

New Zealand Gabel

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXII.—No. 16.

DUNEDIN: FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1895

PRICE 6D.

Current Topics

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

ODDS AND ENDS.

IT is to be feared that the visits to this Colony of distinguished personages as lecturers has been rather overdone. The tour, for example, of that London celebrity, the Rev R. H. Haweis, does not seem to have been especially marked by success. When Mr Haweis preached in a church of his communion—that is, the Anglican—his audience was crowded, but in the lecture hall there appears, as a rule, to have been room to spare. Why, however, did Mr Haweis reserve his best effort for the last. That, surely, was an error of judgment on the part of the management. Had the rev lecturer only come forward at the start as a *ci-devant* Garibaldian he might have drawn much better. The *ci-devant* Garibaldian, indeed, has a good deal that is interesting about him, and, in some instances, at least, could, if he would, impart to his hearers very sensational stories of life. All who followed to the standard of the adventurer were not, without exception, seriously affected. But even into the reminiscences of the rev lecturer himself there enters, we are told, something that is humorous. The lecturer, we find, alluded, "in a humorous way," to Garibaldi's love affairs—matters of a sort of poetic license that was very notable. Heroes of Garibaldi's stamp cannot be expected to submit to ordinary restrictions, nor, perhaps, is it reasonable to expect that those who recall their memories, as bright phases in their own bygone youth, should be over-particular in doing so. Men, for example, to whom, as to the Rev R. H. Haweis, Garibaldi and Mazzini remain as heroes, must necessarily make allowances for even such grave matters as piracy and assassination. How, then, can they be expected to deal too severely with what are, in comparison, mere peccadillos? It is, meantime, evident, as we have said, that for some time, at any rate, the celebrity, as a lecturer, has seen his best days in this Colony. Not even the Rev R. H. Haweis's choicest theme, offered as a last resource and at popular prices, availed to attract anything of an audience.

The Referendum, we find, like female franchise, forms a point upon which members of all parties seem inclined to agree, that is, to agree so far as means are concerned, but not at all to agree with regard to ends. In *Liberty*, for example, the organ of the National Association, for the current month, a plea is entered for the adoption of the system in strictly Conservative interests. Thus the writer expresses a conviction that, were the system adopted, an end would be put, once for all, to borrowing by the State. We have already referred to an article published recently on the subject in one of the London monthlies—the March number, in fact, of the *Contemporary Review*. There the writer states that from the Swiss Referendum, of which he gives a sketch, questions of finance were obliged, after a trial, to be excluded. "It was found, for example, by the experience of several cantons, that, owing to its repeated rejection by the people, the budget could not be included." Undertakings, moreover, such as those for which in New Zealand borrowed money is required, are also excluded in Switzerland—"public works the construction of buildings, the conservancy of rivers and the like." These, we are told, are looked upon as purely administrative and not requiring the formality of popular sanction, but they, or the class of undertakings to which they belong, certainly need an outlay. The suggestion, in short, seems to be that among ourselves the system must be applied in a manner different from that in which it is used in Switzerland and that, therefore, it would be an experiment without practical precedent and of whose working little could be predicted.

Another advantage among the many—always of strictly Conservative import, which the writer in *Liberty* foresees, would be the rousing of a large class of citizens—"whose political apathy," he says, "adds so largely to the chances of bad representation and consequently of bad government." "The referendum," says the writer in the *Contemporary* "has also given birth to a camarilla of politicians who exploit the credulity or passions of the populace in order to

oppose measures which are perfectly legitimate." Has the writer in *Liberty* never heard the old saying, "Better let sleeping dogs lie?" How does he know, for instance, what might replace an apathy which had been routed by the goads of one or other of our fanatical combinations? Our own chief objection, in fact, to the proposed system is the danger in question. In the referendum, in short, we should have a perpetual source of political turmoil. The writer in *Liberty* speaks of it as "only available upon a pretty general consensus of public opinion respecting an important question." The writer in the *Contemporary* says, "The optional referendum. . . . generally provokes a pretty lively contest first over the getting of the signatures, and still more over the votes themselves."

Homœopathy, we perceive, is still in the land of the living—is, indeed, not only alive but kicking. We have at hand the first number of the *Australasian Homœopathic Medical Gazette*, to be published quarterly in its interests. But what have we here—an apology for rattle-snakes? Perhaps, then, it was premature to introduce that clause into the Animals' Protection Bill. If snakes are imperatively demanded for useful or necessary purposes, matters of life or death, snakes should certainly be placed within reach. "The sudden and extreme coldness and blueness which follow the serpent's bite, the collapse, choleric state," etc, etc, afford, we are told, "very strong evidence in favour of the use of *Crotalus* (or rattle-snake venom) in cholera." But fancy the condition of the individual in whose inside the venom of the rattle-snake and the microbes of the cholera should be engaged in deadly combat. Other curious matter is also contained in the *Gazette*. The health and safety that lie in the venom of the rattle-snake, however, seem to us for the moment sufficient.

Personal experience, nevertheless, goes for something in most cases. Our own impression of homœopathy was early received. One day very many years ago, it happened that on our arriving at a certain house we found the family in commotion. An antidote was urgently needed, and some fuss was being made in its preparation. There was a patient, whom we did not see, but whose state we heard described. Her eyes were projecting, her face purple, and her head in agony. Belladonna—not as yet rattle-snake venom—was if we recollect aright, the cause—improperly administered, no doubt, the homœopathist will say. Early impressions, we say, remain, and, on the whole, we, for our part, prefer medicines that, at worst, are harmless. It may be as well after all to take your rattle-snake in the way nature has appointed, or even to let your cholera microbe do his work unassisted by an opponent.

On the other hand we had it once, on an assurance that seemed reliable—the pledged word of a schoolboy—which we believed at the time, and have since seen no reason to doubt—that he had himself swallowed a whole fist full of mixed globules without experiencing any effect whatever—not even by taste. The Doctor (D.D. not M.D.) had been called away, leaving the class ranged around his desk, and his desk open. Within it were the vials in tempting array, and who should swallow the contents wholesale became the question. It was solved as we have said. One globule, perhaps, was antidote to another—or all together were of the nature of bread pills. Rattle-snakes, at all events, remained so far unmedicinal.

Alphonse Daudet, the famous writer, who recently paid a visit to London, has not explained the impressions received by him there in a manner agreeable to British vanity. Indeed he has gone some way towards bringing discredit in the *Porfide Albion* on French politeness. The ladies themselves have come under the lash of his disapprobation. "Not only is the Englishwoman not handsome in feature," he says, "but there is nothing seductive in her physical form, and, moreover, she is an utter stranger to elegance and good taste." The pretty women, it is said, voted the Frenchman a bore. *Hinc illæ lachrymæ*. Rude expressions, like that quoted, nevertheless, do not tend to promote good feeling between the countries. The judgment of Paris, with modifications and variations, remains generally suggestive.

Two ladies still survive, at the ages respectively of 92 and 86, who were present at the ball in Brussels the night before the battle

PHOTOGRAPHS. C. H. MANNING. Royal and Vice-Royal Photographer. Especially patronised by His Lordship BISHOP GRIMES. High-class CABINET PHOTOS. from 10s per dozen. Studio: 150 Colombo Street, Christchurch.

of Waterloo. They are the Ladies Louisa Tighe and Sophia Cecil, both daughters of a Duke of Richmond—the same who was noted for a merry life as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Four veterans of the great fight are still living in France. Not one remains in England.

The charges brought by General Hamerley, in his recently published memoirs, against Lord Wolseley, are explained as a mere outcome of spleen and jealousy. Lord Wolseley, it is predicted, will not deign to notice them.

Our contemporary, the *Otago Daily Times* quotes from the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* a calumnious report of a case that has recently taken place at Mariaberg, near Aix-la-Chapelle. The report is, in effect, that a Scotch priest named Forbes had been incarcerated under a false pretence of madness, in a lunatic asylum conducted by the members of a religious Order—the Alexian Brothers—and brutally treated—to wit, stripped, bound and dipped head downward into ice-cold water, until the bubbles showed that he was in danger of suffocation, when he was given time to take a breath and then dipped again.

At the inquiry in the court at Aix-la-Chapelle, meantime, Police Director Stirling of Aberdeen, who was one of the witnesses, swore that Father Forbes had been brought in April '74 to the police office in his town for thrashing an officer of marines who had offended him at an inn; that he had smashed his stick on a police-officer's head, and that his conduct was that of a madman. At Mariaberg, according to the sworn evidence, he seems to have gone in and out at will. On the occasion on which he was treated with cold water he had come in at night drunk and violent. A strait waistcoat was put on him, the douche was turned on, and he was ducked in a tub for about two minutes.

Out of this the *Times* correspondent has spun his sensational yarn of torture and death, our contemporary the *Otago Daily Times* quoting, as a tit-bit to make his columns attractive, the tissue of calumnious misrepresentation and exaggeration.

But how is it that our contemporary, the *Otago Daily Times* shows such an interest in this case, or thinks it must needs be of exceptional interest to those who read his columns? Other cases there have been quite as sensational and much nearer home, towards which, nevertheless, our contemporary has not been so much on the alert. There, for example, was that of the Rev Mr Cotton, an Anglican clergyman, a year or two ago. Had not our contemporary heard how this amiable divine was twice imprisoned—his second term hardly having as yet expired—for ill-treating the children of the Carogh Orphanage in the County Kildare. His Reverence, too, had made a very free use of ice-cold water and starvation and nakedness, and the poor orphans under his tender care had suffered piteously. We have no recollection that our contemporary treated his readers to any of these details—which, moreover, were true, and not misrepresented or exaggerated.

Is that the only reason? We, some way or another, missed the report, but we quote from an editorial note in the *Daily Times*. The Franchise League, it seems, refused to interfere on behalf of the unfortunate woman Dean—hanged at Invercargill on Monday for child-murder:—"For (say) the Women's Franchise League to have made an appeal would have been tantamount to an admission that a female wrongdoer is to be treated with comparative leniency on the score of sex, and the admission would be a dangerous one from the new point of view." It all depends then on what otherwise the mind of the League may have been. Did they approve of capital punishment? Did they think the woman deserved to be hung? Or was their grim resolution that, right or wrong, life or death, they would be the equals of men, down to the very level of the gallows? Only a certain knowledge of the inmost mind of the League would justify the expression of a judgment in this matter. Possibly a tolerably strong expression might with just ce be made.

"On Brighton Front. Hawwy: 'Dear old chappie, you do look bad. What's happened?' Fweddy: 'I feel dweadfully bad, old fellow. I woposed to Miss Littlecull last night, and she wected me.' 'Oh, never mind; there are lots as good as she is.' 'Oh, it isn't that. I couldn't afford to marry; but she was so wough. I met her and to'd her how I had loved her from the first day I saw her, and if she would only cdown my love we would walk down the flowery path of life the envied of all, and I—' 'Well, and I after all, she told you with sorrow that she could never be more than a sister to you?' 'No; she wowed out laughing, and said 'Chestrants!' and then jumped on her bicycle and woad off, saying, 'So long, Gaspipes!'"

Mr M'Nawara, a Queensland journalist, who has returned from New Australia, gives it, in effect, as his opinion that Socialism on a

small scale, and without the power of a State to back it up, must prove a failure—as it has plainly proved in the abortive settlement alluded to. The description, besides, given by this gentleman of Paraguay, the country of the settlement, recalls and illustrates once more the loss entailed there by the withdrawal, in the last century, of the Jesuit missionaries. He speaks of the agricultural capacities of the country as completely marred by the climate—from which the condition of the population may be easily deduced. Whatever, nevertheless, might be the difficulties to be overcome, the Jesuit Fathers, in their reductions, had secured the happiness and prosperity of the natives.

Lord Houghton is understood to be much relieved by his enforced retirement from the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland. His tenure of office, it seems, entailed for him a social boycotting on the part of the world of rank and fashion. His Excellency was said to accept this as a matter of course—being content to receive the recognition still made of him, whenever circumstances permitted, in his non-official character. He, nevertheless, was suspected all the time of a rather weak consciousness that he was being very unpleasantly victimised.

"Mr Justin M'Carthy, in a strongly-worldly manifesto, denounces Mr Healy, and attributes the Conservative victory in Ireland to faction troubles and Mr Healy's disloyalty." This is anything rather than pleasant news. It, however, seems advisable to await full particulars before venturing to comment on it.

The Anglican Bishop of Wellington seems to have novel and strange ideas concerning the uses of a cathedral of his sect. A sentence delivered the other day on the subject by his Lordship is thus reported:—"He wanted a church where a poor man could go in and worship—a neutral ground to which everyone could come without being called upon to declare himself a Churchman." Hitherto Anglican cathedrals have been buildings frequented but little by the poor, or in which the poor were recognised as specially deserving of a place. Why people, other than Churchmen, should desire to frequent such a building also needs explanation. Indeed, a neutral ground in religion is suggestive of a standing place for those, being neither hot nor cold, whose doom it is to be spewed out. No cause whose motto was neutrality—otherwise indifference—ever yet made its mark in this world. Where, in the next, its traces are likely to be found we must leave to be conjectured.

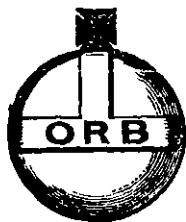
"'Maris, how does it happen that Fanny isn't going to church with you this morning?' 'You know as well as I do, John, that when Bessie and Kate and I go to church somebody has to stay at home. There isn't room for four pairs of sleeves in our pew.'"

A slight sign of the times may perhaps be discerned in the rumour that the French Ambassador, Baron Courcel, now in London is about to make way for a successor, M. Barrere, whose disposition is anti-English.

The sect held guilty of the massacre of English missionaries in China are known as the Vegetarians—their distinctive feature being an intense enmity to foreigners. Officials, nevertheless, are accused of complicity, and soldiers of taking part in the murders. The disposition of the population generally seems hostile. Punishment, and protection for the missions, will be demanded. It may, however, be regarded as an open question as to how far a slaughter of missionaries may justly, or in the interests of Christianity, be avenged. They intrude themselves into countries where they are unwillingly received, and go with the open profession that they are ready to sacrifice their lives. Some suspicion of false pretences may, therefore, be thrown by the exaction of punishment on their memories—as well as of an attempt to favour the spread of Christianity by force of arms.

Those who go down into the sea in ships seem nowadays to have exceptional cause for nervousness. Another wreck is now reported that namely of the *Catterthun*, a steamer bound from Sydney for China. The vessel struck on a reef called the Seal Rocks, some nine or ten hours after she had cleared Sydney Heads, at 5 30 p.m. on Wednesday, August 7, and foundered with great rapidity. There were 81 people on board and some 25 only were saved. The vessel carried mails—one bag being from Wellington and three from the Bluff.

What is a "senile old woman." The phrase, if we recollect our dictionary aright, contains something like a contradiction in terms. At any rate, that is what, during the recent Cork bye-election, Mr J. E. Redmond called the opposing candidate, Mr J. F. X. O'Brien. Mr William O'Brien took up the cudgels against Mr Redmond. He said that Mr Redmond might be called a "mannikin traitor," and again, that he was not worthy of booby. He said that Mr Redmond had spent his youth in the pay of England—as a clerk in the House of Commons—and his middle age in "assassinating a Home Rule



LYSAGHT'S ORB BRAND GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON.

Sold by all Ironmongers and Merchants.



W. STRANGE & CO.'S

GREAT STOCK-TAKING SALE
IS NOW ON.

W. STRANGE & CO., in inaugurating this GREAT SALE, have pleasure in stating that they have completed another year's most successful trading (in point of turn-over the best they have ever had), which enables them to make reductions in their valuable and high-class stocks of an altogether unprecedented character.

FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS worth of New, Substantial, and Desirable Goods are now offered at prices Lower than ever before quoted. The Reductions have been made on so generous a scale that all classes of buyers will find it advantageous, not only to supply their present wants, but to anticipate future requirements.

Detailed Catalogues are Now Ready, and will be sent POST FREE to any address on application.

W. STRANGE & CO.,

THE GREAT CASH DRAPERS,
CHRISTCHURCH.

REV MOTHER AUBERT'S GREAT NEW REMEDIES,

WANENA

In cases of severe accident do not fail to use

Wanena Lotion.

This marvellous remedy acts on severe wounds, cuts, contusions, bruises, and internal injuries, in the most wonderful manner, causing the injured parts to heal in a marvellously short time. WANENA is also most effectual when used on horses or other animals. TRY IT!

2/6

THE PURE VEGETABLE REMEDIES MADE UP BY

St Mary Joseph Aubert

Will faithfully perform all that is claimed for them. Mother Aubert personally superintends the manufacture and packing of all her remedies, and warns the public that none are genuine without the fac-simile of her signature on both ends of cardboard wrapper.

MARUPA—For Influenza, Coughs, Lung Complaints.

PARAMO—Rheumatism, Liver Complaints.

PATANATA AND KABANA—Tonics for Weakness, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.

Wholesale Agents: SHARLAND AND CO., Limited, Wellington and Auckland; MARSHALL AND CO, Limited, Dunedin; STEVENS, Christchurch.

WANTED KNOWN

GEORGESON AND CO
are the Cheapest and Best in Dunedin for FISH, OYSTERS, and POULTRY. Country Orders punctually attended to. GEORGESON AND CO. FISHMONGERS AND POULTERERS, 15 Rattray Street, also 113 George Street, and MacLaggan Street, DUNEDIN.

THE RIGHT BLENDS.

WE DO A LARGE BUSINESS.

We have achieved phenomenal success

Three distinct factors have ensured it—

1. A thorough knowledge and ample means for purchasing to the best advantage in the Tea Markets.
2. An accurate and scientific intimacy with all the principles connected with the delicate operation of Blending.
3. An accurate knowledge of local taste and requirements, by which we are enabled to place

THE RIGHT BLENDS

in the hands of the retailers, who in turn hand them to the consumers,

AND SATISFACTION REIGNS

SUPREME.

Don't forget the brands, and see that our Registered Trade Mark, "EMPIRE TEA CO.," is on every package.

DRAGON ...	...	...	...	...	3
HOUDAH ...	...	...	...	...	3
KANGBA VALLEY ...	...	...	...	...	2/10
ELPHANT ...	...	...	...	...	2/8 1/2
CRESCENT ...	...	...	...	...	2/6
BUFFALO ...	...	...	...	...	2/4
EMPIRE ...	...	...	...	...	2/2
MIKADO ...	...	...	...	...	2
CEYLON, in lead (red and gold label) ...	...	...	...	...	2

EMPIRE TEA COMPANY,

W. & G. TURNBULL & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

WELLINGTON

Government." Mr O'Brien, in a word, dealt very severely with Mr Redmond—not even sparing his powers as a speaker—which he described as those of a composer of "flowery debating school orations." He moreover accredited him with success in assassinating a Home Rule Government, and bringing back Lord Salisbury, Mr Balfour, and Mr Chamberlain.

Of Mr J. F. X. O'Brien, on the other hand, Mr William O'Brien spoke in very high terms—though, perhaps, in magnifying, as such, an ex-Fenian, he showed some slight inconsistency with the ridicule and contempt thrown by him on the Fenian movement in his book "When we were Boys." Mr J. F. X. O'Brien, we may explain, is a native of the County Cork, now aged sixty-three, who, at the age of twenty-five, had emigrated to America where he had served during the civil war as assistant surgeon, with the rank of Captain. He afterwards returned to Ireland, and occupied a respectable position in Cork when Fenianism was set on foot. In this he took an active part—his chief feat being his capture, as colonel of a regiment, of a police barrack at a place named Ballyknockane—in which he also displayed great humanity, and a nice consideration for human life. This, exploit, nevertheless, formed a chief count in an indictment, on which he was sentenced by the notorious Judge Keogh to be hanged, drawn, and quartered—the sentence being commuted to one of penal servitude for life. Mr O'Brien was released, after several years' imprisonment, in the general amnesty.

Mr William O'Brien, in alluding to the general election, which was then approaching, spoke a word or two worthy of recollection. If only the Irish people were true to themselves, he said in effect, and returned a united party, he had no fear of the coercionists:—"I am not sure," he said, "that in the designs of Providence it may not turn out to be a blessing in disguise to have the Tories and the Coercionists back again for a while, because either one or two things would be the result. Sir Robert, nevertheless, was not too benevo-

The death of the second Lord Gough at the age of 80 admonishes of the flight of time those of us who remember the victories in India of his father. Him we recollect as a tall, upright, soldier-like looking man with snow white hair and moustache. It was whispered, however, whether truly or falsely we do not know, that in disposition, he was something more than parsimonious—or in plain English, a miser.

Besides the property near Booterstown, Dublin, where the second Lord Gough died last June, he owned an estate in the County Galway, that namely of Lough Cootra, near Gort, purchased from a community of nuns for whom in turn it had been bought when, as the property of Lord Gort, it was sold in the Encumbered Estates Court. For the purposes of the religious community the place had been to and unsuitable.

The death of Lord Gough besides recalls an episode, once of stirring interest, but which perhaps on a generation that knew not Joseph, if it has been ever heard of by them, has made little impression. We allude to the persistent—and even desperate, attempts made by a certain Major Carden to become, whether she would or no, the husband of his Lordship's sister-in-law, Miss Arbuthnot. All Ireland was roused one day at hearing that, as this young lady had been returning home the previous Sunday from church, the vehicle in which, with some members of her family, she was driving, had been stopped, and a determined fight made by Carden to carry her off by force.

It was in the County Tipperary, if we recollect aright, that this event occurred. At any rate it was not in Dublin or Galway. In fact, when the young lady with her sister, then the Hon Mrs Gough, first arrived West of the Shannon, there was a good deal of curiosity to see her, as a heroine of romances—a position which possibly she found rather trying. Nothing indeed could be less like a poetic vision of such associations than was Miss Arbuthnot personally. She was

BURRELL BROS., Photographers, Victoria Studio,

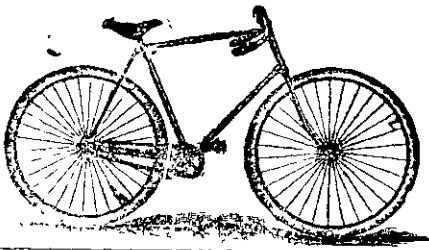
TAKE THE LEAD ONCE MORE. Our Photographs ALL THE RAGE.

FOR TWO MONTHS ONLY (November and December)—18 of our highly-finished, well-known Enamelled Cabinets to the dozen for 10/6; Or, one dozen Enamelled Cabinets with one 15 x 12 Matt Surface Enlargement, handsomely framed, for £1.

REMEMBER—Our concession is for Two Months ONLY. 18 to the dozen for 10/6.

This is the only time in the history of Photography that such a chance has ever been brought before the public, and may never occur again. PICTURE FRAMING DONE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BURRELL BROS., Photographers. Victoria Studio, VICTORIA ST., CHRISTCHURCH.



S. R. STEDMAN,

166 George St. and 47 Princes St., Dunedin,

Is just clearing out 100 Machines at Reduced Prices.

Bicycles with Pneumatic Tyres from £17.

SALE FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

Write for Catalogues. Sent Free to any Address.

will happen—either they will go back upon the days of Mitchelstown, and in that case they will simply brace up the spirit of the country to the old fighting form, or if, what in my opinion is very much more likely, they have a genuine or a solid Irish party to deal with, they will have a little more sense than to go back to the days of Mitchelstown, and we will probably find that on the Home Rule question, and on the land question, and on the evicted tenants' question, and on the amnesty question, and on the education question we will experience another specimen of that Tory flexibility which in 1885 led Lord Salisbury to hint at a measure of Home Rule even more drastic than Mr Gladstone's.

The debate on the budget has been dragging its somewhat dreary length at Wellington throughout the week. There is not very much to be gleaned from the summarised reports of the speeches. We are, however, told that Mr Allen, as usual, contributed "something solid"—too dense, perhaps, for transmission by wire, as nothing very important appears in the words as reported.

Mr Ward, had given Sir Robert Stout an opportunity for the airing of his qualities—benevolence, in regard of the taxation of widows—philosophy, with respect to a failure to provide for the elegant or too philosophic to take advantage of a fortunate discovery. By some fluke or another he had come across a copy of the Canadian tariff of 1894, and found out that Mr Ward in the Statement had quoted instead of it that of 1890. This, as Father Prout has it, was an "eureka moment," and Sir Robert made the most of it. A slip, no doubt, had occurred, but it did not amount to very much.

"Uncle: 'If you pass your examination I will pay all your debts.' Student: 'So you want me to study simply for the benefit of my creditors?'"

in appearance, a young lady of quiet but resolute dignity, and, one would say, of sound common sense.

For the escapade in question, Carden suffered a couple of years' imprisonment. That, however, did not cool his ardour, and, after his release, Miss Arbuthnot continued to be importuned by him. Even during her visits to her relatives in England he contrived to bribe servants to convey letters to her.

Indirectly then, the death of the second Lord Gough renews for us memories not only of war but of love.

A society paper speculates—not inappositely, as it appears to us—on a question as to why her Most Gracious Majesty, as Head of the Church of England, wears no special costume. She receives her archbishops and bishops, says our contemporary "in her low-necked, short-sleeved, full dress robes, such as no Roman Catholic lady would wear in the company of ecclesiastics." Our contemporary points out that, nevertheless, it would have been quite easy to plan robes suitable to the character—instancing military accoutrements worn sometimes at reviews by both Elizabeth and Victoria—as well as the "toggerly" of a doctor of music worn by the Princess of Wales. Her Majesty, however takes brevet rank only as a Doctor of Divinity.

Archbishop Laud was a great favourite at Court. One day, however, he annoyed the king by suggesting that his Majesty was hasty in a step he was about taking. "It is not for you to dictate to me," said the monarch in a rage. "As a chess player," replied Laud, "your Majesty ought to know that it is not at all unusual for a bishop to check a king."

LANGDOWN & STEEL } 178 and 180 Colombo Street, Christchurch.—Hams, Bacon, Beef Sausages, German Sausages, Brawn, White Puddings, Pressed Beef, Corned Beef, Corned Pork, Ox Tongues, and a good supply of Small Goods. Orders solicited daily and delivered punctually. Ring up Telephone 389.

A. & T. INGLIS

Beg respectfully to announce to their numerous Customers and the Public generally that their

SIXTH ANNUAL

COLOSSAL SALE

— Will commence on —

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8,

AND CONTINUE FOR THIRTY DAYS,

During which time the whole of their Magnificent Stock, amounting to upwards of £50,000 and including all the Latest Shipments to the end of July, will be disposed of at

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

.....

Our Warehouse closes every Wednesday at one o'clock. *TS* Catalogues may be had on Application.

.....

A. & T. INGLIS,

— CASH EMPORIUM, —

GEORGE STREET. DUNEDIN.

Mr Gladstone has delivered a rattling speech against the Turks, at a meeting at Chester, convened, we are, somewhat doubtfully perhaps, told, by the Duke of Westminster. The speaker, in effect, recommended short shrift for the offenders. The speech, it is explained, will probably go a long way in strengthening Lord Salisbury's hands to deal sternly in the matter—a diplomatic rendering, we conclude, of the necessity thus imposed upon Lord Salisbury of doing so.

It is not, however, to be concluded that, where the Turks are concerned, it is all such plain sailing. The Sultan, to the Mohammedan world represents the head of their religion. It was, for example, reported that the Shahzada—that is the Prince Nasrulla of Afghanistan, son of the Ameer, now, or recently, visiting England—and regarded there as an ally worth pleasing—on his way home would visit Constantinople to pay religious homage to the potentate there. Turkish enmity, therefore, or the dissatisfaction of the Sultan, might not be without its results on the aspect of things in India and the neighbouring territories. Lord Salisbury may possibly be in a tighter place in the matter than many people suppose.

Another thing said about the Shahzada was that they were going to make him a Freemason—Masonry being open to Mohammedans, Parsees, Jews, and the sweepings of mankind in general. Nasrulla Khan, therefore, was to be received promiscuously by the Grand Lodge of England—just, for instance, as Sir Robert Stout had been received by the Grand Orient of France or Italy.

Liberty of conscience, then, has its limits in Protestant Germany. A recruit of the "Mennonit" sect, for example, recently refused to carry arms, as contrary to the precepts of his creed. The consequence is, that he has been sent to gaol for a year—the Emperor having personally confirmed the sentence.

A Chinese editor recently returned a MS.—a copy of verses most probably—with an explanation that, were it to be published by him, literature must come to a stop. No reader, he said, who read it would ever be bothered reading anything unequal to it, and no writer could ever write anything to equal it. The heathen Chinese may have his faults, but there is still wisdom in the land of Sinim—*verbum sap.*

"I came pretty near being complimented to-day," said Willie Washington. "How was that?" asked his friend. "Miss Cayenne told me I was a perfect magazine poem." "Indeed!" "Y-a-a-as; she said I didn't have an idea in me."

The "Claimant" continues, indeed, a most mysterious person. Now they deny his claim to be Arthur Orton. Sir Roger they say he is not, nor yet Orton—but a Tichborne of the bond sinister—inclined, perhaps, a little more than usual to the left.

The Nelson education Board has complied with the request of the Rev Fathers Walsh and Rolland that the Catholic schools at Westport and Reefton should be examined by the Government Inspectors.

A correspondent thinks it significant that in the same number of the *Colonist*, that of August 1st, in which the consent of the Board is reported, an extract from a book by Dr Strong, an American Congregational minister, is quoted, in which details are given of the decadence of Protestant Christianity in the United States. During the past 30 years, says the writer, thousands of churches have died there from exhaustion.

"There are ninety-five towns and plantations in Maine where no religious services of any sort are held, and there are more villages in Illinois without the Gospel than in any other State in the Union. In one village, with two disused Protestant churches and one active Roman Catholic church, there were 14 saloons, all within a distance of a quarter of a mile. There were, a few years ago in one town, a large Presbyterian church, two Methodist churches, a Baptist church, and a flourishing Baptist seminary. To-day the Presbyterian church is used as a barn, the Baptist church is abandoned, the two Methodist churches are almost extinct, and the Baptist seminary is utilised as a Roman Catholic church. We have large city populations where there is only one church to 10, 20, and even 40 thousand souls."

By the way, what would be the moral effects of that rattlesnake stuff? Might it by chance be administered with good effect? There are people we know for whom it is vouchsafed by Holy Writ that the poison of asps is under their tongues. How would it be if the venom of the rattle-snake, on homœopathic principles, were applied to them above that unruly member—our old Tory friends, for instance? We should recommend for experiment Lord Salisbury

and Mr Balfour, or above all, Joe Chamberlain. Moral homœopathy might perhaps work without the aid of antidotes.

A person—a rather snobbish person—who does in London the letters of a "Miss Colonia" for the *Dunedin Star*, gives her impressions of a sermon recently preached on the reunion of Christendom by Cardinal Vaughan. The Cardinal does not come up as an orator to this person's standard, and she rather sneers at his high-bred manner. His Eminence, too, displeased her father—if she has a father, and if she has why does she expose the weakness of a foolishly choleric old party, who must come out of church rather than sit still and hear patiently to the end opinions that do not suit him? If she has not, why does she invent an elderly introcible—as well as other relatives—whom it is at least bad taste to introduce to the public? The chief fault, however, found by this person with Cardinal Vaughan—that which she seems to represent as routing her irritable parent, was the fact that his Eminence attributed to the Protestant mind a condition of doubt. What, meantime, does a noted spokesman of Protestant Christianity say:

"There is more faith in honest doubt, Believe me, than in half your creeds"

"Miss Colonia's" parent, then, might more consistently have sat the sermon out. When, moreover, the traditional bull charges the traditional rag, the virus is in the beast and not in the colour. It was all papa's temper. For our own part we manage, as a rule, to glance over "Miss Colonia's" letter without ramming the paper under the grate.

"Cholley Clumpey: 'I see that earrings are coming into fashion again. Have your ears ever been bored?' Miss Caustic: 'What a question! Haven't I often listened to your twaddle?'"

The news that comes from Sydney, that a promise is given of a market for wool in Japan, may be received by us with mingled feelings, since we are also told that the purchasers will manufacture from this wool goods to be sent here for sale. This necessarily means that factories maintained at a starvation rate of wages are to be brought into competition with those where our own work-people are trying to earn a decent livelihood.

We saw last week from the extract quoted by us, from a lecture recently delivered on the subject in San Francisco, that a trying competition with the cheap labour of certain Asiatic countries was a danger of the near future, and we were warned especially as to the competition of Japan. A French traveller—to wit, the redoubtable Dr Bataille—had, however, already described for us the cleverness, in substituting themselves for others, of the peoples in question.

At one time, the Doctor informed us, it had been a good trade for Europeans to travel as buyers of silk-worm eggs in the East—but, after a little Easterns perceived the advantage of cutting out their visitors, and cunningly availed themselves of it. Still the main business remained a little longer in the hands of European companies, but here also, in due time, the Asiatics insinuated themselves, and so monopolised the trade in all its branches.

An opening of markets in Japan for our raw material therefore—glorious as for the moment it must appear to the deserving squatter, and welcome as it may seem to others of us, is not without its graver considerations as well.

High life continues to make rather a suspicious show. Two cases have been reported this week, in which it appears to figure with some discredit. In the first, one lady of quality has accused another of writing obscene letters—for which it is hinted she is herself accountable. In the second—the Lady Frances Gaming has been committed for trial on a charge of forging her father's name to bills of exchange. May Fair, then, threatens to make its mark rather heavily this year in the criminal statistics of the country.

An enemy—we may say a virulent enemy—has sent us a clipping from a Bristol paper, purporting to give the substance of a letter from a priest in Donegal to the *Irish Times*. We, for our part, recognise in the writer only a simple cleric whose goodness of heart makes him over-thankful for small mercies:—"Father Martin says candidly that he writes 'in order to advertise Killybegs and its neighbourhood as a beautiful seaside resort, and to thank Mr Balfour for having given to us the Killybegs and Glenties lines, constructed and equipped at the expense of the State, and free of all local cost, when he was Chief Secretary in this country.'" That's it, you see, too good a heart and too grateful a temperament. Of Father Martin's qualifications as a politician the following will inform our readers:—"He says farther on, 'Mr Balfour having given us so many good measures in the past, what may we not expect from him if he be again called back to power? He is the greatest statesman of the age, and instinctively sees what the country needs.'" The Bristol editor says there are a great many Irish priests who agree with Father

JAMES ALLAN. House Painter and Decorator, Importer of Paperhangings, Plain and Sheet Glass. Estimates given for Renovating on the Shortest Notice. PLEASE NOTE ADDRESS—
148 Armagh Street, nearly opposite O'Brien's Boot Factory, CHRISTCHURCH.

RAINBOW'S INVIGORATOR is the best all-round Medicine in the World, and cannot be beaten by any skill in existence as a Blood Purifier. DIRECTIONS—Take a half-teaspoonful after meals, in a little sugar and water. To act as a purgative take one and a half to two teaspoonfuls at bedtime.

RAINBOW & SONS' INVIGORATOR for New Life. Try it and be your own judge. RAINBOW'S INVIGORATOR is the best all-round Medicine in the World, and cannot be beaten by any skill in existence as a Blood Purifier. DIRECTIONS—Take a half-teaspoonful after meals, in a little sugar and water. To act as a purgative take one and a half to two teaspoonfuls at bedtime.

HEART DISEASE, INDIGESTION.

Martin, but for that he has necessarily only the promptings of his own inner consciousness. The enemy, who has sent us this extract does not agree with this editor. If he did he would not be so anxious to force upon us, with such an air of triumph, his solitary find. Among his brother priests Father Martin is fortunately in safe hands.

The unfortunate woman Dean, convicted recently of child-murder, as a baby-farmer, at Winton, was hanged at Invercargill on Monday—a very miserable termination to a very miserable case. There may be some question as to the advisability of capital punishment—though, for our own part, we cannot see that a plea for its abolition rests either on justice or expediency. Capital punishment, however, remaining the law of the land, there can be no doubt that this woman had deserved her fate. She had been guilty of persistent, cold-blooded murder—aggravated by murderous, unpitying breach of trust. What right, indeed, had she, as the correspondent of the *Otago Daily Times* informs us she did, to throw a “contemptuous, loathing look at the hangman?” Pity, even for a woman of this kind, is a duty for us all—but to describe her with something like admiration as almost a heroine in meeting the death she had deserved, is falsely sentimental and mischievous. Executions have been shut in from the public. Would it not usefully complete the matter to refuse the Press a right of describing their details? It seems a case in which sensational journalism may be usefully dispensed with. The better the report as a journalistic effort, the more mischievous it is likely to be—the more inimical to the deterrent ends for which capital punishment is maintained. Nevertheless we pitied this wretched woman. We hope now she has met with the mercy of God.

The final results of the elections—Orkney being reported—are now given. The strength of parties is:—Conservatives, 330; Unionists, 72; Liberals, 179; Nationalists 70; Parnellites, 12.

Our contemporary the *Otago Daily Times* quotes a paragraph from *Nature*, in which the Spaniards are accused of having destroyed by their cruelty 600,000 inoffensive natives of the island of Jamaica, found there by Columbus, “all of whom died out under the cruelties inflicted by the Christianising Spaniards.” What the action towards native races of “Christianising Spaniards” was has been shown once for all by Sir Arthur Helps in his *Life of Las Casas*. Christianising Spaniards as we see there—in flat contradiction of such calumnies as that the *Daily Times* quotes, and of which, for example, the late Rev Charles Kingsley was also a noted apostle—did their best for the temporal as well as the spiritual welfare of the natives and gave them such protection as they could give against Spaniards who were not Christianising. How, meantime, did Christianising Britons proceed? How did the natives of North America fare from the neighbourhood of the pious Pilgrim Fathers? How have the natives fared in every part of the world where the British settler has set his foot? Where, for instance, from some twenty-five to thirty years ago, we, with our own eyes, saw the Queensland bush thickly peopled with blacks—a most inoffensive people there—not one is now to be found. We admit, however, that the Briton in this case was not Christianising. One of the most suggestive, as well as the most extraordinary, sights we can recall is that of a tribe of blacks sitting, stark-naked, in front of their gunyahs in the forest primeval, playing euchre for tobacco. How, moreover, have the Maories—a vastly superior race—fared? The British writer who ventures to sneer at the Christianising Spaniards in their dealings with the native tribes, or the editor that quotes his sneering, lays open his own Christianising countrymen to accusations tenfold worse, and which have not the advantage of being calumnies and cannot be refuted. There are more natives surviving now in Spanish settlements—proportionately as well as absolutely—than there are in British settlements.

“Well, I suppose you’re a naturalised citizen, now?” said the acquaintance. “Well, I’m not!” exclaimed the beefy-looking man with side whiskers who had just come out of the courthouse. “They wanted me to renounce my allegiance to Queen Victoria, and I told em I’d see their bloomin’ country in ‘Alifax first. I’m willin’ to do anything in reason, but that’s arguin’ too much, don’t y’ know?”—*Chicago Tribune*.

D. D. Killens, who made a journey to Jerusalem from El Paso Texas, without money, recently arrived in New York. The journey was undertaken for a bet of 10,000 dols. Wolves ate up his horse on the plains of Chalons, France.

MYERS AND CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. The guarantee highest class work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten Shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth. Read—[ADVT.]

Correspondence.

[We are not responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE LATE DR MORAN AND CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET.

SIR,—The receipt of the pamphlet, the month's mind of the late Bishop of Dunedin, a sermon preached by Dr Grimes Bishop of Christchurch, has brought to my mind the noble work his Lordship conferred, not only on New Zealand, but also on all the colonies, by his unflinching attitude on the education question. I honour the kindness shown in sending me the pamphlet.

I hope the appeal for justice to Catholic schools, will be continued in its prominent position in the TABLET, until equal justice, and on the same basis as the State schools, is rendered to them, and come it will. Let us, therefore, go on, for God is on our side, and victory will be ours. The Catholic Church is right in the position she has taken, that the State has usurped a position by infringing the rights of parents who are the sole custodians of their children, and the Church will attend to their spiritual welfare. It is in obedience to Christ's command, Feed My lambs, and the attitude the Church has taken has won the admiration of Protestants, who begin to see that their own sects put up with a system which is making havoc among the flock.

Your late revered prelate whose encomiums were pronounced by Catholics and Protestants, knew that a really vicious and anti-Christian result was to come of State education. It was loyalty to our Blessed Lord that animated him, and I regard the system with horror, that Christian men and women, led away by bigotry on the part of statesmen, an equal bigotry on the part of some of the sects, that fair dealing is not allowed to Catholic schools for secular results. I write these lines that, animated by the noble work of the late Bishop, Dr Moran, we may take fresh courage, and, God helping us, we shall win the day. Our action will be Christian and patriotic; it will help to minimise the awful secularism which is being created by the State School education mania, which is of the devil. Let us, therefore, fight for our Blessed Lord, and we will yet make our enemies ashamed. May continued success attend your paper.

The enclosed cutting of an extract of a speech by Lord Salisbury at Bradford, which kindly append, as taken from the *Adelaide Southern Cross*, puts in a nutshell the claims of Church schools, Catholic and Protestant.—I am, etc.

MERCATOR.

Brighton, South Australia, July 29, 1895

Lord Salisbury recently at Bradford remarks on the extreme importance of the maintenance of liberty in our religious educational system. His Lordship claims equal rights and equal facilities for the Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Nonconformist. Parents to bring up their children in their own way. Liberty to be maintained as the anchor of our educational system. Lord Salisbury on May 23, after referring to the recent election of the chairman of the meeting, Mr Miltrop, to be chairman of the Bradford School Board, said: “I regard as a matter of extreme importance the maintenance of religious education among all classes in this country—(cheers)—and, while I do not wish to press upon the conscience of any man, while I desire that all should have an equal right and equal facilities for bringing up their children in their own way, I do earnestly claim for the Church of England the right that the parents who belong to the Church of England should bring up their children in their own way (cheers). I claim the same right for the Roman Catholics; I claim the same right for the Nonconformists. What I deprecate above all is the attempt to stamp definite religious teaching as though it was in itself something absurd or disgraceful, or to be avoided. On the contrary, I lament—as we all must lament—the divided state of Christendom, and while Christendom is so divided what I urge above all things is that each parent should bring up his child in his own belief, undiminished and unquestioned, and should not attempt the impossible, the almost profane task of trying to boil down different beliefs into one common profession. Such an attempt can only issue in universal unbelief (cheers). I earnestly welcome the movement of opinion that has taken place in Bradford as an approach to a sounder state of things; and I earnestly press on all who hear me to value in the first instance above all, that children of all should be brought up to believe in the religion of their parents, and that no action of the State or the school should weigh in the slightest degree to diminish the purity and entirety of that religious teaching, but that that liberty should be maintained as the anchor of our educational system, until such time—which, unhappily, may be far distant—when we can altogether let go, without substantial difference, that religion which Our Lord has bequeathed to us. The greatest danger which I see in the path of true religious education is an attempt to substitute for it a false, unreal, hollow attempt at compromise between different beliefs, and I earnestly welcome the victory of your chairman as an assurance that that is not making its way amongst the people of Bradford. (Loud cheers.)

STUDY YOUR HEALTH. PROMOTE COMFORT. PRACTISE ECONOMY.
 By drinking only the Purest and Best China, Indian, and Ceylon Teas, selected from the largest stocks in the colonies and Blended on the best known scientific principles. Send your Orders to

M'GHIE, MACDOUGALL & CO.,

NELSON, MOATE & CO'S Country Retail Business in Otago and Southland. Country Orders promptly attended to.
 Note the Address: MACLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN.

MACLAGGAN ST, DUNEDIN.
 Successors to

MR. T. J. COLLINS,
DENTAL SURGEON,

(Ten years' London experience)
 CORNER OF PRINCES STREET & MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
 (Above Barton Bros., Photographers.)

COMMERCIAL UNION
 ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital £2 500,000
 Losses paid to date £16,000,000
 One of the Largest Fire Offices in the World

General Manager for New Zealand,
 F. ALLEN, J.P.

ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS AT
 LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

LOSSES MET PROMPTLY AND FAIRLY

Wellington Branch, G. H. Harbroe, Manager
 Canterbury " Cuff and Grabam "
 Auckland " Graham and Walker "
 Dunedin " R. E. Doily, Agent

The Commercial Union also has Agents
 and Sub-agents in all principal
 Towns throughout the
 Colony.

MEDICAL BATTERIES.

INDUCTION COILS and every description of **ELECTRO-MEDICAL APPARATUS** Made to Order or Repaired. Batteries kept in order.

GEORGE LE LIEVRE,
 Mutual Life Chambers,
 79 Princes Street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Batteries Lent Out on Hire by the Mouth or Longer.

BOOK BINDING

PAPER RULING,
 ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURING,
 including the supply of Paper, Ruling, Printing, Numbering, etc.

ALEXANDER SLIGO,
 42 George St.—Dunedin—42 George St.

NEW AGENT.
 Importer of all the best Periodicals of the World.
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

GO to the WEST END HAIR-DRESSING SALOON for a comfortable Shave and neat Hair Cut. Best brands of Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes always in Stock. Address—Opposite Zetland Arms, Cashel street. **E. P. JERMAN,** Proprietor.

Caterer to the Canterbury Saleyards' Co.
 Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry; Agricultural and Pastoral Association.

BURKE'S HOTEL
 Corner of High and Manchester Streets
 CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

Hot, cold, and shower baths. The best accommodation in Christchurch on the most reasonable terms. Special Arrangements made with Theatrical Companies, Associations, and others, on application to **F. BURKE,** Proprietor. All communications promptly attended to.
 P.O. BOX, 364 TELEPHONE 428

SOUTH END MONUMENTAL WORKS
 Established 1865.

H. PALMER,
 STONE MASON & SCULPTOR,
 Princes Street South, Dunedin.

Monuments and Tombstones erected of New Zealand Granite, Scotch Granite, and Italian and American Marble.
 Tomb Railings in great variety.
 THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
 Town and Country Orders promptly attended to.

PATERSON, BURK AND CO.
 VENETIAN BLIND MAKERS,

STUART ST. (opposite St Paul's) DUNEDIN
 We have just received a supply of Patent Improved Venetian Blind Tape, very durable. New and Old Blinds fitted with it, without extra charge, to be had only from us.
 Every description of Calico and Festoon Blinds at moderate prices.
 Telephone 458.

JOHN WILSON AND CO.
 (LATE HOLDEN AND WILSON),
 45 George street, Dunedin.

The Original Makers of the **NEW LOLLY SATINETTES.**

Beware of Imitations.
 They won't keep the length of time ours will.

AGENTS:
 Messrs **M'PHERSON, KEMP, AND CO.,**
 Jetty street, Dunedin,
 And Messrs **SCULLAR BROS. AND CO.,**
 High Street, Dunedin.

SANITARY PIPE AND STONEWARE FACTORY, KENSINGTON.

THE undersigned having purchased the above Work is prepared to sell at Lowest Current Rates
J. H. LAMBERT,
 NORTH-EAST VALLEY AND KENSINGTON

GEORGE W. J. PARSONS,
 MONUMENTAL MASON,
 56 AND 58 MANCHESTER STREET,
 CHRISTCHURCH.

Readstones and Monuments in Marble, Granite, and Stone.

Iron Railings, Concrete Enclosures and Every Description of Cemetery work at Lowest Rates.

TELEPHONE, 682.

LYTTELTON HOTEL,
 LYTTELTON.

MRS O'BRIEN (late P. O'Brien, Gray Valley Coal Company), Proprietor.

This Hotel offers first-class Accommodation to Travellers and Boarders, and has the additional advantage of being within Easy Reach of the Railway Station and Steamboat Wharf. The very Best Brands of Wines, Ales and Spirits supplied to Customers. Cold and Shower Baths.

Terms Moderate.

V.  R.

JOHN HISLOP

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician,
 74 PRINCES STREET.

Note Address—74 Princes Street, Dunedin.



LISTER AND BARRIE,
 COMPLETE FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
 STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU
 (Opposite Bank of New Zealand).

Funerals Conducted with Efficiency and Economy. Glass or Closed and Open Hearse may be ordered with or without Plumes (white or black) as required. Also first-class Mourning Carriages.

SOLE PURCHASERS OF WALIIS'S PATENT SANITARY COFFINS.

Country Orders receive Immediate attention at all hours.
 Private Residence: Church Street.

Jameson Anderson & Coys

Pure Seas Are Unequalled

No. 155 Colombo St

and all the Leading Storekeepers

Dublin Notes.

(From contemporaries.)

SIR WILLIAM MANNING, Mayor of Sydney, has arrived in Dublin with his daughter, Miss Manning. They called upon the Lord Mayor of Dublin, with whom they visited the Military Tournament at Ballsbridge, where they were received by Lord Frankfort de Montmorency, Commander of the forces in Ireland, who had known Sir William Manning in Australia. Sir William and his daughter are much pleased with their visit to Ireland.

It is to be hoped that the new Celtic Magazine, which is to be edited by Dr Kuno Meyer, of University College, Liverpool, will have many contributors and readers amongst lovers of the old tongue in Ireland. There is no more enthusiastic promoter of Celtic philology than the editor, and it would assuredly be deplorable if Irish scholars in "the old land" did not enter into rivalry with his German compatriots in elucidating their mother tongue and laying its beauties before the literary world.

His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant recently paid a visit to the celebrated monastery at Mount Mellera, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford, where he received a warm reception. At the guest house he was met by the Lord Abbot (Bight Rev Carthage Delany), who accorded his Excellency a respectful welcome. After tea he made an inspection of the entire institution, including the college, where he was received by the president, Father Ignatius. He left next morning highly pleased with his visit to the famous Cistercian Abbey.

"How many of our readers," says the *Cavan Anglo-Celt*, "would imagine that an apple-cart owned by a fruiterer in Cavan—Frank Fitzpatrick—is built over the four wheels of the carriage which conveyed the 'Immortal Dan O'Connell' to this town in 1826. That they are 'as good as new' speaks well for native workmanship, but that they should be let remain in such lowly service speaks badly for Irish curio seekers." It is somewhat a pity, says another journal, our contemporary did not go a little more fully into the history of these historic wheels, for the average connoisseur in such matters cannot easily imagine spokes and fellows lasting fourscore years, unless present day workmanship has sadly deteriorated.

A new Irish novel is announced by the Hon Emily Lawless, the authoress of "Hurriah." An introductory note which Miss Lawless writes is interesting, for the reason that it sums up Ireland as a subject for the novelist. "Maelcho," which is a sixteenth century romance, was begun as an adventure book pure and simple, but as it proceeded it grew grimmer and more lugubrious. "Ireland in this respect," says Miss Lawless, "is a very misleading individual to follow. You imagine that you are hand in hand with an inconsequent but at any rate a very lively companion, and having gone some little way under this delusion, you find when you least expect it that you have linked yourself to a Sibyl or a Niobe."

The Redmondites are in jubilation over the resignation of the Government and the return of Mr Balfour. Well, their friends have now their opportunity. In speeches and writings the "Independent" party have been telling us for months that the Tories were the only people to do anything for Ireland. We shall now be glad to see what they and Mr Redmond can do between them. Their papers are full of snobbish attacks upon Mr Morley. He is alluded to as a "promoted tutor," as if it were a fact too utterly awful for the aristocracy of "independence" that anyone should occupy a public position except some brainless nobody with blue blood.

The Press Association says—The Ulster Convention League are publishing this (Tuesday June 25) morning an address "To the Unionists of Ulster." It is signed by the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Londonderry, Lord Banfurley, Lord Arthur Hill, Mr Thomas Sinclair, Lord Templetown, and Mr Theo Andrews. It sets out that in view of the general election they desire to make a special appeal for support. They point to the result of the bye-elections as recent proofs of the value of their work, which they propose to continue, and an appeal for £10,000 is made to Ulster.

On Saturday, June 22, there was an influx of a large number of tourists to our green isle. Advices from Queenstown inform us that the number of American tourists to Europe this year is unprecedented. The staterooms of nearly every American liner leaving New York have been engaged up to the middle of July. It is expected that the number of Transatlantic passengers this year will equal, if not surpass, the famous year of the Paris Exposition. We do not know if the coming elections will interfere with the stream of English tourists to Ireland. Messrs Cook's experience is that it breaks up the English tourist season, but the relaxation of the political tension in the autumn will, we hope, make up for any temporary interruption.

The departure of Brother Swan from Dublin to take charge of the new college of the Christian Brothers at Bath is being availed of by his former pupils and friend to present him with a testimonial in recognition of his immense services to education during the forty years which he has laboured in the city. On Sunday, June 16, a meeting to further the project was held under the presidency of

the Lord Mayor, and a committee of influential gentlemen was appointed. A very large sum was subscribed at the meeting. Under Brother Swan's able direction the Christian Brothers' school, North Richmond-street, has long held a foremost place among the best schools in the country.

The *Belfast News-Letter* publishes in a prominent place a series of suggestions by Belfast Unionists for a new Irish Tory policy. These suggestions are six in number—(1) Abolition of the Vice-royalty; (2) A Royal residence in Ireland; (3) Purchase or Amalgamation of the Irish Railways; (4) The Establishment of a fully-equipped Naval Dockyard in Galway; (5) Permanent Settlement of the Land Question on the basis of a compulsory scheme, under which tenants would be forced to buy as well as landlords to sell; (6) All appointments under Government to be made by competitive examination. This programme is ambitious enough and barren enough at the same time. If the Tories are prepared to settle the land question on a compulsory basis we wish them joy of the task. It is to be noted, however, that in his election address Mr Balfour refuses to commit himself to any declaration of policy whatsoever.

Sir T. O. O'Brien, who in ten innings this season has made 487 runs, stands at present fifth in the list of averages. He is the only baronet among first-class cricketers, having succeeded a few months ago his uncle, the famous Sir Patrick. Sir Timothy, who is a Catholic and an Oxford man, first appeared in the Middlesex County Eleven in the summer of 1881, in the Middlesex v Gloucestershire match. He has since proved himself a very hard hitter. The following year he obtained three figures thrice for the Kensington Club, and a most brilliant innings of 113 for M.C.C. and Ground v South Wales. He played for Oxford University during 1884, his 92 for Oxford v the Australians helping much towards the defeat of the latter. He also played amongst his best, 119 for his County v Gloucestershire; 72 for M.C.C. and Ground v Australians; and 91 not out and 57 for Oxford v Lancashire. With an average of 53.5 for nine completed innings, Mr O'Brien headed the batting statistics of 1888, and had the same position the following year, with an average of 43.5 for seven innings. He is a capital field, and has been seen several times to great advantage as a wicket-keeper. He was born in Dublin in 1861.

Hon Edward Blake M.P., who is a Protestant, in the course of a recent speech in Edinburgh, paid a warm tribute to the Church in Ireland. Controverting certain of the statements and arguments the Tories advanced in opposition to Home Rule, he showed in particular that what Unionists were contending for was the maintenance of the religious ascendancy which Protestants had established even in districts where they were an obvious minority of the population. Taking the counties of Donegal, Waterford, Tipperary, Kerry, and Sligo, he affirmed, among other things, that whilst the aggregate population of these was in the proportion of 660,000 Catholics to 73,000, the aggregate grand juries of the five counties were composed of 114 Protestants and only two Catholics. He had told many an English audience that they would not stand for twenty-four hours in their counties the state of things they were now forcing upon the Irish people in their counties. When it was said that what the Irish Roman Catholic priests really wanted was an opportunity to endow and establish the Roman Catholic Church, he, as a Protestant, declared that there was no greater example in the history of the world of the capacity of a Church to stand without endowment, without establishment, as the Church of the poor, kept impoverished to assist the Church of the rich, than the Roman Catholic Church of Ireland and there were no people within his knowledge who were more tolerant, who were more disposed to ignore religious distinctions in secular affairs than the people who belonged to that Church in Ireland.

The carnivals are just now in progress throughout Ireland, and what the people cannot get by fair legislative action they intend to have by dint of personal exertion and healthy agitation. They are certainly helping, as much as any people could do, to bring over to their unfortunate country that long-looked-for wave of prosperity that is supposed to come with Home Rule. They intend that it shall precede Home Rule, as far as they are concerned, and, taking advantage of the present "Tourist Agitation," they are arranging their carnivals as best they can under most trying circumstances. The Imokilly and the Athlone carnivals are examples of what the people can do when only the bare scent of encouragement presents itself. The dormant taste for art has been aroused, and the consequence is that fairyland and scenic efforts are everywhere springing into reality, and a high pitch of attractiveness is everywhere a prominent feature. If those carnivals do nothing more than sharpen the latent spirit for national improvement, and prepare the youth for the national renaissance which must come, they will have done their best, for it cannot be expected that the pecuniary outcome is the sole and ultimate ambition of the struggling Irish populations of to-day, who are trying to demonstrate what they would and could do under the influence of a national legislature in their midst. Dr Croke and most of the Irish hierarchy have given these fetes their blessings and have wished them success, and there is not one genuine Irishman who has not in some way or other put his shoulder to the wheel and

GET YOUR HAIR CUT at
TED NORTON'S Hairdressing Saloon
 (next Tonks, Norton and Co's), Colombo St.,
CHRISTCHURCH.

FARMERS' IMPLEMENT WORKS
 And **SHOEING FORGE**,
 204 St Asaph Street West, next F. M. Church.

H. A. ATKINSON, From 93 Colombo street.
R. TOMLINE, 16 years with P. and D. Duncan.

ATKINSON AND TOMLINE
 PUMP-MAKERS,
 MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
 WHEELWRIGHTS, etc., etc.

Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers of the
 "ANGUS" PATENT PUMPS.

MESSRS THOMSON AND CO.

Gentlemen,
 Please forward one case of your Soda
 Water per New Zealand Express Company.
 I dare say you may think it strange of me
 writing for this small order, but it is for a
 sick person, and the doctor expressly stipu-
 lated for your brand, and will have no other
 which I look upon as a great compliment to
 your manufacture.

I am, yours truly,
A. J. S. HEADLAND.

Oamaru, September, 11, 1893.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

JAMES NISRET,
 PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER,
 Begs to intimate that he has Removed to more
 convenient Premises in St Andrew street,
 next City Boot Palace (lately occupied
 by Walker Bros., plumbers).
 Note Address:
T. ANDREW STREET (near George street)
DUNEDIN.

Telephone No. 467

CRITERION HOTEL
 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES LISTON ... Proprietor
 (Late of the Douglas Hotel).

Having purchased the lease and good-will of
 the above popular and centrally-situated
 Hotel, J. L. hopes, by strict attention to the
 comfort of his boarders, travellers, and the
 public in general, and having made several
 necessary alterations, to meet with a fair share
 of the public patronage.

Suites of rooms for Families. Terms
 strictly moderate.

A Special feature, 1s LUNCHEON from
 12 to 2 o'clock.

Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.

The very best of Wines, Ales, and Spirits
 kept in stock.

Two of Alcock's best Billiard Tables.
 A Night Porter in attendance.

JAMES LISTON.

Cable Address: "Laery," Wellington. ABC
 Code, Fourth Edition used.

Bankers: Bank of New South Wales.

LAERY AND CO., LIMITED,

44 WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON,
 Grain, Fruit, Produce and General Merchants,
 Auctioneers, Wool and Flax Brokers,
 Commission, Land and Estate Agents.

CONSIGNMENTS—Wool, Sheepskins, Grain,
 Flax, Cheese, Butter, Fruit and Produce of
 Every Description Received for Local Sale or
 for Shipment to English, Australian, or
 American Markets. Our Charges are on the
 Lowest Scale, and Prompt Returns and
 Remittances may be relied on. Liberal
 Advances made against Every Description
 of Produce placed in our hands for Sale.

**Best Hat "FLAG BRAND
 PICKLES"**



HAYWARD BROS
 Celebrated
**FLAG BRAND PICKLES, WORCESTER
 AND TOMATO SAUCES.**
 25 First Awards to 1891.
CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND

EUROPEAN HOTEL
 (late Carroll's),
GEORGE STREET (near Octagon),
DUNEDIN.

E. DWYER ... Proprietor

Mr Dwyer desires to inform the Public that
 he has leased the above well-known, com-
 modious, and centrally situated Hotel (three
 minutes' walk from Railway Station), and is
 now in a position to offer First-class Accom-
 modation to Travellers and Boarders.
HOT, COLD, & SHOWER BATHS.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.

All Liquors kept in stock are of the very Best
 procurable Brands.



CAMPBELL & CRUST
 NEW ZEALAND
 EXPRESS COMPANY,
 CUSTOMS, SHIPPING, AND
 EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENTS.

Branches: Wellington, Christchurch, In-
 vercargill, and Oamaru. Agencies throughout
 the Colony, Australia, Britain, &c.

Parcels Packages, &c., delivered at any
 address in the world at THROUGH and FIXED
 RATES.

To	3lb	7lb	14lb	28lb	56lb	112lb
Christ'ch	9d	1s 3d	2s 3d	4s 0d	5s 0d	6s 0d
Inv're'g' 16d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 6d	3s 6d	4s 6d	4s 6d
Oamaru	...6d	9d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 0d	3s 6d
Timaru	...6d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 9d	4s 0d	4s 6d

Auckland } Each addi- { 2s 6d 3s 6d 4s 6d
 Napier ... } s tional lb up { 2s 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d
 Well'ng't'n } to 9lb, 3d. { 2s 6d 3s 6d 4s 6d

And upwards at slight increase.
 Parcels for Great Britain and Ireland —
 1lb, 1s; and 6d per lb additional.

Agents for Gt. Britain... W. R. Sutton & Co.
 " Melbourne ... F. Tate
 " Sydney ... Sydney Transfer Co.

C.O.D.—Amount of invoices collected
 against delivery of goods on small commis-
 sion.

HEAD OFFICE: 7 MANSE STREET.

JOHN GILLIES

Furniture, Carpet, Floorcloths, and
 Linoleum Warehouse,
 8 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Has just landed Brussels and Tapestry
 Carpet of magnificent designs, Floorcloths
 and Linoleums, all widths up to 12 feet in
 new designs and various qualities.

Bedsteads and Bedding all kinds fresh
 and new

A large assortment of Bamboo Tables,
 Whatnots, Brackets, Screens, Stools, new
 colourings and designs.

A large stock of New Furniture of latest
 new styles.

Houses Furnished on the Time Payment
 System. Terms very easy. Everybody in
 town and country cordially invited to visit
 and inspect our Immense Stock.

**INDIGESTION
 And Liver Complaint**
 CURED BY USING
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Mr. T. J. CLUNE,
 of Walkerville, S. Australia, writes:

"Six years ago, I had an attack of Indiges-
 tion and Liver Complaint that lasted for
 weeks; I was unable to do any hard work,
 had no appetite, food distressed me, and I
 suffered much from headache. My skin was



sallow and sleep did not refresh me. I tried
 several remedies and consulted a doctor,
 without obtaining any relief; finally, one of
 my customers recommended Ayer's Sarsapa-
 rilla; it helped me from the first,—in fact,
 after taking six bottles I was completely
 cured, and could eat anything and sleep like
 a child."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Has cured others, will cure you.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Established 1859.
**NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
 COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND MARINE.)
 Capital £1,000,000. Paid-up Capital and
 Reserves, £435,000.

OTAGO BRANCH SUB-AGENCIES

Abbotsford	Walter Stewart
Alexandra South	James Rivers
Blueskin	Edward Johnson
Balnclutha	Blackwood and Chapman
Broad Bay	Geo Green
Clinton	Wm Moffat
Claversham	George Allen
Cromwell	Henry Hotop
Duntroon	Wm. Sutherland
Greytown	J. Williams
Hampden	Edward Lefevre
Heriot	C. Todd, junr
Henley	Donald Malcolm
Kakanui	Wm Barr
Kaitangata	Wm Kelly
Kaikorai	Jno Fraser
Kurow	F. W. Thiele
Lawrence	Herbert & Co.
Livingstone	M. Osterberg
Moegiell	J. E. Jago
Maheno	John Bankin
Milton	Jas. Elder Brown
Moeraki	Edward Lefevre
Naseby	Robert Glenn
North-East Valley	Wm. Mitchell
Outram	H. Wilson & Co
OAMARU	E. B. Pilcher
Otepopo	Charles Beckingsale
Owaka	Jno Craig
Papakaoia	Dunn and Cameron
Port Chalmers	Alex. Rae
Palmerston	Charles Crump
Penbroke	Robert McDougall
Ravenbourne	C. E. George
Woodhaugh	H. Clarke

Every Description of Property Insured
 against Loss or Damage at Lowest Current
 Rates of Premium.
 Special Facilities afforded to Shippers and
 Importers.
JAMES EDGAR,
 Branch Manager
 Offices, Corner of
**RATTRAY AND CRAWFORD STREET
 DUNEDIN.**

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED

DUNEDIN

GRAIN.

GRAIN.

The Company have pleasure in intimating that they are now prepared to receive Consignments of

OATS, WHEAT, BARLEY, &c.,

At their DUNEDIN STORES, which are connected with Main Railway Lines by PRIVATE SIDING.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on GRAIN when received into Store.

Large Stocks of Cornsacks and Twines on hand.

FAT STOCK SALES CONDUCTED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT BURNSIDE YARDS.

ANDREW TODD, Manager.

given the movement a push onward. Select bands of musicians are special features, and taste in this direction cannot be too highly commended.

Commercial.

A. TODD, on behalf of the NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY CO., LIMITED, report as follows:—

Store Cattle—While odd lots change hands, there is no animation of any consequence meantime in the lone of the market.

Store Sheep—There is an idea prevailing that further in the season a considerable improvement in the demand will be experienced, meantime, however, there are no transactions of much consequence coming under notice.

Wool—We are without any further advices from our London office since the date of our last report. Locally there is no business being done of very much importance.

Sheepskins—There was a good attendance at Tuesday's auctions when we submitted a full catalogue. Competition was very animated and general results satisfactory. Country dry crossbreds, inferior to medium, brought 1s 5d to 2s 8d; do do merino, 1s 3d to 1s 8d; medium to good crossbreds, 2s 9d to 3s 4d; heavy do, 3s 6d to 3s 11d; extra do, 4s 3d to 5s 6d; good to best merinos, 1s 9d to 2s 9d; heavy, 3s to 4s; dry pelts, 1d to 1s 3d; green crossbreds, good to best, 4s 3d to 4s 8d; extra heavy and for special purposes, 5s to 5s 6d; medium, 3s 3d to 3s 9d; green lambskins, best, 2s 10d to 3s 3d; light to medium, 1s 6d to 2s 9d.

Rabbitskins—A very good demand exists for these, and the market in consequence continues firm, late rates being fully maintained, more especially for full furred grey and black. Quotations for prime winter grey, 10½d to 11½d; extra prime clean and thin pelted picked does, 12d to 12½d medium to good, 9d to 10d; best autumn, 7½d to 8½d; medium, 6d to 7d; summer, 3d to 5d; suckers and inferior, 1d to 1½d; best winter black, 1s 2d to 1s 3d; silver grey, 1s 6d to 1s 6d; medium to good, 9d to 10d; inferior, 4d to 7½d per lb.

Hides—The market is steady, but without any further improvement in values. Quotations for good to best, 2½d to 3d; extra heavy, 3½d to 3½d; light to medium weight, 1½d to 2½d; inferior and light, 1d to 1½d per lb.

Tallow and Fat—Market quiet. Best rendered mutton tallow fetching 17s 6d to 18s 6d; medium to good, 14s 6d to 16s 6d; inferior to medium, 10s to 13s; rough fat, best fresh clean mutton tallow, 11s 6d to 12s; medium to good, 10s 6d to 11s; inferior to medium, 9s to 10s per cwt (ex store).

Wheat—The market has been rather quiet during the past week. Stocks, however, are gradually working down and will soon be in narrow compass. Holders of the small lots still undisposed of are firm and prices are well maintained, but until a decided improvement in values is apparent at Mark Lane there is no prospect of higher prices ruling locally. Meantime, we repeat late quotations, viz, for prime milling Tuscan and velvet, 3s 10d to 3s 11d; good to best, 3s 8½d to 3s 9½d; medium to good, 3s 8d to 3s 8½d; inferior to medium, 3s 3d to 3s 8d (ex store, sacks weighed in, terms).

Oats—The market remains in somewhat the same position as when we last reported. A few lines have been placed last week for shipment, but, as buyers' limits do not come up to holders' expectations, very little business is being done. We, however, notice that at the beginning of this week a little more enquiry is springing up for prime feed and milling, and sales have been made since we last reported at an advance of a ½d on prices previously offered. Quotations for prime milling stout and bright, 1s 8½d to 1s 9d; best short stout bright feed, 1s 8d to 1s 8½d; medium to good, 1s 6½d to 1s 7½d; inferior to medium, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; Danish and long Tartars in small lots suitable for seed 1s 10d to 2s; extra prime, a shade more (ex store, sacks extra, net).

Barley—A moderate quantity is changing hands, mostly inferior and discoloured, very little prime offering. Quotations for prime malting, bright and full, 2s 10d to 3s; medium to good, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; milling, 2s to 2s 4d; feed, 1s 6d to 1s 11d (ex store, sacks extra, net).

Grass Seeds—Byegrass seed is now moving off, and prices well maintained. Best machine dressed perennial, 4s to 4s 3d; extra prime, 4s 6d; medium to good, 3s 6d to 3s 9d (ex store, sacks extra, net).—Cocksfoot is in full supply, but prices firm; best machine dressed, 4½d to 5d; extra prime, 5½d to 5½d; undressed, 3d to 4d per lb (sacks extra, net, ex store).

Potatoes—The supply is still in excess of requirements, prices in consequence are unsatisfactory, and sales of any except really prime northern difficult to effect. Best derwents, 27s to 30s; extra prime, 35s; medium, 20s to 25s per ton (ex store, sacks weighed in, net).—Kidneys, no demand.

Chaff—Owing to the very moderate supply to hand this week prices have slightly improved. Best, 13s 6s to 13s 7s 6d; extra prime, 13s 10s; medium to good, 12s 17s 6d to 13s 2s 6d; inferior to medium, 12s to 12s 12s 6d per ton (ex track, sacks extra or returned, net).

Dairy Products—There is no change to note since our last report. Market quiet. Prime potted dairy made butter, 7½d to 8d; medium, 6d to 7d; inferior, 3d to 5d; North Island factory made, 7½d to 9d; local factory, 10d to 1s per lb.—Cheese, dull. Factory made, medium size, retailed at 4½d to 4½d; loaf-shapr, 4½d to 5d; dairy-made, 2½d to 3½d per lb.

Flax—No business of any importance being done, meantime, in this product. Quotations nominal. Medium to good, 11s 10s to 11s 10s; inferior to medium, 1s to 11s 10s per ton (ex store).

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

MESSES WRIGHT, SIMPSON, AND Co report as follows:—

Our sale on Saturday was again a very small one, and as there were no fresh horses advertised the attendance was by no means large. The horses forward were composed of about equal numbers of draught and light harness horses, none of which were first-class. The demand for all sorts was slow, but in view of the special sale to be held next week, we did not expect there would be very much inquiry. We quote:—Heavy draughts (4yrs to 6yrs), L20 to L25; do (8yrs to 10yrs), L12 to L19; medium draughts (4yrs to 6yrs), L14 to L18; light and small do, L8 to L12; aged and inferior do, L4 to L7; upstanding spring cart horses (young and sound), L12 to L16; active spring van horses (do), L14 to L18; upstanding hacks and harness horses, L10 to L14; aged and inferior do, L2 to L5.

LAERY AND Co, LIMITED, Wellington, report as follows:—

Wheat—Fair demand. Holders in the South are offering more freely, but prices, meantime, show no quotable change. We quote prime milling, 3s 7d to 3s 9d; medium to good, 3s 6d f.o.b. Southern ports; whole fowl wheat, 3s 8d; broken fowl wheat, 3s 7d (ex stores Wellington).

Oats—The market, if anything, is a shade easier, and several fair sized lines have been offered during the week from the South at a slight reduction on prices last reported. Locally the market is fairly firm at unaltered rates. We quote prime short feed, 2s to 2s 1d; Danish, 1s 11d to 2s; Danr, 2s 2d.

Barley—Business is confined exclusively to feed lines, which are worth from 2s 3d to 2s 6d; prime malting is worth nominally, 2s 9d. Maize—Values declined during the week 2d per bushel. Best descriptions are worth 2s 8d.

Pollard—Good inquiry at 90s per ton. **Chaff**—Market firm. We have placed large quantities during the week at our quotations. We quote prime bright heavy, 72s 6d to 75s; medium to good, 60s to 65s; cow feed, 52s 6d to 55s per ton.

Cocksfoot—No enquiry. We quote, nominally, prime machine dressed, 4½d; bright heavy undressed, 4½d; rough undressed, 3½d per lb.

Byegrass—Without change. We quote prime bright machine dressed, 4s 3d; medium to good, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; rough farmers' lots, 2s 6d to 2s 9d.

Potatoes—Market weak. We quote choice Oamaru Derwents, 47s 6d to 50s; Canterbury, 47s 6d; Blenheim, 42s 6d to 45s per ton. **Fungus**—Good demand at 3½d per lb.

Oatmeal—We quote McGill's, L9 10s; Fleming and Gilkinson's, L9 5s per ton.

Onions—Fair enquiry. We quote prime, 5s to 6s; medium to good, 4s 6d to 4s 9d per cwt.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DUNEDIN, SYDNEY, or MELBOURNE to LONDON.

Overland from MARSEILLES via PARIS, Steamers under Postal Contract with the Government of France.

Calling at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MAHE, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.

Passengers Booked to BOMBAY, REUNION, MAURITIUS, & EAST COAST OF AFRICA

Steamers	Tons	Leave Sydney	Leave Melbourne	Leave Adelaide
Polyresien	6428	June 27	July 1	July 3
Armand Behic	6428	July 27	July 31	Aug 2
Ausrahen	6537	Aug 27	Aug 31	Sept 2

PASSENGERS BOOKED THROUGH FROM DUNEDIN.

Rates of passage money to Marseilles, from £24 to £65, including table wines and Suez Canal dues on passengers.

RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Available nine months	£105	£70	£42

Saloon Passengers booked through to London, via Paris. Best railway accommodation, luggage conveyed free, and a fortnight allowed from Marseilles en route. First-class, £70; Second-class, £50.

By special arrangement an ENGLISH INTERPRETER will attend on board upon arrival of steamer at Marseilles, to give passengers every assistance in disembarking, passing their luggage through the Customs, etc. He will also accompany them in the train to Paris and Calais.

NEILL & CO., LIMITED, Agents, Dunedin.

NORDDEUTSCHER - LLOYD IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.



SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE to SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN,

Via Colombo and Suez Canal,

Taking Passengers for London,

Connecting from Alexandria by Direct Mail and Passenger Line

To BRINDISI and GENOA.

Will be despatched as follows (if practicable):—

Steamers	Tons	Leave Sydney	Leave Melbourne	Leave Adelaide
Darmstadt	5500	June 29	July 2	July 6
Hohenstaufen	2500	July 17	July 20	July 25
Prince Regent				
Luitpold	6700	Aug 12	Aug 17	Aug 17

And thereafter every four weeks.

Passage from Dunedin to Southampton, Antwerp, and Bremen ... £18 to £67 10s.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE

Passages from Europe can be prepaid in the colonies.

For freight or passage apply to

NEILL & CO., LIMITED, Agents, Dunedin.

A GOOD CERTIFICATE.

Warner's Hotel, Christchurch, July 2, 1895.

Messrs Menzies and Co, Dunedin.

Dear Sirs,—Enclosed find cheque for amount of your account for MENZIE AND CO'S Worcester-shire Sauce. I am very pleased to inform you that the Sauce is giving entire satisfaction. There are too many people in the Colony prejudiced against anything of a local manufacture. The Sauce is used by my customers, and I am glad to say they are unanimous in pronouncing it equal to the best brands of the imported article.—Yours, etc,

(Signed) W. F. WARNER.

Ask your Grocer for

MENZIES AND CO'S

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

LARGE STOCK-TAKING SALE.

FRANK HYAMS,

THE WELL-KNOWN WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

14 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN,

Being much overstocked, has decided to hold a

CLEARING SALE,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, 5th JUNE,

When the whole of his Large and Varied Stock will be offered to the Public at Prices hitherto unknown in the Colony.

Being a Direct Importer, and Buying Direct from the Makers for CASH, FRANK HYAMS has thus many advantages which are beyond the reach of the ordinary retailer, added to which his Stock is known to be of the HIGHEST QUALITY, but will be reduced to come within the reach of all classes. It is ten years since F.H. established in Dunedin, and in announcing to the Public this his First Sale he has determined to give

MOST EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

ALL GOODS WILL BE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO INSPECT BOTH THE GOODS AND THE PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTE THAT THE PREMISES ARE OPEN FOR BUSINESS WEDNESDAYS ALL DAY; CLOSED ON SATURDAYS FROM ONE O'CLOCK.

AND MANY OTHER LINES WHICH THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO INSPECT THE HIGH-CLASS QUALITY OF WHICH IS WELL KNOWN.

- Gold and Silver Stop Watches
- Men's Gold and Silver Lever Watches
- Ladies' Gold and Silver Lever Watches
- Gents' and Ladies' Gold and Silver Geneva Watches
- First Quality Nickel-cased Watches
- English, French and American Clocks
- DIAMOND GOODS.
- Rings, Brooches, Bangles
- Wedding Rings and Keepers
- Signet Rings
- Gold and Silver Alberts
- New Zealand Greenstone in great variety

- Solid Silver Plate
- Electro-plate

LEATHER GOODS.

- Purses, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Writing Cases, Handbags, etc.
- High-class Chinaware and Bric-a-brac
- Specimen Pieces of Bronze
- Fans
- Wrought Iron Ware
- Silver Jewellery
- Brooches, Bangles
- Matchboxes, etc.
- Field and Opera Glasses

FRANK HYAMS,

14 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED EXCURSION FARES IN FORCE BY ALL STEAMERS OVER ALL THE COMPANY'S LINES.

Steamers will be despatched as under:

LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—

Corinna	Tues, Aug 20	3 pm D'din
Flora	Thurs, Aug 22	3 pm Dunedin
NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCKLAND—		
Flora	Thurs Aug 22	3 pm D'din
Tarawera	Tues, Aug 27	2.30 pm train

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON—

Tarone	Mon, Aug 26	2.30 pm train
Wakatipu	Thurs, Sept 5	4 pm D'din

SYDNEY, via AUCKLAND—

Tarawera	Tue, Aug 27	2.30 pm train
Manapouri	Tues, Sep 10	2.30 pm train
MELBOURNE, via BLUFF and HOBART—		
Wakaifu	Thurs, Aug 15	2.30 pm train
Huroto	Mon, Aug 26	2.30 pm train

WESTPORT, via TIMARU, AKABOA, LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON and TARANAKI—

Omapere	Friday, Aug 23	4 pm D'din
Brunner	Friday, Aug 30	4 pm D'din

GREYMOUTH, via OAMARU, TIMARU, LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—

Herald	Wed, Aug 21	10 p.m. D'din
--------	-------------	---------------

NAPIER, via OAMARU, and TIMARU—

Disgaded, early.

TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, and SYDNEY—

Ovalau About Aug 28 from Auckland

FIJI (SUVA and LERUVA)—

Upolu Thurs, Sept 12 From Auckland

W. A. TRIBE AND CO.

Manufacturers

Of all

Classes of

MEN'S,

BOYS'

AND

JUVENILE

CLOTHING.

—

A

GOOD SOLID

TWEED SUIT

Made to

Measure,

42s 6d.

—

TROUSERS,

14s 6d.

—

TROUSERS

AND

VEST,

22s 6d.



219 HIGH STREET

(Next to Ashley, Berg and Co, Ironmongers)

CHRISTCHURCH.

SADDLER, TENT, TARPULIN, HORSE-CLOTH, AND HARNISS MAKER, Wholesale and Retail Waterproof Oil-Clothing Manufacturer. HIGH STREET, RANGIORA. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

C. ANDERSON.

Eggs—Supplies have been just about equal to ordinary needs, and values show little change. The market if anything is a shade weaker. We quote, fresh, 1s 2d.

Butter—We quote, prime separator in roll, 11d; ordinary, 10 1/2; prime dairy, 8d; medium, 6d; prime salt, 7d to 8d; medium and inferior, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; pastry, 4d per lb.

Poultry—All consignments reaching us are cleared with little difficulty at our quotations. We quote, turkeys, 6s; geese, 4s 6d to 5s; ducks, 4s; fowls, 2s 6d per pair.

Rabbitskins—In good demand. Best winter skins, 9s; medium, 6d to 7d; autumn, 3d to 5d per lb.

Sheepskins—Considerable quantities still continue to reach us and find a ready market at last week's prices. We quote, country crossbreds, medium to fine quality, well saved pelts, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; half-wooled, 3 1/2 to 4d per lb.

Hides—Good plump heavy ox hides, well flayed, 14s to 16s; ordinary, 11s to 12s; cow hides, 7s to 12s 6d.

MR F. MEENAN, King street, reports:—Wholesale price only—Oats, feed: 1s 6 1/2 to 1s 8 1/2; milling, 1s 9 1/2; Demand quiet. Wheat: Milling 3s 10d to 4s; fowls' 3s to 3s 7d, scarce, both in good demand. Chaff: Fair supply offering, inferior, 40s to 45s; medium, £2 10s; good, £3 to £3 5s; Hay: Oats, £3; ryegrass, £3 to £3 10s for good; Straw, pressed 35s; loose, 35s per ton; both scarce. Potatoes: market very dull, 25s to 30s; kidney, good seed, L2 to £2 5s; Flour: sacks, £9; 50lbs, £9 10s; Roller, stone, 10s to 20s; less according to brand; Oatmeal, 25lbs, £9; Fresh butter 6s to 1d; Factory, 1s; salt, medium to good, 5d to 9d; Eggs, 1s 3d; Bran, L3 10s.

A LIFE GIVEN UP FOR IRELAND.

(Weekly Freeman, June 29.)

MR JAMES FRANCIS XAVIER O'BRIEN is a native of Cork. He was born in 1832, and is now in his sixty-third year. At twenty-five years of age he went to America, and lived in the United States from 1857 until towards the close of the year 1862. In those five years, residence in the Great Republic he had attained to no little distinction, and on the 10th March, 1862, he received the commission in the Louisiana Regiment as assistant surgeon with the rank of captain. In the following September he returned to his native land. He had acquired a considerable amount of knowledge of military matters in the American army, and when the Irish Republican Brotherhood was started his known devotion to his country, coupled with his military experience, soon gave him prominence in the movement. From 1862 until the night before he entered the field at the head of his regiment in the Fenian Army, James O'Brien was in the employment of Messrs O'Leary and Sons, tea merchants, and had a salary from them of £300 a year. He possessed the full confidence of his employers, and had made hosts of friends in the city for his many admirable qualities of head and heart. On the night of the 5th of March, 1867, Mr O'Brien, then called Colonel O'Brien, took the lead at the head of his regiment in the Irish Republic known as "the second division of the Cork infantry." That consisted of what was more popularly known as the Rathduff or Ballyknockane forces, and acted with a good deal of heroism at Middleton, Carrignavar, and Ballyknockane. They compelled the surrender of police and even of a military party, took possession of their arms, and captured a police barrack. They compelled the Government forces to surrender, and, restrained by military-like discipline, committed no excesses, sparing the lives of those whom they made prisoners. When in one case, that of the assault on and seizure of the Ballyknockane police barrack, the police stated that some women and children were within, the Fenians stopped the attack and helped the weak ones out of the barrack. They then resumed the attack until they compelled the surrender of its defenders. This force consisted mostly of citizens of Cork. They assembled on the night of the 5th March in a house in Bishop street, and marched thence at midnight along the College road at the back of the County Gaol, armed with rifles, revolvers, pikes, and swords, to the rallying point at Prayer Hill, where another armed party met them. They numbered in all between 1,500 and 2,000 men, all under the command of James F. X. O'Brien as colonel in command. They marched past Blarney towards Mallow, and having taken arms from the house Mr Francis Wyse at Birdhill and some bay pikes they continued their march. They went on to Rathduff, where, having destroyed the points of the railway and broken the telegraph poles and cut the wires, they made an attack upon Ballyknockane Police Barracks. The insurgents were well officered—the unarmed men being kept out of range, and the riflemen advancing Colonel O'Brien went up to the gate and called upon the police to surrender in the name of the Irish Republic. The Sergeant refused. The riflemen were ordered to fire. The police returned the fire but were overpowered, and the party breaking in the windows gained admittance and threatened to burn the house unless the constables upstairs surrendered. During this interval a little girl, who was upstairs, was assisted out by the insurgents at the request of the police sergeant. Then the attack was renewed. Sergeant Brown eventually surrendering the police came down by a ladder provided by the insurgents. The arms, clothes, etc., were seized by the victorious party.

The Fenians continued their march, and were some time afterwards attacked when mustering on the top of Bottle Hill. The military overpowered them. Flying columns were then sent out over the country, and while a party of cavalry and police were on patrol near Hospital, in the county Limerick, one of the advance guard seeing two suspicious-looking men crossing the road and enter a cabin, they called up the troops and had the place searched when O'Brien was arrested. The arrest took place on March 31st, 1867. Several magisterial investigations were held in private in Cork Gaol, and eventually Mr O'Brien was committed for trial to the Special Commission appointed for the trial of the Fenian prisoners in Cork. Chief Justice Monahan, Judge Keogh, and Judge George were the special commissioners who tried the prisoners. The trial opened on Saturday, May 25, 1867, in the Cork Courthouse, and on Monday, the 27th, at 4 o'clock it concluded. At a quarter to 5 that evening the jury returned a verdict of guilty, a large majority of the jury recommending the prisoner to mercy in consideration of his anxiety to save life at Ballyknockane.

As to Mr J. F. X. O'Brien's anxiety to restrain the movement within the bounds of discipline and to prevent any excesses, Judge Keogh said—"I do not think the jury could have come to any other conclusion whatever. I am satisfied that they came to that conclusion with reluctance, because although the criminal complicity was proved home to you on the evidence there was that in your conduct which must have raised many impressions in your favour. I think it would be entirely out of place now to address to a man of your extraordinary intelligence any observations with a view to the dreadful results that must have followed had your struggle been crowned with success even for a single day; nor shall I say either to the people in this court or not of this court the dreadful consequences of the conspiracy with which you have been proved to have been connected. You had—I speak from my belief—joined in the attack on Ballyknockane Barrack. You had accomplices with you determined by might and main to get possession of the arms of the policemen. You had resolved to accomplish that object by every means in your power. You did accomplish that object by every means—dreadful means, endangering the lives of every human being who was there. But though you did accomplish that design I'll never let it out of my mind while treating your case—the jury have not let it out of their minds—you did all in your power to save the lives of the men who were then at your mercy. You did express (and it was proved by two witnesses, by Brown and another) in that trying moment heartily express the wish to save human life. Whatever shall happen to you that wish shall be a consolation to you, and that effort will be recognised by a merciful tribunal."

AMATEUR PERFORMANCE IN DUNEDIN.

A PERFORMANCE of Dion Boucicault's comedy "London Assurance" was given last week at the Princess Theatre, Dunedin, by the members of the Lorcus Dramatic Society. The part of Lady Gay Spanker was filled by Miss Ada Matheson, who, on the whole, played very creditably. She acted both with spirit and intelligence—something more, however, of a rollicking tone thrown into the part would have been an improvement. As Grace Harkaway, Miss A. D. Montgomery made a decided success: the rather strong-minded young lady, not, however, altogether above the weaknesses of her sex, was consistently played throughout. As Pert, Miss Harkaway's maid, Miss K. Blaney played brightly and with a becoming archness. Mr E. B. Sincok as Sir Harcourt Courtly, also scored a success, the dryness and conceit of the not altogether unmanly old fop were well expressed. Mr J. Montgomery as the traditional country squire—Squire Harkaway, gave good expression to the gentlemanly bluntness and genial humour of the character. Mr E. P. Wilcocks as Charles Courtly seemed quite in his place both as scamp and lover, acquitting himself very creditably. Mr W. Fitzpatrick as The O'Dazzle sustained his taste of the brogue and his touch of the blarney with all the impudence the part required. Mr B. H. Daniels as Dolly Spanker played the amiable little imbecile very cleverly. Messrs J. Swan, as Mark Meddle, and P. Cameron, as Cool, gave each an excellent account of himself. The minor characters Martin and Solomon Isaacs were duly represented by Messrs F. Staunton and J. Mackay.

The play was well mounted, and the dressing and general get-up of the characters was, for amateurs especially, uncommonly good. A most enjoyable addition was an excellent orchestra, under the direction of Mr Leo Gust.

CLEANLINESS

Brings comfort and health, adorns living, and gives existence a charm. Enjoined with Wolfe's Schnapps it imparts real enjoyment.

The silverware for which Messrs Edward Beece and Sons, Colombo street, Christchurch, are agents, is reputed the best substitute for silver that has as yet been discovered. It is much to be preferred for durability to electro plate, although the cost is but one-third.

RINK STABLES

CHRISTCHURCH.

Carriages, Cabs, Landaus, Broughams, Dog Carts, Buggies, Dairy Carts, &c., always ON HIRE at the Shortest Notice. Horses Bought and Sold on Commission, and Broken to Single and Double Harness.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Vehicles and Harness of every description Bought, Sold, Exchanged or Stored.

W. HAYWARD, Rink Stables, Gloucester Street, Christchurch. Telephone 197.

E. W. DUNNE,

CATHOLIC BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT
121 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN,

PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS!! PHOTOGRAPHS!!!
IN MEMORIAM.

THE LATE MOST REV DR MORAN.

MR DUNNE begs to announce that he has secured the rights of publication in the Colony of a magnificent Cabinet-Sized Memorial Photo of the late Most Beloved Bishop of Dunedin, forming a suitable memorial and lasting keepsake. The centre of the picture is occupied by the Photo, supported by deep silver column surrounded with shamrocks and emblematic designs, with cross and lamp burning with the fire of everlasting love. In the foreground will be represented the harp mounted on shield—itsself supporting the Photo and distinctive emblems. Printed in silver and mounted on the best black, gold bevelled-edge cards. Price, 1s, post free.

Also, In Memoriam Folding Cards. Printed in black and silver, with cross and clinging ivy frontispiece, including photo and letter-press explanation, with verses of poetry included. Price, One Shilling, post free.

Mr Dunne has also secured the sole and exclusive right of a Magnificent Cabinet-sized Photo by Morris. Mounted in green and gold. One of the finest portraits ever issued of the late Most Rev Dr Moran. Similar photo by F. L. Jones. One of the latest. Price, 1s 6d, post free.

Cabinet-sized Photo by Burton Bros. In Memoriam Photos in black and silver mounts. Each 1s; post free. Bromide Enlargements—Small, 5s; large-sized, 10s 6d. Posted, 6d extra. Tinted in oils, and mounted with heavy gilt. Mount and frame, price, 35s; carriage paid, 40s.

12 by 10 Card Photograph of the Funeral Procession, 2s. Post Free. Cabinet-sized Photos of the late Father Seraphin (drowned in the wreck of the s.s. Warrapapa). Price, 1s; post free.

Purchasers are reminded to order at once. All orders by post Catholic Prayer Books, Scapulars, Rosaries, and all requisites in endless variety.

REGINA TEA.

THE QUEEN OF BLEND.

The Proprietors would draw attention to the Quality of these Fine Blends, which are blends: from the Choicest Teas that money can buy and experience and skill select.

To please the taste of all, our Teas are blended in threedistinct classes:

- PURE CEYLON,
- INDIAN and CEYLON
- INDIAN, CHINA, and CEYLON.

SCOLAR BROS. AND CO.

THE LATE MOST REV DR MORAN.

A SPLENDID PICTURE of the Interior of St Joseph's Cathedral, showing the late Bishop lying in state; Painted in Oils and Beautifully Framed; price, 15s.

Also, Painting in Oils of the late Bishop; in Gilt Frame, and Beautifully Mounted; price, 22; 6d.

To be had from

C. MORTON,

MORAY PLACE (Opposite First Church).

N.B.—Country Orders, accompanied by remittance, will receive Prompt Attention.

NOTICE.

All communications connected with the Commercial Department of the N.Z. TABLET Newspaper are to be addressed to John Murray, Secretary, to whom also Post Office Orders and Cheques are in all instances to be made payable.

To insure publication in any particular issue of the paper communications must reach this office not later than Tuesday morning.

By Special Appointment



His Excellency Lord

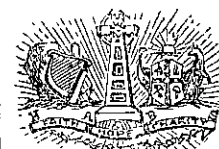
R. R. TUCKER,

Shipping Smith, begs to inform his numerous Customers and the Public that he has removed from his late premises Montreal street, to more central premises in MANCHESTER STREET, CHRISTCHURCH, opposite the Union Steamship Company's Offices.

E. R. STANDFIELD, Electro-Galvanic Specialist,
No 5, Chancery Lane (off Cathedral Square), Christchurch.
Disease Scientifically treated by ELECTRICITY. Headache and Neuralgia instantaneously relieved and permanently cured by electricity without feeling or sensation. Especially adapted for Ladies. Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Nerve disorders skilfully treated. Complaints of the Heart successfully treated without the slightest danger to the weakest patient. Consultation free. Medal experience. Consulting Hours daily from 10 to 1 o'clock, 2 to 5, and 6 to 8.30.

HEALTH GUARANTEED

Sufferers from rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, wasting debility, lost vigour of body, nervousness, loss of flesh and vital power, restless sleep, dreams, pimples, weak back, want of development, varicose veins, incapacity, urinary disorders, skin and blood diseases, and all ailments arising from early or later day errors, etc, CONSULT FREE PROF. NOTMANN, M.B., E.M.G., Cambridge Terrace, Market Place (opposite Colombo Street Bridge) Christchurch. The only Expert Specialist advertising that will Guarantee a Thorough Cure. Manufacturer of the only guaranteed Electric Belts and other special electrical appliances in the colonies, Volta-Faradic Batteries, Ladies Corrective Pills for irregularities from any cause, 7s 6d and 12s per box posted. Descriptive pamphlets free



H. A. C. B. SOCIETY

Established 1871.

Registered under the Friendly Societies Act.

OBJECTS.—To cherish a love for Faith and Fatherland; to extend the hand of fellowship to our co-religionists of every nationality; to render assistance and visit the sick and distressed; to help the widows and orphans of deceased members. A member on payment of 1s weekly is entitled to medical attendance and medicine for himself and family. Also 20s per week for 26 weeks, 15s for the next 13 weeks, and 10s per week for a period of 13 weeks, in case of sickness. On the death of wife, £10; at his own death relatives receive £20. Twenty branches of this excellent Institution are now established in New Zealand, and everyone eligible for membership should join and participate in its unsurpassed advantages. Full particulars to be had from the branches, and from

P. KEARNEY,

District Secretary, Auckland.

NOW READY—4th Edition of

ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK

St Joseph's Prayer Book has been approved by our Holy Father the Pope, Leo XIII, who has been pleased to give his Apostolic Blessing to all who will help to spread the use of the book or devoutly use it. St Joseph's Prayer Book is also warmly recommended by the Most Rev Dr Moran, his Grace the Archbishop of Wellington, Dr Grimes, Bishop of Christchurch; Dr Luck, Bishop of Auckland, and the Catholic Bishops throughout the Australian colonies.

The cheapest and most complete Prayer Book for children and young people published in the colonies.

PRICE—Prayer Book, 1s; by post, 1s 2d. Prayer Book and Catechism, 1s 2d; by post, 1s 5d.

To be had from all Catholic Booksellers and Schools.

WHOLESALE from J. J. CONNOR, Tablet Office, Octagon Dunedin.

Profit by Your Garden.

FRUIT TREES—Apples (on blight proof stocks), Pears, Plums, Peach, Apricot, Cherries, etc, the very best of their kinds, all clean and well grown.

ROSES—Hybrid Perpetuals, Teas and Climbers, including all good varieties and many new introductions.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—A large collection in splendid health and condition for transplanting.

CONIFERAE—Cupressus Macrocarpa, Lawsoniana, Pinus Insignis and Ornamental Varieties.

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PERENNIALS—See descriptive list.

SEED POTATOES—Our Stock includes all the most useful varieties.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—100 Varieties at 3d per packet, in pictorial packets.

FLOWER SEEDS—Over 20 Varieties at 1d per packet, in pictorial packets.

Spray Pumps, Insecticides and Tree Washes for eradicating all Insects and Fungi Pests.

ALL AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

HOWDEN & MONCRIEFF,

NURSEYMEN & SEEDSMEN,

51 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAS. SPEIGHT AND CO
 MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
 CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.

6 D M E A L S.
 VANNIN'S HOTEL, MORAY PLACE.

I beg to intimate to my numerous Customers that I have
 OPENED my LARGE DINING ROOM. Luncheon hours, 12 to 2.
 Board, 15s per week. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.
PATRICK MOLONEY,
 Proprietor, Moray Place.

J. R. CHARLTON
 M.R.C.V.S., LONDON,
 VETERINARIAN,
 125 BARBADOES ST., CHRISTCHURCH.
 Lotions, Liniments, Ointments, Drenches, etc., Specially Prepared.
 Letters, Telegrams, Night and Day Calls, promptly attended to.
 CHARGES REASONABLE.

Established 1880.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT
 CHRISTCHURCH,
 Is opening up a Fresh Supply (per s.s. Ionic) of School Prizes, School
 Books, Religious and Theological Works. A'sc, Tucker's No. 1 Pure
 Wax Candles, Tapers, Floats, and Incense.
 Orders by post punctually and carefully attended to. Catalogues
 forwarded on application. Telephone 800.
E. O'CONNOR, Proprietor.

DAWSON AND CO.,
 WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.
 Visitors to Dunedin are invited to call and
 inspect their Large Stock of GOLD and Silver
 Watches, Chains, Brooches, Pins, Clocks. Electro-
 plate, Wedding Rings, Dress Rings, and Keepers.
 WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellery Repaired at
 Shortest Notice and Lowest Rates.
 SPECTACLES—All Sights, in Gold, Steel, and
 Nickel Frames.
 Do not neglect your Failing or Disordered
 Sight. We will Test your Sight FREE OF
 CHARGE.



By Appointment To their Excellencies
SIR WILLIAM JERVOIS AND EARL OF ONSLOW.
JAM S M O W A T,
 TAILOR AND WOOLLEN DRAPER
 (Next Union Bank),
 LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

EDUCATIONAL.

ONE or More Catholic Families (living adjacent) can
 have the services of a **COMPETENT TEACHER** on Moderate Terms.
 For further information apply to
MR MURRAY, TABLET Office.

THE LATE BISHOP MORAN.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

ANY ONE becoming a **SUBSCRIBER TO THE NEW**
ZEALAND TABLET for 12 MONTHS will be presented with a copy
 of the **BEAUTIFUL CHROMO LITHOGRAPH PICTURE** of the
 late **MOST REV. DR. MORAN** recently presented to our **SUB-**
SCRIBERS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
NASH'S BAKING POWDER AND
SELF-RAISING FLOUR. Perfectly Free from Alum.
 Once Used Always Used. Manufactured by
T. A. NASH, CHRISTCHURCH.

DEATH.

LEEN—At Riverton, July 29th, Edward Leen, beloved brother
 of Mrs Griffin (Nightsaps) and Mrs James Flynn (Wrey's Bush),
 aged 50 years. Deeply regretted.—**R.I.P.**

Sunday Corner.

CALENDAR.—AUGUST 18—24.

Sunday, 18—11th Sunday after Pentecost; St Joachim, father of
 B.V.M.
 Monday, 19—St Urban II, Pope confessor.
 Tuesday, 20—St Bernard, confessor, doctor.
 Wednesday, 21—St Jane Frances de Chantal.
 Thursday, 22—Octave Assumption B.V.M.
 Friday, 23 St Philip Benit.
 Saturday, 24—St Alphonus E.C.D. (2 inst)

The New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1895.

PROGRESS AND JUSTICE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

THE Catholics of New Zealand provide, at their own sole
 expense, an excellent education for their own children. Yet
 such is the sense of justice and policy in the New Zealand
 Legislature that it compels these Catholics, after having
 manfully provided for their own children, to contribute largely
 towards the free and godless education of other people's
 children!!! This is tyranny, oppression, and plunder.

CENTENARY OF MAYNOOTH COLLEGE.



FEW miles from Dublin—under the shadow of
 the ruined castle of the Geraldines—near Lucan,
 the birthplace of **PATRICK Sarsfield**—not far
 from Chapelizod, where **JAMES** slept before the
 battle of the Boyne—close to Ki'mainham,
 from which the knights of **St JOHN** periodically
 assailed the Irishry, as the soldiers of the Cross
 made war on "infidel Turks and heathen Moors"
 stands Maynooth, the great Catholic College of Ireland, one of
 the greatest ecclesiastical seminaries of the world. Brought into
 existence by the ascendant class in time of England's diffi-
 culty, cradled in a period of unrest and political trouble, **St**
PATRICK'S was nursed and fostered by the Irish nation through
 an eventful century till it's life's early promise has been
 gloriously realised in this day of joy and triumph. A feeling
 of exultation naturally fills the minds of *alumni* and pro-
 fessors, and of the hierarchy and clergy when, reviewing the
 past, they consider the career before a magnificent institution
 still, in a nation's life, only in the springtime of youth. The
 Irish people at Home and abroad, true to the faith once
 delivered by **PATRICK**, join in spirit in the chorus of thanks-
 giving which, in the centennial year of a National College,
 ascends to the throne of God. The assemblage and solemn
 ceremonies at Maynooth College by association of ideas recall
 the days of Ireland's true glory, when thousands of conse-
 crated voices harmoniously united in praising God in the great
 schools of the Island of Saints and Scholars. What a cele-
 bration! Nearly fifty prelates and over a thousand
 priests and students chanted a *Te Deum* to the God of Vic-
 tories, against Whom there is no human wisdom and no
 human prudence. Trinity College, Dublin, was founded three
 centuries ago to Anglicise the youth-hood of Ireland. At the
 tercentenary in 1892 the patriotic sons which this same
 Trinity has given to our time could point with pride to the
 names of their illustrious predecessors, **GRATTAN** and **BURKE**,
 on the honour roll of the country's history, and to the noble

School of Shorthand and Typewriting, Cathedral Square, Christchurch, conducted by Miss A. M. GARR and her
 sisters. Shorthand, Pitman's and Light Lines, Typewriting, Book-keeping,
 Correspondence, Business Letter-writing, etc., taught. Miss A. M. Carr's pupils have obtained from Sir Isaac Pitman the highest speed
 certificates ever granted in N.Z. Vacancies for Boarders, who will receive special training and instruction.

part which men of Trinity played in the history of Ireland. Maynooth was founded to restrain or extinguish patriotism among the Roman Catholic clergy. The design of the promoters has been utterly frustrated. The young Levites who issue from her halls are loyal to the heart's core to the Chair of Peter, and are to be found in the forefront of the battle for a nation's right. This is as it should be. While the Ireland of history lasts, the Irish people will be true to the Soggarths who stood by their kith and kin in the days of sorrow, and in the long centuries, at the risk of life, broke the Bread of the Strong to a suffering people. Times have changed, but the old spirit remains. It is no longer necessary for the Catholic student to go abroad for his education; noble colleges and seminaries stud the land, and towering above all is the College whose hundredth birthday is now being kept. The Irish, who loved learning and who loved their holy Faith, in the penal days sent their sons to Louvain and Paris and Douay and Lisle and Bordeaux and Rouen and Salamanca and Rome. Continental Europe repaid Erin for the blessings of civilisation, which COLUMBANUS and the early scholar monks had bestowed, by receiving her children and giving them the advantages denied at home. The Irish students upheld the credit of their race at the Universities of Europe. The name of Irishman was held in such honour that at the end of the last century nearly all who went abroad posed as Irishmen to secure the good-will of the people. The refinement of the young men, who added experience gained by travel to learning, was in marked contrast to the coarseness and ignorance of many clergymen of the Establishment, whom absentee bishops, with absence of responsibility, appointed to benefices. The prestige and power of the Irish priests was great. The thought then presented itself, "Why not educate these priests at home? The penal days have taught the lesson that priests will not be wanting to minister to the Irish people. Better train them in their own country where some kind of supervision can be exercised, than have them schooled in continental hotbeds of sedition." Thus spoke CHARLEMONT to the Duke of Leinster in the grounds of Ranelagh, and the King and Parliament soon gave the thought practical shape by the passing of a Bill "for the better education of his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects." Secretary PELHAM's famous Bill begins thus: "Whereas by the laws now in force in this kingdom, it is not lawful to endow any college or seminary for the education exclusively of persons professing the Roman Catholic religion, and it is now expedient that a seminary should be established for that purpose, be it enacted, etc." The Bill was read a first time April 24, 1795; a second time on April 28. The second reading was carried on May 8, and on June 5th it received the Royal assent, and Maynooth was practically founded. Besides the desire to control, if possible, the political action of the Irish priesthood, another and potent reason influenced GEORGE III. in giving his willing consent. He wanted soldiers and he wanted seamen. He wanted brave Irish soldiers and brave Irish men for his navy. The Catholic Relief Bill in 1792, and the £8000 a year first granted to Maynooth, through the Bill of 1795, were sops to the Irish people. But the law was repealed and a principle established, and successive years saw additional privileges granted. In 1845 the income of Maynooth was £26,300. The beginning of the institution was indeed humble. A small lecture hall in a small town and fifty students who lodged where they please, has changed into a veritable scholastic town with splendid buildings, a magnificent college church, and over 600 ecclesiastical students. From Maynooth thousands of well-trained, highly-educated priests have gone forth to continue the work of the scholar saints of Ireland. The sons of Maynooth are to be found in many lands doing glorious work for holy Church, occupying distinguished positions in the hierarchy, as well as doing the heroic duty of the missionary. We need not go for illustration far afield. Our own departed Chief showed in his own life the mingling of patriotism and priestly devotion characteristic of the true sons of his Alma Mater. At the great gathering in June were to be found, besides two Cardinals, prelates and priests from England, Scotland, the Continent and America. Maynooth has a world-wide name, and distinguished men represented many nations at the centennial celebration of the great Irish seminary. This occasional triumph is significant of past victory and of future success. We at the antipodes heartily join our brethren in other lands in congratulating the Irish priests and people on the celebration of the centenary of a glorious National College.

ON Thursday the 8th inst., a solemn Office for the Dead and High Mass of *Requiem* were celebrated in St Joseph's Cathedral, Dunedin, for the repose of the soul of the late Mr Patrick Murphy, father of the Rev Father Murphy of this mission. At the Office the chanters were the Very Rev Father Lynch and the Rev Father J. O'Neill (Milton). The lessons were read by the Very Rev Fathers Mackay (Oamaru), and O'Leary (Lawrence) and the Rev Father Hunt (South Dunedin). The celebrant of the Mass was the Rev Father Murphy; deacon, the Rev Father McMullan (Oamaru); sub-deacon the Rev J. O'Donnell (Palmerston South); Master of ceremonies the Rev Father Howard. There were also present the Rev Fathers Newport (Port Chalmers), and P. O'Neill (Gore). The music proper to the occasion was sung, with great sweetness and solemnity, by the choir of the Dominican nuns. Notwithstanding the early hour, 7 a.m., and the unsatisfactory state of the weather, which still remained cold and showery, the church was filled by a congregation anxious to show their sympathy and respect for a priest who deservedly held, and had long since won, a very high place in their affection and esteem.

WITH a view to reducing the debt on the Convent of Mercy at Westport—which gives the good nuns so heavy a burden of anxiety, in addition to the cares imposed upon them by their arduous and responsible calling—the Rev Father Walshe has set on foot an art-union, which will be drawn on January 1st, 1896. A large number of valuable and handsome prizes have been provided. The undertaking recommends itself to all the friends of religion and Catholic education, and it is hoped that it will be taken up and aided by them in a manner to insure the success that is so much needed and so well deserved.

THE Imperial Parliament was opened on Monday. Mr Gully was re-elected Speaker without opposition. The only detail of the Government policy announced is a proposed expenditure of £60,000 in the purchase of cordite. *Absit omen.*

The death of the Very Rev Dean Geoghegan, which occurred suddenly at Kyneton, Victoria, on Sunday night, July 28, has been the cause of a very widespread regret. Dean Geoghegan, who was in the 73rd year of his age, was a native of Dublin, and had arrived in Victoria in 1850. "Among the pioneer priests of the colony (says the *Advocate*) there were not a few who are gratefully and reverently remembered for their great missionary zeal and the services they rendered the infant Church in Australia. There are a few of these pioneers whose names will be always inseparably associated with its trials, its struggles, and its successes, and in that list the name of Dean Geoghegan will have a place of honour. In the days of his prime he never spared himself in the work of God; he was alert, eager, and earnest in the performance of it. He was ever active so long as health and strength remained to him; ever more than willing to help or raise by all means in his power suffering or fallen humanity, and ever prompt to acknowledge, by deed or kindly word, that his fellow-creatures, without distinction, had all claims on his beneficence."

THE late Rev Thomas W. Keating, of Mount Carmel (says the *Sydney Freeman's Journal*) who met with the fatal railway accident at Parramatta, and at whose obsequies the Cardinal-Archbishop and sixty priests were present, was a son of the late Robert Keating, Ireland. Father Keating was born at Ballyluby, County Tipperary, and received his first course of education at Mount Melleray. From thence he passed to All Hallows' College, where he was ordained. There are two brothers living and one married sister, Mrs O'Brien, in Ballyluby. It is not generally known that the deceased was a nephew of the great and patriotic Archdeacon M'Evroe, whose name is his orically linked with Archpriest John Joseph Terry's as one of the founders of the Church in Australia. While placing this fact on record it is of interest to note that the Archdeacon has two relatives still living in New South Wales—his aunt, Mrs Thomas Hanly, of 379 Dowling street, Moore Park, and his nephew, Archdeacon D'Arcy, of Wellington.

AN ugly incident attendant on the execution last Monday at Invercargill, was the fall of a boy from a roof 30 feet high. The poor chap got his skull fractured. It is to be hoped—notwithstanding the natural suspicion of an attempt to play the part of a Peeping Tom—that the results may not prove fatal.

SOME interest of a peculiar kind has been excited in Sydney by a paragraph telegraphed from Adelaide, which describes the new Governor of the Colony—Viscount Hampden—as a used-up man about town. *Spencer's Weekly* ascribes the description to Mr Archibald Forbes, whom our contemporary accredits with powers of faithful portraiture. But in this, it is to be feared, there is little consolation.

PRINCE BISMARCK is accredited as an authority for assigning to the conflicting interests of England and Russia the part of preserv-

The Westport Cardiff Coal Co., Ltd., supply the Best House and Steam Coal in the Colony. Burns brightly with strong heat. No dust or dirt, and Less Ash than Any Other Coal. Send orders to H. E. HARGREAVES, secretary, 69 Cathedral Square, CHRISTCHURCH

NOW READY!

KIRKPATRICK'S

GOLD MEDAL

BRAND "K" BRAND

NEW SEASON'S JAM.

APRICOT CONSERVE, in glass jars (2lb nett weight) | RASPBERRY JAM, in glass jars (2lb nett weight)
 NECTARINE " " | RED CURRANT JELLY, in stone jars (1lb nett weight)
 PEACH CONSERVE, in glass jars (2lb nett weight)

The above are made with this Season's FRESH Fruit and boiled within a few hours after being gathered and retain the FULL FLAVOUR and COLOUR of the Fruit. They are the MOST DELICIOUS and WHOLESOME Preserves in the market.

S. KIRKPATRICK & CO., Manufacturers, NELSON.

ing the peace of Europe. France and Germany must respectively keep aloof, it is implied, so that these powers may play the part of holding one another in check.

In an article on recent banking returns, the *West Coast Times* concludes with a sentence which will scarcely find favour in some banking quarters:—"Of the New Zealand banks the National seems to be the most progressive and is evidently meeting with the most general favour."

THE Rev Joseph Cook, an American divine, who lately visited this Colony from Sydney, on returning the other day to that city, gave rather an indifferent account of our political situation. The effect of State Socialism, an unwise use of his political power by the working man, and a disposition to rely unduly on the Government, he said, made capital shy, or drove it away. The Colony's great want too, namely population, was hindered by the determination of the working man to prevent immigration. The poll tax, however, of which Mr Cook also made mention, is proposed only for Asiatics, and this is a matter with which, in his own country, the rev gentleman cannot have been unfamiliar. What, it would be interesting to know, was his attitude towards the anti-Chinese agitation in the United States, and what were his motives for it?

Correspondence.

[We are not responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR N.Z. TABLET.

Sir,—The result of the Imperial Parliamentary general elections does not contain much upon which Irishmen might be congratulated.

Every true lover of Ireland, every honest Home Ruler, must hold in supreme contempt and brand with his indignation all and everything that has been instrumental in bringing about that result.

With regard to the question of Home Rule two points for practical consideration cannot be lost sight of, these are, first the vast Conservative majority, and secondly, more vast still in their consequences, the lamentable dissensions among the Irish Party. As to the first no one will attempt to minimise the seriousness of its effect upon the Irish National struggle, one cannot close his eyes to the meaning of the sudden and decisive change of political feeling

amongst the English democracy. However great this difficulty is there is consolation in the fact that greater obstacles and difficulties more serious in their nature have been overcome by the Irish people in their fight for national independence. What Ireland has done before she is fully prepared to do again until her sacred rights are duly acknowledged and respected, until her national aspirations are completely satisfied.

But there is one great hereditary enemy of Ireland, one great difficulty that has not been yet overcome—the evil of dissension.

Dissension always has been, and is to-day Ireland's bitterest and most malignant enemy, an enemy that almost invariably appears shrouded in the cloak of patriotism, in which circumstance consists its chief malice.

The proverbial "Kilkenny cats" never fought with more vigorous determination to destroy each other than the Irish Parliamentary representatives of to-day.

Just at the time when we were within measurable distance of the promised land, at the very dawn of political freedom the historic enemy reappears in its vicious capacity of blasting the hopes of our suffering country.

It is deplorable in the extreme that a people so faithful, so loyal and generous, should be at the mercy of a gang of factious politicians, the greater number of whom, trading upon public confidence, care very little about the real interests of those whom in honour and justice they are bound to represent.

What a political farce they are making of a cause which ought to be as dear to them as life itself, and that to the infinite delectation and comfort of their deadly foes.

For the past three or four years at least, they have been simply representing their own personal grievances, and have monopolised the public Press to parade before a suffering people their own petty jealousies.

They may be good politicians, they are not patriots.

There will not be much harshness found in the statement that among the Irish Members of Parliament the number of patriots is very limited. Politics in our day are too practical for patriots.

We find men styled patriotic who are eaten up with selfishness, and intoxicated with blind personal ambition. They are the enemies of the Irish movement, as they are the pest of every society.

Their own glory is the idol of their lives—an idol worthy of all sacrifice. The almighty and all-absorbing *self* is the great landmark that directs their course through life. They see it reflected in every undertaking they are called upon to engage in.

It is singular, too, that those so-called lovers of their country are loud in disclaiming unworthy motives in their political actions. What hypocrisy!

FOR BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

— GO TO —

BROWN, EWING & CO.

New Goods by every Steamer.

THE IRISH CAUSE.

(Wellington Post, August 6.)

What else sustains the differences that have brought about divisions and sub-divisions in the Irish ranks?

Would there not be a thousand times more satisfaction in fighting an enemy that would strike out from the shoulder, without even being able to give the reason why?

There is now question in Ireland of holding a Grand National Convention, in order to settle all disputes, stay the evil course of dissension, and purify the Irish political atmosphere.

Whatever course they adopt, one thing is quite palpable, and that is that some purifying process is absolutely and indispensably necessary.

What is the duty of Irishmen in New Zealand? This is the practical question, and the answer is: Point out to these gentlemen their shameful conduct, or more correctly, reprimand them for it, and leave them severely alone until peace is restored, and everything in working order. This had been the policy of the late patriotic and venerable Bishop of Dunedin, and who will doubt wisdom?

In the meantime, let the post express our feeling for our land of sorrows—

"Land of sunniest skies
Our love grows the more for thy gloom,
Our hearts by the saddest of ties
Cling closest to thee in thy doom."

—I am, etc,

TIPPERARY.

OAMARU ART UNION.

TO THE EDITOR NEW ZEALAND TABLET.

SIR,—You are said to have an awful down on poor "Civis." Whether such *en dit* be true or not I know not, but it gives me great pleasure to call your attention to at least one spark of common sense that appears from his pen in last Saturday's *Times* referring to Oamaru clerics. I think it is worth copying. He concludes that "these utterances are of the kind that make sober-minded reformers despair." Now "them's my sentiments." I beg heartily to thank "Civis" for that sentence. It is truth, and it fits in very well for me at the present as my art union is in full swing, and I can conscientiously assure all that great value will be distributed amongst all ticket-holders on the 18th November next.—I am etc,

JOHN MACKAY.

DUNEDIN CATHOLIC LITERARY SOCIETY.

The ordinary meeting of the Society was held in the Christian Brothers' school, on Wednesday, August 7th. There was a large attendance of members, and, Mr Haughton having to leave, Mr Dobbin occupied the chair.

The committee selected to pick the team for the forthcoming debate with the Congregational Church Society, chose the following to represent the Society:—Messrs Marlow, P. Hally, Carolin, Mooney Hossey, and J. Eager.

The programme consisted of "Experiences in the hunting field in Essex," by Mr F. W. Petre, which was both instructive and amusing, and evoked a hearty vote of thanks from those present.

Rev P. Lynch contributed a short address, entitled "Sesostris," better known as "Rameses II.," one of the great rulers of ancient Egypt, who died 3000 years ago, and whose mummy has lately been discovered in Dier-el Behari, near Cairo. The lecture was listened to with wrapt attention, and proved a great source of information to the members, who will, no doubt, after bearing it, do their best to study up this very interesting and useful subject. On the motion of Mr Petre, seconded by Mr Dobbin, Father Lynch received a hearty vote of thanks for his address.

The following members also spoke on the above items:—Messrs Columb, Carolin, and Marlow.

On next Wednesday Mr C. E. Haughton was announced to give a short address, entitled an "Explanation of the Financial Statement." On Wednesday, August 21, Mr J. B. Callan will deliver a lecture.

Messrs Herbert Haynes and Co, Princes street, Dunedin offer for selection a splendid stock of ladies' mantles, jackets, cloaks, and wraps of all kinds.

Messrs Lacy and Co, Willis, street, Wellington, offer liberal terms to pastoral tenants, farmers, or gardeners. All who favour them with consignments will be secure of moderate charges, and prompt returns.

The Prince of Wales was the principal guest on Grand Night at Gray's Inn, making his appearance there for the first time. His Royal Highness gave the customary toast "to the great, glorious, and immortal memory of the good Queen Bess." We wonder how Cardinal Vaughan, who was present, enjoyed this, not to mention the Lord Chief Justice. His Eminence has little to thank Queen Bess for, for his ancestral estates have suffered no little by the persecution which she initiated. But Gray's Inn is passionately devoted to her. The very dining tables of the Inn are made of wood taken from the Spanish Armada.

The annual social gathering of the Wellington Branch of the Irish National Federation took place at the Skating Rink last night, and was very largely attended.

The Hon W. J. Steward took the chair, and, speaking as an Englishman, said he thought that if Home Rule became an accomplished fact, greater loyalty and greater happiness would exist. The day was not far distant when there would be a local Parliament for each portion of the Empire, and an Imperial Parliament to decide questions of a general character.

Mr A. S. Patterson, in an address on the views of the Liberal Party as to Ireland, said that from the gallery of the House of Commons he had witnessed the first efforts of Parnell and Biggar to obtain redress for Ireland. He stigmatised Mr Joseph Chamberlain as a cowardly cur and traitor, who betrayed his leader in 1885-86. He regretted the disastrous result of the recent general election to the Liberal Party, and said that while Ireland wanted to support every Imperial interest, she only desired to administer her own domestic affairs.

Mr Collins, M.H.B., believed in Home Rule because he was a Democrat. If the movement was at a low ebb at the present, then a glorious opportunity offered itself to show their energy and enthusiasm for a great cause.

Mr O'Regan, M.H.B., speaking as to Ireland's future said that though the Liberal Party had met with a rebuff at the recent elections, the time would certainly come when it would succeed to power with increased majorities, and Ireland would be conceded her just and natural rights. He believed in Federal Home Rule, giving England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland separate Parliaments.

On the motion of Mr J. Driscoll, a hearty vote of thanks was given to the speakers. Mr Driscoll said that £140 had been remitted from Wellington to the Irish Parliamentary fund during the last 12 months.

A capital programme of songs, etc., was given at intervals between the addresses by Miss Sampson, Mrs Miller, and Mr E. D. Dunne. Each performer was encored with enthusiasm. Mrs D. Walsh was the accompanist. Mr Cimino's orchestra played appropriate selections, and also supplied the music for the dances. Messrs Robinson and Dennehy were the M.C.'s. Mr W. P. Healy acted as secretary to the committee which carried out the arrangements.

Mr Martin Kennedy handed to the secretary a cheque for five guineas, accompanied by a letter stating his opinion that the Nationalists deserve the support of their friends in Australasia as much as ever they did.

OBITUARY.

By the death of Mr Edward Lee, which occurred at Riverton on Monday, July 29, an old and highly esteemed settler has passed away. Mr Lee, who was a native of the County Kerry, Ireland, was fifty years of age, and had come to this Colony about 30 years ago. He was of a very kindly and genial disposition, which recommended him to the affection of all who were acquainted with him, and had secured for him many attached friends. He has left to mourn his loss two sisters—Madames Griffen (of Nightcaps) and Flynn (of Wrey's Bush.) The large attendance—one of the largest ever seen in the district—at the funeral, which took place on Friday, the 2nd inst, testified well to the regard in which the deceased had deservedly been held.—*Requiescat in Pace.*

Lace is a fabric that can be made to represent large amounts of money. The Astors have been credited with owning lace worth six thousand pounds, and the Vanderbilts value their laces at eight hundred thousand pounds. The Pope is said to be content with only fifteen thousand pounds represented in lace, and the Princess of Wales can boast of fifty thousand pounds' worth of the dainty fabric.

The voice of the Grand Old Man has been heard in public once more. On this occasion it was the good Burgomaster and leading citizens of Hamburg who have been favoured with his eloquence. They were invited to dine on board the Tantalion Castle, and Herr Monckberg, the Burgomaster, proposed Mr Gladstone's health in an English speech, in the course of which he said that "they had always known and respected him as one of the first statesmen of the century, and as one of the best men of his time." Mr Gladstone made a neat and graceful speech in response, in which he dwelt upon the acquaintance of Hamburgers with the English language, which, he said, was an assurance and a pledge of a deep fraternal sentiment lying in the mind and character of these great countries, and which, as it was founded upon ancestral origin, he trusted it would be the will of God that it should continue through long and long generations, as a great security for the peace and happiness of the world. The reference to the common ancestral origin of the English and German nations was pretty and effective. The Old Man has not yet lost his cunning—we trust the day may be distant when he shall do so.

AMERICAN COACH FACTORY,
26 CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

G. D. CRONIN.

Buggies, Carts, Waggons, and Vehicles of
Every Description unequalled for Finish,
Durability and Cheapness.

Painting and Repairs at very Lowest Rates.

Irish News.

(From contemporaries.)

Antrim.—Mr Robert Cromie, the author of "The Crack of Doom," is now in middle life, and spends his days behind a bank counter in Belfast, and his evenings, as he sometimes grimly says, in graduating for the waste-paper basket of the London editor. Fifteen years ago he wrote up a West of Ireland salmon river in the *Field* on behalf of a friend, and from that moment became convinced that he was destined to succeed in fiction. He is a much-quoted authority on peasant proprietorship. Mr Cromie is the son of an Irish surgeon-magistrate, and the brother of another doctor, and has no lower ideal in life than to rush round the Antrim coast on a sunny afternoon in a coasting steamer in a smart breeze.

Armagh.—James Morgan, of Portadown, has applied for a patent for "The Yarn Smash Preventive."

Carlow.—Patrick Kirwin, a barber, of Carlow, had a narrow escape from drowning lately. He was riding a tricycle on the Barrow Track Line, and when turning his machine rather short, he went headlong into the back drain at Carpenter's Pond. The cyclist having an artificial leg, the boot of which was strapped to the pedal of the machine, was powerless to extricate himself, and would certainly have been drowned had not a carpenter named Monahan, and an employee of the asylum named Barnett gone to his aid. They found Kirwin stuck fast in the mud. The unfortunate man, when taken out, was quite exhausted.

Cavan.—At the County Cavan Baronial Sessions recently concluded, the question of erecting a lunatic asylum for the county or adding a new wing to the Monaghan Asylum, which at present serves the two counties, was submitted for decision. It appears that the asylum in Monaghan is not large enough to accommodate all the patients, and a proposal was recently made to build a new wing to it. In the alternative some people proposed that a county asylum for Cavan alone should be built. These two proposals now came before the baronial sessions, in order to ascertain the feeling of the cess-payers, with the result that a considerable majority of them have gone in favour of the latter proposal.

Cork.—An application had been made to the Lord-Lieutenant for an Order-in-Council authorising the construction of a railway between Cork, Middleton and Ballycotton. A sum of £70,000 would be expended in the district by the construction of the line, and the fishing industry at Ballycotton would be considerably developed by it.

Some interesting statements are given by the *Army and Navy Journal* of General Coppinger's ancestry. General John Joseph Coppinger is ninth in descent from Stephen Coppinger, Alderman and Mayor of Cork in 1569. His grandson was Sheriff of Cork, and was outlawed for treason, as were two brothers, while others became the ancestors of the Bordeaux and the Spanish branches of the family respectively, the latter producing afterward General Jose Coppinger. After forfeiture the estates came back into the family. General Coppinger is the oldest son of William Joseph Coppinger, of Ballydonell, and his mother, who was Margaret O'Brien. He has among his kinsmen a captain in the British Royal Munster Fusiliers, and a surgeon in the British Navy, and a commander in that navy was his father's cousin. His own first service was in the Papal Guard of Rome, and he was one of a dozen young Catholics appointed by President Lincoln on the recommendation of Archbishop Hughes, receiving a captaincy in 1861.

The first congress of the Irish trade unionists held at Cork has furnished an admirable contrast, so far as dignity and harmony are concerned, to the English trades congress. Hitherto the Irish have sent delegates to the English trades councils. At Cork 150 delegates, solely Irish, discussed trade and political questions. There was hardly a trace of party or sectarian bitterness. The Socialists made the poorest showing at the congress. A Londonderry delegate proposed the usual resolution to nationalise everything and his motion was seconded by a Belfast man, but an amendment proposed by the president of the Belfast trade unions and seconded by the president of the Dublin trade unionists was adopted, declaring that the ultimate solution of labour problems would be more quickly obtained by effecting pressing reforms, on which a vast majority of working men were agreed, than in passing abstract resolutions. The amendment was passed by a vote of 57 to 25. Schemes to promote technical education and other practical questions engaged the attention of the congress.

Donegal.—A preliminary meeting was held in the Town Hall, Ballybofey, for the purpose of starting a monthly fair in this important centre, as it was felt that the opportunity long looked for by the inhabitants had at last arrived for its establishment. The Stranorlar and Glenties railway opened up for traffic on June 3, and the manager, Mr Livesey, had erected a number of cattle pens in Ballybofey for the convenience of the trade.

In the House of Commons T. D. Sullivan asked the Chief Secretary whether the further inquiries which he said were being made regarding the alleged existence of severe distress in the electoral divisions of Cranford and Loughkeel in the Milford Union, County Donegal, have been completed. Mr Morley answered that as a result of the inquiries which have been made with regard to this district, directions have been given to provide employment on the relief works to the necessitous poor in the two divisions referred to; and the inspectors of the Local Government Board have instructions to visit all localities where distress is alleged to exist, and to obtain all reliable information they can procure on the subject. With this object they consult the clergy of the different parishes.

Down.—A terrific dynamite explosion occurred at Banvor near the coastguard station watch-house, where Messrs Martin and Son are constructing a new pier; the residence of Dr R. L. Moore was badly wrecked. Dr Moore and child had a narrow escape on the lawn. Mrs Gadd, a visitor, with Mrs Fitchie, while engaged in the garden, was struck with a large piece of rock on the shoulder.

After an illness of two months, James MacMahon, J.P., of Newry, died recently. Deceased had reached his ninety-second year, and at his retirement, about a month since, from the chairmanship of the Newry Town Commissioners, was the oldest municipal chairman in Ireland—perhaps in the Three Kingdoms. At that time he had served at the board for fifty-one years, and has been re-elected to the chair for the eleventh term in succession.

Dublin.—Dublin contractors have had a very important army contract turned over to them for the first time. For the greater part of this century the strange-looking structure called Aldborough House, formerly the town residence of Lord Aldborough, at the end of Gloucester street, has been used by the army authorities as a sort of training school for butchers and bakers for the service. Now it is found that a small bounty will bring into the service as many trained men as are wanted for this service, and the system is to be discontinued. The Dublin Bread Company have got the contract for bread, and Rawkin and Molloy the meat contract.

Things are looking bright for the Irish language, and the Gaelic League. At the last weekly meeting of the league, held at 57 Dame street, the proceedings were conducted exclusively in Irish. Now this is just as it should be, and may the day be close at hand when the Gael will have his weekly paper coming to his door with his name in the same tongue, and the news dressed up with that flourish of Irish character which the Roman type seems wanting in.

The question of the Irish cross-Channel mail service has at length been settled, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The City of Dublin Steam Packet Company has undertaken to guarantee an increased speed of thirty minutes between Kingstown and Hollyhead for an annual subsidy of £100,000. There are four new screw steamers to be built, and increased passenger accommodation is to be provided. These are improvements of some magnitude, and regularity is sure to come after a time.

Galway.—The Hon Mrs Pery, of Kinvarra, has invented a safety pain purse. It can be fastened to either hand by means of a neat little strap running round the wrist, and a small leather ring on the second finger.

Kilkenny.—Owing to the long continued drought here some uneasiness was beginning to be felt about the crops, and Bishop Brownrigg gave directions to his clergy that during the month of June prayers are to be offered up at each Mass for more favourable weather and a good harvest.

Limerick.—Irish Nationalists on both sides of the ocean will learn with deep regret of the almost simultaneous death on June 7 of Dr William B. Wallace and his son, Dr Alphonse M. Wallace of New York. Dr Wallace was born in County Limerick, Ireland, fifty-three years ago. As a boy he went to England to live, but returned to Ireland to be educated for the priesthood at Mount Mellera College. This career he soon abandoned, and entered All Hallows' College, Dublin, where he took his degree. Dr Wallace came to New York in 1868. Here he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was graduated in 1871. At the time of his death he was visiting physician of the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and consulting physician of St Joseph's Hospital in Yonkers. He was a member of the Medico-Legal Society, the Celtic Medical Society and the Catholic Club. It was as an ardent Irish patriot, however, that Dr Wallace was best known, for he was a leader in all the Irish national movements inaugurated in America. He was considered one of the most eloquent orators in America, and was always liberal in subscribing to Irish political movements. Dr Wallace was one of the organisers of the Irish National Land League of America, and a close friend of the late Richard O'Gorman. When the Irish Parliamentary party became divided owing to the divorce suit brought by Captain O'Shea, in which Parnell was named as co-respondent, Dr Wallace became an advanced anti-Parnellite, and with Dr Thomas Addis Emmet, the late Eugene Kelly, and other well-known Irishmen, formed the Irish National Federation of America, of which he was elected vice-president, an office he held at his death.

THE AGE OF PROGRESS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED

SPRING BLOSSOM TEA,

Having satisfied themselves that the delicate aroma of Tea is preserved longer in TINS than in Paper Packets have decided to place their Tea on the Market in AIR-TIGHT TINS, and, in order to bring these prominently before the Public, intend giving a

SPRING BLOSSOM TEA COMPETITION,

Which is NOW OPEN, and will close on the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1895.

Every ONE POUND TIN OF TEA is guaranteed to contain a Coupon entitling the holder to participate in this Competition. Competitors to save as many Coupons as they can collect and send them (with Name and Address in full and number of Coupons enclosed) to S. B. T. C., care

NEILL & CO. (Limited), DUNEDIN.

The Competitor who sends in the LARGEST NUMBER of COUPONS will receive FIVE GUINEAS; the next Competitor THREE GUINEAS; the next, TWO GUINEAS; the next, ONE GUINEA; the next Five Competitors each HALF-A-GUINEA; the next Ten Competitors each FIVE SHILLINGS.

The Result will be published in the Daily Papers immediately the Competition is decided.

Be sure you ask for "SPRING BLOSSOM TEA" in ONE POUND TINS, and, in order to secure the Largest Number of Coupons, BUY EARLY AND BUY OFTEN.

THE KAITANGATA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORIGINAL AND REAL KAITANGATA COAL.

The KAITANGATA COAL

From this Company's Pit CAN BE RELIED UPON FOR SUPERIOR QUALITY And most satisfactory results, and the Public are respectfully requested to ask their Merchants for the ORIGINAL AND REAL KAITANGATA COAL.

This Company has ALWAYS KEPT FAITH WITH THE PUBLIC

In representing the Quality of its Coal, but unfortunately for this class of business they cannot guide the Public as in the case of patent medicines, where it is said that nothing is genuine except such and such is on the cork, the seal, the label, or the bottle. Consumers, however, can depend on certain characteristics—namely, that the ORIGINAL AND REAL KAITANGATA

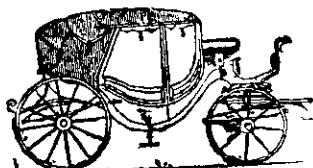
Coal has a

BRIGHT, SHINING LUSTRE, LIGHTS QUICKLY, LASTS LONG,

And is thereby

EASILY DISTINGUISHED from other COALS MINED IN THE DISTRICT.

MARK SINCLAIR COACHBUILDER AND IMPORTER, GT. KING AND ST ANDREW STREETS, DUNEDIN. AND AT BURNSIDE, GREEN ISLAND.



Country Orders receive Special Attention, Correspondence Invited.

Every Description of Carriage and Buggy built to order; also Farm Drays Waggon, and Spring Carts. All kinds of Repairs at Lowest Prices. Largest Prize-Taker in Carriages until Prizes were discontinued.

THE BEST CEMENT EXHIBITED—MAORI BRAND.

Vide Jurors' Report N.Z. Exhibition.

The above was given, with TWO FIRST-CLASS AWARDS, after most thorough tests by experts, proving our Cement to be equal to the best the world can produce.

Having recently erected extensive works, supplied with the most modern plant obtainable, which is supervised by a Skilled Cement Maker from England, with confidence we request Engineers, Architects, and others to test our Cement side by side with the best English obtainable.

Milburn Lime at Lowest Rates.

MILBURN LIME AND CEMENT COMPANY (LIMITED) Dunedin. BRANK OAKDEN, Manager.

DR ROBINSON, Surgeon Dentist. Artificial Teeth, Full Set's, £10.

REMOVED to 61 Princes Street (in consequence of re-building). All Fees Moderate.

61 PRINCES STEEET (Opposite Braitewaithe's). The regulation of Children's Teeth a specialty.

NOTE the Address: Dr Robinson, 61 Princes Street, Opposite Braitewaithe's, Dunedin.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, CONSUMPTION, &c. &c.

KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c. Caution.—Spurious imitations are being offered.

KAY'S COMPOUND a demulcent expectorant. For Coughs, Colds, and Chest complaints.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Coughs and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c. Contain Quinine, Iron, &c.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles. Sold Everywhere. Manufactory, Stockport, England.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL

Princes Street South.

W. H. HAYDON, (Late of Criterion Hotel)

Has taken the above Commodious Premises, Refurnished and thoroughly Renovated them.

Country Visitors cannot find a better home in Dunedin.

They will receive every attention.

A Good Table. Good Liquors. Moderate Rates.

Yours faithfully,

W. H. HAYDON,

Late of Criterion Hotel.

RAILWAY HOTEL

R THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

JAMES DEALY Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel is in close proximity to both railway stations, thereby offering great facility to the travelling public of being able to leave by the early trains.

Guests may depend upon being called in time, a porter being kept for that purpose.

The Bedrooms are all well and comfortably furnished, and the Fittings and Accommodation throughout is all that could be desired.

The Wines and Spirits are all of the Choicest and Best Brands. Dunedin XXXX Beer always on tap.

Table d'Hote daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at all hours for travellers. Free Stabling.

TANGYER'S (LIMITED)

GAS, STEAM, AND OTHER

ENGINES,

BOILERS, PUMPS, HYDRAULIC

MACHINERY;

JACKS, FULLEY BLOCKS, &c, &c.

R. B. DENNISTON & CO, DUNEDIN,

Sole Authorised Vendors, South Island.

E. F. LAWRENCE

BUTCHER, 82 and 84 George Street, Dunedin.

The Cheapest Shop in town for Prime Ox Beef, Wether Mutton, Dairy Fed Pork, beautiful Lamb, Fat Veal, etc.

Small Goods a specialty—fresh daily. Cooked Mince Beef, Cooked Hams, Cooked Ox Tongues got ready on the shortest notice for Picnics and Parties. Families waited upon daily for orders.

DR. SCHUSSLER'S 12 BIOCHEMIC REMEDIES

CURE ALL DISEASES.

To be had only from **HEALTH SUPPLIES COMPANY**, 245 Cashel Street W., Christchurch
Orders sent to any part of New Zealand. Catalogues posted on application.

WOOL. STRONACH BROS. & MORRIS, WOOL.

Crawford St., Dunedin.

Excellent Showroom.

Personal Supervision.

ALL CHARGES ON LOWEST SCALE.

Mayo.—General W. J. Sewell is among the new Senators elected to the United States Senate. He is a native of Ballina, County Mayo, where he was born sixty years ago. He served through the Civil War, was twice wounded in battle, and was breveted a Brigadier-General for distinguished service.

Meath.—The Hon and Right Rev Mgr Talbot, recently appointed provost of the Chapter of Westminster by the Pope, is a son of Lord Talbot de Malahide. His mother was a Miss Lambert, of Beauparc, County Meath. He was in the army, retired, and subsequently received into the Catholic Church and given Holy Orders by Cardinal Wiseman.

A courageous act was performed in Oldcastle on a recent market day. A horse and trap, the property of Patrick Murphy, of Ross, was observed coming along the street at a breakneck pace, and no person in charge. As the animal approached the corner of Mr Porter's establishment, Constable Orr, who, with Sergeant Dowd, was on duty at that place, at great personal risk placed himself in front of the flying animal and succeeded in grasping the reins, at the same time administering a sharp blow of the baton on its head. With the assistance of Sergeant Dowd the horse was pulled up, and handed over to its owner.

Queen's County.—J. J. Aird, auctioneer, and secretary of the Maryborough Branch of the Federation, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for Queen's County. In no county in Ireland, perhaps, does more need exist for the reformation of the Bench. There are about eighty magistrates and of these, including those newly appointed, not more than fourteen are Catholics, and not more than five or six are Nationalists. Mr Aird will be a very desirable acquisition to the Maryborough Bench. It is also announced that W. H. Cobe, chairman of Mountmellick Board of Guardians, and F. Gowing, of Kilminchy, Maryborough, have been appointed magistrates. Both are Nationalists.

Sligo.—The premises of Patrick Kennedy, High street, Sligo, were recently burned. Attention was first attracted to the fire by the screams of two young ladies, Misses Henry, who occupied the third story. In their efforts to escape the intense heat and smoke they got on the window sill, and with difficulty could be restrained from jumping to the street. At length ladders were procured, and the girls were conveyed at great personal risk by their rescuers to the ground. The conduct of Messrs Lockhart and Smith, who went up the ladders through the smoke and flame, is deserving of the highest commendation. The shop and back premises were completely gutted. The damage is not covered by insurance.

Tyrone.—According to Rev A. A. Lambing, rector of St James' Church, Wilkinsburg, Pa., who is an authority on Catholic historical topics, the priest who erected the first church at Pittsburg, away back in the earlier part of this century, was Rev Charles P. Maguire, a native of Dungannon, County Tyrone. He was born in 1767, going after his ordination to America, and dying in 1833 in the city where he had the honour of erecting the first Catholic church.

Wicklow.—The executors of the will of the late Charles Stewart Parnell have decided to destroy his political correspondence. The letters cover the period of the Home Rule agitation, and are of value as matters of history.

Andrew Haftas, the last veteran of the Greek war of liberty of 1821, died in Athens lately at the age of 116. One of the streets in Athens is named after him, and his funeral was a public one. He had often expressed the wish to live till 1901, in order to be able to say that he had seen three centuries.

Mr Gawne, of Dunedin (says the *Southland Times* of April 13 1891), has just been on a visit to Invercargill to push business a little. Not that it wants much canvassing, for since he commenced the manufacture of his Worcester'shire Sauce, the demand has kept pace with his capacity to supply it. He makes a really good thing, indistinguishable from the famous Lea and Perrin's, which he places upon one's table at a much lower price, and trusts to that to secure a steadily growing trade. Those who have not yet tried the Colonial article should put their prejudices aside for a time and test the question with a bottle or two.—ADVT.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

THE Catholics won a most notable victory at the municipal elections in Turin, carrying their entire list.

It seems to have been definitely decided that the Consistory will be held in the early part of September.

A large sum of money has been sent to Rome by the Emperor of Austria as a contribution towards the foundation of a new Greek-Ruthenian College.

Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of State to the Holy Father, has written to the Cardinal-Vicar, in the name of his Holiness, a letter urging that the Catholics of Rome should actively prepare for the next municipal elections in the Eternal City.

The Bishop of Dijon in a pastoral letter ordered public prayers for the soul of the late M. Carnot on the 24th June. The sacred writings, says the Bishop, speak of prayer for the dead as good and holy. He alludes to the example given by the noble Madame Carnot in having a Funeral Mass said at Notre Dame.

Considerable excitement has been caused in Canadian political circles by an announcement made by Mgr Gravel, the Catholic Bishop of Nicolet, that Lord Carnarvon, when in office as Colonial Secretary in the Tory Government, had given an assurance in his own name and in the name of the Queen that the Catholics of Manitoba would have their separate schools.

The Princess of the House of Liechtenstein who is entering the Benedictine Monastery at Prague to take the veil, is partly English, her mother having been Miss Mary Fox, the adopted daughter of Lord and Lady Holland, who married Prince Aloys of Liechtenstein some years ago. The Prince lost his wife in 1878.

At the age of ninety-five years, fifty-seven of which have been spent in the service of God, Sister M. Ellen West is said to be slowly passing to her rest at the Convent of the Oblates of Providence, Baltimore, U.S.A. This venerable religious is known as the oldest professed Sister of any order in the States, if not in the world, and at her golden jubilee, May 6, 1888, Cardinal Gibbons crowned her with a wreath of gold.

Mgr Lagrange, Bishop of Chartres, died recently. He deceased prelate was vicar-general and biographer of Mgr Dupanloup. Mgr Lagrange was one of the most learned of the French episcopate, and a strong advocate of practical reforms among the clergy. He was a personal friend of Leo XIII, who recently gave the Bishop his strong approval for laying the convent of false visionaries in his diocese under interdiction.

A novel ceremony for Scotland was performed on the launching of the Urania—a large and exceedingly handsome steam yacht—from the yard of Messrs D. and W. Henderson, Partick. The vessel was blessed by Right Rev John A. Maguire, D.D., Bishop-Auxiliary of the archdiocese of Glasgow, and as the vessel left the ways she was named by Miss Haynes, daughter of the Spanish Consul.

The *Daily News* says:—"Since the recent shocks of earthquake there is scarcely a street in Florence in which there are not lighted shrines, or 'tabernacles,' as they are called, containing figures of the Madonna and Saints. In some of the streets there are as many as four or five of these shrines. In front of the images are rows of candles burning, and also a hanging lamp which burns throughout the night. Garlands of evergreens and flowers are placed round the shrines, and in many cases hang suspended across the streets."

The health of the Archbishop of Paris is so precarious that it is believed that a coadjutor will shortly be appointed, with right of succession. Cardinal Richard was himself the coadjutor of his predecessor, Cardinal Guibert. The name of Mgr Pelge, Bishop of Poitiers, is mentioned as the candidate likely to be accepted by the Pope and the French Government. The Bishop was formerly Vicar-General of Paris. Cardinal Bourricu, Bishop of Rodez, will, it is stated, be transferred to the vacant archbishopric of Toulouse.

Monsieur Kabis, Apostolic Pro-Vicar of the Cop's in Egypt has forwarded to the Pope particulars of an extensive movement in favour of a return to Catholic unity, which has been set on foot

SCHAFER'S Photographic Studio,

141 MANCHESTER STREET CHRISTCHURCH (Opposite Burke's Family Hotel).

among the dissident Copts and various Eastern Patriarchates not yet united to the See of Rome. The Holy Father has addressed to the Copts an Encyclical.

The Very Rev Henry Ignatius Dudley Ryder, Superior of the Oratory, Edgbaston, has been specially honoured by his Holiness Pope Leo XIII, who has been pleased to confer upon him the degree of D.D. *honoris causa*, as a mark of favour upon the English Oratorians, and in recognition of Father Ryder's distinguished services to theology and modern controversy. The Very Rev Dr Ryder is a grandson of the late Bishop Ryder of Lichfield, and is related to the late Dr Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of Winchester, and Cardinal Manning. He has contributed many articles to the *Dublin Review* and other works of his have been published.

The *Voce Della Verità* remarks that the renaissance of piety in the hearts of modern Romans is seen in many ways, and notably in the late Christian renewal of the pretty custom of placing the image of a Madonna in the shops of Rome, before which a tiny lamp is kept constantly burning. The Madonna dei Negozianti was banished from many a tradesman's place of business since 1870; but they are now again turning with humbled hearts towards the Refuge of Sinners.

It is announced from Forlì that Ga-tei Salvatori has confessed that he was the assassin of the late Count Ferrari. A Rimini correspondent gives a most edifying description of the Count's death. The regret felt in the city was, he states, indescribable. The deceased, having been generous and affable with all, was extremely popular. On his death-bed his last utterances were words of pardon for his assailant. He fervently embraced the cross and recited the prayers for the dying with the priest who attended him.

Her Majesty the Queen of Italy has presented the English Church of St Silvestro with a bronze altar-lamp of exquisite workmanship and great value. The rector purposes having the royal gift placed before the altar of the Blessed Sacrament. That Queen Margherita is a most devout Catholic is a well known fact. That she deprecates the present state of affairs in Italy is also no secret. She was heard to say with intense sadness at the time of the Holy

on the subject of science which, being expressed a few months since, caused such a storm to break over his head, said: "Science is, like religion, art, and manufactures, one of the forces which help to maintain social institutions and bring them to perfection. Whenever one of these forces has endeavoured to take the place of all the others, society has suffered." Mgr. Parquier, Rector of the Faculties, presided at the meeting, and, referring to M. Brunetière's audience of the Pope, which led him to write his much talked-of article on the "Bankruptcy of Science," said while addressing the Academician: "The Sovereign-Pontiff still more than Mr Gladstone is worthy to be called the 'Great (sic) old man.' You brought back from your journey to Rome some magnificent pages, which obtained for you almost the auréole of a confession of the faith—*avent le foi*." M. Brunetière is not yet a professed Christian, although he has come to be a firm believer in the benefits of Christianity to mankind."

A RETURNED EMIGRANT.

(By KATHARINE TYNAN HINKSON, in the *Ave Maria*.)

MARY CASSIDY was going home to Ireland a rich woman, from her point of view, but bankrupt of the hope and the youth with which she had made the journey out nearly half a century ago. She had been then a black-eyed, red-checked, strong-built girl, awkward and good-natured. The times were troubled when she left. There had been a couple of black, bitter seasons and the blight was spotting the potatoes in the early summer of the year. The famine loomed opportunely, as it seemed, to help the Government; for "the boys" had been drilling for some time back, and the feeling of the country had been inflamed by the speeches and the written oratory and poetry of a band of ideal patriots. But can you make successful revolutions of half-starved men? Everywhere over Europe revolutions were flaring up; and a few months after Mary Cassidy's departure for New York the Irish rising flickered feebly and went out. The country was already too depressed with the famine, and the famine-fever to feel the new blow of the revolution abortive and the leaders in prison.

WILL SOME

Young Lady read this and then show it to her father? The blustering advertiser only fools himself in his efforts to fool the public. People

MUST HAVE BOOTS,

and the more careful they are in buying the more certain we are TO GET THEIR TRADE. You need only the candle of sagacity and judgment to lead you TO THE RIGHT ESTABLISHMENT. You furnish the foot and we will furnish the BOOTS or SHOES at prices down to date.

SEE AND BELIEVE.

CITY BOOT PALACE,

Corner George and St. Andrew Streets.

J. M'KAY, Proprietor.

Father's Jubilee: "All Christians are free to kneel at his feet and ask his blessing; but I am denied this consolation." Her Majesty reads every word written by Leo XIII. with the deepest interest.

The many persons who attended the mid-day service at St Winefride's Well, on a recent Wednesday, were witnesses to the recovery of speech in a most remarkable manner by an interesting girl named Katie Long, 14 years of age, daughter of William Long, a knock-up, of Stuart street, Bolton. Three years ago the girl was engaged in a laundry in Bolton, and being sent upstairs on an errand in the gloom of evening, she was so frightened that she fell in a dead faint, and when she was brought around it was found that she had entirely lost the power of speech. She remained in that pitiable condition, unable to articulate a single word, until this fateful Wednesday, when bathing in St Winefride's Well for the second time since her arrival in the town, she felt a peculiar sensation in the throat. On emerging from the water she found that she was able to speak plainly and distinctly without any effort. The case created a profound sensation among the crowd of worshippers who were in the Well at the time.

A letter from his Eminence Cardinal Logue was read on Sunday, June 23, in the churches of his diocese commending to his people an appeal by the Holy Father to Irish Catholics to assist him in his efforts to secure the reunion of Christendom. To this end Cardinal Logue writes: The faithful can effectually contribute both by their prayers and by furnishing the Holy Father with the material means necessary to give practical effect to his charitable design by founding schools in the East which would remove the two great obstacles to reunion, ignorance and unreasonable prejudice. We should indeed be wanting in the Christian spirit were our zeal for a cause so sacred and so grand not fired by the example of the saintly old man whose vigour of mind despises difficulties, whose energy takes no account of toil, whose ardour in the pursuit of what tends to God's glory and the salvation of men, neither sufferings, nor declining strength, nor the weight of over four score years, can abate.

Lecturing the other day at the Palace of the Catholic Faculties at Anger, M. Brunetière, the Academician, returning to those ideas

Cholera was sweeping steadily toward it, and on the black lips of the hunger-stricken there was no room for martial songs that a summer or two ago had set hearts beating and blood wildly coursing. There was a more relentless foe even than the English Government to be faced, and the odds were a thousand to one against emaciated bodies and exhausted vitality.

But these blacker events were yet in the distance when Mary Cassidy sailed away. She left in Kilclooney a delicate mother and a young sister. Her mother worked for some ladies in the neighbourhood, and earned enough from her minute and conscientious mending and darning to keep body and soul together in herself and the two children. Mary was little more than a child when she left Ireland, and would have been well content with field-work in Kilclooney vale, that opens to heaven, and is shut by eternal walls of mountains from the world and the evil in it. Kilclooney village, with the church and the school, the police barracks, the general shop and the public house, was world enough for Mary. She had never forgotten the day when she was called in from driving a flock of geese through the stubble—each of them carefully transfixed at the beak with a stiff straw to keep it from rooting the stacks—and found her mother sitting uncomfortably listening to Miss Leslie's arguments on the subject of emigration. The Misses Leslie of the Manor had been bitten with the philanthropic fad which for the last half century or so has been expatriating the young sons and daughters of the Irish. "Listen to Miss Leslie, acushla!" said the half-tearful mother when Mary had made her dutiful curtsy; "and remember she's all for your good." The little girl stood fidgeting her pinafore, and hearing without comprehending Miss Leslie's picture of an El Dorado over the water. Next spring seemed as far away to Mary as it did to the callow goilrags who were looking for titbits out the door.

She scarcely realised what had been agreed upon when she went back to her goose-driving and blackberry-picking; and indeed never imagined the parting till she was on Mick Flynn's long car, bound for the distant town and the railway station, when she set up "a screechin'" that, as her poor mother put it, "nearly tore my heart in two." It was through the flood-tide of young tears Mary last saw

BISHOP & GARDNER, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants. Agents for Thom and Cameron, Ltd., Rob Roy, Lochiel Revatted Old Highland Whiskies. Yalumba and other Australian Wines. Teas—Pure and Unblended, etc., etc., Telephone, 570.

184 ARMAGH ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

N O O N D A Y O I L

BRIGHT, CLEAR, STEADY LIGHT,

Free from Fumes.

BEST LIGHT FOR READING,

Being Cool and Steady.

RESERVES HEALTH AND EYESIGHT.

Put up in strong tins and cases to avoid leakage,
Fitted with improved oil faucet. Costs very little more than
ordinary oils.

INSIST UPON HAVING "NOONDAY."

A. G. TAINE AND CO.
AUCTIONEERS, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

Sales held of Fat and Store Stock, Merchandise, and General Goods.

HORSE SALES EVERY SATURDAY.
Sheepskins, Wool, Hides, and Tallow sold Weekly.
Correspondence invited.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—A Boon to Householders and
Users of Water Closet Cisterns. No More Leaky Ball Taps
No More Noisy Closet Cisterns. We advise users of Water Closet
Cisterns to get our ABSOLUTELY SILENT AND QUICK-FILLING
CISTERN fitted up. No other Cistern in the Market can give the
same satisfaction. On view at our Works. Inspection invited.
Sole Patentees:

J. ANDERSON AND CO, PLUMBERS,
Moray Place (opposite Coffee Palace).

CALLAN AND GALLAWAY

SOLICITORS,

JETTY STREET, DUNEDIN.

Have Sections for Sale in South Dunedin on easy terms
and Money to Lend to build thereon.

ROBIN & CO., Octagon, have for Sale a Light SPRING
CART Cheap.

ROBIN & CO. have for Sale a RUSTIC CART cheap.

ROBIN & CO. have for Sale SINGLE BUGGIES.

ROBIN & CO. have for Sale DOUBLE BUGGIES.

ROBIN & CO. have for Sale a Second-hand FAMILY
WAGGONETTE, equal to new, Cheap.

ROBIN & CO. have for Sale a Large Assortment of all
kinds of Vehicles.

MRS W. WHITEY

UNDERCLOTHING MANUFACTURER,
145 ARMAGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

Gents' Shirts Re-cuffed and Re-collared. Babies and Children
Clothing a Speciality, Ladies' own Materials made up.
Dressmaking at Moderate Charges.

STEAM ARTESIAN WELL SINKER.

House and Sanitary Plumber. Hot and Cold Water Services.
Founder and General Engineer. Maker of the Celebrated
Titan Steel Windmill. Creamery and Butter Factory
Machinery. Contractor to the Central Dairy Company.
Pumps, Pipes, Bams, Gasfittings, etc, etc, fixed at Lowest Rates
Estimates and Plans on Application.

T H O M A S D A N K

Providence Works, Lichfield street, CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

J. DUNHAM,

THE PEOPLE'S CHEAP BOOTMAKER,
64 COLOMBO STREET, SYDENHAM.
Please note address, and inspect window.

WOOD AND COAL YARD
KING STREET, ROSLYN.

D. MURPHY desires to remind his friends and residents of
Dunedin and Roslyn that he has commenced business as Wood and
Coal Merchant at the above address, and hopes by giving first-
class value to secure a fair share of their patronage.

D. MURPHY,
King Street, Roslyn.

Mr. CARL von LEDEBUR

SPECIALIST,

MUSCULAR, JOINT, AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

Both Sexes.

(Sixteen years' experience General Hospital and College Hospital
Calcutta; Sancta Luzia, Rio Janeiro, Alfred Hospital, Melbourne
late under Drs Fitzgerald, Ryan, Moore, and other eminent
Melbourne and Launceston medical practitioners.)

THE MASSO-ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC TREATMENT.

Paralysis, Multiple Neuritis, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Neuralgia, Anæmia, Obesity, Liver Complaints, Neuræ-
thenia, Hysteria, Lateral Curvature of the Spine, Stiff Limbs,
Contracted Tendons and Joints, Dropsical Limbs, Varicose
Veins, etc, etc.

Above diseases successfully treated by above method and the
Swedish Movement System. Cases of 5, 10 and 14 years' standing
regarded as hopeless, have been restored to their normal power and
function.

NEW MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Dr Brown-Sequard's and Professor D'Arsonval treatment.
Fibroid Tumours, Goitres, Paralysis, Debility, Locomotors, Ataxy,
Epilepsy, successfully treated.

Patients may have any Local Medical Practitioner whom they
desire to supervise.

CONSULTING ROOMS:

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN (Dr Macpherson's late residence).

Send for Testimonials and Press Reports.

Glenferry, April 28, 1892

I have much pleasure in stating that I have known Mr Carl v
Ledebur for the period of three years. He is a first-class Masseur
and Medical electrician—he has also taken honours in anatomy and
physiology.

The cases he attended for me were very much benefited by his
treatment.

I have found him at all times conscientious and painstaking in
all the cases I have known him to have under treatment and shall
be pleased to know that my recommendation may be of service to
him.

JOHN MCGILL, F.R.C.S., Edin

Evandale, Oct. 6, 1893.

Dear Sir,—I am anxious that a lady patient of mine should
undergo your treatment. Your name has been mentioned to me by
Dr Pardy. Kindly apply treatment over both ovaries, stomach and
region of liver.

I hope to find as good results in this case as you have obtained
in many of your other cases.

(Above case chronic constipation and other derangements.
Cured in five weeks.—C. V. L.)

J. G. JOHNSON, M.D.

Launceston, Tasmania, 14th July, 1894.

This is to certify that I have known Mr Carl v. Ledebur for
about eighteen months. He is a Masseur and Medical Electrician
by profession, and is very successful in the practice of his art.

He bears a very high character and will succeed in his particular
business wherever he may go.

L. GRAY THOMSON, M.D.

St John Street, Launceston, July 14th, 1894'

I have much pleasure in certifying that I have known Mr O.
Ledebur for the last two years, and that during that time he has
been practising as a Masseur and Medical Electrician, and has
attended several cases for me, and has given satisfaction; he also
applied his treatment to my own knee when I was suffering from
chronic Synovitis, and I found him careful, painstaking, and obliging,
and decidedly derived the greatest benefit from his treatment.

HERBERT O. HALLOWES,
F.R.C.S., Edin., and L.R.C.P., Lond. Surg. Med. School, London,
Consulting Surgeon Launceston General Hospital

PIANOS! ORGANS! PIANOS

The Largest and Best-Assorted Stock in New Zealand to select from at

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH,

OR

ON THE ONE, TWO OR THREE YEARS' HIRE SYSTEM,
FROM 20s MONTHLY.

DESIGNS, PRICES AND TERMS POST FREE.

OUR SHEET MUSIC DEPARTMENT IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE COLONY.
CATALOGUES POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE

DRESDEN PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURING AND AGENCY COMPANY

29 and 31 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

J. A. X. RIEDLE, Manager.

her mother's face; and so great was her loneliness and terror of the big, unknown world beyond Kilclooney that she would have flung herself from the car but for some of the kindly neighbours who were bound the same long journey. Mary kept up her noisy grief till they were aboard the steamer at Queenstown, when her new world began to distract her, and she turned a more willing ear to the golden dreams of her companions of the fortunes to be made in New York, and the sums they would send to the people at home.

Poor Mary's first experience was a sufficiently hard one. She engaged with a stern New York boarding-house keeper as kitchen-maid and general drudge. Mrs Deely thought Mary ought to be very grateful to any one burdening herself with the girl's "Irish awkwardness," and Mary accepted her assurance in absolute good faith. Twenty dollars a year seemed a large sum to Mary's unsophisticated eyes, and she became the willing drudge of the household and the slave of the old negress who ruled the kitchen, and of whom at first Mary was terrified.

She was not long out when the cholera discovered Kilclooney, sunk between its mountains. One or two letters of Mary's remained unanswered. Then the girl grew alarmed, since already panic-stricken refugees from plague and famine were appearing in the streets of New York. She wrote to the priest, and received a pitying answer. Her mother and Teasy were both dead of the cholera, and henceforth Mary was alone in the world.

She bore the blow with a dumb resignation very characteristic of her. Her patience moved even her mistress and Mandy the cook to a certain sympathy; the more that she shirked none of her work, despite the heavy sense of desolation that was never absent from her. The hard climate and incessant work and her life in the basement told on Mary. She stopped growing, and became more awkward-looking because she was stunted. The white in her face went yellow, though she kept the hard bright colour of her cheeks. She was as strong as a little mule, and tramped and carried and scrubbed and swept, with never a complaint. After a time she began to take comfort from the affection of Mrs Deely's spoilt little crippled boy. Adolph was so cross with everyone else that his mother rejoiced when he took a fancy to Mary. Mary laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks when he told her that she was so very pretty; but Adolph was in earnest, and would have kisses and affection for Mary at a time when even his mother was moved to tears by his imperious rejection of her offers of service. The capricious love was the first warmth to steal into Mary's heart after she had had the black news from home. She grew to love the child who was so difficult with everyone else, and she worked harder than ever in order to snatch intervals of leisure when she might be with him during the day.

It was at this time Miss Somers, a lady who wrote stories, came for a few days to Mrs Deely's boarding-house. Before she left she made a startling proposal to Mary.

"I want you to come with me," she said, "out of this unwholesome place, and be my servant. I'll treat you like a fellow-creature, and I believe we'd make each other happy."

The wages the kind-hearted lady offered seemed enormous to Mary; but there was Adolph, and at the thought of him she was braced up to refuse. She looked at Miss Somers' strong, clever face, and thought how much she should like to be her servant, but she stood firm.

"Master Adolph, the poor wee man, would roar his life out. No, Miss; I thank you kindly; but, all the same, I can't go."

Miss Somers refrained from saying what she thought—but that Adolph would not long stand in the way. She only smiled kindly at Mary, and said:

"Well, you good creature, stay with the boy. But it only makes me want to have you the more. If you ever change your mind, write to me at this address."

A few months later Mary, in evident trouble, and wearing a bit of black ribbon for mourning at her neck, arrived at Miss Somers' cottage in New York State, on the border of the pine woods.

"I'm glad to see you, Mary," said her new mistress. "I'm plagued with the little monkey who has been pretending to do my work. I've packed her home to her mother. Take off your bonnet, and go and see your kitchen."

This was Mary's installation in the home that was to be hers for forty years. For that great stretch of life mistress and maid abode together in great peace and affection. Occasionally they locked up the cottage and went for a while to New York, or to the mountain or the sea in the hot weather, and returned rejoicing to the cottage in its garden, which seemed ever so sweet and restful. Mary managed all the housekeeping, while Miss Somers wrote her books; and so the two grew old women.

M E A N E E .

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

July 31st, 1895.

On the 28th of July the Children of Mary in Meanee met in the Convent School to make a presentation to their much respected and esteemed director, the Rev Father Hault, of the Meanee Seminary, on the occasion of the returning anniversary of his birthday. The rev gentleman founded the sodality two years ago, and under his able direction the work has progressed and developed considerably. There are already over thirty Children of Mary in Meanee, all very regular and well disciplined. The presentation, which took the form of a very handsome writing desk, was made by the president of the congregation, Miss Mary Hawkins. She read the following address: "Rev and dear Father,—We, the Children of Mary, desire to convey to you, on the occasion of your birthday, our sincere good wishes, and to express our heartfelt gratitude for all the kindness you have shown us. We feel deeply grateful for the interest you have taken in our welfare as director of our sodality, and we hope with the help of God's grace always to put in practice the good advice you have so often given us and to be ever faithful to the promises of our consecration to Mary. We pray that God may grant you many long years to work for His glory and for the salvation of souls. In conclusion, we beg of you, dear Father, to accept this gift as a slight token of our esteem and gratitude.—Signed in behalf of the Children of Mary, Mary Hawkins, May Jeffares, Hannah Johnson, Agnes Hawkins, Edith Loddell, Annie Donanghey." The Rev Father Hault answered in a few well chosen and appropriate words. He heartily thanked the Children of Mary for their beautiful address and their splendid present. He said the whole thing was quite a surprise to him, but a most agreeable surprise. Ever since the foundation of their sodality he had always found them most devoted, most obedient, and regular in the observance of their rules. Then quoting the old axiom, "Union is strength," he congratulated them on their perfect union, family spirit and charity. He also praised their boldness in the performance of duty and their tender devotion to the Blessed Virgin. In conclusion, he asked of them to be ever faithful to their monthly communion. It would be their consolation in life and the most assured pledge of their eternal salvation. After this beautiful discourse, the Children of Mary indulged in various games and spent together a most enjoyable afternoon.

Mark Twain says that in large cities we are decidedly lacking in courtesy. He advises a vigorous all-round "kick" as a remedy. If you do not mind discourteous treatment yourself "kick" for the sake of some poor sensitive human being who may follow you.

STOP THAT COUGH!

DON' DELAY.

TAKE BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS
(Registered).

THE MARVELLOUS CURE
FOR

Coughs, Colds, Influenza,
Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and
All Complaints of the Lungs and Throat.

Effect Certain. 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

Sold Everywhere.

Wholesale—179 Harris Street, Sydney.

R. S. SPARROW AND CO
GENERAL ENGINEERS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
BOILERMAKERS, &c.

**QUARTZ CRUSHING, PUMPING, AND
WINDING MACHINERY,**
Gold Dredges and Dredging Machinery,
Hydraulic Elevators and
Sluicing Plant,
Iron and Steel Fluming
(Manufactured by hydraulic machinery),
Air Compressors, Rock Drills,
Centrifugal Pumps,
Turbines and other Water Wheels,
Every description of Steam Engines and
Boilers, Meat Preserving and
Boiling Down Plant,
&c., &c.

Plans and specifications prepared, and ex-
perienced workmen sent to all parts of the
Colony.

DUNEDIN IRONWORKS
WILLIS STREET, DUNEDIN.



THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be
most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or
the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-
cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the
bush.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system
against those evils which so often beset the human race,
viz.—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and
stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery,
diarrhoea, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds,
ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases, in fact, when
used according to the printed directions, it never fails to
cure alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable
Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the civilised
world, with directions for use in almost every language.

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas
Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.

* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the
United States.

**THE NEW CANADIAN
REMEDIES.**

CANADIAN MASSAGE OIL—An Infallible
Cure for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Sciatica and Sprains.

MASSAGE CREAM—For Premature
Wrinkles, and all Affections
of the Skin.

CANADIAN HERB BALM—For Asthma
and Chest Complaints.

MASCARINE—The Great Canadian Cure
for Seasickness (used on all the
Atlantic Steamers).

DR COURCEY'S FEMALE PILLS—
They never fail.
Prepared only by
HATHAWAY AND CO., CHEMISTS,
St John N. B. Canada, and Kilmore street,
near Normal School, Christchurch, N.Z.
N.B.—To be had of all Chemists and
Country Storekeepers.

GEORGE BARRELL,
UNDERTAKER, 25 Durham St. Son of
CHRISTCHURCH. Telephone 531.
Adult Funerals respectfully conducted
from £2 10s.
Having had 27 years' experience in
England and the Colony should be suffi-
cient guarantee that entire satisfaction is
given in every case.



J. TAIT,
MONUMENTAL
MASON, &c.

(Established 1863)

CORNER OF CASHEL AND
MONTREAL STREETS,

CHRISTCHURCH

Has in stock a large and choice selection of
Monuments, Headstones, Railings, etc,
For Sale at Very Low Prices, of
which he invites your inspection
before purchasing elsewhere.
Designs submitted and Estimates tendered on
application.
All Orders will have Immediate Attention.

GREIG, PARK & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION
AGENTS,

Princes Street South,

DUNEDIN.

SANITATION.

J. AND R. SCOTT,
SANITARY ENGINEERS

(J. SCOTT, registered by the Worshipful
Company of Plumbers, London),
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, TIN-
SMITHS, GASFITTERS,
And BELLHANGERS.

A Select Stock of the
LATEST IMPROVED SANITARY
WARE.

SANITARY WORK A SPECIALTY.

Estimates given. Charges Moderate.
TELEPHONE 362.

J. LAMB AND SON
UNDERTAKERS,

35 LICHFIELD ST, CHRISTCHURCH.
Funerals conducted in Town or Country
on the shortest notice and most reasonable
terms—those of limited means fairly dealt
with. Telegrams and Letters promptly
attended to. Telephone 361.

SYRUP OF SACHED BARK

This is without doubt one of the best reme-
dies ever introduced into New Zealand for
the relief and cure of Indigestion, with its
accompanying symptoms: of pains and fullness
after meals, flatulence, constipation, bilious-
ness, want of tone and appetite, sick head-
ache, and the tired, listless feeling caused by
sluggish liver. It is easily taken as the
ose is only a few drops and the price, 1s 6d,
places it within the reach of all.



The Trade Mark has been
registered and anyone
infringing the same will
be proceeded against.

Prepared only by
THOS. JOINSTONE,
Pharmaceutical Chemist
Licentiate of the
Pharmaceutical Society
of Ireland,

MANSE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Almanacs for 1895, with view of Dunedin, on
application.

JAMES GRANT

VETERINARY HORSE-SHOER AND
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

TEMUKA:

Horses carefully shod. All inquiries and
malformation of the feet carefully treated
gratuitously.

LANGLEY (Late Oxford Terrace),
MILITARY HAIRDRESSER and
TOBACCONIST, 126 Colombo Street (near
Nason Struthers and Co), Christchurch.

JAMES SAMSON AND CO
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION,
HOUSE & LAND AGENTS, VALUATORS
DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

MITCHELL'S
PODOPHYLLIN, TARAXACUM
AND RHUBARB PILLS (Registered).

For Biliousness and Indigestion.
These PILLS are SILVER COATED,
purely vegetable, and do not contain one par-
ticle of mercury, or any deleterious ingre-
dients whatever. They are having a fast
demand in the other colonies and are sold
purely on their merits. It has been by re-
quest that the inventor has come to take his
abode among us, and place his Valuable
PILLS for the use and benefit of the New
Zealand Public.

Indigestion, heartburn, pains in the side
and back, sickness, sensation of fullness after
meals, or oppression on the chest, costiveness,
occasional relaxation of the bowels attended
with gripping pains, bitter taste in the mouth,
and furred tongue, want of appetite and
irregular craving for food, with (frequently)
a dislike to it when procured, flatulence or
wind on stomach, hardness and distention of
the bowels, nervousness, headache, giddiness,
dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness during the
day, and troubled sleep at night, want of
energy to pursue the ordinary business of life,
attended frequently with extreme lowness of
spirits, etc.

Any one or more of these symptoms indi-
cate some disarrangement of the most impor-
tant organ, the Liver, and disturbance of the
digestive system.

MITCHELL'S
PODOPHYLLIN, TARAXACUM!
PILLS.

- 1st Stimulates the Liver and invigorates the
whole system.
- 2nd Purifies the Blood and produces a natural
action of the Bowels.
- 3rd Cleanses the Complexion, and strengthens
the functions of digestion.
- 4th Removes all surplus bile and procures the
great blessing—"Health."

DOSE—1 after meals, or 2 at bedtime.
Sufferers may consult him at his private
residence free, between the hours of 9 and 10
a.m., 2 to 3, and 7 to 8 p.m.

Prepared only by **MITCHELL AND CO.,**
Office: Kilmore and Victoria sts, Christchurch.
Wholesale Agents—Messrs Sbarland and Co.,
and Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s per box.
All communications to be addressed to—
FRED. M. MITCHELL, Manager.

CHRISTCHURCH.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE report of Dr Giles, Royal Commissioner, on the recent inquiry into the management of the Christchurch Hospital has been published in the local papers and read with much attention. The whole affair, which for weeks has been the sensation in this city, is said to have arisen mainly from the publication in a local newspaper of a letter signed "Tongariro," the writer of which has been proved to be Dr Stewart. Dr Giles condemns the anonymous letter, which was the method of attack adopted by Dr Stewart, but it is contended that there would have been no inquiry without the letter. Dr Giles, who takes the allegations and innuendoes *seriatim*, shows in his report, which is a very carefully written and lengthy document, on account of the extent and variety of the allegations, and the great number of witnesses examined, that nearly all the charges made against the institution have no reasonable foundation. The report shows further that a few errors have been committed, and that some matters need improving, but nothing has been found seriously amiss. During the agitation many regrettable things have been said and done, but the people in this city have a great admiration for the institution, and the hospital authorities may be congratulated on the favourableness of the commissioner's report.

The superior of the Marist Brothers in this city, Brother Daniel and the other Brothers and pupils, were honoured on Thursday last by a number of visitors from Timaru, and their school room and grounds were *en fete* and greatly thronged with people. The occasion was a football match, arranged between the pupils at the Marist Brothers' school in this city and the pupils of the Marist Brothers' school in Timaru. Three Brothers and thirty-four of their pupils arrived at noon by a special excursion train from Timaru. They were met at the railway station by Brother Daniel and his pupils and conducted to the schoolroom, where Mesdames Stratz and Holland and Mesdemoiselles O'Connell, Kearny, Hynes, Whelan and Hickmott had, unsolicited, kindly prepared, and were in attendance at an excellent dinner. The Right Rev Dr Grimes, accompanied by the Rev Father Galerne, presided and said grace. The meal ended, fifteen pupils from each school were formed into two teams, and over them Mr H. T. Evans was appointed referee. The contest, which lasted an hour and ten minutes, took place in the school grounds, and two thirty-five minute spells were played. Good play was shown on both sides, and the "Shamrocks," as the members of the local team are named, were in the second spell about to gain a decided advantage over their Timaru opponents, when the sound of a locomotive engine whistle warned the latter that the time of their departure was near. The game was therefore pronounced drawn or rather unfinished, and both teams returned to the school room, where the same ladies who had waited on them at dinner, were in attendance and provided them with a capital lunch. The Rev Father H. G. Bowers was present, and when the repast was over, the three Brothers and their pupils were escorted to the railway station by the Brothers of this city and their pupils, who gave three hearty cheers as the train containing the welcome visitors departed at 4 p.m. for Timaru.

The business of the Supreme Court, at which was a great muster of the Bar, was suspended on Thursday last in respect for the memory of the late Mr Justice Richmond, of Wellington. Mr Justice Denniston referred to the sad event, and when he began to speak the members of the Bar rose, and remained standing during the address.

Mr H. B. Webb and others propose that the site in Hagley Park of the old running ground, which is now never used for the purposes for which it was formed, should be converted into a small lake. The spot at present is merely a boggy depression covered with rushes, and without question such a work as the one proposed would add to the beauty and attractiveness of the park. But the situation which, is bounded by trees on three sides, is very picturesque, and, were a little taste displayed in constructing a miniature lake, with one or two islets in it, the work might probably become one of the park's prettiest features. No great expenditure would be necessary to accomplish this work as no great depth would require to be excavated, and a couple of artesian wells, with a pipe drain to carry the overflow to the river ought to include the required water supply. As has been suggested, could not the unemployed be engaged in the construction of the work? Were they engaged in forming a lake there would be something permanent to show as a result of their labours. The Winter Fund, subsidised by the Government, might be expended in the construction of the lake, and it is to be hoped that the City Council and the Domain Board will take the matter in hand.

Mr J. P. Young occupied the chair at a meeting of the League of the Cross on Thursday evening last. The programme was impromptu speeches. Ten minutes were allowed each speaker, and Messrs Findlay, Edmonds, Ormandy, Courtayne, Power, and Tehan made good speeches on the occasion. This manner of passing an evening affords a fair opportunity for a member to practice the art of speaking, which is an art almost everyone should have some ambition to acquire. What Greek or Roman youth did not study eloquence when he wished to qualify himself to take an active part

in the affairs of his country? Such was the wisdom of the ancients, and in this particular it is pleasing to record a fact which many persons must have noticed, that not a few of our Catholic young men, who are or have been members of the League of the Cross, or Societies somewhat similar, can speak very well. New members are steadily joining the League, and the association is not only increasing in numbers but also advancing quietly yet effectively the great cause of temperance. At a previous meeting the members forwarded an expression of their sympathy to the Very Rev Father Cummings, V.G., whose delicate state of health has caused him to disengage himself from the cares of his parish, and to sojourn for a short while in a climate warmer than our city. May he soon return in excellent health.

ONLY FOUR TO MAN THE PUMPS.

DEAR, dear! When you come to think of it how closely related things are; how one thing brings up another. Ideas are like a lot of beads on a string, aren't they?

A letter I have just been reading makes me remember what happened to me one winter about twenty years ago. The story is too long to tell here, so I'll merely give you the tail end of it. I was supercargo on a bark bound from London to Rio. A tremendous gale, lasting five days, wrecked us. Forty-eight hours after it ceased there were four men and no more left on the vessel. The captain had been killed by a falling spar, three of the crew washed overboard, and the rest of the ship's company (save us four) went away in the long boat with the first and second mates. We were taking in water through a leak at the rate of six inches an hour. Working with all our might the four of us could pump that out in forty minutes, but we must do it every hour. It was awful work. For two days we kept it up, without sleep. Then we stopped, took to the quarter boat and shoved off. The sea was quiet—no wind. While we lay to within a mile of her the ship threw up her nose and went down stern first. We were picked up the next day by a Danish brig.

Now the odd thing is that the letter which reminded me of that experience has nothing whatever to say about ships. Please help me to find out the association.

The lady who writes the letter says that in July, 1881, she got a bad fright. Exactly what it was she doesn't tell. I wish she did. Anyway it so upset her that she didn't get over the effects of it for nine years. After that her appetite fell off; she lost all real relish for food, and what she did eat only made trouble instead of nourishing her. It gave her pain in the pit of the stomach and (curiously enough) between the shoulders. She says her eyes and skin presently turned yellow as a buttercup. Her face and abdomen swelled, and her feet the same, the latter so much so that she was obliged to have her shoes made larger.

"I got little sleep at night," she says, "and was in so much pain I had to be propped up with pillows. For weeks together I could not lie down in bed. I had a dry, hollow cough, and bad night sweats. Then diarrhoea set in, and my bowels became ulcerated. I was often in dreadful agony for forty-eight hours at a time. Then I would have a chill as though a bucket of cold water were poured down my back. I got so low I could no longer sew, knit, or do any housework or look after my children. My sister had to come and help in the house.

"Everybody said I was in a decline and must die. What I suffered for eight years tongue cannot tell. The doctor could do nothing for me. He said my complaint was complicated and bad to deal with. In 1886 I went as an outdoor patient to the Shrewsbury Infirmary, but only got transient relief."

The writer is in good health now, but why did her case remind me of the shipwreck? Let's settle that first. The association is easy and natural. Just see. The ship sank because we four men hadn't the strength to pump out the water as fast as it came in. Twenty men might have got her into port. It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back; the last unsupplied need that makes poverty abject and desperate.

These bodies of ours carry the seeds of disease with them all the time—chiefly the poisons created by imperfect digestion, made worse by careless habits. But as long as nothing extraordinary happens we manage to scrape along in a half-and-half sort of fashion. Yet we've got in our blood the stuff that any of a dozen diseases is made of, only waiting for something to set it afire. While the liver, kidneys, lungs and skin keep us fairly free—that is, don't let the load get too heavy—we say, "Oh, yes, I'm tolerably well, thank you." Little pains and unpleasant symptoms bother us now and then, but we don't fancy they mean anything.

By-and-by something happens. A cold, too hearty a meal, a night of desipation, an affliction through death or loss of property, a fright, as in Mrs Bunce's case, etc. Over we go. The last straw has crushed us. One loose spark has blown up the barrel of powder. The crew is too small to save the ship. The kidneys, liver, skin, and stomach strike work, and we must have help right away or perish. All of which means the explosion of latent indigestion and dyspepsia poisons in the blood.

There! isn't it plain why I thought of the ship? Now for the conclusion of the lady's story. She says: "In 1889 I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Half a bottle made me feel better, and by keeping on taking it I was soon strong and well as ever. (Signed) Mrs Ann Bunce, The Park, Worthen, near Shrewsbury, February 22nd, 1893."

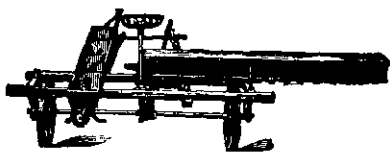
If there were only a way to save sinking ships as certain and trustworthy as Mother Seigel's medicine is in the case of sinking human bodies, what a blessing it would be to poor sailors.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

NELSON MOATE & CO'S

INDIAN, CEYLON & BLENDED TEAS.

REID & GRAY'S



FAMOUS CHAMPION DOUBLE-FURROW PLOUGH & DIGGER
NEARLY 11,000 MADE!

DRILLS—Our "EUREKA." To Farmers requiring drills for the present season, see our drills before purchasing. They are now perfect.

TESTIMONIAL. Tapanui, January 11, 1895.

Dear Sirs—Your TURNIP and MANURE DRILL which I got this season has quite pleased me. I have sown all manures and guanos known to my district, with Fison's Local Superphosphate, Chesterfield and Malden Guanos. It will sow to a nicety with phosphates and blood manure from 60lb up to 400lb; and in guanos, from 60lb to 600lb, and no trouble—wet or dry all the same, the manure must go, and it goes properly in a regular stream as it should, though I did not riddle my manures—five classes (5). I consider your drill as supplied to me meets a long-felt want and it only requires to be known to those who wish a sure and certain crop of turnips.

JOHN MACKIE.

GRAY'S PATENT AUTOMATIC SINGLE AND DOUBLE BAGGERS.

Also No's. 1, 2, 2½, 3, and 4, Chaffcutters for hand or power (specially reduced prices).

No's. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Horse Gears.

Lowest Prices. { PLAIN AND BARBED FENCING WIRE } Lowest Prices.
{ IRON FENCING STANDARDS }

Agent for CLAYTON AND SHUTTLEWORTH'S MILLS AND ENGINES.
Also BURELL'S TRACTION ENGINES.

CHAS. BEGG & CO.

Piano Organ and Music Importers,
21 Princes St., Dunedin,

Invite inspection of their Splendid Stock of
English and German Pianos,
Including
Brinsmead, Collard and Collard, Eavestaff
Gois and Kallinann, Hansen, Ibach,
Schwechten.

STORY & CLARK AMERICAN ORGANS

New Songs, Dances, Pianoforte Pieces, and
Annals by Mail Steamers.
All the Latest Novelties always on Hand.

Violin, Bow and Case, complete,
30s to £20.

Accordeons, 10s 6d to 30s.

Banjos, Guitars, and Mandolines.

Sole Agents for the original and only

ENGLISH EXHIBITION MODEL PIANO,
£38 Cash.

CHAS. BEGG & CO.
21 PRINCES STREET

HUNTER & CO. (Late W. Stocks)
MONUMENTAL MASONS, Madras
Street, Christchurch. Memorial Stones at
greatly Reduced Prices. Inspection Invited.

BONNINGTON'S LIVER TONIC.

An Agreeable, Efficacious, Strengthening
Agent.

Relieves all Indigestion, Debility, and
Liver Complaints.

Guaranteed to Cleanse the System from all
impure matter arising from any cause.

It Effectually Removes Headache, Drow-
niness, Flatulence, and the usual uncom-
fortable sensations caused by derangements
of the Liver and Spleen.

COOKING RANGES

The Patent Prize Range
ZEALANDIA

Requires no Setting, and will burn any Coal.
VERANDAH CASTINGS of all kinds.
Catalogues on Application.

BARNINGHAM & CO.,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN
Opposite Koor Church.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,

MAIN ROAD, SOUTH DUNEDIN.
EDWARD KIRK Proprietor.
(Late of Zeehaui, and formerly of the Botani-
cal Gardens Hotel, N.E. Valley, and
Prince Alfred Hotel, King street.

Having leased the above well-known
commodious and centrally-situated hotel, and
having made extensive alterations, the pro-
prietor is now in a position to offer first-class
accommodation to private families, boarders,
and travellers.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths,
The very best of Wines, Ales, and Spirits
kept in stock and supplied to customers.
Suits of rooms for families. One of Alcock's
prize billiard tables.

Terms strictly moderate.

Printed and published for the NEW ZEALAND TABLE
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, (Limited)
by J. J. CONNOR, at their Registered Printing
Office, Octagon, Dunedin this 16th day of August
1895

FOR CLEANLINESS EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY USE

CASTLE HILL COAL

NEW SEAM
KAITANGATA

PRODUCES LESS ASH, GIVES MORE HEAT
LASTS LONGER THAN ANY OTHER Otago COAL

SOLD BY ALL COAL MERCHANTS

THE CASTLE HILL COAL COMPANY LTD.
COLLIERY KAITANGATA HEAD OFFICE CRAWFORD ST. DUNEDIN.

29 ROYAL ARCADE,
DUNEDIN.

H. H. BAILEY,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER
AND JEWELLER.

A splendid assortment of Eight-
Day Striking American Clocks from
17s 6d. Watches and Clocks of every descrip-
tion. Watches cleaned, 4s 6d—guaranteed 18
months. Main-springs, 4s. Jewellery neatly
and promptly repaired. Country orders
promptly attended to.

J. RHODES & CO
DUNEDIN

STEAM DYEING & CLEANING WORKS
116 George Street, Dunedin.

We would respectfully solicit orders for
Dyeing and Cleaning. Every description of
Damaek, Tapestries, Lace, Ladies' and Gen-
tlemen's Wearing Apparel, Feathers, &c.,
Cleaned or Dyed carefully and well. Terms
moderate. Goods to be dyed Black for
Mourning receive prompt attention.

UNIVERSAL
OPINION SAYS

Phoenix Jams, Peel and Marmalade ARE THE BEST
USE NO OTHER