WATCHMAKERS.

THE undersigued having purchased the Stock-in-trade, of Messrs Harrop and Neill, Watchmakers and Jewellers, at a great reduction on the original cost, beg to intimate to the public that they are now in a position to offer the whole of the above stock, which has been personally selected by Mr Harrox in the Home market,
AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

They respectfully solicit an inspection of their magnificent stock of SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, and every other requisite connected with the Jewellry and Watchmaking business.

Having also acquired the splendid machinery brought out from Home by Mr Harrop, and being thoroughly practical workmen, they are prepared to execute all orders for Cups, Medals, Trophies, Jewels, and Jewellery to any design or pattern, with the utmost despatch and care, and trust by strict attention to all orders entrusted to them, to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors. predecessors.

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Manufacturing Jewellers, Gold and Silversmiths,
Late of Rattray-street,
Successors to HARROP & NEILL, Wtchmakers, Jewellers, and
Silversmiths, Princes-street.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY REPAIRED OR
MADE TO ORDER.

It kinds of Chronomology, Repeaters, Watches, Clocks, Reponder

All kinds of Chronometers, Repeaters, Watches, Clocks, Barometers, Nautical, Surveying, and Mathematical Instruments, &c.,
Cleaned, Repaired, and Adjusted.
N.B.—The Watch and Clock Department is now under the super-

vision of Mr. Neill.

WE HAVE much pleasure in recommending Messrs.
GOLDSTEIN & MOLLER to our Customers, and solicit a continuance of their patronage so liberally bestowed upon ourselves.

HARROP & NEILL.

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Apples from 1 to 8 years old. Pears from 1 to 7 years old. Plums from 1 to 6 years old. Cherries, Peaches. Apricots, Quinces. Mulberries. Raspberries. Strawberries. Gooseberries. Currants—Red, White and Black. Filbert Nuts. Walnuts, from 1 to 10ft. high. Thorn-quicks. Privit Brier. Euribea. Rhubarb and As-

paragus Roots. Box for Edging. Herbs and other

Roots.

W. R. invites the Public, before they buy their Trees, and Shrubs, just to call at the above address, and see what they can buy for little money.

Fine Pines, from 3d each; two loads fresh from the

Nursery per day. 400,000 strong 2-year old

Thornquicks.
500,000 evergreen Privits, from 2 to 4ft, high.

Euribea, for garden fences. In one season you can have

a perfect fence. 10,000 Walnuts;

very low per 1000.
Gooseberries & Currants; really strong and good, and prices to suit the times.

Roses of the newest varies and leading Show

Flowers, from 1s. each.
Filbert Nuts, very fine and strong; fit for bearing; at a

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All Trees well packed,
FREE OF COST, and delivered at the Station or Wharf, or any part of city.

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200 bushels rooted Haws and Holly Berries.

Ash, Oak, Syca-more, Limes, more, Li Hornbean, Scotch Spruce and Larch Seeds.

All the Hardiest Californfan Pinc Seeds.

All kinds of Garden and Agri-cultural Sceds. Perennial, Cocks-foot, and Lawn

Clovers of the Fi-nest Samples. Golden and Black

Tares. Gum and Wattle Seed.

THE PLAGUE AT MILAN.

Ar the breaking out of the plague, St. Charles Borromeo found himself at Lodi, in order to assist at a requien mass for the deceased bishop of that city. Being made acquainted by a messenger with the appearance of this horrible visitant, he hastened back to Milan. When the crowd of despairing people saw in their midst their faithful archbishop, they cast themselves at his feet, crying, "Mercy, mercy, O father!" At once he proceeded to the cathedral, the tears streaming down his cheeks, and casting himself before the Most Holy, he prayed for his people and for strength to aid them in their dire necessity. But the Lord, who desired to recall that frivolous people to Himself, did not withdraw His chastening hand; but He gave His servant such strength and courage that not only was he himself undaunted by danger, but he knew also how to communicate this heroic courage to his priests, who, full of holy zeal, hurried to the side of the dying in order to give them the last Sacraments. One of the parish priests especially proved, on this occasion, that he had received for the purpose supernatural strength.

A poor plague-stricken man was, through carelessness, cast out

priests especially proved, on this occasion, that he had received for the purpose supernatural strength.

A poor plague-stricken man was, through carelessness, cast out amongst the rest of the victims, and in the middle of the night carried away in the dead carts to the open graveyard. Here he lay in the midst of a heap of fifty or sixty bodies, which, according to the orders of the archbishop, were to be buried the following morning with all the religious ceremonics of the Church At break of day this pious parish priest started in order to take the Blessed Sacrament to some of the sick. When the poor dying fellow heard the sound of the bell, which was being rung by the hand of a server before the Blessed Sacrament, he summoned all his remaining strength, and rising upon his knees, exclaimed in a dying voice, "Father, for God's sake, I pray thee give me yet once again the Most Holy Sacrament!" Great was the astonishment of the priest to hear this living voice from the midst of that heap of the dead. For a moment he shuddered, then in the strength of God all natural fear vanished. Full of divine courage, he stepped over dead bodies, removed others out of the way with his hands, and finally succeeded in satisfying the desire of his fellow-Christian and brother. He gave the Blessed Sacrament to the dying man, who received it with every mark of fervent devotion; and whilst he stood over him, the poor sufferer sank gently back on one of the dead bodies, and, in the presence of the priest and his Divine Saviour, sweetly and joyfully expired.—E. M. Chapcote, in Catholic Review. Review.

THE CASTLE OF ST. ANGELO.

THE Castle of St. Angelo in Rome, long known as the Mausoleum, or Mole of Hadrian, was built in the latter part of the second century, and since that time it has taken part, so to speak, in all the great events of Pagan and Christian Rome. As far as we know anything of the original appearance of this wonderful and renowned building, derived either from report or from the solid remains which war, derived either from report or from the solid remains which war, carthquake, and time have failed to obliterate, it seems to have been founded on its great prototype, that wonder of the world which Artemisia erected to her Carian Lord, and the broken fragments of which, after many centuries, have finally found a home among a people who, when it was built, were outer barbarians. Both suffered terribly from the violence of man and nature; but while the tomb of Mausolus was levelled to the ground, so that the grass covered its site and obliterated even its vestiges, the tomb of Hadrian, resisting all assaults of time, still stands unshaken in massive masonry. Of the admirable sculpture, however, that once adorned these magnificent mausoleums, even less remains of the latter Roman work than of its Carian rival. Nothing, in fact, now exists of all the statues that stood on Hadrian's tomb save the so-called Barberini Faun now in the gallery at Munich; and this noble work, which, in breadth of stood on Hadrian's tomb save the so-called Barberini Faun now in the gallery at Munich; and this noble work, which, in breadth of style, spirit of conception, and rendering of character, may challenge comparison with the best works of Greece, only deepens our sense of the loss art bas sustained in the destruction of all the rest. It is also probable that the colossal busts of Hadrian himself and of Pallas, now in the Vatican, came from this mausoleum, as well as the large sarcophagus of black and white in the Musco Pio Clementino, the porphyry basin which forms the baptismal font of St. Peter's, and the porphyry sarcophagus in which Innocent II. was buried.—Exchange.

woob ENRY AND (Late C. Bonnington and Co),

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and every arrangement made for the comfort of travellers.

HISTORICAL! Vide "Jurors Reports and Awards, New Zealand Exhibition." Jurors: J. E. Ewen, J. Butterworth, T. G. Skinner. "So far as the Colony is concerned, the dyeing of materials is almost entirely confined to the re-dyeing of Articles of Dress and Upholstery, a most useful art, for there are many kinds of material that lose their colour before the texture is half worn. G. Hirsch, of Dunedin (DUNEDIN DYE WORKS, George-street, opposite Royal George Hotel) exhibits a case of specimens of Dyed Wools, Silks, and Feathers, and dyed Sheepskins. The colors on the whole are very fair, and reflect considerable credit on the Exhibitor, to whom the Jurors recommended an Honorary Certificate should be awarded. Honorary Certificate, 29: Gustav Hirsch, Dunedin, for specimens, of Dyeing in Silk, Feathers, &c. Feathers, &c.