

All who have completed their 21st year are bound to fast and abstain—unless excused by the state of their health or the nature of their employment—according to the regulations stated above; and all who have arrived at the use of reason, though not bound to fast before the completion of their 21st year, are nevertheless bound to abstain from the use of flesh meats on the days appointed—unless exempted for a legitimate cause, of which the respective pastors are judges.

All who have arrived at the years of discretion, are bound to go to Communion within Easter time, which, in this Diocese, commences on Ash Wednesday and ends on the octave of Saints Peter and Paul. The collection for the Holy Places in Palestine will take place on Good Friday.

The collection for the Seminary Fund will be held on Whitsunday, or Sunday or Sundays following, when there are two or more churches in the district.

The collection for our Holy Father will take place on the Sunday within the Octave of the Feasts of Saints Peter and Paul, or on the Sunday or Sundays following, when there are two or more churches in the district.

The collection for the missions among the Aborigines of Australasia, as required by the late Plenary Council of Sydney, will take place on the first Sunday in September, or on the Sunday or Sundays following, when there are two or more churches in the district.

The clergy are requested to read these regulations from the several altars as soon as possible, and to cause a copy of them to be placed in a conspicuous place in their respective churches and chapels.

† FRANCIS, Archbishop of Wellington.

Wellington, January 29, 1894.

THE MARIST BROTHERS' SCHOOL, WANGANUI.

(*Wanganui Herald*, January 20.)

A VERY representative gathering of the Catholics of Wanganui assembled in the new and commodious building lately erected at the rear of the convent, to formally welcome the three Marist Brothers, who had arrived to take charge of the school bearing the name of their Order.

The address was as follows:—"To the Reverend Marist Brothers, Wanganui. Reverend and dear Brother,—We, the Catholics of Wanganui, heartily welcome you to our midst as the representatives of the great Marist Order of Teachers, whose members have achieved such signal success in the schools of Europe and Australasia. Although we have in the past been most fortunate in securing good and able teachers for our boys, we have always looked forward to the time when men like yourselves, consecrated to God, would perfect the good work of religious education so well begun by their teachers. For many years past our zealous pastor, the Very Rev Father Kirk, has laboured unceasingly to secure for our children the many advantages of your ministrations. This commodious schoolroom, and the well built monastery which stands close by, owe their existence to his zeal and energy, and we heartily join with him in rejoicing that his arduous labours in this direction have at length been crowned with success. From what we have learned we have every reason to believe that you will preserve in the minds of our children the traditions of the "Island of Saints and Scholars," that dear old land to which so many of us owe our birth and our faith. The fame of your Superior (Brother Alfred) as a teacher has already reached us, and we sincerely trust that under his able direction St Mary's School will speedily attain the success and distinction long since secured by the Sacred Heart School under the management of the good Sisters of St Joseph. Assuring you of our hearty co-operation in your noble efforts, we remain on behalf of the Catholics of Wanganui, yours very sincerely, Thomas Wixcey, R. T. Noble-Beasley, T. Lloyd."

On behalf of the Brothers, and in thanking the congregation for the address just presented Brother Alfred acknowledged, in feeling terms, the very hearty welcome accorded them that day by the congregation of St Mary's. As they were aware, the Brothers had come to Wanganui for the purpose of imparting to the children religious education, and it was gratifying, indeed, to find that the Wanganui people appreciated at its true value such necessary instruction. To their pastor, the Very Rev Father Kirk, the Brothers were exceedingly thankful, for he had worked zealously in his efforts to provide such a commodious schoolroom and monastery. That zeal the Brothers would endeavour to emulate, and they hoped to give the children a thoroughly Catholic education, which would not only make them staunch members of the Church, but also good citizens. Applause having followed the conclusion of the above well-chosen remarks, the Brothers were introduced to those present, after which refreshments were handed round, and at the conclusion of the entertainment, the Very Rev Father Kirk expressed his thanks to all who had combined to make the welcome to the Brothers such an unqualified success.

Next the convent is situated the Marist Brothers' monastery. Having been courteously ushered in by Brother Alfred (Superior), we find ourselves in a lengthy corridor, some 40 x 6 feet. To the left is a sitting-room, leading from which is a pantry, and giving access to the dining-room. On the right is a spare room, which, later on, is destined to serve the purpose of a meeting room, with library attached, for the benefit of the studiously inclined. Passing along the corridor and again turning to the left is the study, attention being at once arrested by the excellent collection of books ranged on the shelves, there being something like 300 volumes. About mid-way along the corridor is a staircase, leading almost direct to the dormitory, a fine room about 40ft by 14ft, splendidly ventilated. Having ventured the opinion that, whilst everything is of the most substantial nature, plainness is a leading characteristic in the furnishing, we are next shown the bathroom and lavatory, passing from there to the oratory, 20ft x 12ft, after which the linen closet is inspected, and then a spare room in the front portion, kept especially for visiting Brothers. Descending the stairs, we were next introduced to the kitchen, which we find is fitted with a first-class Shacklock range, also every convenience in the way of pantry and accessories. At the side is a large tank for the conservation of rain water, and at the rear is the wood and coal house, while further on, passing through the gateway, are some admirably-constructed conveniences and necessary out-houses. Attention is next arrested, as we are introduced to the schoolroom, by the well-planned verandah running along its side. We find it is nine feet in width and takes up two sides of the building. We cannot help remarking that this same verandah not only affords ample scope for a good promenade, but, what is of more utility, that its shelter will prove invaluable to the scholars at all seasons of the year. There is a fine broad space for a playground, and the building is enclosed by a high galvanised iron fence. These little matters only prove to us what forethought and care must have been exercised in their planning and execution, and these thoughts are intensified on entering the schoolroom, a fine building measuring 72 x 25 feet. The atmosphere is particularly close outside, but upon entering the room a feeling is experienced that the temperature is materially reduced. No need to look very far or very high for the cause of this effect, which is due to the improved and excellent method of ventilation introduced by the Very Rev Father Kirk. Better ventilation we have not seen, and we unreservedly say so. Then the lighting next engages attention. There are some ten windows, besides three doors (partly glass) to say nothing of the fanlights, so that this very necessary essential has also been well looked after. After observing that the floor is of red pine and that the neat panelling is carried to a height of about five feet, we next make note of the fact that the height from floor to ceiling is some 16ft, and then we see that the room is divided into three by movable partitions (with door to each), so that at will the three Brothers may have a separate class-room, each one having a fireplace of its own; a very necessary and thoughtful provision this latter, in view of cold winter days. The top storey, with its coved ceiling, is 13 feet high, and here, with an ingeniously constructed staircase giving access to it, provision is made for dormitories, should the pupils at any time desire to become boarders. Our work of inspection here comes to an end, and continuing our interesting conversation with Brother Albert, we learn that the architectural work throughout has been a labour of love on the part of the Very Rev Father Kirk. All those engaged in the work pay tribute to the kindness and courtesy extended to them all through by the Very Rev Father Kirk, and to his unceasing labour in so successfully supervising the work from day to day. The Reverend Father is in retreat at Wellington, so that he cannot bear all the nice things spoken of him, and surely he deserves them. Well, the Catholics of Wanganui should be, and certainly are, proud of their school.

THE TWO

GENUINE ARTICLES:
CLEMENTS' TONIC,
FLETCHER'S PILLS,

IMITATED!

BUT UNRIVALLED

AND UNEQUALLED.

CLEMENTS' TONIC is a scientific chemical food and restores the tissue wasted by the vocations of every day life, is a prompt and safe remedy for neuralgia, nervousness, weakness, debility, liver complaint, dropsy, and chronic indigestion.

FLETCHER'S PILLS cure heartburn, backache, headache, liver torpidity, dyspepsia, and all complaints of the stomach and bowels.

These two remedies have been thoroughly tested in all the hot countries of the world. They are sold at a price within the reach of all people. Evidence is forwarded free on receipt of name and address that will satisfy the most sceptical as to their virtues. They are sold everywhere, but care must be taken that the genuine are obtained or the money and time are wasted and the disease so much the more serious.

Do you want a better appetite? Do you want to eat well, sleep well, and be well? Then take No. 2 B. T. Booth's Golden Remedy. This great tonic is for the brain, nerves, and blood. It cures dyspepsia, neuralgia, and weakened energy. It gives tone to the whole system, and is the best tonic on this earth. At all chemists