## MISSING PAGE

## MISSING PAGE

## Friends at Court

# GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR. 

August 8, Sunday.-Eleventh Sunday after Pente-

9, Monday.-Vigil of St. Laurence.
10, Tuesday.--St. Laurence, Martyr.
, 11, Wednesday.-SS. Tiburtius and Susama, Martys.
12, Thursday.-St. Clare, Virgin.
, 13, Friday.-SS. Hippolytus and Cassianus, Martyrs.
14, Saturday.-Vigil of the Assumption. Fast No abstinence.

St. Laurence, Martyr.
St. Laurence, Deacon and Martyr, was born near Huesca, Spain. He was the chief among the seven deacons of the Roman Church. In the year 258 Pope Sixtus, as one of the victims of the persecution of Valerian, was led out to die, and St. Laurence stond by, weeping that he could not share his fate. The holy Pope comforted him with the words: "Do not weep, my son; in three days you will follow me." This prophecy came true. Christ, Whom Laurence had served in His poor, gave him strength in the conflict which ensued. His remains were buried in the Catacombs of Campo Verano. Constantine built over his tomb a basilica, which is one of the five patriarchal churches, and one of the seven principal stations.

## St. Clare, Virgin.

St. Clare of Assisi, who renounced wealth and rank to embrace the religious state, was remarkable for her love of poverty and her devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. She became, under the direction of St. Francis of Assisi, the foundress of a very strict religious Order, the members of which practised the most religious austerities. She died in her sixtieth year. A.D. 1253.

## GRAINS OF GOLD

## EVENING PRAYER.

O Lord, most merciful, Father of my soul. I cry to Thee:
At eventide, secluded and alone,
I bow the knee.
I've greatly simned and wandered far afield. Pray give me rest:
As night comes on I yearn to lay my head
Upon Thy breast.
Through this dark night on Thee I will repose, And to Thee cling:
As wanderer finds amid the gath'ring gloom A nother's wing.
Condone, O Lord, my tardy thought of TheeI plead for grace:
Help me to live by faith, and dying see

- Thy blessed face.
-Frank Steale.
Forgetfuiness of God has been in all ages the grand evil of the world.-Father Faber.
'Better late than never", is not half so good a maxim as "better never late."

Every day brings its own blessings, hidden perchance beneath the cloak of suffering.

The Sacred Heart of Jesus is the source of more strength and power than this world wots of. Therein lies the secret of all that is high and noble and wor-
thy.

If thou takest pains on what is good the pains vanish, the good remains; if thou take pleasure in what is evil the evil remains and the pleasure vanishes. What art thou-the worse for pains or the better for pleasure when both are past? -Quarles.

# The Storyteller 

WHEN WE WERE BOYS

(By William O'Brien.)

## CHAPTER I.-(Continued.)

On they sped through the stony, wind-shorn gla-cier-polished mountains, by the shores of the great Bay, past the coquettish evergreen groves and toy-like islets of Glengariff-on as though Sheela also was feeling the intoxication of the gun-flashes and the beat of drums. When Myles Rohan intimated that "they'd never catch the nine-o'clock," he only meant that, give anybody else the reins, or put any other nag between the shafts, and the thing was not to be done; but Sheela, the jaunting-car, the reins, and the hand that held them being his own, he bowled along with as comfortable an assurance of being in time as if he had a private understanding with the sun to halt in the heavens until Sheela should pass the Cross at Garrindinny. The miller was one of those hearty, positive men, whose whisper goes further with a horse than other men's whips, and whom women like to have in a country house by night when there is somebody ill ancl the doctor at a distance. Fis son half-dreaded, whole-reverenced him, Sheela knew every turn of his wrist. the peasants doffed their hats to him as if iron manliness in one of their own blood and creed were a portent almnst, too good to be true; and, if such tributes made him as self-satisfied, good-natured, and affable as gratified vanity usually makes men, long may we have vanilies with so sunshiny a gift of paying their way!
'Why, that's Hans Harman's old shay amongst in thousand:' he cried, pointing his whip at a lumbering one-horse coach that was plodding along leisurely in front of them down Cooleeruch Hill. "What piece of roguery is bringing him over to Garrindinny this ?erishing moming, I wonder? Maybe it's to evict ill Mechul, up on the top of Cnocaunacurraghcooish? 1 hour he"s "expecting the sheriff" one of these days. Fat a:ld Mephul is 'expecting the Sherif''" all his life as reniat as he's expecting his breakfast-and the breaknast cion't alwars arrive for the poor angish, no nore than the Sheriff-Easy awhile!-why, to be sure, this is Presentment Sessions' Day at Clonard, and Hans is zoing across to carry his presentment. What, do you think, is lis presentment?"

With due diffidence in presence of superior wisdom. Ken hazarded the suggestion: "Something, I,
ciare say, he wants the Grand Jury to do for care say, he wants the Grand Jury to do for him." -exactlr. A trifle of a thousand pounds or so to build a bridge into his own denesne, on the ground that the publis: use it as a short cut. "So they do-as a short cut to the Workhouse, or, what's the same thing, to the rent-oflice, for sorra another thing ever brought a decent neirhbor to his hungry door. Was there ever such a bare-faced job?".
"A what. sir?"
"A brand-new bridge over nothing at all at the expense of the county. He'll be putting in a presentment next for a river to run under it ! Ken," said the miller sternly. "we'll throw out that presentment!"
"I didn't think you had a vote, sir?"
"'They take precious good care, I've not, boy ; but they can't strike a man's wits off the Register as they did the Forty-Shilling Freeholders. Heeup, Shcela! let's see if we can't manage a small Reform of the Grand Jurv Laws on our own hook, old girl !"

Sheela bounded forward with the enthusiasm of an old politician, and was quickly abreast of the chaise.
"IIallo. Rohan, so it's you-hope you're wellglad to see you!"' sang out a pleasant voice from the chaise. The voice came from the broad chest of a gentleman of massive and well-proportioned frame. thin, but handsome, clear-cut features, flowing. mous-

Moncrieff and Stewart, Limited,
FLORISTS \& SEEDSMEN, ${ }^{\circ} \times \mathrm{xs}$
186 PRINCES STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN
(Opposite Grand Picture Palace).


NEW ZEALAND DISTRTCT OF THE领 tbernian Eustralasian catbolic Jeneat woctety

Registered under the Friendly Societics Aet of the Commonwealth and the Dominion of New Zealand.
"Approved" Friendly Society (Nationsl Provident Fund Part).

Approved by the Chureh. It consiata exclusively of practical Catholics, Non-political. Na eecrots, signs, or pass-words.

Every eligible Catholic, male and fomsle, is rezuested to join. Every true Catholic should give it morsl support, because in addition to its benefits and privileges it inculcates a love of Holy Faith and Fatherisnd. Faith, the priceless heritage of Catholics, and love of country have inspired the memorable lines-
" Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
"This is my own, my native land '?"
For full particulars apply to the local Branch Secretary, or to-
W. Kane, District Secretary,

District Chambers, IIbernian Hall, Auckland.


# Conking's Linsed Emulsion 

IS TIIE BES'T CURE FOR

# COUGHS, COIDS and CROUP 

Easily Taken
Childdren Like It

The Phoenix
(Establiahed 1782)
taches and full black beard, powdered here and there with grey-all lighted by a smile of frankness and good humor. "Why it's like a glimpse of the sun to meet you on the road this chilly morning."
"Thank you, s -a-h-r!" said the miller, employing the "sir" as an uplifted sword which might descend, either to cleave a skull or to describe a ceremonious salute, at discretion.
'Not coming over to Sessions to-day? Tell you candidly I hope not, if I'm to carry that little job of mine.
'Bless you, no, sir-the likes of me may be as good as another, to pay for a job; what call should we have to go spoiling one ?" returned the miller, with a twinkle of rebeliion in the corners of his eyes.

The pentleman in the chaise laughed the goodnatured laugh of a man who could give blows on occasion, but, on the whole, found it rarer fun to receive them. "Rohan, you're a Radical monster-devil a less. Well, well, you'll have your joke and I'll have my bridge-what could be fairer or pleasanter? I know nothing about politics myself-couldn't guess whether Brian Boru was a Whig or a Tory ; could you? -Ah! so this is your lad-taking him to school, I hear?-How do you do, sir? Hope you will be a good boy. A youngster may be anything nowadays, if he minds his moods and tenses. Is it to be a marshal's baton or a mitre, which? Fewer marshals' batons going in our day, Rohan, eh?"
'True enough, sir-the people didn't know half how hungry they were then-they have education in tell 'em all about it now, and still the greedy felloys aren't satisfied. Heeup, Sheela!" and Sheela sprang forward, as if chuckling like a Radical over her master's rude pleasantry.
'You're in a deuce of a hurry, Rohan. Boohig is never particular to ten minutes," said Mr. Marman, with imperturbable good humor.
'Thank you, sir. I find it more comfortable io be too soon than too late," shouted the miller, and la was gone.

That wildly romantic being, the hritish shareholder, was the author of the Garrindinuy and Great Western Railway. The Bill, as it passed Standing Orders, was an epic poem lit by glimpses of a Glenganiof picture-country sighing to be sliced into building-lots. lively with the siren-songs of innumerable show of mackerel willing to do all but swim ashore to be cooked and tragic here and there with the stem groan of some copper or barytes mine sick with desire to rield up it. treasure to the first comer. The epic caught the soit heart of the British Public like the poems of Mr. Robert Montgomery. The railway, like the poet, however, met its remorseless Macaulay. Before the !ine could get within a dozen long-legged Irish miles of Glengariff, its painted paradises, copper ures, or little fishes, the Company was in a state of liquidation in a dingy mausoleum up four pair of stone stairs in kins Street, Westminster. The first canto ended with the seizure of the first passenger-train (including the Board of Directors and the materials of the champagne lumcheon by the Sheriff under a writ of fi.for on foot of certain transactions with a contractor who had no music in his soul; and there and then the railway came to an end in the midst of a moaning desert of black bog-mould, naked rocks, and shivery pools-like a story of adventure to be continued in a future number, or a promising young railway cut off in its bloon and buried at the cross-roads of Garrindinny in hopes of a happy resurrection. Traffic still went on upon thic completed sections of the Garrindinny and Great Wess torn by the aid of stingy and precarious subsidies from the Court, but in a spirit befitting the obsequies of a great design rather than with any ignoble ambition of scrambling for dividends. Mr. Hans Harman might well take his ease in his chaise. When Sheela scoured up to the cross-roads at steeplechase pace, the oldfashioned engine, which wore most of its bowels on the outside, was puffing up and down about the turn-table, in a broken-hearted, undecided way, as if deliberating
whether the Court would allow it coals enough to make the journey, or whether it was really worth while stirring at all for so small cause. Though it was now branded with the barbarous alias of "Erin-go-bragh," the venerable locomotive had once been christened "Stephenson'" amidst salvoes of champagne corks, and had sereamed through Rugby for many a proud day with the commercs of a world at its back. Fancy the reflections of that iron veteran as it surveyed with a snort of contempt the rails turning carmine with the rust, and an invalided wagon like a lame beggar imploring an alnis of cargo by way of starting it in business, and a grat peacefully making its breakfast over the grassfrowing siding; and then to think of being obliged in its declining days to drag its old legs after it all the way to Clonard for no other reason in life than that a wagon or two of empty porter-barrels and weeping emigrants might burlesque the uses of the steam-engine, and a policeman with a crease in his poll might graciously arrive to see them off! The "Erin-gobragh" had really contracted a hollow, graveyard moan which gave it the air of contemplating felo de se by an explosion, since upon the Garrindinny and Great Western there was 110 possible hope of honorably ending its days by a collision with anything.

Tho guard and the engine-driver were at this moment soothing themselves, in the spirit of Preference Shareholders, with certain palliatives, which the en-gine-diver, cleaning his brow with a dirtier pockethandkerchicf, called "Two raw rammers, ma'am," at the bar of the adjacent Terminus Hotel. The Terminus ITotel hat once formed a sounding strophe in the Garimimy and Great Vestern Epic. It had figured in chromo-lithograph, depicting the nobility and gentry descending from crimson-and-gold barouches, and received at the door by a waiter of ancient lineage with a Louls Quatorze sweep of his napkin; but the baronches never came, and the waiter of the vielle ecole dirifeil away into a Cork orster-cellar, with the threads ,if hin baty wallow-tail grown as white as his necktie wa: hatk, and all the blood in his body lodged in his nose in the last stages of despondency: and the very sish "f the "Trminus Motel" had disappeared like the row aljectives of the Prospectus under a matteraf in thloh of reen paint, on which a rustic artist had haznod furith the golden legend: "Mick Brine Entertannemt for Man and Iforse"' and, to crown Al, the "Coffee Roon" windows had their two eyes pitchel into one, where, behind ranges of bottles of Fare vintage wore ghously colored than the chromolithograth itself, Mrs. Brine, a buxom, sonsy-looking matron. with indifferently combed hair, was blushingly soparating the guard's change for the raw rammers from bis conpliments to the crowing baby in her arms
Begol, maan, 'twas worth making the misfortunate railway, if 'twas only to see how thim babbies Hoch down out of the sky to you-God bless 'em! I'll engage that's about your oleventh now, Mrs. Brine?" the guard was remarking, genially.-"."And two that:sin heaven, Mr. Boohig, plaze God!"——"Amen, ma'an!" observed the guard, piously).
'Kow, Boohir-time's up! How soon are we of ?" crieil Myles LRohan, bursting in with his cheery "God save all here!
'Wisha, the day is young Misther. Myles," was the leisurely answer of Boohig. (That was the guard's name, Mick being the remainder of it.) "The world will be there aftlier us. We may just as well give the neighbors is chance.
"Divil a sounder principle as a general rule, my poor man; but Iisten!'? The miller whispered something that made the guard slap the zinc counter till the raw rammer leaped in an ecstasy.
"You don't mane it, sir?-hungry Hans, is it? To, ho, by the bombshells of war, if all the fun isn't gone out of the country, we'll lave him time enough to study the scenery! 'Twas only the other day, being Christmas-time, he tipped me a tin-shilling piece in mistake for a sixpinny bit-' 'was the only slip he ever med in his life-and what do you think he does but gets the ould Head-Constable, Muldudden, to report

## RABBITSKINS

Auction Sales are held every fortnight. The skins are classed and valued by expert classers before being offered. Our store for the display of skins is second to none in the Dominion. We are, therefore in a position to secure top values for every lot. Account Sales are rendered within a week of Sale. No firm can do better for you

## SHEEPSKINS

These are carefully classed every fortnight by an expert, valuations being held fortnightly.

## HIDES

Auction Sales of Hides are held every alternate Thursday, and Account Sales rendered promptly. We have up-to-date pits for drying and salting. We give the very best attention to consignments, and secure top values in every case.

CONSIGN ALWAYS TO

## Donald Reid and Co., Ltd, DUNEDIN

## RAILWAY HOTEL <br> THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

Gpeight's and Wellington Beer alvorys in tap. Wines and Spirits of the hoicest brands always in stock.
James Dealy, Proprietor.

## PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

For RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION, otc., st all Clubs, the Leading Hotele, and on board D.S.S. Co.'s Steamern. PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

## Toilet Needs at Special Sale Prices

"Rosaire" Toilet and Bath Soap, lathers abundantly. Reduced to 11 d . cake.
Wright's Coal Tar Soap, 1/- cake, or 2/9 box of 3 cakes, Broadway Bath Soaps, perfumed. Reduced to 11d. large cake. Pollyanna Tooth Paste, in tubes. Reduced to $1 / 2$ tube. "Jergens" Toilet Powder, in sprinkier-toptins. $1 /-\& 1 / \sigma \mathrm{tin}$. "Glycerose," a dainty Vanishing Cream, specially prepared for Ballantynes. Sale price, 1110 per jar.
"Cuticura" Ointment for Skin and Scalp. Sale price, $3 / 9$ tin,
"Eyelasheen," for promoting the growth of eyebrows and eyelashes. A delicately perfumed cream, absolutely harmless. Regular price, $3 / 6$, Sale price, $2 / 6$ pot.

# Ballantynes 

CHRISTCHURCH

## 

Be prepared by experienced Specialists whose reputation as successful Examination Coaches is based on results.
We prepared Candidates, thoroughly and individually, for-
MATRICULATION
ACCOUNTANTS' PRELIMINARY
SOLICITORS' GEN. KNOWLEDGE
PUBLIC SERVIOE
TEACHERS' D \& O
PHARMACY A
STANDARD VI. PROFIOIENCY
COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTANTS
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS LAW PROFESSIONAL

IMPORTANT NOTE-Our Corre spondence Lessons in all subjects are in reality condensed Text-books, written specifically to the syllabus. There is no superfluous matter, but nothing essential is omitted. The instruction is so skilfully graded that students are led by imperceptible stages to the final achievement of their goal. They reach the Examination room trained and ready for the ardeal. You make no experiment when you enrol with us, as our records show that several thousand men have already proved nur methods during the past 22 years.

YOUR SUCCESS IS ASSURED! State just which Exam. you are desirous of passing, and write for particulars without delay, to-

## Hemmingway \& Robertson's Correspondence Schools, Ltd

Union Buildinga,
CUSTOMS ST. EAST, ADCKLAND. P.O. Box 516. 'Plone 1462. (The School which has successfully coached over 25,000 students.)

to the Board that Boohig was out on a tear for the holidays? Honey isn't sweet enough for Hans Har-man--nor lell isn't hot enough, nayther."
"He'll be down on us in five minutes at latest."
"Not he, sir-he's never in a hurry-he thinks the train daarn't budge while Lord Drumshaughlin's agent is within a donkey's screech of it. Daarn't it, though?" chuckled Boohig, bolting the measure of hot whisky, and, for some obscure reason, stuffing a jujube into his mouth by way of second course. "Fifteen minutes past the hour-come along, sir!"
A. party of emigrants and their friends were wailing in each other's arms on the platform. At every southern and western railway station in those days you could hear that wild, heart-breaking ullagone of the Irish Rachel weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted. The whole ghastly passenger traffic of the country seemed to consist in one long funeral of the population. The principal other passenger was a small nervous man, whose individuality seemed to be stored in a long, obtrusive, and yet deprecating, muddy-grey beard, behind which an insiguificant face appeared to be apologising for being in anybody's way; and a pair of long arms terminating in long skinny fingers pawed the air at either side as if stuck on as after-thoughts by a schoolboy caricaturist.
"What, Humphrey! going across to help Harman to his bridge, eh ?" cried the miller, slapping him on the shoulder with a thwack that made the beard and its appurtenances jump like a frog under the knife of a vivisector.
"Eh, bless us and seeve us! You do come upon an old fellow in such ways and say such things-and quite welcome, too, I'm sure, from an old neebor, Mr. Rohan, sir."
"So isn't Hans Harman's haul ont of the County Cess."
"Ha, ha, that's your pleasant way of putting it-but humble people in a small way must live, Mr. Rohan, sir-people that has no pretinsions to figuring in the peepers, so to say-and I do assure you, Mr. Rohan, sir, I find his lordship's agent a most eemiable, public-sperrited gentleman. But goodness gracious! how unfortunate!'" he started off, glancing excitedly at his watch, and then along the Drumshaughlin Road, as the guard came tearing along the train, shouting: "In with ye! All for Clonard!" and ringing the bell with a fury that raised the wail of the emigrants' friends an octave higher.
"Going to start, sir-look out for your leg!" cried "Boohig, banging the door.
"God bless my soul!"' cried the electric little man, saving his limb with the spring of an automaton toy; but his eyes still ranged desperately up the road. "Was there ever anything so unlucky? But you don't understand, guard-you don't, reelly. It's Mr. Harman that's coming over to Sessions. Just think if he should be left behind! You couldn't do it, guard
-no, reelly!") ",
"Quarter of an hour late, sir-complaints in the papers, sir-as much as my place is worth, sir.-Now, then, old woman, out with your ticket!-Is that hand ful of turkeys all right in the van, Mr. Draddy? Where as I to drop Mrs. Deloohery's handbox?-At the junction, is it?-All right. Here he's down the road, sir--divvel such leqil (music) ever was heard!'" whispered Boohig, springing into his van behind the third-class carriage in which Myles Rohan travelled for the time-honored Radical reason that they would not accommodate him with a fourth.

> (To be continued.)

She's slender and graceful and tall and fair!
The elegant lass with the delicate air;
And despite her coquetry, whims, and' pride,
She's the girlie I've begged to be my bride.
She's the girlie I've begged to be my bride.
For she's kind of heart and sweet to see
For she's kind of heart and sweet to see
And, best, of all, she's so fond of me.
For lover's warm welcome in winter assure,
By gifts of Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

## THE STORY OF IRELAND

## (By A. M. Sullivan.)

## CHAPTER LVI.-(Continued.

It was during the Glamorgan negotiation-towards its close-that there arrived in Kilkenny a man whose name is indelibly written on the history of this period, and is deeply engraved in Txish memory-John Baptist Rinuccini, Archbishop of Fermo, in the marches of Ancona, chosen by the new Pope, Innocent the Tenth, as nuncio to the confederated Catholics of Ireland. As the Pope, from the first hour when the Irish were driven into a war in defence of religion, never sent an envoy empty-handed, Rinuccini brought with him, purchased by moneys contributed by the Holy Father, besides 36,000 dollars forwarded by Father Luke Wadding, ''2000 muskets, 2000 cartouche belts, 4000 swords, 2000 pike-heads, 400 brace of pistols, 20,000 pounds of powder, with match, shot, and other stores." He landed from his frigate, the San Pietro, at Ardtully, in Kenmare Bay. He then proceeded by way of Kilgarvan to Macroom, whither the supreme conncil sent some troops of cavalry to meet him as a guard of honor. Thence by way of Kilmallock and Limerick, as rapidly as his feeble health ad-mitted-(he had to be borne on a litter or palanquin) -he proceeded to Kilkenny, now practically the capital of the kingdom-the seat of the national Govern-ment-where there awaited him a reception such as a monarch might envy. It was Catholic Ireland's salutation to the "royal Pope."

That memorable scene is described for us as follows by a writer to whom we owe the only succinct account which we possess in the English language of the great events of the period now before us:-"At a short distance from the gate, he descended from the litter, and having put on the cope and pontifical hat, the insignia of his office, he mounted a horse caparisoned for the occasion. The secular and regular clergy had assembled in the Church of St. Patrick, close by the gate, and when it was announced that the Nuncto was in readiness, they advanced into the city in processional array. preceded by the standard-bearers of their respective orders. Under the old arch, called St. Patrick's gate, he was met by the Vicar-General of the diocese of Ossory, and the magistrates of the city and county, who joined in the procession. The streets were lined by regiments of infantry, and the bells of the Black Abbey and the Church of St. Francis pealed a gladsone chime. The procession then moved on till it ascended the gentle eminence on which the splendid old fane, sacred to St. Canice, is erected. At the grand entrance he was received by the venerable Bishop of Ossory, whose feebleness prevented his walking in procssion. After mutual salutations, the Bishop handed him the aspersorium and incense, and then both entered the cathedral, which, even in the palmiest days of Catholicity, had never held within its precincts a more solemn or gorgeous assemblage. The Nuncio ascended the steps of the grand altar, intonated the Te berm, which was caught up by a thousand voices, till crypt and chancel resounded with the psalmody, and when it ceased, he pronounced a blessing on the immense multitude which crowded the aisles and nave.

These ceremonies concluded, he retired for a while to the residence prepared for him in the city, and shortly afterwards was waited on by General Preston and Lord Muskerry. He then proceeded on foot to visit Lord Mountgarret, the president of the assembly. The reception took place in the castle. At the foot of the grand staircase he was met by Thomas Fleming, Archbishop of Dublin, and Walsh, Archbishop of Cashel. At the end of the great gallery, Iord Mountgarret was seated, waiting his arrival, and when the Nuncio approached, he got up from his chair, without moving a single inch in advance. The seat designed for Rinuccini was of damask and gold, with a little more ornament than that occupied by the president.

## HEALTH - STRENGTH - BEAUTY

## terovan

## ELECTRICAL YIOLET BYS

Treate Sucoessfulli:
ASTHMA, ANAEMIA, ACNE, BLACKHEADS OYSTITIS, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BRONCHITIS, BUNIONS, CARBUNCLES, COLD EXTREMITIES, CONSTIPATION, COLD IN LUNGS, CATAKRH, DYSPEPSIA, ECZEMA, GOITRE, GOUT, INSOMNIA, IRITIS, $I N D I G E S T I O N, L U M B A G O, N E R V O U S$ DISEASES, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS, PNEUMONIA, PLEURISY, PRURITIS, SCIATICA, SKIN DISEASES, TONSILITIS, WRITERS' CRAMP.
Violet Rays work with Nature to restore and build up; are right at your home, here; great curativo forecs, hereto fore only procurable at big expense and long sea voyago. By Painless Electricity you get the bencfit of many thousand volts. High frequency Electricity, in the form of Violet Rays-the body welcomes it and responds to it in a marvellous manner. No pain, shock, or slightest harmful effects. Ladies, what is your greatest assef? Health and Beauty. Why be troubled with all thoso complaints so common to your sex? Just pay us a visit and have a quiet chat. You are under no obligation, as Consultation is Free. We are confident that we can help you, and benefit, your health by a treatment of Violet Jays, and we defy you to suffer from Influenza, as Violet Ray's Electricity is its greatest enemy.

## MISS HILDA

ELECTRIO VIOLET RAY SPECLALIST,
Top Floor, Bank N.Z. Buildings,
Top Floor, Bank N.Z. Buiddings,
KARANGABAPE ROAD, NEWTON, AUCKLAND.
Mre. M. O'Consor, Matron in Cbarge. Hours: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
[A CARD.]
JOHN J. ARDAGH
Surgeon Dentist
Hes commenced practice in Standish \& Preece's Buildings (upstairs)
Hygif Street, Christciodrch.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS : and BOOT IMPORTERS

29 MAWHERA QUAY :: GREYMOUTH

## ALLDEN'S BOOKSHOP

AVENUE :: WANGANU1
—— Just Arrived ———
IRISH HORN ROSARIES
IRISH HORN IROSARIES
IRISH HORN ROSARIES

- Price 2/6 Posted -

LUMINOUS CRUCIFIXES LUMINOUS CRUCIFIXIES - Price $18 / 6$ Posted -.

PRAYER BOOKS DEVOTIONAL BOOFS PRAYER BOOKS DEVOTIONAL BOOES All Prices from $2 / 6$
ALLDEN'S BOOKSHOP (Thos. J. Orr \& Co.)
89 Avendis : Wangandi
Peter I. J. Amodeo]
[Arthur R. Jacobson
 SOLICITORS,
Alhiance Assurance Buildings,
135 HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
(2 Doors from Bank of N.Z.)
MONEY TO LEND ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

## MLBURRIT




LOCAL MANUFACTURE, gUALITY GUARANTEED.

Cantangoza ro N.Z. Reilwaye, Pablic Forks Depertment, Dunedin Drsinage Bosré, Otago Herbor Boerd, Etc.

## Khaters:

reae milaurn Lime and CEMENT CO., LIMITED,
"All who vould whieve sucerss should endeavar to merit it."
We incre, during the past year, spared no expense in eidearoring to make our Beer second to nome in New Zoaland, and can wos confiduntly assert we have succected in doing so.
Wo infita all who mijoy a Good Glass of Beer to ask for
STAPIIES DEST,
On drevolit at almost all Fotels in the City and sarrounding districts, and wionule entinipate their verdict will be thar srathes $\&$ Co, harn successfully removed the reproach that Good Beer could wint be brawed in Wellington.
J. STATLES \& CO., LTD.,

Monsmomth avo Mefriy Streets,

YOUR SYSTEM needs bracing up 'tween Seasons. Most people require a Tonic during the Change of Seasons. If you feel the need of a Fick-me. up, get a bottle of

## Bonnington's Liver Tonic

You are sure to feel greatly improved for it. IIundreds have triod this Miedicino, with excellent results. SECURE A BOTTLE TO-DAV.

2/6--PER Bottle-2/6
H. E. EONMINGTON

CEEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
AgHBURTON

## "FIBROLITE" ©ORRUCATED ROOFING.

"FIBROLITE" is composed of Long Fibrex Ashesins and Cement.
It has been demonstrated that "FlBHOLITE" is vastly superior to iron, and is easily fixed.
It is impervious to the effects of sea air, ncirls, and fumes. It is absolutely freproof, and contracts 70 degrees less heat and cold than iron.
Cost of upheep is less-no painting necessary; but shond painting be specially desired for color effect, it can wo economically carried out.
Another-distinct advantage is that with "FIBROLI'JE' Currugated Roofing there is no metallic taste in collected water.
"FIBROLITE" hardens with exposure, therefore with length of service it improves.
"FIBROLITE" is firmly supported in its claims by over fifteon years' experience.
It is supplied 42 inches wicle by $6 \mathrm{ft}, 6 \mathrm{ft}, 7 \mathrm{ft}, 8 \mathrm{ft}, 9 \mathrm{ft}$, and 10 ft long.
Covering capanity compared with iron-260 square yards, allowing for lap, covers approximately the same as one ton 26 gauge or 29 cwt of 24 gauge iron.

## H. TREMCH LTMETEED <br> sole agente,

661-3 Colombo Sireet,
Christehurch.
president in Latin, and declared that the object of his mission was to sustain the king, then so perilously cir-- cumstanced; but, above all, to rescue from pains and penalties the people of Ireland, and to assist them in securing the free and public exercise of the Catholic religion, and the restoration of the churches and church property of which fraud and violence had so long deprived their rightful inheritors."

From the very first the Nuncio discerned the pernicious workings of the "compromise" idea in paralysing the power of the confederacy; and perceiving all its bitter mischief, he seems to have had little patience with it. He saw that the old English of the Pale were more than anxious for a compromise, and to this end would allow the astute Ormond to fool them to the last, to the utter ruin of the confederate cause. They were, however, the majority, and eventually, on the 28th of March, 1646, concluded with Ormond a treaty of peace which was a modification of Glamorgan's original propositions.

On the character and merits of this treaty turns one of the most injurious and mournful controversies that ever agitated Ireland. "A base peace" the popnlace called it when made public: but it might have been a wise one for all that. 'In the denunciations put forward against it by all who followed the Nuncio's views, full justice has not been done this memorable pact. It contained one patent and fatal defect-it failed to make such express and adequate stipulations for the security of the Catholic religion as the oath of Confederation demanded. Failing this, it was substantially a good treaty under all the circumstances. It secured (as far as a treaty with a double-dealing and now virtually discrowned king might be held to secure anything all, or nearly all, that the Irish Catholics expected then, or have since demanded. There can be no doubt that the majority of the supreme council honestly judged it the best peace attainable, nay wondrously advantageous, all things considered, and judging so, it is not to be marvelled at that they bitterly complained of and inveighed agrainst the Nincio and the party following him, as mad and culpable "extremists," who would lose all by unreasonably grasping at too much. But the Nuncio and the "native", party argued that if the confederates were but true to themselves, they would not need to be false to their oaths -that they had it in their power by vigorous and patriotic effort to win equality and freedom, not merely tolerance. Above all, Rinuccini pointed out that dealing with men like Charles the king and Ormond the viceroy, circumstanced as the royalist canse then was, the confederates were utterly without security. They were selling their whole power and position for the "promise to pay" of a bankrupt.
(To bo continued.)

## REALTZATION.

There is one syllable that stirs me: War! I picture what the mortal strife must be Of Nations clat in youth and hravery. I hear the voice of human ancuish more Compelling than it ever was before.
Across the universe, beyoud the sea,
New life is spilled into infinity,
And the waves tell it moaning on our shore.
How comes it bleaker sorrow I can bear;
The combat starkly drawn, a street, a square
Away? The souls entrenched in frigid line
To fight for purposes no kings define;
For purposes as grim to thems as life?
God, let me apprehend this nearer strife! Gladys Cromwele, ins the Literar!y Difest.
"UNIQUE" HOT WATER BAGS last yeurs longer than any other kiud. Look for brand on nect of bag when buying from your dealer.-Hayward Bros. $\&$ Co., Ltd., Rubber Merchants, Christchurch. (Whole-
sale Distributors.)

## "THE HOUND OF HEAVEN"

(By Thomas P. Whelan, in the Ecclesiustical Record.) The keynote of Victorian poetry is one of doubt, and nowhere is that more audible than in the poems of him who is still acclaimed the master-singer of the Victorian Age. Tennyson is an Agnostic. Arnold despairs and lulls himself into a mournful fatalism. Considered apart from their fine poetical virtues, the lesser lights of that era flicker through the general darkness -so many dull torches in the recesses of a spacious caverr.

There are those who maintain that Francis Thompson is outside the Victorian Age. This is true, but in the same sense that Newman as a convert stands outside that age. Thompson sang of a creed outside of which the Victorians were, but whose beauties appealed to thioir questioning minds. Newman strove to lead others towards the radiant light of that creed. Thompson sang its doctrines of sorrow, renunciation, and penance. He is truly a thorn-crowned laureate, the beautiful but stern realities of whose teachings were untouched by the Agnostic atmosphere of Victorian England.

Oi Thompson's poems the most tvpical is The Hound of Hearc". One would say that it is the counterpart of his own life; it is also, but in a different sense, the counterpart of the lives of certain Victorians who were intellectual Hedonists. The fundamental thought on which the structure of this beantiful poem is based is that of a soul flying from Divine Love and the heroic solf-sacrifice which such love entails.

The soul trembles at the teachings of the gentle Saviour Who drained the chalice of suffering in the garden of sorrow, and who demands all from those who would wish to have all; it seeks refuge in laughter and tears, in its own most secret thoughts and musings, but the love of the Creator still pursues, and vainly the fugitive rushes

## Adown Titanic glooms of chasmè fears.

Turning from itself it seeks in the human hearts around that shelter and love it so ardently desires, but here also there is no repose, for the term of its hopes is not within the human heart. Its longings are other-world and infinite, and will never be fully realised in what is parely finite and material. Restless, with hopes unfulfilled and with efforts thwarted, the fugitive spirit now turns from the hearts of men and women to the little children, but again its desires are only partially realised; for, as the eyes of the little ones grow suddenly fair with dawning auswers, their angels snatch them away. Having forsaken the human heart, and finding no solace in the lovely eyes of childhood, it diverts its attention to Nature. The term of its hopes, the full satisfaction of its clesires, camnot be found in human hearts or hnman oyes: perlhaps they may be found in the boxom of the great Mother herself. The troubled pirit will sport with Natare's chiddren and share in their briss. It will wanton with the lady-mother's vagrant tresses, and will lyanplet with her in her windwalled palace : and so it was:

I in their delicate fellowship, was one-
Drew the bolt of Nature's secrecies.
I know all the swift importings
On the wilful face of skies.
1 knew how the clouds arise
Spumed of the wild sea-snortings:
All that's born or dies
Rose and drooped with-made them shapers
Of mine own moods, or wailful or divine-
With them joyed and was bereaven.
I was heavy with the even,
When she lit her glimmering tapers
Round the day's dead sanctities.
I laughed in the morning's eyes,
J. triumphed and I saddened with all weather,

Heaven and I wept together.

## Big Bargain Sale! <br> .....

## And Annual Winter Fair <br> now going on.

Following are some of the many bargains. Good striped Flannelette, 27 in wide, now worth 1 s 6 d . Sale price, 1s yard.
White Twill Shetting, 72 in wide, for double beds. Sale price, 3s 11d yard.

20 Dozen Ladies' 1 x 1 Ribbed Black Seamless Hose, Sale price, 1s 11d pair.
50 Men's Fawn Twill Mackintosh Waterproof Coats, Taped and Sewn Seams, Storm Collars. Sale Price, 65 s .

Men's Sac Suits, Made to Measure, of good Colonial Tweeds, in Greys and Browns. $£ 515 \mathrm{~s}$.
SEND FOR WHAT YOU NEFD AND GET SALE BARGAINS.
Drapery Supply Assoct. 105 to 115 George Street - DUNEDiN Established 1890. Branch at South Dunedin

## E. STEWART MILLS <br> The Reliable Jeweller <br> YIamate

We are the leading South Canterbury house for all lines connected with an Up-to-date Jewellery Establishment. Our stocks of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, Silverware, China, and Leather Goods comprise the latest ideas from the Home markets. We do not need to a'vertise our Store locally, but solicit outside inquiries. Quotations promptly forwarded for any article in our line of business.

## Graham \& Clear Ltd, Waimate

Sale Bargains at our Winter Sale commencing July 14 Whito Silk Blouses. Usual prices $14 / 6$ to $25 / 6$; Sale price 11/6 to $21 /$.
Black Silk Blouses. Usual price $17 / 6$ to $25 / 6$; Sale price 11/6 to $21 / 6$.
Tussore Silk Blouses: U'sual price $10 / 6,14 / 6,17 / 6$; Sale price $\pi / 11,10 / 9,14 / 11$.
Ladics' Longeloth Chemises, V neeks, trimmed with Lace ancl Embroidery. Sale price 4/3, $4 / 11$.
Sadien Jongeloth Knickers, Trimmed. Usial price 8/6, 8/11, 9/11; Salo price 6/11, 7/6, 8/3.
Also Ladics' Costumes and Coats, all greatly Reduced. Discount, $1 /-$ in $£$ for Casl. Postage paid on all parcels.

# D. A. Fulton, M.P.S., Presoription Chemist and Kodak Dealer, Waimate 

## At J.W.CHALK'S

There is a Splendid Assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of Conquer:ng Quality to Select from. In Battle or Business—————————uality Wing Eyery Time.
J. W. CHALK'S - Mawhera Quay, Greymouth

R.O. Eos 40

Teleohore 140

## Stocktaking Specials

LADIES' TRIMMED MILLINERY, TO BE CLEARED AT $10 / 6$, $15 / 6$, AND $21 /-$ EACH. CHILDREN'S TUEED AND CLOTII COATS, SIZES 22in. TO 36in. SPECIAL CLEARING LOT AT FROM 5/- TO 6/8 IN THE $£$ DISCOUNT.
Specal Reduct ons on all Isadies' Blouses
Clearing Isots in Isadies' ©ostumes ai less than Halfprice.
Brown Ewing \& Co., Ltd. Nomatat but

GEORGE DYER \& CO.
30 and 32 KING ST., DUNEDIN. 'Phone 1654.

In this passage the poet has soared to a high level, and his flight has been sustained. It is in this and similar passages that Thompson proves himself a poet second to none in those qualities which are ever characteristio of great lyrical poetry.

The questing soul has become one in the delicate fellowship of Nature's children. It has drawn the bolt of Nature's secrecies, and knows part of the inner life of that secret world so full of wonder and mystery, where all things are so linked to one another

> That thou can'st not stir a flower, Without troubling of a star.

Even here in this world of wonder the thirst of the soul is unslaken. No blissful waters of Nature can quench the burning thirst of the fugitive spirit. Its longings are infinite and transcendent. It seems, to recognise that all its questings are vain, all its wanderings futile, and so it ceases its flight and breaks down in an agony of sheer despair.

We have reached the climax of the great lyricone might say a miniature lyrical drama-and it very fittingly comes to us in one of the most sublime passages of modern poetry. Then the cry of the soul goes out in poignant grief. It looks despairingly on its follies and caprices. Its misspent years have vanishod and gone like a mist. No longer are its dreams of any avail:

Yea faileth now even dream
The dreamer, and the lute the lutanist
Even the linked fantasies, in whose blossomy twist
I swung the earth a trinket at my wrist.
They are words of all too weak account to bear the heavy griefs which weigh upon the frail human soulnow that its errors are apparent. The clear light of Faith has not yet dawned upon it, for it is still in darkness, dazed by the smiting lightning, like another St. Paul. The gloom that surrounds it is, alfer all, only the

## Shade of this hand outstretched caressingly

This poem, whose opening stanzas are so tumultuons, ends in tenderness and pity. There is tenderness in the voice of the Creator as it explains the truths of love and self-sacrifice which have so stag. gered the fugitive spirit. Yet there are those to whom those truths come as some bright vision laden with light and love. There is pathos in the words of the soul. Its attitude is pitiable and pathetic. The voice of the Creator is no longer like that of a busting sea, but pitying and caressingly tender:

## Ah fondest, blindest, weakest.

I am He Whom thou seekest.
Thou dravest love from thee, who dravest Me .
In the events of daily life we often come into touch with tragedies-real human tragedies, but tragedies which are of the body rather than the soul. Seldom if ever do we come into touch with a real spiritual tragedy, i.e., with a tragedy which is purely of the spiritual order. We concentrate too much on what is corporeal. The Mound of Hefren is a poem in which a great poet with a surpassing wealth of imagery, with a choice of diction and depth of thought unrivalled in modern English verse, sings the fate of a soul flying from the love of God and the noble self-sacrifice and heroic sufferings which such love entails. It is a poom full of tragic happenings which pertain to the spiritual order. It is a miniature lyric tragedy, now dark and tumultuous, now sublime and awe-inspiring, but withal a tragedy which onds not with the tumult and terrors of a tragedy, but in pathos, tenderness, and happiness. The prodigal has returned. Sorrow and tears give place to the whisper of peace and the smile of
joy.

Faults Francis Thompson had, but they are the faults peculiar to greatness. The rich beauty of his poems is essentially spontaneous and far superior to the artificial baldness for which modern verse is so industriously making. His wealth of imagery, his beauty and sublimity of thought, his wonderful and sometimes quaint diction, his abrupt rhythm and virile versemusic are all pre-eminent in this poem, for it is typical. Conceits there are, but they are not affected and ineffectual conceits peculiar to Crashaw and the old metaphysical school. They are, with few exceptions, the subtleties of one who has a clear vision, an unrivalled wealth of words; who effectively sings what he clearly understands.

Many poems are beautiful; few are sublime. Beauty inspires a vivid intellectual pleasure. Sublimity inspires awe. Milton is often sublime, and Danto when he turns from legend and political satire, and concentrates his vision on what is other-world and transcendent, is always sublime. Thompson is very often sublime, and nowhere more than in the following passage:-

I dimly guess what Time in mists confounds,
Yet ever and anon a trumpet sounds
From the hid battlements of Eternity:
Those shaken mists a space unsettle, then
Round the half-glimpsed turrets slowly wash again,
Hut not ere him who summoneth
I first have seen, enwound
With glooming robes purpureal, cypress-crowned.
There are many to whom this poem is meaningless. There are critics who will be profuse in epithets to coprecate the worth of this masterpiece. It cannot be fully understood unless the reader has a sound grasp of the fundamental. principles of Catholic asceticism. This is no sectarian poem with an atmosphere charged wit $h_{1}$ vengeful fanaticism. It is the expression in verse, ais ricls as it is profound, of a great principle exemplified in the pathetic wanderings and ultimate happiness of a hunan sott. The verse is rich and virile; the verso-11:sic, and majestic rhythm sometimes jar with a sucilen ilsuptness, but they often fill the soul like Wram-hamontes heard in the dim twilight of some parint cathedral. There are echoes everywhere. The porn is inmensively subjective, as befits the true lyric. It is the poem of one who suffered and was fugi-
tive. Iis moral could indeed be applied to the lecturd hedomist. It may be ine applied to the intellectura $h$ olomist. It may be interpreted as an illustratim of the alsorrance of the intellectual but not of tha sensual JTedonist. Perhaps it was the story of the poet's own soul, [or Francis Thompson erred and suffered. He was a wanderer upon the earth, for ho was bow in an age that knew him not. Yet never for a monent are we to infer that he discarded any of the essential doctrines of that Faith whose great hierophant he was. Mis life was truly a tragedy-the tragerdy of a soll struggling to work out its true vocation in this world. Thompson was no Hedonist. He has left us a poem which is not only a masterpiece in art, but also in thought; a poem which is sublime and yet intonsely human, full of those truths peculiar to the spinitual order-truths which go home to the soul and touch the human heart. It is sad with a divine saduess and wholly devoid of those grosser elements which are so often commingled with human sorrow. Tt was conceived by a great mind and executed with that artistic taste which discriminates between the crude realism which disfigures beauty and that other realism which borders on the ideal. This thorn-crowned laureate sang as some bright immor-tal-a nursing of the Muses, holy, sweet, and pure. His poem finds an echo in every heart which has known sorrow and joy, and which, dissociated from the mere grosiness of life, is dissatisfied even with the lawful pleasures of intellect and imagination, and pines for the vision of that heaven where stand the promised mansions of Him Who is Creator and Father.

Let us not lower the ideal because of difficulty in
to it. rising to it.

## White's Great Winter Sale

Just whell you're needing new attire comes this remarkable offering of fashionable weaves for Coats or Blouses. Heart-Gladdening Values in Fabrics

All-Wool Cheviot Serges, in Blue, Scarlet, and Emerald-all scarce shades 50in. Sale Price 14/9 per yard.
Nixture Tweeds, in Brown Striped, 42in. Usual Price $6 / 11$; Sale Price 4/11.
Velveteen-Worrall's dye-Light and Dark Brown, Green, Navy, Cream, Vieux Rose. Usual Price 5/11; Sale Price 4/11.
Jade Cotton Gabardine, 40in. Usual Price 5/6; Sale Price 4/l1.
Fieather Tweeds, in Brown and Green-Checks and Stripes. Usual Price $9 / 6$ and $10 / 6$; Sale Price 7/11.

One Piece Only, All-Wool Serge, in Grey, 42in. Usual Price 7/6; Sale Price 4/6.
One Pieco Only, Navy Serge, 40in. Usual Price 11/6; Sale Price 6/11.
One Piece Dark Slate Cotton Gabardine, 40in. Sale Price 2/11.
Two Pieces Extra Heavy Foxes Navy Blue All-Wool Serge. Worth 21/- to-day's price. Every yard stamped. Quality strong cnough for boys' trousers, riding skirts, etc. Sale Price 15/-.
One Piece Cream Velvet, 27in. Usual Price 7/6; Sale Price 3/11.

## Furniture and Furnishings

IN THE FRONT AT ALL TIMES
LINOLEUMS and FLOORCOVERINGS
that Charm, at Prices that Plesse, from

## Atiken \& Evans

THE MONEY-SAVING HOUSE FURNISHERS
Kimbolton Road .. Feilding


W E can supply Rings of every description, from the Costly Diamond Half-Hoop to the Inexpensive Plain Band. © Our Wedding Rings are noted for their guaranteed quality-they are wide and weighty.

## BUICK \& CO., Polleng gitrent

 Hotel CecilWeillagtor
J. Keparland, Proprietor 'Isrift on Applicstion


Sir, as being a correctly and smartly dressed man if you make a point of filling your Mercery Needs here. We hold excellent assortments of

SUITS, OVERCOATS, MEREERY, FOOTWEAR, UNDERWEAR
-the kind that wins for you the compliment of the second look.
Our prices are always most reasonable. Make our place your clothing headquarters.
WALLACE \& GIBSON, $\underset{\text { (Next Evening Post) }}{\text { The "Kash" }} \quad$ Wellington

# OUR ROMAN LETTER 

By Scotyus Alter.

## (Concluded from last week.)

Among the famous paintings of Raffaello are the fresco of the Sybils-remarkable, like the Liberation of St. Peter in the Vatican, for its skilful adaptation to the space above an archway-which adorns Santa Maria della Pace, the titular church of Cardinal Logue; the Madonna della Seggiola, well-known in reproductions as a presentation of Our Lady, Seat of Wisdom; and above all his Transfiguration, in the Vatican Picture Gallery, which he left unfinished at his death in 1520.

Raffaello lived at the height of the Renaissance, a time when religion was certainly not in the most flourishing condition. His religious paintings, especially his later ones, have often been crticised as lacking in deep religious feeling. It is true, indeed, that most would prefer, from this point of view, the tender Byzantine Madonnas, admirably exemplified in the painting of Our Lady of Perpetual Succor, and the paintings of Fra Angelico. Still Raffaello's Madonnas camnot be denied a grace and tenderness of their own. Besides, he is undeniably the prince of painters at a time when in sculpture and painting, both genius and technical skill had reached a height scarcely to be paralleled before or since; and it is a glorious result of the vilifying influence of the Church that, even in an age when men's minds were rebelling against Cod, the cheicest fruits of human genius were to devoted to His service.

Various Italian papers-such as the Tt'mpn, the Corriere d'Italia, and the Messagge: Meridiani-in spite of the reduction for some time of Itatian papers to a single sheet, have been chronicling and commen! ing on some of the recent events in Treland. Tis Tempo of April 21 last notes especially the solidarity of organised labor with the other national forces, it degree of national unity at present to be fomm in few European countries. "The heads of the Trish Taloor organisations," it writes, "have not only proclaimed the boycott of all goods destined for Great Britain, but, if the prices of foodstuffs remain at the presint level, threaten also to assume directly control of the centres of production, and to institute a regime of co-operation which would undertake the distribution of food throughout the island. The factories would be occupied without more ado by the body of workmen. And thus to the Sinn Fein agitation for the political republic is joined that of the workmen for the econ-omic-industrial republic, and between the two agitations the British authorities seem overcome by insurmountable difficulties. Already several provinces of southern and eastern Ireland are in complete anarchy, and the ferment is extending at present also towards the north-east, in the provinces of Ulster, where the great majority of the population is Protestant and Unionist, but where there exists a Catholic minority likewise belonging to the , Simn Fein party." "Thie gravity of the situation," its London correspondent adds, "may also be gauged from the fact that the British Government has ordered the departure for Ireland of a considerable number of regiments. Up to a few months ago the English garrisons in Ireland amounted to about 60,000 men. It is thought they will at present be brought up to 100,000 , with the of ject of protecting especially the outposts of police isolated in the provinces of the west and furthest away from Dublin." It adds to this the fact that "Trish juries refuse to co-operate in the administration of justice carried on through the medium of English judges," and the finding of the jury on the murder of the Lord Mayor of Cork, as "another significant symptom of the attitude of the population of Treland." It has struck
some Italians as peculiar that whereas in old-faslioned some. Italians as peculiar that, whereas in old-fashioned countries like Italy, the function of the police is to pre-
serve order, under English rule in Ireland the main serve order, under English rule in Ireland the main
object of "order" is apparently to preserve the police.

Mr. Sean T. O'Ceallaigh, now happily on the high road to a complete restoration to health, was the guest of honor at a little entertainment lately in the Kirby Hall of the Irish College, at which various Irish songs were sung and other items performed. Mr. O'Ceallaigh received a warm welcome, for which he appropriately thanked the assembly, which included the students of the Irish College, members of the Irish Dominican commumity, and others. Neither in the items of the entertainment nor in the speeches made for the occasion was any language other than Irish used.

## WHY NOT AN OPEN TRIAL?

The refusal of the Commonwealth Government to grant Father Jerger an open trial certainly suggests that it dare not face having to disclose the reasons for which it interned him, or allow the public to learn why it is trying to send him away (says Stead's Re. wicul. The strong agitation against his deportation is based solely ou the fact that he is being expelled from the country without being given a fair trial. If the evidence produced at such a trial showed that he had been guilty of action which really imperilled the Commonwealth, no voice would be raised against his being banished from the land. All the Government neads to do is to grant such a trial. Instead, it is doing overything in its power to get him surreptitiously out of the country. Father Jerger is almost the last man the Govermment is deporting, or trying to deport. All the others have been hustled away without the slightest regard being paid to their protests. Father Jerger, however, has powerful friends, and his deportation, long ago decided on, has been prevented thus far. The has been put on board ship to be taken away botore now. but hats had to be taken off again at the last moment. TFe is becoming a sort of a white ele!hani to the Covermment, although the whole trouble could be immodiately ended by the granting of a proper thal. One can, however, understand the reins:l of the foverment. If it gives way in this case, allute the need of explaining and justifying its arbitraty alim. it will be forced to listen to men who have liefle internel. who demand an open examinatim of the reasins for which they were placed behind harbed wire. Tt miwht prove its case against Father Jererer, but it is well known that it could not possibly justify- the interment of many of the men who were shat up ion years in prison camps on trumped-up
evidence.

## TITE LINE OF BEAUTY.

Shrill piphings now and then I hearThe Swallow-never sings;
$T$ watch him write upon the air Sweet poems with his wingsA rondean here, a roundel there, With a sure rhyme that rings.
Recurring rhythm, graceful curve, Describes he from the ground,

> And suddenly you see him swerve To bring his line around-
The line that Rodin loves to carve And Wagner strove to sound.

> --Huw Mura, in the Few Commonuealth.

There is only one real power in this world for man or woman-the power given by character; it carries far more weight with it than does talent.

Lifo is not for a mere passing pieasure but for the highest unfoldment that one can attain to, the noblest character one can grow, and for the the noservice that one can render to all mankind. In this, however, we will find the highest pleasure, for in this the only real pleasure lies. There are no short cuts.

## Current Topics

## Irish Self-Government Fund

We have received notification of the results of the collection for this fund in many parishes. We would be obliged. if those who have not yet let us know how they have done will do so immediately. We particularly want Hawke's Bay and Taranaki results. We know that collections have been made in the former district, but have heard nothing from Taranaki. Have all the Irish people died in that province?

## A Suggestion

The Council of Churches, having exhausted the provinces of theology, ethics, politics, and Papishness, have turned their attention to discussing the proper scale of racing weights. We suggest that, in return for their kindness, George Price, Pat Hogan, and F. D. Jones formulate a scheme for the restriction of Sunday services in the churches appertaining to the said Council. Arthur Olliver, Jack O'Shea, and Frank Flynn might be selected as travelling inspectors to see that the various congregations were not persecuted by longwinded discourses on Rome.

## The Voice of Ireland

It is surprising with what ingenuity our press tried to prove to its own satisfaction that the election of eighty per cent. of Republican representatives did not show that the Irish people wanted a Government absolutely their own. The municipal elections since confirmed the Simn Fein victory at the general election. Further confirmation comes from the Country Council elections recently held. According to cablegram, Sim Fein has secured 525 seats as a distinct party, and 566 with the Republican Labor Party, and 590 with Labor and Nationalists. Against this score the Unionists count only 96 . In Ulster it is clamed that Simn Fein, Labor, and Nationalists have captured 106 seats and the Unionists 82. All over Ireland Unionists have secured only 12 per cent. of the seats. And still the pess liars and politicians will say that Ireland cannot agree, and that Ulster is opposed to a Republic! British intelligence is a queer thing; but British honesty is queerer still. If the foregoing figures do not represent an umited Ireland in favor of a Republic we do not know what union means. The truth is that Britain has thrown her pledges to the winds and holds fast by the Prussian policy that might is right, and that because Ireland is useful Ireland must submit.

## Cut Out This

Among the fablegrams in the Otago Daily Times, July 30, we find the following: -
'Archbishop Mannix states that he had hoped to visit Treland en route to Rome, but he must abide by the British Government's decision not to permit him to set foot in the British Isles.

## MANNIX DEFIANT.

"New York, July 28.-Mannix has stated: ' I do not mean to alter my plans because of threats of what may happen to me if I land in Ireland.' "

We advise our readers to cut that out and keep it always. If you searched for a century you could not find a more striking example of the utter idiocy the sort of cables published about Ireland in our "day lies." We note that the forger, "Civis," is still paic to "spit out dirt," as Sir Edward Carson would have it in his cultured Protestant-Orange manner. Why does he not get hold of the cablegrams and by a little forgery try to make some common sense out of them? It would be much more profitable than corrupting the text of a well-known work on Irish History. But as it would also be more decent it is not work for "Civis." The Dunedin forger does not believe in liberty for small nations, and he is precisely the sort of tool the enemies
of Ireland have always found ready to hand. There is no healthier sign at present than the fury that finds expression in the wailing of the Council of Churches and in the abuse of such satellites as the numerous Church organs and the exposed forger.

## Wanted : An Order-in-Council

From a contemporary we learn the following:-
"London, May 15.-The Sinn Fein colors are now part of the uniform worn by Trish footmen at BuckingPalace, by special permission of King George. Sons of Erin who guard the private corridors leading to the King's apartnients reported for duty yesterday morning with the Republican colors on their sleeves. Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to the King, was deeply shocked and ordered the instant removal of the badges, but when King George heard of it he smilingly gave permission to the men to wear the green, white, and orange of the Irish Republic."

But of course it goes without saying that our Government is ten times more loyal than the King, just as the P.P.A: Privy Councillors who run New Zealand are higher and holier mortals than a poor Prince who bets.

In the anxious months before the war, Sir Hubert Gongh was in command of a regiment on the Curragh. He then made himself notorious for refusing to march against Ulster, or rather for signifying that he would not march if the occasion should crop up. Now we find him in Common. Sense defending Ireland and arguing for a settlement-even if it is to be a Republic. arguing for a sett
He insists that:
"We Irishmen have developed a very strong desire to govern ourselves, to be free to extents which differ in various minds, but to be free to govern ourselves we are as a people quite determined.
'We Trishmen are confident that given a fair chance, we are able to govern ourselves as well as most other people, including even the English."

He goes on to state the case of Ireland very clearly, and to condemm military repressions of the people as useless and mischievous. And here let us note that the Speaker of the illustrious Parliament of New Zealind almost stood on his head when Mr. Holland said almost the same as General Gough has expressed in his article to C'ommon Sense. General Gough wants a settlement which while safeguarding minorities and ensuring friendship with (not dependence on) England will give the Irish people a Republic if they want it. The remarkable fact about this is that it is exactly the sort of talk that P.P. Asses and their pet politicians would call treason. Of course nobody minds them: they know much less than the meaning of words, and treason in their minds is synonymous with fair play for Ireland. Imagine it, all ye holy tin-templars! Your erstwhile champion says that all that justice requires is safeguards for Ulster and some concessions with regard to the use of Irish ports for England. Then he would have England say:
"Subject to this, you can discuss any form of govermment, including even a Republic, if you really
wish."

In all that he is only saying what the average intelligent and honest Englishman is saying nowadays. But average intelligence and honesty-where Treland is concerned-is a long way from New Zealand's political marionettes still.

## The Curse of Ignorance

Apropos of the buzzing of gnats and flies, as manifested by a swarm of foolish anonymous and signed letters in the Wellington Post, in comment more or less stupid on Archbishop O'Shea's speech, it strikes us that a deal of paper would be saved if editors made it a rule to exclude all letters by persons who do not understand the meaning of ordinary words. For instance, most of his Grace's critics write glibly of sedition and loyalty, with every indication that they have not the remotest idea of what they are talking about.

For an example take a concrete case. It was solemnly announced by President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George concurring, that the war was fought for the right of self-determination for all peoples, no matter whose selfish interest is crossed. Now any man who knows anything of Sinn Fein is aware that what Sinn Fein wants is the right of self-determination for the Irish people. In other words Sinn Fein wants what we were told the war was fought for. Now, because a gang of Orangemen in one corner of Ireland do not want that, P.P. Ass. spouters and scribes shriek and foam and tell us that it is seditious and disloyal to ask the British Goverument to keep its pledges. Which is altogether in accordance with the reputation of the P.P. Ass. for fair play and common decency. But what about the Republic? they may say. Well, what about it? There are advocates of the Trish Republic in the British Trouse of Commons, in the British Army, and in the British Navy, and nobody tells them they are seditious or disloyal. When a writer was prosecuted in Australia a few months ago for advocating au Irish Republic, the judge discomfited the parsons and howlers by stating that every man had a perfect right to advocate a Republic if he wished and that there was no sedition or treason in working for that end on constitutional lines. Ah, but is Sinn Fein constitutional? Simn Fein is constitutional. It was the British Government that first broke its own laws by throwing men into gaol for nothing, and by pouring armed soldiers into peaceful houses in a mad effort to defeat a purely constitutional agitation. So much so, that not only Irish juries but English mewspapers have said that every death and every drop of blood spilled in Yreland is on the head of David Lloyd George. If the stupidity and the bigotry were not so nauseating it would be amusing. In a word the case is this: our gallant parsons, our P.P. Ass. ranters, and all their men-folk and all their womer-folk raved about Belgium and Poland and told us what a noble war was being waged for the noble ideals of the Allies. The noble ideals of the Allies were, as we have said, freedom of small nations, de. struction of despotism, the right of a people to choose their own form of government, no matter whose selfish interests were crossed. Now the Irish people, by an eighty per cent. majority, have put this into practice, and every tin-templar and every parsonical Drommisans clomesticus in the country sputters and curses about Sinm Fein treason and disloyalty. It is indeed sickening to think that ministers of what they call the Gospel should be so dead to all sense of decency, all sense of honor, truth, and justice, and so entirely under the domination of that immoral secret society whose whole ritual is expressed by the words, To hell with the Pope; which is as ready to curse the King as tho Pope on occasion; whose loyalty is altogether a thing of selfish interest.

## Parliamentary Rottenness

Those who have lived in New Zeilland in election time ought to be aware that as a rule the electurs are more concerned with electing a Party man than a good man. Not fitness, not integrity, not education count with the frofunim rutyme: prejudice, and often bisotry and hatred are the grounds on whick tho countrys legislators are chosen. The P.P. Ass. claimed that, as a result of its campaign of lying and calumny, it has secured the rejection of certain members and the election of certain others. A prominent Labor man told us that sectarian bigotry and hatred of Catholics had moved many laborers to vote against their own principles. It is no wonder that our Parliament is: :n incompetent, stupid business and that absence of principle and general disregard for the true welfare of the Dominion are its leading characteristics just now. The main consequences of the rot due to the Party system are thus summed up by Belloc and Chesterton, in their illuminating work on that evil of present-day Eng-

1. It puts the responsibility for public affairs on men who are not fitted to bear it.
2. It defers reform in institutions and the uptaking of new weapons in defence and new methods in life at a rate progressively less than the change in the modern world around us.
3. It permits minor legislation, intensely provocative and unpopular, and therefore causative of intense friction in the public working of society.
4. It produces, through the financial corruption of that class which not only legislates but administrates and judges, an increasing crop of effects, wasteful, impoverishing, or directly harmful to the community.
5. It prevents the nation as a whole from ordering matters in which an active national opinion is of first concern: to wit, defence, finance, and foreign policy.

Commenting on this indictment, the authors say:

1. The type of man who normally succeeds in obtaining office under the rules of the Party systen is not fit to administer the affairs of State.
2. The effect of the system is degrading for good men, if they chance to find their way among the rest. The inbecilities which even good men utter after a course of Parliamentary training is proof of this fact.
3. There is the evil that legislation of an intensely umpopular sort passes without comment. (Thus Mr. Massey is able to issue Orders-in-Council and similar fool-stimets which seem directed exclusively towards the end of pleasing a howling gang of bigots. Conscientions objectors, whom we all know now were right from every point of view, are still punished and the community does not use the hose on the politicians).
4. The system lends itself to jobbery of every kind. (A proof of what this leads to may be had in the political protection of the profiteers during the war.)
5. The Parliamentary machine carefully exclucles the discussion of really vital policies. Instead of having the matters discussed frankly and candidly, hole-and-corner methods are encouraged and third-class politicians are permitted to impose their views on the people.

Once upon a time, Carlyle asked the Duke of Wellington, whom he met near Westminster, "When will you take a regiment of soldiers down and clear out that talking-shop?" More than once during the past five years we have often asked ourselves how long the common sense of the people of this country will stand the footling politicians whose sole achievement seems to be that they have bled New Zealand to the heart and piled up a debt that is a world's record.

## MR. HOLLAND ON THE LABOR VIEW.

Mr. H. E. Holland, M.P., addressed a crowded audience in the Alexandra Mall, Wellington, last week on the Trish question. Mr. P. Hickey was in the chair.

Mr. Holland spent some considerable time in reading extracts from British and New Zealand papers, mostly news or comments on the present state of things in Jreland. Mr. Holland added many comments of his own. ITe explained and justified the attitude of New Zealand Labor towards the Irish question, and incidentally he told the audience that the resolution he had submitted to the IJouse of Representatives had nots been his own proposal, but the Labor Party's proposal, which had the endorsement of the whole Labor movement in. New Zealand. The Labor Party favored selfdetermination for Treland. He said that the Sim Fein movement aimed at securing economic freedom for Ireland, freedon from exploitation from British capitalists. He likened the case of Treland to that of Russia, fighting for freedom from capitalistic exploitation.

There were many persons in the audience who left no doubt as to their Sinn Fein sympathies. They applauded every reference to complete independence for Ireland, and applauded specially Mr. Holland's reading of the cable message announsing the capture of General Lucas by the Sinn Feiners.


Wor Many Years we have made a Speciality of english pianos
By thia policy we have been able to secure the Sole Control for North New Zealand of the Best Value British Makes, from the inexpensive Cottage to the most perfect Horizontal Grand. We carry the largest and most varied Stock of Pianos in the Domiuion.
Som: of our Sole Agencies-
John Broadwood \& Sons (Estab. 1728)
Collard \& Collard (Ertab. 1760)
Eavertaff \& Sons (Estab. 1823)
Allison Pianos Limited (Estah. i837)
W. A. Green \& Co. (Estab. 1898)

Our liberal terms and generous treatment cannot


##   S. Coldicuti, manager.

## Broadhead's <br> 124 Avanue <br> Wanganui

WATCE SPECIALISTS, MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS and ENGRAVERS,
Have always a choice selection of Diamond Rings etc., and Gold Pocket and Wristlet Watches.

## J. BOUSKILL,

tee Leading monumental mabon, SYMONDS STREET :: AUCKLAND.

Catalogues on A pplication.

## SUITS

Hand-made Suits in Dark Grey and Brown Worsteds and English Tweeds. They fit perfectly and are correct in workmanship. Now selling at Special I'rices from
——e4 10s 6d… Buy Now:

COSTUMES
Tailor-made Costumes in Navy Serge. Dye guaranteed. Made up in prevailing styles. Now selling from $\xrightarrow{-} £ 88 \mathrm{~s}$ Ort—— Vour opportunity is to take advantage whilo they lastl

## Schmeideman \& Sons,

Tallors and Costumiers, 86 Manners St, Wellington

## 35 YEARA.

35 YERRS
MAKING HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE

You can't do better
than buy from
W PECDEW, Palmerston Horth

Coal COAL Coal
Maurice Kennelly
STOCKS ALL CLASSES OF COAL AND WOOD. 1) ELIVRRLLS PROMPT.

TRY HIM. Delot:
145 MACANDREW ROAD, SUUTE DUNEDIN.

## Sligo Bros.

(Members Dunedin Stock Exchango), ETOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGB (Main Entrance), PEINCES STREET, DUNEDIN. Telegtame: "SLIGO," DUNEDIN."

Try N.Z Tablet Prasting and Publishing Co. for Your Next Printing :

A QLOTE will cost you noihing. May Save you Pounds.
N.Z. TABLET CO. Printers and Publishers, No. 6 OCTAGON - . Dunedin.

## We are

Up-to-date Printers of Everything and Anything Printable

We are propared to execute your Orders in a manner that will meet with your entire satisfaction.

The Quality of the work will bear comparison with anything obtainable in any town in New Zealand, and the prices are as Reasonable as is consistent with HighClass Work and the Best Materials.
E. D. J. CRONIN, M.P.S., Chemist

## THOMAS MOORE

## (By "Caritas.")

In the issue of the Tablet of July 15 there appeared an article unduly disparaging, to my mind, to the patriotism and Catholicity of Thomas Moore. I had hoped that some Irishman with books of reference at hand would have commented on the subject in your succeeding issue, and as none has done so $I$ am making bold to enter a protest. Amongst other things, Mr. Atteridge in the article referred to writes: "Moore had been a student of Trinity in the stirring days of 'Ninety-Eight, and had lived there in an atmosphere of Protestant Toryism that kept him far aloof from both nationalist and Catholic ideals. He was in London when the Union was effected and when Emmet made his wild and hopeless protest that brought him to the scaffold." Now both Stephen Gwynn and Gunning in their books on Moore tell us, if memory serves me rightly, that Moore did as much to foster the growth of the young Cinited Irish Society within the walls of Trinity with his pen as Emmet did with his oratory, and when the Act of Union was passed the first to revenge in poetic word the wrongful deed was Thomas Moore, living in London though he was-
"Thou (Ireland) art doomed for the thankless to toil, Thou art left for the prond to disdain,
And the blood of thy sons and the wealth of thy soil Shall be wasted, and wasted in vain."

I shall pass over our poet's ignorance of the history of his country as gratuitonsly assumed by Mr. Atteridge, and pass on to the Mcloclics. Mr. Atteridge says of these: "The patriotic national note is frequently sounded, but often thrown back into the far past. The foreign foes with whom the heroes of the Melodies are doing battle are Danish and Norwegrian kings, so patriotic sentiments can be expressed without too much risk of offending fashionable opinion in London." Now amongst the earlicst numbers of the Melodies appears "She is Far From the Iand," where the "traitor" of four years lefore is put as a hero for the consideration of the said fashionable opinion -a fact which Mr. Atteridge might have emphasised, as also the cause of Moore's guarrel with the Prince. namely, because as King he hat gone back on his early protestations conceming Catholie Emancipation.

Dr. Joyce, in his //istom! of I/mlant, says that Catholic Emancipation was won to a lare extent by the writings of Thomas Moore, though according to Mr. Atteridge our poet was a practising Protestant at the time. There is also extant a letter from the Protestant vicar of Jurnham, which says that though Moore frequently accompanied Mrs, Moore to the Pro-
testant church he never entered or took part in the service. I remember reading an article in the Lrisho Rosary of about ten years ago where the writer authoritatively asserted that Moore was visited a short time before his death by the Catholic priest for the purpose of confession at Moore's own request. The fact of his being buried by the parson proves nothing. Many a better Catholic than Moore, owing to local cemetery lerrislation, had at the time to submit to a service that could not do them any harm.

## THE POPE゙ AND MR. HOOVER.

His Holiness the Pope has written a letter to Ar. Herbert lioover, the well-known American philanthropist who worked such wonders in the succor of suffering Belgium, and who is now equally active on behalf of the starving children of Central Europe. Jhe IMoly Father in his note states that the Cardinal Archbishop of Jaltimore has made him intimately accuainted with the truly admirable and providential work in which Mr. Moover is engaged for the relief of suffering Euroje. This work, the Holy Father says, without cloubt gives its author very high rank in the ammals of Christian charity and unique title to the gratitude of the people. The Holy Father has noted in particular the special solicitude displayed by Mr . I loover on behalf of the poor little children, three millions in number and belonging to various European States. The Pope commends the excellence of Mr . Troover's work to the generosity of all American citizens without distinction of creed or race. His Holiness also recalls the fact that he has addressed to every Bishop in the world appeals asking the charity of the faithful for the suffering children of Europe, and has also recommended specially the "Save the Children Fund" of London promoted for a similar purpose. With God's help the results, his Holiness hopes, will be most effective. Concluding, he wishes from the bottom of his heart the utmost success to Mr. Hoover's generous activities and prays God to accord him the choicest blensings for his charity.

## ST. BEDE'S COLLEGE NORTH ROAD, PAPANUI, CHRISTCHURCH.

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS.
(Under the Patronage of his Lordship Bishop Brodie.) For terms, etc., apply to

THE RECTOR.
I'lease note telegraphic address-
St. Bede's, Christchurch.


## an ENGLISH JOURNAL ON IRISH "CRIME"

The following editorials from the latest copies of the New Witness to hand will show how ill-informed our P.P.A. and Orange friends are about events in Ireland:-

The pretext for military reconquest of the necessity of restoring law and order is becoming more and more untenable. The truth is more and more clearly the other way about. I have before me a table prepared by Sinn Fein Headquarters, drawing a contrast between recent incidents in Treland. lt demonstrates already that if the British Government really desires the preservation of law and order in Treland, the withdrawal of its own forces from the country is the first essential. The incidents it cites are taken from the reports published in the Irish daily press. During the past two weeks in one of the parallel columns is a list of acts of aggression by police and military. Included in the column is the report of the receipt by many members of Dail Eireann of letters threatening them with death: these letters are writen upon the official note-paper of the Dail. and the nowe paper is identified with that carried off in the rain on its headquarters last November. The other columu consists principally of reports of atrests of common law offenders by Republican police and trials ly The publican courts. In numerous cases, apart from thome undertaken on the initiative of the Republican pitice. they have been engaged to investigate the rubbery of money, from private houses and poot offices. In some cases also they have been called upon by local public bodies to take over the peace duties neglected by the Govermment police. The table includer the jssue no members of the Dail in whose constituencies lami agitation exists of proclamations clenommin!s violent measures and ordering the landle:s men to :atmm tlait claims to the local arbitration courts for consiclemaion These courts, by whose findings litigants agree to abide, are enforcing their decrees against those who refuse to carry out their undertakings by arrest. Some of then have also instructed the Repubican Police to protect disputed land against violence. These efiects of the Republican Government to control the land agitation are meeting with strenuous opposition from the armed forces of the very British Government which parade: agrarian outrages as origmating from Simn Fein. In Ireland, law and order are represented by the Repuib lican movement, and lawlessness and disorder by those agents of the British Government who in the name of law and order are endeavoring to destroy the Repul). lican movement.

I do not know that at this monent ne can to better service than by contiming, even at the rimk of being wearisome, to set forth the facts about "tout. rages" in lreland. The Govemment revivel on May 1 this old form of anti-Trish propagauda, the publica tion of a daily list of "outrages." The lixts from Nay 1 to May 26 have now been analysed by the Irish Buit letin, issued from Sinn Fein headpuaters, with tho rollowing results: The total of Ta1 "outrapes" placed to the discredit of the Irish people during those 20 days is made up thus. Three hundred and fourteen, or 41 per cent., are acts of the Trish people taken to prevent an intensification of military rule (the burning of empty police barracks and other strategic posts. intended for the use of the army of occupation, the searching of mail-bags for police and military correspondence, and so on), which acts were not accompanied by any injury to the porson, any loss of life, or any destruction of private property. A hundred and forty, or 18 per cent., are acts (threatening letters and proved police outrages) of which the police are themselves believed by the nation to be guilty. A hundred and thirty-nine (of which ouly 16 were serious cases) are acts of agrarian agitation arising directly out of British land legislation which is especially designed to reduce the population of Ireland by creating a landless agricultural class who must emigrate if they are
to live. A hundred and thirty-two, or 17 per cent., are ordinary criminal cases without any political significance whatever-mostly trivial cases of small thefts, petty larcenies, and the like. These give a total of 725 , or 84 per cent., which are either acts of defence by an oppressed people, or acts of agrarian agitation, the outcome of evil alien land laws, or acts of ordinary criminals left free by the employment of the police upon political aggression. The remaining 36, or 6 per cent., are made up of 18 cases of action by the Irish Republican Police to suppress the activity of criminals (these cases are returned as "outrages"), and of 18 cases of the wounding and killing of members of a police force which is driving the people to desperation by incessant aggression of the most violent kind.

Judicial Statistics, Ireland, 1918, an official Government publication just issued, contains the following information which has not boen published broadcast to the world by Dublin Castle. In that year 50 per cent. of the murders in Ireland were committed in Ulster: 40 per cent. of the Ulster murders were committed in Belfast. There were as many murders in Belfast as in the whole province of Lainster or the province of Munster, and twice as many as in the province of Connaught. Ulster's share of all the crime in Ireland was 34 per cent. In 1918, when Ulster predominated so chistuctly in the ontput of crime, that crime was no hindrance to the support by the British Government oi' the Uister minority's cause against the national movement in the three provinces which had by far a cleaner criminal record than Ulster. In that year of 1918 the Govermment arrested every prominent Republican in the Sonth of Treland and deported them withnut inial. It arrested over a thousand men on polilimal charges. It used its military and police to sup!mas: Nationalist public opinion in Ireland. It broke in, the Irish Convention when the Ulster minority's predominance in Treland was threatened by its findings. To-day, when merciless repression has created violeut acts in the previously peaceful parts of Ireland, these act.s are advertised as the proof that nothing adequate can be done for the vast majority of the Irish people. Crime when committed in Cister is no hindrance to British support of the Ulster minority's undemocratic clam. But crime. when committed under intenso movocation in any other part of Ireland, becrance the reason for righteous British opposition to the democratic claim of the mass of the Irish people.

## VENERABLE OLIVER PLUNKET.

While the capital of the Catholic world on May If resounded with praises from the remotest ends of thi" oath and proclaimed oliver Plunket "blessed," the land of his birth thrifled with joy, and lovingly hivoked bis intercession.

On that Sunday moming the martyred prelate's mined thapel at Ballybarrack, now rescued from oblivion by the piety of Sir Ifenry Bellingham, once moro was the scene of the most sacred of Catholic rites. Within its crumbling walls Mass was once more celebrated after the long silence of 240 years. The honor of celebrating it fell to the lot of a child of the parish, Very Rev. Andrew Macardle, S.J. A number of perishioners volunteered to get together a small choir to render suitable music during the Mass.

Between six hundred and seven hundred members of the theatrical profession attended the Requiem Mass for deceased actors and actresses celebrated in St . Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on May 10, by the Rev. Martin F. Fahey, the chaplain of the Actors' Guild of America. The Mass was followed by a reception and luncheon given at the Hotel Astor to the Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, D.D., Archbishop of New York. Addresses were made by the Archbishop, Mr. Brandon Tynan, the president of the guild, and others.

## VEN. OLIVER PLUNKET'S LAST WORDS

[In view of his approaching canonisation, the noble speech, made just before his execution, by Blessed Oliver Plunket (Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland), will have special interest for all our readers (says the Ave Mania). A copy of the original print of the address having come into our possession, we reproduce it entire, verbatim et literatim. The blessed martyr suffered in the latter part of the reign of Charles II., and was the last victim of the infamous "Popish Plot." His trial is referred to in Cassell's History of England as one of the most shameful proceedings that ever disgraced any country.

Strange to say, historians are not in agreement as to the exact date of Blessed Oliver Plunket's martyrdom, but the precious print reproduced by us (perhaps for the first time in full) leaves no room for doubt that it took place on July 1, 1681. His skull is preserved in the convent of the Dominican Nuns at Drogheda, Ireland, and many miracles are said to have been wrought by it.]

## LAST WORDS OF BLESSED OLIVER PLUNKET

I have some few days past abided my Tryal at the King's Bench, and now very soon I must hold up my Hand at the King of King's Bench, and appear before a Judge who can not be deceived by False Witnesses or Corrupted Allegations: for He knoweth the secrets of Hearts. Neither can He deceive any, or give an Unjust Sentence, or be Mislead by respects of persons; He, being all goodness and a most just Judge, will infallibly decree an eternal Reward for all good works, and condign pumishment for the smallest Transgression against His Commandments. Which being a most certain and undoubted Truth, it would be a wicked Act, and contrary to my perpetual welfare, that I should now by declaring anything contrary to Truth, commit a detestable sin, for which within a very short time, I must receive Sentence of Everlast ing Damnation; after which there is no Reprieve or hope of Pardon. I will, therefore. Confess the Truth. without any Equivocation, and make uso of the words according to their accustomed signification: assuring you, moreover, that I am of that certain persuasion that no Power, not only upon Earth but also in ITea ven, can dispense with me, or give me leave to malse a False Protestation: And I protest upon the word of a dying man, and as I hope for Salvation at the Hands of the Supream Judge, that I will declare the Naked Truth with all Candor and Sincerity: and that my Affairs may be the better known to all the world.

Tis to be observed that I have been Accused in Ireland of Treason and Premunire ${ }^{*}$ and that there I was Arraigned and brought to my Tryal. But the Prosecutors (men of Flagitious and Infamons Lives), perceiving that I had Records and witnesses who would Evidently convince them, and clearly shew my Imnocency and their wickedness, they voluntarily absented themselves: and came to this City, to procuro that I should be brought hither to my Tryal (where the Crimes objected were not committed), where the Jury did not know me, or the Qualities of my Accusers, and were not informed of several other Circumstances conducing to a Fair Tryal. Here, after six Months' Close Imprisonment (or thereabouts), I was brought to the Bar the Third of May, and Arraigned for a crime, for which I was before Arraigned in Ireland: A strange Resolution, a rare Fact, of which you will hardly find a Precedent these five hundred years past.

[^0]But whereas my Witnesses and Records were in Ireland, the Lord Chief Justice gave me five weeks' time to get them brought hither. But by reason of the uncertainty of the Seas, of Wind and Weather, and of the difficulty of getting copies of Records, and bringing many Witnesses from several Counties in Ireland, and for many other impediments (or which Affidavit was made) I could not at the end of the five weeks get the Recorcls and Witnesses brought hither. I therefore begged for twelve days more, that I might be in a readiness for my Tryal, which the Lord Chief Justice denyed ; and so I was brought to my Tryal, and exposed, as it were, with my Hands Tyed, to those Merciless Perjurers, who did aim at my Life by accusing me of these following points:-

First, That I have sent Letters by one Nial O'Neale (who was my Page) to Monsieur Baldeschi, the Pope's Secretary, to the Bishop of Aix, and to Principe Colonna, that they might sollicit Forraign Powers to Invade Ireland; and also to have sent Letters to Cardinal Bullion to the same effect.

Secondly, To have imployed Captain Con O'Neale to the French King for Succour.

Thirdly, To have Levied and Exacted Moneys from the Clergy of Ireland to bring in the French, and to maintain seventy thousand men.

Fourthly, To have had in readiness seventy thousand men, and lists made of them; and to have given Directions to one Frier Duffy to make a List of two hundred and fifty men in the Parish of Foghart, in the County of Lowth.

Fifthly, To have Surrounded all the Forts and Harbons of Ireland, and to have fixed upon Carlingford as a fit Tarbour for the Frenches Landing.

Sixthly. To have had several Councils and Meetings, where there was Money alloted for Introducing
the French.

Finally, That a Meeting in the County of Monathan, some 10 or 12 years past, where there were 300 gentlemen of three several Counties, to wit, Monaghan, Covan, and Armagh; whom I did exhort to take Arms to rerover their Estates.

To the first I answer that Nial O'Neale was never my Serrant or Page, and that I never sent Letter or Letters hy him to Monsieur Baldeschi, or the Bishop of Aix, or to Principe Colonma. And I say that the Englinh translation of that pretended Letter produced by the Frier Macmoyer is a mere invention of his, and never Penned by me, or its Original, either in English, Latin, Italian, or any other Language. I affirm, moreover, that I never wrote Letter or Letters to Cardinal Bullion or any of the French Kings Ministers: neither did any who was in that Court either speak to me or write to me, directly or indirectly, of any Plot or Conspiracy against my King or Country. Farther, I Vow that I never sent Agent or Agents to Rome, or to any other Court, about any Civil or Temporal Affairs: And 'tis well known (for it is a precept publickly Printed) that clergy-men (living in Countries where the Govermment is not Roman Catholicks), are commanded by Rome not to write to Rome concerning any Civil or Temporal Affairs. And I do aver that I never received Letter or Letters from the Pope, or from any other of his Ministers, making the least montion of any such matters; so that the Friers Macmoyer and Duffy Swore most falsly as to such Letter or Letters, Agent or Agents.

To the secont, I say that I never imployed Capt. Con. O'Neale to the French King, or to any of his Ministers: and that I never wrote to him, or received Letters from him ; and that I never saw him but once, nor ever spoke to him, to the best of my remembrance, ten words. And as for his being in Charlemount or Dungannon, I never saw him in those Towns, or knew of liis being in those places; so that as to Con O'Neale, Fryer Macmoyer's Depositions are most false.

To the third, I say that I never Levyed any Money for a Plot or Conspiracy, for bringing in Spaniards or French; neither did I ever receive any upon
that account, from Priests or Fryers, as Priest Mac-

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO "TABLET" READERS

PAMPHLETS AND BOOKLETS.

The following pamphlets and booklets may be had on application to the Manager, Tablet Office, Dunedin (cash with order):-
"St. Bartholomev's Massacre,". 4d.
"Erin's Claims," 4d.
"The Church and Socialism," 2d.
"Stations of the Cross for "the Holy Souls," 6d.



FRAPWELL \& HOLGATE 208
George Street Dunedin.
Telephones (Night and Day):
H. Frapwell, 441 (Private). George Street, 410.
T. Holgate, 486.

Princes Street Soutr, 2342.

## CYCLONE

 FENCES\&GATEB

Write for Catalogue of Many Designs GYGLANE CU, 178 Montreal Street

## Dr. GUY HASKINS

(D.D.S.,

University of Pennsylvania), DENTIST
— TO
Lewisham Nursing Sisters, Convent of Mercy,
Nazareth House,

PETERSEN'S BUILDINGS, 252 HIGH St., CERISTCHURCH
'Phone 2108.

##  <br> Tooth <br> Camouflage

YOUR SMILE may reveal a row of gleaming teeth but are the hidden teeth as good as those in front? Does the pearly smile "camouflase" unseen decay?

Tooth appearance means much, certainly, but not every thing. Mere epparent teethsoundness will not prevent ill health or diminishing efficiency.

And soon - very soon the sound teeth must become corrupted by the defective ones.

Don't tolerate that "tooth camouflage." If you have one tooth needing attention come in now, for your own sake. 1 sincerely urge you to do this.

It will cost you nothing to ascertain the true, state of your teeth - whether they need attention or not--and the best way of remedying or removing the delect.
Consultation and Advice Free.
Foes very reasoable.
NURSES IN ATTENDANCE.
W. P. Sommerville
"The Careful Dentisi"
MOLESWORTH STREET
(Over Barraud \& Son, Chemitus)
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. TELEPHONE 9987
HAINYS-38


Clave and Fryer Duffy most untruly asserted. I as. sure you that I never received from any Clergy-man in Ireland but what was due to me by ancient custom for my maintenance; and what my Predecessors these hundred year past were wont to receive; nay, I received less than many of them. And if all what the Catholick Clergy in Ireland get in the year were put in one Purse, it would signify little or nothing to introduce the French, or to raise an Army of seventy thousand Men which I had inlisted, and ready, as Fryer Macmoyer most falsely deposed ; Reither is it less untrue what Fryer Duffy attested, viz., That I directed him to make a List of 250 men in the Parish of Fogat, in the County of Louth.

To the fifth I answer that I never surrounded all the Forts or Harbours of Treland ; and that I was never at Cork, Kinsale, Bantry, Youghal, Dungarvan, or Knockfergus; and these 36 years past I was not at Limerick, Duncamon, or Wexford. As to Carlingford, I was never in it but once; and staid not in it above half an hour: Neither did 1 consider the Fort or Haven; Neither had I it in my thoughts or imagination to fix upon it, or upon any Fort or llaven, for landing of French or Spaniards; and whilst I was at Carlingford (by meer chance passing that way) Fryer Duffy was not in my Company, as he most falsely Swore.

To the sixth, I say that I was never at any Meeting or Counsel where there was mention made of allotting or collecting of Moneys for a Plot or Conspiracy and 'tis well known that the Catholick Clergy of Ireland, who have neither Lands nor Revenues, and hardly are able to keep decent Cloaths upon their Backs, and Life and Soul together, can raise no considerable sum; nay, cannot spare as much as would maintain half a Regiment.

To the seventh, I answer that I was never at any meeting of 300 Gentlemen in the County of IIonaghan, or of any Gentlemen of the three Counties of Monaghan, Armagh, and Cavan: nor of one County, nor of one Barony; and that I never exhorted Gentleman or Gentlemen, either there or in any other part of Ireland, to take Arms for the recovering their Estates And 'tis well known that there are not even in all the Province of Ulster 300 Irish Roman Catholicks who had Estates, or lost Estates by the late Reljellion. And, as 'tis well known, all my thoughts and endeavours were for the quiet of my Country, and especially of
that Province.

Now to be brief, As I hope for Salvation, I never sent Letter or Letters, Agent or Agents, to Pope, King, Prince or Prelate, concerning any Plot or Conspiracy against my King or Country; I never raised sum or sums of Money, great or small, to maintain Souldier or Souldiers all the days of my life: I never knew or heard (neither did it come to my thoughts or imagination) that the French were to Land at Carlingford; and I believe there is none who saw Ireland even
in a map but will think it a meer Romance. I never knew of any Plotters or Conspirators in Ireland, but suoh as were notorious and Proclaimed (commonly caller Tories), whom 1 did endeavor to suppress. And, as I hope for Salvation, I always have been, and am entirely Innocent of the Treasons lave to my Charge.
and of any other whatsoever.

And though I be not guilty of the Crimes of which I an accused, yet I believe none came ever to this Place who is in such a condition as I am ; for if I should even acknowledge (which in conscience I cannot do, because I should bely my self), the chief Crimes laid to my charge, no wise man that knows Ireland wonld believe me. If I should confess that I was able to raise seventy thousand men in the districts of which I had care-to wit, in Ulster : nay, even in all Ireland-and to have levyed and exacted moneys from the Roman Clergy ford for the French's Landing, all would but laugh at me; it being well known that all the Revenues of Ireland, both Spiritual and Temporal, possessed by His Majesty's Subjects are scarce able to raise and main-
tain an Army of 70,000 men. If I will deny all those Crimes (as I did, and do), yet it may be that some who are not acquainted with the Affairs of Ireland, will not believe that my denial is grounded upon Truth, tho' I assert it with my last breath. I dare venture farther and affirm, That if these points of $70,000 \mathrm{men}$, etc., had been Sworn before any Protestant Jury in Ireland, and had been even acknowledge by me at the Bar, they would not believe me, no more than it had been deposed and confessed by me, That I had flown in the air from Dublin to Holy-head.

You see, therefore, what a Condition I am in, and you have heard what Protestations I have made of Innocency; and I hope you will believe the words of a dying man; And that you may be the more induced to give me credit, I assure you, That a great Peer sent me notice, That he would save my Life if I would accuse others. But I answered, That I never knew of any Conspirators in Ireland but such (as I said before) as were publickly known outlaws; and that to save ny Life I would not falsely accuse any, nor prejudice my own Soul. Quid prodest homini, etc. To take away any man's Life or Goods wrongfully, ill becometh any Christian, especially a man of my Calling, being a Clergy-man of the Catholick Church, and also an unworthy Prelate, which I do openly confess. Neither will I deny to have exercised in Ireland the functions of a Catholic Prelate, as long as there was any Comivance or Toleration; and by Preaching and Teaching and Statutes to have endeavored to bring the Clergy (of which I had a care) to a due comportment, according to their Calling: and tho thereby I did but muv duty, yet some who would not amend had a prejudice for me, and especially my Accusers, to whom I did endeavour to do good; I mean the Clergymen (as for the four Lay-men who appeared against me-viz. Florence MacMoyer, the 2 Neales, and Hanlon-I was never acquainted with them) ; but you see how I am requited, and how by false Oaths they brought me to this untimely death which wicked act being a defect of Persons, ought not to reflect upon the Order of S . Francis, or upon the Roman Catholick Clergy. It being well known that there was a Judas among the 12 Apostles, and a wicked man called Nicholas amongst the seven Diacons. And even as one of the said Diacons-to wit, holy Stephen-did pray for those who stoned him to death: so do I, for those who with Perjuries spill my imocent Bloud: saying as $S$. Stephen did, O Lord, lay not this sin to them. I do heartily forgive them, and also the judges who (by denying me sufficient time to bring my Records and Witnesses from Treland) did expose my Life to evident rlanger. I do also forgive all those who had a hand in bringing me from Treland to be tryed here, where it was morally impossible for me to have a fair Tryal. I do finally forgive all who did concur directly or indirectly, to take away my Life; and I ask forgiveness of all those whom I ever offended by Thought, Word, or Deerl.

I beseech the All-powerful that His Divine Majesty wrant our King, Queen, and the Duke of York, and all the Royal family, Health, long life, and all Prosperity in this world, and in the next cverlasting
felicity.

Now that I liave showed sufficiently (as I think. how Immocent I am of any Plot or Conspiracy, I would I were able, with the like Truth, to clear my self of high crimes committed against the Divine Majesties commandments (often transgressed by me), for which I am sorry with all my heart, and if I should, or could, live a thousand years, I have a firm resolu, tion and a strong purpose, by your Grace ( O my God) never to offend you; and I beseech your Divine Majestv by the merits of Christ, and bv the Intercession of Fi is Blesser Mother and all the holy Angels and Saints. to forgivo me my Rins. and to grant my Soul etc. In manus Miserere mei Deus, etc. Parce animae,

## POSTCRIPT

To the fimal satisfaction of all Persons that have the Charity to believe the Words of a Dying Man, I
again declare before God，as I hope for Salvation，what is contained in this．Paper is the plain and naked truth，without any Equivocation，Mental Reservation， or Secret Evasion whatsoever；taking the words in their usual sense and meaning，as Protestants do when they discourse with all Candour and sincerity．To all of which I have here subscribed my hand．－Oliver Plunket．

## Diocesan News

## ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

（From our own correspondent．）
July 30.
The Catholic Education Board held its quarterly meeting last Wednesday evening．Accounts iotalling $£ 198$ were passed for paymeut．The final meeting for the year was fixed for the last，Wednesdiay in Auritit， when the amual report and balance sheet will he？pro sented．

Mrs．George F．Farr，who has been on a holiday visit to Wellington from Melbourne，lelt by the Pa－ loona．Mrs．Farr，who is a member of st．Jatricls＇s Cathedral Choir in Nelbourne，was orjuimally a memi－ ber of St．Gerard＇s Choir，Wellington，imad during hew stay in this city assisted her old choir．

Speaking at the quarterly meetinen of the Catholic： Education Board in reference to the critirism over his recent address，his Grace Archbishop O＇shea wid：－ ＂Exception has been taken to my recent remarlis about sectarianism in educational matters，I meant exutly what I said on that occasion．A political trive on ond schools was organised by sectarian bigots．I dil nim refer to the secularists at all in my aduress．beanns the secularists proper had nothing whatever io do with this attack．I know that the leating sembalists are not bigots，and they honestly believe that the secular school system is the best for New Cealantl． Some of these men are my personal friends．I may regret that they camot see eye to eye with Catholios． in matters educational．I may think then shove sighted，for I believe that the absence of religinn fiom our schools is the chief cause of the lack ol roligion in our public dealings，and therefore at the roon ol the world－wide evils which I deplored and whinh formod the burden of my address．But I respect these mon＇s honest convictions．While they oppose us outhr main question，they are too large－minded to buther about a few scholarships or free passes to ubus．Tu justice fo the secularists I must say too that they are well abie to fight their own battles without any assistanere froin sectarianism：and what is more，in imy op？ion，how fight openly and lairly and would socirn in restet io the tactics of the Orange bigots．I siad that the loy alty of Orangemen js unly conditionial．Theme can ioe no doubt about this．Suppose the present Act of Succession to the British Throne were repealed anrl the King became a Catholic，would they he lowal to his Majesty？Will they give a straight－ont answer to this question？It is sigmificant that the chief point of my address－the wholesale robbery and exploitation of the people by the plutocracy and tho cominanos there in of Governments，Whas been allowed to pass muchal lenged，while my critios have seized uprm the part referring to sectarianism，or have fried to drag in
issues that had nothins whatever to fo issues that had nothing whatever to do with the mat
ters I tonched upons．＂

Mr．IT．Mr Koow
laymen，has been transfered our het－known Catholic laymen，has been transferred to Greymonth on pro－
motion．He is a member of the mechanical engineer＇s branch of the railway staff，rhief greatly missed in Catholic Mr．Mckeowen will be willing and able worker in any function in which a takes a part．Iis work in connection with which he olic Men＇s Club is well known throughout New Zean land．He is a prominent Association football enthu
siast，and occupied a position in the governing body of that game for many years． $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{e}}$ is also connected with the Athletic Centre．As secretary of the St． Patrick＇s Day Celebrations for the last 12 years he has rendered valuable services，and as a prominent Hibernian has occupied for a number of years the position of auditor．He has also taken a prominent part in Catholic Federation affairs．In his new sphere his many friends wish both he and Mrs．McKeowen， who has been as keen as her husband in assisting any good cause，every success and happiness．

The pupies of the Petone Convent have again been suceessful in winning prizes at the South Taranaki Winter Show held at fawera during this month．In Standard VI．essay（＂If I were a Prime Minister＂）， Athol Hart won first prize，Con Ryan second，and Kevin McCarthy third．In Standard V．essay（Sum－ mer sports），Claude Coflett won first prize and William Roper second．In the essay on books，Ivy Cameron won a second prize．

## DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

## （Froin our own correspondent．）

July 30.
His Lerdship Bishop Cleary returned from Dar． gaville on Werfnewday，July 28，whither he had jour－ mesed by seaplane to preside at the celebrations arran－ Fod for the silvor jubilee of Dean Van Dyk．

A very successind social and enchre entertainment whe held at I Icnderson on Friday，July 23 ．The pro－ cends are to be clevoted to the Avondale parish church finid．

Father Taylor，of Matamata，has gone for a well－ carne：d horlidy to the Sonth Tsland．Father Kirrane will take dharge of Matamata during the formers ab－ －以及か。
＇ithe cummillee oi st．Patrick＇s men＇s and women＇s monaternties has arranged for a progressive euchre party to be lield in St．Patrick＇s Schools on Saturday， July 31．The came committee has also arranged for a＂Padily＇s market，＂musical competitions，and enter－ ta＇ment．for August 6 and 7 in St．Patrick＇s School－ roons．The proceeds are in aid of the Queen Car－ mival to secure the elcetion of St．Patrick＇s queen－ M：s Erima O＇Comor．

Hamilton district has contribated up to date the sum of $\pm 1 \mathrm{IO}$ towards the Irish Self－determination Find．The members of the committee at work，with Mr．J．M．Murphy as the zealous and live secretary， Mr Mr．Jos．Duffy（chairman）．Mesclames Magner and Murphy，Messrs．P．Sweeney，J．MeLaughlin，and N． Reynolits．The committee hopes to increase the total by the addition of some further large contributions．

Rev．Brother Maurice，lill lately on the staff of ther Sidred lleart College，lelt for Fiji by the Nokoia lasi：week．

Vermont Street School played Maungawliau last Saturday on the Domam．Neither tean had been beaten，and they were evenly matched in weight．But thongh Mangawhau forwards played a great game they were not able to keep the Greens out．The Ver－ mont Street team showed quite exceptional form and won 1 ，y 62 to nil．

Next Saturday，as a curtain－raiser to the Ran－ furly Shield match，Wellington v．Auckland，Vermont Street will play the combined Auckland schools．

The many and varied functions held in the six interested parishes are all being well supported，and the already keen spirit of competition will no dombt lecome keener when the first reports of progress re the votes for queen candidates are made known during the frist week of August．

On July 21 the Ponsonby Catholic Tennis Club， making a departure from custom，held their annual social in the Town Hall．The excellence of the wea－ ther，coupled with hopeful anticipations of an enjoy－ able evening，were factors which contributed to the social and financial success of the evening．The club
assures its many friends that the holding of their an
nual social on a similar grand scale will take place each year, and may be looked forward to with an assurance of success. The capable and enthusiastic committee upon whom devolved the work of organising the first big venture of the club, consisted of Misses D . Hickey, V. McGee, R. McGee, and K. Jones, and Messrs. F. Lowry, J. Shanaghan, and K. Suedden. Miss M. McGuire was treasurer and Mr. R. II. Hanson secretary.

The "hard-up social"' held last week for Miss Grevatt, one of the Ponsonby queen candidates, was a great success, as was also "Paddy's market" for Miss Kiely, another Ponsonby queen candidate.

## Taumarunui

(From our own correspondent.)
July 29.
A well-attended meeting of the parishioners was held in Tammarunui on Saturday evening. when a proposal to arrange a Queen Carnival or bazaar in aid of Church funds was discussed. All present were most enthusiastic, and a queen carnival, to be held this year if possible, was decided upon.

Catholic socials in Taumarunui have always been popular and successful, and the one which was held in the Theatre Royal on Wedneday evening proved no exception to the rule. The hall was tastefully decorated, and the excellent music provided helped to make the 150 couples who were present thoronghly enjoy themselves. The supper arrangements were in the capable hands of Mesdames Kirton and Hawkins, who are to be heartily congratulated on the reenlt of thair efforts. The duties of M.C. were carred out ly Mr. B. Tacon.

Mr. J. Burns, of the local Post office tafi, haw mceived notice of transfer to Auckland.

## DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

## (From our own correspondent.)

Algu: 2.
The Feast of st. Mary Maydalen (July 22) wat observed at Mt. Maglala by a Solemm Pontifical Mass celebrated by his Jordship the Bishop, assisted by the clergy from St. Mary's and Cathelral parishes. Rev. Father Herring, S.M., who had been conducting a retreat for the immates, preached the occasional sermon, which also concluded the exercises of the retreat. The Bishop and clergy were afterwards the grests of the community.

After five years of energetic and useful service as matron at the Catholic Girls' Hostel, Miss L. Johnston, owing to ill-health, has been obliged to resign from that position. The committee, in accepting with regret Miss Johnston's resignation, made highly complimentary reference to her splendid work in the ohd as well as in the new building, and wished her ? speedy and complete recovery to health.

The grand national carnival in aid of St. Mary's parish schools (memorial to fallen soldiers) will be opened on Wednesday evening next in the King Edward Barracks by his Lordship Bishop Brodie. Under the leadership of Rev. Father Seymour a large and energetio committee has accomplished an enormous and varied amount of work, which will bear evidence by a visit to the big building in Cashel street. Attractions of all kinds are quite ready for staging, and visitors to Christchurch at this sporting season of the year will find plenty of fun between the 4.th and 14th August in the King Edward Barracks.

A series of socials, organised at intervals by St. Mary's branch of the Hibernian Society, St. Mary's Choir, and St. Mary's Sodality of the Children of Mary, in aid of present-time parish movements, have been held recently, and provided much enjoyment, with satisfactory financial results.

On last Wednesday evening a very successful and enjoyable social, promoted by an energetic committee of the young lady residents of the Catholic Girls' Hostel, was held in the Hibernian Hall, for the purpose of obtaining funds towards advancing a garden fete to be held in November in aid of the institution. The supper-room was tastefully decorated, and no effort was spared to achieve, socially and financially, the object sought. The committee, with Misses B. Hurley and V. Wilson as joint secretaries, and Miss M. Strouts as treasurer, have every reason to be pleased with the result of their efforts.

The Convent Schools, conducted by the Sisters of the Missions in Christchurch, will be closed for a fortnipht's holidays as from Friday next.

Rev. Mother Maris Stella, Superioress at Nazareth Honse, and Rev. Mother Claver, "Villa Maria" Convent of Stercy, have been seriously ill, but are now progressing favorably towards recovery.
"The Tunnell Road versus Port Christchurch" was the :ubject of au interesting debate at the Catholic Club on a recent evening. Mr. P. J. McNamara, supported by Messrs. P. J. Amodeo and W. Fraser, championed the road scheme, while that of the Port was activocated by Messirs. P. Nelson, F. Behrens, and E. 1.. McKcon. The honors were with the former, but the claiman highly praised the all-round work of the conestants. It is the intention of the club to repeat the relbate at the Catholic Girls' Hostel.

The Narist 13roihers' Old Boys have again been sitccessifil in capturing the Canterbury Rugby Union's 11 mal:hes. ail of which the season they have played 11 mathes ail of which they won. The team is cerminl: a finc, well-trained combination. 240 points somel tand to its credit, while 41 have been registered anainsi the Tugly Union has given permission for at thur of the West Coast, the first match-that against Thokibla bemy fixed for Wednesday, August 25. Succeedin: mathe: of the tow are to be played against lual teans at Westport. Reefton, and Greymonth.

Very Rev. Dean Hyland, writing from Omaha, Xelmatia, USA. reports having made a wonderfil rerisper the result of a successful operation perforned af the lowital in that city conducted by the Sitow on Francis. The Dean enthusiastically expurn ho arpeciation of the kindness extended towark. him ly the Bishop, priests, and Sisters. He was (at date of witins) going to New York, prior to leaving fore Treand

## Akaroa-Little River

Moetings in support of Creland's claims to selfdetemination were held recently at Akaroa and Little River, Mr. Janes Curry delivering a lecture on "The Prosent (condition of Ireland" at both centres. Resolntion were carried unanimously at both centres, supporting Ireland's clams to self-determination, and a fund opened for this purpose in both branches of the parish. Mr. T. Maguire was elected treasurer for Akaroa. and Mr. T. Quealy for Little River. The amounts realised were- $£ 50$ 10s in Little River and $\pm 22$ los in Akaroa, making a total of $£ 73 \mathrm{5s}$. This surn lits been forwarded to Mr. T. Cahill, diocesan treanture:

Remember that when you are in the right you can aftord to keep your temper, and that when you are in the wrong you can't afford to lose it.
"Hollo, Central! Get a move on Put me on to nine-three.
Thank you, girlie! Who's that speaking? Alright. Night Dispensary.
That you, Druggo? D'ye get me? Much obliged, Old Top, I'm sure.
Send it now, yes, send it quicklyl Good old Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

## J. 2M, J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE RIOHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.
Conducted by the Marist Brotrere.
(Under the Patronage of the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Auckland.)
THE COLLEGE, which is large and commodious, and fitted with all modern appliances, is situated in a section of ground 14 acres in extent.

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

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

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

Terms: 40 guineas fer annum.
A reduction of 10 per cent. is allowed in favor of brothers.
For further particulars apply to the
BROTHER DIREOTOR.

[^1]
## St. Watrith's College wellinaron

Conducted by the Marist Faterers, under the Distinguished Patronage of Ilis Grace Archbishop Redwood, S.M.

For Terms, eic., apply to-
TIIE RECTOR.

## [A Oard.]

## SCURER \& NERHI,

SOLICITORS,
PRINCES STREET : : Near Octagon : : DUNEDIN. A. G. NEILL.

## E. OCONNOR

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT, CHRISTCHURCH

## SPECIAL OFFER TO THE CLERGY

CODEX JURIS CANONICI
Praefatione Fontium Annotatione
Et Indice Analytico-Alphabetico Ab Emo

Petro Card Gasparri.
Size of Book $10 i n \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ in $\times 2 \frac{1}{4}$ in. 784 pages. Strongly bound in Mottled Green Full Rexine Cloth Usual Price, $35 /-$; now posted for $25 /-$
Apply Early: Stock at this price limited.

## Kingsland \& Ferguson


(Established 1881) Undertakers and Monumentalists

## Undertaking Branch

(Third Block in Spey st.)
Undertaker's Residence:
55 Drveron Street.
'Phone, Day and Night, 126.
Funerals conducted to and from any part of Southland. Messagea by telegram or otherwise
promptly attended to.
Charges Strictiy Moderate.
Graniti and Marbli Memorials of all descriptions in stock.

Estimates given for Altars, Statues, Fonts, and all classes of Cherch Work. Monumental Works
C/r Main \& Irwell Sts., Gore,
And Dee St. (Tel. 187)
(Opp. Reid \& Gray), Invercargile.

## J. .T. SUHLITVAN <br> SOLICITOR,

4 Commerctal Bank Buildinge, 6. (UCPN STREET : : AUCKLAND. Telephone No. 2207A.
MONEL TO LEND AT' CURRENT RATES.
—— MONEY TO LEND —— On Approwed Securities.

## Hirancis G. D'Beime

SOLICITOR,
DEE STREET : : INVEROARGILL.

## F. H. E. CUILIEM aUOKlaND Catholic depot

No. 8 DARBY ST.-(next Thistle Hotel)-QUEEN ST. (Late T. J. Holbrook, Hobson St.)
Under the Patronage of Bishop Cleary.
ALL CATHOLIC REQUISITES IN STOOK.
Country Orders promptly attended to.
'Phone 2556.
Agent for N.Z. Tablet.

## The

Provincial Eccīesiastical Seminary of New Zealand, HOLY CROSS COLLEQE, MOSGIEL

In conformity with arrangements made at the Provincial Council, held in Wellington in 1899, this Seminary has been established for the education of students from every dioceso in New Zealand who aspire to the dignity of the priesthood.

The Seminary is under the patronage and direction of the Archbishops and Bishops of New Zealand, and under the immediate personal supervision of the Bishop of Duncdin.

The course of studies inchudes Matriculation and the B.A. degree.

For particulars, terms, etc., apply to
THE REOTOR.

## BIRTH

READE.-On July 22, 1920, at 37 Sutherland Road, Melrose, Wellington, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. L. Reade--a daughter.

## MARRIAGES

GALVIN-SCALES.-On June 30, 1920, at St. Patrick's Church, Palmerston North, by Rev. Father McManus, Annie Kathleen, second daughter of Mrs. and the Iate Thomas Edward Scales, of Kairanga, to James Daniel, eldest son of $\mathbf{M r}$. and Mrs. Galvin, Pascal St., Palmerston North.
PRENDEVILLE-O'MEARA.-On May 27, 1920, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Otautau, by the Rev. Father Buckley, Margaret, fifth daughter of Dominica and the late Michael Prendeville, of Drummond, to Michael John O'Meara, second son of Mr. and Mrs. O'Meara, of Drummond.

## DEATHS

RICHARDSON.-Of your charity pray for the repose of the sonl of Anu Richardson, relict of Robert Richardson, who died at her residence, Millers Flat, on August 3, 1920, in her 62nd year. R.I.P.

## IN MEMORIAM

CIARK.-OI your charity pray for the repose of the sond of Corporal Robert Alphonsus Clark (late of Stuart Street, Dunediu), who died at La Bassee Canal, France, from wounds, on August 4, 1917. -R.IP.
CURRY.-Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Ingh Cury, who died at Heriot on August 9, 1916.-On his soul, sweet Jesus, have mercy.Inserted by his loving wife and family.
EGAN.-OF your clarity pray for the repose of the soul of Nora Mary, beloved wife of James Egan, Wrey's Bush, Southland, who died on July 27 , 1919.-Compassionate IIeart of Jesus, grant her etemal rest.
FURDE. ...Ot your chanity pray for the repose of the sonl of Tohn Gasey Forde, who died at Invercargill on July 29. 1916.-R.I.P.
MANTON.-OO your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Mary Manion, who died at Methem on Ju!y 30, 1918. -Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on her soul.--Inserted by her loved ones, M. Manion and $S$. and M. Carney.

DcLEAN.-In loving memory of our dear little Monica, who died at Garston on August 4, 1918.
O'CONNOR-OR your charity pray for the repose of the son of Mary Ellen OComnor, who died on August 6. 1916.--On her soul, sweet Jesus, have mercy- - Inserted by her loving husband and children.
SCOTT- Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of David Toseph Scott, who died on July 30 , 1919.-On his soul, sweet Jesus, have mercy. Inserted by his loving wife, Mary Scott, Orawia.
TOFILLL-Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Private Hugh Augustus Tohill (22nd Reinforcements), son of FI. and M. Tohill, Alexandra, who was killed in action in France on July 25, 1918.-Sacred Toart of Jesus, have mercy on his soul.- Inserted by his loving relatives.
WALSIL-Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Corporal James Vincent, dearly beloved fourth son of Mary and the late Stephen Walsh, Ohakıme, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on August 8, 1915.-On his soul, sweet Jesus, have mercy.
WATSON.-Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of George Edward Watson, 21st Reinforcements, who was killed in action in Belgium on July 28, 1917.-On his soul, sweet Jesus, have mercy.-Inserted by his loving mother.

WALKER.-Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Ralph Louis Walker, who died at the 27th General Hospital, Cairo, on July 23, 1918 ; aged 20 years.-R.I.P.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Deaths, Marriages, Wanteds, etc., will be charged as follows:-Up to 20 words, $3 /-\mathrm{minimum}$; up to 30 words, 1/-; up to 40 words, $5 /-$ Strictly Cash in Advance.

Wedding reports wili not be inserted unless accompanied by a marriage notice, cash paid.

In order to insure insertion in the following issue, the copy for above advertisements must reach the office by noon on Tuesdays.

General advertising rates on application to the office.

## FEATURES OF THIS WEEK'S ISSUE

Leader-Archbishop Mannix, p. $25 . \quad$ NotesFrancis Thompson, pp. 26-27. Topics-Irish SelfGovermment Fund; The Voice of Ireland; Wanted: An Order-in-Council; Parliamentary Rottenness; The Curse of Ignorance, pp. 14-15. An English Journal on Irish Crime, p. 18. Oliver Phanket's Last Words, p. 10. The Homm of Heaven, p. 9.

## AMBROSE DUNNE

S'T. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL, DUNEDIN.
Prayer Books. Ronaries, Scapulars, Medals, Pictures, --- Wax Candles, etc., posted on reuqest.

MESS.AGE OF POPE LEO XIII. TO THE N.Z. TABLET.
Iergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione conjortati, Religionis et Justitice causam promovere per vias Veritatis et Paczs.

Die 4 Aprilis, 1900 . LEO XIII., P.M.
Teanslation.-Fortified by the Apostolic Blessing, let the Directors and Writers of the New Zealand Tablet continue to promote the cause of Meligion and Justice by the ways of Truth and I'eace.

April 4, 1900 LEO XIIL., Pope.


TIICRSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1920.

## ARCHBISHOP MANNIX



VEN from the sordid dailies it is possible to derive amusement on most days of the year. For the intelligent reader, gifted with a sense of humor, the press, during some weeks past, eclipses Punch and similar alleged comic papers. Our cultured and polished journalists have assured us very seriously that Dr. Mannix is not worth noticing, and that it is a great mistake to take him scriously, while at the same time, in editorials, more or less pitiful, in fablegrams nore or less contradictory, in letters from correspondents more or less demented, the name of the great Archbishop of Melbourne and his sayings and doings are published and discussed and distorted so furiously as to convince us that those who protest that he must not be taken seriously do take him very seriously indeed. We will
not dwell on the fine chivalry and the exquisite taste manifested by some of our contemporaries in all this pother, nor will we pause to point out how fablegram contradicts fablegram, with a confusion equal to the muddled thought and struggling ignorance displayed by the average Jingo pressman. Rather will we reflect for a moment on what the Archbishop has done to arouse the discordant barking of the Orange whelps and their supporters.

In the first place, Archbishop Mamix was not long in Australia when his caustic humor and his mexorable logic made the No-Popery bigots, who were used to having the field all to themselves, feel very foolish. That, of course, was enough to make him an object of hatred to such gentlemen. Messrs. Worrall, Snowball, Rintoul, and the rest of them writhed under the lash, and the bigoted and dastardly dailies that never showed a particle of fair play to Catholics shared in their discomfiture. Naturally they did not forget. When the war broke out and it became the duty of all trie Protestant bigots to abuse and vilify the Pope, Dr. Mannix, in his cool, humorous way, turned the tables on the Orange clan again and again, convicting them of falsehood and misrepresentation, and, of course, driving them to still higher pitches of icliocy. After the 1916 Rising in Ireland, their fury against the man who pointed out how the Goverment had promoted to high positions the Ulster rebels was further increased. The same year found Australia moving towards Conscription. The Anglican Archbishop of Sydney issued a pastoral letter calling on the people to support Mr. IIughes, while Dr. Mamin, with eqtal right, and not by a pastoral letter, expressed his conviction that Conscription was a hateful thing, likely to bring evil in its train. Reflect that the merits of the case are based on cthical considerations, and that every man has a right to stand for what he believes to be true and just. Reffect that the Pope gave his opinion that Conscription is an intolerable burden on the liberty of the people, and that it is not capable of demonstration that any Govermment has the right to demam the sacrifice of a man's life in return for' the accidental benefits given him by goverument. The Archbishop was quite right in opposing Conscription. He was accused of being mpatriotic and pro-German: but his view was splendidly ratified by the men who went to the war, and fought and died, while those who were against the Archbishop stayed at home in easy billets and comfortable pulpits. Again, Mr. Churchin, XI:. George, Bonar Law, and other leading English statesmen, vowed to the soldiers that the war was for the right of every people to choose their own form of goverument, no matter whose selfish interests were crossed, for the destruction of tyramy over a weak people by a strong, and for the extermination of all bullies who were holding down defenceless nations. "Why," said Lloyd George, "did God make small nations if he did not intend them to be free?" The Archbishop applied all this to Ireland, and, acceptinu the words of Mr. George and his friends, declared, as their words warranted, that Ireland ought to have the right of self-determination. Every man with a spark of honesty in his soul must see how right he was, but in the face of all the English pledges, he was de: nounced as a seditious person and a disloyalist by the disreputahle gang of Jingoes and editors who aided and abetted the English statesmen in naking liars of themselves before the whole world. Austin Farrison, G. K. Chesterton, Clement Shorter, Shane Leslie, Erskine Childers, many British officers, and members of the British Parliament hold and assert Ireland's right to self-determination and nobody calls them names; but when Archbishop Mannix helds exactly the same thing he is denounced and derided and ridiculed by a brainless, unprincipled mob, so blinded by bigotry, so maddened by prejudice, that they camot see their own shame and inconsistency. They cannot even see that while they cry out "sedition" and "dis-
loyalist' ten thousand of the men who went to fight for small nations marched in procession to honor the Archbishop, while fourteen winners of the V.C. formed a guard of honor for him. The heroes rally round him, while insignificant penny-a-liners and rabid parsons throw mud at him!
"When people who should have known better emerge with a violent headache from the Jingo fever, they will be heartily ashamed of the coarseness and vulyarity of many of the attacks made on the great Archbishop of Melbourne. Indeed, if the record of previous convictions did not stand to their credit, it would be thought incredible that men in clerical garb should forget themselves as they have done. The fierceness of the attacks upon Catholics is not without its compensations. It has shown them both their enemfes and their friends, and they know now better where they stand." In these words Father Maurice O'Reilly pasies the only sane judgment on the parsonical and jourualistic onslaught against Dr. Mannix. As Cardinal Mercier bravely stood for the rights of Belgium, when under the armed heel of the Prussian, so Dr. Mamix stands for the rights of Ireland, crushed under the heel of Englani to day. Lloyd George now threatens him with dire penalties if he lands in Ireland. In his conl. strcastic way, Dr. Mannix remarks that if he is sent to grat he will have scored a point on Cardinal Mercier, whom the Ituns never sent to gaol. Well, liritish fair play is a wonderful thing. You can see it evell in sport any time you go to see the Marists' boys in Christchuch whiping their opponents at football. Then the attiturle of the crowd will reveal to you what a hopeful future is before the Empire. Incidentally, yon will learn there, as youl will learn from the cnarsi attacks made on Dr. Manuix by journalists, what sort of things the British gentlemen are who hate a consistent man, a man who believes pledges are meant is be kept, and that justice is more than a hucksters atrhery.

## THE MARPIAGE ACT

Sir framis bell has the rematation of being a man of ahitity Ahweref that may be, his ill-considered - occh with reference to what he himself described as al1 ', funt statement (attacking Catholics) will not atd to his repuiation for good taste. Archbishop () Wha han :ond rason to complain that the Catholic anthoritios were not consulted before the matter was Nealt with, and he explains that Catholic marriage laws in :10 way interfere with the civil law. The Catholic Churh., requating marriage as a sacrament of the Now haw, vindicates her right to leyislate concerning Whe romititons for the valid reception of the sacrament, withont in any way presmming to interfere with State rebulations concerning the civil recognition of the validity of matrimony contracted in accordance with comlitions forpuiver by the law of the land.

## NOTES

## Francis Thompson

Many of our readers will study with interest the article on The IItund of Heuren which we publish this week. Noloody can read Thompson without admiring him, but owing to the wealth and splendour of his imagery and to lis fondness for strange latinate words, the average reader finds most of his poems diffenit and obscure. The motif of the poem may be plain enough, but the mysticism and esoteric fancy of the poet often wrap the verse in clouds of glory and bewilder the mind that seeks simplicity and clearness. The Hommel of /feaven is familiar to everybody with the least pretence to education and culture. Mr. Birrell somewhere speaks of the great treat he enjoyed
one evening when he heard it read for the first time by George Wyndham, and it was praise indeed from such a critic to say that he had heard the finest poem in English read by the best reader. The marvellous lines that tell of the pursuit of the soul by Divine Love are certainly on the very highest level of imaginative creation, and at the same time so saturated with Catholic thought that they might well have been done by $3 t$. John of the Cross or by Dante. To the article to which we have referred wo therefore recommend all lovers of this grand poem.

## A Poet's Poet

Of more than one English poot has it been sad that he was a poet's poet. It is said of Spenser, of Shelley, and of Keats. Among the moderns Thompson has most claims to be considered such. He belongs in time to the latter Victorians. IJis inspiration is medieval, but he is the heir of Shelley, Keats and Coleridge, to whom he owes most, and from whom lo difiers most in that he draws copinasly from the inechaturible treaswres of Cathulicism, and in that the faifl mapakatoly increases the worth of his work thenush whirl it :hime
 the pictures oi Raphact and Fra Abretion. Tot al! he hrought full-hanted the wilts of beanty and spiritual ideals. but to poets he hrought inspiration and ins. pulse. As he sats al fienser, we beay say of ? im.
 influence . . a mots poct in the rater sense.. the selve of fomblatime orlas poets. It is that he has moited the vare sponting them of the lamelbough, has heen to than a imterme sum of sompe" !n







 the secomet grantat : and there is motherl." A Fremeh critic wrete: "Fom the perme tleye aros wether the anguinhen. What do l know? lowine fir tho absolute, as with Pasal, now even the What dol 1 bow of the romanticist. oppresed be modera waresi and tormeated by the etcmal silemee of dowi- but a fiers. energetic, vehement, pur:ive: I know... One puet found in Francis Thompson:-

## A tapentry

Woven of all the dreams dead or to be.
Hills, hills of song, spring of eternal bloom,
Autumes of golden pomp and purple slom
Were hung upon his ioom.
Winters of pain, roses with awfu! thems.
Yet wondrons faith in Guils dew-drenchel mands. These, all I saw,
With that ecstatic awe
Wherewith one looks into otcmity.

## His Life

Everard Meynell, the son of Wilith and Aite Meynell, who were the poet's greatest friencis, haw written the life of Francis Thmpron for all time. Readers who want to understand the heart of the poet camout neglect Mr. Meynell's biography, in which the tale of his privations, lis miseries, his wanderings in darkest London, and of his finding and elevation is told by one who knew the poet to the depths of his beine. There were squalor and sordidness before the Meynells found him and brought him like a dying bied into the warmth and light of their Catholic home. And the marvel is that all the while he was in quest of ideal beauty and truth behind the veil of the flesh, and that in all the hunger and cold the vision never left him. Reading Mr. Meynell's Life of Francis Thompson one thinks of De Quincey who sank like the poet into the depths and who has given us prose as splendid and
rich in its own sphere as Thompson's verse. But for the Meynells Thompson would have been lost, and the literature of the world would have been much poorer to-day. We refer our readers to the biography for a fascinating account of this gifted, child-like genius whom all Catholics ought to love. Before we end we cannot refrain from quoting one poem on the Catholic Church which will sing itself into the hearts of all who read it:-

## Lifitem Regis.

O Lily of the King! Low lies thy silver wing,
And long has been the hour of thine unqueening; And thy scent of Paradise on the night-wind spills its sighs,
Nur any take the secrets of its meaning.
O Lily of the King! I speak a heavy thing,
O patience, most soxrowful of daughters!
Lo. the hour is at hand for the troubling of the land,
And red shall be the breaking of the waters.
So fast upon thy stalls, when the blat shall with thee talk,
With the mexies of the King for thine awning;
Amd the just molerstand thit thine hour is at hand,
Thine how at hand willz power in the dawning.
Whan the mations lie in hlood, and their kings a broken hrood,
Tork up, O most nompowful of daughters!
Cait up ily head and hark what sounds are in the clark.
Fur his feet are coming to thee on the waters!
() hi'y of the King! I shall not see, that sing,

I whill not see the hour of thy queening!
loll my stmy wall see, and wake like a flower that dawn-winds shake.
And sigh with joy the odors of its meaning. Lity of the king, remember then the thing,
That this tead mouth sang: and thy daughters,
As Why clance before Ilis way, sing there on the Day
What isang when night was on the waters!

## DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament irgu the eleven oclock Mass at St. Joseph's Cathedral ons smday, After Compline in the evening the Very Res. Father Coffey, Adm., preached an instructive and inpressive sermon on the priesthood and the great contral act of Catholic worship-the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. The ammal collection in aid of the diocesan reminary Fund was taken up at all the Masses and at the evening devotions, also at the suburban churches of the parish, and will be continued at the Cathedral oll hext sunday.

The monthly meeting of St. Joseph's Cathedral missly committee of the Catholic Federation was held at it. Joseph's Hall on last Sunday evening. Very Rer. Father Coffey, Adm., presided, and there was a good attendance, including representatives of the varions suburban conyregations. The enrolment of members for the present year was reported to be satisfactory, but to expedite this very necessary work it was decided to adopt the envelope system, and to hand out on next Sunday envelopes with enclosures giving the necessary directions, to be returnable on the stunday following. It was decided to hold the next meeting on Sunday, August 22.

The St. Patrick's Harriers ran as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meade, Waverley, on Saturday. About 20 members took part in the run. The trail led over to the IIigheliff road, thence over some more padidocks till the top end of the Tomalrawk Lagoon was reached. A very interesting run took place along the edge of the lagonn, and was lept up till the road was reached. Afterwards a good run home ensued. The members were afterwards entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Meade.

In last Saturday's Association football matches Christian Brothers' senior team defeated Northern by
two goals to one. In the third grade Christian Brothers defeated Southern by six goals to one. The Brothers' goals were scored by Reddington brothers (two each) and Donuelly (2). Playing in the fourth grade Christian Brothers defeated Northern A by four goals to two. Wynne (two), Henderson, and Brookes goaled for the winners; and in the fifth grade Christian Brothers defeated Old Boys by one goal to nil, L. Roughan scoring. This places the Brothers four points in the lead. In the school matches $B$ grade, Christian Brothers drew with Normal, neither side scoring. C grade-Christian Brothers D drew with Ravensbourne, two each; Christian Brothers E defeated High School, five to nil; Christian Brothers $F$ defeated Valley, four to one; Christian Brothers $G$ defeated Caversham, one to nil.

The neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Columb, of Wingatui, assembled recently to bid farewell to them prior to their taking over a farm at Waikouaiti. Mr. and Mrs. Columb have resided in the district for many years. Quite a pleasant evening was spent in social form, and Mr. Columb was presented with an elaborately upholstered armehair, while Mrs. Columb xcceived a handbag containing a sum of mones. Mr. Columb briefly but appropriately acknowledged the kindness of his neighbors.

At the recent Orchestral Society's concert in Dunedin, Miss Evelyn Lynch. L.A.B., who received her training at St. Dominic's College, made her debut as a vocalist, very successfully. In addition to her two programme numbers-"Michala's song" ("Carmen") and "Depuis le Jour" ("Jouise")- she received on each occasion a donble encore, and was the recipient of a number of beantiful floral tributes.

## IRISH CONTRIBUTON TO IMPERIAL EXPENDITCTRE

The Belfast Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting has adopted a statement prepared for pesentation to the Govermment and for publication by its secretary. The most notable part of the statement is that which deals with the question of Irish comtribution to Imperial expenditure. This contribution is fixed under the Government Bill at $£ 18,000,000$. For reasons shown, all of which are quite valid, the Chamber of Commerce's statement argues that this proposed contribution is "too high by at least $£ 10,000$ 000 , and our conviction is that it shond not exceed a maximum of $£ 5,000,000$ for some years to come." How Imperial is the Imperial province-mantil the Imperial hand purposes to search its pocket:-Exchange.

## MEMORIAL OF CANONISATION.

His Holiness Pope lienedict NV. has expressed his wish (ways the $/$ rivh (othomir) ihat a large picture in mosaic deppecting the apparition of the sacreal Heart to St. Margaret Mary Alacople whold be placed over one of the altars in the Vatican Besilica. It will replace the only picture painted on wood in that church. The othors in the Basilica are in mosaic. The design, painted on canvas, is already finished by the artist, Count Anccioli. The picture wilf be exposed on the altar on the afternoon of May 13, on the occasion of the ceremony of Canonisat m of St. Margaret Mary. The mosaic will not be completed for four years. The mosaic pictures in the Masilica, as is well known, are peerless works of art, and perfect yem: as regards design and richness of color.

The mind can be trained that at certain hours of the day it will turn to a particular line of duty, and at earlier hours to other and different labors. The very diversity is restful when attended to in regular order.

## Oamaru

(From our own correspondent.)
August 2.
The Celtics have given two more euchre parties, and these have proved to be very popular. So mush so that after the first it was deemed necessary to have a second room, and this was well filled. They have also been adding to their laurels on the football field, in their last game defeating High School by a big lead.

Our revered parish priest, Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay, has been indisposed for the last few weeks, but we trust he will soon be in his usual good health,

The convent chapel is now completed, and when Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay is better, Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given there.

For some time past the penny collection has been devoted towards a fund to have electric light installed in the body of the Church. This has now been effected, and is a great improvenention the old system.

During the month Mass will be celebrated at the following country stations:-...On the 8th at Ngapara, Windsor Park, and Georgetown on the 1.5 th, at Duntroon and Kurow; on the 22nd, at Windsor Park, Ngapara, and Pukeuri ; on the 29th, at Kurow, Durntroon, and Waitaki South.

## Temuka

(Frow our own correspondent.)
August 2.
Wednesday last being the first amiversary of the death of Rev. Father Taylor, S.M.. who previous to his death in Queensland was head of the Marist Missioners, whose headquarters are at Temuka, a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Joseph's Church at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. There was a very large congregation, and all the adjoining parishes were represented. Father Galerne, S.M., was celebrant, Father Peoples, S.M, deacon, Father J. Herring, S.M., subdeacon, and Father Hoare, S.M., master of ceremonies. Father Kimbell, S.M., was organist. There were also present in the sanctuary Rev. Fathers Hurley, S.M., Moloney, S.M., Barra, S.M., and O'Leary, S.Mr. Before Mass conchuded Rev. Father Kimbell addressed the congregation on the importance of prayers for the dead, and urged one and all never to forget this great duty. Dwelling for a short while on the saintly life of the deceased priest, the preacher stated that no eulogy was required from him, for the late Father Taylor was intimately known and esteemed by every one of the parishioners, many of whom he had consoled in their trials and afflictions. Now was the time to pray, ancl he exhorted his heavers to pray earnestly and always.--R.I.P.

## CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART, TIMARU

THE WINTER SPIRITUAL RETREAT FOR LADIES will begin on THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST E, and end m TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10.

The Retreat will he preacher by Rev. A. Merunc, $\leftrightarrow M$.
Ladies desirous of attending tho Retreat can fincl board ing accommodation at the Convent during those days.
No invitations to this Retreat are being issued. Applications for admission should bo made as soon as possible to the

REVEREND MOTHER SUPERIOR.

## WANTED

WANTED YOUNG MAN (one with mother or sister as housekeeper) as WORKING PARTNER on a farm on profit-sharing basis-dairying, cropping, or poultry, or business in conjunction with farm; references exchanged.
"PROGRESS,"
Palmerston North Post Office.

THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT'S DAILY LIST OF IRISH OUTRAGES.

The official journalists attached to the English Military Government in Treland compile and issue every morning a list of Irish "outrages." The "outrages" thus saddled upon the nation comprise cases of ordinary petty larceny and other offences inseparable from the normal life of any people (says the NorthWest Review, Winnipeg, Canada). These "outrages" the English press are being asked to publish prominently so that they may be noticed by foreign journalists, and in that way England be enabled to spread her lying propaganda over the world without any expense to herself.

The honesty used in the preparation of these lists "outrages" is evident from the following:-

The lists published up to date contain reports of several cases of burglary. Burglaries have been fre-
quent in Dublin and other Irish cities since the end of the war, and in the majority of cases those arrested for these qfiences have proved to be ex-members of the British Army.

Shooting and wounding policemen is another item frequently mentioned in these lists. One man has been convicted in Ireland of the shooting of a policeman. He was an ex-member of the British Army. Four men were arrested on May 7 at Derry City for shooting a policeman. The four wero ex-members of the British Army.

These are specimens of the outrages, which although committed by its own ex-servants, the British Government uses as propaganda in order that their publication may create in other countries the impression that the people of Ireland are lawless and criminal, and that their courageous struggle for national independence is simply a series of crimes.

## "TABLET" SUBSCRIPTIONS

## 13/- STRICTLY IN ADVANCE PER ANNUM.

We beg to acknowledge subscriptions from the following, and recommend subscribers to cut this out for reference. PERIOD FROM. JULY 24 TO JULY 29, 1920.

AUCKland and Hawke's bay and foreign.
L. H., Motnkaraka, Mokianga, 8/8/21; C. A. J. F., Kati Kati, $30 / 7 / 21$; C.C., Ngaruawhaia, 30/9/21; M. H., Rongaroa, Taumarunui, $30 / 8 / 21$; T. C., Luke St., Otahuhu, -; Sergt. R., 18 Ranfurly Rd., Epsom, 30/9/21; J. A., Private Bag, Dargaville 30/7/21; J. O'C., Kaiti, Gis., $23 / 2 / 21$; Rev. V. D., Mangawhare, $309 / 21:$ D. D. R., Lucknow St., Wairoa, $30 / 7$ 21; S. J. C., Wairoa, $30 / 9 / 21$ : T. C., Wairoa, 30.9:21: A. F. B., 4 Roseneath Ter., Auck., $30 / 921$ : P. G.. Jox 60, Te Aroha, 30 9/21: P. O'B.. Whakatane, $8 / 10$ /21: Rev. M., Otahuhu, $30 / 3 / 21:$ Rev. M., Waipawa, is $8 / 21$ : Mrs. P. Vic St., Cambridge, 30:921: Mrs, McC', Pakowa, 15 - $21: \mathrm{K}$. T., Brian Boru Trote!, Thames, $30 / 9 \cdot 21$ : IL. J. A., 657 Gladstone Rd, (ris., 30 921 ; W. OR., Wapiro Bay, $309.21:$ R. Ca, Rakauroa, Gis, $30 / 621: 1$. M. Manuresa, Auck. 30.921 J. © Kings Rd., MaKauri, 8;2:21: F. O. Rammati, Damierirke, 23/8/21: Rev. J. C. Dublin, $30-9 / 21:$ Q L. . 15 Clarence St. Devonport, $30.921: J . F .$, Mata Mata, $30 / 9 / 21$ : S. of St. J., Rotorua, 30/9.21: P. Library, Hastings, 30/7/21; F. P.. IFastings, 15 4:22: C. F, Rawene, 30/921; Mrs, s., Racecourse Rd., Waipukurau, 15.921 ; O. MoJ., 18 Gibralter Ter., Parnell, 28/2/21; T. M., P.O. Taumarunui, $15: 2 / 21: \mathrm{F}$. K., Putaruru, 15:21; M. W., Ohakune, $30 / 7 / 21$.

## WELLINGTON AND TARANAKI.

R, R., MEumpe St., Seatoun, W., $30 / 9 / 21$; V. D., Kaimata, Juglewood, 8:6;21; St. J. C., Wanganui, $30 / 8.26$ : W. F. K., Gus Merr., Pal. Nth., 23/10/21, S. H. C., Tsland Tay, $30 / 9 / 21$; S. J., 76 Vivian St. Wgton., $83.31: \mathrm{J}^{2}$ M., 19 Maitai Rd., Haitaital, 30/121: Rev. MI, st. M. of T.A., Wyton, $30 / 9 / 22$; M. O'R., Princess Hotel, Pal. Nth., $30 / 9 / 21$; Rev. G.. St. P. College, Wgton., $30 / 9 / 21$; A. S., Pal. Nth., $15 / 2 / 22 ;$ V. IT. B., Box 660, Wgton., $30 / 7 / 21$; T. F., 99 Washington Av, Brookiyn, $30 / 9 / 21$; E. S., Birr-Faven, Seatoun, W., $30 / 9 / 21$; F. O'T., Villa St., Masterton, $30 / 9 / 21$; J. McG., Dyerville, Martinborough, $8 / 8 / 21$ : Capt. B., 22 Broadway Ter., Wgton, 30:3/21; J. D., 51 Hawker St., Wgton., - ; W.J.,

Long Miliond Rd., Pa. Nth., $30 / 7 / 21$; L. S. J., Normanby, $30 / 9 / 21$; S. B., Aro St., Wgton., $30 / 1 / 21$; A. J. Tokomaru, $30 / 7 / 23$; J. C., Cornwall St., Masterton, 30/7/21; P.F., 68 Hutt Rd., Petone, 30/1/21; J. F. P., Mactihi, $30 / 9 / 21$; J. O'R., Wellington St., liawera, S/8/21; W. P., 169 Taranaki St., Wgton., $30.7 / 21:$ J. T. J., Mountain Rd., Eltham, $30 / 9 / 21$; J.P. O'R.. Solicitor, Wgton., $30 / 9 / 21$; J. D. T., Shannon, $30 / 921$ J.F., 428 Adelaide Rd Wgton, $30 / 9 / 21$; R. Mcl)., Levin, $30 / 7 / 22$; J. C., 36 Hawker St., Weton., 30,9/21: C. G. C., Pohangina, 8/9/21.

## CANTERBURy AND WEST COAST.

Mrs. (., 9 Wainui St., Nelson, $30 / 7 / 21$; E. R., Nyahere. 30 T/21: E. MI., Hanley St., Westport, (3) 9 20): G. A., St. V. de P., Chch. (3), 23/7/21; ( 1 . of MI. Colombo St., Cheh., $30 / 9 / 21$; B. D., 64 Dean st., St. Alhans, $30 ; 9 / 22$; W. D., Kerrytown, drews. $30 / 921$. Kiss Wara, $30 / 7 / 21$; D. S., St. Andrews, $30 / 921$ : Miss W., V. Diemans St., Nelson, 30 7. 21: R. F. JI., Ensors St., Woolston, 23/9/21; Mrs. 13., Alexandra St., Richmond, 23/1/21; Mr. P., Manchester St., Chch., $30 / 1 / 21$ : Mrs. C. L., 151 Salisbury St., Chch., $30 / 1 / 21$; D. B., Highbank, Methven, $30: 7 / 21$; E.S., 3 Simeon St, Addington, 15/1/21; K. In., Kingsley St., Sydenham, $30 / 1 / 21$; Rev. H., Timaru, $159 / 21$; J. S., Mighbank, $30 / 1 / 21$; J.M.C., Cronadiun, Reefton, $15 / 2 / 21$; J. B., P.O., Levels, 8421 ; J. S., William St, Timaru, $30 / 9 / 21$; Mrs. A. S., Port Nelson, 23/9/21,

## OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND.

1). Mç. Mox 48, Riverton, $23 / 7 / 21$; G. W. C., ITyde, 30721 : Mrs. M., Ranfurly, $30 / 7 / 21$; E.M., Kauroo ए.O., $30 / 7 / 21$; E. C., Rural Box, E, Chatton, $23 / 8 / 21 ;$ M. J. F., Waikouaiti, 15/8/21; —, 40 Torridge St., Oamaru, -; E.C., Hilderthorpe, $30 / 7 / 21$ : M. M., Middlemarch, $30 / 7 / 21$; W. P., Myde, $30 / 7 / 22 ; \mathrm{M}$. T., Wendonside, $15 / 8 / 21 ; \mathrm{T} . \mathbf{M}^{\prime}$., Omarama, $8 / 10 / 21$; C. W , Sth. Dunedin, $30 / 3 / 21$; T. O'R., 368 Cumberland St., Dun., $30 / 9 / 21$; A. R., Bluff. $23 / 7 / 21$; G. G., Otiake, $15 / 8 / 21$.

## HERB. GRACE Late Grace \& 0 .) Clothier and Mercer FOR REAL SERVICE.

WhyPay \&12 12s. for a Tailored Euit?
When we can supply you with a Suit to Measure from 26 15s. AND GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT.
We elso carry a Splendid Range of BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, and TIES
Herb. Arace, The Ouffifter that Satisfies

## COMMONWEALTH NOTES

## VICTORIA.

The Administrator of the Melbourne archdiocese, the Very Rev. Father Barry, has voiced a protest against the establishment of a chair of divinity at Melbourne University. We think the Catholic body will cordially endorse his protest (says the Tribune, Melbourne). Some years back, the late Archbishop of Melbourne was approached in such a way that he was able to reply that the conferring of Protestant degrees in religion was a matter that does not concern the Catholic body. But the establishment of a chair in divinity in the interests of the Protestant bodies does concern the Catholic body. Catholics are taxed for the University, its buildings, the professors, their upkeep. To allow a chair of Protestant divinity is the same as to allow Protestantism to be taught in the State schoois, and would destroy the unsectarian character of our education system in its fountain-head.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

Although the date of the Consecration of the Bishop-elect of Bathurst, the Right Rev. Dr. O'Farrell, has not been definitely fixed, it is now understood that it will be September 8, and that the religious ceremony will take place in Bathurst. The Very Rev. Father O'Reilly, C.M., Rector of St. John's College within the University, will preach the Consecration sermon. The date of the Consecration will be definitely fixed when the Papal Bulls from Rome confirming the appointment of Dr. OFarrell are received.

A cable messace from Rome announces the appointment of his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. P.J. O'Comnor, Bishop of Armidale, as assistant to the Pontifical Throne.

His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate (Most Rev. Dr. Cattaneo), accompanied by the Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, arrived at Perth on Monday, July 19, on his way back from a visitation of the Northern Territory, Java, and the islands. He is retuming to Sydney by the overland route, and is expected at the Delegration about the end of the month.

A recent Sunday was a gala day at the Home of the Good Shepherd, Ashfield, the occasion being the laying of the foundation stone of the new and commodious additious to the home. The ceremony was performed by Right Rev. Mgr. Moynagh (diocesan Administrator), in the presence of a large gathering of the parishioners of Ashfield and surrounding districts. In honor of the important occasion, the beautifui grounds of the home were lavishly and artistically decorated with flags and bunting, and over all the green Harp of Erin floated gaily in the breeze.

## THE ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY IN IRELAND.

His Grace the Archbishop of Sydney (Most Rev. Dr. Kelly) arrived in Treland at the end of May, and was to be the guest for a couple of months of the Fathers of the House of Missions, Enniscorthy, of which he was formerly a member.

On June 2 his Grace was presented with an address of welcome by the Urban Council. The presentation took place in the presence of a large gathering in the Market Square.

The Archlishop was accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Father T. Brawer, Very Rev. Father P. Murphy, M.S.S., and Mr. Roger M. Sweetman, M.P., and was enthusiastically cheered.

His Grace, in the course of his reply, having dwelt on the years he spent in Enniscorthy as a missioner, dwelt on Ireland's national demands. God's hand, he said, would find out those who disputed and set aside the happy relations which should exist between nation and nation, governed and governments. Again, there must be no partition of Ireland. Wait, wait, wait till the Day of Judgment before any real, truehearted Irishman will consent to the partition of Ire-
land. They say that there are two Irelands. No such thing. They may say that there are two classes of Irishmen. Well, maybe. God allows the corn and the weeds to grow in the same fields, but what man will tear up the corn because the weeds are growing there, too? There are Irishmen in Ireland worthy of the name of Irishmen, and there are those not worthy of the name. With that distinction we answer this Government who say we do not know what the people want. The people themselves know. When a man is thirsty he wants a drink. If you are a true-hearted man you will give a thirsty man a drink, and you will give him to drink all he wants. That is the rule for Great Britain and the Parliament of Great Britain to apply to us. We thirst for liberty. We must have a full draught of liberty; as to what you call it-I say self-determination, and then leave it to yourselves. Whatever you do, be united. If you find that cannot be done, don't go against the majority. If you do you are weakening the cause. You may be an honest man, but you are not a wise one. Be very careful, therefore, in self-determination, and in the name of God, for the sake of peace in Ireland and peace between Ireland and every other nation, I say that Ireland must have self-determination by Irishmen as England by Englishmen. With the Irish faith we are holding up the right of the Gospel for the new country, which will yet be a glorious country. As long as you are united here at home on a practical policy, Australia will be at your back. Financially and morally she will help you.

God grant that those who have the power will make peace in Ireland. As far as we are concerned, we are ready for peace. Let England disavow anti-Irish ascendancy within lreland. Let England moderate her commercial and industrial greed and give fair play to Irish industry, to Irish commerce, and to the development of Ireland's resources; let her do for Ireland and towards Treland what she would wish Ireland to do for England if Ireland were the mistress. The judges say there is no crime in Treland. The last time I was in Treland I heard Wexford Gaol was for sale.. Carlow Gaol has beon shut up, and I undorstand they are converting some other gaols into industrial schools. The judges, get white gloves in Ireland. I sin to England: Take away the provocation of misgoverment, and give peace to Jreland by giving the Irish all you would ask for yourselves. If England would take advice from me as one who seeks for the good of all. she must moderate her selfishness and covetousness. She talks of liberty, but wants a monopoly of liberty: she must not have a monopoly of liberty. What is the use in sending over Englishmen who know nothing of Treland to tell us how we are to be govemed: what is the use in concocting a Home Rule Sill in the British Parliament without taking the Irish people into their counsels. What kind of a shoemaker would he be who would make a shoe according to his own fancy, and ask another man to wear it? I say that is misgovernment; but we must have patience. The glorions principle of standing persecution for justice' sake and liberty will be the inheritance of the Frich popple until fuil justice and full Iiberty is given them, and Treland stands as an independent nation amongst the nations of the earth. (Cheers.)

## DANAE TN TIE FACTORY.

Once in the day he comes in liquid gold
That burns a passage through the dingy paneThe Sun-god, irresistible and boldAnd gives her youth again.
She lifts her thin cheek to his kiss of fire; The half-made garment drops from out her hand ; Her tired eyes close, to dream of her desireThough here all dreams are banned.
-Florence Van Cleve, in the New Fork Times.

## IRISH NEWS

## AMERICA AND IRELAND.

The press reports these days tell of the British troops landed in Ireland in the name of "law and order." Horatio Bottomley in John Bull shrieks his disapproval of the reception given the "rebel," President de Valera of the Republic of Ireland. How reminiscent of the early days of this country.

Ireland demands the withdrawal of the troops of the invader and is answered with more troops. When the Revolutionary Fathers made the same demand in the early days of this great Republic, General Gage replied that Boston 'must make up its mind to a permanent garrison of four regiments to protect the loyalists." In the words of President do Valera, "Ireland but awaits its Bunker IIill."

## TIIREATENING LETTER WRJTERS TRAPPED BY SLNN FEINERS.

A weok ago (says the frish /mifommont of April 29) two licensed traders of Ballimanate, vear Castlerea, received motices proporting to he sisued hy the locat Sim Fein (lub, stating that it hey did mot leave !20 at a certain gate on a certam mieht they womblae mate to suffer. The traders took mo notice ul the matler but two dise lator they recoived two farilier communications of a more theatening whaterer. The two traders then intervewod the saptain of the Simm Fein club and he waid he had mo knowledse of the matter. and that the documents rlid not emmate from the club. It was then decicied to make n! a pareel of soap wrappers and leave it at the place indicated. The Simn Fpin ('hnly had a muster of their members. who were concealed nfar the wate. Whath athat than thee men aptrateled the patme at? wome siged hy ihe Simn Frintas. The mat in questinn, whan were shlssecpuently libesated. had no rombection with thes timu Fein Clibs or movement

In the list of "outrages athributoi to rime Fein" the British Govermment has the following item: "Threatening topters... 1 (ifi." The abore is an example of the foundation upon which the butioh Government bases its charges

## LORD JUSTICES REBCKE TO JARTTAAN JCDGE.

In Ireland, many of the Judges have always been political partisans on the Givermment side. Ilavinr distributed justico from the bench, they have come down to join in the leuds in the body of the court (says the Belfast Irish Hem? ${ }^{\circ}$ ).

In a spoech delivered to a Protestant Orphan Society recently in Dubliu, Mr. Justice samucle declared that it was essential that the Irish Education linl, now before Parliament, should be passed into law. He added that for anyone to eet up. cither in publice or in private, and say that the religions trainines or the faith of any child was in the least imperilled under that Bill, showed that he could not have studied its provisions,

Mr. Justice Samuels was, before his promotion to the Bench, a "Moderate" Unionist M.P. for Trinity College, Dublin. Dealing with his speech on the Education Bill, Lord Justice O'Comnor has written to the press the following criticism:-

## The Partisan Two-thirds.

"Judicial office carries with it the sacred tradition that it shall not embroil itself in political controversy. The obvious reasons for the rule are of tenfold weight in Treland, where two-thirds of the Judges share meither the religious nor the political convictions of a people who, for historical or other reasons, are prone to suspicion. It is, consequently, most lamentable that at a meeting of the Protestant Orphan Society Mr. Justice Samuels should have delivererl a political speech eulogising the Education Bill now befors Parliament, and pressing the Government to see
it through. An educational Bill, of course, goes to the root of a people's welfare, but it is none the less a political matter. The same thing may be said of a Home Rule Bill, or of Tariff Reform, or of the thousand and one subjects that make up the sum, of political dispute. Indeed Education Bills are often of more acute controversy than many other subjects; they make one of the biggest chasins that divide two great English parties; and here in Ireland the Bill so lauded by my learned colleague has evoked a bitter and widespread discussion.

## A CalcuTated Intolerance.

"Mr. Justice Samuels must have had these considerations present in his mind when he made his speech, and no conchusion is possible save that his breach of judicial tradition was deliberate. I am very sorry for it ; and to pass it by in silence might encourage a repetition of the breach, either by him or by some other judge minded in the same direction. If the example were to spread, each judge must openly take one side or another on the political issues that affect his life as well as the lives of the rest of the community, with results clisastrous to the Bench and the administration of justice alike. What would be thoushtand said of a Nationalist Judge who got upon a mblic platform to espouse the rights of small nations to self-determination, or who called a statesman by the mane of' 'imbecile' for forcing upon the country an Bducation Bill repugnant to it, and thus adding one more to the sources of angry discord in our midst? Yet surh a departure from a great and useful tradition would differ neither in kind nor degree from that of Mr. Justice Samuels in the Gregg Memorial Hall."

## MURDEIR JY TIIE BRITTSH MTLITARY.

At the impuest over Mr. Philip Dowling, who was wht down in the streets of Arklow, Co. Wicklow, Ireland. Dr riotous liritish troops, Constables Dolan and llarnett, representing the police, swore that no shots Were fired by civilians, and that the only shots fired were those of the military. The jury returned the following verdict:-
"Wo find that Philip Dowling came to his death from a wound caused by a bullet fired by the military without justification. We also agree that there was a rross lack of discipline on behalf of the military authorities in allowing the troops to break barracks a second time."

Philij Dowling died in Ireland, as have countless other Trishmen, in the holy cause of freedom. Irishmen in Ireland are to-day experiencing the same treatment accorded the American patriots in '76. The late Lord Mayor of Cork was murdered in his own house by tho British troops, as was John Russell and his compatrints in Massachusetts in '75. The tombstone in a Lexington churehyard tells the story:-
" Mr. Jason Russell was barbarously murdered in his own house by Gage's bloody troops on ye ninth of April, 1775. Ifis body is resting in this grave with eloven of our friends, who, in like mamer, were cruelly slinin on that day.'

## THE REPORTED SHOOTING OF A REDEMP.

 TORIST. FATHER AT BELFAST.A recent cable message stated that during the rioting in Belfast a Redemptorist Father was killed by a bullet fired into the Clonard Monastery. Very Rev. Father Whelan, Superior of St. Gerard's Monastery, Wellington, has since informed us that it was a Redemptorist Brother, Michael, who was shot.

In the museum of the world the old Pharisee bears a tag marked, "Antique, common." He may be the only genuine model of his kind, but he has many modern imitations that are equally as common, and it may be added, equally as despicable and morally foetid.

# ThesUNITED INSURANCE COMPANY Ltd. <div class="inline-tabular"><table id="tabular" data-type="subtable">
<tbody>
<tr style="border-top: none !important; border-bottom: none !important;">
<td style="text-align: center; border-left: none !important; border-bottom: none !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">Firec.cianine</td>
</tr>
<tr style="border-top: none !important; border-bottom: none !important;">
<td style="text-align: center; border-left: none !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">Marin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<table-markdown style="display: none">| Firec.cianine |
| :---: |
| Marin |</table-markdown></div> 

OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND BRANCH: CORNER OF LIVERPOOL AND BOND STREETS, DUNEDIN. SOUTHLAND: Chief Agents, TRAILL \& CO., LTD., Esk Street, Invercargill.

We write all classes of Fire, Marine, and Accident business, including Workers' Compensation, Fidelity Guarantee, Public Risk, Plate Glass, Personal Accident, Farmers' and Domestic Policics.

FIRE DEPARTMENT--Buildings of all kinds, Stocks, Implements, Stack Insurance, Motor Cars, etc.

MARINE DEPARTMENT-Wool from sheep's back to London. All elasses of Merchandise covered to any part of the world.

Lowest Current Rates. We will be glad to give you a quote. Write P.O. Box 321. 'Phone 1373. Prompt attention.
S. B. MAODONALD, Manager.

# Bargains at Herbert, Haynes DUNEDIN 

THE QUEEN MERCERISED HOSE: Black, White, Tan; suspender tups, seamless feet ... ... ... $3 / 6$ pair
$2 / 1$ Ribbed black casinmere hose. seamless feet ... ... ... $\overline{\text { b }} 6$ pair
PLAIN BLACK CASHMERE $1 H O S \mathrm{E}$, fashioned ... ... ... $5: 6$ pair
SERVICEABLE BLACK KII Groves, 2 buttons ... ... ... 8/11 pair
Tans and Bromis, 2 buttons; umequalicel value -... ... ... ... 9/11 pair


LADIES' ROSLYN COMBINATIONS, all wool: Cream and Natural-

|  |  | S.v. | W. | O.S. | Ex O.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.s. |  | 18/9 | 19/6 | - $20 / 6$ | 21/6 |
| L.S. | $\ldots$ | 18/11 | 19/9 | 21/6 | $22 / 6$ |
| Vests- |  |  |  |  |  |
| S.S. |  | 12/6 | 13/6 | 14/6 | 16/6 |
| L.S. | $\ldots$ | 13/6 | 14/6 | - 15/6 | 16/9 |
| $\underset{\text { blishouses }}{\text { mbe }}$ |  |  | JAP | SILK | SHIR' |
|  |  |  | 27/6 29/6 | 6 32/6 |
| STRIPED FUJI |  |  |  | SHLK BLOUSES |  | S , new |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{45 / 6}$ |  |  |

## THE MODES The Misses Hanna <br> (Principals) <br> BARLOW'S BUILDINGS, COLOMBO STREET (near Hereford Street), and at 197 HIGFI STIPERI (opposito Knight's, Butcher), CHRISTCHLRCH. <br> WINTER SHOWINGS OF <br> Nexv TIIlinery - FodelNOW ON EXHIBITION <br> Marked at prices which will givo quick response to this advertisenent.

1P. Lynisirey at Co.<br>Pathen Lynsiey]<br>P.O. Box 664 'Phone a 5024<br>LaND and ESTATE AGEN'IS<br>Victoria Buldings, 104 Armage Street,<br>Next Rink Tasi Office<br>Chrigtchuroh.

act Of CONSECRATION TO THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS
FOR PRIVATE HOMES, CONVENTS, CONGREGATIONS AND SCHOOLG. Size, I8in x 14in, suitable for framing, Half-tone picture of Sacred Heart in top-corner. 8d per copy posted, reduction for quantities. Apply Manager, Tablct Offee, Dunedin.

## Safeguard Your Sight

Do not be guided by, or act upos the advice of amateurs. Eyesight is too precious to "tinker" with. If you have suspicions of eye weaknees, consult W. P. Henderson, and secure advice based on Scientific Knowledge and Experience. I will advise as to whether or not you need Glasses.
Consultation will put your mind a.t rest. CALL 1

## W. P. Hendersen, OPTICIAN

Henderson's Pharmacy,
The Square $\because$ Palmerston North

FOR SALE-Campbell Gas and Oil Engines, Screw Jacks, Pulley Blocks, Wood Split Pulleyg, Lancashire, Balata, and Leather Beltings.
FOR SALE-Centrifugal Pumps, Worthingion Juplex Steam Pumps. On water and in stock, 500 gal . to 15,000gal. Pumps.
Quotations given and Indents executed for all classes of Mining and other Machinery. Designs and Esti-- matcs on application.- to

Robt. B. DENNISTON \& Co., GTUART STREET : DUNEDIN.

## Teleprone 1051.

MA' ${ }^{\prime}$ BreADY.
hocse painter, paperhanger aND GLAZIER,
17 \& 19 ADELAIDE ROAD, WELLINGTON.

## BACON PIGS

## SEND yours to

IRVINE \& STEVENSON, LTD., Dunedin.
Highest Prices.
Ask for
8t. Gborge Ham and Chicken Paste.

## W. I. L_EE,

VIOLIN AND 'CELLO MAKER.
Tone of Faulty Instruments Improved. Stringed Instruments Repaired. Bows Re-haired. Violins Re-varnished. Buyer of Old Violins in any condition. Second-band lnstruments Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. 65 ROYAL CRESCENT, MUSSELBURGH, DUNEDIN.

## GARDENING NOTES

## (By Mr. J. Joyce, Landscape Gãdener, Christchurch.)

## WORK FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

The Kitchen Garden.-With the approach of spring, August should be a busy month to the grower of vegetables. Seed beds of cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce, radish, also mustard and cress by those who desire such for salad, may now be planted. Early peas and broad beans may too receive attention, taking the precaution to protect the young shoots of the former from the depredations of the small birds. Sow a good plot of onions and plant a bed of asparagus, following the directions griven in previous gardening notes. Asparagus is among the most profitable of all vegetable culture, and a bed once properly started will last for many years. Plant early potatoes in a lavorable situation where they can be protected from frosts. Where a supply of stable mamure is ohtainable, a hotbed should be prepared to stat the wowth of fomatoes, eucumbers, and such like tender vorotahnes, and alao plants for bhe flower siaden. A glass frame is of course essential for a succerson? hot-lede but the possessor of such a hatefal modanch in his watede will bo amply repaid for the expernse and trouble entailed in preparing and working it

The Flower Garden,- Continne to fant all the eaty spring forering plats, amd where latus are le he sown this work shoult be doate towatris the end at the month. Fond hushels whem to the arom is the





 special dicumstances athe comitions of the fout thers.

 the requisite preparations.

## Wedding belis

## GAIVIN ACDISA

The wedding was oblemmeeci on Jame 30 at st Patrick's Church. Palnerston North, of Xir. Janes Daniel Galvin, eldest son of Mr. and M1rs, Gavin. of Pascal Street, Pahnerston Xurth, and formerly of the Pahiatua dietrict, and Miss Amie Katheren Peabes second daughter of Mrs. and the late Thomas Edward Scales, of Fairanga. Rev. Father MrManus oniciated The bride, who was given away by her brother (Als $J$. Scales), wore a frock of white wape de Chine, draped with silk shadow lace, with bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bounget of Christmas roses and maidenhair fern. She was attended iny two bridesmaids-Miss Mary Galvin (wister of the bridegroom) and Miss Junt, of Pahiatua-whose frocks were of pale blue crepe de Chine and georgette, with hats to match. Both carried boundels of chrysumbemumbs and maidenhair forn. The best min and wrom:minn were Messis. M. and B. Galvin respectively (bothors of the bridegroom). After the ceremony itrs. Scales entertained the guests at the White Itonse Tea Rooms The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a wet of black fox furs, and to the bridesmaids a yold pendant set with aquamarines and a silver-momnted elony toilet set respectively. The bride's present to the fridenrom was a travelling rug. The happy couple went north nom their honeymon, the bride travelling in a navy hue tailored costume and velour hat. Tho presonts were numerous and costly, including several cherpues.

Prayer is an uplifting of the heart: a glance towards heaven; a cry of gratitude and love, uttered equally in sorrow and in joy.

## PEOPLE WE HEAR ABOUT

The former Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Sir Malachy B. Daly, K.C.M.G., died on April 26, after many weeks of patient suffering. The late Governor was a lawyer by profession and the son of Sir Dominick Daly, and was born in 1836 at Marchmont, Que. He was elected to the Provincial Legislature in1 1876, holding this seat until 1886. In 1890, his appointment came for the Lieutenant-Governorship, a post of honor he held for ten years, receiving at the end of his term a Knighthood. For several years he was president of the Charitable Irish Society, and was a member of the commission in charge of the School for the Blind. Sir Malachy Daly was a fervent Catholic.

At a semi-public Consistory held on May 7, the Holy Father preconised the Right Rev. Mgr. Arthur Doubleday, of the Southwark diocese, as Bishop of Brentwood, in succession to the late Bishop Ward. Mar. Doubleday was born in 1865. He was educated at St. Mary's, Woolhampton, St. Edmund's, Ware, am st. Thomas's, Hammersmith. Following his ordination in 1.888 he served at Melior Street, S.E., for onl years, and was later transferred to Walworth, S.E., where he remained until 1900 . The year 1901 witnessed his appointment as missionary rector at Woolwich. Whilst in this area, Mgr. Doubleday accomplished useful work as a member of the Kent EduCation Commitice, the Woolwich Board of Guardians, ant the Woolwich Rorough Council. In 1907 he was ontmeted with the charge of the Sonthwark Diocesan Ceminary, and two years later was made a Domestic Prote to the Iroly Father. TIe hecame a Camon of the conthwark Diocese in 1916. The see of Brentwhon. Which was fommerl by the Holy See in 1917, was ionmed by dividing the archdiocose of Westminster. It includes within its borders a part of the most "wowded disfrict of molustrial East London

The Riyht: Rev. Richard Sykes, S.J., who had just retired from the office of Prefect-Apostolic of the Zambesi, died in Sonth Africa on May 8. Monsignor swes. who was bom in Lancashire in 1854, was educated at Mount St. Mary's, Chesterfield, and at Stonyhust. and entered the Society in 1874, his ordination taking place in 1887. For some years he was Rector of the College and Superior of the Mission of St. Francis Xaviers. Tiverpool. IIe was appointed Prefectapostolice of the Zambesi in 1896, and held that resumsible and artuous post until 1904, when he was selected for the position of English Provincial. After six yens' temure of that office he was reappointed to the Zanluesi Prefecture, and went out once more to Thodesia in 1911. Of his great work in Rhodesia, no better textimony could be quoted than that of the April Z/mblesi Missim, Recom, which, lamenting his enfored retirement from a work with which he had been awociated for more than 23 years, says of Father Sykes: "When the retiring Superior and PrefectApostulic ontered the somes of his long and arduous faloors, the Catholic Church was practically non-existmind in his vast pefecture. What is more, the repeated disappointments, failures, and losses of the previous 15 ur 16 years, were enough to damt the bravest howt, and gave very little hope of a bright and prosperons future for the Church in this land. But in its new Superior and Prefect-Apostolic the Zambesi Mission possessed a man of mbounded zeal and enthusiasm, of great heart and magnetic character, one who resarded obstacles as so many cobwebs to be brushed aside. He has done a great and noble work for the mission, and by his unfailing kindness, courtesy, and sympathy has won for himself a warm corner in the hearts, not only of all the members of the Zambesi mission, bat also of many laymen, non-Catholics as well as Catholics, throughout the length and him.'

To sow seeds of charity among unbelievers is to

SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED.
'PHONE 927.

LET US HANDLE YOUR NEXT REQUIREMENTS.

## MARA BROS.

HOUSE AND SIGN SPECIALISTS.
Estimates given free for all kinds of decorating work. PICTURE FRAMING AN ART. 33 STAFFORD ST.-M. K. Mara, Manager-TIMARU.

## W. E. CANDY



Wholesale and Retail Rabbif Merebant,
31 James Sfreef, Timaru We Buy Horsehair and Rabbitskins: FRESE RABBITS! Wented to Buy, Unlimited Supply of trapped crutch-gutted rabbits.
Highest Prices.——Cheques Weekly.
V. H. Refd.
O. F. O. Milerb.
J. J. Butler.

REED, MILLER, \& BUTLER
Barrieters and Soliortore,
1i SMEETON'S BCILDINGS, QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND.
'Phone A $2139 . \quad$ P.O. Box 781

Auckland.

## Carlyle Field Rollers,

like all Carlyle Farm Implements, aro repleto with latest improvements. The policy of the peoplo behind them does not permit hoary tradition or hidebound conservatism to strangle progressive ideas, and when the name

## CAPLYLE

appears on an implement or machine, you can bank on it that it's as represented.

FLELD RODAERS do nof lemt themselves to very radical improvement, but whero improvement is possible, CARLYLE ROLLARS have them. Here aro a few of the more recent ones:-
Dust-Proof Main Bearings: Adjusting Collar on Axle-to tike up weit un Rings as it occurs-Dust-Proof Kheels to Fore-Carriage, Machine-Moulded Rings-making them smooth and accurate to a fraction.
 Send for Illustraterl Cataloghe, Prices, Jite.
-PLFASE MENTION "N.Z. TABLET." DISCOLNT FOR CASH, OR SUPPLAED ON HIRE CONTRACT, 1W DESJJED.

## Booth, Macdonald \& Co. Lid. <br> CHRISTCHURCH

## CHRISTCHUROH

brancies: alchlaid, hamilton, gisborne, hastings, new plymouth, palmerston north, MASTERTON, ASHBURTON, TIMARU, DUNEDIN.

## OBITUARY

Mr. J. C. McKillop, masterton.
The death occurred on Saturday evening, July 24, in a private hospital in Wellington, of Mr. J. C. McKillop, a well-known and highly-respected settler of Masterton. Deceased had been in poor health for some considerable time past, but it was not until he went to Wellington two or three weeks ago as a delegate to the Council of Agriculture that serious symptoms presented themselves. He was removed to a private hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from Bright's disease, congestion of the lungs, and other complications. Under the best of nursing and medical attention he rallied for a few days, but on Friday, July 23, he took another serious turn, which ended fatally. Deceased, who was 46 years of age, was the only son of the late Mr. Charles McKillop and Mrs. McKillop. He was born in Masterton, and was educated at the local State school, St. Patrick's School, and at St. Patrick's College. He took up the Puketiri estate at Stronvar some years ago. He recently purchased from the ostate of his late father the Goodlands farm at Te Ore Ore. He was a successful breeder of sheep and cattle, and in recent years had established a very fine herd of Hereford cattle. He was a prominent member of the Farmers' Enion and of the Masterton A. and P. Association, and was vice-president of the latter at the time of his death. He showed marked ability as chairman on those occasions on which he presided at the A. and P. Association's meetings. The late Mr. McKillop was for years an officer of the Territorial forces, and was Captain of the Mounted Rifles. He served in the $S$. African War in 1898. Ine left for the late war as Major in charge of the 33rd Reinforcements, and went into action, being wounded and gassed. He had never properly recovered fromi the injuries received in the war. In his younger days deceased was a prominent footballer, being a member of the Red Star Club and a Wairarapa representative for many years. He was married just prior to his return to New Zealand about 12 months ago, and is survived by a widow and an infant daughter, who will have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement. His father cliel seven years ago, and his mother a year or two back. ITe has two sisters-Mrs. George Demnis and Miss Maguie Mckillop-while Mrs. Jolun Montgomery, of Nasterton, is his aunt.

The remains were brought to Masterton, and placed in St. Patrick's Church.

The high esteem in which the late Mr. J. C. McKillop was held throughout the Wairarapa was demonstrated by the very large number of people who paid a last tribute to his memory on Tuesday morning, July 27. At 10 o'clock a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. I'atrick's Church, which was crowded to the doors. Right Rev. Mgr. McKenna, V.G., presided, and was assisted by the following priests:Celebrant, Father Comnolly, Kilbirnie; deacon, Father Phelan, Carterton: subdeacon, Father Murphy, Vellington; master of ceremonies, Father Broughton, Masterton: choir: Very Rev. Deau T. McKenna, Newtown; Very Rev. Father Whelan, C.SS.R., Wellington: Father Duffy, C.SS.R., Wellington; Father Bowe, Wellington: Father M. Devoy, Island Bay; Father Dignan, Wellington; Father Kennedy, Palmerston North; Father Outtrim, St. Patrick's College, Wellington. The "Dead Narch" was played on the organ by
Mrs. A. R. Bunny.

The funeral cortege left the church for the Masterton cemetery at 11 a.m. The hearse was preceded by about 60 Territorials (in uniform) and the Municipal Silver Rand, the latter playing the "Garland of Flowers" in an impressive manner. Immediately following the hearise wert the relatives of the deceased, the priests, and a considerable number of returned soldiers p and veterans. Then came representatives of the $A$. and P. Association, the Farmers' Union, and local bodies, practically every local body in the district being repre-
sented. The funeral concourse was one of the largest ever seen in the Wairarapa, settlers being present from Featherston, Greytown, Carterton, Tinui, and the whole of the surrounding country. The mercantile and business houses were also strongly represented.

The pall-bearers were Brigadier-General Hart, C.M.G., and Messrs. H. M. Boddington, R. A. Cameron, H. H. Donald, J. H. Naylor, and J. Speedy, all of whom had seeu service in South Africa with the deceased.

There were thousands of people at the graveside, and the full Catholic funeral ceremony was conducted by the Right Rev. Mgr: McKenna, assisted by visiting priests. At the conclusion of the obsequies a squad of Territorials fired three volleys, the "Last Post"' was sounded by a bugler, and there was laid to rest a veteran soldier, a respected settler, and a generous friend.

The late Mr. McKillop was a model Catholic, and besides many benefactions to the works of the Church during his, life, has left $£ 5000$ to be invested and the revenue devoted to the maintenance and support of St. Patrick's Scliool, Masterton. Before leaving for the Front he made a gift of $£ 500$ to the Archbishop
of Wellington to be invested and the proceeds devoted of Wellington to be invested and the proceeds devoted to the education of secular priests for the archdiocese. —R.I.P.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

J. Mr.-No. Not a cent. Are all the Irish people dead in Taranaki?
C. McG. (Rongahere).-Acknowledged with thanks. We appreciate your tribute to Mgr. O'Leary. Do you remember what Yeats said of another OLeary-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rtmontir Mreland's dend and gone, } \\
& \text { Atnel with O'Letr!! in his !rave. }
\end{aligned}
$$

MI. F. D. (Timarn):-Glad to hear that Timaru did so magnificently for the Trish Self-government Fund. $\pm 260$ is a good answer to the Orange drummers. We hope other parishes will send in their results speedily in order that we may make known the total. $£ 3 G 12 \mathrm{~s}$ was good for St. Andrews.
C. Is.-Sorry poem does not appeal to us. Our bad taste, no doubt is the reason.
Exime-As far as we can gather Canon Law confines itself to saying that parish committees shall in no Way interfere with the pastor in his spiritual duties. Nicheletti, however, is more explicit. He says that although such committees must be tolerated where they exist, they are not according to the mind of the Church, and pastors ought not set them up where they do not exist. The late Bishop of Dunedin, who was a thorough-going Roman churchman, was strongly opposed to having parish church committees. He was a wise man. At any rate it is evident that as soon $\cdot \mathrm{g}$ they become a hindrance rather than a help to the pastor their rais, "retre ends. They gave infinite trouble to the Church in America, and Cardinal McCloskey smote them hip and thigh in the end.
Books.-We would recommend Medical Practice by Coppens, published by Benziger, as a good book for a doctor to read on the subject. Klarmann on The Crun of P'astoral. Medicine is also very good. Suitable for a Catholic murse (or doctor) would be a book by two American doctors--Essays on Pustoral Merfirime, by O'Malley and Walsh, published by Longmans. St. Liguori's book On, Prayer is always a classic. Scaramelli's Ascetical. Directory is a fuller work and would meet most doubts. Faber's, 'onferences is also excellent reading. Maturin's Self Knouledye and Self Discipline is very good. Both the latter writers were converts of course. Ts the book you are thinking of The Right of the Unhorn Child to Zhife? At
present wo cannot recall who is the author.

## Specialising as we do in the treatment of

## Loose Covers, Curtains and Blinds

we are enabled to offer our patrons an unequalled assortment of Artistic Fabrics, and certain satisfaction in Fit and Price.

We are at present showing an extensive range of new

## Shadow Tissues, Cretonnes and Cuttain Nets

in such a wido selection of beautiful Shades that sou will have no difficulty whatever in sceuring materials that will blend harmonionsly with your present color scheme.

> THE DESIGNS ARE ABSOLCTELY EXCLUSIVE and our quotations will convinco you that we offer the Best Values in the Dominion $:$

## Hinncis

We are ready to supply every requirement in this direction with Blinds that are dependable and roll up squarely and reatly.

## The Scoullar Co., Ltd.



## HICKMOTT \& SON

The Leading Sculptors
THORNDON QUAY - WELLINGTON
Unrivalled for Beautiful Workmanship at Reasonable Prices. Gold-Medal Engravers and Letter Cuttern.

The Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M.,
Late Provincial of the Marist Fathers in Nsm
Zealand, writes:-
"As Monumental Sculptors, Messrs. Hickmott and Bon are unsurpassed in New Zealand. I have always been pleased with the work they have done for the Marist Fathers.'?

Ecolesiagtioal Wore of Every Degchiptionz -Altabs, Fonts, Tablets, Eto.


Barrett's Hotel
(Opp. Bank N.z.)
Lambitin Quay
Wehingeon
Recent improvements have brought this splendid Hotel into first-class Style and Order. Night Portor an attendance. Accommodation for 100 Guests. Elestric Light throughout. Electric Lift.

$$
\text { Tariff: } 11 / \text { - Dailx. }
$$

Letters and Telegrams receive prompt attention. D. DAL'TON

Proprietor.

## NOTES ON HEALTH

The question of Health is one Nobody can afford to neglect, yet many poople will risk their Healte by buying inferior food when they can get the very beat at the samo price. More particularly doen thil apply to Bread.

in the ONLY BREAD made in Wellington which is TRULY AUTOMATIC. Many other Bakers are using this name and claiming it for their bread, but the only true Automatic Bread is the Famour "KELLOW" BREAD. Don't delay one day longer; have these Crusty, Golden-Colored, HEALTH. GIVING LOAVES brought into your house to-day.
Ring up 'PHONE No. 986 and give instructions for the cart to call.
If you once try this Bread you will Never go back to bread made by hands in the old-time, oft-ol-dste method. "KELLOW" is untouched by hand.-_'KELLOW" BREAD IS MADE ONLY BY

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The New Zealand Automatic Bakeries : } \quad \text { Limited } \\
& \text { Wellington Taranaki Street }
\end{aligned}
$$

## BOOK NOTICES

The Last Things: 'A Lenten Course of Six Sermons, by, Rev. H. G. Hughes; 3/6. (Linehan, Melbourne.)
Preaching solid doctrine on such subjects as death, jucgment, hell and heaven, may to some appear oldfashioned, and undoubtedly the modern, sickly souls dislike it as they dislike anything that may disturb their slumbers. But never were the old doctrines more needed. Never was meditation on the great truths more salutary. Father Hughes has in this little book given us sound, strong theological and moral discourses of the right kind.
Religion, Faith, and the Church, by Canon Einig, D.D.; 9/-. (Linehan.)

Moral discourses are almost as a matter of course the usual Sunday routine of most priests. In nonCatholic countries, however, one has to pay due attention to dogmatic and apologetic subjects in order to meet the objections current and to settle doubts among the faithful. Canon Einig's book is a compendium of apologetics such as a busy priest ought to welcome. A man with leisure will always prefer going to the fountain-heads for his matter; but not every priest has time to do this. Hence a volume which treats comprehensively and clearly on fundamentals is almost a sine qua non. On such topics as The Nature and Truth of Religion, Religion and Honesty of Life, Indifference to Religion, The Bible and Nature, the Bible and Babel, the reader will find light and help in the book under notice.
Dicine Foutrmplation for All, by Dom Louismet. O.S.B. : 5\% 6. (Mums, Oates, and Washbourne. London.)
To know, love, and serve God here on earth and afterwards to see and enjoy Hinn for ever in Heaven, is, in the words of the Catechism. our end in being. For that alone God made us, and unless we realise thit we are lost. Father Louismet is already well known for his profound works on the mystical life, and now in a fourth volume he treats with his customary devotion and skill of Divine Contemplation, which is the key to the knowledge and love of God. His object in to make it clear that mion with God through mental prayer is not the exclusive privilege of those who are already in a high state of perfection, but that it is something that is possible and easy for all, young and old, learned and unlearned. Those who know his previous works wil! eagerly welcome his latest.
The Path of II lumility (from the French): 6/-. (Purns, Oates, and Washboume.)
Since the publication of Leo XIII.'s book on Humility there has appeared no solider work than the present volume of meditations on the fundamental Christian virtue. The book is divided in five weeks of seven meditations each. Whether for spiritual reading or meditation it will prove useful to religious and to lay people. In umility is a virtue unknown to most of the men and women we meet. with day by day in a fountry like this, but there is no virtue more needod for us all. Arrogance and pride have become virtues, notably among the young people, and on the foundations of arrogance and pride the present generation is building exactly as one might expect. A book like the present is a real antidote. Nobody can read it without being improved. It will throw a flood of light on the reader's soul, and to see ourselves as we are, in the naked light of truth, is the beginning of true
humility. Gimity.
Compentium. Theologiae Moralis, Sabetti-Barrett. Twenty-eighth edition; $27 / 6$ net (postage 9d). Herder, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.
In our student years in Rome, where great works on theology are common, we found that the first edition of Sabetti was received by the critics with warm welcome such as only the best books meet with in the

Eternal City. That the judgement then passed on the work was sound is clear from its long popularity among professors and students during now twenty years. This great work on M.oral Theology has now reached its 28th edition, and is of course thoroughly up to date in all respects. The publication of the New Code of Canon Law put many older works out of court, and most of us find it necessary to secure a new handbook containing the latest legislation. No better could be found than Sabetti. In clearness of arrangement, and convenience for reference it is first-rate. The copious index is valuable and the fact that unwieldy foot-notes are discarded makes study of the work much pleasanter. It was not without reason that the Irish Theon lapical Quarterly pronounced this to be one of the best works of its kind ever published.
Publications received: The Ecclesiastical Review.
(Linehan; $26 / 6$ amnually).
Also received: The presence of God, by a Master of Novices, $3 / 6$ net; The Chinitian Faith, by Pere Suau, S.J., $2 / 6$ net. (Burns, Oates, and Washbourne): Tivits to the Blessed Sacrument; The Authonised. Intropeter of Holy Scripture (Melbourne, C.T.S., 1 d each).

## ANY SMALL NATION.

C'nconscienced Tyramny,
You crouch and say to me,
"Yield up your entity!"
Of sweet, mimessoned things,
No starling changes wings,
No thrush its mate's note flings.
The lovely ignorant rose
Tnalienable knows
Each whorl wherewith whe blows.
Al! smes of Aclam's hod,
Fach warm, instructed clod,
Hobld tremblingly from God,
In Pearful, bouded trust,
For ase majust or just,
Il is own peculiar dust,
IVi. spirit incommune:
As tides hold from the lune
The sway that sets their tune.
Each land, in like degree,
Mrust ward immutably
Its children's liberty.
I an of mine the roll,
The composite, the whole,
Shall you then have my soul?
Tn vain your empery,
No haulm can tendril be,
No tam turn to the sea!'
Tark, and forever know!
Single and sole I go,
Bleeding, I mock your blow.
$=$ E. D.

## BETTER RESULTS!-LESS WORK:

Thousands of housewives are rejoicing over the discovery of "No Rubbing Laundry Help." It makes the weelsly washing light work, and although no hard rubbing is needed, the clothes are turned out beautifully clean and fresh. It matters not how dainty the fabric or how dirty the garment, "No Rubbing Laundry Help", will cleanse it thoroughly and without the
slightest injury.
are Up-to-Date Printers of everytbing and anytbing printable

## Hew Zatand Tadect Co. Octagon Dunedin

## DWAN BROS

Willis Street :: Wrlifngton. COUNTRY HOTELS FOR SALE in all parts of the Dominion; also, numerous Hotels in first-class Cities. Leases are always falling in. ApplyDWAN BROS., Willis St., Wellington.

## 

 Queenstown : Lakr Wakatipo. J. 8. Collins, Proprietor. This New and Commodious Hotel has been well furniehed throughout, and is now one of the most Comfortable Houses in Otago. Suites of Rooms have been set apart for Families, and every attention has been paid to the arrangements for carrying on a first-class trade. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.Best brands of Wines, Spirits, and Boer. A Porter will attend pasengers on the arrival and departure of steamers. Motor Cars for hire, and good Garage.
Box 23.-_-'Phone 7

## TO DAIRY FARMERS ! !

THE

## WAITAKI DAIRY C0. Ltd.

## Are paying the Highest Price for BUTTER EAT, Free on Rail

DAIRY FARMERS will find it to their advantage to get in touch with us. We pay "Spot Cash" for Cream in any quantity. Communicate with the


## J. J. Lawson \& Co.

The Babiness has been purchased, and is now carried on under the Personal Supervision of Mr. Fans 8 . Wood. -The LEADING BOOT SHOP in the WESTPORT and BULLER DISTEICTE. $\mathcal{\&} 4,000$ Worth of Boots and Shoes to choose from If you are satisfied, tell your friends. If not, tell un ! J. J. LAWSON \& CO. : WESTPORT

## Machinery for Sale:

incloding

SAWMILLING and FLAXMILLING PLANTS

PORTABLE and STATIONARY ENGINES,

Shafting, Pulleys, Circular Saws, Ete., Etc.


## ADAM MACKAY

GENERAE 旼ERCHANT
THE LEADING STORE FOR TEA AND PROVISIONS. Highest Price given for Dairy Produce.
THAMES ST.
OAMARU.

> Armstrong's, Drapers
> 애ISTCHURCH.
> Specialise in Mourning Apparel

## A Ring that Satisfies

No purchase of a lifetime requires the care that should be shown in buying the
ENGAGEMENT
RING
WE HAVE MADE A STUDY IN THIS RING,
And have chosen a stock which will enable you to have the
BEST SETS, THE PRETTIEST SETTINGS, And the
MOST RELIABLE PLAIN RINGS.

## T. ROCHE,

WATCHMAKER \& JEWELLER DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

## N.Z. CATHOLIC FEDERATION

## CHRISTCHURCH DIOCESAN COUNCIL

The seventh annual meeting of the Christchurch Diocesan Council was held in the Hibernian Hall, Christchurch, on Tuesday, July 20. His Lordship Dr. Brodie was present, and the Very Rev. Dr. Kemnedy, president of the council, presided. The following delegates and officers were present:-Akaroa, Mr. A. Kot. lowski ; Addington, Mr. E. O'Rourke ; Cathedral, Very Rev. Dr. Kemedy, Messrs. T. Cahill and F. O'Commell, Hawarden, Rev. J. C. Murphy; Lincoln, Rev. D. Leen, Miss C. Ryan, and Mr. P. F. Ryan: Morven, Messrs. J. Tangney and P. Hanley; Makikihi, Mr. J. Cooney: Rangiora, Rev. M. Fogarty, Mr. J. Cathex wood ; Pleasant Point, Mr. J. Coll ; St. Mary's, Christchurch North, Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., Miss M. Callaghan, Messrs. Albertson and C. Garpana Timarn, Rev. D. Hupley, SA. Mr. J. ©. Vemmer Temuka, Rev. E. Kimbell, sM, Mr. W. Haty: Wai mate. Rev. W. J. Peoples, S.M. and Mr. M1 Lemard treasurer, Mr. W. Hasward : sechetary, Mr. F. J. Doolan. Very Rev. C. Graham, SM., MA., Rev. F. Kerley, SAl. (St Becie's College), Rov. Father Bonetto and a number of interestel members were present dur ing the day. Mr. J. G. Veming was appointed minute secretary. The Vory Rev. l'resident extonded a heaty welcome to his Tomdship the Bishon. the clergy and the assembled colerates. Th wolloming his Turciship he thanked him for his deep intoret in tho Fermation and for his advice and assistance so wi!tingly remberent durng the vear, and henews the same curne the com ing year. In dealing with the whs of the reat tio considered admirable progreos lan! hem made, ionehed
 ded a very interestin! address by arlithe ghe ath abl to combine and extend the Foderation on its nomod limits in the dincere. The secertary mali the acerative's report, which dealt very !ully with the wors ac complished during the year. The amberyber, shows an increase of 1779. Reference was mate to the parshes visited, Federation scholaships, -pectal ommitter for furthering the interests of bovs. Calmlie wirs hostel. Field Service Fund, and oflier interesting ruestions. His Loddrip the Bishop addresen the meeting and complimented the offers and menbors of the executive on the zeal displayed by them, and on the satisfactory results of their labors as clicclesed in the more than favorable report just real. Te was deeply interestec in extending the influence of the Federation, and was pleased to note the large increase in mentrership. The work that was being done in the cause of education, the founding of scholarships, and the welfare of our boys were matters that sloud appeal to everyone, and referred in appreciative terms the shecestind cforts of the Federation in dealing with these inportane guestions. In referring to St. Bedes Collese ho congratulated the Very Rev. Rector and his stiff on the great success that was attending their efforts in the cause of secondary education, and said that the roll of 80 students was proof of its necessity and of its timely establishment in the diocese. Speaking on the Do minion's immigration policy, he invited the Ferlemtion to assist in every possible way their co-religionists arriving to settle in this country. The statement of accounts read by the treasurer showed substantial credit balances in the general and scholarship accounts.

The Catholic Girls' Irostel report and balance sheet were read, disclosing a record year. The accom modation was shown to be invefficient for prevent re quirements, although alterations and additions, car ried out at a cost of $£ 145$, had supplied extra room The average number of permanent boarders had been 29, and 250 visitors had stayed at the hostel for vary ing periods. A motion was carried to the effect that the parish committees be again appealed to for financial assistance to reduce the debt on the property.

The secretary read annual reports from the following parish committees:-Akaroa, Ahaura, Addington, Brunnerton, Cathedral, Darfield, Fairlie, Greymouth, Lincoln, Little River, Leeston, Methven, Morven, Makikihi Ross, Rangiora, Rakaia, Pleasant Point, St. Mary's, Christchurch North, St. Andrews, Timaru, Temuka, and Waimate, all being considered satisfactory. St. Mary's Parish Committee holds the premier position, the next in order being Timaru, Greymouth, and Waimate. Sixteen committees show increased membership over any previous year, while some have practically doubled their numbers during the year. Ahaura, Cathedral, Fairlie, Rakaia, Ross, St. Andrews, and Timaru committees have forwarded donations to the Scholarship Fund, and Rangiora, St. Andrews, and Temuka committees donations to the Girls' 1 Iostel Property Fund. A motion proposed by the Very Rev. Dean Regnanlt-I."That his Lordship the Bishop, be asked to issue an appeal to the parish priests of the diocese to take up a special collection annually under the auspices of the Federation, for the purpose of providing scholarships,"--was adopted. Father Kim[:"1] moved-"Tlant a special day should be set apart Fon curolling the school children, and that the teachers and others should be invited to address them on the aims, objects, and activities of the Federation."-Carried. Mr. Doolan moved-"That the envelope system of enrotiong members be adopted in this diocese." He mentioned that ly this means 700 enrolments were rece ved on one Sunday at the Cathedral recently. The n:otiten was carried. Miss Callaghan moved-"That the Felfration take steps to encourage Catholic Univosity students. and to safeguard their interests. The mover read a paper on this sulject, and after several of the delegrates had spoken thereon, the motion was carried. During the discrasion of general business Rev. Father flur?cy stater, on behalf of the Timaru Parish (committee, that Drs. Talbot and Loughnan had medically examined the children attending the Catholic schools in Timarn, and that the parents had been notsfied on a pecially printect form of any defects found by the:n. If the parents were unable to pay the cost of medical attendance to remedy thess defects, armurements were made to treat them at the Hos pital. Te warmly praised the action of these two medical wentlemen, expecially the former, who was a nonCatholic, in accepting their self-imposed task. It was resolvel that the executive consider this question in the interests of the children of the diocese, and to send an official letter of thanks and appreciation to Drs. Tallsot and Loughan.

To meet the convenience of delegates from Westlani, it was decided to hold the next meeting of the comeci] on a Thursday instead of on Tuesday as heretofore. Several other matters of inportance were dis cussed. and ordered to be sent on to the Dominion Coment for final decision.

The election of officers resulted as follows:--Prewilent. Very Rev. J. A. Kemedy, D.D.: vice-president, Rev. D. Hurley, SM. and Mr. J. R. Hay ward; treasurer, Mr. W. Hayward : secretary, Mr. F J. Doolan: committee-Very Rev Deans Regnault and Ifyland, Very Rev. C. Graham, Rev. Father O'Connor, Miss M. Callaghan, Miss Farrow, Messrs. P. F Ryan, F. O'Rourke, T. Cahill, M. Grimes, F. Holley, Abertson, and C. Garrigan: delegates to Dominion Council meoting, Rev. In. Kennedy or Father Hurley (to be arranged between themselves), Messrs. P F. Ryan and P. J. Doolan.

The clelegates were entertained to luncheon by Mr. and Mrs. T. Tansey, of the Excelsior IIotel, who were cordially thanked for their generous hospitality

A brief visit was paid to the Ginls' Hostel during the afternoon adjourment, where the matron and the ladies of the board of management dispensed refresh. ments to the delegates.

Father Kimbell thanked the ladies on behalf of the visitors, and congratulated them on the fine building, and the great success of their work the fine building,


## E. MORRIS, Junr.

## The Undertaker $\therefore$ WELLINGTON.

Catholice will do well to bear in mind that we cater for their esteemed patronage, and by keeping ourselves equipped with the very latest machinery plant and stock we are enabled to give the best possible article at the lowest possible prices.
'Phone 937.

- Head Office-60 Taranaki Street, WELLINETON, Livery Stables-Tinakori Road

Napier Readers
Visit Blythes for
Superior Goods

For Drapery and Millinery of the Highest Quality

# Blythes Limited <br> THE LEADING DRAPERE, 



## DODGE BROS

 motor carON ALMOST EVERY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY.
THE STURDINESS, STEADINESS, AND UNUSUAL COMFORT OF THE CAR HAVE BEEN FULLY DEMONSTRATED.
Steep Hills, Sand, Rough Roads, or Mud hare held no terror for it. It has done everything it has bean asked to do and many things that have been called remarkable.

## NEWTON KING, Dodge Bros' Dealer for Taranaki

## Manufactupers of reliable furkiturur, uphoistrikr, And bedding. Large Stochs of Carpets, Linoleums Window Blinds, Etc.

 C. R. ALLENS, EMERSON STREET, NAPIER.

## 

And to say that you are dealing with us is equivalent to saying that YOD ABR GETTXIG GHE BEST PROOURAUES IM EOOD STUFFS. .. DO YOG DEAL WITY UE?
 CASE
Wairarapa Fapmers' Co-operative Associstion Limited Grocers and Italian Warehousemen - LAMBTON QUAY; WELILNGTON

## DOMESTIC

## (By Maureen.).

## Boiled Date Pudding.

Half a pound of flour, four ounces of suet, hall a pound of breadcrumbs, two ounces of sugar, a dessertspoonful of egg powder, about a pound of chopped, stoned dates, the juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful of mixed spice, a little milk and water, and one prepared dried egg or a small cooking egg. Chop the suet, mix all the dry ingredients together, mix the egg with the milk and water, and add to the other ingredients. Mix the whole into a stifl dough. Grease a basin, dust over with a little brown sugar, fill to within, half an inch of the brim, cover with a piece of greased papar and a pudding-cloth, and boil for four hours or longer. Serve with whic sance on matath A smaller pridding sould be made hy hating the ingredients.

## xice Apple chuthey

Take four poums of fool conking aphem, man
 a pound of susat. a teaspomfol of cayomie pepper. a tablespoonful oi salt. ome oume oi mintater sed, is quart of rinegat. Peel and core the apple nut rook to a pulp. Chop the onions and rasins very finely: and mix with the othe Engenients into the vingali. Put all into a samemerin wite apste fialp, ami at it boil gently fom alowt 10 minates. When mel it is ready for une. It is we delichens whit whel meat or cheese.

## ()nage Pad Canded.

 side skin, put the sims iuto a brine which aliow ob remain for five or sis days: then take out the peens



 make a thick srup with wat, and a moch water :lo will melt it : put in tle preck abal win tlanis wer at wow fire matil the syrat, bexitis th, athly in the pan: ©heli
 and dry. The swap left oren ant hererif akgat. The
 than the bought.

## Scotch Scome:

Two teacups flour, half-teasproniful wia, ome toaspoonful baking powder: sugar to taste: limiter we
size of an egg; a pinch of salt. Rub together all dry ingredients, then rub in the butter, add sour milk to make a soft dough. Handle as little as possible. Flour the board well, and woll into a round about a quarter to half an inch thicks and the size of a cheese-plate; cut info four, or just mark across; lift on to clean, hot, greased griddle. Can also be baked in oven as scones. Dongh must be handled as lightly as possible.

## IIousehold Hints.

Cooked dried fruit will be more tender if the sugar is not added until the fruit is almost ready to remove from the fire.

For gravy, add a pinch of salt to the flour before addiug the water. This will help to keep it free from
lumps. lumps.

If a lump of soda is dissolved in the blue water On washing day, it will prevent the blue from setting in the elothes.

An oid sancer phaced in the botion of the saucepian will prevent puddings from lourning and sticking (t.) 11:e Fotom.

If dried fruit is required rather: quickly, the best wis of prepare it is to pour boiling water over, and add a litlle carbonate of sorla. Stand for an hour, thon rok. It will be as tender as if soaked all night, athet not so mumbl sugar will be required.

Whe? making a fruit tart, mix a littlo flour or monfon with the sugar before adding it to the fruit. This will make the juice like syrup and prevent it Honn briling over.

> M P S. R O L L E S T O N
> (Qualified London and Paris)
> Han Paysicin ANi Tonet Spechalst.
lliphei Diploma U.S.A. for the Permanent Removal of Superfunus Hair by Electrolysis. New American method. Spactins Trivato jooms for the following:-Hair Treatbismus loy Violet Ray, Vibro aml Electrical Massage, Shamponinf. Jair Thinting and Foma Staining, Chipping and $S$ incuing and hairdressing. Special Courses for Falling Iain, Dandruff, or Premature Greyness, One Guinea. Spectal Comres of Faco Massage and Complexion Treatnewt. Onc Ganna. A largo stock of Switches, Transforma©ions, an! Exclusive Fancy Conbs, just from New York. 256 Iambion Qehy, Wemicigton;

MBIRCMANT WRITES:-"Never had a moment's treblhw with ', Demins' Motor Lorry. I havo had two, and waui : thicd." Freedom from trouble means time, money sawef, hinger profits.-The New /ealand Express Co., Ltd.

#  

# The Cash Envorimn $\therefore$ A. \& T. Inglis 

## A Late Shipmext <br> OT HIGH-GRADE FURS

all the newest shapes and designs, at pries below wholesale rates. Smart Ties and Nectilets in Skunk, Kit Fox, Squirrel, Badmer, Bhack Fox, Imitation Ermine, etc. Black Jox Tango Ties, at $£ 510$ and $£ 6$ 6s. Natural Kit Fox, Tango shape, £5 7 s 6 d and fic iss. Lovely White Tibet Necklets, $£ 32 \mathrm{~s}$ Gd and 1 5s. Imitation Ermine Neclictes, cape nul tio shapes, 28 s 6 d and 42s 6al. Foxalino Nreklets. -A few selections of new shapes in whito and Black, 25 s and 35 s each.
LADIES' KNITTED SPORTS COATS, tho latest shapes and colorings. Prices-30s 6 d ,
45 s , and 65 s .
mheinery attractions.
Spocial purchaso of Ladies' Untrimmed and Ready-io-wear Hats, Yelvet Pull-ons, in black, naty; brown, fawn; Volour Cloth Pullons, in fawn, sky, white, saxe, navy, black, helio., etc.; also large variety of Felts and Straws good rallon of colors and shapes. Worth 25 s to $3 . j \mathrm{~s}$. $\$ 11$ one price- 10 s cach.

REAL WINTER COMFORTS.
Superior Down Quilts.-Superior Down Quilts.
$6 \times$ it Real Down Quilts, handsomely pan-multed-is.s, 79 s 6d, 97 s 6d. Silk and Satin pancls--10.2s, 115 s , 215 s . Best quality Kaporian Quilts, covered Chintz and Sateens; full doublebed size. Special price, 49s 6d. Down Quilts in Cot Size, dainty colorings. Prices-3s 9d, 6s $9 \mathrm{~d}, 8 \mathrm{~s} 6 \mathrm{~d}$, and 12 s 9 d .

# "The Farmers" 

Cashel street, christohuroh.

| OAPITAL AUTHORISED | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 1,250,000$ | OAPITAL SUBSCRIBED | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | \&943,505 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RESERVE | FUND | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 170,000 | TURNOVER (all operations) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $4,261,193$ |

## REETAATBTAH STCOERES

Groceries - Drapery - Croekery - HIaxdraxe SEEDS and ALL DOMESTIC and FARM RFQUIREMENTS MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIO ORDERS ARE GIVEN SPEGIAL ATTENTION.

Branch Stores at
ashburton, rangiora, oxford, hawarden, leeston, darfield, akaroa, kaikoura, BLINAEIM, RAKAIA, METHVEN, Eto.

EVERYWHERE

## Ballin Bros. Sarsaparilla.



Here's Eree Proof That Lou Can Hear. The wonderful Acoustiros has now andmed more than 300,000 deaf people to har. 1 an sure it will do the same for yon-so absolutely certain of it that I an bager to send you the
Famous Heouslicon for 10 days Free Trial
 There is nothing you will have to do but cut this advertisement not and send it, with a request for a free trial. No momey to pay, no red tape, no reservations to this offor. Ms confidence in tho Acousions is so complete that 1 will widty take all the risk in proving beyome iny doult
The Joy of Hearing ©an Be Lours Hgain The Acoestion has imprownents and patented features which camme be duplicaten, so matter what you have ever tried, just ask for a free trial of the Acousricon. If it does unt make you licar, you will owe me nothing-net one penny.

## John R Procter

consulting oppician
200 High Street $=$ Christchurch


Notwithstanding increased cost of living, and owing to a growing demand, wo have secured a particular line of watch which wo are putting out at a special prico. Wo wher it Jewellod Lever, perfectly made, with First-class Ralium lial, fitted into a specially dust-proof serewed case. Invaluable for Miners, Famers, and thoso Working

$\qquad$

## T. BRADY \& CO.

Jewellers
Hallenstein Buildiags, Queen Street, $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ CKLAND

## Hastings, Tuesdays

At Union Bank Chambers.

## ON THE LAND

## MARKET REPORTS.

There were good yardings in all departments at Burnside last week, with the exception of lambs. The entries of these were much smaller than usual, but mevertheless sufficient for butchers' requirements. Prices generally showed an advance as compared with the previous week's sale, stores being particularly firm. Fat Cattle.- 189 head yarded, consisting principally of medium quality. The demand at the commencement of the sale was easier than on the previous week, but as the sale progressed prices improved. Quotations: Best bullocks $£ 24$ to $£ 26$, extra to $£ 27$, medium $£ 20$ to $£ 22$, inferior $£ 16$ to $£ 1710$ s, best cows and heifers $£ 16$ to $£ 18$, extra to $£ 24$, medium $£ 1210$ s to $£ 14$, inferior and small $£ 9$ to $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s}$. Fat Sheep. -2879 pemed, the quality on the whole being not so good as that of the previous week. Prices for all classes were much the same. Best wethers 52 s to 56 s , extra 76 s 6 d , medium 46 s to 48 s , inferior 40 s to 43 s , best ewes 44 s to 48 s , extra to 54 s , medium 36 s to 39 s , inferior 28 s to 31 s . Fat Lambs- 341 penned. Competition from butchers and graziers was fair, with prices a shade easier. Pigs.-A medium yarding was offered. Whilst competition was good, the extreme prices which ruled at the last few sales were not quite maintained, values generally being from 5 s to 7 s 6d per head below previous week's rates. Best baconers realised from 119 to 1s $0_{4}^{9}$ d per 16 , and best porkers from is 0 ld to ls 1 d d per 1 b .

At the Addington market last week there was an increased yarding of both store and fat sheep. The sale for practically all classes of stock was good, store sheep and cattle advancing on recent rates. Store sheep were a larger entry, and there was a brisk de mand, values being somewhat above recent sales. Good prices were secured for forward wethers and ewes. Quotations: Mixed-sex hoggets 27s to 29 s 8 d , gond wether hoggets 26 s 9 d to 28 s : inferior wether hoggets 21 s 9 d , ewe hoggets 29s 11d to $30: 3 \mathrm{~d}$, ordinary and inferior two, four, six, and cight-tooth ewes, in lamb, 24s 10d to 27 s 114, good two, iour, six, and eight. tooth ewes, in lamb. 32 s 1 d to 42 s , a yed ewes, in lamb, 23 s to 26 s 6 d , aged empty ewes to 25 s , two-tooth wethers 32 s 3 d , two and four-tooth wethers 33 s to $35: 6 \mathrm{~d}$, four-tooth wethers 32 s 6 d to 35 s , four and six-tooth wethers 37 s 6 d to 39 s 10 d . Fat Sheep. - Eleven full races, compared with eight on the preceding week, the quality being the best for some time. The sale opened at an easier level than on the last occasion, but prices showed only a very slight easing on the previous week's rates, the over-supply notwithstanding, Extra prime wethers brought from $55 s$ to 75 s 6 d , prime wethers 45 s 6 d to 53 s , medium wethers 38 s to 44 s 9 d , lighter wethers 35 s , 6 d to 37 s . 9 d , extra prime ewes, 47 s 6 d to 71 s , prime ewes 40 s to 46 s 9 d , medium ewes 30 s to 39 s , light and unfinished ewes 24 s 6d to 29 s 9 d , prime hoggets 30 s to 40 s , lighter hoggets 25 s to 27 s 9d. Fat Cattle.--Values were a shade in advance of the preceding week, prime cuality solling freely. Extra prime steers brought up to $£ 34$, prime steers $£ 2215 \mathrm{~s}$ to $£ 3010 \mathrm{~s}$, medium $£ 1610$ s to $£ 22$, light and unfinisherd $£ 917 \mathrm{~s} 6 \mathrm{~d}$ to $£ 1515 \mathrm{~s}$, extra prime heifers $£ 20$, prime heifers $£ 1410 \mathrm{~s}$ to $£ 1817 \mathrm{~s} 6 \mathrm{~d}$, medium heifers $£ 9$ to $£ 14$, extra prime cows $£ 21$, prime cows $£ 145$ s to $£ 192 \mathrm{~s} 6 \mathrm{~d}$, ordinary cows $£ 9$ to $£ 1310 \mathrm{~s}$ Vealers were in keen demand, and advanced about 5 s per head, rumners up to $£ 915$ s, good vealers $£ 7$ 2s 6d, medium £4 5s, inferior 32s 6d. Fat Pigs.An exceptionally keen demand. Choppers $£ 7$ to $£ 9$ 17 s 6 d , light baconers $£ 618 \mathrm{~s}$ to $£ 810$ s, extra heavy baconers $£ 9$-average price per 1 b 11 d to $11 \frac{1}{2} d$; porkers $£ 4$ to $£ 410$ s, heavy porkers $£ 415 \mathrm{~s}$ to $£ 510 \mathrm{~s}-$ average price per lb $1 \mathrm{~s} 1 \geq \mathrm{d}$ to 1 s 2 d .

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. report as follows on the sale of rabbitskins, etc., held on last Monday: We have held the fortnightly sale of rabbitskins, when all classes of skins were disposed of at 1 d to 2 d fall on
last quotations. We quote: Prime winter does 90 d to $95 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$, prime winter bucks 68 d to 72 d , first winter bucks 60 d to 63 d , first winter does 76 d to 85 d , winter bucks 54 d to 59 d , winter does 70 d to 76 d , incoming winters 50 d to 54 d , late autumns 40 d to 45 d , autumns 37 d to 40 d , early autumns 30 d to 34 d , prime racks 19d to 21 d , light racks 17 d to 18 d , summers 16 d to 19 d , ranners 10 d to $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, prime winter blacks 195d to 211d, winter blacks 100 d to 120 d . •Horsehair 22 d to 26 d .

## IMPROVING FEEDING VALUE

In an address delivered to landowners in Leicestershire, England, recently, Dr. William Somerville, F.L.S., of the School of Rural Economy, Oxford University, described experiments he had carried out at Cockle Park, also in Northumberland, Northamptonshire, and Hampshire. Those experiments, he said, showed that the liberal application of phosphates to pasture land had a stimulating effect on the growth of white clover plants which had been scarcely visible before top dressing was started. Sheep were grazed on the different plots, and, by weighing them before and after being placed on them, most remarkably profitable results were shown. Dr. Somerville added that in 1911 he bought 600 acres of poor land in the South of England, and applied 200 tons of phosphates within two months, so satisfied was he that it paid to manure generously. Later on he applied another 200 tons. Itis profits since then had been in the neighborhood of 200 per cent.

Professor Somerville told the Leicestershire farmer: that animals put on more weight on grazing lands improved with phosphates than animals on unimproved jastures. and supplied daily with one pound of good coke. In Derbyshire a mixture of superphosphate and potash produced a 50 per cent. increase in milk yield in four years.

It is well known that much of our pasture land is not now capable of carrying the number of stock it did when setilement was established and the land was cleared up (says the Furmers' (rnion Adtorate). English experience goes to show that top-dressing enables hoves, passessing constitutions as robust, to be bred on alluvial land as on upland lime soils, that is if phosphates are applied. Each year, after top-dressing, the pasture will be a little better. There will be more clovers and trefoils in it, and the health of the stock will materially improve. There will be more milk from the cows, and more milk from the ewes for the lambs. The lamb will show stronger growth; also
there will be less disease.

## COLLECT OLD STAMPS

St. Patrick's,
Poona, India,
September 1, 1919.
Very Dear Friend,-Our missions have been hard hit by war, famine, and disease. The distress and poverty existing in some of our missions is great. As cash is hard to get, wo ask charitable persons all over to gather and send us all the cancelled stamps they can. One may be too poor, sick, etc., to send money, but even children may thus holp. For who is too poor or too small a child to gather old stamps. By doing this, you will help the missions substantially. We only ask the crumbs that fall from the table. The stamps thrown away daily in a large city would keep a mission for a whole year!

Sincerely in Christ,
(Rev.) Henry Wegtropp, S.J.

## J. T. Mannix, A.N.Z.s.A. <br> Registered Architect

Devon Street
New Plymouth


NION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OP NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Steamers will be dispatched as under (circumstances permitting): -

LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON, NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCK-LAND-
At Regular Intervals.
SYDNEY and HOBART, from Lyt-
telton, via Wellington-

## A Steamer Weekly.

MELBOURNE, via Lettelto and Wellingron.
NEW PLYMOUTH, via Oamare, Tmard, Ly'teliton, and Nelson.-

Corinna, Fortnightly.
Daloona about Three Weeks' intervals
SYDNEY, via Wehmagron(Cargo only)
Tarawera, abont Threo Weeks interrals.

RAROTONGA, SCVA, SAMOA, and
FRIENDLY ISLANDS--
Full Particulars on application.
TO ALL AMERICAN PORTS and BRITISH ISLES-
Steamers at Regular Intervals.
Full Particulars on application.

## INVERCARGILL

and SOUTHLAND
The BEST SHOP for Engagement Rings, Watches, Jewellery, and Silverware is REIN'S.
We have the Largest Stocks and Best Selection at Reasouable Prices. If you are not in town, write for what you require, and mention the Tablet.
N. J. M. REIN.

WATCEMAKER \& TEWELLER, INVERCARGILL.

For gour next
PRINTING GRDER
---Try--
N.Z. TABLET CO., LTD.

## Better Health

## with Good Sight

Healtly depends materially on the sight. The results of eye-neglect are well knownFieadaches, Nervousness, Neuralgia. Indigestion and other complaints. The obvious renedy is-gret good crlasses.

By our Scientific Optical Examination wo are able to discover just whero the defect lies. Glasses are carefully prescribed and ground to mect the nefds of each eye. These will give the necessary aid, and eye-comfort will result.

## Morrison S Cilberd,

CONSLLTING OPTICIANS
103 Custombouse Quay,
WELLINGTON.
나ㄹㅜㅜ눙

## ROSARY BEADS

Juat Arrived
In Garnet, Emerald, Ametlyst, and
Topaz-colored Beads, etc.,
Complete in Silver-piated Cases, 35/- post free,
ARE GIFTS THAT LIST!

## Geo. T. WHITE Id.

Jetellers,
734 COLOMBO ST., Christchtrey, \& LAMBTON QUAY, Wembngron.


Begt and Cheapest Methods.

## HASTRT」

DAILY MOTOR SERVICE. ROXBURGF to BEADMONT Leaves Roxburgh (Commercial Corner) 10.15 a.m.
Leaves Beaumont on arrival Dunedin Irain.
CARS FOR HIRE AT ALL HOURS.
Efficient Drivers.
alex earl, Proprietor, Roxburgh.
(Late H. Greig \& Co.)
'Phone 47
Box 57.

## WILLIAM P. LINEHAN

Bookserler and Importer,
309-11 LITTLE COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.
Dublin Types-Drawn by Sidney Davies. Price 7/9.
Religion-Faith-The Church. By Canon P. Einig, D.D. $9 / 3$.
Mr. Dooley on Making a Will and Other Necessary Evils. 10/9.
The Man Called Pearse. By Desmond "Ryan. 6/9.
The Last Things-A Course of Six Sermons. By H. G. Hughes. 3/4. God and Myself: An Inquiry into the True Religion. By Rev. M. J. Scott, S.J. $2 / 3$.

All Post Free.

## TRY

## N.Z. TAELET PRINTING

 COMPANY .. LIMITEDOCTAGON, DUNEDIN, FOR
YOUR NEXT PRINTING ORDER
First-Class Workmanship at Mcderate Pricos.


## The Family Circle

## THE GREAT TRAVELLER.

Where do you go, O Sun, at night
When the sky is dark, and the stars peep out; What do you do with your golden light

When the owl hoots loud, and the bat's about?
I have seen you sink in the western deep, Which blushed all red with your roseate glow; Were you telling the waves to go to sleep, Or calling the night-wind up to blow?

Do you go away to the western world, Where the children play in the land of dreams; To wake them up with your light unfurled, And kiss their lips with your morning gleams?

Do your hasten the dear, white Lady Moon
To take your place when you have to fly;
Yet, sometimes, surely, she comes too soon;

> And I see you both in the evening sky?

And sometimes you go to bed so late
That I am asleep before you go;
Yet your hurrying pace you ne'er abate, For you wake me up with your freshening glow.
But at times, I fear, yon are lazy too:
When winter comes you'ro a sleepyhead;
For you go to sleep before I do,
And you're slumbering still when I'm out of bed.
-Stephen Southwold.

## OVERCOMIE SELTETSNESS.

People who fall into the mistake of supposing that they themselves are the centre of the universe, are likely to receive a rood many folts. The more one feels his pulse and takes his temperature, the more bad
feelings he is likely feelings he is likely to have. The moro absorbed in himself he become, the less satisfaction he finds in life. Forget yomself. Think ahout other people. Be intorested in their fortunes. Sympathise with their trials. When we find a person whose whole nature is continually flowing out to others in a stream of kindness and sympathy and helpfulness, we have found one who is happy and contented.--ITestcrn Watchman.

## MODERN METHODS OF CATIIOLIC CHARITY.

Any one can be a charily worker, we are told. When the people are hungry, give them to eat, as Holy Scripture bids us. When they are thirsty, give then to drink. It their shoes are worn out, give them an old pair of your own, however run down at the lieels. When they need clothes, provido them with a cast-off suit, even thourli it does not fit in any one given spot, for does not charity cover, if not the poor, at least a moltitucle of sins? What's all this fuss, when it is all as plain as of trained Social Workers, when it is all as plain as your nose, and as easy as
rolling off the traditional $\log$ ? Simply do what your rolling off the traditional log? Simply do what your hand finds to do, and it is all done, and no talk about
it (writes Rev. Dr. Coakley).
Not so fast

Not so fast (comments the Catholic Bulletin of
Paul, U.S.A.). So far as our St. Paul, U.S.A.). So far as our reading goes, the
best charity workers of ancient and best charity workers of ancient and modern times were When content with the mere giving of material relief. When giving ten cents to a poor man is all that is recan achieve the object. But all charity and the dime can achieve the object. But all charity cases are not
quite so easy as that, and complications quite so easy as that, and complications have a way of
arising in the most unexpected and arising in the most unexpected and intricate way. Modern protestations against trained workers miss the aritan. That excellent individual be the Good Samaritan. That excellent individual, be it remembered,
passed along the road only once. But hed that way again shortly afterwards, and found passed that way again shortly afterwards, and found again
the self-same individual along the roadside, wounded and hungry as before, his eminently practical and charitable mind would have suggested to him that while administering the necessary material relief he ought to institute an investigation as to why his suffering neighbor was in this sad condition a second time. Once was bad enough, but why the recurrence? Did he stumble over a bad piece of road? Then the County Highways Department of the vicinity was at fault, and the road should be repaired. Was the accident due to defective lighting? Then the Electric Light Department must be at fault. Was the case due to thieves that infested the neighborhood? Then it was a matter for the instant action of the police department. Was the man sick with a chronic illness? Then it was a case for a visiting nurse or physician, to see whether the cause might be bad drainage, or other insanitary conditions at his home. Was he tubercular? Then it was a case for a sanitorium. Was he ont of work? Theu a job could be secured for him, and the man be put on a self-supporting basis. Was he being systematically robbed of his earnings by those for whom he worked? Then it was a case for legal aid. And so on through the whole gamut of effects, the trained social worker would leap at once back to the root causes of distress, relieving all the while the pressing immediate need of the moment, but not stopping there, not being content with the simple easing of the apparent necessities of the hour, but with a philosophic temper of mind that would delight even Cicero, and with a charity that would bring joy to the angels in Meaven, the trained worker would probe back to find the fundamental causes of the present misery, and once having discovered them, would remove them, even if in their removal a dozen different social agencies, problic and private, had to be recuisi-
tionerl.

Noti all well-disposed people have the time, the incination, or the ability to bring to bear upon a given canse all these manifold agencies, and the skill to trace efferts to their hidden causes. It is for this purpose that charity workers must be trained.

Take it comse of traininer at a Catholic school of social work near your home.

## TAKE MY WILL

T'll go where Yon want me to go, dear Lord, Over mountain, or valley, or sea;
I'll say what You want me to say, dear Lord,
I'll be what You want me to be I'll be what You want me to be.
It may not be on the nountain height
Or over the stormy sea,
It may not be at the battle's front

> My Lord will have need of me.

Butt if by a still sunall voice He calls T'o paths that $I$ do not know,
I'li answer, dear Lord, with my hand in Thine, I'll go where You want me to go.

## MAISIE'S WISH.

The other night Naisie's father brought a guest home to dimner, a very intense young man. He sat next to Maisie at table.
"Everyone has a mission in life," he murmured to Maisie after the first course.
"Is that so?"' asked Maisie, in surprise. "What is yours, then ?"

The prig cast his eyes up to the ceiling.
"My dear young lady," he said, "my mission is
It was too much for Maisie.
"That's fine!" she giggled. '
nice one for me!" "I wiggled. "I wish you'd save a

## HE DIDN'T STRAIN IT.

"I see you complain of a sore throat," said the regimental doctor, looking at his report as the last member of the sick parade stepped up.
"Yes, sir; terribly sore," answered the bandsman huskily.

- The doctor examined him carefully.
"Yes, it is rather inflamed," said he. "You had better not strain it using it in the band. I shall strike you off duty for a week; come to me again at the end of that time, and in the interval gargle with salt and water."

At the end of the week back came the bandsman fully recovered.
"That's good," said the doctor. "You're fit for duty again, so you can return to your work to-day. By the way, what instrument do you play?"
"The bass drum, sir!" answered Tommy, without the flicker of an eyelid.

## HIS NOT TO REASON WHY.

A dear old gentleman noticed a laborer walking along a railway train and diligently tapping the wheels. Having nothing better to do, the old gentleman approached and asked:
"How many years have you been working for this railway, my man?'"
"Thirty-eight, sir," replied the laborer, still continuing his work.
"I suppose you have had many varied experiences in your time-plenty of change of occupation, I expect?"
' No, sir. I've always 'ad this same job. I've tapped the wheels of trains for eight-and-thirty years, sir.'
"A long time, my man, a very long time: and if I may say so it shows a steady character. And by the way-what is the reason for tapping the wheels? "Why do you do it?"'

The man stood up, scratched his head, and said, "I'm damed if I know."

## SMILE RAISERS.

Well-meaning Irostess (to amateur vocalist who has done his worst): "You must never tell us again that you can't sing, Mr. Smith. We know now "'
,"ritic: "Well, Ill say this-if that's Art. I'm on ass."

Artist: "Oh, that's Art right enough."
"Does your husband suffer from his rheumatism?"
"Yes, but not half so much as the rest of us do!",
John: "I heard you congratulating Mr. Scribbler on his short stories. What on earth do you find to admire about them?"

Bill: "Their shortness."
The Grocer: "Yes'm, the high price of mustard is due to the scarcity of fuel. You see, people are buying up mustard and are keeping themselves warm with poultices!"

Guide: "This castle was built by Menry the Eighth."

Perspiring tourist: "Well, why the dence did he build it so far from the railway station?"

Since her husband had become a Government contractor, Mrs. Newton had put on no end of side. Recently she gave a reception, and thought to impress her guests by having the gardener in to help at table.

He managed fairly well except for spilling the tea on the frock of the doctor's wife and treading on the vicar's pet corn.

But he got tired of offering thin bread and butter to one old lady. At the seventh trip he bent down and advised her in husky tones, which rang through the room:
"If ye was to slap two or three pieces together, ma'am, mebbe you'd get a mouthful!,'

## SGIENCE SIFTINGS

## (By "Volx.")

## Wireless Wonders.

"We are only just beginning to discover the possibilities of wireless telegraphy."

The member of the Marconi Company who made this statement to a contemporary proceeded to draw a wonderful picture of its future development, which a new device, lately tested with amazing results, now makes possible.

The invention is primarily for the use of ships. At present most vessels fitted with wireless have to employ two or three operators, so that one can be constantly on daty "listening in." Otherwise signals from other vessels would not be picked up. By means of the new apparatus, however, alarm bells will ring on board every ship within the wireless radius, when a message is sent out by another vessel.

When a ship is in distress, the operator will merely press the automatic transmitting key and set the alarm bells ringing on all other vessels within a range of 300 to 1200 miles.

Within the extension of the idea there would be no diffculty in fring a gun from a point 300 miles away, or exploding a mine in New York or Berlin. All that would be necessary would be to leave in the cities a receiver suitably hidden and connected with a mine. The instrument was actually used in an experimental form during the war to fire a fog-gun some 15 miles off the English coast. Instead of sending a party out to the gun during fog it was fired by wireless from the shore.

At a recent demonstration, a small mine of gunpowder was exploded at Chelmsford at a given signal Hrom Cambridge, 30 mjles away. In future wars mines will be laid at spots over which enemy troops are likely to pass. An aeroplane will wait till the advancing enemy has reached the spot, and then explode the mine i.: besing a button and sending out the wireless current.

The Need of Food We Can Chew.
Premature tooth-decay has been wonderfully helped along loy our modern diet," says an editorial writer in the New York Medical Jommal.
"We lave been taking out of life just as far as possible the necessity for vigorous use of the teeth, and inasmuch as we have done that we have been doing harm rather than good to the mouth. The gums and mucous membranes generally are less healthy when the necessity for vigorons exercise is taken away from them. Nothing will clean the surface of the tongue so well and give a good taste to the month in the early morning as chewing on a crust of tough bread or well-done toast. We have been beginning breakfast with mushy cereals which have very little effect on the mucous membranes, and if most of the breakfast is composed of soft materials, eggs, creamed potatoes, and soft rolls following the cereal, then we shall have nothing to renovate the surface of the month properly. Manilestly, if we are to preserve the teeth, we must put back into the diet materials that require vigorous chewing anrl, by their mechanical friction while being chewed, help to cleanse the teeth and reinvigorate the mucous membranes."

## PILES

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

## THE MOST OBSTINATE

Corn must quickly yield to BAXTER'S RUBY CORN CURE. Once this remedy is applied there is no escap for the corn-it must give in. Price, $1 /-$, post free, from Baxter'a Pearmaty, Theatre Buildings-, post free, from

[^2]
[^0]:    * It is important to note that the infamous Lord Chief Justice in passing sentence for high treasonthat of hanging, drawing, and quartering--declarefl: "The bottom of your treason was your setting up your false religion.

    A greater crime there cannot be committed against God than for a man to endeavor to

[^1]:    AUSTRALIANCATHOLIC TRUTHSOCIETY FOR the diseemination of Catholio Truth snd the defence of Holy Church, 296 penny pamphlets on most intereating and instructive subjecta have siready been isgued. An Australian Catholio prayer Book has been cormpiled. and can now be procured in boarde, ${ }^{\text {nog }}$ in bopular Feasts), 1/6; and beautifully bound in morocco, $3 / 6$. Subscrid. tion, 5/- per ennum, entitling all to the penny publicationa issued during the year. Life members, £3 $3 /$.
    Rev. J. NORRIS. Secremary, Dryburgh St., North Milnoviny.
    

[^2]:    IN MODERN PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY nothing can bo so Aristic or so Fleasing as the "ARTURA* and Artiat Proof Portraite by GAzE \& COMPANY HAMILTON

