

**MISSING PAGE**

**MISSING PAGE**

## Friends at Court

### GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR.

- April 17, Sunday.—Third Sunday after Easter.  
 „ 18, Monday.—Of the Octave.  
 „ 19, Tuesday.—Of the Octave.  
 „ 20, Wednesday.—Octave of St. Joseph.  
 „ 21, Thursday.—St. Anselm, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.  
 „ 22, Friday.—SS. Soter and Cajus, Popes and Martyrs.  
 „ 23, Saturday.—St. George, Martyr.

SS. Soter and Caius, Popes and Martyrs.

We know very little of these two Pontiffs except the manner of their deaths. St. Soter won the crown of martyrdom in 177; St. Caius, after many sufferings for the Faith, died in 296, in the reign of Diocletian, whose kinsman he was.

St. George, Martyr.

St. George has been recognised as patron of England since the time of the Crusades. Unfortunately, no authentic details of his life have come down to us. He is believed to have been a soldier, and to have suffered martyrdom about 303. In emblem of the victory he thus gained over the Evil One, he is often represented in pictures as a knight tilting against a dragon.

St. Anselm, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

St. Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, was born at Aosta, Italy, in 1033. William II., during a dangerous illness, resolved to restore the estates which he had taken from the different churches; and urged by his nobles he nominated the learned Anselm, Abbot of Bec in Normandy, to the See of Canterbury. Only on the King's promise to resign the temporalities belonging to the See of Canterbury, to follow his counsels in things spiritual, and to acknowledge Urban II. as rightful Pope, did Anselm at last consent to receive consecration in 1093. But when restored to health, the King, by his renewed rapacity and despotism, soon gave much trouble to the new Primate. The refusal to acknowledge Urban II., and permit Anselm to receive the pallium from the Pontiff, led to a complete rupture. In his struggle with the King, Anselm was forsaken by the bishops, whilst the nobles of the realm earnestly supported him. Shortly after William acknowledged Urban, and was reconciled with Anselm. But fresh aggression compelled Anselm to have recourse to the Holy See. He set out for Rome in 1097 and was received by Urban with signal marks of respect, but his resignation the Pope refused to accept. While in Italy Anselm took part in the Councils of Lateran and Bari. Anselm remained in voluntary exile, living chiefly at Lyons, till the year 1100 when upon the sudden death of William and the accession of Henry I., he returned to England. Difficulties again were placed in the way of Anselm by the new King. Anselm went into exile a second time. Action was taken by Pope Paschal II. against Henry and the venal prelates who had received investiture from the King. At last the good services of Henry's sister Adela, led to a compromise. Anselm returned to England in 1106, and henceforth lived in peace till his death in 1109. Anselm is regarded as the earliest of the scholastic theologians, and is sometimes called the "Father of Scholasticism."

### REFLECTIONS.

Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see its face.—Trench.

When Jesus Christ thought of the misfortunes which so closely menaced Jerusalem and the Jewish people, He could not restrain his tears.—Bossuet.

Beware of envy and you will have avoided a great pitfall which engulfs too many good people. For a secret envy in its thousand disguises is too apt to be the vice of the good.

## The Storyteller

### WHEN WE WERE BOYS

(By WILLIAM O'BRIEN.)

#### CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued.)

Perhaps the hardest of Miss Westropp's pets to understand was the American Captain. Englishmen love to think that all their actions are determined by the rules of pure prose, merciless logic, and hard sense. They are, on the contrary, the most whimsical and sentimental of men. They are only in dread of being thought so. What possible process of logic could account for the fact that Neville's notion of the cause of law and order in Ireland was decided by the offensive twist of Sub-Inspector Flibbert's moustache, and that he only came to like Captain Mike MacCarthy by disliking Flibbert? So it was, at all events. He could not help thinking what a figure burly Captain Mike, with his antic dialect, devil-may-care felt hat, and square-cut clothes of dingy black, would cut among the young men of the Knightsbridge mess, with whom an ill-chosen word was as painful a disfigurement as a crease in their morning coats; but then he thought how little Flibbert's irritating strut and Drumshaughlin fashions would fare in the same company; and the next time he met the American Captain, he astonished that grizzly warrior by saying, "I've been reading up your war a bit. There was never anything like it—such dogged hard work, I mean."

"Just so. There wasn't much of a show—no return tickets at excursion rates—no programme of dance music on the grounds. No, sir, 'twas all conducted on strict business principles. When you've got to kill a million and a half of your fellow-men in a limited time, where's the use of dressing them up in osprey feathers and them kind of fixings? don't deny there's pluck behind your fine coats, you Britishers—not by no means," said the Captain, determined to be generous. "Your boys have done some rale purty things from time to time, in a small way. All I want entered on the minutes is that an army don't miss pipe-clay when it's short of boots. When we started out after Joe Johnson, the Union supplied us with a gun and carriage-belt, and I guess that was about all—except fellows to fire at. We wrestled Joe's hash purty powerful all the same for plain citizens. You think that's bragging?" An unconquerably candid increase of color in Neville's fresh face betrayed him. He had indeed been thinking vaguely that this was not Knightsbridge form. It seemed an additional rudeness to force him to confess or deny it. But he did not yet know Captain Mike. "So it is bragging," said the American Captain, knocking away a pyramid of ashes from the end of his cigar with leisurely gravity. "Rather 'taint bragging—it's advertising. What's a new country like ours to do but advertise? She's bet out of the market unless she advertises. It's all well for your crowd to hold your tongues about your battles, an' look modest—silence comes easier to you than descriptive particulars—I don't say nothing agen it—but your advertising's done for you—you've had your historians booming along ever so many centuries now—had a'most all the lying to yourselves. Consequence is you're a great nation—you've only got to hold your tongue for people to believe Battles of Waterloo about you. We're only beginners—we're not above writin' our own puffs and stickin' our own bills—else I'd like to know who's goin' to hear that Gettysburg was a bigger day's work than Waterloo! No, sir, we ain't ashamed of advertising honest goods. And our work on the Potomac was real honest. I can tell you them that came out alive deserved the remarks of the *Gettysburg Evening Telegram*. Yes, sir."

"I can easily believe it," said the young Life Guardsman fervently. "Won't you have another cigar?"

Joshua Neville was attracted by his new Irish sur-

Painting . . .  
 Paperhanging  
 and Glazing

For house-painting that  
 looks better and lasts  
 longer, call, write, or  
 phone 3211.

Jas. J. O'DONOGHUE,  
 131 Kelburn Parade, Wellington.



# Old Clothes made to look Like New

One way to economise and still keep "up-to-the-minute" in style is to look well after your wearing apparel. There are two preparations stocked by the D.I.C. that will help you.

**NADCO DYE**

Will dye all fabrics alike from heavy wool to finest silk. Sure clean, and satisfactory, and so simple that a child can use it. Can be had in twenty beautiful shades, also black.

1/- PACKET.—PRICE—1/- PACKET.

**BLACK SOAP**

**THE MYSTIC CLEANSER.**

Removes stains, grease marks, etc., and will not injure the purest fabric. The best cloth reviver yet produced—makes old clothes look like new.

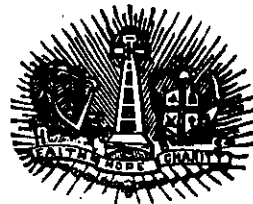
1/- ————— PRICE ————— 1/-

**D.I.C. - Dunedin**

## Moncrieff and Stewart, Limited,

**FLORISTS & SEEDSMEN,**

186 PRINCES STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN  
(Opposite Grand Picture Palace).



### NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT OF THE Hibernian Australasian Catholic Benefit Society

*Registered under the Friendly Societies Act of the Commonwealth and the Dominion of New Zealand.*

"Approved" Friendly Society (National Provident Fund Part).

Approved by the Church. It consists exclusively of practical Catholics. Non-political. No secrets, signs, or pass-words.

Every eligible Catholic, male and female, is requested to join. Every true Catholic should give it moral support, because in addition to its benefits and privileges it inculcates a love of Holy Faith and Fatherland. 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, Hibernian Hall, Auckland.

# WALLACE & CO.,

**CHEMISTS**

**PHOTO DEALERS**

— HIGH STREET - CHRISTCHURCH

# Tonking's Linseed Emulsion

IS THE BEST CURE FOR

**COUGHS, COLDS and CROUP**

**EASILY TAKEN**

**CHILDREN LIKE IT**

**FIRE  
ACCIDENT  
MARINE**

**The Phoenix** (Established 1782)

Funds, £17,000,000.

Claims Paid, \$28,000,000.

roundings from a totally opposite standpoint to his son's. Reggy liked them because they were so utterly un-English; his father because he felt stirred by a mission to make them as English as his own flesh and blood. The young Guardsman was of the type of Norman invaders who had to be restrained by statute from adopting the wild Irish dress and marrying an Irish wife. The native faults of character which inspired the father with the ambition of reforming them, rather disposed the son to imitate them. He fretted under the sense of his own taciturnity and poverty of mental landscape. He envied this people, their imaginativeness, their recklessness, their elegant laziness, their power of dining on National aspirations and supping divinely on an evening prayer. He only wished he could be as nimble of wit and lazy of limb as the most incorrigible of them. His father, on the other hand, could not see why they might not become as methodical and practical and as much attached to the grindstone for the grindstone's sake as he was himself. The two impressions only differed from the point of view. The Englishman, as a social animal, is the most diffident of men; the Englishman of Commerce the most indomitable. The young Guardsman, it must be confessed, only saw the outer rind of things. Joshua Neville could not in the least understand why Glengariff should not be in its kind as thriving a place as the Black Country; scenery, of course, had no chance in the market against coal and iron; but he had known no end of good strokes made in scenery, and with an inferior article, too, to that which a Glengariff prospectus could put on the market. What gold diggings that ugly blotch of mud which the Liverpoolians take for the seashore had been turned into! And there were lots of things to be done with Glengariff besides floating a Casino. He had satisfied himself by personal investigation (as well as out of the pages of Thom's Almanac) that the district was singularly rich in mineral wealth, and that the coast was teeming with fishes running about in vain importuning the natives to catch them. It gave Joshua Neville genuine personal pain that this should be so. Curiously enough, it was not without a certain subtle sense of national self-satisfaction as well that he devoted himself to noting down the hundred-and-one things which might be done with the Glengariff country, and were not. He developed as keen a relish for investigating the economic eccentricities of the place day by day as his son did for shooting over the mountains. And what bags the father as well as the son made! Everything wanted mending everywhere. The house drains of Clanlaurance Castle were of as archaic a type as the arrangement for emitting smoke through the tatch of the huts at the Ranties. One day he sighed over a pitful of fish laid out for manure for want of a market. Another, he noted with horror that the fishery pier, which it had taken a quarter of a century of agitation to erect, had been erected at the only spot on that part of the coast where the hungry sea could burst in (as, of course, it duly did, and scooped away the foundations like so much piecrust at a bite). It was, in this way, a still more trying thing to a man of business to find that even the town clock was of the most unsteady and dissipated habits as a time-keeper, being sometimes too fast, often too slow, and still oftener altogether asleep at its post. It was one of Joshua Neville's boasts to possess a chronometer which showed Greenwich as well as Irish time without a variation of twenty seconds in as many months. Precision in such matters he regarded as of the essence of English greatness; fancy, then, this shameless clock coolly lying to the extent of twenty minutes at a time, and a morning or two after declining point blank to give any information whatever on the subject.

"Now, what have you got to say to that?" he demanded in a tone in which sincere annoyance was blended with no less sincere complacency. "English rule does not set the works of a clock astray. As a strong well-wisher of Ireland, I want to know why you won't keep the correct time?"

"Because, like the Atlantic ocean, we've got so

much of it on our hands that it is not worth measuring to a nicety," said the Rector, good-humouredly.

"Well, indeed, now that you mention it," said Father Phil, "a queer thing happened myself the other morning through the vagaries of that same town clock—bad cess to it for a town clock! I—I hadn't my own watch convenient," stammered the old priest, with a suspicion of deeper red on his weather-beaten apple cheeks, "and when I jumped out of bed to look at the town clock, I found to my horror that it was within a minute of the hour for eight o'clock Mass, and the bell not rung nor the chapel opened. There was no sign of the chapel-woman. I rushed out and rang the bell myself—not very artistically, I am afraid, but I suppose I put my heart in it, for before I had given the last tug at the bell I had the whole town, men, women, and children, rushing out half-dressed to know what was the matter. What do you think? The town clock was not going at all that night—it was only four o'clock in the morning; and, of course, when the people heard the bell banging away at that unearthly hour they thought it must be a fire or the Fenians that were after coming. I am told that Patsy Kent, who has the winding of the town clock, was on a slight bit of a caper at the time. He is one of the most harmless creatures you would meet in a day's walk only for an occasional drop too much. But, upon my word, they are the kindest people in the world, or they would have thought it was not Patsy Kent but I that was on the caper that morning."

Joshua Neville felt in the depths of his logical soul that this was not a relevant answer to his remark on the disregard of precision in native time-keeping; but he felt some difficulty in resuming the theme in view of a droll little drama, which seemed to impart a certain halo to Patsy Kent's reprehensible part in the town clock's aberrations. His heart warmed to the American Captain when that grizzled warrior broke out—

"That's my native land down to the bed-rock! and I'll venture a small pile you didn't bring Patsy fooling out of his bed that morning—he was too drunk for that. I reckon he thought himself the most sensible man in the town in that transaction. Most probable, if Editor Murrin called around for his views for the *Banner*, Patsy would maintain in big type that 'twas all the fault of his reverence in bein' up so early."

"Maybe there's some sense in that same," said Father Phil, judicially shaking his head.

"No, sir—nary bit—not so much sense as would keep a mosquito from buzzing when he means business. No, sir, the gen'leman from Sheffield's quite right—I expect I have located you correctly, boss."

"I do come from that part of the country," said Neville, gravely.

"That's so. The Hon. Joshua Neville's ideas are the ideas of a brainy man, if he will allow a plain Amurrican citizen to say so. It's what I've been saying all over the camp since I came hereabouts—what you want is to keep tugging at that bell all the time till you wake Patsy Kent, and wake the town, and wake the whole blessed poppy-headed country. This, sir, would be a great country if the people only knew what o'clock it is."

"It's all very well for you to taunt Patsy with not knowing what o'clock it is—you haven't stolen his watch. We have—Mr. Neville and I," said the Rector.

"That, of course, is a joke," said Neville, who was always uneasy in metaphorical discourse.

"It's no joke for the creatures in those cabins yonder. Our great nation has been picking their tattered pockets ever since the Crusades or so. It's no joke for me either. If everybody had his own, my gold repeater would be in Father Phil's pocket and not in mine."

"Why, then, my dear, I'm not so well able to keep a silver one when I've got it," said Father Phil, with a smile.

"No. Somebody else would rob you if I didn't; so I hold on to the gold repeater and to the Church

**Auckland Readers Note!**  
124 QUEEN STREET

J. R. CUNNINGHAME, M.P.S., "THE PRESCRIPTION CHEMIST," has opened an Up-to-Date Pharmacy. GIVE HIM YOUR SUPPORT.

**THIRD WOOL SALE**

OF THE SEASON

**MARCH 23rd 1921.****DONALD REID & COMPANY  
LIMITED**

To Secure the benefit  
of expert handling  
Highest market value  
and  
quick returns

Consign your clip to

**Donald Reid and Co. Ltd,**  
OTAGO CORN AND WOOL EXCHANGE - DUNEDIN

**RAILWAY HOTEL**  
THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

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

**James Dealy, Proprietor.****FOR YOUR NEXT PRINTING ORDER**

—Go to the—

**"N.Z. TABLET" CO., LTD.,**

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

BALLANTYNE'S have just opened  
their New Season's selection of

**VIYELLA**

and it is available in cream, navy, grey and  
other pale shades, also in smart stripes ..  
30in. wide .. prices .. 8/11 and 9/11 yd.

**AZA FLANNELS** in cream and plain  
shades, also in smart stripes ..  
30in. wide .. .. 7/11 yd.

The Newest **SPONGE CLOTHS** suitable  
for autumn wear .. In stripes and checks in  
latest colourings .. ..  
40in. wide .. .. 14/6 yd.

*Postage is free***Ballantynes & Christchurch****To Ensure Success at a Public Exam.**

Be prepared by experienced Special-  
ists whose reputation as successful  
Examination Coaches is based on  
results.

We prepared Candidates, thoroughly  
and individually, for—

MATRICULATION  
ACCOUNTANTS' PRELIMINARY  
SOLICITORS' GEN. KNOWLEDGE  
PUBLIC SERVICE  
TEACHERS' D & O  
PHARMACY A  
STANDARD VI. PROFICIENCY  
COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTANTS  
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS  
LAW PROFESSIONAL

**IMPORTANT NOTE.**—Our C. re-  
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 Examina-  
tion room trained and ready for the  
ordeal. You make no experiment  
when you enrol with us, as our re-  
cords show that several thousand men  
have already proved our methods  
during the past 22 years.

**YOUR SUCCESS IS ASSURED!**  
State just which Exam. you are de-  
sireous of passing, and write for par-  
ticulars without delay, to—

**Hemmingway & Robertson's  
Correspondence Schools, Ltd**

UNION BUILDINGS,  
CUSTOMS ST. EAST, AUCKLAND.  
P.O. Box 516. Phone 1462.  
(The School which has successfully  
coached over 25,000 students.)

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

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

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

**STAPLES' BEST,**

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

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

**MILBURN**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
makes the best **CONCRETE**

LOCAL MANUFACTURE,  
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

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

**MAKERS:**

**THE MILBURN LIME AND  
CEMENT CO., LIMITED,**  
DUNEDIN.

BOOTS!

**Scully Bros.**

Boot &amp; Shoe Importers.

[Try our Mail Order Dept.]

BOOTS!!!

Repairs Done at Shortest Notice

Derby Boot Palace

Telephone 1214

Establishment; but I don't feel at all commissioned from on high to lecture you on the faults of this Papistical watch of yours. No, Mr. Neville; you'll find a thousand things wrong in this country, but nothing so wrong as ourselves—I with my £600 a year of Irish money for cursing the Irish people, and you, who pay an army (God forgive you!) to collect my ill-gotten goods for me."

"My dear Mr. Motherwell, you mistake me, I assure you," pleaded Neville, earnestly. "Nothing could be further from my thoughts than to wound the susceptibilities of our Irish brethren. They are most estimable people—forgive me for saying it in your presence, Father O'Sullivan—charming people, positively charming! I only want to know how to serve them—I do, indeed. I quite agree with our good friend the Rector that the Church Establishment is an anachronism, and I am prepared to co-operate in any properly matured scheme of disestablishment and disendowment."

"Just so; and rob Mrs. Motherwell and the babies by way of appeasing your conscience for robbing the Irish nation at large," said the Rector, his big brown eyes glistening good-humoredly under the soft felt hat from amidst billows of silky brown hair and beard. "But I can tell you, you won't find Mrs. Motherwell submitting to your penal laws as meekly as the conquered Jacobites did."

"Bully for Mrs. M.!" observed the American Captain.

(To be continued.)

### THE PRISONER.

Here is the happy house where he was born,  
The fields of honey-grass, the springing corn,  
Mountain on mountain, far and far away,  
And Glendalough, golden and silver grey—  
The Dark Rose made her own of him who knows  
There is no beauty like to hers, Dark Rose.

Soft singing of streams is here and hark! the lark  
That is not still between the day and dark;  
Thrushes and blackbirds and the cushat dove.  
The wind wanders, rain from the hills above  
Steals on her silver feet, and the grey mist  
Veils for a little sapphire and amethyst.

Where does the Master tarry, whither stray  
His feet that loved so well the appointed way,  
That trod the pastures lightly, the rich mead?  
The sheep run with their lambs, the cattle feed  
Knee-deep in grass: their liquid eyes give praise.  
Why is he absent from the nights and days?

Now in his dreams alone he hears the birds  
And the familiar voice of flocks and herds:  
In dreams he feels the wind upon his face,  
Visits once more the old beloved place.  
He is free, he is free, until he wakes once more  
To the stark prison-walls, the unopening door.

He takes his outing in the prison yard.  
His dear Black Rose has slipped through wall and guard;  
Her beauty and glamor blind his wondering eyes,  
For whom so many men made sacrifice,  
Flinging their lives down with a jest and song  
So she keep beautiful, so she keep young.

What matter for the gyves upon his hands!  
O she is with him and she understands;  
And she will lead him yet to the free air  
And this wild beauty that but covers her.  
And she is worth it all, his Lady who knows  
There is no beauty like to hers, Dark Rose.

—KATHARINE TYNAN, in *Studies*.

Form the habit of giving cheer and encouragement to others, never uttering needlessly a disheartening word. Don't quench hope, or throw cold water on reasonable enthusiasm, or chill ardour, or create an atmosphere of censure and fault-finding, but make folks tingle to the fingertips with the heartiness and spontaneity of your presence and greeting.

## THE STORY OF IRELAND

(By A. M. SULLIVAN.)

Chapter LXXV.—The Irish Army in Exile. How Sarsfield Fell on Landen Plain. How the Regiments of Burke and O'Mahony Saved Cremona, Fighting in "Muskets and Shirts." The Glorious Victory of Fontenoy! How the Irish Exiles, Faithful to the End, Shared the Last Gallant Effort of Prince Charles Edward.

The glory of Ireland was all abroad in those years. Spurned from the portals of the constitution established by the conqueror, the Irish slave followed with eager gaze the meteor track of "the Brigade." Namur Steenkirk, Staffardo, Cremona, Ramillies, Fontenoy—each, in its turn, sent a thrill through the heart of Ireland. The trampled captive furtively lifted his head from the earth, and looked eastward, and his face was lighted up as by the beam of the morning sun.

For a hundred years, that magnificent body, the Irish Brigade—(continuously recruited from home, though death was the penalty by English law)—made the Irish name synonymous with heroism and fidelity throughout Europe. Sarsfield was amongst the first to meet a soldier's death. But he fell in the arms of victory, and died, as the old annalists would say, with his mind and his heart turned to Ireland. In the bloody battle of Landen, fought July 29, 1693, he fell mortally wounded, while leading a victorious charge of the Brigade. The ball had entered near his heart, and while he lay on the field his corslet was removed in order that the wound might be examined. He himself, in a pang of pain, put his hand to his breast as if to staunch the wound. When he took away his hand, it was full of blood. Gazing at it for a moment sorrowfully, he faintly gasped out: "Oh! that this were for Ireland!" He never spoke again. His place was soon filled from the ranks of the exiled Irish nobles—those illustrious men whose names are emblazoned on the glory roll of France—and the Brigade went forward in its path of victory. At Cremona, 1702, an Irish regiment, most of the men fighting in their shirts—(the place had been surprised in the dead of night by treachery)—saved the town under most singular circumstances. Duke Villeroy, commanding the French army, including two Irish regiments under O'Mahony and Bourke, held Cremona; his adversary, Prince Eugene, commanding the Germans, being encamped around Mantua. Treason was at work, however, to betray Cremona. One night a partisan of the Germans within the walls, traitorously opened one of the gates to the Austrian troops. Before the disaster was discovered the French general, most of the officers, the military chests, etc., were taken, and the German horse and foot were in possession of the town, excepting one place only—the Po Gate, which was guarded by the two Irish regiments. In fact, Prince Eugene had already taken up his headquarters in the town hall, and Cremona was virtually in his hands. The Irish were called on to surrender the Po Gate. They answered with a volley. The Austrian general, on learning they were Irish troops, desired to save brave men from utter sacrifice—for he had Irish in his own service, and held the men of Ireland in high estimation. He sent to expostulate with them, and show them the madness of sacrificing their lives where they could have no probability of relief, and to assure them that if they would enter into the imperial service, they should be directly and honorably promoted. "The first part of this proposal," says the authority I have been following, "they heard with impatience; the second, with disdain. 'Tell the prince,' said they, 'that we have hitherto preserved the honor of our country, and that we hope this day to convince him we are worthy of his esteem. While one of us exists the German eagles shall not be displayed upon these walls.'" The attack upon them was forthwith commenced by a large body of foot, supported by five thousand cuirassiers. As I have already noted, the Irish, having been aroused from their sleep, had

E. S. Robson

OPPOSITE MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, HASTINGS.

Cycle Repairs a specialty.

BICYCLE DEALER AND IMPORTER

Good workmanship guaranteed.

Frames Repaired and Tyred.

Cheapest Honor in Town.

ADT 11102

# The UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY Ltd. Fire, Marine Accident

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 FIRE DEPARTMENT—Buildings of all kinds, Stocks, business, including Workers' Compensation, Fidelity Implements, Stack Insurance, Motor Cars, etc.

Guarantee, Public Risk, Plate Glass, Personal Accident, MARINE DEPARTMENT—Wool from sheep's back to Farmers' and Domestic Policies.

London. All classes 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. MACDONALD, Manager.

## "FIBROLITE" CORRUGATED ROOFING.

"FIBROLITE" is composed of Long Fibred Asbestos and Cement.

It has been demonstrated that "FIBROLITE" is vastly superior to iron, and is easily fixed.

It is impervious to the effects of sea air, acids, and fumes. It is absolutely fireproof, and contracts 70 degrees less heat and cold than iron.

Cost of upkeep is less—no painting necessary; but should painting be specially desired for color effect, it can be economically carried out.

Another distinct advantage is that with "FIBROLITE" Corrugated 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 fifteen years' experience.

It is supplied 42 inches wide by 5ft, 6ft, 7ft, 8ft, 9ft, and 10ft long.

Covering capacity compared with iron—260 square yards, allowing for lap, covers approximately the same as one ton 26 gauge or 29cwt of 24 gauge iron.

**E. REECE LIMITED**

SOLE AGENTS,

661-3 Colombo Street,

Christchurch.

## Season Sale at HERBERT, HAYNES

TWO WEEKS OF EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES NOW ON AT OUR SUMMER SALE. ALL THIS SEASON'S GOODS AT EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE PRICES. IF YOU CANNOT CALL, YOUR ORDERS BY POST WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Herbert,  
Haynes,  
Dunedin.

### Dr. GUY HASKINS

(D.D.S.,

University of Pennsylvania),  
DENTIST

— TO —

Lewisham Nursing Sisters,  
Convent of Mercy,  
Nazareth House,

PETERSEN'S BUILDINGS,  
852 HIGH ST., CHRISTCHURCH

'PHONE 2108.

### Safeguard Your Sight

Do not be guided by, or act upon the advice of amateurs. Eyesight is too precious to "tinker" with.

If you have suspicions of eye weakness, 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 at rest. CALL!

W. P. Henderson,  
OPTICIAN

Henderson's Pharmacy,  
The Square .. Palmerston North

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

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

Quotations given and Indents executed for all classes of Mining and other Machinery. Designs and Estimates on application.

Country orders promptly attended to.

Robt. B. DENNISTON & Co.,  
STUART STREET .. DUNEDIN

# BROWNETTE BROS.

NAPIER'S LEADING FOOTWEAR AND REPAIR SPECIALISTS

EMERSON ST. (Opp. ...)



barely time to clutch their arms and rush forth undressed. Davis, in his ballad of Cremona, informs us, indeed (very probably more for "rhyme" than with "reason") that

—the major is drest;

adding, however, the undoubted fact—

But muskets and shirts are the clothes of the rest.

A bloody scene of street fighting now ensued, and before the morning sun had risen high, the naked Irish had recovered nearly half the city!

"In on them," said Friedberg—"and Dillon is broke, Like forest flowers crushed by the fall of the oak." Through the naked battalions the cuirassiers go,— But the man, not the dress, makes the soldier, I trow. Upon them with grapple, with bay'net and ball, Like wolves upon gaze-hounds the Irishmen fall— Black Friedberg is slain by O'Mahony's steel, And back from the bullets the cuirassiers reel.

Oh! hear you their shout in your quarters, Eugene? In vain on Prince Vaudemont for succor you lean! The bridge has been broken, and mark! how pell-mell Come riderless horses and volley and yell! He's a veteran soldier—he clenches his hands, He springs on his horse, disengages his hands— He rallies, he urges, till, hopeless of aid, He is chased through the gates by the *Irish Brigade*."

It was even so. "Before evening," we are told, "the enemy were completely expelled the town, and the general and military chests recovered!" Well might the poet undertake to describe as here quoted the effects of the news in Austria, England, France, and Ireland—

News, news in Vienna!—King Leopold's sad,  
News, news in St. James's!—King William is mad,  
News, news in Versailles!—"Let the Irish Brigade  
Be loyally honored and royally paid."  
News, news in old Ireland!—high rises her pride,  
And loud sounds her wail for her children who died;  
And deep is her prayer—"God send I may see  
MacDonnell and Mahony fighting for me!"

(To be continued.)

#### DENOMINATIONS UNITE IN COMMON CAUSE.

Catholic and Protestant educators joined hands recently in opposing State Senator Hume's Bills before the committee on education at Salem, Oregon, U.S.A.

One of these Bills, which provided that no private denominational, or parochial school be standardised, was generally regarded as aimed specifically at Catholic schools, but at the hearing before the educational committee Rev. Edwin O'Hara, superintendent of diocesan schools and Catholic educator, stood shoulder to shoulder with Dr. Carl Gregg Doney, president of Willamette University, a Methodist institution; President William, of Albany College, a Presbyterian institution; and the Rev. W. T. Milliken, speaking in behalf of McMinneville College, a Baptist school, in opposing the Bill. As a result of this hearing, the Bill will be reported on adversely. Hume, however, declared his intention of submitting a minority report in favor of the Bill.

Happiness is never more real, more satisfying, than when founded on cleanheartedness. The possessor of a clear conscience sees more beauty in the world around him because he looks through clearer eyes. He has more faith in his friends because it is so easy for one who is straight himself to believe the same of others. He gets the best out of life because he unconsciously attracts it. Right living, by whatever name you may call it, has its own reward right here on this earth of ours.

FARMER READERS.—Where do you get your Butter Wrappers printed? Why not patronise the printing department of the *N.Z. Tablet*, Dunedin? Every order, no matter how small, is welcome. Prices on application to the Manager for 1lb or ½lb wrappers.

## 'WHAT'S THE MATTER? FRIEND— WE DO THEE NO WRONG'

(By T. J. McG., in *New York Truth*.)

It is a fact well known to all students of history that the statesmen of England have always been in the habit of sympathising with the oppressed, the quarrelsome; and the discontented of all the earth. "Our armies are on the march—our fleets under weigh—the long reach of our diplomacy must perplex where it does not absolutely control the councils of all other States—we cannot afford to lie still," is their language, and *Divide et Impera* has been their rallying cry for hundreds of years, whenever called upon, by interest, by a meddlesome, a watchful, or an ambitious temper, by a thirst for wealth, or a love of power, to make themselves busy with the affairs of other nations. The more of a domestic or household nature, the more personal and private the better. Recall England's movements in the East, among the great household of princes; behold her inter-meddling with their laws, their religion, their government, and with the very sanctities of the domestic hearth. And when the right and justice of such a policy has been questioned, England's statesmen have always asked: "What's the matter? Why complain? Friend, we do thee no wrong."

Follow her step by step, and age after age, through all Northern and Southern Europe—dividing empires—upsetting thrones—blowing trumpets in the ears of the people—and moving her fleets and armies in every direction over the face of the earth; and *always*, if we may believe her own story, *always* on the side of liberty. And what kind of liberty? The liberty of wearing English clothes and shaving with English razors, and the liberty of allowing some millions of men to poison themselves with opium. Behold her at work everywhere, and everywhere at the same time; at home and abroad, in the north and in the south, in the east and in the west; now occupying Spain, now Portugal, and now France; now strengthening Hanover and now helping to overthrow Saxony; to-day warring that the people may be at liberty to govern themselves; in other words, to choose their own masters, subject, nevertheless, to the approbation of England's statesmen, and to-morrow that thrones and monarchs may be safe—Poland crushed—Austria re-established forever—and France alike helpless and harmless; the next day freeing Greece from the intolerable oppression of the Turk; then seeing that Turkey herself will not be trampled and crushed under foot by the power of Russia; and next that Russia may not be swept from the earth by the legions of France. Then you see her take the field, as a sympathiser, on account of the Spanish possessions in the New World—that some three-quarters of all North and South America may be enabled to govern themselves—and wear the products of English mills; and then insisting that Belgium shall not be obliged to wear the manufactures of Holland. During the trying years of our Civil War we find her statesmen opposing the cause of the Union and denouncing Abraham Lincoln—whose praises they are now chanting. In 1870 we see her rejoicing at the victory of "dear Protestant Prussia" over "Catholic France," and later we see her allied with France against Germany and Austria. In the nineties of the last century we see the Boer Republic being thrown into the scrapheap of nations by the power of England's might, and President Kruger greeted with the old-time query, "What's the matter? Why complain? Friend, we do thee no wrong." It is an old, old story. It has been told year after year, from the days of Marlborough to the days of Lloyd George, and no people on earth are allowed to ask, "Why do ye so?"

But the moment we dare talk of sympathy for oppressed Catholic Ireland on this side of the water, then, as the jingo poet, Kipling, says, "That's another story." Let us but dare express our sympathy for Ireland—the breeding place of the Irish—the warm-hearted, brave, unconquered Irish—heavens! what an explosion of hate there is in certain circles on both sides of the big, salty pond! A few years ago the English press chided us for not entering the war on "behalf of humanity." Now when we dare express our sympathy for the "humanity" of Ireland we are flayed by J. L. Garvin in the *London Observer* for, as the *Sun-Herald* of New York puts it, "mixing in Irish rows." Let us but dare our voices and open our purses in behalf of Ireland and immediately Munsey of the *Sun-Herald*, Ochs of the *Times*, Pulitzer of the *World*, Reid of the *Tribune*, and the subsidised Anglo-American press throughout the United States become perturbed because of our so-called intermeddling with England's affairs; the editorial rooms of our moulders of public opinion rock with indignation—at so much a column.

How can writers be so foolish, and so forgetful? Or,

**MAURICE O'CONNOR, "The Property Man,"** (Tate's Bldg's.) Stafford Street,  
Phone 944. Has Farms of all descriptions for Sale. P.O. Box 186. **TIMARU**

J.M.J.

**SACRED HEART COLLEGE**

RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.  
Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS.

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

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

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

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

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

A reduction of 10 per cent. is allowed in favor of brothers.

For further particulars apply to the  
BROTHER DIRECTOR.

**AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY** OF the dissemination of Catholic Truth and the defence of Holy Church, 296 penny pamphlets on most interesting and instructive subjects have already been issued. An Australian Catholic Prayer Book has been compiled, and can now be procured in boards, 6d in popular size; leather (with Epistles and Gospels of Sundays and Feasts), 1/6; and beautifully bound in morocco, 3/6. Subscription, 5/- per annum, entitling all to the penny publications issued during the year. Life members, £3 3/-.

REV. J. NORRIS, SECRETARY, DRYBURGH ST., NORTH MELBOURNE.  
Wholesale Depot, 312 Lonsdale St., Melbourne.

## St. Patrick's College

WELLINGTON

Conducted by the MARIST FATHERS, under the  
Distinguished Patronage of  
His Grace Archbishop Redwood, S.M.

For Terms, etc., apply to—

THE RECTOR.

The old-established firm of Monumental Sculptors, MESSRS. HICKMOTT & SONS, of Thorndon Quay, Wellington, and MESSRS. J. C. TAYLOR & SON, Undertakers, Embalmers, and Monumental Sculptors, c/r Main Road and Standen St., Karori, Wellington, having combined their businesses will in future trade as HICKMOTT & TAYLOR, Undertakers, Embalmers, and Monumental Sculptors, at their above addresses.

All work will be carried out under the personal supervision of the respective partners.

### Hickmott & Taylor,

Thorndon Quay & Main Road, Karori,

Wellington.

Telephones—Day and Night, 24-549, 3261. Day Phone—  
City Office—22-765.

BELCHERS BUILDINGS, c/r COURTNEY PLACE AND  
TARANAKI STREET.

Phone Thorndon Quay Works, 2868.

Telegraphic Address—"TAYSON"—KARORI.

## RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES!

We wish to bring to the notice of the Superiors of Religious Communities in New Zealand that we are carrying stocks of Black Habit Cloths and Veilings. Samples of Materials, with prices and particulars, submitted upon application.

L. & J. W. Blake Ltd.

Warehousemen and Clothing Manufacturers,

106-8 Dixon St., Wellington

T. J. Quin, D.B.O.A. (England),  
F.S.M.C. (London).

Optician and Chemist

Telephone 346.  
MAIN STREET,

Gore

## The Provincial Ecclesiastical Seminary of New Zealand, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, 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 diocese 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 Dunedin.

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

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

## 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.

Please note telegraphic address—

St. Bede's, Christchurch.



# DEAF?

### Here's Free Proof That You Can Hear

The wonderful ACOUSTICON has now enabled more than 350,000 deaf people to hear. I am sure it will do the same for you—so absolutely certain of it that I am eager to send you the

### Famous Acousticon for 10 days' Free Trial

No DEPOSIT ————— No EXPENSE

There is nothing you will have to do but cut this advertisement out and send it, with a request for a free trial. No money to pay, no red tape, no reservations to this offer. My confidence in the ACOUSTICON is so complete that I will gladly take all the risk in proving beyond any doubt

### The Joy of Hearing Can Be Yours Again

The ACOUSTICON has improvements and patented features which cannot be duplicated, so no matter what you have ever tried, just ask for a free trial of the ACOUSTICON. If it does not make you hear, you will owe me nothing—not one penny.

## John R. Procter

CONSULTING OPTICIAN

200 High Street - Christchurch

rather, how can they hope to make believe so absurdly, with any advantage to themselves or others? Stripped of all its camouflage, the question is a very simple one. It is only whether the Irish are or are not like every other civilised people upon the face of the earth, entitled to judge for themselves of that which most nearly concerns themselves—the right to self-determination. Many of England's fair-minded statesmen and writers and thousands of liberty-loving Americans say they are. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Carson, who seems to be the real ruler of England, and certain English and American (?) editors say they are not; and that we have no business to encourage the "lawless Irish" in such a belief.

If the Irish are *not*, then we are wrong, and our sympathy sheer wastefulness and mischief, and we have no more business to meddle with Ireland than we have to force prohibition on the English people or to tamper with the crown jewels of the present royal family of England. But if the United States went to England's assistance in her hour of need to "make the world a decent place to live in;" if our boys died "to make the world safe for democracy" and not *hypocrisy*; if "safeguard small nations" and "freedom of the seas" were not mere catch cries; if the Irish are *men*, if as *men* they are entitled to think for themselves, to judge for themselves, and to decide for themselves as *they have already done*, then, with England herself to justify us, alike by her encouragement and her example, we ask our critics: "What's the matter? Why complain? Friend, we do thee no wrong."

But our sympathy, unlike that of the English, is not a *war* sympathy. Do not the duly elected representatives of the Irish Republic say—do they not declare that not a drop of blood shall be spilled? That they rely altogether upon the righteousness of their cause—the might of public opinion and the blessing of the God of Nations?

Are the oppressors of Ireland afraid of this? Do they see in this boding tranquillity some terrible disaster? If not, then why such alarming threats and outcries? Why the mustering of troops and the muttering of Carsonian thunder throughout England, Ireland, and our own country? Why is an army of occupation in Ireland, with Major-General Sir Nevil Macready at the head upon his war-charger? Of course, to frighten the "lawless Irish." But the Irish are not to be frightened, and though the English and Orange hordes may be ready for strife, still if the Irish are not, nothing can come of nothing, and no quarrel *can* happen. If the Irish are determined not to spill the blood of the English, how are the English to spill their blood, otherwise than as they spilt that of Emmet and Pearse—by a miscarriage of justice?

If ever a government exhibited indications of down-right madness or utter stupidity the symptoms may be easily recognised in the measures that have been brought forward by the George (or is it Carson?) Administration. Lloyd George, like most of the Bourbons, never seems to learn anything but cruelty and oppression. For seven hundred years England has been trying to govern Ireland by the bayonet, the rack, by burning, murder, and all the methods of brutality that have recently been used by the notorious "Black-and-Tans." In her madness she now proposes to enact penal and brutal laws that one hundred and fifty years ago were denounced by English statesmen and the enlightened world as disgraceful to any age. Ireland is again overrun with English troops as in the days of Cromwell; the trial by jury is abolished; judges hankering for the blood of Irishmen are appointed and English gold is employed to secure informers, as in the days of the United Irishmen and the Land League, to swear away the lives of innocent men. The boasted English doctrine, laid down by Coke three hundred years ago, that "a man's house is his castle," has been abrogated throughout Ireland.

Before our country's entrance into the World War the American people were fed up on the alleged atrocities of the Germans in Belgium. Have you read anything in your powerful daily or small town weekly about the murder of one Patrick Lynch of County Limerick? Archbishop Harty of Cashel, Bishop Cohalan of Cork, and Bishop Hallinan, who are not paid propagandists, vouch for the truth of the following statement:

"On Saturday night, August 14, the eve of the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Patrick Lynch was reciting the Rosary with his sisters and aged father before retiring to bed in their humble home in Hospital, a small town in County Limerick, when a knock came to the door. He opened the door and seven soldiers with an officer rushed in. They appeared to be excited, his sister states, and some appeared to be under the influence of drink. They carried rifles, revolvers and fixed bayonets. They inquired about a young man named Molony, and, finding he was not there, they left. The family then finished the interrupted Rosary. A quarter

of an hour later there was another knock at the door. Patrick again opened it. A soldier was outside. 'The sergeant wants you,' said he. Patrick went out with the soldier. One of his sisters went to the door after him. 'Keep in, shut the door,' said a soldier on guard outside. Shortly after the family heard shots. Neighbors found Patrick lying on the road with three bullet wounds in his head. He was quite dead. A bullet mark on the road showed that Lynch was fired at on the ground after falling."

All this is but a return to the old system by which England has forced every true Irishman and intelligent, fair-minded American to detest the iron heel of the oppressor. England has lessened the respect for human life in Ireland, and Irish men and women are regarded as unpossessed of the common rights of human beings, and they are shot like foxes. Her soldiers and police act there to-day as they did in the days of Elizabeth, when, according to James Anthony Froude, who certainly bore no love for the Irish: "The murder of women and children appears to have been the everyday occupation of the *English police* in Ireland in the reign of Elizabeth, and accounts of atrocities fully as bad as that at Glencoe were sent in on half a sheet of letter paper and were indorsed, like any other documents, with a brevity which shows that such things were too common to deserve criticism or attract attention."—(*Froude's Magazine*, March, 1865.)

There is not a page of the history of English rule in Ireland, even as told by the anti-Irish Froude, that is not stained with the blood of famished or murdered Irishmen—famished and murdered by the English garrison in the island of smiles and tears. So early as the year 1309, in the reign of Edward II., we find it mentioned by Sir John Davies that "the mere Irish were not only accounted *aliens*, but *enemies*, and altogether out of the protection of the law, so that it was no capital offence (for an Englishman) to kill them."—(*Hist. Tracts*, page 82, Ed. Dublin, 1787.) And, most likely, when the Irish of the fourteenth century questioned the justice of such infamous statutes they were asked, as we are in the twentieth, "What's the matter? Why complain? Friend, we do thee no wrong."

For seven centuries Ireland has worn the yoke of political bondage. During all that time, except one short interval, she has not been permitted to make any laws for the protection of her own people in their persons or property. Their affairs have been entirely directed by another power, whose orders have been executed by agents and overseers sent upon them for that purpose. Enemies and strangers so fastened upon a community will certainly rule for their own pleasure, advantage and profit. Any person who does not know this to be a great fundamental fact, established by all human experience, and underlying the whole science of government, is not fit to consider this subject, and he had better give no further attention to it. But if he understands that much, he also knows that Ireland and England are not "united kingdoms." There is no real union, and there never was. There is a connection made by force; they are "pinned together by bayonets." The British Government, which is a limited monarchy at home, becomes an unrestrained and absolute despotism when it crosses the Channel; and the exercise of this unbounded power through all the centuries of its existence has been marked with the coarsest cruelty and the most heartless oppression that this world has ever witnessed. And to-day, in this "world made safe for democracy," the hands of George and Carson are heavier on the heart of Ireland than the sword of Henry II. and the rack of Elizabeth. And if we but dare denounce this mixture of feudal barbarism and Oriental duplicity the Uriah Heep of the nations asks us: "What's the matter? Why complain? Friend, we do thee no wrong."

It is with Englishmen now (there are, however, some noble exceptions) as it was during the efforts to repeal the odious penal laws and to secure Catholic Emancipation. The moment the very name of Ireland is mentioned the average Englishman (seemingly a gentleman in other respect) bids adieu to common feeling, common decency, common prudence and common sense, and acts with the barbarity of tyrants and the fatuity of idiots. The likes of George and Carson and their venal slaves of the American (?) press do not seem to understand that while they have been standing still Irishmen, and the sons and daughters of Irish men and Irish women, have been marching and making wonderful progress. They ignore the fact that during the last hundred years Ireland has given a population to the United States of millions of active, irrepressible, and, until Right succeeds Might, *irreconcilable* sons that will continue to be an annoyance to the British Empire. A nation that has been ground down by oppression, murder, poverty, famine, misery, and persecution for love of country and the Catholic Faith, and lived through it all, cannot and will not be conquered.

**DARBY & HANNAN for WALL PAPERS** Brougham St., New Plymouth  
Estimates Supplied for all classes of Decorative Work. Workmanship Guaranteed.———Box 171

**Dainty Under-garments for Needle-workers**



Many ladies and girls prefer to work their own dainty underwear, and nothing is more beautiful than these creations of nimble fingers

**Here are Many Pretty Patterns, Modestly Priced**

TRACED WHITE VOILE CAMISOLES—New Designs in Eyelet Sprays and Butterflies.—4/6 each.

TRACED WHITE CREPE NIGHTDRESS TOPS—Assorted designs 4/3 each.

TRACED MADAPOLAM CAMISOLES—Magyar shape; New designs 3/6 each.

TRACED MADAPOLAM NIGHT GOWNS—Square and round necks; dainty designs—11/9 & 12/6 ea.

Full stocks of Knitting and Crochet Wools, Silks, and Cottons.—All Needlework requisites.

OBTAIN THE PRETTY GOODS BY POST.

**WHITES LTD.**

"Growing with New Plymouth.

Devon Street, New Plymouth.

**Furniture and Furnishings**

IN THE FRONT AT ALL TIMES!

LINOLEUMS and FLOORCOVERINGS that Charm, at Prices that Please, from

**Aitken & Evans**

THE MONEY-SAVING HOUSE FURNISHERS

Kimbolton Road .. Feilding



**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.,** Pollen Street THAMES.

**Hotel Cecil**

Wellington

J. McPARLAND, Proprietor  
Tariff on Application

**Try N.Z. Tablet Printing and Publishing Co. for Your Next Printing!**

A QUOTE will cost you nothing. 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 prepared 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 High-Class Work and the Best Materials.



**In Wellington They'll Point You Out—**

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, MERCERY, 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,**

The "Kash" (Next Evening Post)

**Wellington**

**LEWIS**

(Late Lewis & Hogan)

CUBA ST., WELLINGTON (opp. C. Smith's).

**GOOD TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.**

Let us have your Spring Order now.

**LADIES' COSTUMES A SPECIALTY.**

She will have her rights as a people, and the patience, courage and order of Ireland's men and women will show to the world that she is entitled to justice and fair play. Surely, in championing such a cause, we are entitled to ask fault-rest of the world: "What's the matter? Why complain? Friend, we do thee no wrong."

But we are told "Out of all this war may come." Granted. Then we are told, "If the Irish persist, war will come." Very well, granted. "And if war should come, Ireland will be overswept by English soldiery—the Irish leaders murdered—and the whole country heavily garrisoned for another 700 years." Admitting that every word of this is true—what then? Are we to say that the Irish people are not to be allowed to select their own form of government? Are we Americans to be denied the liberty of speech by a bigoted, un-American venal press with no ideals beyond the cash box? Must we not be suffered to think for ourselves in this country, lest our thoughts may run loose among the liberties of the oppressed people of Ireland? May we not say to our friends, the English, even as they say to the rest of the world: "What's the matter? Why complain? Friend, we do thee no wrong."

No, those very persons who would deny us the right to speak a word in favor of Ireland are themselves loud in their slanders of Ireland. If Irish questions should not be ventilated in this country, why, in the name of common sense, do these people drag in their calumnies of Ireland on every possible occasion? Are we to stand by callously, without uttering the slightest protest, and witness a chivalrous nation vilely slandered?

In concluding, let us quote the words of the Father of Our Country:

"Patriots of Ireland! Champions of liberty in all lands!—be strong in hope! Your cause is identical with mine. You are calumniated in your day; I was misrepresented by the loyalists of my day. Had I failed, the scaffold would have been my doom. But now my enemies pay me honor. Had I failed, I would have deserved the same honor. I stood true to my cause, even when victory had fled. In that I merited success. You must act likewise."—George Washington (at Mount Vernon, 1788).

We "must act likewise" and continue to ask our critics: "What's the matter? Why complain?—Friend, we do thee no wrong."

## IRELAND

(By SIR PHILIP GIBBS, in the *Review of Reviews*.)

If any Englishman can read the report of the Labor delegation on Ireland, studiously moderate as it is in tone and guarded in statement, without a blush, we do not envy him. It may not concern him to know that the Japanese Government, criticised for the horrible things that have been going on in Korea, uses the actions of the British Government in Ireland as a defensive parallel. But those who were horrified by the German regime in Belgium can hardly take that view. The report, based on first-hand investigation, shows statements; the actual examination of ravaged towns and villages, and official documents, absolutely destroys Sir Hamar Greenwood's pretence that the burning of Cork was not the work of the Auxiliaries: shows that the Croke Park affair was precisely analogous to the Amritsar massacre; and gives a picture of Ireland under the terror which differs only from German frightfulness in that it is less orderly. Their description of Tralee may be quoted as a specimen:—

"The whole population seemed to be sunk in the depths of morbid fear and contagious depression. There is no curfew in Tralee, but the streets became bare soon after the hour of darkness sets in. . . . We were told that the Town Council was compelled to meet in secret in some hidden ravine. Petty tyranny, beatings, intimidation, raids, threats of violence against husbands uttered to wives, brutal assaults to make boys forswear Sinn Fein, to denounce the Pope, to spit on photographs of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, to chant the battle-cry of the R.I.C. . . . had left their mark upon the inhabitants. . . . Names painted above shops in Irish characters have had to be obliterated under penalty of vengeance. . . . The "Black-and-Tans" used to drive about in lorries, trailing a Sinn Fein flag through the mud."

As to the responsibility of the Government, no reader of the report can feel a doubt. Yet the King's speech says:—

"The state of affairs in Ireland grieves me profoundly. I deplore the campaign of violence and outrage by which a small section of my subjects seek to sever Ireland from the Empire, and I sympathise with the loyal servants of the Crown who are endeavoring to restore peace and maintain order under conditions of unexampled difficulty and

danger. It is my most earnest hope that all sections of the people in Ireland will insist upon a return to constitutional methods, which alone can put an end to the terrible events which now threaten to ruin that country—and make impossible reconciliation and a lasting peace."

But how, when the people live in a state of terror-stricken apprehension, are they to "insist" upon a return to constitutional methods? And what hope is there, in this state of things, that the Government of Ireland Act, more appropriately designated the Partition Act, will "finally bring about unity"?

As it is, four Irish counties were on December 10 placed under martial law—i.e., Cork, Tipperary, Kerry, and Limerick; and four more on January 5—Clare, Waterford, Wexford, and Kilkenny. Under martial law the death penalty may be inflicted upon rebels, on persons in unauthorised possession of military uniforms or arms, and on aiders, abettors, and harborers of rebels. Acts of "reprisals," such as the burning of houses, also lie within the power of the military authorities, and have already been officially carried out. The proclamation of martial law regularises and legalises the proceedings of the military authorities. Horrible as the actions done under its cover, and shocking as the policy of which its use is the expression, most people feel that regular war, with all its evils, is less frightful than guerilla warfare. The analogy between the present state of Ireland and that of Belgium under the German military occupation is rendered more exact. Nearly all those who have seen Ireland under the Terror agree, however, in believing that the people dread the British soldier much less than they do the Auxiliaries, or the "Black-and-Tans."

Nor has the hope of a peaceful settlement expired. The arrival of de Valera in Dublin is an event of more than merely spectacular interest. He is the titular head of Dail Eireann.

At the end of 1920, Sir Hamar Greenwood stated that he hoped that the two Parliaments would be at work in Ireland within six months. Although his estimate of time was unduly optimistic, even as regards the Northern body, preparations for its election are well under way, and candidates being selected. The *Times* talks of Sir James Craig as first Premier of Northern Ireland, it being apparently understood that Sir Edward Carson will not take office. It seems, to quote the *Times*, that "he considers that his work as Ulster leader is done with the passing of a Home Rule Act acceptable to his followers." It is a pity Sir Edward did not conceive his work in that sense in 1914. He has, in fact, secured the partition of Ireland into two kingdoms: one of which is slowly being trampled to death under martial law. To carry out elections in Southern Ireland in such circumstances would be a farce.

## THE BURNING OF CORK.

The Right Rev. Bishop Shahan, Rector of the Catholic University, Washington, U.S.A., in a press statement on the burning of Cork, which has attracted a good deal of attention in America, declares that it surpasses in horror and injustice the crime of Louvain. "The little academic city of the Belgians," he says, "was given over to arson and pillage in the name of the German Empire, and under direction of the German forces, whereupon England roused the entire world with her passionate denunciation of the crime of the ages. Now she has herself committed a super-crime, not in the name of any authorised Government agency, but in the name, spirit, and principle of anarchy."

## GREENWOOD'S BOAST.

Sir Hamar Greenwood frequently boasted during the year that the rumors of wholesale resignations from the Royal Irish Constabulary were falsehoods. We now learn by cable that the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Sir Hamar Greenwood, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that there had been 2193 resignations and 226 dismissals from the Royal Irish Constabulary during the preceding 12 months. There had been also 131 resignations, and 33 dismissals from the auxiliary police. If the circumstances under which batches of these men resigned were made public, it would show what the police thought of the dirty work marked for them.

My God! I believe so firmly that Thou watchest over all who hope in Thee and that we can want for nothing when we rely upon Thee in all things, that I am resolved for the future to have no anxieties, and to cast all my cares upon Thee.—Father de la Colombiere.

**W. F. SHORT,**

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, POWDERHAM ST., NEW PLYMOUTH.  
Every description of Monumental Work undertaken in latest and up-to-date style.

## Current Topics

### William Confesses

It was almost laughable to hear Mr. Massey tell us time and again that we need not worry and that New Zealand was in a financially sound condition. Of course people paid as much attention to it all as they do to most of Mr. Massey's pronouncements. Apparently he—even he—realises that the game is up and the time has come to face the music. The other day he changed his tune and admitted that we are in a bad way indeed and that under his benign and bluff regime New Zealand has plunged badly into the mire. At a crisis like this one inevitably thinks what a loss to the Dominion Sir Joseph Ward is, and one remembers it against the P.P.A. that the one thing they have done for New Zealand is to deprive it of the services of its greatest financial expert at the time when he is needed most. Well, the people who helped the P.P.A. to put Massey into power will shortly have a chance of realising that one may pay too dearly even for hearing Mr. Massey's monotonous whistle.

### St. Patrick's Day

We note with much satisfaction that the response made throughout the Dominion to our invitation to mark St. Patrick's Day this year by making the celebrations eloquent of our determination to stand by our brave friends in Ireland met with a magnificent response in all quarters except the few that we already knew to be hopeless. The thousands of true friends of justice have made the protest, and if it is not now clear to Mr. Massey what Irishmen and right-minded Englishmen think of the awful atrocities of British rule in a small nation it is only because our Prime Minister has even less intelligence than he is commonly credited with. An amusing incident that occurred on St. Patrick's Day is worth recalling. Over a certain public institution the Union Jack was hoisted somewhat less than the full height of the mast, and to make matters worse the flag that waves over ruined Cork was turned upside down in Dunedin. A certain local parson who is notorious for his P.P.Ass. activities and remarkable for other things also nearly got a fit. He had an inquiry made and had already made up his wonderful mind that here was another Sinn Fein outrage. Alas, poor deluded man! it was found that an innocent Protestant and not a furious "Romanist" was the culprit. And so a nice subject for a P.P.Ass. platform oration was lost for ever.

### Three Compliments

When the Hibernians foregathered in Christchurch on Wednesday, April 6, they did not forget Ireland. May they flourish for ever for it! In an eloquent address Brother Sheahan introduced the resolution condemning the oppression of our small nation and affirmed the right of the Irish people to govern themselves according to their own will. He supported his motion by adducing striking testimonies from English authorities who have condemned the conduct and the injustice of the British Government as strongly as any Irishman could, and the great Hibernian meeting recorded one of the finest resolutions in favor of Irish self-determination yet passed in New Zealand by any society. In doing this the Hibernians were true to themselves, and they did honor to their society as well as to their Irish sentiments. At the present time every such resolution counts for a great deal, and we are in a position to say that moral support given in this manner is precisely what de Valera expects from us out here. We are grateful to the Dominion delegates for what they did on last Wednesday, but we wish also to dwell briefly on a more personal motive for gratitude. After the passing of the Irish resolution, Brother Walsh moved that the thanks of the society be conveyed to the Editor of the *New Zealand Tablet* for his services in the columns of his paper, the speaker adding a word of admiration for the

*Tablet's* fidelity to the Irish cause through the trying times in which we live. We assure the Hibernians of our cordial appreciation of the compliment thus paid us, and in this generous tribute from such an influential body we have abundant reward for whatever trials our efforts on behalf of a small nation have brought upon us. They were not few, and they were not always light; but approbation from this and other high authorities more than compensate for them all.

During the past week we received from a distinguished New Zealand priest who wrote from Killarney on January 29, a letter in which the following passage occurs: "I hope this letter will find you well. Since my arrival in Ireland I have had the *Tablet* forwarded to me. I have never yet seen a paper that was so universally appreciated by those to whom I gave some copies. It would be a splendid idea to have copies of it placed in the libraries of the Ecclesiastical Seminaries here. In fact one student who is studying for New Zealand told me that he would never have selected that country were it not for a chance copy of the *Tablet* which he read.

Finally, we have been again selected for special condemnation by that Orange Society which consigns the Pope to Hell so piously. That, too, is a great compliment.

### Ireland and England

An American exchange reports that Mr. Chesterton has said that England is regarded now by the nations in the light of a malicious lunatic, and that observant statesmen abroad regard the misrulers of Great Britain as the greatest obstacle to the permanent peace of the world. Present news goes to show that they have landed England at the brink of a civil war. The cables announce that terrible industrial turmoil is upon England and that the authorities are feverishly calling up the army and navy. It all reminds us of the old saying:

"When Our Lord falls on Our Lady's lap  
England will meet with great mishap."

We heard this repeated many times in connection with the falling of Good Friday this year on March 25, and for once it seems that an old saw is going to be verified by events. While trouble for England is brewing apace the "Black-and-Tans" continue their dastardly work on a small nation, and each new day reveals clearer the moral obliquity of Greenwood, who is now challenged to publish the report concerning the burning of Cork supplied by General Strickland. His refusal to do so has made it evident that he told a "British truth" when he said the Sinn Feiners were guilty. Many people have asked us what we think of the appointment of Lord Edmund Talbot as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Knowing what French was we cannot imagine that this English Tory will be any worse, but we have little hope that he will be any better. As far as the Irish people are concerned his appointment does not matter one straw; as far as England is concerned it is probable that he will represent King George more decently than his predecessor, concerning whom we know what we know. At the present time the English are carrying on a furious campaign against Ireland in Rome, and like the cowardly bullies they are they even threaten what they will do to our Catholic missions in certain contingencies. It may be that the appointment of Lord Talbot is a phase in the Vatican campaign against Ireland. But the people at the Vatican are not fools. In the meantime Sinn Fein goes forward on its hard way, and it is not losing hope. De Valera testified on his return to Ireland that he found the whole people more united and more determined than ever. So much for the vaunted success of the war against Irish women and children! Our day-lie reports concerning the fighting are as false as most of their Irish reports usually are. Sinn Fein papers tell us that from week to week events are happening that give the Irish people greater confidence. Owing to the fact that to tell the whole truth may mean persecution or even death they leave us to read the rest between the lines. But the one fact that stands out is that the

FOR UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR GO TO

BOOT IMPORTERS.

**LOFTS**

'Phone 3227.

172 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Irish people are confident that they are winning and that victory is drawing near. England's present troubles interest us very much in so far as they may hasten Ireland's release from persecution. Perhaps the "Black-and-Tans" will have work to do at home shortly.

### The Crusade of Prayer for Ireland

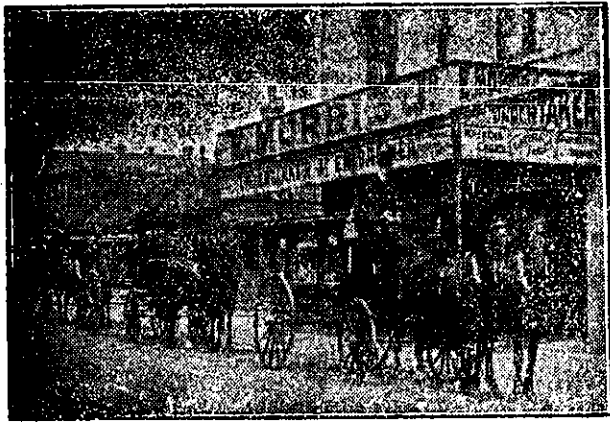
We want to exhort our readers to join in the Crusade of Prayer for Ireland already successfully launched by the Sisters of Mercy, South Dunedin. Humanly speaking, the Irish people stand alone in their desperate struggle for those rights for which brave men gave their lives in the recent war. They are oppressed and persecuted by the very people who invited men to die for the right of self-determination for small nations, by the very men who begged Irishmen to go and fight in the certainty that the fight was also for Ireland's freedom. These men have now thrown aside their war aims and they are doing in Ireland exactly what they said the Prussians were doing in Belgium. They are making war not only on men but on women and children. The nations of the world stand by and watch the persecution. They, too, care nothing for justice, nothing for humanity, and their apathy to-day is the test of their real sentiments when they told us that they went to war against Germany for the sake of justice. Ireland depends, humanly speaking, on herself alone, and she is fighting with incredible determination against overwhelming odds. But Ireland does not forget that there is a Power above earthly kings and that even to a weak nation God is as a tower of strength. Ireland's chief hope is in God to-day. And we who cannot help Ireland otherwise can help her at the Throne of God by our prayers on her behalf. This is what the Crusade of Prayer asks us to do. Will we not do it for Ireland? Is there one of us that will be deaf to Erin when she asks us to pray for her? It will cost us nothing, and it will achieve much, even a speedy victory, certainly a final victory. Here is a chance for all of us to have a part in Ireland's victory, and surely we will not let it slip by now. Join the Crusade of Prayer at once. Get all your friends to join it. Inquire in the parish school and make sure that all the children are joining it: for of all prayers the prayers of the children are most powerful. Individual prayer is great; the prayer of two or three has a special divine sanction; but a vast union of prayer has always appealed to the Church and had special favors from the Popes, which prove that there is a power and efficacy in united prayer that is wanting in independent and isolated efforts. For this reason, it is good to pray for Ireland but it is still better to pray as a member of the Crusade. Bear clearly in mind what is asked of you. Members of the Crusade are expected to assist at Holy Mass and to offer up Holy Communion for Ireland. Members must hear one Mass and offer up one Holy Communion, but the more Masses heard and the more Holy Communions received with this intention the better. Members are also expected to recite daily the Rosary, asking the Mother of Sorrows and the Comforter of the Afflicted to bring peace and comfort to the children of St. Patrick in their own land. During a visit to the West Coast we were delighted to see how the convents are taking up the Crusade over there. A distinguished priest in Christchurch spoke eloquently to us in praise of the movement and assured us that he had already felt the necessity for a combined Crusade exactly on these lines. As time goes on we trust that every Catholic in New Zealand who loves Ireland will be enrolled in the Crusade, and we hope we shall never hear that there is a single school in which the children are, through the fault of their teachers, denied the opportunity of doing their part for the land to which under God they owe their Faith. The nuns in South Dunedin will send you leaflets willingly. They have had thousands of them printed and you have only to send in your name and to say that you wish to join in this great spiritual campaign on behalf of dear Ireland.

### The Grey Lynn Convent

We call the attention of our readers to the appeal made by Dr. Liston in our columns on behalf of the Grey Lynn Convent. Here is an opportunity for generous Catholics to make amends to the devoted nuns for the base calumnies levelled at them incessantly by the horsewhipped parson and his foul-minded followers. We saw for ourselves recently what destruction the fire did and how utterly ruined was the mother house of the good Sisters of St. Joseph. The insurance is so small that it will go only a very little way towards restoring their home to the nuns, who must depend now on the Catholic people to enable them to build a new convent on the site of that which, as far as one can gather, was maliciously destroyed on Good Friday morning. We are sure that readers of the *Tablet* will not be deaf to so noble a call upon their generosity. Priests, nuns, and laity ought to welcome this opportunity of bearing practical testimony to the work done for the Faith in New Zealand, and we trust that Dr. Liston's appeal will meet with a grand response. We wish here to bring before our readers several suspicious circumstances connected with the fire. First, a false alarm was given concerning the same convent a short time previously; second, on the night of the fire the brigade was called out by an alarm given from a signal near Grey Lynn and they found that they were called out to extinguish a seat on a cart in a yard; thirdly, the fire was set going under the verandah near the street, and there were no electric wires near the spot, nor was there anything to suggest that a fire might have accidentally broken out there; lastly, a gentleman who was going to keep his watch before the Blessed Sacrament in Grey Lynn church noticed the fire and at the same time saw an individual coming towards him from the direction of the convent. This person cut across the street and got away speedily when his attention was called to the fire in the convent just behind him. All things considered, there are strong grounds for suspecting that the convent was destroyed by an incendiary, and this conclusion is supported by the opinion of men whose business it is to investigate such matters. In a statement made to the press Dr. Cleary pointed out that atrocious publications making out convents to be places of wholesale debauchery, callous murder, and unspeakable shame were being circulated in the Dominion at present, and that they were being emphasised by similar platform-attacks on nuns, and that this vile propaganda was calculated to produce on ill-balanced minds such results as were produced in Ireland, Canada, and the United States, where convents were actually destroyed by fanatics. Mr. Dickson a leading P.P.A. agitator in Auckland, takes exception to Dr. Cleary's statement and makes in the *Auckland Star*, March 31, a very lame apology for the P.P.A., contending that at the recent meeting in the city of Auckland not one word was said by any speaker in reference to a nun or convent. In an able letter, Dr. Cleary points out that Mr. Dickson has not a word of defence to say concerning the charges that the circulation of infamous printed matter and similar platform-attacks are calculated to produce in New Zealand effects similar to those produced by such agencies elsewhere. Dr. Cleary also points out that with reference to the meeting in question it was publicly advertised that people would be told all about the "story of a convent escapee," and that moreover the organiser of the P.P.A. asserts openly that that association is engaged in what that person calls a campaign against convents. At the time when Mr. Dickson was so hopelessly defending the P.P.A. in Auckland the horsewhipped parson was engaged in Christchurch in doing exactly what Mr. Dickson was trying to make out the P.P.A. does not do. Indeed, it was on the very day that Mr. Dickson's letter appeared in Auckland that a Christchurch evening paper published an account of a dastardly attack made by the unmentionable parson on a Catholic institution in Christchurch. We are happy to be able to say that the unscrupulous P.P.A. hireling overstepped the mark on this occasion and drew down upon himself a well-deserved castigation in the press as well as occasioning a complete exposure of

**Mrs. J. Aramburu**

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, & NEWS AGENT, 82 GUYTON ST.,  
WANGANUI: Give us a call for all Catholic Requisites. Agents  
for *N.Z. Tablet*; also for *Pauline Patterns*.



**E. MORRIS, Junr.**  
**The Undertaker .: WELLINGTON.**

Catholics 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, WELLINGTON, Livery Stables—Tinakori Road

**Napier Readers**

**Visit Blythes for**

**Superior Goods**

For Drapery and Millinery of the Highest  
 Quality

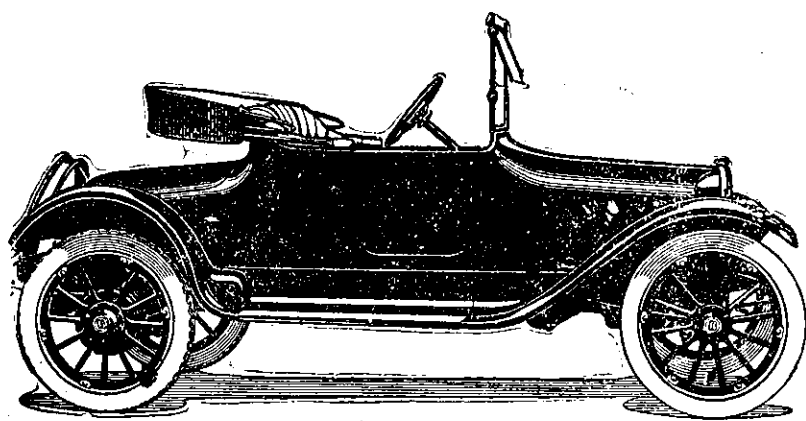
TRY

**BLYTHES LIMITED**

THE LEADING DRAPERS,

Napier

Napier



**DODGE BROS'**  
**MOTOR CAR**

ON 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 have held no terror for it. It has done everything it has been asked to do and many things that have been called remarkable.

**NEWTON KING, Dodge Bros' Dealer for Taranaki**

**Manufacturers** OF RELIABLE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, AND BEDDING.  
 Funeral Furnishers Large Stocks of Carpets, Linoleums Window Blinds, Etc.  
 Phones—Day 89. - Night 1029, 1244.  
 Prompt Attention. Moderate Charges.

**C. R. ALLEN'S, EMERSON STREET, NAPIER.**

**KREBS & HARNETT**

LADIES' GENTS' AND  
 CLERICAL TAILORS.

125 LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON, (next Public Trust.)

'phone 3375.

**D. J. CRONIN M.P.S., Chemist,** Red Cross Pharmacy, also Photographic Goods.  
 EMERSON ST., NAPIER. Phone 1287



his methods and supplying the opportunity for a splendid public testimonial to the institution attacked.

## IS SOCIETY REVERTING TO SAVAGERY?

(By JOSEPH HUSSLEIN, S.J., in America.)

The African explorer Stanley relates the story how in passing through a jungle with a troop of natives, a lion suddenly leaped out of the thickets and pounced on one of his men. Before the event was fully realised the agile and powerful brute had dragged away its booty and disappeared in the forest. The effect upon the ebony group of savages, when the first shock of surprise had passed, was a wild outbreak of uncontrolled and most hilarious merriment. Spasms of uproarious laughter made all pursuit impossible. The incident, as viewed by these dusky children of the wilderness, was merely "a good joke on somebody." The loss of a human life made no impression. It conveyed no sense of solemnity or seriousness. There was no sympathy for the unhappy victim. Thousands of others, such as he, might be found anywhere among the straw-built huts beneath the clusters of tall cocoa-nut trees. Then, why worry?

There is another incident that somehow remains pictured in the writer's memory. It is a tale of the early discoverers of the American continent, who, as they landed near an Indian settlement, came upon a stolid brave dragging a woman by the hair. She was only a squaw of whom he had grown tired and he was then about to dispatch her with his battle-axe. It was a matter of no particular moment for him, just a simpler and more final proceeding than a modern divorce act.

Is this disregard for human life to be ascribed to the age of savagery, which sociologists have been pleased to catalogue as the primitive form of human society? Most certainly not. Among the highest material developments of so-called social evolution must certainly be reckoned the civilisations of Greece and Rome. Yet we recall how in a war between Greek cities the captured children of the enemy were deliberately enclosed in a barn and infuriated bulls driven in upon them to gore and trample them to death, as grapes were crushed beneath the vintner's feet. Human life, as such, counted for nothing among the Greeks and Romans. The fate of their slaves is but too familiar to us, and we have not forgotten the bloody games in the amphitheatre, witnessed with equal relish by the noble dames of fashion and the dissolute rabble.

### Five Physicians and a Polynesian Custom.

But if Greece and Rome failed to rise above the stage of savagery in their disregard for human life, has our boasted age of progress, so far as it may be called the product of materialistic education, advanced any higher? The practices of our "best society" would hardly justify us in saying so. Life was never considered less sacred than in our day. We need not here refer to the terrible records of crime, to the lavish notoriety given to it in our daily press, to the recklessness with which princes, statesmen, generals, and proletarian leaders use men as pawns upon the chess-board of their ambitious plans and imperialistic designs. It suffices to take a glance into the modern materialistic school and home.

The first instance that naturally comes to mind at the present writing is the resignation of five physicians from the faculty of the Marquette University Medical School because hampered in their academic freedom to teach the gentle art of murder under the scientific name of "craniotomy." The fact that this is freely taught in hundreds of rationalistic classrooms is taken to be sufficient evidence of its respectability. Yet no amount of sophistry can disguise the fact that the direct killing of an innocent unborn child, for whatever reason, is murder pure and simple. It implies the assumption of Divine power over life and death. The belief in the necessity of this practice, we are told, is a medical superstition, yet even were this not so, no argument for its utility in the mother's interest could excuse the directly willed action of infanticide, which differs from no other kind of murder, except in its greater heinousness. Personal interest is the only reason given by the Polynesian savage for his highly respected custom of sacrificing a human being at the erection of a new habitation. In their disregard for the prime interests and the right to life of the human creatures slain by them in cold blood the Polynesian savage and the rationalistic physician are on the same moral level. No interests of a third party can excuse these deeds, or else all murder must be justified.

Our "Best Society" and the Maori Tribes.

Yet if the instruction given in our materialistic schools is correct, there can be no escape from the logic which justifies these actions, as well as such other criminal prac-

tices as abortion, euthanasia, and the killing of the weak and defective. Such acts do not differ essentially from the offences against human life on the part of the criminal sensualist, the anarchist, the imperialist, the adulterator of food, and scores of other products of our enlightened civilisation. If there is no God in heaven, why should not human life be freely prevented, shortened, or violently cut off at the pleasure, profit, or assumed utility of those in control of the situation—especially when the practice of murder can be rendered so safe as in the case of the unconscionable physician who plays the Moloch part for the pagan mother?

"Female infanticide" is common among the heathen nations to-day. Children are drowned or exposed to death without compunction on the part of their parents, even as under the ancient paganism the Greek mother was hardened to yield up her new-born babe at the husband's wish.

So in the civilised pagan world about us, birth-control and race-suicide flourish in every imaginable form, and have their public organs and their organised propaganda. The higher the materialistic culture, the greater the criminality with which human life is prevented or destroyed. Among the Maori savages a master would slay his slave as an act of bravado, just to add to his own social prestige. The same moral code prevails in our "best society" and the criminal prevention or outright murder of innocent child-life is a sign of proper breeding.

### Just an Accident of Evolution.

Artificial prevention of conception is a criminal crossing of God's creative will. But with the moment of conception itself human life has actually begun. Directly to destroy it, under whatever plea, is murder. Even to save our very lives, we may not kill an inoffensive person. Whatever the age of the latter, be it a minute or a century, the act remains essentially the same.

These facts are obvious to right reason. But admitting materialistic evolution—evolution without God as distinct from that in which He still remains the ultimate Creator and Giver of all laws in nature—there is then no more reason for acknowledging the sacredness of life in child or man than in the slimy snail or the stalled ox. If the doctrine taught in our rationalistic class-rooms and promulgated in our popular literature is true, the head-hunting Philippino savage is as ethically correct in his favorite sport as the fox-hunting British squire in racing with his pack of hounds. There is then no difference between the human embryo and the jelly fish, between the adult man and the orangutan, except the mere accident of a somewhat more advanced stage of evolution, which surely can lend no iota of sacredness or inviolability to human life that is not possessed by other living creatures.

A race of supermen and superwomen might then reasonably deal with the less evolved humans as we now do with the supposedly less evolved brute. That is precisely the attitude of the modern pagan world. It is the attitude of the mother or physician who slays the less evolved but truly human being at any moment after its conception. It is the attitude of the already existing race of supermen and superwomen for whom the life of others counts for nothing, provided it can be made to advance their own wealth, standing, projects and ambitions. It is the attitude of a whole modern literature. If therefore the teaching of our materialistic universities is correct, then to all these principles and practices we too must say, "Amen." But, thank God! this is not the case.

### The Modern "Sun" Morality.

"Suns" was the name given to the higher aristocracy among the Natchez. They were not as the common people, Dr. Lowie tells us, they were but as dirt beneath the feet of the high and worshipful "Suns." At the death of any of the latter all his servants were doomed to die with him. At great public feasts numbers of slaves might be prodigally killed by the grand savage seigniors, just to offer an imposing display of the magnificent disregard with which they were able to destroy their privately owned possessions.

Now if human beings are but a product of materialistic evolution, remotely descended from a sea-worm and directly from an ape, as children are so wisely taught in our progressive materialistic schools, and as Socialists and anarchists, together with university dons, insist upon repeating to make it true, then who could find fault with the order of the high and worshipful "Suns"! Let them sacrifice the lives of others just to enhance their own importance in the social whirl! It is a deed not uncommon in our "best society" and Socialism has long been straining every nerve to make it common enough also in the labor world. Our sociologists, historians, scientists, and philosophers are in great numbers doing their own manly part to produce these supermen and superwomen. Already we have with us "Sun" mothers, "Sun" physicians, "Sun" militarists, "Sun" imperialists, "Sun" pro-

Try Dom McCarthy

FOR HIGH-CLASS TAILORING. Phone No. 786.

249 KHYBER PASS ROAD, NEWMARKET, AUCKLAND.

fiteers, and "Sun" Bolsheviks. The taking of human lives is of no consequence to them.

Animal and savage dances, the abolition of modesty and the cult of nakedness, are still other expressions of this same reversion of modern materialistic society to savage types, though Christian traditions yet hold the world in check. Riches, material developments, and higher education are but a thin veneer upon the surface of civilisation. They cannot transform a paganised people, but merely serve for a time to gild the ugly truth. Without a return to God, without religion in education, the reversion to savagery cannot be stayed. The World War was not its worst manifestation.

### ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT FIRE: RECENT NEWS-PAPER CORRESPONDENCE

A letter from Mr. J. F. W. Dickson, chairman of a P.P.A. meeting held in Auckland prior to the destruction by fire of St. Joseph's Convent, Grey Lynn, appeared in the *Auckland Star* for March 31, in the course of which the writer repudiates certain statements made by Bishop Cleary regarding the possible origin of the fire, conveniently overlooking Dr. Cleary's main contention, viz., the scattering broadcast of scurrilous and abominable printed matter as calculated to inflame the ill-balanced to deeds of violence and destruction. "If Dr. Cleary can prove that I am wrong in my assertion (writes Mr. Dickson), then I am prepared to pay the sum of £50 to the Auckland Hospital."

In the *Star* for April 1, his Lordship Bishop Cleary replied as follows:—

Sir,—The skater instinctively spreads his feet when he feels himself upon thin ice. Mr. J. F. W. Dickson, local president of a sectarian political association, evidently feels himself upon thin ice. Although a lawyer, he spreads out over various extraneous topics; he makes several misleading statements affecting my words in your issue of March 23; and still more significantly he avoids the plainly-stated real issues. He thereby, in so far, confirms my statement of the causes of the now more clearly-proven incendiary convent fire at Grey Lynn, which very nearly sacrificed the lives of 22 Sisters and pupils.

As a man of law Mr. Dickson should realise the vital importance of stating an opponent's case accurately. Yet, in criticising my statements as to the motives of the fire-raisers, he did not so much as hint at my clear, specific assertions as to the "agencies" responsible therefor. These (as published) were chiefly three: (a) A mass of "atrocious" publications which "make out convents to be places of phenomenal and wholesale debauchery, of callous murder, and unspeakable shame." (b) "Similar platform attacks" on convents. (c) The effect that the anti-convent "agencies which I have already mentioned" are "calculated to produce on credulous, ill-balanced, and excitable minds," and which they actually did produce in specified places in the United States, Canada, and Ireland. These are clear-cut statements of common human experience, which is also expressed in our laws and in the (quite ineffective) prohibition of such "literature" in New Zealand during the latter part of the war. In the same issue in which Mr. J. F. W. Dickson's letter appeared, Mr. J. W. Poynton, S.M., is reported to have strongly condemned the dangerous character of printed "stuff" by which a "shamefully prostituted" press is engaged in "stirring up class and sectarian strife." My statement of the causes of the incendiary convent fire is completely sufficient in all respects; it is verified by repeated human experience; it holds the field. No other is even suggested.

While avoiding the real gravamen of my statements, Mr. Dickson centres his attention on two side issues. He denies that the P.P.A. ticket-admission meeting the night before the fire really mentioned convents (I never said it did). He also denies that that meeting could be "construed into 'part of a campaign against convents.'" (I said "a small part," but let that pass.) As a lawyer, Mr. J. F. W. Dickson should be aware that this argument is valueless unless he proves these two things. That (contrary to custom) no violent or abusive language was used towards Catholics, such as might excite ill-balanced minds; and that the meeting in question was an isolated event, quite unconnected with the standing campaign against convents and Catholic womanhood generally. Our Town Hall has, in fact, witnessed that campaign's most extreme exhibitions, the local memory and effect of which remain still dangerously vivid. (b) By public advertisement, people were invited to that meeting to hear (among other things) the vehement, ex-parte anti-convent "Story of a Convent Escapee." This was part of the official agenda of the meeting; and whether the advertised business of the meeting was fully transacted or not, that advertisement made the meeting, in so far, an anti-convent meeting. It could

therefore be "justly construed" into "a small part of a campaign against convents." In that true and obvious sense of my actual words, I shall at once accept Mr. J. F. W. Dickson's offer of £50 for the Auckland Hospital. (c) He eagerly disclaims attacks upon convents at that meeting, of which he was chairman. Does this mean that he disapproves of such attacks? If he disapproves, will he say so publicly? If he approves, or remains silent, what is the value of his disclaimer? And, in either case, how does he reconcile his above-quoted denial of a "campaign" with the two declarations of his Association's organiser, in your same issue, that that sectarian organisation is engaged in a "campaign" against convents?

As part of that same "campaign," there appears, in your very same issue, a violent, ex-parte tirade by that organiser against convents—unnamed, of course, as usual. It leaves us cold when we consider four things: The speaker's customary platform fervor (to put it very mildly); his quaint notions of "evidence" (of which a series of striking illustrations, known to Mr. Dickson, have been appearing in the press); the upshot of certain sensational allegations against an unnamed Auckland convent; and the results of investigations of such stories regarding Catholic and Protestant institutes for women in Australia.

As Mr. J. F. W. Dickson has funds available for public charities, I suggest that he offer some odd sums of £50 to test the accuracy of my public statements as to the character of the anti-convent "literature," the "platform attacks," and sundry more or less allied campaign matters which have been brought pointedly under his and the general public's notice. On my part, I am now in a position to place before Mr. Dickson a series of formal money offers, amounting to a total of some £2000, for the benefit of our disabled soldiers, for a public justification of statements made under the various forms mentioned in the last preceding sentence. The next move is Mr. Dickson's.—I am, etc.,

HENRY W. CLEARY,  
Bishop of Auckland.

### THE ARGENTINE AND IRELAND

The municipality of Laprida, Argentina, sent the following message to Mrs. MacSweeney on the death of her husband:—

Municipalidad de Laprida,  
Republica Argentina,  
Laprida, October 26, 1920.

Mrs. Terence MacSweeney, City of Cork, Ireland.

Dear Madam,—I respectfully beg to enclose herewith copy of a decree ordering the national flag to be half-masted during two days on the Town Hall of Laprida in memory of your heroic husband, Terence MacSweeney, Mayor of Cork, whose sufferings and great sacrifice have called the attention of the world to Ireland's just cause, while lovers of justice cannot find words strong enough to condemn the reign of terror and the inhuman acts perpetrated by the English Government in Ireland.

The enclosed document is written in Spanish, as it is our official language, and as well as a testimony of admiration for Ireland's martyr it is also a message of sympathy from the people of Laprida to you in your hour of trial.—I remain, dear Madam, yours truly,  
TIMOTEO USSHER.

(Translation.)

Municipality of Laprida.

Whereas, the Lord Mayor of the City of Cork (Ireland), Mr. Terence MacSweeney, has died in Brixton Prison (England) after enduring heroically a fast of 72 days, and since it is the duty of Governments to honor the memory of the men who sacrifice themselves for the ideals which they believe constitute the freedom of their peoples, the Mayor of the District of Laprida decrees:

Art. I.—That the national flag be half-masted during two days on the Town Hall.

Art. II.—That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the Republic of Ireland and to the family of the hero and martyr.

Art. III.—That it be communicated, etc.  
Given in the Mayoral Offices of Laprida the 25th day of October, 1920.

(Signed)

TIMOTEO USSHER, Mayor.

RODOLFO ORLANDI, Secretary.

(Place of Seal.)

## EPISCOPAL VISITATION OF SOUTHLAND

RIGHT REV. DR. WHYTE AT INVERCARGILL.

(From our own correspondent.)

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Whyte arrived in Invercargill on Sunday to begin his first visitation of Southland Province. He examined the children of the schools on Friday afternoon. On Saturday he examined those who had left school—adults and converts—helping in their immediate preparation for Confirmation and assisting the local clergy up to 9.30 p.m. with confessions in the church. Sunday was a busy day for the Bishop, celebrating the eight o'clock Mass, addressing the people, and giving Communion to several hundreds—St. Mary's, Invercargill, being remarkable for the large number of its Sunday morning communicants. The Bishop preached at the 11 o'clock Mass and again at the evening devotions. Afterwards till 9.30 p.m. he heard confessions to afford the opportunity of a strange confessor to any desirous of it.

The ceremony of Confirmation in the parish church was held after the 11 o'clock Mass. Children and others to the number of 186 received the Sacrament. In addressing the children on the nature of the Sacrament of Confirmation, on the graces received, and on the virtues expected of the confirmees the Bishop congratulated the children on the excellence of their training, on their knowledge of the catechism, and on their comprehension of Christian Doctrine. They were (he said) remarkably well taught—a credit to their parents, teachers, and clergy. Obviously much care is given to the Christian upbringing of the Catholic children of Invercargill. On Monday 26 children were confirmed in the little Church of St. Mary "Star of the Sea," Bluff.

On Monday evening a *conversazione* to welcome the Bishop on his first visit to Southland was held in Victoria Hall. The hall had been decorated and furnished by Mrs. R. Timpany, the Misses Baird, and their assistants. Armchairs, pots and vases of flowers, and small tables on patches of carpet gave the room a warm, homely appearance. When five or six items in the programme of songs and instrumental music had been rendered, Very Rev. Dean Burke welcomed and introduced the Bishop in a happy little speech which placed the parishioners and their guest in an atmosphere of friendly, homelike intimacy. He said he knew the Bishop did not like formal addresses or formal receptions; he liked only a friendly talk with the people. Still as this was the occasion of his first episcopal visitation of Southland, he (the Dean) would call on Mr. Herbert Grace to read the people's combined declaration of welcome, obedience, and loyalty to their new Bishop. Mr. Grace then came forward and read the following address:—

Address of the Catholic people of Invercargill to the Right Rev. Dr. Whyte on his visit to the Parish, April 4, 1921.

Right Reverend and Dear Bishop,

On the occasion of your first visit to this parish we consider it our duty to come together to meet you and offer you in common our most hearty welcome. The relationship between the Bishop and his flock is close and important. For many years to come you will watch our spiritual and moral welfare, correct those things in which we may be wanting, and rebuke the tepid and negligent. It will be our duty to look up to you reverentially, obey your commands, and show respect for your wishes. "He that heareth you," said Our Lord to the Apostles, "heareth Me and he that despiseth you despiseth Me." "Remember," says St. Paul, "your prelates who have spoken to you the word of God; whose faith follow . . . obey them and be subject to them; for they watch as being to render an account of your souls, that they may do this with joy and not with grief."

Speaking of the Bishop St. Ignatius said 1800 years ago: "For whomsoever the Master of the house sends to His own household we ought so to receive as we would Him that sent him."

This spirit of obedience, reverence, and adherence to the guidance of the Church authorities after nineteen centuries still lives in the Catholic Church, and as your acquaintance with us goes on and deepens we hope you will find it sincere and genuine amongst ourselves.

We have heard of your special interest in our children and in our Catholic schools. We are pleased thereat. Good children are the consolation of their parents, and the hope of their pastors—the joy of all who look forward to a flourishing church in this country in the future—a future in which we hope that those who will fill our places will show the fidelity to the Faith of those who have gone before them.

We have been pleased indeed to hear your voice raised in defence of Ireland—the mother land of so many of us. In this dark hour of her sorrow it is a duty for all her sons able to do so to raise their voices boldly in her favor. Go on, we pray you, exposing the propaganda of misrepresentation of which so many of the newspapers of these countries are willing or unwitting instruments.

Glad to have seen you amongst us, gratified to be able to convey to your Lordship our sentiments of goodwill and loyalty, and thanking you for the visit, which we hope to see often repeated in the coming years. We are your obedient children in Jesus Christ—

The Parishioners of Invercargill.

The Bishop thanked the people for their words of welcome and their expressions of friendliness and loyalty. He knew that the people of this parish were well catechised and well instructed in their duties, practices, and traditions of their religion, and that reverence and loyalty to their pastors and Bishop were not, indeed, new or unknown to them. He was gratified to find them, above all things, so interested in the Christian education of their children and filled with zeal in the cause of the Catholic schools—matters on which he spoke to them at great length yesterday and on which he would speak to them often in the future. True, he had raised his voice in the cause of Ireland. No Irishman should be ashamed or afraid to do so. (Applause.) Irishmen knew Ireland's history, and they knew of the truth and validity of her claims. They know of her present attitude and they are proud of it. (Applause.) They know of the falsehoods and blackguardly misrepresentations now circulated by the daily press in these countries against her, to blacken her name and to kill sympathy with her aspirations and claims. These lies he would repudiate with all his power. (Applause.) True, our editors might care little for his words, but he cared just as little for theirs, and so both sides were even thus far. (Laughter.) All, anxious to know the true state of things prevailing now in Ireland, should read Irish papers and Catholic papers. The people of these parts should every week read the *New Zealand Tablet*. Then they should not be anywise misled; there they should find a ready, up-to-date answer to the maligners of that land whence they had got the Faith and most of any good that was in them. (Applause.) The Bishop declared himself pleased with all he had seen so far of the people of Invercargill and of Southland. He would be happy to find himself often amongst them in the future. His office of Bishop would make that a duty; their friendliness and goodwill would make it a pleasure. (Applause.)

### THE BISHOP AT WAIKIWI.

His Lordship the Bishop on last Sunday week, administered confirmation in the Waikiwi Church and in one of the suburbs. On Thursday he administered confirmation in Rakahouka Catholic Church, 82 candidates being confirmed in the parish. After the ceremony at Rakahouka on Thursday a picnic was held in an adjoining paddock, and, favored by splendid weather, all present enjoyed themselves. In the evening a *conversazione* to welcome the Bishop took place in the Waikiwi Public Hall, and gave him the opportunity of meeting all parishioners. A programme of music, vocal and instrumental, was rendered, and an address of welcome on behalf of the parishioners was read by Mr. Alex. Shaud. In reply to the address the Bishop expressing his great pleasure at being amongst the people, congratulated them upon the manifestations of energy and progress that were visible in the churches of Waikiwi and Rakahouka, while he expressed the hope that he would often come to visit them. He hoped that he would always find such happy relations existing between pastor and people.

### Albury

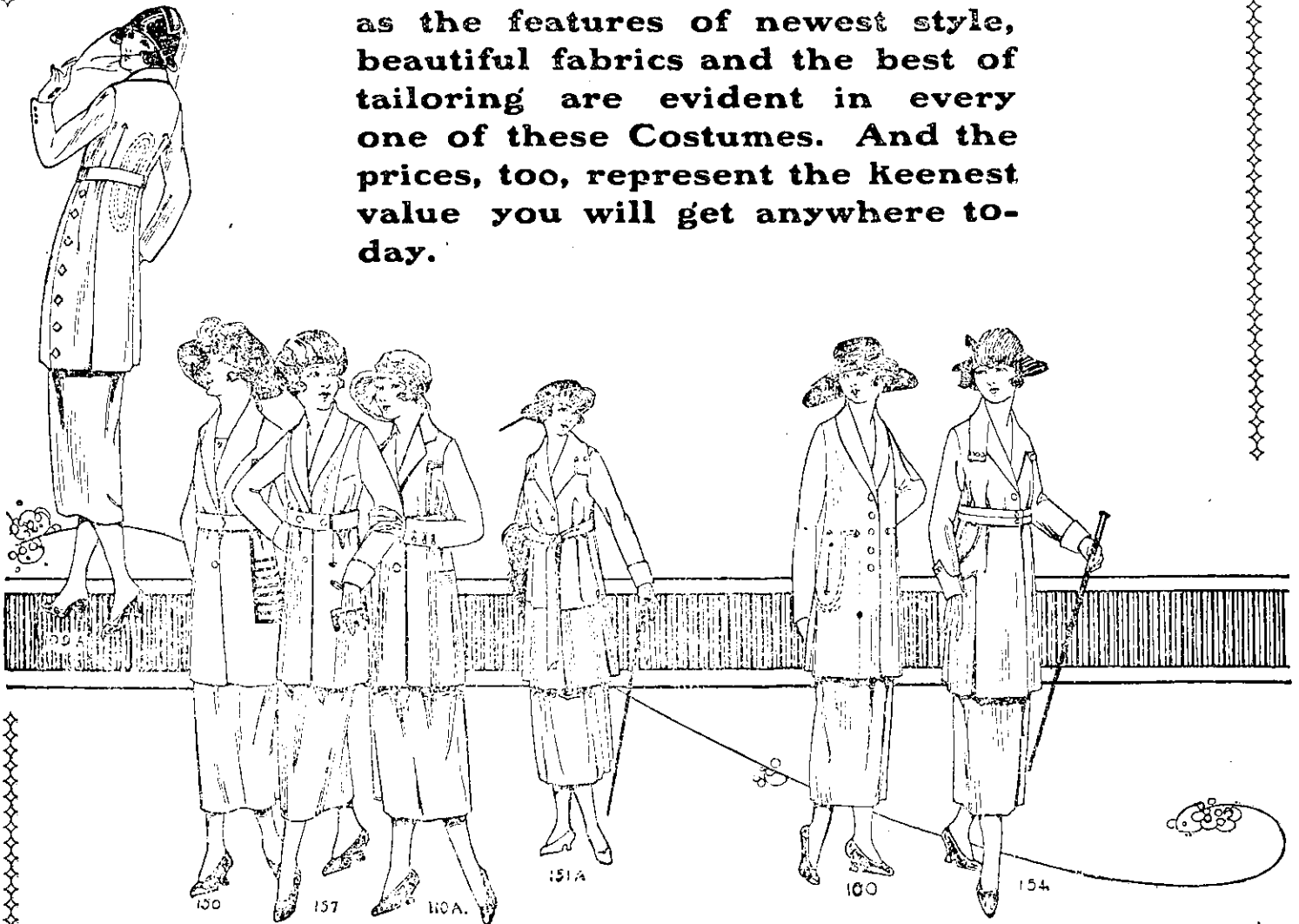
Although time did not permit on the occasion of his first visit to Albury to celebrate Mass, to accord a welcome to the new pastor of the parish (Father Kimbell) (writes a correspondent), his second visit, when late Mass was celebrated, was availed of for this purpose. Having some years ago given a mission at Albury Father Kimbell was not altogether a stranger to most of the people. His sermon on the occasion under notice was on St. Patrick, and was one of the finest discourses on the subject the parishioners have ever been favored with.

By the foresight of the ladies of the congregation providing refreshments in the church grounds (as they did on the occasion of farewelling Father Galerne) the people were enabled to remain and extend as a whole a cordial welcome to Father Kimbell.

When God gives us clearest sight  
He does not touch our eyes with love, but sorrow.  
—John Boyle O'Reilly.

# WINTER COSTUMES

All those little points that go to make a Costume Perfect as well as the features of newest style, beautiful fabrics and the best of tailoring are evident in every one of these Costumes. And the prices, too, represent the keenest value you will get anywhere to-day.



109A—A VERY SMART GABARDINE COSTUME, AND FAWN AND GREEN GABARDINE—Wonderful Value at £8/19/6.

150—A STYLISH COSTUME, in Navy Indigo Serge of fine quality, trimmed with Black Silk Braid. You should see this costume to appreciate its value at £10/10/- and £12/12/-.

157—IS A BEAUTIFUL VELOUR CLOTH COSTUME, in Dark Grey, Mastic, and Nigger; well tailored and finished with butterfly tacks—£10/10/-.

110A—A FINE GABARDINE COSTUME, in Fawn, Green, Covert, Mole, and Grey. We are also showing this style in Navy Serge—£9/19/6.

151A—A SMART COSTUME in Navy Serge, of good quality, trimmed with cable-stitching; two qualities—£9/15/6 and £11/15/6.

160—ANOTHER VELOUR CLOTH COSTUME, in Mole, Grey, Nigger, or Black, trimmed with cable-stitching and butterfly tacks—£10/15/-.

154—STILL ANOTHER LOVELY STYLE in Velour Cloth; Fawn, Light Grey, Dark Grey, Mole, and Nigger—£10/15/-.

We pay postage on Mail Orders.

Country customers are requested to send their orders to Dept. X, mail order Department.

**GEORGE COURT**  
& SONS LTD.  
KARANGAHAPE ROAD  
AUCKLAND

Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention.

**C. ODDIE & CO.**

DISPENSING CHEMISTS : : THE PHARMACY, TIMARU  
The Oldest Drug Store in the District. Country orders promptly attended to  
Physicians' Prescriptions receive Special Attention.

## Diocesan News

### ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

April 9.

Last Sunday the Redemptorist Fathers (Very Rev. Father Whelan and Rev. Father Hannigan) opened a mission at the Sacred Heart Basilica, Thorndon. All of the morning exercises are being well attended, and in the evening the Basilica, spacious as it is, fails to accommodate the large crowds which are attending. Increasing numbers each morning approach the Holy Table, which affords ample evidence that the powerful discourses of the earnest and eloquent missionaries are proving efficacious. The mission will conclude on Sunday next, after which the missionaries will be engaged in conducting missions at Northlands, Karori, and Wadestown.

Messrs. J. J. L. Burke, O. Krohn, M. Walsh, W. H. Giles, T. Murphy, E. Byrne, C. P. McKenzie, J. Lenehan, and Misses Craig and Bezar, representing the Wellington branches of the Hibernian Society, attended the New Zealand Conference of the society, which took place at Christchurch during the week.

A meeting was held last Monday for the purpose of organising the Thomas Moore Anniversary Musical Festivals and Competitions. Mr. O. Krohn presided, and among those present was Rev. Brother Eusebius. The secretary reported that the Town Hall had been booked for Saturday, May 28. Mr. L. A. Burns was appointed assistant honorary secretary. The syllabus is published in pamphlet form and is now in circulation. It is anticipated that several additional schools will participate this year, and an interesting competition may be anticipated.

Mr. Boake, who recently arrived from Ireland, has been appointed general secretary of the Catholic Federation, in succession to Mr. Carmine, who resigned the position to enter into commercial pursuits.

Good progress is being made with the erection of St. Mary of the Angels' Church. Labor and material being now more plentiful gives hope to Rev. Father Mahony, S.M., to have the opening ceremony on the Feast of the Assumption, August 15. All that is hindering Father Mahony is finance, and to overcome this he is organising a gigantic bazaar, which will be held about July at the Town Hall. It is to be hoped that the bazaar will receive the support of the Catholics of Wellington in furtherance of Father Mahony's laudable object of erecting a beautiful building dedicated to Our Lady.

The Chapter of the Marist Fathers will meet during the coming week to appoint delegates to the meeting of the General Chapter in Lyons, France. The delegation elected will leave New Zealand next month.

### DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

April 8.

The changes among the Auckland clergy are:—Monsignor Ormond will be in charge of St. Benedict's, with Fathers O'Malley and Curley as assistants; Very Rev. Father Brennan will be Administrator at St. Patrick's, in place of Rev. Father Forde, who takes charge of the new parish of Avondale; Father Wright becomes Administrator at Ponsonby, with Fathers Finn and O'Connor as assistants; Father W. Murphy takes charge of the new parish of the Good Shepherd, Mt. Roskill, Father Carran replacing him at Otahuhu; Father Mansfield is appointed parish priest of the new parish of Papakura; Father O'Hara takes charge of Waihi, and his place at Huntly is taken by Father Hunt, of Ponsonby; Father Colgan takes charge of Coromandel; Father O'Doherty goes as curate to the Thames, Father Murphy to Gisborne, Father Brady to Onehunga, Father Lyons to Remuera, and Father O'Carroll to Te Aroha; Father O'Byrne is to take

charge of the new parish of Epsom, but will remain at Onehunga during the absence through illness of Right Rev. Mgr. Mahoney.

Father O'Flynn is making rapid progress in the erection of his new school at Te Kuiti. Already the church has been moved to a new site, and the necessary clearance of the site for the school is well advanced.

Father Langewerf has returned to Taupo, after a short holiday in the city.

The friends of Father Duffy, C.S.S.R., will be pleased to hear that he is making a rapid recovery in the Mater Hospital.

Mr. Leo Whittaker (late conductor of St. Patrick's Cathedral Choir) was last evening farewelled in the Town Hall, prior to his departure for England. The well arranged and highly interesting programme presented by many of Auckland's leading vocal and instrumental artists, as well as Mr. Whittaker's fellow-associates of the Royal Auckland Choir, together with the great popularity of the talented recipient, attracted a gratifying attendance of the musical public.

At the weekly meeting of St. Patrick's Sodality of Children of Mary on Wednesday evening, March 30, a presentation was made to Miss Margaret Carroll, on the occasion of her approaching marriage to Mr. J. Smith, of Auckland. During the evening a much-appreciated musical programme was given—vocal, pianoforte, and dancing items being contributed. The presentation (a beautifully colored oak-framed picture of the Madonna and Child) was made by the director (Rev. Father W. J. Forde, Adm.), who spoke in very pleasing terms of Miss Carroll's connection with the sodality, and concluded his remarks by wishing her every happiness and prosperity. The recipient suitably responded. Miss Carroll and Mr. Smith are well known in the Cathedral parish, both having at all times labored energetically in connection with parochial works.

Clarence Nicholls, of the Sacred Heart College, has done very well in the recently concluded tennis championships of the secondary schools of Auckland. In the semi-final he defeated Cornes, of the Grammar School, after a great tussle extending into three sets, which resulted 5-6, 6-4, 6-3 in Nicholls' favor. Though defeated in the final by Watson, of Grammar School, he played a most determined game, which ended 6-4, 6-4. Naturally his success in finishing runner-up among 64 players, the pick of the schools, is greatly appreciated by all the friends and students of the Sacred Heart College.

### AUCKLAND CATHOLIC TEACHERS' FOURTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The fourth conference opened at St. Mary's Convent with High Mass, the music for which (Plain Chant) was beautifully rendered by the Sisters of Mercy. His Lordship Bishop Liston was celebrant, Rev. Fathers O'Flynn and Bradley deacon and sub-deacon respectively, Very Rev. Father Whelan, C.S.S.R., assistant priest. Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, addressing the congress, said:—I congratulate you all on this great reunion of the teaching Orders. You have met to compare notes on the practical side of teaching, as is done in America by the American Catholic teachers in their congresses. I have noted the results of previous conferences—they are shown daily in the schools. Thank God for the immense improvement in all our schools during the last 15 years. You must not be satisfied to reach the level of other systems, but must go above them all. In "Kelly, Burke, and Shea," we meet the lines "And now thank God for the race and the sod." I say, "And now thank God for your splendid work." I give you my blessing with all my heart, and wish you every happiness and success. A paper, "The Religious Teacher," was then read by Right Rev. Dr. Liston. It was hailed by all to be most practical and helpful. Tuesday afternoon was devoted to a lecture on "Physiography" by Rev. Brother Fergus, M.Sc. during a trip down the Harbor. It was keenly followed, and should prove of great benefit in the first-hand teaching of geography. Wed

nesday morning: Sectional meeting at Vermont Street. A feature of the session was the treatment of "History" by a Sister of Our Lady of the Missions, Christchurch. At the Pah in the afternoon Mr. J. P. Kalaugher, Director of Manual and Technical Training, read a short paper on "Nature Study," following it up with a ramble through the garden and lawns. Mr. Kalaugher's treatment of nature study was most practical and suggestive, and the teachers were extremely fortunate to have the services of such an enthusiastic and efficient teacher. On Thursday morning a paper on "Discipline and Moral Instruction," by a Sister of the Sacred Heart, was read at the convent at Remuera. It was a most comprehensive paper, and brought forth much useful discussion. This was followed by a lecture on "Civics," splendidly given by Mr. McIlraith, LL.D., Inspector of Schools. The closing session took place at St. Benedict's. The sectional meeting was followed by the usual valedictory speeches. Several important resolutions were passed and the conference closed with Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The following resolutions, amongst others, were passed:—"That the next congress be held at Easter, 1923"; "That the congress last three days"; "That each Order take one subject, such subject to occupy the whole session." A committee was appointed to go into the question of a school reader.

## DEATH OF FATHER HEGARTY, C.S.S.R.

### A WELL-KNOWN REDEMPTORIST MISSIONER.

The announcement will be read with unfeigned regret throughout New Zealand of the death of Father Hegarty, C.S.S.R. His death occurred on April 6 last, at the Redemptorist Monastery, Clonard, Belfast, Ireland, and his peaceful end, in his 79th year, was just such a one as he and his religious brethren expected. Father Hegarty was born in the North of Ireland on December 17, 1842, and after a successful collegiate course entered the Redemptorist Order, was professed a religious on March 19, 1864, and ordained priest October 1, 1868. For years he conducted missions, with untiring zeal, in Ireland, England, and Scotland, until 1882, when he was sent to Australia with Fathers Vaughan, O'Farrell, and Halson, to found a home, and begin the work of missions and retreats under the Southern Cross. In the many missions which the Redemptorist Fathers conducted all over Australia and New Zealand, Father Hegarty took no small share of the labors, and his eloquence in the pulpit and his gentle advice and words of encouragement in the confessional effected many conversions among a people in whom worldly considerations had almost obliterated the traces of early religious training. Fired with the spirit of self-sacrifice and the desire of bringing the consolations of our holy religion to the Sheep and Lambs of the Good Shepherd, Father Hegarty left Australia for the Philippine Islands, where he devoted part of his missionary life, working earnestly for the salvation of souls. He returned to Ireland, where on October 1, 1919, he celebrated the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Father Hegarty was indeed a link with the past. Of the Redemptorist Order, in our times, he was a most active member, and his career of over 50 years was one of the most strenuous and self-sacrificing character. His whole heart was given to the work of saving souls. Innumerable must have been the souls he gained for God, innumerable the poor sinners he reclaimed and reconciled with their Maker. The announcement of Father Hegarty's death has aroused the deepest sorrow amongst the Redemptorists in New Zealand, and this sorrow will be shared doubtless by many in the Dominion. Death truly comes with muffled feet and silent tread.

"Leaves have their time to fall,  
And flowers to wither at the North Wind's breath,  
And stars to set—but ah!  
Thou hast all seasons for thy own, oh Death."

## Invercargill

(From our own correspondent.)

April 11.

It is pleasing to note that the local sodality of the Children of Mary continues to progress, and at a recent meeting 20 aspirants were admitted by the Very Rev. Dean Burke, V.F. After the ceremony, the Dean in an address explained the object and aims of the sodality and exhorted newly admitted sodalists to be faithful members. At the annual meeting the following office-bearers were elected:—President, Miss Baird; vice-president, Miss Hannan; councillors, Misses J. Staunton, Woods, and Miller; secretary, Miss Hynes; librarian, Miss G. Hoffman; sacristans, Misses Bowes and J. Milne. The members approached the Holy Table in a body on Sunday last, when there was a good attendance.

Mr. F. Skiffington, J.P., who is one of our prominent parishioners, has sold his property in Invercargill and intends to reside in the future at Hamilton. He will leave Invercargill in two weeks' time.

Ex-Dunedinites have noted with interest that the Otago Rugby Football Union has invited the Christian Brothers to enter a Rugby team in the schools competition. Times have surely changed!

During his recent visit his Lordship the Bishop took every opportunity of impressing on the young people the necessity of joining our Catholic societies, particularly the Sodality of the Children of Mary and the Hibernian Society.

Bro. F. McGrath, past-president, who represented the local branch of the Hibernians at the recent District meeting in Christchurch, speaks in appreciative terms of the hospitality of the Christchurch members.

## Timaru

April 11.

The Retreat to men, conducted by Rev. Father Eccleton, S.M., was well attended both morning and evening, and large numbers approached the Holy Table during the week. The various instructions were greatly appreciated by the retreatants. The retreat concluded on last Sunday night, when there was a crowded congregation. Father Eccleton delivered a powerful sermon on the Catholic Church, and afterwards imparted the Papal Blessing. Rev. Father Hurley, S.M., heartily thanked the missionary on behalf of the local clergy, and congratulated the men of the parish on the manner in which they attended.

Bros. Deunehy and M. Hyland represented the local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society at the triennial movable meeting recently held at Christchurch.

The essay competition in connection with the recent Friendly Societies' picnic, held at Oamaru, and open to the pupils attending the primary schools in South Canterbury, resulted as follows:—Boys: Bernard Dunne, Standard VI. Marist Brothers' School (11 years of age), 1st amongst eight competitors; Girls: Eileen Quinn, Standard V. Sacred Heart School (11 years of age), 1st out of 23 competitors.


The annual smoke social of the Celtic Cricket Club was held on last Wednesday evening week in the Browne Street Hall, Mr. W. Angland presiding over an attendance of over 100 players and friends. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, a pleasing musical programme carried out, and a list of toasts duly honored. During the evening Mr. Wood, on behalf of the Cricket Association, presented the junior eleven with the cup won during the past season.

## DUBLIN REVIEW ROLL OF HONOR.

The Editor of the *Dublin Review* is compiling a list of all Catholic commissioned officers attached to the British and Overseas Forces, who made the supreme sacrifice in the late war. The help of those who may be in a position to assist, has been enlisted throughout the British Empire. So far as the Dominion of New Zealand is concerned all information regarding names, rank, and particular unit of the force in which they served, also the nature of casualty which caused death, may be sent to Mr. J. McKeefry (late Lieutenant in Otago Regiment), C/o. Messrs. Mackerras and Hazlett, Ltd., P.O. Box 304, Dunedin.

**W. J. Hayles** Hairdresser & Tobacconist

Is Recommended to the Catholics of Gore and Surrounding Districts. Support your own.

Our Speciality  RAZOR SETTING.

**Gore**

**DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP WALSH, DUBLIN**

A cable message dated April 8, announces the death of the Most Rev. William J. Walsh, D.D., Archbishop of Dublin, and Primate of Ireland.

Dr. Walsh was born in Dublin on January 31, 1841, and was educated at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Seminary, Dublin, the Catholic University of Ireland, and St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. He became President of Maynooth College in 1881, and had been Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland since 1885. He was a Commissioner of Education in Ireland from 1891 till 1917. Dr. Walsh was a member of the Consultative Committee on Education, in connection with the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and several other important education Commissions. He was also a member of the Senate of the National University of Ireland, and was first Chancellor of the University. He was the author of many publications on religious and educational matters.

**Rangiora**

(From our own correspondent.)

April 11.

Miss Ada Joyce, North Loburn, a pupil of the Sisters of the Mission, Lower High Street, Christchurch, has received word that she has been successful in obtaining her Licentiate of the Trinity College, London, in the recent musical examinations. The news of her success will be received with interest by her numerous friends, and to her heartiest congratulations are extended on her brilliant achievements.

The departure is regretted of two practical members of the congregation, Mr. and Mrs. T. Power, from our midst. Having disposed of their farm, they have gone to reside in Christchurch.

**THE HIBERNIAN TRIENNIAL MOVABLE MEETING**

Bro. J. J. Marlow, District Deputy for Otago and Southland of the Hibernian Society, who attended the recent triennial meeting of the Dominion District at Christchurch last week, informs us that it was one of the best yet held in New Zealand. Sixty delegates (of whom five were ladies) were in attendance, and the business transacted should make for the progress of the society. The debate in connection with the proposed centralisation of the sick fund was of a very high order, and resulted in the scheme as formulated being adopted by 51 votes to 8. Authority was given the district trustees to invest the funeral funds in any of the four centres. The following motion (proposed by Bro. Marlow) was unanimously adopted—"That with the object of providing assistance to Catholic children who win National Scholarships a levy of 3d per member per quarter be adopted, and that Hibernian scholarships be granted (as far as funds will allow) to those scholars who have been so unjustly deprived of the fruits of their labor and ability."

**ST. MARY'S CONVENT OF MERCY, CHRISTCHURCH.**

The following candidates of St. Mary's Convent, Colombo Street, North Christchurch, were successful in passing the public examinations held in November and January:—Class C.—Edith Hill (two subjects). Class D.—Norrie Gray (partial pass), Alice C. Hill (two groups), Mary O'Donnell (one group). Intermediate.—Margery Blake and Clare Ambler. Four candidates were successful in passing the Art of Teaching in connection with Trinity College of Music, held last December, thus obtaining their complete diploma of licentiate (L.T.C.L.). Intermediate honors, Colleen Costelloe, 90.

**BELLIGERENTS, NOT REBELS.**

Apropos of the Irish situation, the following quotations will be of interest (says an exchange):—

Dr. Johnson—"Did we tell the Irish we had conquered them, it would be above board." But, "to punish them by confiscation and other penalties as rebels was monstrous injustice."

Newman—"The Irish patriots hold that they never have yielded themselves to the sway of England, and therefore never have been rebels."

Fronde (*History of England*)—"The Irish were not to be blamed if they looked to Spain, to France, to any friend on earth or in heaven, to deliver them from a power which discharged no single duty that rulers owe to subjects."

**MARIST BROTHERS' SCHOOL, NEWTOWN, WELLINGTON**

Rev. Brother Columbanus, Assistant-General of the Marist Brothers, was accorded a hearty welcome by the Brothers and pupils of the Marist Brothers' School, Tasman Street, Wellington, on Tuesday, April 5. He was accompanied by Rev. Brother Denis, B.A. (Provincial). Rev. Brother Louis (Director) welcomed the Brother-Assistant on behalf of the Brothers and boys, and assured him that his visit was very much appreciated, representing as he did the Very Rev. Brother Superior-General. An address from the pupils was then read by Master Winstan McCarthy, who also presented the Brother-Assistant with a souvenir book of views of Wellington, and photos of the school and classes, neatly arranged in book form. The Rev. Brother-Assistant in reply thanked the Brothers and boys for their nice homely entertainment, and assured them that he would always treasure the grand souvenirs of his visit. He expressed himself well pleased with the boys' work, and exhorted them to stand loyally by their school and the practices of their Holy Faith. During the ceremony choral items were rendered by the school choir, and Master Vincent Reece delighted the visitors with a vocal solo, "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms." The announcement by the Brother-Assistant of a half-holiday brought the proceedings to a close.

Commercial Travellers are kindly requested to arrange a big annual picnic for Housewives and grocers to celebrate New Zealand's emancipation from washboard slavery through the scientific discovery of "NO RUBBING" Laundry Help. 2

**CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART, TIMARU**

A WEEK-END RETREAT FOR LADIES will begin on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 7, and end on TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10.

It will afford an excellent opportunity to school teachers, office girls, and those whose ordinary avocations may prevent their attendance at the longer Retreats to be given in September and January next.

The Retreat will be preached by a Marist Father.

As no special invitations are issued, intending retreatants are requested to apply as soon as possible to

REV. MOTHER SUPERIOR.

**WHERE TO STAY IN TEMUKA.**

**ROYAL HOTEL**

Up-to-date Accommodation. Nothing but the best of Wines and Spirits stocked.

All Modern Conveniences.

T. BLANCHARD (Late of Dunedin) : : Proprietor.

**FURS'**

**FURS!**

High grade FURS for Sale.



Bring or send your furs and fur coats for renovating, relining, repairing, and remodelling. We employ a first-class Continental fur-cutter.

Country orders receive prompt attention.

Write or call. Phone 2365.

Alaska Fur Depot

Manufacturing Furriers, Tanners and Dyers,

103 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.

**The Modern Tailors**

Scurr's Bldgs., Dunedin (opp. Herbert, Haynes).

Tailored Suits from £6 15s. Your Cutter and Manager. own material made up. Price, £5 5s hand-stitched.

**G W. REILLY**

**R. J. STARK AND CO. LTD.**BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, & FANCY GOODS  
MERCHANTS.

We are FOUNTAIN PEN Experts. Any pen can be repaired on the premises. We are agents for—

|                          |      |        |
|--------------------------|------|--------|
| Waterman Self-filler ... | 25/- | posted |
| Swan Self-filler ...     | 25/- | "      |
| Onoto Ordinary ...       | 20/- | "      |
| Onoto Streamline ...     | 25/- | "      |
| Prince Self-filler ...   | 12/6 | "      |

Note the address—

61 PRINCES STREET :: DUNEDIN.  
(Next to the Mutual Stores.)

'PHONE 20-690.

[A CARD.]

**J. C. Twomey,**

DENTAL SURGEON

13A COURTNEY PLACE :: WELLINGTON.

**AMBROSE DUNNE**

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL, DUNEDIN.

Best and Purest Sanctuary Oil, Beeswax Candles and Incense, Gold-mounted Rosaries in imitation of Precious Stones, Mother-of-Pearl, and Irish Horn ditto, Prayer Books, Crucifixes, Statues, Pictures, etc., forwarded to any address.

**CASSIDY, AMODEO & JACOBSON**

SOLICITORS,

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE BUILDINGS,  
135 HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.  
(2 Doors from Bank of N.Z.)

MONEY TO LEND ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

[A CARD.]

**H. ST. A. MURRAY, A.N.Z.I.A.**

REGISTERED ARCHITECT,

BARLOW'S BUILDINGS,

CORNER COLOMBO AND HEREFORD STREETS, CHRISTCHURCH.

**E. O'CONNOR**

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT, CHRISTCHURCH

St. Joan of Arc (I. A. Taylor) Illustrated—7/6.  
 The Love of the Sacred Heart. Illustrated by St. Margaret Mary Alacoque and Blessed John Eudes 7/6.  
 Life of St. Nicholas of Tolentino (E. A. Foran, O.S.A.) Illustrated—10/-.  
 Standard-Bearers of the Faith—Lives of the Saints. By F. A. Forbes. Eight vols. now ready, each complete in itself and illustrated—3/- each.  
 Growth in the Knowledge of Our Lord: Meditations (3 vols) Adapted by Mother Mary Fidelis—35/-.  
 Dona Christi. Meditations by Mother St. Paul—6/6.  
 The Eucharistic Hour (Dom Green, O.S.B.)—4/6.  
 First Communion Days (A Sister of Notre Dame)—3/6.  
 Marriage and Motherhood (Lady Lovat)—7/6.  
 The Most Pure Heart of Mary (B. John Eudes)—2/6.  
 Lady Trent's Daughter (Isabel Clarke)—6/-.

[A CARD.]

**SCURR & NEILL**

SOLICITORS,

PRINCES STREET :: Near Octagon :: DUNEDIN.

A. G. NEILL.

— MONEY TO LEND —

On Approved Securities.

**Francis G. O'Beirne**

SOLICITOR,

DEE STREET :: INVERCARGILL.

J. J. SULLIVAN. B. P. CAHILL, LL.B. H. B. V. TOWNSHEND.

**SULLIVAN, CAHILL & TOWNSHEND**

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

4-7 Commercial Bank Buildings

Queen Street :: AUCKLAND

'Phones 2632A, 2207A.

P.O. Box 1376.

**H. P. Campbell,**

CONSULTING OPTICIAN, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER &amp; ENGRAVER. ROSARY BEADS A SPECIALTY.

"The Ring Shop Centre," Dee St. (opp. Federal Bldgs.), : INVERCARGILL.  
D.S.O.I., O.P.T.G. (successor to T. Roche). 'Phone 1375.**CHIROPRACTIC**

THE SCIENCE THAT PROPERLY APPLIED BRINGS HEALTH

When a patient comes to a Chiropractor seeking relief from his disease, the Chiropractor makes an analysis of his case, determining what function is affected, how it is affected, and what causes it to be affected. He then proceeds to restore health by removing the cause of the disease, because permanent health cannot be established unless the cause of the disease is removed. The Chiropractor claims that it is more rational and more scientific to remove the cause of disease than to treat the effects of this cause—the disease itself—because wherever there is a cause there must be an effect.

**CHRISTIE and KINNEY,**

CHIROPRACTORS,

(Palmer School Graduates)

H.B. BUILDING :: PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.

Telephone 1718.

V. H. REED.

J. J. BUTLER.

**REED and BUTLER**

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,

17 SMEETON'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND.

'Phone A 2139.

P.O. Box 781.

CHIROPODIST AND PRACTIPEDIST.

**T. B. WILSON,**

EXPERT

in the treatment of Bunions, Hallux-Valgus, and all Bursul Inflammations. Petro-Zone, 3/-; Wenal, 4/- posted. Write me—45 Ghuznee Street, Wellington.

'Phone 22-485.

**F. M. P. CULLEN**

AUCKLAND 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 STOCK.

Country Orders promptly attended to.

'PHONE 2556.

Agent for N.Z. Tablet.

**That Corn!**

Callous, or other foot trouble CAN BE CURED. Consult—

**Charles Buchan**

FOOT CORRECTION SPECIALIST

307 GEORGE ST.—DUNEDIN.

'Phone 1713. Write, call, or ring.

[A CARD.]

**JOHN J. ARDAGH**

SURGEON DENTIST

Has commenced practice in Standish &amp; Preece's Buildings (upstairs)

HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

**P. Lynskey & Co.**

PATRICK LYNSEY

P.O. Box 664

'Phone A 5024

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS

VICTORIA BUILDINGS,

104 ARMAGH STREET,

Next Rink Taxi Office

CHRISTCHURCH.

**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.



## DEATHS

- CARROLL.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Richard Russell, dearly beloved husband of Catherine Carroll, who died at his residence, 295 Willis Street, Wellington, on March 25, 1921; aged 66 years.—On his soul, sweet Jesus, have mercy.
- HANLEY.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Mary Josephine, daughter of Malachi and the late Bridget Hanley, who died at Dunedin on April 5, 1921.—R.I.P.

## IN MEMORIAM

- BRADLEY.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Jeremiah, the dearly beloved son of John and Kate Bradley, Wellington, who died at Clyde (Central Otago) on Good Friday, April 14, 1911; aged 20 years.  
Immaculate Heart of Mary,  
Your prayers for him extol;  
O Sacred Heart of Jesus,  
Have mercy on his soul.
- CORCORAN.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Patrick Corcoran, who died at Oamaru on April 6, 1919.—On his soul, sweet Jesus, have mercy.
- DICK.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Elizabeth Cecilia Dick, who died at Miller's Flat on Thursday, April 11, 1918; aged 23 years.—Inserted by her loving mother and brothers.
- MCGUIRE.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of our dear mother, Hannah Mary McGuire, who died at Auckland on April 17, 1916.—  
—Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on her soul.
- MCGOWAN.—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Ellen McGowan, who died at Wairoa, Hawkes Bay, on April 8, 1920.—Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on her soul.

## WANTED

WANTED.—HOUSEKEEPER for farm: good home for suitable person. Apply—"Widower," c/o Tablet Office.

## Church of Our Lady of Lourdes ALEXANDRA

The following donations are thankfully received:—

Mr. S. G. D. Kirkwood, Wanganui (2nd Sub), £1 1s; Mrs. Dawson, Parkside Hotel, Caversham (in memory of her brother killed in the war), £5; already acknowledged, £979 1s; total to date, (April 11, 1921), £985 2s.

(Rev.) G. M. HUNT,  
Alexandra.

## AKAROA GRAND ART UNION

The winning numbers are as follows:—

ART UNION.—15063, 11141, 2161, 32, 15331, 7721, 6349, and 15656.

NUGGET.—P. Hanrahan, Dromore.

(Rev.) F. J. B. SEWARD.

## Invitation to Ladies

### H. W. Wilson & Co.,

extend a cordial invitation to the ladies of Dunedin and surrounding Districts to visit their Huge Display of the latest in Fur Goods of all kinds at their Sample Rooms in

CRUST & CRUST'S BUILDINGS,  
MANSE ST. : : DUNEDIN.

Fur Coats ranging from 23 guineas to 300 guineas. Take lift to third floor. Open till 9 p.m. on Friday.

## AN APPEAL

### ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, GREY LYNN, AUCKLAND.

The Convent home in which the Sisters of St. Joseph, Grey Lynn, Auckland, lived and worked for God and thousands of God's little children has been burnt to the ground, burnt as it seems to us by foul means. The home must be raised again in which the Sisters will take up their work for God and Christ's little ones. We appeal to the ever-generous Catholics of New Zealand to help us in this undertaking and to show the people of this country that we regard the Sisters and their noble work as a priceless possession.

\* JAMES M. LISTON,  
Coadjutor-Bishop.

St. Benedict's,  
Newton, Auckland.

## FEATURES OF THIS WEEK'S ISSUE

Leader—Catholic or Roman Catholic? p. 25. Notes—An Irish Motto; Eileen Duggan's *Poems*; The Influence of Religion; *Journalese*, pp. 26-27. Topics—William Concesses; St. Patrick's Day; Three Compliments; Ireland and England; The Crusade of Prayer for Ireland; The Grey Lynn Convent, p. 14-15. "What's the Matter? Friend—we do thee no Wrong," p. 9. Ireland, p. 13. Is Society Reverting to Savagery? p. 17. Newspaper Correspondence: Bishop Cleary's Letter, p. 18. Episcopal Visitation of Southland, p. 19. Hibernians in Conference, p. 32.

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

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

Die 4 Aprilis, 1900. LEO XIII., P.M.

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

April 4, 1900. LEO XIII., Pope.



THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1921.

## CATHOLIC OR ROMAN CATHOLIC?



IGNORANT Protestants, whose mother's milk was flavored with the spice extracted from "Protestant literature"—which, to be sure, is well defined in the words of Mr. Frazer, as the sort of printed matter that only a low blackguard would introduce into a home—are, or were, accustomed to refer to us as Papists, or a trifle less elegantly, as Papish idolaters. Protestants who are supposed to be learned enough to take a Chair in a college prefer to call us "Romanists," although the term is condemned by authorities as ungentlemanly. Officially, in British communities we are known as "Roman Catholics," or more tersely and familiarly as "R.C.'s." We protest that our true title is "Catholic" *tout court*, and we object to be called out of our proper name by any outsiders. At the same time we remember that, within the Fold, there are Greek Catholics and Ruthenian Catholics, and that they are accustomed to distinguish us as "Roman Catholics"; and we are aware that St. Patrick used to tell our forefathers to be Roman as they were Christian: "*Ut Christiani estis, ita et Romani*"

Napier has a splendid climate, you also have the best **Hairdresser and Tobacconist** in NAPIER. Haven't you tried him yet? **TOM LIDDLE** 2 doors from Working Men's Club. 3 Chairs, no waiting

sitis." The subject is not by any means new to our readers, but nevertheless it will bear examination again.

\*

Let us begin by dismissing as beneath consideration the insulting epithets, Papist and Romanist. The former serves simply as an indication of the level of P.P.A. mentality; the latter gives us the cultural stature of persons like Professor Dickie. No more need be said about them than that. The Government statistician and members of the Church of England call us "Roman Catholics" with the intention of distinguishing us, as they believe, from Church of England Catholics. We, however, do not recognise the Anglicans as Catholics at all. They claim, on the strength of the Branch Theory, that there are three great branches of the Catholic Church: Roman, Eastern, and Anglican. The Easterns and ourselves both agree in holding that Anglicans have no claim whatever to regard themselves as members of Christ's mystical body, and that is enough in itself to dispose of their convenient theory. Roman can be used in a legitimate sense in conjunction with Catholic, just as we may refer to a Dublin man as an Irish Catholic, or to a New York man as an American Catholic. In these cases it is clear that there is no sense of opposition to the word Catholic in the use of the word Roman. If Church of England people wished to be logical they ought to call themselves Protestant Catholics, or Anglo-Catholics, when they call us Roman Catholics. To say that we are Romans while they call themselves simply Catholics is as illogical as it is impertinent on the part of people who cut themselves off from the true Church in the sixteenth century. In strictly scientific language, with due regard for the meaning of words, the term "Roman" applied to the One, Holy Catholic Church, is neither ethnological nor controversial. It states the fact that the true Church is Roman and Catholic: that it is Catholic in extension and Roman in its centre. In this sense the Greeks and Ruthenians might be called "Roman" Catholics, inasmuch as they are, like us, united to the Fold under one visible head on earth, the Bishop of Rome. Therefore the term is explanatory and defining not qualifying or differentiating. It means no more than that the head of the One, Holy Catholic and Apostolical Church is St. Peter's successor, the Pone of Rome. It amounts to saying that there are no Catholics except those who are united with Rome, the centre of unity, to-day, yesterday, and to-morrow. In this same sense St. Jerome said, "What does he call his faith? If he answers the Roman, then are we Catholics." St. Ambrose says, "It is Peter himself to whom He said, 'Thou art Peter, and on this rock I will build My Church.' Where, therefore, Peter, there the Church, there is no death but life eternal." A Presbyterian theologian agrees that "There can be no doubt that at the close of the third century, 'Roman' and 'Catholic' were so closely allied that they were practically identical." He also added the following significant remark: "We (Protestant Episcopalians) cannot become Catholics by merely calling ourselves by that name." (Dr. Briggs.) Dean Inge wrote in 1916: "A Western European who rejects the authority of the Pope can no more be a 'Catholic' in the institutional sense than President Wilson can be an Englishman." With frank honesty he goes on to say: "It is surely for the Great Church, not for the seceders from its rule, to decide who are citizens and who are rebels; and the decision has been given against us."

Such candid admissions are creditable to the intelligence of Dr. Briggs and Dean Inge. Anglicans cling desperately to their Branch theory and to illogical and unhistorical notions which no more make them Catholics than a coat of paint makes a white man of a native of Central Nigeria. They have neither history nor common sense on their side; Protestants they are, and Protestants they will remain until the day when they become "Roman" as well as "Catholic." Hence, there are no Catholics who do not belong to the true Church: all who belong to the true

Church are in union with Rome; in this sense all Catholics are Roman Catholics—Roman Catholic and Catholic mean one and the same thing, the latter expressing explicitly what the former implies.

### CATHOLICS AND THE CENSUS

In order that we may secure our full returns from the Census which is about to be taken, we have been instructed to notify our readers that it is the desire of our Hierarchy that when filling in the Census papers each one should sign himself *Roman Catholic*, and not simply *Catholic*.

## NOTES

### An Irish Motto.

In current Irish the usual way of expressing "For the honor of God and the glory of Ireland" is *Ar son De agus ar son Eireann*. Our esteemed correspondent, C. O'L., points out that while this is quite correct and unimpeachable, the motto of the Four Masters is more beautiful, as it is also more nearly a literal rendering of the Latin motto of the Jesuits: *Ad Majorem Dei gloriam* is literally *Do chum gloire De*; and adding to this the words *agus onora na h-Eireann*, we get the motto of the Four Masters:

*Do chum gloire De agus onora na h-Eireann.*

### Eileen Duggan's "Poems"

It was no easy task to persuade Miss Duggan to allow us to publish her *Poems*, for she was the only critic who was at all hard on them. For that reason we are all the more delighted that they have been welcomed by a chorus of praise such as is rarely the good fortune of a first volume by a young poet. Critics in *The Dominion*, *The Otago Daily Times*, *The New Zealand Times*, *The Christchurch Press*, *The Otago Witness*, *The Maoriland Worker*, and *The Grey River Argus* vied with one another in paying tribute to her genius. In Australia, Catholic weeklies, from Sydney to Perth, proclaimed her a poet of a very high rank and endorsed every word that we said in the preface to the little volume which has done such honor to the *Tablet* Office. The other day in Wellington a friend of ours told us that a certain cultured critic who is by no means inclined to go out of his way to praise things Catholic or Celtic assured him that he considered Eileen Duggan's *Poems* a real "find." Slender as it is we doubt if a more important contribution to poetry has been published under the Southern Cross during the years of the twentieth century.

### Influence of Religion

Whatever may be the illusions of our people there is little doubt that a European visitor must be struck with the general lack of culture and politeness of the inhabitants of the Dominion—apart from the Maoris. The pursuit of pleasure, the tendency towards self-indulgence in mild or extreme forms, the thousand and one little trifles that betray want of consideration for others, impress observers who have witnessed better things in older lands. We have no doubt at all that these faults have their origin in the schools that teach the children that religion is a matter of indifference. Christianity is the royal seed of good breeding. Christian education teaches children to follow Christ who was the personification of Newman's ideal of a gentleman. Schools that are, like our New Zealand institutions, anti-Christian, breed a generation that will tolerate even in a Prime Minister a gesture that betrays the corner-boy. We have already quoted Balfour's eloquent tribute to the gentleness and courtesy of the peasants of Ireland, and to it we add a word from Coleridge on the influence of religion on manners:

"You may depend upon it, religion is, in its essence, the most gentlemanly thing in the world. It will *alone* gentlilise, if unmixed with cant; and I know nothing else that will, *alone*."

**Fresh Fish Daily!**  
**Oysters and Poultry**

(late Deep Sea Fish Co.)

**D. Hay,**

ST. ANDREW ST.,  
DUNEDIN

Meekness, humility, charity, chastity are the roots of gentleness. They are the fruits of religious training, just as their opposite vices are the fruits of schools that banish God.

**Journalese**

One evening in the days gone down the dusty street we heard the most brilliant of modern Irish journalists (now, alas! under the daisies in green Glasnevin) reprove a fellow journalist with the words: "That is not journalese!" What he meant was that something had been done that was not in keeping with the noble aims that most Irish journalists still retain in a world of fablegrams and day-lies. But the usual meaning of journalese is the jargon that passes with the mob for English prose in the vast number of daily papers. We know that when one has to write with unfailing regularity, to keep "copy" supplied when demanded by the printer, whether one is well or ill, in good or bad spirits, writing tends to become hack work, and only those who are extremely careful can maintain a standard of good English prose of which they need not be ashamed. We know also that there are many who have never learned that there is any prose but journalese and that they are quite satisfied with their awful productions. In a lecture before his Cambridge students, as a warning against the perils of literary jargon, Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch turned into journalese Hamlet's famous soliloquy on suicide, and gave them this:

"To be or the contrary? Whether the former or the latter be preferable would seem to admit of difference of opinion; the answer in the present case being of an affirmative or a negative character according as to whether one elects on the one hand to mentally suffer the disfavor of fortune, albeit in an extreme degree, or on the other to boldly envisage adverse conditions in the prospect of eventually bringing them to a conclusion. The condition of sleep is similar to, if not indistinguishable from that of death: and with the addition of finality, the former might be considered identical with the latter: so that in this connection, with regard to sleep it might be argued that could the addition be effected, a termination would be put to the endurance of a multitude of inconveniences, not to mention a number of downright evils incidental to our fallen humanity, and thus a consummation achieved of a most gratifying nature."

We suspect that there are not a few who actually would hold that this journalese paraphrase is superior to the original. Readers of a certain morning paper, which has vastly improved in every respect during the past twelve months, ought to have no difficulty in recognising how true to life Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch's clever skit is. The origin of journalese is to be sought in the minds of journalists who use it. People ought to write as they think, but it is well known that our day-lie men are not supposed to think at all: considering what they give us it is charitable to believe that they are unable to think. When you meet "stated" instead of "said," or read that a certain thing "transpired" you are in the land of journalese. Split-infinitives, useless words, padding and tautology are hall-marks of the jargon.

**GREY LYNN CONVENT REBUILDING FUND**

|                                       |     |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| The Editor <i>N.Z. Tablet</i> ... ..  | £21 | 0 | 0 |
| C. J. O'Leary ... ..                  | 1   | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Emery ... ..                     | 10  | 0 |   |
| Rev. Father J. P. O'Connor, Addington | 3   | 3 | 0 |
| Rev. Father Finnerty, Addington ...   | 1   | 1 | 0 |

Happy he who has charity for all, and yet looks not for it from others; who does great service to his neighbor, and looks for no return.—Blessed Egidius.

**DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN**

Prior to his severing connection with the *Tablet* office as travelling representative for Otago, and Southland, Mr. D. Beard was met by the employees and made the recipient of a parting gift, also a present for Mrs. Board. Mr. J. P. Walls (manager) voiced the sentiments of all regarding Mr. Beard, and wished him every success in his future undertakings. Mr. Beard (who suitably replied) has entered upon business on his own account as agent for manufacturers, with his headquarters in Dunedin.

A retreat conducted for the Children of Mary, South Dunedin, by Rev. Father Herring, S.M., was brought to a successful close on Sunday evening in St. Patrick's Basilica. The attendance throughout the week had been most edifying, the convent chapel being well filled at six o'clock each morning, when Holy Mass was celebrated and a practical instruction given. The numbers who attended the evening exercises taxed the accommodation to its full capacity, and all listened with the utmost attention to the zealous missionary, whose meditations were an inspiration to all who had the privilege to hear them. On Sunday morning the sodalists, wearing their regalia, approached the Holy Table in a body. At the evening devotions, Father Herring, in the presence of a crowded congregation, gave a very fine concluding discourse, exhorting all who had made the retreat to persevere in imitating the virtues of their Immaculate Mother. The sermon was followed by the beautiful ceremony of the consecration of 14 Children of Mary, the reception of 29 aspirants, and the admission of over 30 new members to the sodality. The imparting of the Papal Blessing and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament terminated one of the most enthusiastic retreats ever given in South Dunedin.

The Sisters of Mercy desire to thank the ladies of the Kaikorai branch of St. Vincent de Paul Society, and the ladies of the Gore Catholic Sewing Guild, for parcels of clothing kindly forwarded to the orphanage, South Dunedin.

After devotions last Sunday evening, the members of the Sodality of the Children of Mary, South Dunedin, assembled in their meeting-room to make a presentation to one of their number, Miss Maude Nelson, who is about to enter into the holy bonds of Matrimony. The presentation was made by the spiritual director, Rev. Father Delany, who in a happy little speech referred to the recipient's many good qualities and wished her every blessing in her future life. Miss Nelson has always been a most faithful Child of Mary, and the prayers and good wishes of her associates in the sodality go with her to her new home.

**ST. DOMINIC'S PRIORY, DUNEDIN.**

On Easter Tuesday, March 29, Right Rev. Dr. Whyte, assisted by Very Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., and Rev. Fathers Howard and Ardagh, officiated at the ceremonies of reception and profession in the Chapel of the Immaculate Conception at St. Dominic's Priory, Dunedin. Evangeline Ivy Rodgers (in religion Sister Mary Roch) received the holy habit of the Order of St. Dominic, and Sisters Mary Casimir McKone and Mary Jarlath Lee had the happiness of pronouncing the holy vows by which they consecrate their fresh young lives to the love and service of Almighty God. As each succeeding year sees the recurrence of these solemn ceremonies, there is brought home to us the comforting assurance that the Faith of our Fathers—the Faith that has come down to us as a precious heritage from Patrick and Brigid—is vigorous in this new land. Year by year generous and devoted aspirants to the religious life come forward, arrayed in bridal attire, and with voices trembling with holy fear and deep love of God, beg, humbly and sincerely, to be admitted to the ranks of those whose lives are consecrated to the service of the Divine Master. A time of probation is appointed, and this being duly accomplished, they return, clad in the white habit of the Order, and, having been accepted in God's name by His representative, the Bishop, they pronounce their holy vows, receive the insignia of religious profession, and prostrate themselves in recognition of their absolute unworthiness of so high a calling, and of their contempt of the pleasures and allurements of the world. During the solemn prostration, the Bishop beseeches God to shower down abundant blessings and graces on the souls of the newly-professed who are now permitted to take their places amongst those whose privilege it has already been to "taste and see that the Lord is sweet." Then is given Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, during which the Bishop, priests, and choir sing a solemn "Te Deum" in thanksgiving to God for that most wonderful of all His wonderful gifts—religious vocation.

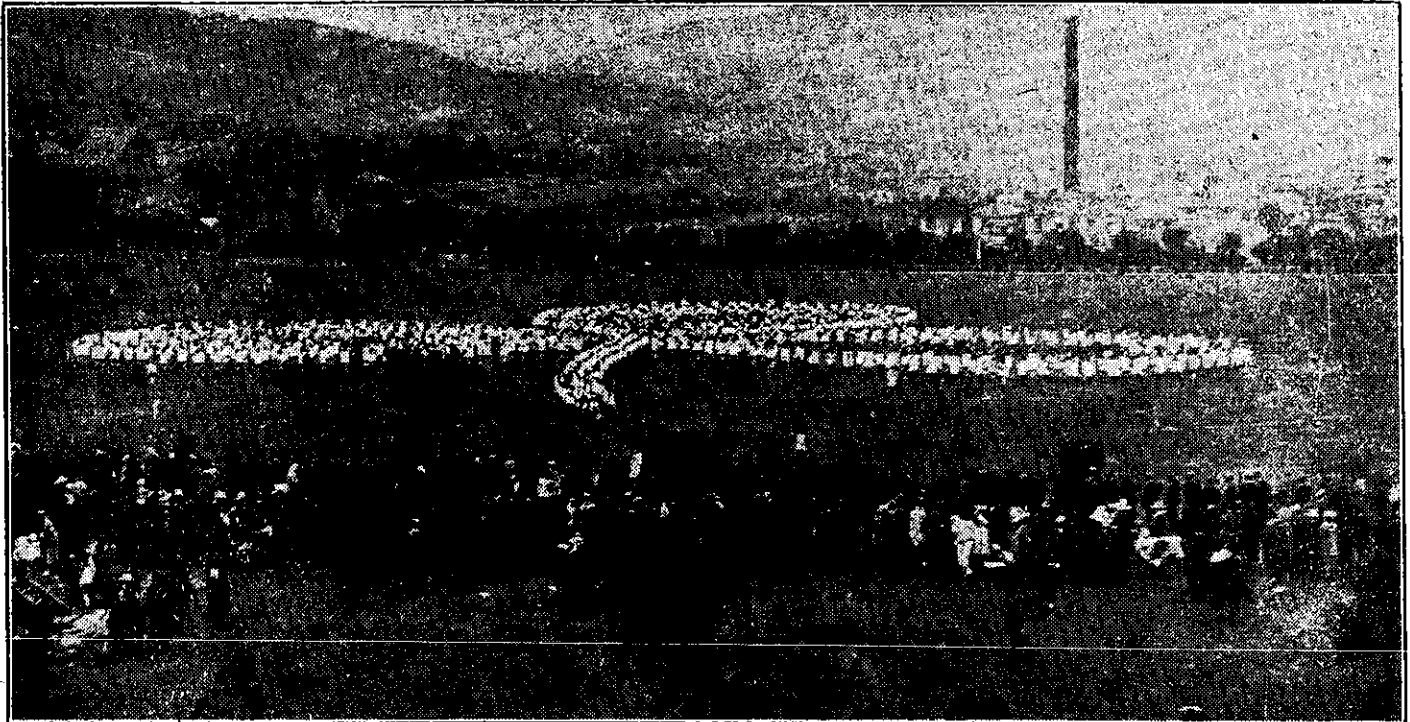
Have patience. Pray fervently, Keep God's law. Success will come in the end.—Cardinal Logue.

**Jack Metcalfe** Hairdresser & Tobacconist, ST JART ST., DUNEDIN. Our Specialty **RAZOR SETTING** IS RECOMMENDED TO THE CATHOLICS OF DUNEDIN SUPPORT YOUR OWN.

CELEBRATING ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN WELLINGTON.



A VIEW OF THE PROCESSION ALONG THE MAIN STREETS.



DEMONSTRATION AT NEWTOWN PARK.  
1000 children with green, white, and yellow flags formed in the figure of a shamrock.



THE WELLINGTON HIBERNIAN IRISH PIPE BAND.

## "TABLET" SUBSCRIPTIONS

**Subscription: 20/- per annum; 10/- per half-year (paid in advance, no booking).**

We beg to acknowledge subscriptions from the following, and recommend subscribers to cut this out for reference  
PERIOD FROM MARCH 10 TO APRIL.

### AUCKLAND AND HAWKE'S BAY.

P. J. O'K., Ardkeen, Frasertown, —; K. K., New Lynn, Auck., 15/9/21; F. S., Matakana, 30/9/21; J.F.R., Wenlock St., Waihi, 30/9/21; M. McE., Av. Rd., Otahuhu, 30/3/22; H. L., Francis St., G. Lynn, 30/3/22; T.M.R., Gt. Nth. Rd., Auck., 30/3/22; M. O'R., Av. Rd., Avondale, 23/3/22; M. P., Princes St., Otahuhu, 15/1/22; Const. B., Waipukurau, 30/3/22; M. A. McK., Ailsa House, Auck., 30/9/21; F. D. S., Wharehui, Kaipara, 30/1/22; S. O'S., Police Stn., Raglan, 8/1/22; Rev. Fr. M., Otahuhu, 30/9/21; N. R., Hamilton E., 30/3/22; Rev. Fr. B., Matata, 15/4/22; C. School, Ellerslie, 23/9/21; C. School, Panmure, 23/9/21; C. School, Howick, 15/9/21; J. M. F., Eden Ter., Auck., 30/9/21; J. T. O'D., 2 Bag, Taumarunui, 30/7/21; H. F., Pepper St., Hastings, 30/9/21; Mrs. S. C., Makaraka, 30/3/22; M. J. S., Rua Roa, 30/9/21; Rev. Fr. P., Lewisham, Sydney, 23/10/22; T. McC., Taneatepa, 23/5/22; Mrs. S., Waipukurau, 30/9/21; M. J. W., Karamu, 30/6/21; A. H. A., Carroll St., Te Kuiti, 8/4/22; J.L., Battery Rd., Napier, 30/9/21; J. J. C., Avondale, Auck., 30/9/21; Mrs. E. G., Pukekohe, 30/3/22; J. A., Te Puke, 15/2/22; S. A. W., Ponsonby Rd., Auck., 30/3/22; H. B. for P. W., Mangaheci, 28/2/22; W. C., Emp. Lane, Otahuhu, 30/3/22; M. K., Andrew Bldgs, Dannevirke, 30/3/22; C. H. McD., Timber Co., Putaruru, 8/9/21; P. McC., Tamoana Rd., Hastings, 30/9/21; T. G., Te Kuiti, 30/3/22; A. P., Awatere Wairoa, 8/1/22; M. H., Hastings St., Napier, 23/3/22; L. C., Pukekawa, 30/3/22; W.S.A., Ward St., Hamilton, 15/3/22; Mrs. H., Limerick, 30/3/22; F. J. C., Te Karaka, Gis., 23/9/21; Rev. Fr. Duff, Taumarunui, 23/9/21; J. D., Dock St., Dundee, 8/9/21; R. H., Manunui, 8/4/22; W. W., Manunui, 8/4/22; D. H., Taumarunui, 8/4/22; H.R., Niho Niho, Taumarunui, 8/4/22; T. K., Rangaroa, 8/10/21; P. J., Taumarunui, 8/4/22.

### WELLINGTON AND TARANAKI.

Rev. T. J. C., Warea, 23/12/21; H. H. Evans Bay Rd., Roseneath, 15/4/22; W. H. C., Makiriki, 30/3/22; J. P., 8 Terrace St., Palm. Nth., 30/3/22; E. M., Pahantani, 23/3/22; C. O'S., N.Z.R., Taihape, 30/9/21; J.K., Table Flat, 23/2/22; T. O'C., Miller St., Palmerston Nth, 30/9/21; B. O'S., Longburn P.O., 30/9/21; R. B., 3 Tainui St., Wgton., 23/7/21; A. H., 12 Gloucester St., Wang., 30/6/20; T. J. M., Devon St., N. Plym., 30/9/21; D.H., Aorangi, Feilding, 30/1/23; M. O'N., Te Wera, 30/3/22; H.J.B.C., Karori, 23/1/22; A. J. D., Inglewood, 23/1/22; J. O'S., Edgeware Rd., Palm. Nth., 30/1/22; T. M. C., Cruickshank St., Kilbirnie, 30/9/21; Mrs. D., 55 Brougham St., Wgton., 30/9/21; T. J. B., Hamilton Rd., Kilbirnie, 30/3/22; M. G., Boulcott St., Wgton., 30/9/21; P. H., East Rd., Shannon, 30/3/22; T. H., Rly., Marton, 30/9/21; Mrs. J., Oriental Bay, 30/9/21; M. J., c/r Gill & Elliot Sts., N. Plym., 23/3/22; T. W., Hurford St., N. Plym., 8/1/22; J. K., 25 Plym St., Wang., 30/9/21; Mrs. L., 17 Lloyd St., Wgton., 30/7/21; A. B., Toko, Stratford, 23/5/21; J. G., Te Miro, 8/2/22; H. J. T., Camp Rd., Lr. Hutt, 30/9/21; E. M., Weld St., Wadestown, 30/9/21; J.L.M., Jackson St., Island Bay, 30/9/21; J. D., Broad St., Pal. Nth., 23/7/21; E. B., Pitarua St., Wgton., 30/3/22; T. M. C., Pendaures St., N. Plym., 8/10/21; Miss R., The School, Inglewood, 15/3/22; Mrs. C. McC., Mangamingi, 8/1/22; P. D. J., Rly. Dept., Up. Hutt, 30/9/21; Sr. M. V., Convent, Limerick, 8/4/22.

### CANTERBURY AND WEST COAST.

D. B., Poranni, B. Flat, 15/7/21; J. S., Fairlie, 30/3/22; P. O'C., Temuka, 30/3/22; M. T., N.Z.R., Cronadun, 30/3/22; J. J. B., Gleniti, Timaru, 30/3/22; J.D., King St., Timaru, 30/9/21; M. G., Maud St., Timaru, 30/3/22; E. R., Madras St., Chch., 30/5/22; J. J. H., Rangiora, 30/9/21; S. McG., 231 Fitz St., St. Albans, 30/9/21; B. S., St. Andrews, 30/3/22; T. H., 106 Eton St., Hampstead, Ash., 30/3/22; J. R., 46 Church Place, Timaru, 30/3/22; M. T., Rakaia, 15/1/22; P. McS., Kai-

koura, 30/3/22; J. H. J., Timaru, 30/9/21; C. of M., Hokitika, 8/3/22; M. O'C., Morven, 30/3/22; Mrs. M. H., Wilkin St., Temuka, 15/3/22; J. J., Chertsey, 23/3/22; D. O'C., Cheviot, 23/9/21; D. McG., Heathcote Valley, 30/9/21; P. J. C., Edinburgh St., Spreydon, 30/3/22; M. M., Rly., Winchester, 8/9/21; P. P. D., Templeton, 30/3/22; J. C., Doyleston, 30/3/22; J. M., Epworth, 30/9/21; G. C., Waimate, 30/9/21; M. O'C., Seadown, 30/9/21; J. S., Milton St., Sydenham, 30/9/21; M. Bros., Greymouth, 23/2/22; P. M., Bay View Rd., Redcliffs, 30/3/22; C., Villa Maria, Riccarton, 15/2/22; T. S., Rangitata, 30/3/22; J. O'M., Hastings St., Sydenham, 30/6/21; T. K., 425 Hereford St., Linwood, 30/6/21; T. H., Ruatapu, 30/3/22; G. McL., Cheviot, 30/9/21; M.R., Park Rd., N. Brighton, 30/1/22; J. D., Morven, 30/3/22; Rev. Fr. S., Akaroa, 30/3/22; H. McG., Jackson St., Lyttelton, 30/3/22; J. A., Thackeray St., Waltham, 30/3/22; Mrs. E. S., Rakopi, 8/10/21; Mrs. P. B., Morven, 30/3/22; J. F., Studholme Junc., 30/10/22; M. L., Box 68 Methven, 30/1/22; M. W., Halswell, 30/3/22; T. M.B., Kerrytown, 15/3/23; D. McK., Lyndhurst, 30/9/22; T. O., Waitohi, 30/3/22; R. M., Washdyke, 30/9/21; W. F., P.O., Nelson, 30/3/22; C. B., Flat Creek, 15/2/22; F. J. P. W., Springlands, Blen., —; J. McL., Kumara, 8/4/22; D. S., Sutherland Ter., Blen., 23/9/21; J.F.D., Waitata, 23/3/22; C. P., Clare Rd., St. Albans, 30/9/21; J. J. McG., St. Asaph St., Chch., 30/9/21; A. E. P., Soldiers Rd., Reefton, 8/11/21; M. T., Bridlepath Rd., Heathcote Val., 8/3/22; C. H. C., The Maitai, Nelson, 30/3/22; H. M., 25 Francis Av., St. Albans, 30/9/21; J. McC., Bealey Av., Chch., 15/1/22; D. O'L., Blenheim, 15/9/21; E. J. C., Rakaia, 30/3/22; A. McV., Te Kinga, 30/9/21; J. P. M., Grosvenor Hotel, Timaru, 30/3/22; P. O'B., Camerons, 15/3/22; Mrs. O'D., Cobden Cot, Cobden, 23/2/22; M. F., Sub. Hotel, Greymouth, 8/4/22; M. H., Clyde St., Chch., 8/9/21; Supt. D., Chch., 30/9/21; Miss McG., Mt. Cook, 8/10/21; Rev. Fr. O'C., Geraldine, 8/4/22; Rev. Dr. K., Hokitika, 8/4/22; Mr. D., Jacksons Rd., Lyttelton, 15/11/20; J. McQ., Geraldine, 30/9/21.

### OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND.

Mrs. V., St. Andrew St., Dun., 15/7/21; T. McC., Orepuki, 15/3/22; Mrs. W. D., West Plains, 30/3/22; Mrs. D. J., Reidston, 15/8/21; P. McE., Fairview, Ranfurly, 30/3/22; Mrs. J. F., Knapdale, 23/8/21; Miss B., 87 Esk St., Inghill, 30/9/21; Mrs. G., Springvale, Alexandra, 30/9/21; P. McE., Ranfurly, 30/3/22; Mrs. J.M., Harringtons, 30/9/21; Mrs. B. M., West Plains, 30/3/22; Mr. O'N., Mercy St., Gore, 30/1/22; J. M., Cromwell, 30/3/22; C. W. C., Gore, 23/8/21; P. F., Police Station, Roslyn, 30/3/22; Mr. O'F., Glen Rd., Morn., 30/9/21; Mrs. W. K., Opoho Rd., N.E.V., 30/9/21; A. B., 27 Liffey St., Inghill, 30/9/21; Mrs. McK., Ellis Rd., Invercargill, 30/9/21; J. G., Pukehiki, 30/9/21; Mrs. H., King St., Dun., 30/9/21; D. O'S., Puerua, Balclutha, 30/9/21; Mrs. W., 25 Hanover St., Dun., 30/9/21; Mrs. J. M., Exe St., Oamaru, 30/3/22; J. D., Green St., Gore, 23/9/21; J.F., Tuapeka West, 30/3/22; T. K., Waipahi, 30/3/22; M.H., Windsor, 30/3/22; Mrs. O'B., Mosgiel, 30/9/21; Miss B., Port Chalmers, 30/9/21; H. V., Ann St., Roslyn, 30/9/21; Mrs. S., Albany St. P.O., 30/9/21; H. G., Clarke St., Dun., 30/9/21; D. F., Chambers St., Glenavy, 30/9/21; D. O'S., 3 Glen Glen Rd., Mtgon., 30/9/21; Mrs. M., Irvine St., Lawrence, 30/9/21; A. F., 161 Eye St., Inghill, 30/3/22; T. O'D., Metzger St., Inghill., 8/1/22; J. L., Sth. Hillend, 30/5/25; J. H., Mataura, 30/3/22; T. D., Seaward Downs, 8/2/23; Mrs. W., Tay St., Roslyn, 30/9/20; Mrs. B., Hanover St., Dun., 23/7/21; Mrs. B., Princes St., Dun., 30/9/21; Mr. M., 20 Fingall St., Dun., 30/9/21; Mr. M., 1 Fernhill St., Dun., 30/9/21; Mrs. McB., Cargill Rd., Sth. Dun., 30/9/21; Mrs. B. Erin St., Roslyn, 30/9/21; Mrs. M. Oxford St., Sth. Dun., 30/9/21; J. S. Richmond Grove, Inghill., 15/3/21; J. R., North Rd., Oamaru, 30/9/21; Mrs. D. B. F., 3 Bourke St., Inghill., 30/9/21;

## Clothier — HERB. GRACE — Mercer

**For Real Service. "Where the Good Suits are."**

It will pay keen buyers to see our range of Boys' Clothing, which we are now selling well under present-day prices. "See this line and be wise."

We have just received direct from our manufacturers full ranges of Men's Overcoats, Boys' Overcoats; also special lines of Men's Hats, Shirts, and Underclothing. These we are doing at special keen prices.

TRY US

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Mail your order **Herb. Grace, Gent's Outfitter (Phone 1197) Dee Street, Invercargill**

**Walter Christie** Cycle and Motor Engineer. (Challenges Cycles). **MAIN ST, CORE**  
Repairs and Accessories, Edison Phonographs, Blue Amberol Records. Box 116, Phone 144.

## COMMONWEALTH NOTES

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

The execution of six men in Dublin the other week was marked at Redfern, Sydney, by the half-masting of the Australian flag at the local town hall. At the Redfern Council meeting the Mayor (Ald. Roberts), said he ordered the flag to be flown in sympathy with the relatives of the men who had been hanged. He failed to see the need to explain, and held that he was quite within his rights. Therefore he asked the meeting to carry a motion endorsing his action. The motion was passed.

The Agricultural Grounds were the scene of a wonderfully spectacular and inspiring demonstration in honor of the great Apostle, St. Patrick, on Saturday afternoon, March 12. Thousands of Irish-Australians flocked there from all parts of Sydney and the surrounding districts. The speeches were listened to with intense interest, and at frequent intervals there were ringing bursts of applause from the great multitude of people assembled on the lawn. At the conclusion of the celebrations his Grace the Archbishop of Sydney appealed to the friends of Ireland to be united in their efforts to secure justice for Ireland, and to have no division in their ranks.

Enthusiasm of the most pronounced character marked the annual national concert at the Town Hall on St. Patrick's Night. The huge auditorium, floor and galleries were packed to the utmost capacity long before the hour advertised for the opening number, and so eager was the public for seating accommodation that every available inch of space was used up, and hundreds who had left the purchase of tickets till the last minute had to be turned disconsolately away. The steps in front of the building presented a scene of great animation from seven o'clock onwards, and those fortunate enough to gain admission had the pleasure of hearing an enjoyable programme of Irish selections on the grand organ before the concert proper commenced. Mr. Harry Dawkins, the popular organist of St. Mary's Cathedral, entered into the sentiment of the evening, and gave his listeners just the numbers they most delighted to hear. The platform was draped with the Australian and Sinn Fein flags in juxtaposition, and throughout the evening ardent Hibernian spirits waved the tricolor in various parts of the building. The organ gallery was filled with the children from the Catholic schools, who made a charming picture, with their faces a-beam with youth and health, and the green ribbons of Erin decorating their persons.

## VICTORIA.

Speaking at the send-off to Mr. J. W. Ryan recently, Very Rev. J. Barry, Adm., said that a newspaper controversy had arisen with regard to the resolution of protest passed by the Victorian Railways Union concerning the shooting by British "hired assassins" at Mallow. A certain section was making a great deal of noise, but a loud outcry was to be expected from that quarter when Irish matters were engaging attention. It seemed to give offence to this section that the Railways Union had spoken of the brutal Crown forces at Mallow as "hired assassins." An assassin was one who treacherously took away the life of an innocent person who had no chance of defending himself. At the Mallow railway station a British military party took pot shots at men who were doing their duty and had not interfered with anybody, and these brutal murders had induced the Railways Union to pass a strong resolution of protest. The men murdered had no chance of defending themselves, and those who took their lives were assassins. The "hired assassins" were in the pay of the British Government, and he considered that the Railways Union was quite justified in recording its protest in the strong terms it employed. Father Barry also instanced other shocking crimes committed in Ireland by Crown forces, and stated that the policy of frightfulness in Ireland reflected on the whole Empire. He knew that Mr. Ryan would carefully review the position for himself when he visited Ireland, and he would see things as they are and not as presented in the daily papers. The story that Mr. Ryan would have to tell on his return would be of interest to his fellow-Hibernians and to all sympathisers of Ireland. He would ask Mr. Ryan to convey a message to Ireland that the hearts of Australians beat true to the cause of Ireland, and that they were ready to give whole-hearted support to any movement that the Irish people deemed best to advance their own welfare and their country's interests.

## QUEENSLAND.

Very Rev. Father Rickerby has been appointed Administrator of Rockhampton Cathedral parish. The former Administrator (Very Rev. Father Healy) is going for a

well-merited holiday after 15 years of strenuous work in various parishes of the Rockhampton diocese.

The Queensland Premier (Mr. Theodore), at the luncheon on the Exhibition Ground, Brisbane, in moving—"That this meeting of thousands of citizens, assembled for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, emphatically protests against the action of the British Government in countenancing the perpetration of the outrages that are being committed by the forces of the Crown in Ireland," said:—"Any one who has heard the story of recent sufferings in Ireland, and who cannot feel the greatest indignation against those who are responsible, must have no heart. British rule in Ireland has always been a tragic failure, but never has it been so pitiable a failure as it is to-day. It has degenerated into the sorriest travesty of government when the boasted freedom of British people has to be upheld in Ireland by oppression, by reprisals, and by blackguardism. When we contemplated the recent happenings in Ireland we realise the enormity of the crimes that can be laid at the door of the British Government. These things, these horrible deeds, have been committed by Crown forces with the knowledge and connivance of the British Government. That British Government which has long claimed to be the friend of the oppressed and the succorer of those who are downtrodden is now the representative of the worst form of tyrannical government that has ever oppressed what should be a free people and because of its action has earned and will deserve the eternal reproaches of people throughout the world for all time. We can only hope that these terrible happenings indicate the darkest hour before the dawn, and that there will shortly be ushered in a brighter era for Irishmen." The resolution was carried by acclamation, as was also another moved by Mr. F. McDonnell, M.L.C., pledging the gathering to support by all legitimate means the demand of the Irish for self-determination, and directing that the resolutions should be conveyed to Mr. Lloyd George, the Archbishop of Dublin, and the President of the United States.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Very Rev. Father O'Kelly, O.P., who has been succeeded as Prior of the Dominicans at North Adelaide by Very Rev. Father Hogan, intends to return to Ireland shortly, via America. He has returned from a visit to New Zealand, where he took part in the celebrations in Dunedin in connection with the golden jubilee of the Dominican Nuns of the diocese.

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Adelaide was a memorable one. There was a record crowd at the procession, sports, and concerts, and everything passed off without the slightest unpleasant or untoward incident. This was not the fault of the *Register*, the Royal Society of St. George, the Loyal League of Women, the Protestant Federation, and other stirrers up of sectarian strife, who wished to compel the carrying of a Union Jack at the head of the procession. Fortunately the Lord Mayor and the City Council showed themselves to be men of broad views and judicious minds, and they refused to fall in with the plans of the mischief-makers, whose motives were probably as much political as anti-Irish and anti-Catholic.

## WEST AUSTRALIA.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in Perth on Thursday, March 17, by a procession through the streets, and sports carried out on the cricket grounds. The procession was probably the longest ever witnessed locally. No Empire flags were carried, but the Sinn Fein flag attracted special attention, as also did a banner bearing the Australian coat of arms with the inscription "Advance Australia." During an interval at the sports Archbishop Clune introduced Mr. Peter O'Loughlen, M.L.A., who moved a resolution from the grandstand of the cricket ground. The resolution read:—"We, as citizens of Western Australia, express our deepest sympathy with the Irish people in their present trials and sufferings, and we strongly protest against the outrages upon the lives, liberty, and property perpetrated by the British Government in Ireland in the name of the law. We protest against disguising these outrages by unscrupulous propaganda, falsehoods, and misrepresentations in the press. We demand as a simple measure of justice the recognition without delay of the right of Ireland to self-determination, and pledge ourselves to support every effort in that direction." The resolution was carried amid cheers.

People who are too easily offended are gathering for themselves the clouds that hide from their view the sunshine of life. Would you throw away a diamond in the rough simply because it pricked you?

## IRISH NEWS

## OUTRAGES BY CROWN FORCES.

A party of armed men forced an entrance into the Monastery of Do la Salle at Dunmanway and shot at Brother Cormac, who was severely wounded in both hands. He had to flee for his life and take refuge in a postman's house some distance away, bleeding profusely all the time.

Rev. Father T. Mannix, C.C., Ballyhea, Charleville, has been arrested by military and taken in a lorry to Buttevant military barracks, where he is detained. He is a first cousin to Archbishop Mannix and is very popular with all classes locally.

Military and police visited the residence of Dr. Irwin, Presbyterian minister at Killead, Antrim, and after a search of the house removed him in a motor to Antrim Barracks. The Rev. Dr. Irwin is a leading Irish Presbyterian minister.

Rev. Wm. Bentley, Protestant rector, Fealebridge, Abbeyfeale, has been taken from the rectory by Crown forces, who arrived in a lorry from Tralee.

## GREENWOOD'S "HEROES."

Ballina is a Mayo town of about 5000 inhabitants. It is away in the far north of the county, and neither the town nor the district around it has figured in the public gaze during the past two years—which indicates comparatively peaceful conditions there. The people of Ballina were provided recently with a spectacle which the chronicler mildly describes as "extraordinary" (says the *Belfast Irish Weekly*). Five well-known citizens were, it is alleged, taken prisoners by the auxiliary police: two of the prisoners were public representatives; all were leading members of the little community. They were not accused of any offence; they were not brought before a magistrate, or a courtmartial, nor were they destined for an internment camp; their captors put them on the public street, provided them with a Union Jack to be waved and a Sinn Fein flag to be dragged in the gutter, and asked them to walk along in the rear of someone who played a banjo, while "a motor-load of armed auxiliary police" followed—just to see that the programme of the evening was carried into effect. At the end of their progress through their own town and amongst their relatives and neighbors in this fashion, the five citizens were induced "to kneel in the gutter and kiss the Union Jack, the Sinn Fein flag being at the same time burned." So the press correspondent stated in the daily papers; he has since been requested by the Commander of the Auxiliaries to explain that the five men were voluntary, if not really quite enthusiastic, performers on the occasion. The official version should not be omitted. But whoever regards these incidents as trivial, or subjects for laughter, makes a fatal mistake.

These are the things that sink into men's hearts and minds, that make peaceable people angry, vengeful, and reckless, that justify the wildest and most terrible excesses in the eyes of folks who would ordinarily regard such deeds with horror and reprobation. Ballina had been a quiet district for a long time past—so far as the world outside it knew, at least, and certainly so in comparison with other areas. Indeed, we are told that a majority of the people remained supporters of the Constitutional Movement. Was it too peaceable? How can the authorities really defend the happenings of that evening in the far-away Mayo town? It is within the boundaries of "Southern Ireland" under the new dispensation. Were these things done to make the "Southern Ireland" of which the remotest North of Mayo is part better disposed to accept the gift of Partition from the Government? Whatever the motive may have been, it was a stupid, utterly bad affair.

## FRUITS OF BIGOTRY.

The boycott of Belfast industries following the cruel campaign of bigotry against Catholic workers in Belfast, is apparently having a grave effect on business in that city, and several firms are threatened with bankruptcy.

So seriously are some of the firms being affected that they are resorting to ingenious schemes to evade the embargo. A prominent Dublin business man told an *Irish Independent* representative recently that after the war English wholesale houses ceased sending travellers to the South and West of Ireland, and many Belfast firms opened up a large trade in those areas. Since the introduction of the boycott these houses had lost their entire connection. They had bought their goods at the highest prices, and their commitments both in Great Britain and Ireland were very large. These goods had now been delivered, but they found it impossible to dispose of them.

## The Latest Ruse.

One firm had sent circulars to retailers stating that goods could be forwarded from addresses in Bangor (Co. Down), London, Glasgow, and Edinburgh. The proprietors of these firms express the keenest anxiety to recover their lost trade, and say they regret the present state of affairs.

These might be their individual opinions, but, unfortunately for themselves, they are so tied up, either by political or other organisations, that they cannot come out into the open and criticise the methods of those politicians whose policy has landed them in the present morass.

The most extreme Belfast Unionist business men (added our informant) object to Partition, as they regard it as spelling ruin to their trade, especially at present, when cross-Channel houses are offering their goods at almost any price for a quick clearance. Many Belfast travellers are at present in the South and West of Ireland trying to do business, and one of their methods is to carry a certain amount of stock which they offer to shopkeepers on the spot at a reduced price.

## U.S. and Ulster Linen.

Ulster linen (added our informant) was at present vigorously boycotted in New York and other parts of the United States which are now refusing goods from Ulster at any terms. If this policy is persisted in it will mean absolute ruin to the linen trade. Practically all the spring orders had been cancelled by leading U.S. importers.

## "THE CASE OF WOLFE TONE."

In the case of the unhappy man, Joseph Murphy, condemned to death by an English court-martial in Cork, a rule was granted by the Court postponing the execution. (says the *Edinburgh Catholic Herald*).

When the matter was being argued one of the English judges said: "What did the Court do in the case of Wolfe Tone?"

There are always "precedents" for any course that England's representatives may follow in Ireland.

This was done in Henry VIII.'s time.

This in the days of Elizabeth.

This in 1649.

This in 1798.

This in 1867.

And this and this in 1920.

And so on.

The long roll of oppression, murder, arson, torture, confiscation, pillage, and infamy stretches back into the dim past.

There are always precedents.

And to-day it is as bad or worse than ever!

Here and now the devil's work goes on.

And then the Irish "live in the past," they have "such long memories"!

"Why can't they forget the past?"

Because there is no "past" for Ireland at the hands of her brutal foe.

It is an ever-present, living, active, damnable atrocity.

## STRICKLAND REPORT: MUST GREENWOOD GO?

Some of the leading London papers, the *Times* among others, speak out very bluntly about the delay in publishing the Strickland report regarding the burning of Cork city. The *Daily News* of recent date says that though the report reached London "it remains secreted in the Irish Office." Discussing the reasons why the report is withheld from publication, the *Daily News* writes:—

One suggestion is that the report is so damning to the Irish Government that public opinion would demand the removal of Sir Hamar Greenwood from office. . . . Another suggestion, emanating from semi-official sources, is that as the report implicates the "Black-and-Tans" publication must have unfortunate effects upon discipline.

The same paper says that after the Cabinet meeting at which the report was considered Greenwood went to Dublin to consult the Dublin Castle officials, and that as a result it is rumored now "that the disagreeable report of General Strickland's military enquiry is to be suppressed and a new enquiry by civilians instituted." Suppression of the Strickland report will create a worse impression, especially in America and in Continental countries, than publication would entail.

Life is a discipline, a place for making souls, therefore it does not matter much what happens to us in the little affairs of the day, but it does matter how we respond to life and its events.

DON'T DISCARD THAT OLD HAT OF YO URS, BUT TAKE OR MAIL IT TO :: ::

**J. WHIPP**

236 George St., Dunedin

(Next Pattillo's)

VELOURS A SPECIALTY.

Prices for Country Clients:

You will save yourself a lot of money for a small outlay. Renovating, Remodelling, & Cleaning Felt Hats.

FELTS, 7/6; VELOURS, 7/6. POSTAGE FREE.

## HIBERNIANS IN CONFERENCE

The affairs of Ireland were the subject of discussion at the commencement of the Dominion conference of the Hibernian Society, opened in Christchurch last week. The matter was brought up while the place of honor was occupied by the Mayor (Dr. Thacker, M.P.), who attended the conference to accord the delegates a civic welcome.

"I wish to indulge in no perfervid Irish oratory, but I will quote to you three English opinions," said Bro. M. J. Sheahan (district treasurer), introducing the subject. "I will tell you what has been said by Lord Robert Cecil, a well-known Tory, the Liberal leader, Mr. Asquith, and the Labor leader, Mr. Arthur Henderson. Lord Robert Cecil said: 'I do not believe anything has ever happened, in my recollection, which has been worse than what has been done. It seems to me the worst possible course that any Government could pursue. A Frenchman said to me at Geneva, 'We are simply amazed. We do not understand what you are doing in allowing your armed forces to commit crime.' We have not yet seen the result of that terrible mistake. It is not only that we have lost our reputation in foreign countries, though that is serious enough, but the harm which is being done in our own Empire. It is going to effect us. If we have to face difficult times in this country this is going to act in a hundred ways.' The Liberal leader, Mr. Asquith, speaking of the Government's work in Ireland, termed it 'the hellish policy of reprisals.' Mr. Arthur Henderson said at Birmingham: 'The British Government in Ireland has completely broken down. I go further, and claim that even the military measures have equally failed. We can find no parallel in the treatment of Ireland in the modern history of any democratic country. It is a policy of Hunnishness not surpassed in the days of the great war. In comparison with some of the exploits of the Government agents in Ireland, the slaughtering of Cromwell appeared to be mild and reasonable. Life was safer in Brussels during the occupation of Germany than it is in Cork, Limerick, or Tipperary. The policy of terrorism is increasing in intensity and maddened ferocity.'"

Bro. Sheahan moved:—

(1) That, in common with the overwhelming mass of the Irish people of various faiths, with representative English Liberals, Unionists and Laborites, with prominent English journals, with the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, and with seventeen Episcopal leaders of the Established Church in England, this New Zealand district meeting of the Hibernian Australasian Catholic Benefit Society records its solemn protest against the regime of militarist oppression and crime which has brought such bitter woe upon Ireland.

(2) That this meeting, furthermore, strongly affirms the just and inalienable right of the Irish people to control their own affairs.

(3) That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Prime Ministers of New Zealand and England, and to the Cardinal Archbishop of Armagh.

The statements quoted, coming from Englishmen said Bro. Sheahan, were proof of public opinion regarding matters in Ireland. It became the society to enter a protest against the way the Irish were being treated. In entering that protest they were simply doing their duty, not only to Ireland, but also to the commonwealth of nations. He had the greatest pleasure in submitting the resolution.

Bro. Michael Walsh, of Wellington, seconded the motion. "It is with a full sense of sadness that I rise to do this," he said, "and I sincerely hope that this will be the means of obliterating a motion moved at Auckland some six years ago. It is staggering to me to think that we as a body have not moved along these lines before. I sincerely hope that in the future this society will be the first in the van. We ask for Ireland that measure of justice that is due to her. You know the history of Ireland, and do you think that we, as descendants of the Irish people, will accept charity from the English people? We were told that we fought

the war for the liberty of small nations. We fought for self-government by constitutional means, and we were refused it. It is a mockery to quote any statement coming from an Englishman, because they are not serious. The Hibernian Society was formed to protect Irish people, and we have got to make Ireland the fight all the time." What were they going to do in the future if they were not going to stand for the cause of the Irish people? Did they think their mothers and fathers left Ireland with light hearts. No! They left everything dear to them to build up a heritage for their children in New Zealand. He appealed to them, if at any time there was on an executive any Irishman who was not playing the game to Ireland, to get to the back of the cause and see that he did play the game.

Bro. Burke suggested that a copy also be sent to the President of the United States. Ireland had practically been challenged to show what was the opinion in the Dominions of the treatment of Ireland by England.

Bro. M. F. Cooney (Timaru) suggested that the protest should go to de Valera also. England had plenty of money for propaganda, and they all knew of the lies that were being issued. He seconded the amendment.

Bro. H. McKeowen (Greymouth) asserted that it was no use sending the resolution to Lloyd George or Mr. Massey as they would only go into the waste-paper basket. There was only one man they should be sent to, and that was Winston Churchill, the newly-appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"We have got into a rather serious vein," said the Mayor (Dr. Thacker), whose remarks bisected those of the last speaker, the Mayor having to depart in order to fulfil another engagement. "It is even getting a bit volcanic. I would have liked to have stayed to hear the debate, but I might have taken part in it, and then people would have said, 'Dr. Thacker is off the lines again.'"

The resolution was unanimously carried, and it was agreed to accept Bro. Burke's amendment.

A motion of appreciation of Dr. Kelly's work as Editor of the *New Zealand Tablet*, was also carried. Bro. Walsh said that Dr. Kelly had "nailed the Irish flag to the mast."

## RE-OPENING OF CHURCH AT KARIKARI.

During the latter half of 1919 the Catholic Church at Karikari was removed to its present locality, Tahu-whakatiki, at an expenditure of over £200. The work was creditably performed by Mr. H. J. Vickery assisted by Matatia, Paoro te Kirikau, Taite, Wepiha, Charles Blake, J. Condon and others, whilst the painting, both inside and outside the church, was tastefully done by Mr. J. Mackay. Because of the many Maori gatherings, both here and in other places, the re-opening of the church had to be postponed until Easter Sunday of the present year, when the Very Rev. Dean Lighthouse, assisted by Fathers Holierhoek and Westeinde, solemnly blessed the church in the presence of a great gathering of Maoris and Europeans. The day was an ideal one. Great, too, were the preparations made by the local Maoris, who, in a most lavish and hospitable manner, entertained several hundreds of guests. In the matter of generosity the non-Catholic Maoris outdid by far the Catholic Maoris. The total sum collected for the rebuilding of the church and for the entertaining of visitors amounted to no less than £280 from all sources. Special thanks are due to the Very Rev. Dean Lighthouse, of Rotorua, who delivered in Maori a most eloquent sermon appropriate for the occasion; to John Marara, Paoro te Kirikau and Miss Lundon for the training of the children, whose beautiful singing, in Maori and Latin, was a revelation to all who heard them. A final word of thanks is also due to Henare Werohia, the secretary, also to Mr. J. Bidois, and the energetic committee who by hard and persevering work have made the latest Maori gathering one of the most pleasing and successful ones held for many a day.



## FAITH OF OUR FATHERS

[A WEEKLY INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG AND OLD.]

Second Article: First Proof of the Truth of the Catholic Church, the Existence of the Apostolic See.

14. Amid the bodies which profess Christianity, that one which possesses the apostolic succession is the true Church of Jesus Christ. The Roman Catholic Church possesses the apostolic succession, therefore she is the true Church.

We have in fact already seen that the Divine Founder established the Apostolic See or the Papacy in His Church, of which it was to be the centre and the basis.

Being, then, the centre and the basis of the true Church, the Papacy is inseparable from it, and must ever be preserved therein; therefore, where we find the Papacy, there is also the true Church.

The Papacy or apostolic succession is preserved in the Roman Church. The Prince of the Apostles went to Rome in the reign of the Emperor Claudius, A.D. 42, established his see there, remained there 25 years, and died under Nero on June 29 of the year 67. In dying, he left the Papal See and the supreme power as a divine inheritance to his successors, SS. Linus, Cletus, Clement, and all the others whose names are known, down to Benedict XV. Rome, and hence the Roman Church, is, then, the depository of the Apostolic See. It is proved by history and loudly proclaimed by monuments and traditions; and, moreover, no sect has ever claimed this incontestable attribute of the Roman Church. She is, then, the true and only Church, established by Jesus Christ; and all sects are but corruptions of the Christian faith, the sacrilegious results of heresy and schism.

15. This argument was proclaimed, from the earliest times, by the formula, which was received as an axiom, "*Ubi Petrus, ibi Ecclesia*."—Where Peter is, there is the Church." By Peter is here meant the See of Peter, the successor of Peter, or the Roman Pontiff. Every one can comprehend the truth and the force of these words—they admit of no questioning. It is as if one said, "Where the living trunk is, there the tree also is; where the centre is, there is the circle; where the foundation is found, there is also the edifice; where the throne stands, there exists the empire." Let us then loudly proclaim this light-diffusing sentence, "Where Peter is, there is also the Church"; and let us add that which naturally follows, and which is so consoling to the faithful, "Where the Church is, there is Christ; where Christ is, there is salvation."

Third Article: Second Proof of the Truth of the Catholic Church, her four distinctive Marks.

16. The Roman Catholic Church is the true Church of Jesus Christ, if the Divine Founder imprinted in His work distinctive marks, and if these marks or signs are found united in the one Roman Catholic Church.

The minor of this syllogism affirms a twofold fact: (1) the divine imprinting of these distinctive marks, and (2) the existence of these marks in the Roman Catholic Church. In order to prove this twofold fact, we must consider the four marks one after the other; and, after having defined in what each one consists, show (1) that Jesus Christ really gave it to His Church as a pledge of authenticity; (2) that this pledge is found in the Roman Church. As the marks of the Church must be visible to the world we shall, without much reasoning, see them, in fact, shining by their own light in the true Church.

The four marks of the true Church are her four essential properties, manifesting themselves to the world, unity, holiness, Catholicity, and apostolicity. We make this confession in the Creed which we repeat at Mass, "I believe in one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church."

### Unity.

17. The unity proper to the Church makes this divinely established society stand out alone on earth, undivided in herself, like an individual person. The Church is one in the sense (1) that there is but one Church founded by Jesus Christ; (2) that this one Church has but one head, one faith, one worship, based on the same Sacraments. The Church, or religious society, differs thus from civil society, which is not one, but manifold, being divided into a number of kingdoms, which are independent of each other.

Jesus Christ has imprinted on His Church this essential distinctive character of unity. He has chosen a single foundation on which to build, not His Churches, but His Church, like an edifice formed of all the faithful, as of so many living stones, composing one whole. The multitude of faithful, according to the desires of Our Saviour, was to be perfectly united in heart and mind, as He shows by this prayer to His Eternal Father: "Holy Father, I pray Thee for all those who believe in Me, that all may

be one, as Thou, My Father, and I are one; that so the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me" (John xvii. 20, 21).

Is this mark of unity found in the Catholic Church? It suffices to cast one's eyes on the divers people who compose it to see that by their union with their pastors they form but one family, wherein reigns the most admirable unity of head, of faith, and of worship.

### Holiness.

18. The mark of holiness consists in the great fruitfulness of the Church in producing holy works. Like to a living and fertile tree, she possesses the virtue of constantly producing various fruits of holy teaching, holy works, and miracles.

Holiness, invisible in itself, manifests its presence by three effects: (1) a teaching and doctrine which is ever pure; (2) exalted virtue and good works ever flourishing in at least some of the members of the Church; (3) the miracles which are continually worked within her pale. Jesus Christ has endowed His Church with the inalienable treasure of holiness, and with the perpetual gift of miracles. "He has loved His Church," says the Apostle; and He has "delivered Himself up for it, that He might sanctify it, cleansing it by the laver of water in the word of life, that He might present it to Himself a glorious Church, not having any spot" (Eph. v. 25). "I am the vine, you are the branches; he that abideth in Me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit" (John xv. 5). "Amen, amen, I say to you, he that believeth in Me, the works that I do, he also shall do, and greater than these shall he do" (John xiv. 12).

Holiness enhanced by miracles is thus inseparable from the Church of Jesus Christ. Now the Catholic Church in her past history, as in her present state, appears surrounded by an aureola of holiness; and we have but to look into the best-authenticated *Lives of the Saints*, the acts of the martyrs, the histories of religious Orders and of charitable institutions, and the *Annals of the Propagation of the Faith*, in order to recognise this her holiness in the same way as we recognise a tree by its fruits.

### THE WEAVING.

The moon is weaving in the street  
A tanglement for passing feet

That must go always up and down  
From the river to the town.

For men walk there who never see  
The lovely gestures that a tree

Marks over them when they go by.  
There men never see the sky.

Their hearts are heavy and they walk  
With timid eyes. They never talk.

And so the moon is making there,  
Out of her shining, beautiful hair,

Reflections of the branches so  
These tired, awkward men may know

By looking on the ground they love  
What excellent beauty moves above.

—HAROLD COOK, in the *Touchstone*.

I tell you to aim at that which all who are saints have had in common with each other, and which we, if we hope to be saved, must have in common with them—faithful performance of the commonplace duties of daily life.—Rev. Joseph Farrell.

### "THE CHURCH IN NEW ZEALAND" Memoirs of the Early Days.

A handsomely-bound volume of most interesting and reliable information regarding the foundation and wonderful progress of the Church in Our Own Country. A tribute to the pioneer priests and people of New Zealand that should be widely read.

MAILED 4/- NET, CASH WITH ORDER.

TABLET OFFICE,

Octagon, Dunedin.

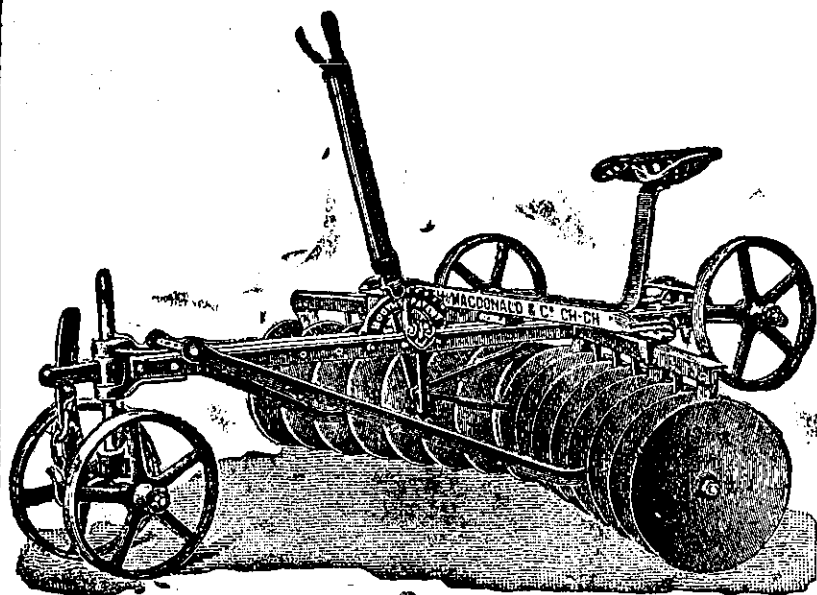
**Shanlys Ltd.**

CASH DRAPERY EMPORIUM,

THREE LAMPS, PONSONBY, AUCKLAND.

PHONE 3874.

FOR GOOD VAULE.



# “Steel Queen”

## DISC-HARROWS

have set the fashion to the world, the fact that they are copied in Great Britain, U.S.A., Canada, Australia, and New Zealand being a tacit admission of their superior design.

The best of the copies, however, are more or less behind the modern “STEEL QUEEN,” which (although the general design cannot be materially improved) is brought up to date by perfecting minor details, and the

1921 pattern “Steel Queen” is better than ever

Illustrated Catalogue, giving all particulars, yours for the asking. Discount for Cash, or SUPPLIED ON HIRE CONTRACT if desired.—Please mention *N.Z. Tablet* when enquiring.

## Booth, Macdonald & Co., Ltd., Ch-ch.

BRANCHES:—AUCKLAND, HAMILTON, GISBORNE, HASTINGS, NEW PLYMOUTH, MASTER-TON, PALMERSTON NORTH, ASHBURTON, TIMARU, DUNEDIN, AND INVERCARGILL.

### WE UNDERSTAND YOUR REQUIREMENTS

## J. FRASER & Co, Ltd., : Invercargill,

UNDERTAKERS AND MONUMENTALISTS.

We cater for your esteemed patronage, and by keeping ourselves equipped with the very latest machinery, plant, and stock we are enabled to give the best possible value at the lowest possible prices.

FUNERALS CONDUCTED TO AND FROM ANY PART OF SOUTHLAND. MOTOR HEARSE.

PERSONAL SUPERVISION GUARANTEED.

Corner KELVIN and SPEY Streets, :: :: :: 'Phone Day and Night 500.

## The S.O.S. Tutorial and Correspondence College

Box 1573.

Auckland.

CLASSES }  
TUTORS }

19 Carlton-Gore Road  
Auckland

G. P. O'SHANNASSY, Ph.D., Director.

### A University Education in Your own Home Write for a Prospectus and for Advice

#### List of Courses:

Matriculation, Teachers' D and C, Public Service Entrance, English, Economics, Logic, English Literature and Drama, English History, Ancient History, Language Science, Latin, Greek, French Language and Literature, Italian Language and Literature, Gaelic Language, Japanese Language, Philosophy, University Culture, Civil Engineering A.M.I.C.E. Degree, Constructional Engineering, Mathematics, Reinforced Concrete, Plumbers' Certificates, Draughtsmanship, Architecture, Journalism, Book-keeping, Military Exams, Pharmacy A., Wireless

#### Application Form for Free Literature

To the Director

S.O.S. UNIVERSITY CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE  
Kindly let me know how I can become a Member of the College, and forward me your Free Prospectus about University Education.

Also Special Prospectus upon.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

PROFESSION or WORK.....

## Pattillo.

The Bridal Photographer, George Street, Dunedin.  
FOR WEDDING GROUPS AND PORTRAIT ENLARGEMENTS  
AT MODERATE PRICES.

## ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

April 4.

His Grace Archbishop O'Shea returned on Thursday from Marlborough, where he had been on episcopal visitation.

Mr. Robert Lawrence Halpin, whose death occurred at Washington, U.S.A., recently, was very well known in Wellington. He was a brother of Major T. P. Halpin, treasurer of the Wellington Diocesan Council of the N.Z. Catholic Federation, and of Mr. Ben Halpin, of Wairoa, and was born in Auckland 49 years ago. He was a printer and compositor, and 20 years ago was employed on the *New Zealand Times*. He was a partner in a printing establishment in Auckland before he left for the Hawaii Island in 1916. Subsequently he went to Seattle and then on to Washington. He is survived by a widow and a family of four, the eldest being 17 years of age.—R.I.P.

In my report of the St. Patrick's Day celebrations I omitted to mention that the grand organ accompaniments were played by the Rev. Brother Adrian, of the Marist Brothers' School, Tasman Street. The Brothers of the same school designed a particularly fine tableau representing Faith, Hope, and Charity, the motto of the Hibernian Society.

The following is the reply of the Prime Minister to the resolution passed in Wellington on St. Patrick's Day:

Prime Minister's Office,  
Wellington, March 29, 1921.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, forwarding copy of a resolution passed at a mass meeting of Irish men and women at Newtown Park, on St. Patrick's Day, with reference to the forthcoming Imperial Conference. I have taken note of the representations contained in the resolution, which will have consideration.

Yours faithfully,  
W. F. MASSEY.

Now that the holiday season is over, and initial difficulties surmounted, the promoters of the Catholic Ladies' Club are applying themselves to the task of carrying out the ideals and aims for which the club was inaugurated. All Catholic women in the archdiocese are invited to become members, and with the advantages offered it is confidently anticipated that the numerical strength of the organisation will speedily leave no doubt regarding permanent success. Ladies visiting Wellington from outside the archdiocese will be guests of the club, and thus a friendship will be cemented binding together our Catholic women in all parts of the Dominion. A strong house committee has been formed, and two members will be in attendance each day and evening at the rooms. Regular social functions have been arranged, and members will appreciate the advantages offered by attendance thereat. Their Graces Archbishops Redwood and O'Shea are patrons, with the Right Rev. Mgr. McKenna, Very Rev. Deans Holley and T. McKenna vice-patrons; all of whom have expressed most cordial wishes for success. An artistic little blue enamel badge with the club's lettering may be obtained at a small cost, thus providing an excellent means whereby members may be recognised.

## FEDERATED CATHOLIC CLUBS.

The sixteenth annual conference of the Federated Catholic Clubs of New Zealand was held at Easter at the rooms of the Wellington Marist Old Boys' Association. The following was the representation of the various clubs: M.B.O.B., Wellington, Mr L. Sievers; Wellington Catholic Club, Mr. M. O'Kane; St. Vincent's Club, Newtown, Mr. J. Doogan; St. Columba, Greymouth, Mr. L. A. Higgins; Ashburton, Mr. A. J. Hayden; St. Benedict's, Auckland, Mr. T. H. Forster; secretary of Federal Executive, Mr. T. H. Forster.

Mr. M. O'Kane, who was appointed chairman, welcomed the delegates. Sympathetic reference was made to the death of the late Mr. Gerald Dee, who was president of the federation at one time. Deep regret was expressed at the loss to the federation of Mr. Dee's untiring work in connection with the club competitions usually held during the conference and his sincerity as an executive officer of the Federal Executive during the last ten years.

The chairman pointed out that the meeting was convened to set in motion the machinery of the federated clubs. Five years had elapsed since the fifteenth annual conference, since when many changes had taken place in club life. Several clubs had ceased to exist, while others were in a state of inactivity. Under such circumstances, therefore, it would be ungallant to expect that the enthusiasm and activity that prevailed before the war would

be evident in similar intensity to-day. The present was an occasion for reorganising clubs in a weak condition and visiting new parishes with a view of establishing a society or club, which should prove a very profitable proposition.

The new clubs—St. Vincent's Club, Wellington South, and Marist Brothers' Old Boys' Association, Wellington—were admitted to membership of the federation.

Mr. L. Sievers, president of the M.B.O.B., Wellington, sketched the growth and character of his association, and dwelt on the bright future of that body.

Mr. T. H. Forster, secretary, on behalf of the executive, reported on matters connected with the federation. The report showed the federation to be clear of debt, and the various activities were explained. The report was adopted.

Mr. A. J. Hayden (Ashburton) moved: "That the Federation's rules be referred to the executive for revision, and subsequent transmission to affiliated clubs throughout New Zealand for suggestions, and that the final draft be submitted to the next annual conference for adoption." This motion was carried after discussion.

Several suggestions were offered by delegates to the incoming executive, amongst which were the adoption of a uniform badge, if practicable, throughout New Zealand; the furnishing of progress reports by clubs more frequently and the forwarding of communications to clergy and to kindred societies to endeavor to form new clubs where none exist, and to assist clubs where they are in being.

On the motion of Mr. T. B. Forster (St. Benedict's) the desirability of mutual co-operation with and participation in the benefits of the New Zealand Catholic Federation, St. Vincent de Paul Societies, Catholic Seamen's conferences, M.B.O.B. associations, and boys' clubs, was affirmed.

The following were appointed office-bearers for the ensuing year:—President-General, his Grace Archbishop Redwood; president, Mr. M. O'Kane; vice-president, Mr. V. Sievers; secretary, Mr. F. Burton; treasurer, Mr. A. J. Hayden; executive, Messrs. R. D. Hickey, J. Fagan, and J. Doogan.

The sincere thanks of the conference were extended to the outgoing officers. It was decided to record on the minutes the conference's appreciation of the splendid services of Messrs. O'Kane and Forster.

It was decided to hold the next conference at Christchurch.

## NEVER TOO LATE.

It is too late? Nay, nothing is too late  
Till the tired heart shall cease to palpitate.  
Cato learned Greek at eighty; Sophocles  
Wrote his grand *Oedipus* and *Simonides*  
Bore off the prize of verse from his compeers  
When each had numbered more than four score years;  
And Theophrastus at four-score and ten  
Had but begun his *Characters of Men*.  
Chaucer, at Woodstock, with the nightingales,  
At sixty wrote the *Canterbury Tales*.  
Goethe, at Weimar, toiling to the last,  
Completed *Faust* when eighty years were past.  
What, then! Shall we sit idly down and say  
The night hath come; it is no longer day?  
The night hath not yet come. We are not quite  
Cut off from labor by the falling light;  
Something remains for us to do and dare;  
Even the oldest tree some fruit may bear,  
For age is opportunity no less  
Than youth itself, though in another dress;  
And as the evening twilight fades away  
The sky is filled with stars invisible by day.  
—H. W. LONGFELLOW.

The man who worries lest he has not done as well as he might or lest he has made a mistake, is needlessly concerned. We are all making mistakes. Everything we do might be done better, but we must keep busy and transact the business as it comes day after day.

## "SECULAR VERSUS RELIGIOUS EDUCATION"

By Right Rev. H. W. CLEARY, Bishop of Auckland.  
A complete answer to false statements now being circulated. Education, Religion, and Crime fully dealt with. This book should be widely read. Price, 2/- (including postage). Procurable at *Tablet Office*.

WALL PAPERS

At PRICES that make the BUYING EASY, from  
ALEXANDER CLARK & CO.,  
5 FITZHERBERT ST., PALMERSTON NORTH,  
Freight Paid on All Goods. Write for Samples.

# Is Scoullar Furniture Worth the Price?

It OUGHT to be, so long as it is made the way it is, sold the way it is, and IS what it is.

**MADE the way IT IS—**

The SCOULLAR CO. season their own timber, design, manufacture, finish, pack, distribute, and sell Scoullar Furniture.

**SOLD the way IT IS—**

Scoullar Furniture goes straight from their own factories to their warehouse; one firm alone is responsible; all unnecessary costs of handling and so forth are eliminated—which means, of course, utmost value for you.

**IS what IT IS—**

Scoullar Furniture is the best the Dominion produces, and the man who flatters himself that he will get the best material, best workmanship best finish, best comfort, best service at the price of less-than-best, or at a less price than the price of Scoullar Furniture, **FLATTERS HIMSELF.**

There is Scoullar Furniture for every room in the house, and every article is sold with the express understanding that both the material and workmanship are guaranteed the best obtainable.

## The Scoullar Co., Ltd.

ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF SCOULLAR FURNITURE.

HEAD OFFICE ... .. LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON

Branches at Masterton and Hastings.

### The Irish National Anthem

"A NATION ONCE AGAIN."

We shall be pleased to supply copies of the above on good paper, as reproduced in last week's issue of the *Tablet*, for 4/- per dozen; postage free. Apply—  
**THE MANAGER.**

**"AN IMPEACHED NATION"**

**A Study of Irish Outrages.**

By the **RIGHT REV. H. W. CLEARY, D.D.**

A work of exceptional value at the present time. Secure a copy without delay. A well-bound volume of 417 pages. **MAILED 4/- NET, CASH WITH ORDER.**  
**TABLET OFFICE,**  
Octagon, Dunedin.

### ACT OF CONSECRATION TO THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS

FOR PRIVATE HOMES, CONVENTS, CONGREGATIONS AND SCHOOLS. Size, 18in x 14in, suitable for framing, Half-tone picture of Sacred Heart in top-corner. 9d per copy posted, reduction for quantities. Apply Manager, *Tablet* Office, Dunedin.

'PHONE 1076.



## Barrett's Hotel

(Opp. BANK N.Z.)

**Lambton Quay  
Wellington**

Recent improvements have brought this splendid Hotel into first-class Style and Order. Night Porter in attendance. Accommodation for 100 Guests.

TERMS: 12/6 DAILY.

Letters and Telegrams receive prompt attention.  
**D. DALTON** : : **PROPRIETOR.**

### NOTES ON HEALTH

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

## - Kellow Bread -

is the ONLY BREAD made in Wellington which is TRULY AUTOMATIC. Many other Bakers are using this name and claiming it for their bread, but the only true Automatic Bread is the Famous "KELLOW" BREAD. Don't delay one day longer; have these Crusty, Golden-Colored, HEALTH-GIVING LOAVES brought into your house to-day.

Ring up 'PHONE No. 986 and give instructions for the cart to call. If you once try this Bread you will Never go back to bread made by hands in the old-time, out-of-date method. "KELLOW" is untouched by hand.——"KELLOW" BREAD IS MADE ONLY BY

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

COME AND SEE YOUR BREAD MADE.

RING TELEPHONE NUMBER 986.

**MISSES DALEY** "Exclusive," Ladies' Outfitters, Heretaunga Street, **HASTINGS**  
THE LATEST MODELS ALWAYS IN STOCK! . . . . . COMPARE OUR PRICES

## THE CATHOLIC WORLD

### GENERAL.

Rome has been selected as the place of the international Eucharistic Congress in 1922. Committees are preparing for solemn ceremonies in St. Peter's during the Congress, and it is planned that the Holy Father will participate.

The *Oeuvre des Vocations*, a society founded by the late Cardinal Amette for fostering vocations for the priesthood, has reported remarkable progress at its recent annual conference, which was held under the presidency of Cardinal Dubois. In presenting the report for the past year, Mgr. Roland-Gosselin, Auxiliary of Paris, stated that the society has now branches in every parish of the archdiocese, while the contributions reached a sum of 128,137 francs. The number of recruits for the Grand Seminary for the past year constitutes a record in the history of the society; at St. Sulpice there are 345 seminarians, and 281 at the Seminaire d'Issy. Among them there is 1 Officer of the Legion of Honor, as well as 8 Chevaliers of the Legion and 6 ex-officers who have received the Military Medal. The students for the priesthood include 26 former sub-lieutenants, 16 lieutenants, 6 captains, 1 lieutenant-colonel of the General Staff, and 1 ex-major. There are also 4 naval officers, a barrister, a treasury official, some civil engineers, and two former members of the trades unions executive, as well as several doctors and licentiates in law, letters, and science.

Plans are on foot for a new Marist College on the Clyde coast between Largs and Wemyss Bay, Scotland. The Marist Brothers have acquired the mansion and property of Landour there, and have decided to open there shortly a preparatory college for boys. The new educational establishment has been given the name of St. Columba's College. It is under the patronage of Bishop Toner, Administrator Apostolic of the Archdiocese of Glasgow.

Nuns of the Marist Convent, Peckham, London, observed an outbreak of fire at their adjacent institution, known as the Retreat, which is a home of rest for old women. The Sisters gave the alarm and at once took measures for the removal of the old people from danger. There were 26 inmates, mostly about 80 years of age, of whom 19 were bed-ridden and four blind. All were safely removed, with the assistance of the firemen and voluntary helpers, and were carried into the convent, where the Sisters did everything possible for them. The fire blazed fiercely and the building was gutted in a short time.

Because of the teachings of the Koran, no statues are seen in Constantinople. However, the gratitude felt by all classes on the Bosphorus for the humanitarian work accomplished in the East by the Holy Father during the war will bring about an exception to this rule within a short time (says the *London Catholic Times*). On the square in front of the Catholic Cathedral will stand a bronze statue of Benedict XV. vested in full pontificals, the expense of which has been borne exclusively by non-Catholics of Constantinople, i.e., Moslems, Hebrews, and Schismatics, for at the opening of the subscription list the Catholics of the city discreetly stood aside in order to allow the feeling of their non-Catholic neighbors towards the Pope to manifest itself. Among the chief subscribers towards the monument are the Sultan of Turkey and the Grand Rabbi of Constantinople.

The last link in the chain of California missions is to be forged by the hands of the lineal descendants of the first Christian Indians of California under the supervision of the spiritual followers of Fra Junipero Serra.

San Juan Evangelista is the name that will be given to the 22nd and last of the California missions. It is to be consecrated next June and will rise among the live oaks of the Verdugo Hills, midway between the foothill village of Tujunga and the old town of Sunland and a day's journey on foot from San Gabriel Mission on the south and San Fernando on the north.

The chain of California missions was so constructed by the early Franciscans that a day's journey on foot separated each edifice.

### CATHOLIC ORDERS RETURN TO OXFORD.

The early return of the Dominicans to Oxford is foreshadowed in the announcement that the Order has purchased property in the city, within the precincts of the University (says a *Catholic News Service* note). The building acquired stands in the historic street of St. Giles. It is expected that the new Dominican hall will be ready to receive students in the fall.

The event is of more than passing interest in the history of the Catholic higher education in England, since it means that the four great orders of the Church will once more be represented at Oxford.

The Jesuits have their House of Studies, Campion

Hall, which is in St. Giles; the Benedictines are housed at St. Benet's Hall; the Franciscans are housed at Grosseteste House, so named after one of the most illustrious prelates and scholars of the Catholic Church in England of pre-Reformation days. With the coming of the Dominicans the four great orders will be represented in the academic life of the University, and a flavor of medieval days will once more be restored at Oxford.

The inflow of Catholics into academic life of Oxford does not end, however, with the presence in the university city of four great orders. Salesian House, which is at Cowley, is a house of studies for the Salesians, while the secular clergy who are reading for their degrees at Oxford are housed in St. Charles House, a house of studies opened under the auspices of the Archbishop of Birmingham in 1913.

### EUROPEAN POWERS AND THE MISSIONS.

The question of the hindrances to the efforts of missionaries was discussed recently in Cologne at a large gathering of the priests of the Clerical Union for Foreign Missions. A lecture was delivered by Father Anthony Huonder, S.J., who is an expert in the science of the missions and whose text was: "Why have we not done more in four hundred years for the extension of the faith?" He attributed the slowness of the missionaries' progress to European ambitions. "How few priests," he said, "do as was done by St. Patrick in Ireland! They introduce European forms into their new churches and take slight account of the peculiar manners and customs of the people to whom they appeal. In consequence the Christian religion does not enter into the national life and feelings. The foreign policy of the European Powers aims at influencing the missionaries. The missionary work must seek to create a native-born clergy. The policy of Pope Benedict XV. in strongly favoring the formation of a native clergy is a sign of new and better missionary methods." The Jesuit Father's view met with the warm approval of the assemblage, and there can be little doubt that the Church in Germany will give very hearty support to the Holy Father's wishes regarding this highly important feature of the Church's Apostolate.

### ALONG SHORE.

Far on that stretch of rippled sand there sleeps  
A solitary heap of wood and weed;  
A skeleton; which once upon the wave  
Under bright clouds of canvas filled with air,  
Smiled o'er its image in the flood below.

The shore-wave plashes in its weeded ribs;  
The white gull wheels above it; and the wild wind  
Screams whistling through it when dark evening shuts  
The ripple whispers to it of the warmth  
Of drowsy tropic ocean; or the breeze,  
Of green palm-paradises of the south,  
Of busied voices and close crowds of masts.  
Far on the melancholy waste of sand  
Where save that tumbling breaker nothing moves,  
It holds its blackened timbers in the sun.

Yet once each day comes its redeeming hour—  
When the hot sunset blazes through its side,  
And airy mists of evening hang light swells  
Of purple canvas o'er it—when fancy sees  
The deck-rails glimmer, and brown sailor brows  
Gaze out along the horizon-line. Once more  
Cresting the salt ridge like an ocean nymph  
It dips along toward some green oval isle  
In tropic seas remote.

So with all dreams!  
The brightest still the briefest—See, 'tis gone!  
Once more the melancholy evening shore:  
The cold foam tumbling on its weed-strewn waste;  
And one white gull that through the west's red light  
Sails, winnowing heavily o'er the distant sea.

—JOHN KANE, LL.D.

O, my Jesus give me to understand how full of Thy Love is every day of my life. How every breath that buffets me, every creature that hurts me, every pang that troubles me, is only a messenger of Thine to make me lift my heart up out of the mists of worldly existence to Thee who art my all.—Bishop Hedley.

Happy freedom of thought, speech, and action seems to characterise all thrifty housewives who use "NO RUBBING" Laundry Help, Golden Rule Soap, and the "Keep Smiling" Boot Polish.

YOUR SYSTEM needs bracing up 'tween Seasons. Most people require a Tonic during the Change of Seasons.

If you feel the need of a Pick-me-up, get a bottle of

### Bonnington's Liver Tonic

You are sure to feel greatly improved for it. Hundreds have tried this Medicine, with excellent results. SECURE A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

2/6—PER BOTTLE—2/6

**H. E. BONNINGTON**

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.  
**ASHBURTON**

### MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,

QUEENSTOWN : LAKE WAKATIPU.

J. S. COLLINS, Proprietor.

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

TERMS MODERATE.

Best brands of Wines, Spirits, and Boer. A Porter will attend passengers on the arrival and departure of steamers. Motor Cars for hire, and good Garage.

Box 23. Phone 7.



# SPECIAL TAILORING

High Class Tailor Made Suits from £8 = 8 =

The Highest Expression of Tailoring. Excellence in Cut, Shape, and Fit.

We have one of the largest stocks of All-wool Tweeds, Worsteds, etc., for you to choose from.

WE SPECIALISE IN ALL STYLES ... OF SOUTANES AND CASSOCKS...

Write for samples and self-measuring Chart.

**ADAM SMITH**  
39 MORAY PLACE :: DUNEDIN.  
(Opp. Y.M.C.A.)

*Begg's*

## New Violins!

A Great Shipment just Arrived,

BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENTS. GOOD, CLEAR TONE. EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP. POPULAR PRICES! SPLENDID VALUE!

No. 32a, Light Varnish, £2 15s; No. 35a, Dark Varnish, £2 15s; No. 90, Light Shaded, £3; No. 32e, Imitation Old Stainer Model, £3 3s; No. 70v, Dark Varnish, £3 10s; No. 46, Amber Varnish, £4 10s; No. 47, Imitation Old Model, £4 10s; No. 70g, Light Shaded, £5. VIOLIN CASES.—No. 4, Shaped Black Wood, £1 19s 6d; No. 41, Reliana Black Leatherette, £1 10s; No. 39, Compressed Fibre, extra strong, £2 7s 6d. SPECIAL "E" STRING.—The "LYRABELLE," English make. "Each string stretched, tested, and treated with a secret preparation which greatly enhances its tone, durability, and strength." Three cut lengths. Price, 1s each; six for 5s.

Chas. BEGG & Co. Ltd., Princes St., Dunedin.

## J. J. Lawson & Co. (Under New Management)

The Business has been purchased, and is now carried on under the Personal Supervision of **MR. FRANK S. WOOD.** The LEADING BOOT SHOP in the WESTPORT and BULLER DISTRICTS.

£4,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes to choose from

If you are satisfied, tell your friends. If not, tell us!

**J. J. LAWSON & CO. :: WESTPORT**

### Machinery for Sale:

INCLUDING

SAWMILLING and FLAXMILLING PLANTS,

PORTABLE and STATIONARY ENGINES,

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

**Searle & Co. Ltd.**

Machinery Agents, Invercargill.

### ADAM MACKAY GENERAL MERCHANT

THE LEADING STORE FOR TEA AND PROVISIONS.

Highest Price given for Dairy Produce. Tel. 89.

THAMES ST. ... OAMARU

### Armstrong's, Drapers

CHRISTCHURCH.

Specialise in Mourning Apparel

### CATHOLICS!

Have you tried the

NEW ZEALAND  
TABLET Co.

for PRINTING

Support the paper that supports your interests.

**R. H. TODD**

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR,  
Tel. 2448. 145 Rattray Street, Dunedin.

## RETURNING TO THE FOLD

The Rev. J. S. Robson, curate of St. Barnabas', Linthorpe, Middlesborough, England, was received into the Catholic Church on Friday, January 21, by Monsignor Barton Brown. In 1915, Mr. Robson graduated at Durham University, and was ordained deacon of the Church of England in the same year.

Rev. John S. Twigge, formerly Rector of Ormside, Westmoreland, England, and mission preacher in the diocese of Oxford, was recently received into the Church at Farnborough Abbey by Dom Benedict Stenart, O.S.B.

The Rev. Roland Tudor, chaplain to the nuns of the Episcopal Convent, Dundee, Scotland, has made his submission to the Church. He was received at the Benedictine Abbey at Fort Augustus. He is a graduate of Durham University, and prior to going to Dundee, labored in missionary work in the Western Highlands of Scotland.

The grandson of the late head of the Swedenborgian Church in Mauritius, Mr. De Chazal, formerly a lieutenant in the French Navy, was recently received into the Church with his family of eight children at Durban, South Africa.

Sixty converts to the Church were among the class of 80 confirmed in Washington, D.C., by Most Rev. John Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate, on February 4. The Sacrament was administered in St. Patrick's Church, of which the Right Rev. Mgr. C. F. Thomas is pastor. This is the largest number of converts received into the fold at St. Patrick's for several years.

At St. George's, Taunton, England, recently, the Bishop of Clifton administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 36 candidates, most of whom had been members of St. John's Anglican Church, the Vicar of which—Rev. R. Wynter—was deprived of the living last year because of his refusal to abandon the use of the service of Benediction. It was announced recently at St. George's that 32 persons had recently been received into the Church. This number did not include Mr. Wynter and three others, who were received elsewhere.

In addressing the candidates at the service, his Lordship said he thanked God from his heart that He had been pleased to call them to the fulness of that Faith to part of which they had clung with such devotion, although outside the True Fold. In this, he said, they had followed their spiritual leader, who, with his wife, had sacrificed almost everything in order to follow the dictates of conscience. He asked who would say a word against them, and who would cast reflections upon a man who followed his conscience in a matter of religion.

"I do not suppose, dear children," the preacher said, "that you encounter much difficulty in this town from the fact that you have changed your religion, or rather, of your having come back to the Mother Church of this land. The days of persecution are past. To-day there is sufficient enlightenment and good feeling to guarantee you from anything like persecution.

"Be not afraid. Even if you should have to suffer, blessed are you. It is an office of God's Holy Spirit to inspire us with help and strength to profess our Faith before the world. If you have to suffer from the fact of having become Catholics, suffer it with thankful hearts.

"And above all, don't be unkind. Don't say an unkind or uncharitable word about those whose religious society you have left. Show them that you esteem them as greatly as you did before, and that your only wish for them is the same grace that God, in His mercy, has given you."

Later, speaking a few words before returning to the altar, after the recital of the Apostles' Creed, the "Our Father" and the "Hail Mary," the Bishop referred to the love of Our Lord in the Sacrament of the Altar, and their fervent desire to worship Him in His sacred institution, as having brought these favored souls into the Catholic Church.

### ASHBURTON CATHOLIC CLUB.

The ordinary weekly meeting of the above club, held on Wednesday evening, April 6, in the club rooms, Havelock Street, was largely attended (writes a correspondent). The president (Mr. H. Lennon) presided. The programme, which proved very entertaining, consisted of a "mock court," and afforded quite a large number of members an opportunity to show their qualifications in the numerous capacities common to this everyday function.

## Gisborne

(From our own correspondent.)

April 4.

The annual social was held on Easter Monday, and proved a great success. The secretarial duties were capably carried out by Mr. C. Bergamude. The proceeds will considerably augment the funds of St. Mary's School.

Father Brady leaves at an early date for Remuera, to enter upon duties in that parish. Father Murphy, the newly-appointed assistant to Rev. Father Lane, is expected to arrive soon from Auckland.

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Liston, Coadjutor-Bishop of Auckland, is expected to make an episcopal visitation at Gisborne early in May, when he will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation to a large number of candidates.

Mr. Charles Wood, widely known in musical circles has been appointed choirmaster at St. Mary's Church.

## Taumarunui

(From our own correspondent.)

April 7.

The services of Holy Week were well attended. Mass on Holy Thursday was celebrated at nine o'clock, a large number of the congregation approaching the Holy Table. At the conclusion of Mass there was a procession of the Blessed Sacrament to the Altar of Repose, which had been very tastefully decorated by the Sisters. The evening devotions consisted of Rosary, sermon, and Act of Reparation to the Sacred Heart.

The ceremonies on Good Friday were Mass of the Presanctified and veneration of the Cross at nine o'clock, Stations of the Cross for the children in the afternoon at three, and in the evening at seven Stations of the Cross again, followed by an appropriate sermon.

On Easter Sunday a Missa Cantata was celebrated in Taumarunui by Rev. Father Duffy at 11 o'clock. The choir, under Mr. McKenzie, deserve to be complimented on its excellent rendering of the "Mass of the Good Shepherd," also for its rendering of the Easter hymns and the Benediction music at the evening devotion.

### FATHER GALERNE, S.M., HONORED.

Prior to his leaving the Fairlie parish to enter upon duty at Temuka, Rev. Father Galerne, S.M., was met by the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Albury, who tendered an affectionate farewell (writes a correspondent). At a gathering in the church grounds, Mr. Victor Sullivan, on behalf of the parishioners, voiced the sentiments of gratitude and affection felt by them towards the departing priest, and eulogised his self-sacrificing labors and devotion to duty during his administration of the parish. Mr. D. Angland paid an eloquent tribute to Father Galerne for the splendid work he had done in their spiritual interests, and referred to the regret of the people at his departure. As an evidence of the gratitude of the Catholic residents of Albury and Cave to so worthy a pastor, Mr. Angland asked Father Galerne's acceptance of a well-filled wallet. Father Galerne feelingly thanked the people of Albury for the very kindly sentiments expressed towards him, and for their generous gift. In return he assured them of constant remembrance in his prayers and in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

May your piety be humble. Love to walk in the beaten paths, without seeing extraordinary ones, so subject to illusion and so full of perils.

"UNIQUE" HOT WATER BAGS, keep the chills and doctors away—This famous brand is sold by all dealers in high-grade rubber goods. Look for the trade mark when buying

**Try Catholic Supplies Ltd.,**

Catholic Literature.

IRISH LITERATURE A SPECIALTY.

Agents for N.Z. Tablet, etc., etc.

67 MANNERS STREET

WELLINGTON

For all kinds of Religious Articles—Rosaries—Prayer Books, Statues, Pictures, etc. Latest and up-to-date

BY CHOICE—  
NOT  
COMPULSION—  
WE SELL  
BRITISH  
PIANOS.



For Many Years we have made a Speciality of  
**ENGLISH PIANOS**

By this policy we have been able to secure the Sole Control for North New Zealand of the Best Value British Makes, from the inexpensive Cottage to the most perfect Horizontal Grand. We carry the largest and most varied Stock of Pianos in the Dominion.

SOME OF OUR SOLE AGENCIES—

John Broadwood & Sons (Estab. 1728)  
Collard & Collard (Estab. 1760)  
Evestaff & Sons (Estab. 1823)  
Allison Pianos Limited (Estab. 1837)  
W. A. Green & Co. (Estab. 1898)

Our liberal terms and generous treatment cannot be excelled. —Catalogues on request.

**E. & F. PIANO AGENCY Limited**  
191 Queen Street                    ::                    Auckland  
S. COLDICUTT, MANAGER.

**Broadhead's**                    124                    **Wanganui**  
  Avenue

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

**J. BOUSKILL,**  
THE LEADING MONUMENTAL MASON,  
SYMONDS STREET :: AUCKLAND.

*Catalogues on Application.*

### 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 Prices from

—£4 19s 6d—

Buy Now!

### COSTUMES

Tailor-made Costumes in Navy Serge. Dye guaranteed. Made up in prevailing styles. Now selling from

—£8 8s 0d—

Your opportunity is to take advantage while they last!

**Schmeideman & Sons,**  
Tailors and Costumiers,  
86 Manners St., Wellington

35 YEARS 35 YEARS

MAKING HIGH-GRADE

**FURNITURE**

You can't do better than  
buy from

**W PEGDEN,**

PALMERSTON NORTH.

### A Great Achievement!

The thorough training given to students at

### Gilby's College

is manifested in the following percentages of passes for the year 1920:—Accountancy 83; Matriculation, 71; Public Service Entrance, 67; Sixth Standard Proficiency, 100; Shorthand, Typing and Stenotypy,

117 CANDIDATES.

104 CERTIFICATES.

Link up with Gilby's to-day. Ensure a good position for the future by choosing one or more of the

### 80 Different Subjects

so successfully treated at Gilby's College.

A Course may be commenced at any time.  
Special Correspondence Lessons for country students.  
Day and Evening Classes.  
Get into touch with us right away. Call, ring, or write Department T. for full details.

### Gilby's College Ltd.,

A. H. GILBY, F.C.I. (Eng.), Director.  
JAMES SMITH'S BUILDINGS, WELLINGTON.  
'Phone 21-818.                    P.O. Box 203.

—and—

CATHEDRAL SQUARE, CHRISTCHURCH.  
L. J. BERRY, F.I.A.N.Z., A.P.A., N.Z., Director.  
P.O. Box 56.                    'Phone 1333.

**We are buyers of Poultry and Bacon Pigs in any Quantity**

CRATES SUPPLIED    ::    ::    ::    NO COMMISSION    ::    ::    ::    PROMPT RETURNS

WILL CALL FOR TOWN SUPPLIES.

**PETER CAMERON**

COLD STORES, 270-278,

KING EDWARD STREET

**South Dunedin**

**The Perpetual Trustees Company**

**The People's Trust**

The Company will pay the costs of your Will. Consult your Solicitor.

CALL, WRITE, OR TELEPHONE FOR INFORMATION.

A representative of the Company will call on you if desired.

Offices: 1 VOGEL STREET, DUNEDIN (JAMES A. PARK, Manager).

**Wm. Luxford & Coy.**

The Stores for Highest Value in Groceries and Drapery at Lowest Prices for Cash. ————— Give them a trial.

WANGANUI EAST AND ARAMOHO



## DOMESTIC

(By MAUREEN.)

## Plain Queen Cakes.

Two eggs, half cup sugar, 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1 heaped cup flour, currants, essence of lemon. Bake in buttered patty-pans, good oven.

## Potato and Egg Salad.

Cold mashed potato and cold boiled eggs are used for this salad. If lettuce is available, place some crisp leaves on the salad dish, upon them lay the mashed potatoes cut into balls with a dessertspoon, and the eggs cut across the centre. Dress with any plain salad dressing, using plenty of it. This should not be prepared until time to serve.

## Celery Sandwiches.

Chop crisp, white stalks of celery very fine and mix with it some of the salad dressing mentioned in the foregoing and spread between your sandwiches. These are particularly appetising for travelling lunches as they keep moist so long.

## Rice Cakes.

Two eggs,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb butter, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 6oz maizena, essence of lemon, 2oz flour. Bake in patty-pans or drop on a cold floured tray. The proportions of flour and maizena may be altered to suit the taste. Sultanas, peel, or desiccated cocoanut may be added to the mixture.

## Macaroni Cheese.

Take 2oz macaroni, 4oz grated cheese, 1oz flour, 1oz butter,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint milk, 1 egg, cayenne pepper, and salt. Boil the macaroni in plenty of salted water for 10 to 15 minutes. Prepare a sauce with the flour, butter, milk, and seasonings, add the macaroni, well chopped up, and half the cheese and the yolk of the egg; stir in the white of the egg beaten to a stiff froth. Place in a well-buttered piedish. Spread the remainder of the cheese on top and bake in a moderate oven until nicely browned. Serve at once with sippets of toast.

## To Bake a Cake.

A number of mistakes will cause a cake to fall and become "sad," or heavy. Usually the fault is in the baking. A cake should be put in a quick oven. The oven door should not be opened for 20 minutes after the cake has first been put inside. When the

oven has to be opened, great care should be taken not to bang the door, and so create a sudden cold draught. If the temperature of the oven is allowed to fall suddenly the cake will also fall and become heavy. It should be protected from burning by covering with a piece of greased paper, which can be renewed if it becomes scorched. If the fat, or butter, used in the cake is not properly rubbed into the flour, the cake will fall. The best way to ensure a light cake is to beat it well before baking, and bake in a nice, quick oven.

## Household Hints.

A small onion eaten before retiring will often induce sleep. The taste may be removed after eating by chewing a bit of parsley.

To avoid breaking the plaster of your wall when you drive in nails, first dip the nails into very hot water until they are thoroughly heated.

One often puts too much salt in food while cooking it. To remove salt, place a wet cloth over the top of the vessel in which the food is cooking, and the steam will draw the salt into the wet cloth.

Cut flowers may be kept fresh for a long time by placing their stems in a potato. Bore holes with a skewer and fix in the flowers. Stand potato in a flower-bowl—no water is required.

Dissolve 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz of salt in one gallon of hot water. Soak your colored garments in this till the water becomes cold, and the colors will not fade. Iron the garment on the wrong side, and it'll look as fresh as new.

Don't discard worn typewriter ribbons. One ribbon soaked for 24 hours in two gallons of fresh water will produce that quantity of superior ink, violet, red, or black as the case may be. The ink flows beautifully, does not fade, and won't corrode the nib.

## MRS. ROLLESTON, LTD.,

Hair Physician and Toilet Specialist,

256 LAMBTON QUAY—WELLINGTON.

We wish to intimate to our town and country clients that every courtesy and attention will be extended to those visiting our well-appointed and up-to-date rooms, where the most modern and scientific methods of treatment both for hair and face, by well trained assistants, can be obtained. A visit to the rooms would well repay clients.

We have the Nestle Waving Machine well installed and doing great work.

A new shipment of La Reine Poudre Solide from Paris just opened up—6/6 (postage free); also the best English Hair, straight and wavy. Transformations, Toppes, Pin Curls, Clusters, Puffs, Temple Waves, Double-ended Switches, etc., always in stock — Phone 1599.

What

A. &amp; T. Inglis

Great

Every

Gloves and Stockings

Cash

Splendid Value

EMPORIUM

WOMAN

Gloves and Stockings are always needed and you can never have too many of these useful articles. Here are a few lines so cheap that it is worth while to buy them now, even if you do not require them just at once.

George

Needs

Ladies' Black Cashmere Finish Hose, all sizes, 2/11 pair  
Ladies' Coloured Lisle Hose, full fashioned seamless, wide tops, double heels, toes and soles. All colours, 5/6 pair.  
Ladies' White Imitation Doeski Gloves, two button. 5/11 pair.  
Ladies' Two Dome Tan Kid Gloves, worth 12/6. Only 8/11.

Street,

Dunedin

Thornicroft For Motor and Cycle Repairs.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, LUBRICANTS, ETC.  
Estimates Free.—Phone 2995, 181 George St.  
Phone 1892 (Garage) Station St.

Dunedin

OHANDLER

FIAT

**STANTONS LTD.**

MOTOR IMPORTERS,  
MOLESWORTH STREET, WELLINGTON,  
(Opposite Parliamentary Buildings).

Private cars for hire, and general repairs.  
Full stocks of accessories. Phone 2240.

[A CARD].

Phone 3967.

**W. P. Sommerville**

SURGEON DENTIST,  
Cr. Molesworth and Hill Streets,  
WELLINGTON.

**Wellington Hotel**

Every comfort afforded at this conveniently situated house.  
Three minutes from train and boat.  
MOLESWORTH ST. (Opp. Govt. Bdgs.), WELLINGTON  
W. HANNAFIN :: Proprietor.

When in TAUMARUNUI stay at

**Sheffield's Central Hotel**

Tariff, 10/- to 12/- per day. Box 37.  
Telephone 139 — Night Porter Meets all Trains.

**J. T. Mannix, A.N.Z.I.A.**

*Registered Architect*

*Devon Street - New Plymouth*

**Kingsland & Ferguson**

(Established 1881)

**Undertakers and Monumentalists**

**Undertaking Branch**  
(Third Block in Spey St.)

Undertaker's Residence:  
55 DEVERON STREET.

Phone, Day and Night, 126.

Funerals conducted to and from any part of Southland. Messages by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to.

Charges Strictly Moderate.

**GRANITE AND MARBLE MEMORIALS**  
of all descriptions in stock.

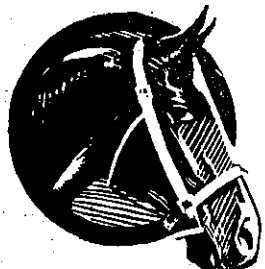
Estimates given for Altars, Statues, Fonts, and all classes of CHURCH WORK.  
**Monumental Works**

C/r MAIN & IRWELL STS., GORE,  
And DEE ST. (Tel. 187)  
(Opp. Reid & Gray),  
INVERCARGILL.

**Fogarty & Williams**

**GENTS' OUTFITTERS :  
and BOOT IMPORTERS**

29 MAWHERA QUAY :: GREYMOUTH



**N.Z. Farmers Co-op. Assn. of Canterbury, Ltd.**

[ESTABLISHED 1881]

WOOL, STOCK, AUCTION, LAND AND ESTATE SALESMEN.

Capital Authorised ... £1,500,000 Reserve Fund ... £ 190,000  
Capital Subscribed ... 1,149,535 Turnover ... 4,500,000

Purveyors of Groceries, Crockery, Drapery, Hardware, Farm and Garden Requisites, and Produce.

Branches throughout the Dominion. :: Head Office, Christchurch.



EVERYWHERE

**Ballin Bros. Sarsaparilla.**

MANUFACTORY, CHRISTCHURCH

Consulting Rooms:  
**Opp. Masonic Hotel**  
**Napier**



Visit  
**Hastings, Tuesdays**

At Union Bank Chambers.

## ON THE LAND

## MARKET REPORTS.

At Burnside last week there was a large yarding of fat cattle—278 head—including a good proportion of prime heavy cattle. The sale opened about 20s easier than on the previous week, and quickly dropped another 10s. A number of cattle not reaching owners' values were turned out unsold. Extra prime bullocks realised from £17 10s to £20; prime from £13 10s to £16, medium £11 to £13, lighter from £9, extra prime heavy cows and heifers made from £14 to £15 15s, prime from £11 to £14, medium from £8 to £11, and lighter from £7. Fat Sheep.—A large yarding, numbering 4000, a fair proportion of which were prime heavy ewes and wethers. Prices were easier by from 2s to 3s, but considering the large offering, prices were fairly uniform throughout the sale. A few extra prime wethers sold up to 26s 6d, prime from 20s to 22s, medium from 16s to 18s, light and unfinished from 11s, extra prime heavy ewes made for a small pen to 27s 6d, prime from 14s to 17s 6d, medium from 12s to 14s, light and inferior from 6s. Fat Lambs.—A large yarding of 2292, but the quality was not as good as usual, and on account of a reduction in freezing limits prices declined about 4s per head. Extra prime lambs sold to 20s, prime from 15s to 17s, medium from 12s to 14s, light and unfinished from 8s. Pigs.—A large yarding, which was eagerly competed for. Both baconers and porkers realised values equal to about 5s per head above previous week's rates.

At Addington last week there was an over supply, which met a further weakened market. Lambs were a shade easier than on the previous week, whilst secondary mutton and all classes of beef was also weaker. Store sheep dropped considerably. The lengthy dry spell is commencing to have effect on supplies, and is influencing big yardings. Fat Lambs.—4325 were yarded, 75 per cent. more than the preceding week. Freezing buyers secured the bulk of the entry at 5d to 5½d per lb. Extra prime show lambs up to 23s 6d, prime lambs 19s to 22s, medium 16s 3d to 18s 9d, light and unfinished 13s to 15s 9d. Fat Sheep.—A big yarding. There were low values for ewe mutton, which allowed freezers to buy to some extent, and they secured a fair share of the lighter mutton at about 2d per lb and in some cases a shade over. There was an all-round drop of from 1s to 1s 6d per head. Extra prime wethers 26s to 28s, prime 20s to 23s 9d, medium 16s 9d to 19s 6d, inferior 12s to 16s, prime ewes 15s 9d to 18s 1d, medium 12s to 15s 6d, light 9s 6d to 11s 9d, inferior 5s 3d to 9s. Fat Cattle.—The market receded for prime beef as well as secondary. Extra prime brought up to 38s per 100lb, medium to 34s, inferior 20s upwards. Prime steers £14 15s to £17 17s 6d, medium £10 10s to £14 5s, light and unfinished £5 10s to £9 15s, prime heifers £8 to £12, medium £5 to £7 10s, inferior £3 7s 6d to £4 17s 6d, prime cows £6 10s to £10 2s 6d, medium and inferior £3 to £6. Vealers.—Big supply. There was a drop in values. Runners up to £4, good vealers £3 2s 6d, medium calves 25s to £2 2s 6d, calves 5s to 20s. Fat Pigs.—No alteration in values.

## WHEAT AFTER MANGELS.

There is a feeling among many farmers that mangels are an exhausting crop, and that when followed by wheat the yield of the latter is seriously affected (says a writer in *Farm, Field, and Fireside*). This may be so in a few exceptional cases, but on investigation it will be found that a low wheat yield is not so much due to lack of fertility as to an indifferent or badly-prepared seed-bed. Where the mangels can be got off fairly dry, and the land ploughed before heavy rains are experienced, it is then possible to drill the seed under favorable conditions.

If the ground is fairly retentive there is no question as to the amount of plant food available, but where it is light and of a sandy nature the wheat will undoubtedly require some feeding.

A very good plan on some of the lighter land is to mix a little swede seed along with the mangels at the time of drilling, so that by the time the mangels are pulled and carted off the ground may be run over with sheep, which, in consuming the swedes, help to manure and consolidate the ground. If desired the sheep can be folded in advance of ploughing, and no doubt this is the best practice, and work can then be proceeded with more systematically. On the heavier soil it would be impossible to attempt folding sheep on the ground at this season of the year, neither is there any necessity to do so.

I have seen rape and even turnip seed broadcasted over the mangel ground late in the season, when in a mild autumn it is astonishing how the rape, as well as turnips, come away sufficiently well to provide sheep feed. There is no need, of course, to remove every mangel off the ground, as if the smaller ones are left these will help towards any deficiency of other food. As the season advances it will, of course, be necessary to supplement roots or other green fodder by hay, while lambs intended for fattening will require a little meal or cake in addition.

There is always a risk of over-manuring for wheat, as in these days of expensive labor no one wants the crop to become laid, but, on the other hand, it is necessary to produce, if possible, ten to twelve sacks of wheat per acre, and not a miserable six sacks, which will often result where manuring is neglected or too much left to chance. In the old days I have known the land to be given a dressing of well-rotted manure even after folding, but in preference to this 5 to 6 cwts of slag, or 3 to 4 cwts of superphosphate per acre would be better.

Mangels favor wheat cultivation, inasmuch as they generally occupy land which is naturally adapted to wheat growing, and, further, they can usually be removed in good time, while the previous deep cultivation and manuring for the mangels are conducive to the successful cultivation of wheat. Where land has been folded to sheep, it is not advisable to plough it more than 4 or 5in deep, after which it should be well cross-harrowed before drilling, although if it falls to pieces under the digging plough there may be no necessity for any harrowing, merely drilling at right angles to the furrows and firmly harrowing in the seed.

On some of the heavier land where the newly-turned furrows are liable to become greasy. The sowing of the seed may be performed as the work proceeds, which is best effected by ploughing just that amount of land which can be sown and harrowed before the close of the day. In such cases the seed may be more conveniently broadcasted, and especially where a good seed-bed has been produced by careful ploughing.

Where a large area of heavy land is broken down there is always a risk of heavy rains causing the whole to become badly water-logged, with the result that a good season of sowing may be lost. The soil becomes sticky and greasy, in which condition the tines of the harrows cut grooves instead of producing a uniform tilth.

## AN APPEAL TO IRISH FAITH AND LOVE OF ST. PATRICK RAETIHI

In the raging bush fire that swept this district in 1918 our little church (St. Patrick's) at Raetihi was burnt to the ground. We are now making an attempt to raise funds to replace that little church in a permanent material which will withstand the brunt of future fires as the Irish Faith has withstood the brunt of the fires of persecution. To us, who have the Faith from Ireland, the name of Patrick is sweet music to our ears. Here is a practical way to show our gratitude for our Irish Faith and our love for St. Patrick, by helping to raise a church worthy of our Faith and of our glorious Saint at Raetihi.

Send a brick (5/-) to-day for St. Patrick's Church, Raetihi. All donations acknowledged in the *Tablet*.  
Address for donations—

FATHER GUINANE,  
Ohakune.



**Ready for  
the Road**

The Traveller who possesses a Mosgiel Rug is fully prepared against cold and discomfort.

These world-famous Rugs combine a unique softness of texture with elegance of design and great durability.

**Mosgiel  
Rugs**

Sold at all the Best Shops.

**UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED**

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

LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON, NAPIER,  
GISBORNE, and AUCKLAND—  
At Regular Intervals.

SYDNEY and HOBART, from LYTTELTON,  
via WELLINGTON—

A Steamer Weekly.

MELBOURNE, via LYTTELTON and  
WELLINGTON.

Palooza about every Three Weeks.  
NEW PLYMOUTH, via OAMARU,  
TIMARU, LYTTELTON, and NELSON.—  
Corinna at regular intervals

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON—  
(Cargo only)  
Tarawera, about Three Weeks'  
intervals.

RAROTONGA, SUVA, 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 Reasonable Prices.  
If you are not in town, write for  
what you require, and mention the  
*Tablet*.

**N. J. M. REIN.**

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,  
INVERCARGILL.

**DWAN BROS**

WILLIS STREET :: WELLINGTON.

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

**EYE SAY!**

—Whenever I used to read  
—Small type, the letters  
—Ran into each other  
—And my eyes became  
—Tired and inflamed  
—And I got severe headaches  
—Till I took  
—A friend's advice  
—Got correctly prescribed  
Glasses  
—And now see splendidly  
—Thanks to

**Morrison & Gilberd,**

OPTICIANS,

103 Customhouse Quay,  
WELLINGTON.

**ROSARY BEADS**

JUST ARRIVED

In Garnet, Emerald, Amethyst, and  
Topaz-colored Beads, etc.,  
Complete in Silver-plated Cases,  
35/- post free,  
ARE GIFTS THAT LAST!

**Geo. T. WHITE Ld.**

JEWELLERS,

734 COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH,  
& LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

**WILLIAM P. LINEHAN**

BOOKSELLER AND IMPORTER,  
309-11 LITTLE COLLINS STREET,  
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

The Passion and Glory of Christ.  
Events from Last Supper to the  
Ascension. By Rev. Poelzl Martindale,  
S.J.—17/-.

Europe and the Faith. By Hilaire  
Belloc.—20/-.

The Other Life. By Right Rev.  
Dr. Schneider. Edited by Rev.  
H. Thurston, S.J.—21/6.

Divine Contemplations for all. By  
Rev. Dom S. Louismett.—8/-.

Sermons and Notes of Sermons. By  
Rev. H. Ryder.—9/-.

The Mother of Christ. By Rev.  
O. Vassell-Phillips—11/-.

The Veiled Majesty. By Very Rev.  
W. J. Kelly.—9/6.

St. Leonard of Port Maurice. By  
Rev. D. Devas, O.F.M.—7/6.

A Spiritual Retreat. By Rev. Fr.  
Alexander, O.F.M.—14/6.

His Only Son. The Truth of the  
Divinity. By Rev. W. Robinson,  
S.J.—9/-.

Shrines in Alsace-Lorraine. By E.  
M. McKerlie.—5/6.

The Making of a Republic. By  
Kevin O'Shiel.—7/6.

All post free.

**WE**

are Up-to-Date Printers  
of everything and anything  
printable

**New Zealand Tablet Co.**

Otago Dunedin



**Unique SOLID BASE BOILER**

We want you,  
Lady Housewives!

to see this splendid portable  
Copper Boiler. It is a practical  
help in summer-time. Don't do  
the Washing in a steaming,  
stifling wash-house, but in the  
sweet cool of the open air. You  
can shift the "Unique" any-  
where you like. It stands solid,  
burns any fuel, heats quickly,  
and enables you to do the work  
with far less toil and trouble.

**GIVES  
GREAT  
SATISFACTION!**

**NEWBERRY, WALKER,  
Ward St., DUNEDIN.**



**PERFECT BAKING!**

Is what the Zealandia Oven ensures  
because the heat is evenly  
distributed and can be regulated  
to a nicety. Meats leave it tender  
and juicy, and Cakes and Scones  
never fail to rise, but are  
always light and  
deliciously toothsome.

There are also the further  
advantages of Fuel Economy and  
a Plentiful Hot Water Supply;  
and last, but not least, the comfort  
of an Open Fire which the  
Zealandia alone affords.

THE  
BIG  
COAL  
SAVER!

MANUFACTURED BY  
**Birmingham & Co. Ltd.**

## The Family Circle

### KEEP TO THE RIGHT.

When travelling Life's highway, don't hustle another,  
There's plenty of room on the pathway for all;  
By minding the rule you will not cause a brother  
To slip off the edge and most probably fall.  
The crowds that rush past you full often may try you  
And make you feel yours is a pitiful plight;  
But stick to this rule as they hurrying pass you,  
You'll not go far wrong if you "Keep to the right."

If tempted and tried almost past your endurance  
To turn from the right to some easier way;  
If some careless soul seeks to give you assurance  
That you will succeed if you only will stray;  
Just think of those poor souls who listened and heeded  
And found themselves soon in a desperate plight,  
And point to the warning (you know it is needed),  
The warning that bids you to "Keep to the right."

By minding this rule you will keep out of danger  
And help other travellers well on their way;  
To remorse and regret you will then be a stranger,  
And joy will be yours at the end of each day.  
You never will find yourself in a dark byway,  
Forlorn and disheartened and seeking for light  
If you will give heed to this rule of Life's highway,  
And always remember to "Keep to the right."

### PERSONAL EXAMPLE.

The strongest, most influential sermon that can be preached is that of personal example. More eloquent than words neatly phrased and aptly used are the deeds of men and women performed in sincerity and in accordance with the teachings of Our Lord. When sermons fail to reach the heart of the hearer, the virtuous life of a Catholic not only edifies but brings conviction to any fair-minded man of truth of the Church's teachings and the value of her ideals in the up-building of character.

### CONDUCT IN CHURCH.

The church is the house of God. It is an edifice dedicated to the worship of the Most High and sanctified by the presence of Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. It is, therefore, a place where not only respect and reverence must be shown, but where humility and meekness should be the predominating influences of the heart. There should be no jostling for places as is now and again seen outside a confessional. There should be no talking, whispering, noise, disturbance, or any kind of misdemeanor, and a devotional bearing should be manifested by all. Gazing about, greeting acquaintances, holding conversation with them, endeavoring to attract attention, or doing anything unbecoming or that will cause distraction is entirely out of place. Persons unbecomingly dressed give scandal everywhere, but in church they add to their guilt the flagrant disrespect for God's holy temple and its worshippers.

### WAITING.

I thought it was my daddy, but 'twas only my daddy's hat!" All day the little one had longed for her father, and now in the evening she stood watching at the gate. Two glad eyes welcomed a man who turned down the road, but when he drew near, alas for the little heart!

Pathetic even as this is the seeming approach of many a joy, though we have waited until the evening. How many of us stand at the gate of our years looking down the dear road we shall travel no more, watching for faces that have passed beyond the land and sea.

And for us who wait, how brightly dawns the Easter, promising that out beyond a ridge of lilies lies an open Heaven, where all that is real, all that is lasting, and all that we want will be ours!

### THE ROSARY.

Not on the lute, nor harp of many strings  
Shall all men praise the Master of all song.  
Our life is brief, one saith, and art is long;  
And skilled must be the laureates of things!  
Silent, O lips that utter foolish things!  
Rest, awkward fingers striking all notes wrong!  
How from your toil shall issue, white and strong,  
Music like that God's chosen poet sings?

There is one harp that any hand can play,  
And from its strings what harmonies arise!  
There is one song that any mouth can say,—  
A song that lingers when all singing dies,  
When on their beads our Mother's children pray  
Immortal music charms the grateful skies.

—JOYCE KILMER.

### GOOD NEIGHBORS.

An elderly man whose opinion is considered worth something in the community was asked the other day what he thought were proper attributes of "the people next door."

And he said:

"I've been living here for nearly forty years. Folks on either side of us have come and gone. The people I like best for neighbors are those who do these things: They keep the place nice and clean, favor re-painting once in a while; hang out the washing every Monday morning; Tuesday is ironing day.

"They'll lend their lawn-mower if you'll bring it back. They'll do the same with a pinch of salt or an egg or a cup of flour. They will go out of their way to do you a favor. They keep the garbage can covered and keep the chickens in their yard and not in ours. They are not too curious about who comes and goes at our house. They mind their own business, an excellent trait.

"What the grocer brings in or the laundryman carries out doesn't interest them. They are not snooty. If, once in a while, there's a good deal of noise at our house, they don't telephone that they are about to call the police. They are appreciative, kindly, companionable, neighborly.

"They live as nearly by the Golden Rule as is humanly possible, I guess. And that being so we do the same. It is a good plan; don't stone your neighbor's dog; it induces likelihood that he will stone yours."

Seems as if the wise old gentleman preached a pretty good-sized sermon, and in not so many words either.

### CAN YOU ANSWER?

Where can a man buy a cap for his knee,  
Or a key to the lock of his hair?  
Can his eyes be called an academy,  
Because there are pupils there?  
In the crown of his head  
What gems are found?  
Who travels the bridge of his nose?  
Can he use, when shingling the roof of his house,  
The nails on the end of his toes?  
Can the crook of his elbow be sent to gaol?  
If so, what did he do?  
How does he sharpen his shoulder blades?  
I'll be hanged if I know, do you?  
Can he sit in the shade of the palm of his hand?  
Or beat on the drum of his ear?  
Does the calf of his leg eat the corn on his toes?  
If so, why not grow corn on the ear?

### A LANGUAGE PUZZLE.

There was a notice in the barber's shop window reading: "Boots Blacked Inside." A pedestrian halted, read and re-read the notice, then opened the door and said:

"That ought to be shoes. Not one man in fifty wears boots in the summer."

The barber didn't say anything, but, after due reflection, concluded that the man was right, and so changed the notice to read: "Shoes Blacked Inside."

**S. F. ABURN**

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, GLAZIER, Etc., 215 PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.  
Importer of Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushware, Paperhangings, Pictures  
and Room Mouldings, Sheet (Plates) and Colored Glass, etc.—TELEPHONE 1330

He had scarcely put it up when the same man came along and said:

"No one wants the inside of his shoes blacked. We pay to have the shine on the outside."

The barber puzzled over it for a while, and realised that the man was right again, and next day the notice was replaced by one reading:

"The outside of shoes blacked inside."

"That's perfectly correct," said the fault-finder as he came along in the afternoon. "Never give yourself away on the English language."

#### SEE-SAW.

"How's this? You promised to saw some wood if I gave you some dinner."

"I recall no such promise, madam."

"The idea! I told you I'd give you some dinner if you'd saw some wood, and you agreed."

"Pardon me, madam. Your exact words were, 'I'll give you some dinner if you saw that wood over there by the gate.'"

"Exactly; that's just what I said."

"Well, madam, I saw that wood over there by the gate as I came in."

#### EXPLAINING THE CHANGE.

"Glad to see ye, sir—glad to see ye!" exclaimed the host. "Why, it must be—let me think—ten years since you came to our parts."

"Yes; times change, eh?" replied the old gentleman, meditatively.

"They do, sir," replied his host. "But you don't seem to suffer from that complaint. Your wife's changed more'n you, if I may say so."

"Indeed!" said the old man.

"Ah, she looks thinner than when she was here last. Used to be plump. Grown a bit taller, too, ain't she? Afraid she's not in the same health, sir. She's not the same complexion—"

"In fact," replied the old man, drily, "she's not the same wife!"

#### SMILE RAISERS.

"Did your brother have any luck when he was hunting tigers in India, John?"

"Yes, sir, great luck—he never met any."

"What does a billiard ball do when it stops rolling?"

"I'll give it up."

"Looks round, of course."

"What's the hardest thing about roller-skating when you're learning?" asked a hesitating young man of a rink instructor.

"The floor," answered the attendant.

Husband: "If a man steals—no matter what it is—he will live to regret it."

Wife: "During our courtship you used to steal kisses from me."

Husband: "Well, you heard what I said!"

"Yes," said Meekley, "I'm told that we're going to move to Swamphurst." "But," said the old doctor, "the climate there may disagree with your wife." "It wouldn't dare!"

"I don't want my hair brushed over my forehead any longer," declared Harold. "I want a crack in it like father's."

First Lady (to friend, who has just ridden across a field of young grass to ask directions of a farmer): "Did he tell you where to go?" Second Lady: "Yes, he did. And if you go over he'll tell you, too!"

#### THE MOST OBSTINATE

Corn must quickly yield to **BAXTER'S RUBY CORN CURE**. Once this remedy is applied there is no escape for the corn—it must give in. Price, 1/-, post free, from **BAXTER'S PHARMACY, Theatre Buildings—TIMARU**

## SCIENCE SIFTINGS

(By "VOLT.")

Jet.

Jet is a sort of lignite or anthracite, often cut and polished, which has the peculiarities in weight and texture of the hardest kind of anthracite. It has been used since before historic times and was common in the bronze age, from which times have come jet beads, buttons, rings, armlets and other ornaments.

The White Race in the Tropics.

At the last Australasian Medical Congress, held at Brisbane, a sub-committee reported on the effect of the tropical climate upon the white race. Its conclusion was that with proper precautions, white settlers may thrive in hot climates better than is generally believed; but that under present conditions, their health in tropical Australia is deteriorating. Neurasthenia causes 25 per cent. of the invalidity; but climate is not the sole reason for this. Nervous diseases are partly owing to changed conditions of living. Their increased frequency where white and colored races live in contact, whether in the torrid or the temperate zone, is ascribed to the fact that under such conditions the whites—especially white women—do not perform the usual amount of physical labor, or take in its place sufficient physical exercise. The Congress also stressed the importance of a proper diet in the tropics, and blamed the excessive use of alcohol for part of the present evils.

Should We Be Vegetarians?

The aged controversy whether man ought to be a carnivorous or a herbivorous animal will probably prove immortal, for whatever evidence is produced is always open to argument (observes *Everyday Science*). But the vegetarians have recently suffered a blow to one of their theories—that man could not live and be healthy on a diet of meat alone. The fact that the Eskimos of Alaska are dying out was claimed by them as partly due to their diet of meat and fish, but their opponents declare that they are decreasing partly because their diet is no longer exclusively meat, they having learned to eat bread and vegetables and fruit, which do not suit them so well.

And Stefansson's last expedition, which lived for several years on end in the Arctic regions, goes to show that not only Eskimos, but whites can live and thrive with no other food than meat and fish. Dr. Jenness, of Oxford, the anthropologist of the expedition, declares that the Eskimos of the Arctic are the healthiest primitive people to be found anywhere, free of the white man's diseases, and living, in spite of the climate, to the age of 75 and over. Another member of the expedition, who was a vegetarian when he started, changed his views as well as his diet. It was Stefansson's theory that he could "live on the country" without burdening his sledges with supplies of tinned foods. They did so successfully, and, what is more, they liked it, and did not welcome the change back to a "civilised" diet when the expedition returned. They met white men who had lived in the north for 12 or 15 years on meat and fish only, and had never had a serious illness.

One fact that emerged was the necessity of fat. The Eskimos eat much blubber and seal oil with their meat. Stefansson has found that 15lb of lean meat a day are barely enough to satisfy hunger in the Arctic, but that half a pound of fat with 2 or 3lb of lean is plenty.

"True happiness never flows into a man, but always out of him."—Cardinal Newman.

#### PILES

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