accomplish this deed.

SCHOOLBOY HOWLERS

The following collection of schoolboy 'howlers' is from
an English publication:—

Panama is a town of Colombo, where they are trying
to make an isthmus.

The Pyramids are a range of mountains between France
and Spain.

Monsoons are fertile gorges between the Himalayas. The Rump Parliament consisted entirely of Cromwell's stalactites.

When England was placed under an interdict the Pope stopped all births, marriages, and deaths for a year.

The line opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle is called the hippopotamus.

Liberty of conscience means doing wrong and not worrying about it afterward.

The German Emperor is called the Ceyser.

John Burns was one of the claimants to the throne of Scotland in the reign of Edward I.

'Mute inglorious Milton' was an epitaph used by a writer who was envious of Milton being poet orient.

Tennyson wrote a poem called 'Grave's Energy.'

HIS FIRST VOYAGE

The second day out Bobby was inquisitive.

'Pa,' he ventured, peering out at the big waves, 'when they say the ocean is choppy, who chops it?'

There was no response from pa, who was pale and seasick in a big steamer chair.

Bobby was persistent.

'Pa, when a ship tacks, do they use a hammer?'

Still no response from pa. Bobby again:

'Pa, what kind of dogs do they use in the dog-watch?'

This was more than poor pa could stand.

'In the name of Neptune,' he said feebly, 'please keep quiet. Can't you see there is a heavy sea running?'

There was a long silence.

Pa.'

'Well, young man?'

'W-where is the heavy sea running?'

And then Bobby was run down to his cabin.

THE WISDOM OF A KING

Alfonso, King of Aragon, went one day, it is said, to a jeweller's to purchase some diamonds for presents to a foreign prince. He was accompanied by several courtiers, and the jeweller spread his finest diamonds and other precious stones before them without hesitation. The king, after making his purchases, retired, but he had scarcely left the house when the jeweller came after him and requested he would do him the honor to return for a moment, as he had something important to say to him. The king and his courtiers re-entered, and the jeweller then said that a diamond of great value had been taken by some one of his attendants. Alfonso looked sternly at those who accompanied him, saying: 'Whichever of you has stolen the diamond, he deserves the most severe punishment, but the publication of his name might perhaps tarnish the reputation of an honorable family. I will spare them that disgrace.' Hethen desired the jeweller to bring a large pot full of bran. When it was brought he ordered every one of the attendants to plunge his right hand closed into the pot and draw it out quite open. It was done, and, the bran being sifted, the diamond was found.

GUIDED BY A SPIDER

The habit of observation is as good as a talent, and the humblest creature in the world may teach us something if we are willing to learn by watching patiently. A spider was the direct cause of most serious loss and injury to the Dutch nation, at the attack upon Holland by France in the year 1794. A French prisoner at Utrecht had spent some of his long, lonely hours in studying the habits of spiders on the walls for the coming of rain or of frost. At a time when a sudden thaw raised the prospects of the Dutch, and seemed to destroy the prisoner's hope of rescue by his countrymen, his humble friends upon the wall gave him sure signs of a renewal of the frost. Upon this he managed to send a messenger to assure the French general that within a few days their troops would be able to pass over the frozen waters, a prediction that was soon fulfilled. And so it came to pass that a spider was responsible for the release of Quartermaster Disjonval, and for the conquest of the Dutch.

FAMILY FUN

How, When, Where?—In playing this game, one of the company goes out of the room while the others choose a word to be guessed, one with two or three different meanings being the best. We will suppose that the word 'spring' had been thought of. When the person who is outside of the room is recalled, he asks each one in succession, 'How do you like it?' The answers may be: 'dry' (meaning the season), 'cold and clear' (a spring of water), 'strong' (a watch spring), and 'high' (a jump). The next question is 'When do you like it?' The answers may be: 'when I am in the country,' 'when I'm thirsty,' 'when my watch is broken.' The next question is, 'Where do you like it?' and the answers may be: 'anywhere and everywhere,' 'in hot weather,' 'in the clock.' The game consists in trying to guess the word after any of the answers, and if guessed right the player last questioned takes the place of the one who is guessing; if wrongly the questioner must try again.

On the Farm

During the year ended December 31 the quantity of pork exported to the United Kingdom was 10,029 cwt, which was valued at £20,736.

The export of wool from New Zealand for the seven months ended January amounted to 296,676 bales, which was 24,158 bales less than for the corresponding seven months of the previous season.

An exchange remarks that at two recent horticultural shows at which prizes were offered for blackberries grown in the district, gatherings from roadside crops gained the first and second prizes.

Twenty-one imported Holstein cattle which arrived in Wellington by the Warrimoo on February 9 were released from quarantine last week. Fifteen of the twenty-one go to the Manawatu and six to the Wairarapa.

The total number of bales of hemp graded by the Department of Agriculture during January was 9899, as against 12,296 for the corresponding month of the previous year, a decrease of 2397 bales. For the twelve months ended January 31 the number of bales graded was 124,417, as against 93,635 for the previous twelve months, an increase of 31,382 bales.

Turnips should never be fed in excessive quantities to cows in full milk. Turnips particularly contain a large amount of water, and are liable to taint the milk if not carefully fed. They should never be fed before milking, but immediately afterwards. The daily ration might very well be halved, one half being given after each milking. Probably the reason of turnips tainting the milk is owing to the essential oils in the tuber, which possess a peculiar odor, and these oils exist in a more concentrated form in the neck, especially in swedes; therefore it is advisable to cut the necks off as close as possible to the tuber.

The manipulation of butter imported into England (says a Home exchange) lies wholly in the hands of two classes of people in London; these people are known as butter-blenders on the one hand and butter-fakers on the other—and there is a considerable difference between the two. The blender of butter caters for cultivated palates, and blends imported butter in much the same way as tea dealers blend their teas; his industry is a well recognised one amongst butter dealers, and, practically speaking, it is the best market for Australian and New Zealand butter. The butter-faker, on the other hand, is given to the use of oleo-margarine, with which the imported butter is blended, and the product sold as Irish or French.

Denmark is a farmer State. 'It has a farmer Parliament, a farmer Ministry, a farmer point of view. Its legislation is that of the farmer, too. In Denmark the people really rule. The Danish peasant is the direct antithesis of the English peasant, who wants to be ruled by a lord. The State of Denmark, in short, is a peasant Democracy. Its ruling class is the small farmer possessing from forty to sixty acres of land, and with an outlook on life that is exclusively agricultural. The land is far from rich, the climate is not of the best, and the winters are very long. But the Danish peasant owns his land. This is the economic framework of his civilisation. The Danish peasant is his own landlord, and he has made use of the Government to promote the acquisition of land by the people.'

Regarding a pest of a particularly insidious nature which, in the form of a grub, is severely attacking the potato crops of North Otago, the *Otago Daily Times* says it is of a white color, with a black head, and is fully a quarter of an inch in length. It is of a very active disposition, and, observed under a microscope, appears to be very ugly, while its powerful head and strong jaws give the impression that it would without difficulty bore a way for itself into the pulp of a potato. Two consignments of grub-infested potatoes have now arrived in Dunedin from Oamaru. The first, which arrived some days ago, was originally intended for export abroad, but, being condemned for shipment, it was sent on to Dunedin, and has since passed out of the railway goods sheds into the hands of the consignees. A second consignment is at present in the railway stores, and there yesterday a reporter had an oracular demonstration of the ravages which the grub inflicts upon the tubers. The method employed by the destroyer is briefly this: In the form of a grub it eats its way into the heart of the potato, and, having gained sufficient strength, it emerges therefrom and covers the outer surface with a disfiguring scerelion. It then places itself on the outside of the bag, and there spins its cocoon, which is a white-colored substance of tough texture. The sacks which our reporter inspected yesterday were covered with thousands of these cocoons. From the cocoon is evolved the fly, which in turn lays eggs. These produce the destructive grub, and so the process goes on.

Our lady readers in Dunedin are invited to visit the millinery and cotton departments of the D.J.C....

MISSING PAGE

MISSING PAGE