

striking sentences collected by a studious commentator. Vauvenargues says that "patience is the art of hoping"; Curnillon, that it is "the whole secret of living well"; and according to the Duke of Marlborough, it "is capable of overcoming every difficulty." On the other hand, impatience is an enemy to interior peace and a source of weakness which the slings and arrows of fortune will inevitably discover. Fenelon says: "Impatience, which seems to be strength and vigor of soul, is in truth want of strength and of power to endure suffering." With reference to its action on others, Madame de Maintenon writes: "Impatience embitters and alienates hearts, gentleness wins them." If we were all as wise as we ought to be we should all be patient at all times; if we would but remember ever that our greatest trials are but passing shadows in the day of eternity our peace of mind would rarely be disturbed. There is a useful lesson to be learned from the poet who bids us live as if each day were to be our last:

*Inter spem curamque, timores inter et iras  
Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum.*

### Prayer

Besides patience God has given to the weak and suffering another powerful shield to defend them from the attacks of enemies and to prevent the sharp weapons of adversity from piercing their hearts. A patient man has the art of hoping, but a man who combines prayer with patience has in him the substance as well as the art of hope. In a noble passage Lacordaire says:

"If there were not somewhere a barrier to resist force, if here below there were nothing but force to oppose against force, the weak and the unfortunate would be lost. God provided for weakness and for misfortune an arm that strikes down the sword, allays anger, blots out wrong, compensates for inequality of condition: He gave them Prayer. Prayer is the queen of the earth. Lowly dressed, with bowed head, hand outstretched, it protects the universe with its suppliant majesty; it passes incessantly from the heart of the weak to the heart of the strong, and the higher the throne to which it ascends, the surer its empire. If an insect could pray to us when we are about to tread on it its prayer would move us with an immense compassion: and as there is not anything higher than God there is not any prayer more victorious than that which mounts to Him."

If a German writer described prayer as a fight on bended knees between good and evil, it is a fight that rages round an inner peace which is always born of that justice of which prayer is a testimony. The great secret of happiness is to live in peace with oneself; and those who have patience and who depend on prayer need no teacher to explain the secret to them, for it is already theirs.

## DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

His Lordship Dr. Whyte paid a brief visit to Southland this week.

Very Rev. James Coffey, Adm., is at present leading the simple life among the green fields of Central Otago. His friends will be pleased to hear that his health is much improved.

To-night (February 24) the friends of Ireland will assemble in large numbers for their re-union in the Overseas Club. Dr. Whyte has promised to be present at the *cille* of the clans.

A euchre party and social, under the auspices of the St. Joseph's Glee Club, will be held in St. Joseph's Hall on next Monday evening. Owing to the length of the programme, the euchre will commence at 8 p.m. sharp.

On Saturday, 40 girls of St. Vincent de Paul's Orphanage were invited to the Woodhaugh Gardens by Mesdames Carter, Clark, Paine, and Wilson, who,

with other generous friends of the institution, had kindly arranged an open-air treat for them in the form of a picnic. The children were amply supplied with good things, and during the afternoon the hostesses organised races as well as various games for their guests, the winners receiving pretty prizes. Towards evening the girls returned to South Dunedin with feelings of gratitude to the friends who had added another to the many happy outings they have recently enjoyed.

## CONSCIENCE OF WORLD SHOCKED

A message from Washington dated December 14, to the *Irish World*, states:—

Raising the question as to whether the United States ought to continue diplomatic relations with Great Britain, on account of the atrocities committed by her in Ireland, Representative Isaac R. Sherwood, Democrat, of Ohio, introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the organisation of an International High Commission to determine the responsibility for present conditions on that persecuted island.

The commission would be composed of representatives of the United States, France, Italy, Sweden, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Argentina. Both parties to the controversy would be excluded. The resolution appropriates 25,000 dollars to defray the expenses of this country in the investigation.

### Conscience of World Shocked.

Recent events in Ireland and the attitude of Great Britain toward the Irish people, the resolution declares in setting forth urgent reasons for such an inquiry, "have become a reproach to civilisation and have shocked the conscience of the world."

"The treatment of Ireland and its people by the British Government," it continues, "is a matter of special and deep concern to the millions of American citizens of Irish descent, and seriously threatens the continuance of friendly relations between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States and the people of the same, and menaces the peace of the world."

### Passport Action Condemned.

In refusing to recognise passports issued by this Government to the American Commission on Conditions in Ireland, and in refusing to allow the commission to enter Ireland, the resolution holds, Great Britain has brought the United States into contempt.

The situation in Ireland, the resolution points out, is one of "violence and terrorism, the incidents of which comprise, among other things, murder, assassination, assault, plunder, looting, the burning or destruction of houses, shops, factories, creameries, churches, and entire villages and towns."

"It includes," the resolution continues, "raids by bodies of armed men in uniform upon defenceless inhabitants, the wanton destruction of stores of food and forage, barbarous treatment of men, women, and children, and the establishment and maintenance of a general state of lawlessness and terrorism, together with the denial or arbitrary infringement of the accustomed civil rights of free assembly, free speech, free press, and free movement about the country, and the suspension of the ordinary and established processes of government."

Responsible officials of the British Government, the resolution asserts, "not only have admitted the existence and continuance of the aforesaid acts and policy, but have also, from time to time in the House of Commons and elsewhere, publicly condemned and approved the same as justifiable reprisals for alleged illegal and rebellious acts which the duly authorised representatives of the Irish people, including duly elected members of the British Parliament, have publicly and repeatedly denied."

The Defence Department of New Zealand has decided to adopt the "Dennis" Motor Lorry. Transport Officers say that in France the "Dennis" proved first for reliability.—The New Zealand Express Co., Ltd.

**Jack Metcalfe**

Hairdresser & Tobacconist, ST JARST ST.

DUNEDIN

Our Specialty **RAZOR SETTING**

SUPPORT YOUR OWN.

IS RECOMMENDED TO THE CATHOLICS OF DUNEDIN