

New Zealand Gazette

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXIV.—No. 29.

DUNEDIN: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1896.

PRICE 6D.

Current Topics

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

PROGRESS OF CATHOLICISM IN WALES.

THE ancient principality of Wales is just now the scene of a remarkable Catholic revival, and the phenomenal progress of the Church there is the cause of serious uneasiness amongst the Welsh Nonconformists. Dr. Evans, editor of the Welsh monthly *Y Wsgdydd*, laments that well-known men like Mr. Bowen Rowlands, with his children, and others like descendants of the old singer of Pantycelyn have already been received into the bosom of the Catholic Church. Scores have become Catholics. What will be the end he knows not, but "it is certain to be serious." And another clergyman writes in the same sombre strain: "I listened with some degree of fear at the Carnarvon Association to the description given by the Rev. Hugh Roberts of the Popish attacks in Flintshire, and Holywell especially. The impression produced upon my mind was that the Popish beast was marching with fearful strides at Holywell." The recent ritualistic development in the Church of England is the remote cause to which the Nonconformists attribute this unexpected and dis-comforting advent of "the beast," and they pour forth all the vials of their wrath on the unfortunate establishment. The *Gwedd Gynwrig*, a Welsh vernacular paper, says: "In the olden days we used to say that the 'Mother Church' by reason of her connection with the State, was a dividing wall between us and all the dangers of Popery, but to-day it is the principal nest of the birds of the night and a place for superstitions and non-evangelical opinions which end in believing in the infallibility of the 'sinner man' and in the miraculous virtues of St. Winefride." And Sir George Osborne Morgan, M.P., thus lets himself loose in true "Men of Harlech" style on the iniquities of the Church of England: "He could not shut his eyes to a new danger which was threatening them from another quarter, and to which perhaps the emotional temperament of the Celt rendered him peculiarly liable. He alluded to the strenuous and persistent efforts which the Church of Rome was just now making to capture the Protestantism of Wales. It was time to speak out upon this subject. When he was young, men were proud to be called Protestants, and boasted of the 'glorious Reformation.' Now, amongst a large number of professing members of the Church of England the name Protestant was only used as a term of reproach, while some clergymen went so far as to deny that there had been any English Reformation." Truly times have greatly changed since the days when Sir George "was young."

A MODEL GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

ONE of the most pleasing features of the celebrations held in connection with the golden jubilee of the Archbishop of Tasmania was the highly representative character of those who took part. At the luncheon which was given in celebration of the unique event there were present his Excellency the Governor (Viscount Gormanston), the Chief Justice (Sir Lambert Dobson), the Premier (Sir Edward Braddon), a number of judges, lawyers and legislators, and the leading representatives of art, science and literature in Tasmania. Lord Gormanston, who presided, and who, by the way, is a fervent Catholic, made a most excellent speech, in which, without saying one word that would give offence to his non-Catholic hearers, he was not ashamed in the most outspoken way to declare his own unwavering loyalty to the teaching and authority of Holy Church. We have space for only one or two short extracts from this interesting address. Lord Gormanston said:—"It has given me great satisfaction to be present here and show my concurrence and my approbation of the celebration in honour of the episcopal jubilee of his Grace Archbishop Murphy. The celebration we are making to-day is a great event; it is one that occurs but seldom, and is most unusual in the vast hierarchy of our holy Church. We have, as we ought to do, commenced the day by offering up our thanks to Almighty God in the proper prayers and with

the proper ceremonies prescribed by the Holy Church for such occasions, and we now wish to come forward as the priests and the flock of our revered prelate, and offer him our humble and sincere congratulations on his having attained his episcopal jubilee." After reviewing Dr. Murphy's life work in India and Tasmania, his Excellency continued:—"There is one trait in his Grace's character I would wish to draw attention to. It is the one, I dare say, that most of you know better than I do, that is his fondness for children. Naturally this trait would lead him—as it has—to particularly interest himself in the education of his flock, especially the poorer portion of it. Owing to his advice and counsel, and under his guidance and with the aid and assistance—the strenuous assistance—of the clergy of this archdiocese, and above all, aided by the self-denial and generosity of the people, schools of all kinds have been established throughout the colony—schools that challenge competition from an educational point of view with any schools in the colony, and at the same time have that inestimable blessing—without which education is a farce—religion. It may seem to you upon an occasion like this that I should not introduce such a topic, but I do it because I know that it is at the root of the deepest feelings of his Grace, and is what all of us Catholics look upon as absolutely necessary to our Faith. I have touched upon the subjects of education and religion and the building of churches and convents, but there is one other little subject—perhaps I ought to say great subject—but the fact is, his Grace conceals it so that some may not be aware of it: I mean his abundant and great charity. He conceals it, as it is the wish of Almighty God that the right hand should not know what the left doeth. But the poor—and I have reason to know—are full of praise of the charity he has shown to them. Gentlemen, I think I have exhausted what I have to say, and I can only add this, that I think you will agree with me that we may apply to him here what we heard in the Mass to-day:—"Ecce sacerdos magnus qui in diebus suis placuit Deo et inventus est justus." ("Behold the great priest, who in his days pleased God and was found just.") Tasmania is fortunate in having a Governor who in so preeminent a degree brings to the discharge of his high duties the rare virtue of sanctified common sense and the spirit of that justice which now more than ever "exalteth a nation."

A PARAGRAPH lately went round the Catholic ODDS AND ENDS, papers with reference to the "phenomenal" parish of Vallon-sur-Gee, in France, which, during a space of 110 years, has had only two parish priests, being an average administration of 55 years. In reference to this remarkable case of clerical longevity, the Archbishop of Barbariga, in the diocese of Brescia, writes to the *Cittadino*, of Brescia, that his own parish affords, if anything, a still more striking example. From the beginning of 1703 to the end of 1857, that is for 155 years, the parish had only three successive parish priests—Francesco Fava, Girolamo Diomisi and Giacomo Ziliani, whose average administration was therefore 52 years each. But that is not all. The writer, the present parish priest, has held his post since January 1, 1858, so that he has been already nearly 39 years in office, and he remarks that if God gives him still six years till the close of 1902, the parish of Barbariga will then have had only four incumbents in the course of two full centuries! The venerable archbishop very prudently expresses a doubt whether such extreme longevity is really a blessing or not to a parish. But the fact is certainly noteworthy.

Munificence of Leo XIII.—Princely generosity is not the rule with princes as commonly as it might be in these days. Hospitals, schools, universities are not Royal foundations, as they were in former times. But the old liberal spirit still survives. Of this we have a proof in the munificent gift of £1,000 to the Westminster Cathedral by his Holiness Leo XIII., of whose action in the matter an account is given by Mgr. Fenton in the current number of the *Cathedral Record*. The Pope's words are full of pathos: "I am poor because so many calls are made upon me from every corner of Christendom. I have letters before me from Poland and elsewhere

SMOKE "ROYAL COLORS" TOBACCO.

(IMPROVED AROMATIC.)

asking for enormous sums of money. Other countries there are where there are no churches and scarcely any schools, but I will subscribe £1,000, and do claim to be a founder of the Westminster Cathedral." This act is worthy of a Pope and of a king, and considering the calls upon the Holy Father, the contribution is a truly great sum.

It is a sign of the times that a son of Garibaldi was brought up the other day in a law court, and that a judge had the temerity to condemn him and to inflict a fine. Signor Garibaldi, it appears, had gone into a first-class carriage at the railway station, and with the spirit becoming the loftiness of his origin, selected the most comfortable seat. That seat happened to be occupied. Signor Garibaldi, with the above-said spirit, ordered it to be vacated, and, on his order not being complied with, boxed the occupant's ears. It was for this he was "brought up," and, to the horror of all good Garibaldians, the son of the mighty captain was actually punished. Evidently the country has come to a bad pass, for this fact in a former year would have been matter enough for a revolution.

Founding their action on the passage contained in the Holy Father's encyclical "Præclara," issued in June, 1891, a number of Italian gentlemen have lately approached his Holiness requesting him to sanction and bless their intention of forming themselves into a committee to promote among all Catholics some special religious observance of the close of the present and the commencement of the 20th century. His Holiness has, through Cardinal Rampolla, forwarded his reply to Cardinal Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna. Cardinal Rampolla, in a short note, expresses the pleasure with which Pope Leo has received the application, and he encloses an autograph letter to the same effect, from his Holiness, who bestows the Apostolic Benediction on all those who have joined, or who may join, in the undertaking. Committees have accordingly been formed both at Rome and at Bologna, and the members are now engaged in seeking the co-operation of all the Bishops in the Catholic world, among whom will probably soon be determined what form, or forms, the general demonstration shall take.

ANGLICANISM AND CATHOLICISM.

(By the Very Rev. THEOPHILUS LE MENANT DE CHESNAIS, S.M., being a reply to "Some thoughts on Christian Reunion," London, Macmillan and Co., 1895, by the Right Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Ripon, and Hon. Fellow of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.)

LECTURE I. (Continued).

V. APPROXIMATION TOWARDS BASIS OF REUNION.

The Bishop of Ripon is here more misty than ever. Hear what he says: "It is not reasonable to expect identity of custom or identity of teaching in all Churches" (p. 26), "Christianity must be reduced to its first principles, and a limit assigned to those articles, in which, as worthy belief in matters of faith, the Christian community ought to acquiesce" (p. 27). Would it be too much to say that the Churches are water-logged with dogmas. Water will extinguish fire, but there should be a limit in pouring on the water, for the water may sink the ship after it has extinguished the flame" (p. 28). "If the Church, by declaring an article can make that to be necessary, which before was not necessary, I do not see how it can stand with the charity of the Church so to do, for by so doing, she makes the narrow way to heaven narrower, and chalks out one path more to the devil than he had before, and yet the way was broad enough when it was at the narrowest" (Jeremy Taylor, quoted by Bishop W. Boyd Carpenter, p. 30). "I am much more sensible than ever of the necessity of living upon the principles of religion, which we are all agreed in, and uniting these, the Creed, the Lord's prayer, the Ten Commandments" (Richard Baxter, quoted by Dr. W. Boyd Carpenter p. 31.)

REPLY.

It is most reasonable to expect identity of faith, purity of morals and unity of government. The teaching about defined points of revelation must also be identical, because the truth never changes. In doubtful questions prudence demands that we should conform to the opinion of the most approved doctors, in other matters, one may follow his own opinion, provided it rests on solid proof; no sensible person would adhere to an opinion completely destitute of proofs. The limit to the articles of faith which may be defined is commensurate with Christian revelation itself and various accidental necessities, which may require such a definition. In order to solve some difficulty or confute some erroneous system; whenever a supernatural or moral truth is attacked, it must be defended. The articles defined by the Church are comparatively few and most carefully worded. It is not necessary that all should know them, but all should believe them implicitly by admitting, in a general way, whatever the Church teaches, and being willing to acquiesce in other when clearly made known. Each should know what is necessary for his station in life; theologians, doctors, bishops and those who have to defend our holy faith are expected to have a fairly complete knowledge of what they have to speak or write about, or what is necessary for the guidance of those entrusted to their care. The articles necessary to be known by all

the faithful are very limited and may be mastered in a very short time. The Christian community cannot be water-logged with dogmas since nothing can be added to the revelation of Jesus Christ and His Apostles: new definitions, as the word implies, are only explanations or affirmations of what always was, is and ever will be the teaching of the Church. It is nonsensical, from a Catholic point of view, to speak of new dogmas. When some forget, deny or doubt a point of revelation or a moral obligation, the Church tolerates for a while freedom of expression and when things go too far and there would be a danger to remain silent, she investigates the matter and settles the dispute by a dogmatical definition, which must in every case be certainly contained in the Apostolical tradition whether written or unwritten or both. Only moral certainty of Apostolicity can justify a definition either by an oecumenical council or a definition *ex cathedra*. New definitions give more lucidity to the Catholic teaching and enable us to perceive more distinctly the doctrine of Our Blessed Lord but they in no way change or alter it. Our separated friends have, on this subject, the most incorrect notions. Water may sink a vessel. Divine Truth; the more clearly it is unfolded to our gaze, the more it fills our intellect with delight and enables us to rapidly advance in our journey towards our heavenly country, instead of making the way to heaven narrower, new definitions make it more smooth and agreeable by removing dangerous obstacles which might impede or stop entirely our progress. An artist, a scientist can never know too much about their profession, neither can a Christian about religion. The more every article of religion is defined, the more easy it is for us to know it accurately and practise it carefully. There is no principle of religion in which all are agreed, not even the existence and attributes of the Deity: to speak of a reunion of Christendom based on such articles in which all may and are willing to agree in foolish and idle talk. You say: "No Church is infallible." How do you prove it? Is this a proposition so clear that it requires no demonstration? Try, if you are able, to disprove the solid reasons which demonstrate the infallibility of the Catholic Church: no one yet as been able to do it but by falsifying or misinterpreting biblical and historical evidence. If you speak of the reformed Churches, you are perfectly right; none of them can lay a reasonable claim to infallibility, but the Catholic Church is and ever will be infallible, on matter what you may say to the contrary. You quote Bishop Hall, Jeremy Taylor, Richard Baxter, Bishop Ken, Dr. Dollinger in favour of your opinion of a Reunion of Christendom based on first principles such as the Apostle's Creed, the Commandments, the Lord's Prayer. But how is the Creed to be interpreted? How are the commandments to be kept? Without an infallible authority, every error might be propagated under the cloak of religion. You forget also, my Lord, that the Apostles' Creed professes the belief in the Catholic Church, and this implies her supremacy of honour and her infallibility. Who could believe in a fallible Church which might lead us into error and plunge us into an abyss? The commandments, as well as the creed, require clear and precise definitions and explanations, in order to be properly understood by all in the same manner and have that unity of faith and practice you so beautifully advocated at the commencement of your lecture, but which you very badly defended because you want unity without infallibility, which is impossible.

LECTURE II.

I. Authority. II. The craving for authority. III. Different kinds of authority—the dual force of authority. V. Authority in religion.

I. AUTHORITY.

"What authority is there," says the Right Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, "which can show the right to speak and to command obedience? What authority could be found possessing clearly and unmistakably the marks of such indefeasible claim as would enlist without question the loyal adhesion of the Christian world" (p. 34).

REPLY.

That authority exists, my Lord, and you know it well; it is the authority of the Catholic Church. Her voice is heeded by 250,000,000 of Christians, and it would be heard by the 60,000,000 who have separated from her, were it not for the opposition of Civil rulers and the mis-representation of the ministers of the various sects, who are interested in combating her, or, blinded by prejudice, have a veil over their eyes which prevents them from seeing the truth in all its brightness.

II. THE CRAVING FOR AUTHORITY.

You tell us, my Lord, "that the craving for authority is not always wholesome."

REPLY.

How can you advance such an opinion? You admit that "souls keenly alive to the evils of division, personally perplexed among rival creeds, bewildered in the strife of tongues, cry: Tell us what to believe. Show us the authority throned in rightful and emphatic sovereignty. Let us hear no longer these conflicting cries. Let the living voice of the Church, speaking in unmistakable tones, be heard. Let the voice of truth go forth at last, strong and clear as a trumpet, which bids men gird themselves for the battle" (p. 35). And, instead of guiding them to the living infallible authority of the Catholic Church, which has all the characteristics you enumerate, you add to their perplexity, increase their doubts, and throw them into despondency by telling them that "this craving for authority is not wholesome, and that infallible authority is to be found nowhere; nay, you insinuate that "it is better to 'stumble alone' than to have an infallible guide" (p. 36). And you conclude by saying that "we are placed in a world where certitude on many matters is not possible." Allow me to tell you

NOT HOW TO MAKE MACHINES CHEAP BUT HOW TO MAKE THEM VALUABLE

Has ever been the WATCHWORD of the

MCCORMICK.

ALL PRACTICAL FARMERS KNOW THIS.

OUR MACHINE OF STEEL is years in advance of all others. It has a world-wide reputation for -

SOLIDITY and COMPACTNESS.

STRENGTH is in EVERY COG and PINION and yet it is LIGHT, all the result of a happy combination in the Material

And the KNOW HOW.

Just Landed—a Shipment of the

EXCELSIOR AND "HANDY" TOOLS.

THE EXCELSIOR COMBINED RIDGER AND CULTIVATOR
Is the Best Implement of its kind in the market. No Farmer should be without one.

Gardeners should see

THE HANDY DOUBLE-WHEEL COMBINED HOE-RAKE, CULTIVATOR, PLOUGH AND DIGGER.
A Great Labour Saver. This is the Novelty of the Age.

MORROW, BASSETT & CO,

1 Manchester Street, Christchurch, and Cumberland Street (next Iron Overbridge), Dunedin,

SOLE AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND,

Also for—

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago
The Sterling Cycle Company, Chicago
The New Haven Cycle Company, Conn.
The Rudge Wedge Cycle Company, England, etc., etc.

Agents for

Sapwell's Patent "Daisy" Combined Double Turnip and Manure Drill and Ridger.
The Southland Farmers' Implement Company, Invercargill.

Importers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Machinery. Send for Catalogue.

that certitude is possible and exists among Catholics, but, indeed, in the reformed Churches, and even in the most perfect, perhaps, the Church of England, to which you belong, it is utterly impossible. Then you attack infallibility by saying: "If we could have always at hand a certain and infallible guide, an authority for faith and conduct from which there is no appeal, the scope of moral and intellectual discipline would be fatally narrowed, and we should walk by sight, not by faith" (p. 37). How can you talk such rubbish? You might as well say that railroads and steamers shackle our liberty, because they lead us swiftly and securely to our destination; or that a clever professor, who obliges his pupils to follow a precise and clear method for the acquisition of knowledge in the shortest possible time, and who unfolds to their ravished intellect the beautiful panorama of his scientific discoveries and gives them the solution to the greatest problems of mathematics, physics, history and philosophy, interferes with their natural freedom and makes the path of scientific, philosophical or historical investigations narrower, because he prevents them from abusing their natural gifts and wandering into a labyrinth of errors, and from losing much valuable time in finding out that which he can teach them clearly and methodically in a few hours. Wherefore, it is untrue, as your Lordship insinuates, "that if we could have always at hand a certain infallible guide, an authority for faith and conduct from which there is no appeal, the scope of moral and intellectual discipline would be fatally narrowed, and we should walk by sight, not by faith." Instead of being narrowed, an infallible guide, an authority for faith and conduct, from which there is no appeal, renders the scope of moral and intellectual discipline broader by preventing us from losing much precious time in finding out what is true or false, right or wrong, useful or dangerous, just as a clever guide in art and sciences enables us to master them perfectly with ease and facility, with the greatest possible speed. It is also untrue "that an infallible guide would cause us to walk by 'sight, not by faith.'" The Church, in pointing out to us with the greatest accuracy the truths of revelation and our moral duties, does not take away from the revealed truths their mysterious character; she does not remove the veil which, in this life, conceals their hidden beauties from our gaze, she only makes us certain of their being taught us by God, and she commands us, with His grace, to believe them firmly, although, on account of the weakness of our intellectual faculties, we shall never be able to fully comprehend them in this world. Revelation does not hinder philosophical, historical, or scientific investigations, properly directed, they serve to confirm revelation and exhibit in a brighter light the truths of faith. However, as science is the exact knowledge of God and His works, science must always harmonise with revelation properly understood, because God cannot contradict Himself, and speak one language to us through our reason and a different one through his Church. The would-be antagonism between the Church and science or modern progress is an impossibility; it arises in scientists, from a misconception of the true teaching of the Church, or from theories, which, although pretending to be scientific, are not really so, but are false and dangerous illusions. There is a fact which shows this manifestly. It is that at all times, and in all places, even in our own days, the greatest doctors, philosophers, artists, and the most zealous defenders of science and progress, have also been the most devoted children of the Catholic Church and the firmest believers in her infallible teaching. For one man of genius which other sects can boast of the Catholic Church alone can bring forward eight or nine equal if not superior to them in every department of human knowledge. It is not fair, my Lord, to thus misrepresent the Church of Rome as an obstacle to liberty and progressive development by saying "that if we had always at hand an infallible guide the scope of moral and intellectual discipline would be fatally narrowed, and we should walk by sight, not by faith," or that the craving for authority is not wholesome. It is my Lord, above all in religion. "Tell us what to believe; show us the authority throned in majestic and emphatic sovereignty; let the living voice of the Church speaking in unmistakable tones, be heard," is the spontaneous and irresistible cry of a Christian soul. If there is another life, we want to know the road that leads to it; if Jesus has spoken to us we want to know His words and their exact import and meaning. If He has established a Church to teach us, to sanctify us, to govern us, we want to follow the guidance of that Visible Angel until we have reached the promised land of Paradise. No Church of human invention, no State Church established by a king, a queen, a czar, or a sultan can be the Church of Jesus Christ. It can never lead us to our immortal destiny, to the clear sight and enjoyment of God for all eternity: to listen to the voice of such a Church, except in the case of entirely involuntary and innocent ignorance, is to be a traitor to Jesus Christ; it is to make more of men than of Him, to seal our everlasting perdition.

III. DIFFERENT KINDS OF AUTHORITY.

You rightly tell us, my Lord, that "the worst confusion arises from ambiguity." "It is, in vain, you add, "to discuss where we have not defined. A clear understanding can never be reached as long as words are used in divergent, and often fatally divergent senses. Half the controversies in matters of religion might have been spared, had men been cautious, before dispute began to attach a clear meaning to doubtful words" (p. 37). The word authority, you say, is capable of many meanings. There are authorities which affect us in very different ways—(1) There is an authority of conviction. There are truths which, when presented to us, carry their own evidence. No reason is needful to persuade us of their truth. These truths may be called axiomatic. They find an immediate response. To doubt them is to show not a power of understanding, but a lack of capacity (p. 38). (2) There is an authority of reason, deductions and inferences, from established principles, appeal to what are called authorities whose evidence may be more or less strong or weak, influencing the will but not exercising over it a coercive power, or "exercising any right which can deprive of its jurisdiction that reason before whose court it has

been summoned (see p. 39). (3) There is the authority of order, that is delegated to certain persons often inferior to those over whom they exercise authority. The police constable is an authority of the kind. He is obeyed even by princes of the blood and judges of the law. The ground of that authority is only that of order and convenience. The ground on which this submission to authority is given is on the understanding that no demand be made, which is against reason and conscience.

OBSERVATIONS AND REPLY.

You told us that the worst confusion of controversy arises from ambiguity, and, in trying to explain to us what authority is, you have spoken with such an ambiguity that it would be impossible from the explanations you have just given us to form any correct idea of it. Let me first remind you of the true nature and division of authority. The word authority signifies the power or right to command, and to enforce the commands given. It is also the right to exercise certain public functions with the power to make others submit to the superior, in the discharge of his duty, and within the limits of his jurisdiction (see Domat, Droit Public, li. Tit. 9, Sect. 1, xiii). Lastly, we call authority that which legitimates and justifies an action, and the evidence of proofs which support a truth or help us to properly understand it. When we ask—Who has authority? it is the same as if we inquired—Who is in power to command or to govern? When we say—What authority is there for such or such a thing, it signifies what are the solid reasons or proofs which support it? What title has it to our submission or credit? God, as we have already said in our first lecture, is the principle, the main-spring, the fountain-head of every authority. By nature, all men are equal. If any one has authority over others, it is because he is, for certain things and within the limits of the jurisdiction he has received, directly or indirectly, a representation of His Divine Majesty, acting in His name, and enforcing His commands. It follows from this that no authority, domestic, civil, or religious, can legitimately be exercised but in subordination to and in harmony with the will of God, from whom it emanates. Again, every one exercising a legitimate authority, even a policeman, is a representative of God's authority, and, when acting in this official capacity, and within the limits of his jurisdiction, and according to the plan of the Divine Providence, he is entitled to our love, respect and submission; to obey him is to obey God, who is a lover of order; to insult him is to insult God, whose messenger he is. The motive of submission to authority, whether parental, political, magisterial or religious, is to do God's will, and to honour, love, and obey Him, not only when He speaks to us Himself, but also when He makes His will known to us through His ambassadors and representatives, whether directly appointed by Him or by right of birth or heredity, or the free choice of legitimate superiors or the people. The abuse of authority does not by itself deprive a superior of his right to command, or to oblige inferiors to obey, except when the thing commanded is manifestly against the Divine law, because no one can have a right to oppose God any more than a child can have a right not to be submissive to his parents. When parents, statesmen, and other superiors are personally bad, wicked, we are still to respect in them the sacred character of the Divine authority which they represent, and, whilst lamenting their blameable conduct, respect their dignity and the power of which they are the depositaries. The holy Scriptures are most explicit on these matters.—"Be subject to God" (James iv. 7). "Let every soul be subject to higher powers—For there is no power but from God, and those that are, are ordained of God. Therefore, he that resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God, and they that resist purchase to themselves damnation" (Rom. xiii. 1-5). Again—"Be ye subject to every creature for God's sake" (1, Pet. ii. 13). "Servants, be subject to your masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle, but also to the forward" (1, Pet. ii. 18). "Nor serving to the eye, as it were, pleasing men, but, as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart. Knowing that whatsoever good things any man shall do, the same shall be received from the Lord" (Ephes. vi. 5-8). When a command is given, and the thing commanded is not evidently sinful—that is, contrary to Divine law, we have not to inquire if it is wise, expedient or the reverse, we have only to ask: Has the person who commands me power to do so? Is this within the limits of his authority? And if the reply be in the affirmative, if we love and fear God, we must readily and cheerfully comply with the request, with a view to please God, who will reward us for our obedience and fidelity. Of all authorities there is none greater than that of the Church established by Jesus Christ, and there is this difference between the Catholic Church and other authorities, whether of emperors, kings, queens, parliaments, or magistrates, that, whereas other authorities may abuse their power to do wrong and violate the laws of justice and truth, this can never happen to the Church of Christ, which is guided by His Holy Spirit, and can never misuse her privileges in questions of faith or morals, so that in following her guidance we have an infallible certainty of always doing what is most pleasing to the Divine Majesty, and we may easily avoid every error which might imperil our salvation. Those who do not belong to the Catholic Church have the right to carefully examine her credentials—that is, the proofs from Scripture and tradition which clearly demonstrate it. This done, the inquiry must cease and all they have to do is attentively to study, according to their station in life and their personal needs, the exact teaching of the Church and of her approved doctors on any point they wish to precisely know. We are not forbidden to exercise our intellect in trying to study the proofs of every article of faith. But this is not necessary. When you have found the truth, why inquire about it, except it be to defend it from the attacks of its enemies and unveil their misrepresentation of it?

The five pages of your Lordship's on what you call the authority of conviction, of reason, and of order, are a misconception of the whole question. You have mistaken the means to arrive at the

(Continued on page 13)

"UPHOLD YOUR FAITH" In Nature's Own Remedies by using **"WALKER'S PURE VEGETABLE SYRUP."** An Invaluable Concentrated Botanic Remedy for Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Flatulency, Acid Risings, Constipation, etc. PRICE, 1s 6d per bottle; per post, 2s. Depot: **"THE MEDICINE CHEST"** (next A. J. White's), High St., Christchurch.

A. & T. INGLIS

CASH EMPORIUM,

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.



CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE COLONY

— FOR —

**General Drapery, Clothing & Mercery, Boots and Shoes
Carpets, Linoleums,
Floorcloths, Furniture, Crockery, Ironmongery,
AND
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.**



We have just landed, ex Maori, Mamari, Ionic and Kaikoura, 218 cases and bales of new Goods, including all the Latest Novelties for Spring and Summer wear.

BUTLER'S FAMILY HOTEL, ASHBURTON

REV. MOTHER AUBERT'S

P. DEVANE, Proprietor (late of the Ashburton Hotel).

GREAT NEW REMEDIES,

Mr Devane, having purchased the above Commodious and Well-known Hotel, is now in a position to offer First-Class Accommodation to Boarders, Visitors, and the General Public. The building has undergone a thorough renovation from top to bottom.

WANENA

In cases of severe accident do not fail to use

Visitors will find all the comforts of a home.

Wanena Lotion.

Good Table, Good Liquors, Moderate Charges, Billiard Room, Bath Room, and Good Stabling.

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.

TELEPHONE, No 20.

2/6
WANENA is also most effectual when used on horses or other animals. **TRY IT!**

D A W S O N A N D C O WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

THE PURE VEGETABLE REMEDIES MADE UP BY

Mother Aubert

Visitors to Dunedin are invited to call and inspect their Large Stock of GOLD and SILVER Watches, Chains, Brooches, Pins, Clocks, Electroplate, Wedding Rings, Dress Rings, and Keepers.

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 signatures on both ends of cardboard wrapper.

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.

MARUPA—For Influenza, Coughs, Lung Complaints.
PARAMO—Rheumatism, Liver Complaints.
NATANATA AND KARANA—Tonics for Weakness, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.

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



By Appointment  To their Excellencies

SIR WILLIAM JERVOIS AND EARL OF ONSLOW.

J A M E S M O W A T

TAILOR AND WOOLLEN DRAPER

(Next Union Bank),

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

Irish News.

(From Contemporaries.)

CLARE.—Fruitless Visit of the Chief Secretary.—The policy of killing Home Rule with kindness is apparently not to extend to the County Clare. Mr. Gerald Balfour paid a visit there recently, and was approached by a number of the Ennis Commissioners on various subjects. He heard their views on railway extensions, the interest on local loans, and on amnesty. To none of their projects did he hold out any promise of support beyond the vague and stereotyped declaration that their representations would receive careful consideration. The construction of a railway from Ennis to Scariff would be very costly. Clare did not come within the area of the congested district, and he could therefore give no undertaking. On the question of loans, it was the Treasury and not the Irish Government which was concerned, and he could give no definite answer. To the memorial for the amnesty of the agrarian prisoners, Mr. Balfour replied with a short homily on agrarian crime, and in as many words said he did not think the memorial should be regarded with any special degree of leniency. The result of the interview points the moral plainly enough that local or national grievances will go unredressed unless backed up by the solid agitation of a united people.

CORK.—Capuchin Monastery, Rochestown.—The Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary was chosen as the fitting occasion for the reception of six cleric postulants to the novitiate in the Novitiate House, Rochestown. The little church was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Solemn Mass having concluded, the celebrant, Very Rev. Father Peter, having intoned the "Veni Creator," which was immediately taken up by the choir, proceeded to clothe the youthful aspirants with the humble garb of Franciscan penitence. The following were those admitted to the novitiate:—Michael Butler (Kilkenny), taking the religious name of Brother Casimir; Michael Murtagh (Roscommon), Brother Ignatius; Hubert Skarket (Sligo), Brother Adrian; Daniel McAnuliffe (Cork), Brother Norbet; Edward O'Callaghan (Cork), Brother Finbarr; James Fitzpatrick (Cork), Brother Patrick. With the exception of Mr. Fitzpatrick, all have been pupils of the Franciscan Capuchin College attached to the monastery.

DERRY.—Progress of Catholicity in Ulster.—The Church is making such progress in the North that Protestant Ulster will soon be looked upon as a thing of the past. This is due not only to the energy of the devoted prelates and clergymen, but in a great measure also to the generosity of the Catholics of Ulster. The liberality with which they contribute to the erection of churches and schools is truly edifying. On September 13 his Eminence Cardinal Logue solemnly dedicated the Church of Trea, in the County Derry, to Divine worship. The new church has been erected at a cost of £2,000. The entire sum has been subscribed, and even more. The Very Rev. Canon McNece has a balance left which he intends to apply to the erection of parochial schools. The dedication sermon was preached by the Most Rev. Dr. Healy, Bishop of Clontarf, who took for his text, "This is the House of the Lord, firmly built, well founded upon the solid rock." In the course of an eloquent sermon his Lordship referred to the conversion to Christianity of one of the local princes, whose daughter after became St. Trea, and to whom the church was dedicated. Having dwelt upon the persecution which the Catholics in that place had endured for centuries, his Lordship gave expression to the joy with which he that day saw churches once more rising in pride and beauty for the honour and glory of God. It was a congratulation for them all, and for every Irishman who loved his country and his Church. The following clergymen were present among others:—Right Rev. Mgr. McGurk, P.P., Maghera; Very Rev. Canon Rice, P.P., Cookstown; Very Rev. Canon Coyne, Keady; Very Rev. Canon McGary, P.P., Crossmaglin; Rev. H. McOscar, P.P., Moy; and Rev. J. Quinn, Adm., Armagh.

DONEGAL.—Dunfanaghy New Church; Foundation Stone laid by the Bishop of Raphoe.—Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Lord Bishop of Raphoe, laid the foundation stone of the new church of the Holy Cross, Dunfanaghy, on Sunday, September 13 at eleven o'clock. His Lordship attended High Mass in Derryarr church, when Rev. Father McFadden, Gweedore, was celebrant, Rev. Father Blake, deacon; Rev. Father Kennedy, sub-deacon; and Rev. Father Sheridan, master of ceremonies. There was a vast congregation, and the music of the Mass was most capably rendered by the choir, in charge of Miss Harkin. His Lordship preached a most edifying discourse, taking for his text the following words from the Apocalypse, chap. v.—"The Lamb that was slain is worthy to receive power and wisdom and strength and honour and glory and benediction." A collection was afterwards made, and at the close Father Boyle was enabled to state that he had £500 in hand to begin the work of building. Subsequently the foundation stone was blessed by his Lordship at Dunfanaghy in the presence of a large assemblage, including several members of other denominations. Amongst those present were—Right Rev. Monsignor McFadden, Donegal; Right Rev. Monsignor McGlynn, Stranorlar; Rev. James McFadden, P.P., Falcarragh; Rev. H. Devine, Kilmacrenan; Rev. James McFadden, P.P., Gaeleore; Rev. Father Sheridan, Adm., Letterkenay; Rev. A. McNelis, P.P., Turmon; Rev. Joseph Boyle, P.P., Dunfanaghy; Mr. Thomas Curran, M.P., Mrs. Curran, and Miss Curran.

DUBLIN.—Great Reception to John Daly.—John Daly who was recently released from Portland Prison, on his arrival in Dublin, was accorded a great popular demonstration of welcome. When the train conveying the ex-prisoner steamed into Westland Row, the platform was thronged by hundreds of sympathisers, who cheered long and lustily. Daly was conveyed to a carriage in waiting, and on emerging into Westland Row the cheers were taken up by the immense multitude, who shouted themselves hoarse in

their efforts to express their welcome. The whole of Westland Row and the upper portion of Brunswick street was packed, and all vehicular traffic for a couple of hours was suspended in the neighbourhood of the railway station. Political bodies, trades and other organisations were represented, and a large number of bands at intervals played national airs. Around the carriage were a large body of torch-bearers, and the light cast by the flaming torches gave a picturesque effect to the great procession as it wended its way along. Passing the Old Parliament House in College Green a scene of intense enthusiasm was witnessed, and cheers, again and again renewed, were given for Home Rule. Daly was escorted to the rooms of the Amnesty Association, from the windows of which he delivered a brief address, thanking the people for the reception they had given him. He said that demonstration was their answer to the efforts of England to stigmatise him as a dynamitar. He never yet believed in a policy of dynamite. He thought that Irishmen were too brave and noble a race, and too worthy of the right to legislate for themselves to advocate a principle that would inflict misery on people who were not responsible for the wrongs of Ireland. He thought this was the time for Irishmen to unite. He would rather that his bones should bleach in Portland than be a party to dissension and disunion.

St. Mary's Dominican Convent, Kingstown.—The following successes were gained by the pupils of this convent at the Science and Art examinations, 1896:—Miss Quirke, mathematics, first class, freehand, first class; Miss M. Ryan, freehand, second class, physiography, first class; Miss Sheridan, freehand, second class, geometrical drawing, pass; Miss McHugh, physiography, second class; Miss N. Manning, physiography, second class; Miss O'Reilly, mathematics, first class, physiography, first class; Miss L. Sheridan, freehand, second class; Miss Agnes Flynn, freehand, second class; Miss Bertie Fullerton, freehand, second class; Miss Kavanagh, freehand, second class; Miss Alice Russell, freehand, second class; Miss M. C. Moran, physiography, second class drawing in light and shade, second class; Miss Mary Fox, freehand, second class; Miss Kathleen Fox, freehand, second class; Miss M. J. Doyle, physiography, second class; Miss Lyons, physiography, second class. The following pupils gained certificates at the examinations held by the Incorporated Society of Musicians, London, in May, 1896:—Pianoforte playing, intermediate grade, Miss Nellie Manning and Brigid Murphy; elementary grade, Misses Margaret Leahy Alice Russell, Bertha Fullerton, McGovern and M. Reid; preliminary grade, Misses Brigid Russell, Mary Fitzharris, Mary A. O'Connell, Nellie McKeever, Kathleen Kavanagh, Agnes Flatley; violin playing, preliminary grade, Miss Alice Russell.

KILDARE.—Silver Jubilee of the Very Rev. Dr. Murphy P.P., V.G.—On the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Silver Jubilee of the Very Rev. Dr. M. J. Murphy, P.P., V.G., Kildare, was celebrated with every manifestation of popular rejoicing. The esteemed pastor has been for the last ten years parish priest of Kildare, and has won for himself golden opinions from every section of the community. A zealous and devoted priest Dr. Murphy is looked up to with love and veneration by the members of his flock, and the feelings of deep pleasure and gratitude experienced everywhere, both in Kildare and Rathangan, on this the occasion of his jubilee, afforded striking evidence of the loving ties which bind him to his flock and his flock to him. The celebrations commenced with Mass at 7.30 a.m., after which the solemn Te Deum was sung. Then followed solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. At 11.30 a dramatic entertainment, consisting of a play specially written for the occasion, was given by the children of the Presentation schools, under the direction of the nuns. The performance was a capital one. In addition to the dramatic performance the programme included songs and recitations. Addresses were then presented by the children of the Presentation Convent schools, and by the boys of the Christian Brothers' school, to which Dr. Murphy replied in feeling terms of grateful acknowledgment. At 2 o'clock the Very Rev. Dr. Murphy repaired to the Town Hall, where addresses from the people of Kildare and Rathangan were presented. A beautiful representation of the Calvary, which stands on a mound outside the parish church, was unveiled by Dr. Murphy. The Calvary is a striking and splendid representation of the Crucifixion. The Cross, with the figure of the Redeemer, is a most imposing and striking representation. At the foot of the Cross are splendid life-size figures of the Blessed Mother, Mary Magdalen, and St. John. The Calvary is a great addition and ornamentation to the beautiful church. The ceremony of unveiling was witnessed by a large concourse of people.

LONDONDERRY.—Orange Ruffianism in Coleraine.—While the lady members of an excursion party connected with the Society of the Children of Mary, St. Malachy's, Coleraine, were returning from a trip to Carrickarede a regrettable occurrence took place. On reaching Spitalhill, in the suburbs of the town, gravel and sods were thrown at the young ladies who were seated in brakes. This is believed to have been the work of some mischievous boys, and it did little or no harm. However, as the party passed the junction of Long Commons and Brook street, some stones or other dangerous missiles were thrown from a corner at which nine or ten youths were collected. One of the missiles struck a young lady (member of a highly respected Coleraine family), inflicting a serious wound under the left eye and bruising the cheek badly. She narrowly escaped permanent injury to the sight. The outrage is condemned in the strongest possible terms by all the people of all classes and creeds. Fortunately such occurrences are rare in the locality, which has generally been conspicuous for peace and good order.

WESTMEATH.—An interesting discovery.—An ancient map of Ireland has been discovered by a workman near Mullingar. It was found on a scroll of vellum in an oblong box, and bore the date 1607. It was marked with wonderful care and exactness. From the marks of usage upon it the inference is drawn that it was first used by the army of Mountjoy after the battle of Kinsale

AS TO WOOL PRESSES



What you want in a Wool Press is—

- ☞ COMPACTNESS, SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH,
- ☞ DURABILITY

You should also look out for—

- ☞ ABUNDANT POWER, RAPID ACTION, ...
- ☞ QUICK RELEASE, and EASY HANDLING OF BALE.

THE "CARLYLE" (for small sheds)	£16
THE "FERRIER" (for large sheds)	£42 10s.

possess all the qualifications required. We build more Presses than all other makers put together and can give you the very best value in either class. Send for circular, mentioning this paper.

BOOTH, MACDONALD & CO., CHRISTCHURCH.

SAMUEL ORR & CO.

HAVE AGAIN RESUMED BUSINESS IN THEIR OLD PREMISES IN

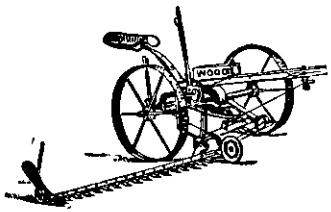
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN,

—AS—

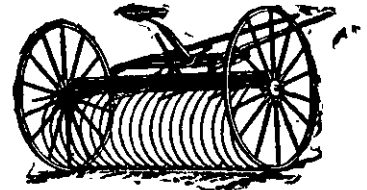
GRAIN AND SEED MERCHANTS AND PRODUCE BROKERS.

FARMERS and others who want Seeds for this Season's Sowing cannot do better than to consult them as to their requirements, as their knowledge of Seeds is equalled by very few in the Colony. Samples and Quotations, which will be found most reasonable, sent on application.

PROFIT!

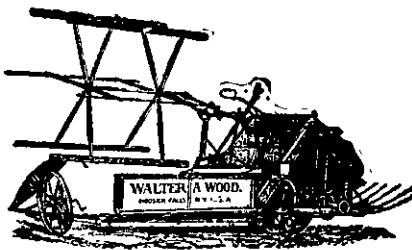


The
GOOD OF THE MACHINE
is in
THE WORK IT DOES.



THE WALTER A. WOOD

Harvest the Most Crop
and
don't wear themselves out
doing it.



They are
PROFIT-BUILDERS
for
Seller and Buyer alike.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

WALTER A. WOOD SOWING AND REAPING

MACHINE COMPANY,

CHRISTCHURCH, DUNEDIN, MELBOURNE and SYDNEY.

JOHN MILL AND CO

RATTRAY STREET, DUNEDIN.

Having purchased the business of the Grey mouth-Point Elizabeth Railway and Coal Co. for the Province of Otago, we will be happy to supply the following products of their mines :-

- Unscreened Coal for Steam Purposes.
- Brunner Nuts, the Best in the Market for Smithy Work.
- Coke not to be equalled for Smelting.
- Fire Clay Goods of Every Description.

We will also be pleased to supply Westport Coal, Kaitangata, and Other Lignite Coals.

Firewood Cut by Steam Power to any length required.

Coal and Wood supplied to Householders in any quantity.

THE DOUGLAS HOTEL

Corner Octagon and George streets, Dunedin.

E. POWER (for 10 years barman, Grand Hotel) Proprietor.

Mr POWER wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the above hotel, and hopes to receive a fair share of support. This well-known hotel is within a few minutes walk of railway station and wharf, thereby offering great facility to the travelling public of being able to leave by early trains. The bedrooms are all well and comfortably furnished, and the fittings are all that could be desired.

The Wines and Spirits are of the Best Procurable Brands.
Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

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

Bankers: Bank of New South Wales.

LAERY AND CO., LIMITED

44 WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON.

Auctioneers, Wool and Flax Brokers. Grain, Fruit, Produce, and General Merchants 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.

CHRISTCHURCH DEPOT AND OFFICE

193 TUAM STREET.

H. B. KIRK

MANUFACTURER OF

Bricks for the Mansion, Cottage, Stable Warehouse and Factory: Drain and Sanitary Pipes, Traps, Syphons, Chimney Pots, Chimney Lining, Air Bricks, Tiles Vases, Open Channelling, etc.

Sole Agent for the celebrated Grey Valley Fireclay Goods, Tiles of all sizes, Bricks of every shape, Blocks, Lumps, Boiler Seats, etc.

Sole Manufacturer of Cuthbert's Patent Disconnecting Gully Trap.

Also a Stock for Sale.—Colonial and English Cement, Hydraulic and Stone Lime, Plaster of Paris, Cowhair, Laths, Nails, Sand, Shingle, Rubble, Clay, Grotto, etc.

Manufactory at Farnley, St Martins. TELEPHONE: No. 432.

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, commodious, and centrally situated, Hotel (three minutes walk from Railway Station), and is now in a position to offer First-class Accommodation 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 AND CRUST

NEW ZEALAND EXPRESS COMPANY, CUSTOMS, SHIPPING, AND EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENTS.

Branches: Wellington, Christchurch, Invercargill, and Oamaru. Agencies throughout the Colony, Australia, Britain, etc.

Parcels, Packages, etc., 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
In'vc'rg'l	6d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 6d	3s 6d	4s 6d
Oamaru	6d	9d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 0d	3s 6d
Tinaru	6d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 9d	4s 0d	4s 6d
		3lb.		20lb	50lb	100lb
Auckland	} Each add.		{ 2s 6d 3s 6d 4s 6d			
Napier	} 1s 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 commission.

HEAD OFFICE 7 MANSE STREET.

GUNTRIP AND LAKE

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, SPYDON NURSERY, LINCOLN ROAD, Nearly opposite Show Grounds.

TRAMS EVERY HOUR.

Fruit, Forest and Ornamental Trees and Shrub, from 2 to 5 years old, in great variety

Roses, Picones, Dahlias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums and Bulbs, Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, etc.

AT SHORT NOTICE. Balls and Banquets supplied with Pot Plants and Decorations.

GARDENS LAID OUT AND KEPT IN ORDER.

Personal Inspection Invited, and Large Buyers LIBERALLY DEALT WITH.

W. WALTON AND CO

MASONS, BRICKLAYERS, AND MONUMENTAL MASONS,

MACKAY STREET, GREYMOUTH. The Best Stock of Marble and Granite Monuments and Headstones on the West Coast.

IMPERISHABLE LETTERING DONE. Send for Designs.

Concrete Kerbing always on hand.

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 Railing in great variety.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED. Town and Country Orders promptly attended to.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Indigestion

Made Her Life Miserable, but She is Cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Read the testimony of Mrs. E. G. Monro, Coburg, Victoria, whose portrait is also given:



"Some few years ago I suffered terribly with indigestion and general debility. I could not sleep, and my condition was such as to make my life miserable. None of the many remedies I tried did me any good, and I despaired of ever getting better. One of my friends told me of the blood-purifying and strength-giving properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I began taking it. Before I had finished the first bottle I felt better, and was thus encouraged to give the medicine a thorough trial. In all I used four bottles, and then was perfectly cured of the grievous trouble which had afflicted me. I now recommend, to anyone suffering as I did.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

As a Splendid Nerve and Blood Medicine.

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.

NEWS AGENT. Importer of Magazines and Periodicals of every kind.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

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.

and the retreat of Hugh O'Neill. The territories of the ancient Irish clans—the O'Donnells, O'Dohertys, MacMahons, MacSweeneyes, and Maguirees—are indicated upon it, while it also contains the sites of the principal fortresses and fortified towns as if used by one of the surveying parties sent by James I. to portion out the confiscated lands of the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnell. Or it may have turned out of advantage in the brief but glorious campaign waged by Sir Cahir O'Doherty against the hated Sassenach.

WEXFORD.—New Church at Newbawn.—On Sunday, September 13, the new Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Newbawn, County Wexford, was dedicated. The ceremonies were carried out with all the solemn grandeur peculiar to the ritual. Besides the very representative attendance of parishioners there were numerous visitors from the surrounding district. The new church, which is a very fine one, supersedes an old relic of the penal days. It was built by Mr. Andrew Cullen, New Ross, from the design of Mr. William Hague, C.E., Dawson street, Dublin. The total cost of the church was something over £3,000. At eleven o'clock the ceremonial commenced with the blessing of the Church by the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Ferns. Solemn High Mass *coram episcopo* began at twelve, the Lord Bishop presiding. Subsequent to the Mass the Lord Bishop administered Benediction. At the close of the Mass the Rev. J. J. Rossiter, M.S.S., Ennisecorthy, ascended the pulpit. Taking for his text the words from the 10th chapter of St. John, "There shall be one God and one Shepherd," he preached a most eloquent sermon. In the evening the clergy and others were entertained at dinner by the Rev. John Doyle.

GENERAL.

Irish Nuns for many lands.—For some time past there has been the usual annual activity amongst the members of the great Sodality of Children of Mary, which may be termed the Missionary Association of Dublin, an association which, under the direction of his Grace the Archbishop and the guidance of the Sisters of Charity, does so much good both in our midst and in distant lands that it is no exaggeration to call the sodality at our Lady's Hospice, Harold's Cross, one of the most important factors in the daily life of the city. In August the second Retreat of the year was opened at the oratory attached to the Sister of Charity's Hospice for the Dying and was, as usual, attended by several hundreds of the members of the sodality, some of whom came from France, from Scotland and from England in order to be present. It is a notable feature of the Retreats that, while it was first thought it would be impossible to induce some 800 young girls, all of the busiest class, to sacrifice to a spiritual Retreat four days out of their hardly-won annual holiday, yet not a single member who can possibly attend ever misses the exercises which so strengthen them in the object of their association, to live lives that, by their unobtrusive virtue and usefulness, shall be their own salvation, and an example and a help to all who come within their sphere. A number of young girls, Children of Mary, who are desirous of becoming nuns, were also present. At the conclusion of the service, his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin called to see them and gave them his blessing. On the very day the Archbishop gave his parting benediction to the little band of aspirants for religious life, some of the young missionaries started on their journey, and on the evening of the same day a large group stood on the deck of the Glasgow steamer at the North Wall, and once more, as the boat moved away, the clergymen who had come to give holy Church's blessing, and the crowds of Children of Mary who thronged the wharf, said farewell to the last of the twenty-nine young girls from the Archbishop's sodality who have entered convents within the past eight months. Where are these young girls going? Some to England, some to France, some to America. Others, again, have gone to take a true Christian revenge on those peoples, once the dreaded enemies of our race—the Danes. After long ages the Irish are at last having their reprisals on the descendants of those fierce Scandinavians who wrought such awful destruction in our land. The tables are at last turned and Scandinavia is being yearly invaded by the Irish. And the revenge is a very sweet one. These young girls go out to Denmark and to Norway—that land of a beautiful, short-lived summer and of a long, dreary winter—where all the exquisite scenery of fjord, forest and mountain become frozen scenery, wrapped in ice and fog. They go to join a French sisterhood—the Sisters of St. Joseph of Chambéry—who have convents in Christiania, in Fredrikstand, Porsgrund, Christiansand, Bergen, etc. In Denmark they have establishments in Copenhagen, Odeuse (Fünen) and three in Jutland. The work of these Sisters corresponds with that of our two great Irish Orders of Charity and Mercy. They undertake whatever good work the needs of a district suggest. They have both boarding and day schools for the poor and the rich. They have houses for the old and homeless. They visit the poor and sick. They comfort and relieve the needy and the sorrowful wherever these are to be found, and where are they not? They found hospitals wherever they go, and these hospitals are so well and lovingly administered that their warmest friends are the Protestant doctors.

Blessed Thaddeus M'Carthy; Beatification Celebrations at Ivrea.—Writing from Ivrea a correspondent says that on Friday, September 11, the Archbishop of Turin entertained their Lordships the Bishops of Ross, Cork and Cloyne, Canons Keller and Fleming, and Rev. Fathers Hurley, T. M. O'Callaghan, Cunningham, Sisk, J. J. Ryan, Fleming and Roche. His Grace the Archbishop afterwards accompanied the distinguished Irish visitors to this town. At the railway station a reception committee had prepared a splendid welcome, and I have seldom seen more enthusiasm displayed than by the Catholic people of Ivrea. Carriages were in waiting for the Irish visitors, and as they drove through the town the scene was a memorable one. Triumphal arches spanned the streets, nearly every house was decorated, and the cathedral bells pealed forth. Immense crowds thronged round the carriages in which the bishops and priests were seated, and the streets were lined with a most orderly and reverent assembly. At seven o'clock the Irish visitors to

the shrine of Blessed Thaddeus M'Carthy were received at the cathedral by the Bishop, chapter and clergy of Ivrea. The Archbishop of Turin ascended the pulpit, and in a very eloquent discourse welcomed the successors of Blessed Thaddeus, and referred to the glorious line of saints and martyrs which Ireland had given to the Church. The sermon made a profound impression on the vast congregation. A grand reception to the Irish visitors was afterwards held in the episcopal palace, at which the Syndic and notabilities of Ivrea were present. The Irish visitors remained to dinner at the episcopal palace. On Saturday at ten o'clock High Mass was sung in the cathedral by the Bishop of Tossano, his Grace the Archbishop of Turin, and their Lordships the Bishops of Ross, Cork and Cloyne, Southwark, Ivrea, Suza and Saluzzo were present in cope and mitre. The chapter and a great number of clergy were present and the cathedral was crowded to excess. The shrine of Blessed Thaddeus was gloriously decorated and resplendent with lights and beautiful and rare flowers. The music was superb. The noble cathedral organ was supplemented by a fine orchestra and an admirably trained choir of eighty voices. The panegyric of the beatified was delivered by the Bishop of Saluzzo in a sermon of wonderful feeling and power. A banquet followed at the palace, and in the evening Pontifical Vespers was celebrated in the cathedral.

ONLY A LITTLE AT A TIME.

THERE are sound objections to one's knowing too much about his own body. I am going to tell you what they are; not to-day, but soon. To make sure of them you will have to watch these articles sharply in the newspapers. Yet we should know a little; and a fraction of that little I will serve up now. Please favour me with your attention. Right across the middle of the body is a large, thin, flat muscle, stretched like a canvas awning—the diaphragm. By it you are divided into two large storeys or compartments. The upper one contains the heart and lungs, the lower one contains (chiefly) the stomach, the intestines, and the liver. The most painful (internal) diseases occur downstairs, the least painful upstairs.

The entire right side of the lower compartment, from the top down to the short ribs, is filled by the liver, which is suspended to a mere point of the diaphragm and shakes about with every movement you make.

Now, from the location of the liver we have a word used for ages to express one of the most unhappy conditions a human being can fall into—the word *hypochondria* (often abbreviated to "*hpo*"), the word meaning *under the cartilages*.

"For seven years," writes a correspondent, "I suffered from complaint of the liver. I was very bilious, my skin was sallow and dry, and the whites of my eyes yellow. I had much pain and weight at my right side, and was constantly depressed and melancholy. It seemed to be out of my power to take a hopeful or cheerful view of anything. The effect of this complaint on the mind was one of the aspects of it hardest to bear.

"I had lost my natural appetite and ate to support life; but there was no more any genuine relish for food or drink. The bad taste in my mouth made all that I took taste bad. Sometimes I would be taken sick and throw up all I had eaten; and after a meal, no matter how slender and simple, I was troubled with fulness and pain at the chest. I used many kinds of medicines, and while some of them may have relieved me for the moment, none conferred any lasting benefit, and I was soon as bad as ever.

"In March, 1892, I read in a small book of what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done in cases similar to mine, and was especially interested in the account given in the book of the nature and duties of the liver and its disorders. I got a bottle of the Syrup from Boots' Drug Stores, and after taking it a few days felt quite like a new man. It seemed to correct my stomach and liver and clear my system of all bile; and it left me in capital health. Since that time I have kept Mother Seigel's Syrup in the house as a family medicine and have commended it to all my friends as the best known cure for ailments, like the one from which I suffered so miserably and so long. You can use this statement as you like. (Signed) John Gent, 59 Coventry Road, Bulwell, Nottingham. March 21, 1895."

"In the spring of 1891," writes another, "I found myself in bad health. I had no appetite, and the little I did eat did me no good, gave me no strength. I had great pain and weight at the chest and right side, and my skin turned sallow and dry. My kidneys also acted badly, and from time to time I had attacks of gravel; and cold, clammy, weakening sweats broke out all over me. Being only seventeen years old when the trouble began I was greatly alarmed and anxious. No doctor was able to help me, and I continued thus for over three years. In June, 1894, I began to use Mother Seigel's Syrup and soon felt better, lighter and more cheerful. And by taking it a few weeks longer I recovered my health and strength. Since then, when I have any stomach, liver or kidney symptoms I resort to Mother Seigel's Syrup and it never fails to set me right. You can publish this letter. (Signed) C. Hanson, 6, New Inn Lane, Gloucester, May 31st, 1895."

The stomach, the liver, and the kidneys are all connected parts of the food and digestive system. When disordered (usually through toridity of the stomach) they cripple the body and throw a gloom as of night over the mind. On the earliest signs of anything wrong with them use Mother Seigel's Syrup at once.

MYERS AND CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. They 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.]

DRINK "SPRING BLOSSOM" TEA.

ONLY

Packed in ½lb, 1lb, 5lb and 10lb air-tight (net weight) Tins.

RICH AND DELICIOUS IN LIQUOR

RABBITSKINS.

EDWARD THOMAS & CO.

LARGEST EXPORTERS OF RABBITSKINS
IN THE COLONY.
NO COMMISSION.

Cash Buyers of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HAIR, HIDES, etc.
Agents for the ALBERT CHURN (Patented).

BOND STREET, DUNEDIN.

RABBITSKINS.

SEASON 1896.

SALES EVERY MONDAY.

THE Rabbitskin Season being now on, we take the opportunity to inform our Clients and others that we hold Auction Sales of Rabbitskins at our Stores regularly every Monday at 2 o'clock. These Sales are attended by all the Buyers in the Trade here, and the prices now being realised are in advance of what could be obtained by shipping to England; while the returns are immediate, and the risk of a fall in value, or of damage to skins while on passage are avoided.

ADVANTAGES OF CONSIGNING TO AGENTS.

We need scarcely point out to Vendors the many advantages of entrusting their consignments to responsible agents who have facilities for classing the skins and for showing them to the best advantage, and whose whole aim is to conserve owners' interests and secure the highest price for their consignments.

OF SELLING AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

By offering the skins at Public Auction at fixed dates duly advertised, and when all the buyers are in attendance, the widest range of competition is secured; and it must be quite apparent that under no other condition can Vendors expect to secure the same full value for their consignments as can be obtained by thus selling at Public Auction.

SKINS VALUED AND CLASSED.

Every consignment received by us is carefully valued and, where necessary, classed before being sold, and every effort is made to secure the highest market value for the consignments. CHARGES are on the LOWEST SCALE, and account sales are rendered immediately after sale.

ADDRESS.

Rabbitskins for sale in Dunedin should be addressed to DONALD REID & CO., Dunedin, when they will reach us in due course. We pay railage on arrival of any lots consigned to us, and give same our prompt and careful attention immediately on arrival.

DONALD REID & CO.,

D U N E D I N .

TELEPHONE, 682.

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

Headstones and Monuments in Marble,
Granite and Stone.

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

INSPECTION INVITED.

RAILWAY HOTEL
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 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'Hôte daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at all hours for travellers.

Free Stabling.

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT.

Cures Scalds, Burns, Ulcers, Chilblains, Old Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Chapped Hands, and Heals Everything it Touches.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ONLY SIXPENCE AND ONE SHILLING.

Wholesale Agents:

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO.

"SEPOY'S PRAIRIE CURE." 2s 6d.

Warranted to Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Billiousness, Disordered Liver and Stomach. Gives Instant Relief.

"SEPOY'S PRAIRIE OIL." 2s 6d.

Warranted to Cure Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica with the speed of lightning. Send at once 2s 6d in stamps for "SEPOY'S PRAIRIE CURE" or "SEPOY'S PRAIRIE OIL."

ADDRESS: "SEPOY," 106 GEORGE ST.
DUNEDIN.

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.

FRANK OAKDEN, Manager.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Is now on Sale by all Medicine Vendors

In Half-Size Bottles,

And also in the Old Standard Size.

A record of nearly 60 years in curing affections of the Throat and Lungs, Colds, Coughs, La Grippe and Pneumonia. Pleasant to take, sure to cure.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Accept no Cheap and Worthless Substitute.

REMOVAL NOTICE

JAMES NISBET,
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:
ST. ANDREW STREET (near George street)
DUNEDIN.

Telephone No. 467.

A HIGH AUTHORITY ON WAI-RONGOA MINERAL WATER.

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa. The *New Zealand Medical Journal* says:—"In regard to the Water itself, as a table beverage it can be confidently recommended. Beautifully cool, clear, and effervescent, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate astringency to remind one that there are healing virtues as well as simple refreshment in the liquid, this Mineral Water ought soon to become popular amongst all who can afford the very slight cost entailed."

We supply the Dunedin and Wellington Hospitals, the Union Company's entire fleet, and Bellamy's with our Pure Mineral Water. Specially-made Soda Water for Invalids. For Permit to visit Springs apply Dunedin Office.
THOMSON AND CO.,
Office: Dunedin.

BRINSLEY AND COMPANY'S PATENT "CHAMPION" RANGE (Pronounced a Triumph of Inventive Genius) IS THE GREATEST FUEL SAVER OF THE CENTURY.

Requires no fixing. Burns wood, lignite, or any class of coal with splendid results.

JOHN A. D. ADAMS, Esq., writes: I have pleasure in saying that the 3rd Range which you have sent me is working splendidly. I hear no complaints, and am informed that it is a real coal-saver."

G. E. BRAY, Esq., writes: The Range you fitted in my residence works extremely well, cooks splendidly, even with lignite. Am perfectly satisfied with it. I think you have a sure fortune in the "Champion" Range."

Numerous other testimonials, the originals of which can be seen at our office.

BRINSLEY AND COMPANY
(Opposite A. and T. Burt's Workshops),
CUMBERLAND STREET.

RINK STABLES

CHRISTCHURCH.

Carriages, Cabs, Landaus, Broughams, Dog Carts, Buggies, Daisy 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 & CO., Rink Stables, Gloucester Street, Christchurch. Telephone 197.

WOOL.

WOOL.

N.Z. LOAN & MERCANTILE AGENCY CO., LD

ARE NOW MAKING

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES at LOWEST CURRENT RATES of Interest
On GROWING CLIPS OF WOOL,

GRASS SEEDS.—Choice and Carefully Selected Stock of all descriptions now on hand for Spring Sowing.

FAT STOCK.—Sales conducted every Wednesday at Burnside Yards.

ANDREW TODD, Manager, DUNEDIN.

(Continued from page 6.)

knowledge of truth and obtain certitude with the question of authority you had to deal with. Man is an intelligent creature with a material body. He comes to the knowledge of truth in two ways—with his intellect he perceives what is intelligible, with his senses what is sensible. The criterion or test of certitude is "evidence," or the clear and exact vision or intuition of what is presented to the intellect by the soul or by the senses. Hence, there are two kinds of evidence—insensible and sensible evidence. As sensible evidence is necessary for the visibility of the external object, so intelligible evidence is indispensable for the perception of insensible objects.

The means by which we arrive at the knowledge of truth are: Interior intuition or conviction (*sensus intimus*). (a) By interior intuition, we know for certain whatever takes place in our soul, our ideas, our judgments, our volitions, our pains, our joys, our hopes and apprehensions, etc. This is what we call interior conviction (*Sensus intimus internus*). (b) The second way to acquire certitude is by the perception of our senses, which represent to us external objects. I am walking in a garden. I cry out. "What lovely flowers!" The beauty, rich colouring, fragrance, and graceful symmetry of the flowers have suddenly awakened my attention and wrung from my soul this expression of admiration. I am at a concert, and struck with the harmony and exquisite skill of the artists, I exclaim. "What charming music!" This, again, is the result of sensible perception, because it is through the medium or agency of my senses that I have come to the knowledge of those things and received those impressions. (c) Thirdly, we come to the knowledge of truth by comparison of ideas, by induction or demonstration or argumentation, drawing conclusions from right premises, tracing an effect to its cause, or from the cause deducting, by way of consequence, its effects. (d) By human testimony; the opinions of famous writers, historians, antiquarians, travellers; the study of ancient monuments, works of art, the customs, ways and manners of ancient and modern nations, etc. But there are things which no human understanding can grasp, which the most cultivated intellect could never discover. These truths can be known to us only by Divine revelation, and the belief in them is called "Supernatural or Divine faith."

Interior evidence is a criterion of certitude for the things which it clearly points out to us. Our perceptive observations may be relied on when the senses are in their normal, that is—perfect condition, and the object perceived within the natural range of their observation. Neither our interior nor our sensible perceptions are free, and the conviction wrought within us is irresistible. It may be indirectly said to be free in that sense that by not paying attention to the phenomena which pass within or without us, we may fail to be conscious of them, or see them only confusedly. Human testimony, when it is unanimous, and the witnesses are persons who can neither deceive nor be deceived, cannot fail to bring conviction to the mind. Divine testimony—that is the testimony of God himself, or of men commissioned by Him, and whose mission is attested by indubitable heavenly miracles is the greatest of all authorities, and brings to the mind the most absolute conviction, and excludes every doubt or possibility of being mistaken. Such is the conviction of a Roman Catholic who believes in the infallibility of the Church. We do not believe supernatural truths because they please us, because we understand them, but because they are certainly revealed by God, who can never deceive or be deceived, and because it is certainly He who speaks to us when His revelation is made known or explained to us by His Infallible Church or His first vicar on earth, acting as supreme head of the Church and speaking for all the faithful, which definition is final, irrevocable, irrefragable, and binding on all the members of the Church. In that case, if we were led into error, it would be God himself who would deceive us, which is incompatible with His sanctity, and goodness and supreme veracity.

(To be continued.)

The Society in Paris for the Promotion of Morality has decided to placard the city with prints of works of well-known artists, chiefly of a religious and allegorical nature, in the hope that they will exercise an elevating influence upon the passers-by.

DRINK "SPRING BLOSSOM" TEA.

Commercial.

MESSRS. STRONACH BROS. AND MORRIS report for week ending 10th November as follows—

Fat Cattle.—137 head were yarded last week at Burnside. Best bullocks brought L8 10s to L10 15s; best cows, L6 5s to L7 5s; others in proportion. We sold 27 head bullocks to L9 7s 6d; heifers, to L6 17s 6d.

Fat Sheep.—2249 were penned. Best crossbred wethers, sold from 15s to 17s 9d; medium do, 13s 6d to 14s 9d; best crossbred ewes, 14s to 15s; medium do, 12s 9d to 13s 9d; merino wethers, 11s 3d to 12s.

Lambs.—435 came forward and suffered in price proportionately with sheep, best bringing 8s 6d to 10s 6d; extra, 12s; medium, 5s 3d to 7s 6d.

Sheepskins.—Prices to-day were on a par with those lately ruling, best green crossbreds bringing 4s 1d to 4s 8d; best green merinos, 2s 6d to 3s 9d; best dry crossbreds to 5d per lb.

Grain.—Wheat keeps firm at the late rise, prime milling bringing 4s 2d to 4s 6d; medium to good, 3s 9d to 4s 1d; fowl feed, 3s 5d to 3s 8d.

Oats.—Have maintained recent values, prime quality being most in demand. Quotations are, prime milling 2s; good to best feed 1s 10½d to 1s 11½d; medium, 1s 9d to 1s 10d per bushel.

Potatoes.—Best Derwents, £4 7s 6d to £4 15s; medium, £4 to £4 5s.

Chaff.—Best oaten sheaf £2 7s 6d to £2 10s.

MESSRS DONALD REID AND CO. report that prices ruled as under at their auction sale to-day:—

Oats.—A good demand exists for all suitable lines of prime quality. We quote prime milling, 2s to 2s 0½d; good to best feed, 1s 11d to 2s; medium, 1s 9d to 10½d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—The improved prices reported of late are well maintained, and all sorts are in good demand at quotations. Prime milling, 4s 2d to 4s 6d; medium to good, 3s 10d to 4s 1d; fowl feed, 3s 5d to 3s 9d per bushel (sacks in).

Potatoes.—In the absence of supplies values have steadily hardened during the past week. To-day arrivals are more plentiful, and prices obtained show a slight decline. We quote best Derwents, L4 7s 6d to L4 15s; medium, L4 to L4 5s per ton (sacks in).

Chaff.—Prime oaten sheaf receives attention from buyers, and is readily taken at late quotations, but medium quality is in oversupply and difficult to quit even at late rates. We quote best oaten sheaf, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; medium to good, L2 to L2 5s per ton (bags extra).

MR F. MEENAN, King street, reports:—Wholesale price only—Oats: Feed, 1s 9d to 1s 11d; milling, 2s 2d; seed oats of all kinds quieter at various prices. Wheat: Fowls' 2s 9d to 3s 6d, fair demand; milling, 3s 9d to 4s 3d. Chaff, L2 to L2 10s. Hay: Oaten, L2 15s. Ryegrass, L2 10s to L3. Straw: 23s to 25s, pressed and loose. Potatoes: Kidneys L2 to L3 10s; Derwents, L4 to L4 15s. Flour: Sacks, L10 10s to L11; roller, stone, L9 to L9 10s. Oatmeal: In 25lbs, L11. Butter: Dairy, 6d to 8d; factory, 9d. Eggs, 7d. Onions, scarce, 20s per cwt; Fricco, 22s. Bran, L3 10s. Pollard, 80s.

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

Messrs. WRIGHT, STEPHENSON, AND CO. report as follows:—At Saturday's sale there was a fair entry of horses of all classes. There were very few buyers present, but a moderate demand existed for young draught and spring van horses. Draught horses were fairly well represented, there being a number of aged animals forward. The demand was confined almost entirely to sound young horses, there being very little inquiry for aged and inferior animals. There were a few useful spring van and express horses offered, and bidding for them was good. We have numerous inquiries for young sound horses for tram and express work, and can recommend this market to anyone with this stamp of horses for disposal. The hacks and light harness horses forward were for the most part aged and inferior, and for them there was very little inquiry. Useful

Packed in 4lb, 11lb, 51lb and 101lb air-tight (net weight) Tins. RICH AND DELICIOUS IN LIQUOR

W. GREGG AND CO
DUNEDIN.
 Established 1861.
 Proprietors of the Celebrated
CLUB BRAND COFFEE.
 also
ARABIAN, EXHIBITION, ELEPHANT,
 and other Brands, Unsurpassed for Value.
 MANUFACTURERS of **EAGLE BRAND**
STARCH (equal to, and rapidly displacing,
 the best imported), also **ECRU PINK**
HELIOTROPIC, and other **COLOURED**
STARCHES; **SODA CRYSTALS**, **FLA-**
VOURING ESSENCES, **GENUINE MA-**
DRAS CURRY POWDER, **PURE PEPPERS**
AND SPICES, GUARANTEED.
 Ask your Grocer for above Brands, and you
 will get Good Value for your money.
W. GREGG & CO., DUNEDIN.

DR. ROBINSON, Surgeon Dentist, Arti-
 ficial Teeth, full sets, £10.
REMOVED to Corner of George and St.
 Andrew streets (over Irvine and
 Stevenson's).
GEORGE STREET. The regulation of
 Children's Teeth a speciality. All
 fees moderate.
NOTE the Address: Dr Robinson, George
 street (over Irvine and Stevenson's).

PETER DICK
 Invites inspection of a very Choice Assort-
 ment of Electroplate and Ware of the Best
 Quality suitable for Wedding, Birthday,
 Christmas and New Year Presents. Also
 Gold and Silver Jewellery, Watches, Clocks,
 Spectacles suit all sights, Smoked Protectors
 for Cyclists at Moderate Prices.
 Watches thoroughly cleaned, 5s; main-
 springs, 4s 6d. First-class Workmanship
 Guaranteed. Note the Address.
PETER DICK, the Most Reliable Watch-
 maker and Jeweller, Opposite Coffee
 Palace, Moray place, Dunedin.
 N.B.—Country orders promptly attended to

HOTELS FOR SALE
 Country Hotel and 35 acres Land.
 Country Hotel, rent £4, price £750.
 Country Commercial Hotel, big business.
 Hotel, Wanganui district.
 Hotel in good bush district.
 Suburban Hotel, low price.
 Hotel, Palmerston North.
 Hotel, Forty-mile Bush.
 Small Country Hotel and 120 acres Land.
 Hotel in Taranaki District.
 Hotel, Napier.
 Hotel, Rangitikei District.
 Hotel, Marlborough District.
 Hotel in Wellington, doing a trade which
 is worked at very little expense.
DWAN BROS.,
 WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON

TAILORING.

JUST LANDED ex Rnaine, a choice
 selection of Tweeds, including
 Angola, Saxons, Cheviots, Wilson's Ban-
 nockburns, Real Harris Tweeds, etc.
 etc., in the latest designs
 and colourings.
 Also,
 The favourite Vicunas, Serges, Worsteds
 and West of England Coatings, Trouser-
 ings, Fancy Vestings, etc.
 All Goods marked in **PLAIN FIGURES**
 at the **LOWEST** possible Price.
 The **Largest and Most Varied Stock** in
 Dunedin to Select from.
 Cut and Finished in the most Approved
 Style by Skilled Workpeople only.
WALTER DEES,
 53 PRINCES STREET.

221 CASHEL STREET.
FISH! FRESH!! FISH!!!
 Daily Supplies of every description can
 now be obtained at prices the public have
 hitherto desired in vain.
McWILLIAMS' Fish and Oyster Saloon
 (just opened) is at 221 Cashel street, seven
 doors West of Balliantyne and Co's, where all
 carriage and other orders for household de-
 livery will be promptly and accurately
 attended to, and early delivery given by
 McWilliams' own Express Carts. The Lun-
 cheon and Supper rooms are laid out *en suite*
 newly furnished and decorated. Private
 Saloon for Ladies. Tourists on the River and
 visitors to the Museum and others will find
 McWilliams Fish Luncheon Rooms has sup-
 plied a long-felt want at most Moderate
 Charges.
McWILLIAMS,
 221 CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

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 Knox Church).

"PRINCIPLE, NOT PARTY."
THE LIBERTY LEAGUE
 "Every man may claim the fullest liberty
 to do all that he wills, provided that he in-
 fringes not the equal freedom of any other
 man."—HERBERT SPENCER.

**CONSTITUTION AND OBJECTS OF THE
 LEAGUE.**
 1. The Liberty League is composed of men
 and women who are prepared to use
 every constitutional means to uphold
 and protect the liberty of the subject.
 2. The League is entirely free from politi-
 cal party bias.
 3. The League will not give its support to
 any candidate for parliamentary honours
 who is an extremist or faddist upon
 any subject affecting injuriously the in-
 dividual rights of the people.
 4. The League considers that some of the
 most serious menaces to personal liberty
 are the attempts now being made to
 force Prohibition and other restrictive
 legislation upon the public of New Zea-
 land; and that were such attempts
 successful, it would only be the fore-
 runner of continuous tyrannical en-
 croachments upon individual freedom.
 5. The League will advocate and support
 every reform having for its object the
 extension of personal liberty.

All persons in sympathy with the above
 object are cordially invited to enrol their
 names at the Office of the League, Manse and
 High streets corner.
C. W. FOUNTAIN,
 Secretary.

JOSEPH TAYLOR AND CO
 (Successors to R G Warnes.)
**ELITE LUNCHEON AND SUPPER
 ROOMS,**
 176 CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
 Give special attention to Country Orders for
FISH, OYSTERS, GAME OR POULTRY.
 Our Fish Luncheon Rooms are the best
 fitted and most commodious in New Zealand
 Fish Luncheon supplied from 10 a.m. to
 12 p.m.
**GAME AND POULTRY SUPPLIED IN
 ANY QUANTITY AT WHOLESALE
 PRICES.**
 English Salmon at a day's notice.

Established 1559.
**NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
 COMPANY**
 (FIRE AND MARINE).
 Capital £1,000,000. Paid-up Capital and
 Reserves, £435,000.
**OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND BRANCH SUB-
 AGENCIES.**
 Abbotsford ... D. Buchanan
 Alexandra South ... James Rivers
 Blueskin ... A. Kilpatrick
 Balclutha ... Blakwood and
 Chapman
 Broad Bay ... Geo. Green
 Clinton ... Wm. Moffat
 Caversham ... George Allen
 Cromwell ... Henry Hotop
 Dunroon ... Wm. Sutherland
 Greytown ... J. Williams
 Hampden ... Edward Lefevre
 Heriot ... C. Todd, junr.
 Henley ... Donald Malcolm
INVERCARGILL ... E. B. Filcher, Mgr.
 Kakanui ... William Barr
 Kaitangata ... William Kelly
 Kaikorai ... Jno. Fraser
 Kurow ... John Orr
 Lawrence ... Herbert and Co.
 Livingstone ... M. Osterberg
 Mosgiel ... J. E. Jago
 Maheno ... John Rankin
 Milton ... Jas. Elder Brown
 Moeraki ... Edward Lefevre
 Naseby ... Robert Glenn
 North-East Valley ... Wm. Mitchell
 Outram ... H. Wilson and Co.
OAMARU ... J. B. Grave, Mgr.
 Otepopo ... Charles Beckingsale
 Owake ... Jno. Craig
 Papakaio ... Dunn and Cameron
 Port Chalmers ... Alex. Rae
 Palmerston ... Charles Crump
 Pembroke ... Robert McDougall
 Ravensbourne ... C. E. George
 Woodhaugh ... E. S. 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
**RATRAY AND CRAWFORD STREETS
 DUNEDIN.**

**UNION STEAM SHIP
 COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND,
 LIMITED.**
**SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES
 IN FORCE BY ALL STEAMERS
 OVER ALL THE COMPANY'S
 LINES.**
 Steamers will be despatched as under:
LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—
 Waihora Tues., Nov. 17 2 p.m. D'ndn
 Tarawera Thurs., Nov. 19 3 p.m. D'ndn
 Flora Fri., Nov. 20 3 p.m. D'din
NAPIER, GISBORNE and AUCKLAND—
 Waihora Tues., Nov. 17 2 p.m. D'din
 Te Anau Fri., Nov. 27 2.30 p.m. train
SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON—
 Tarawera Thurs., Nov. 19 3 p.m. D'din
 Talune Thurs., Nov. 26 2.30 p.m. train
SYDNEY via AUCKLAND—
 Waihora Tues., Nov. 17 2 p.m. D'din
 Rotomahana Tues., Dec. 1 2.30 p.m. tm
MELBOURNE via BLUFF and HOBART—
 Manapouri Mon., Nov. 16 2 p.m. D'din
 Wakatipu Mon., Nov. 23 4 p.m. D'din
**WESTPORT, via TIMARU, AKAROA,
 LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—**
 Omaperi * On Nov. 15 5 p.m. D'din
 Brunner Frid., Nov. 20 5 p.m. D'din
 * Calls New Plymouth
**GREYMOUTH, via OAMARU, TIMARU,
 LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON, and
 NEW PLYMOUTH—**
 Herald Wed., Nov. 18 10 p.m. D'din
TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI and SYDNEY—
 Tavuni About Nov. 18 From Auckland
FIJI (SUVA and LEVUKA)—
 Upolu About Dec. 4 From Auckland
TAHITI and RARATONGA—
 Taupo about Dec. 5 From Auckland

Special Announcement To the Public of Christchurch and Country Districts.—We are now offering to the Public Special
 Lines of **BOOTS and SHOES**, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, at Prices to meet the times. **NOTE**
ADDRESS: J. GRAY & CO., 159 LOWER HIGH STREET (5 doors from A. J. White's), Christchurch.

buggy horses, when they are forthcoming, meet with a good deal of attention and bring fair prices. We quote:—First-class heavy young draughts at from L28 to L33; medium, L20 to L25; aged, L15 to L19; good hacks and strong carriage horses, L15 to L20; spring-cart sorts, L11 to L15; light hacks, L7 to L10; inferior, L2 to L5.

Archdiocese of Wellington.

(From our own correspondent.)

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

PATRON—His Grace Archbishop Redwood, S.M., D.D.; President. Very Rev. Dr. Watters, S.M.; Vice Presidents—Very Rev. T. Devoy, S.M., V.G., Hon. Count Grace, C.M.G., M.L.C. Dr. Cahill, Messrs. R. P. Collins, J. J. Devine, P. S. Garvey, and J. Curran; Judges—Rev. Father McKenna, Messrs. R. J. Collins, W. Gasquoine, and J. Ward; Referee, Rev. J. Hickson, S.M.; Starter, Mr. H. McCardell; Timekeepers, Messrs. L. W. Ludwig and J. Findlay; Handicappers—Rev. J. Hickson, S.M., Messrs. L. Fanning, P. Quinn, and J. Tymons; Committee—Rev. J. Hickson, S.M., Messrs. H. McCardell, B. Devine, L. Fanning, J. Findlay, M. Grace, D. Holland, F. Holley, and J. Tymons; Hon. Secretary, Mr. P. Quinn.

The annual athletic sports of St. Patrick's College took place on Tuesday, 3rd November, at the usual rendezvous, the Hutt Park Racecourse, which was again placed at the disposal of the College Fathers by the courtesy of the directors. The students, in marching order, left the college at 8.15 a.m., the College Band, under Bandmaster Cimino, playing them through the principal streets of the city. A special train was taken at Thorndon, where a large number of the clergy, past students, and lady and gentlemen friends joined the party. Later in the day many others drove from town to the scene. Amongst the visitors was Very Rev. Father Devoy, S.M., V.G., Rev. Fathers J. McKenna (Masterton), T. McKenna (Pahiatua), Lane (Lower Hutt), O'Meara (Thorndon), and Ainsworth (Te Aro). Dr. Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Devine, Mr. and Mrs. Amelius Smith, Mrs. Crombie, Mrs. Bridge, Mr. W. C. Gasquoine, Major Collins. Immediately after arrival at the course a start was made with the sports. The different races were very well contested. The event of the day, St. Patrick's College Grand Handicap in three distances, was won by James Gaffaney, of Temuka, with nine points. The win, apart from the fact that the victor ran from scratch in all three distances, was a very popular one. R. Collins, of Wellington, and James Tymons, of Greymouth, tied for second place with six points. J. Kelly, of Clive, coming next with five. While the last event on the programme—a wrestling contest—was being contested, rain came on and the completion was postponed. The grand stand was then transformed into a concert hall, and a couple of hours were whiled away most enjoyably at a very agreeable entertainment, several fair visitors and the college masters and students supplying the items. The holiday-makers returned to town by special train about 8 o'clock.

THE CONVENT BAZAAR.

The bazaar in aid of the building fund of the convent, for which a committee of ladies of both parishes had been making active preparations for a considerable time, was opened on last Saturday afternoon by the Minister of Education. The morning was fairly fine, but towards noon heavy rain set in and by the time appointed for the ceremony the weather was "as bad as bad could be." Under these conditions it is unnecessary to state that the attendance was not large, but the committee were not discouraged, and decided to keep faith with the public. The Hon. Dr. Grace, M.L.C. presided, and in his cheery style and delicious language, invited the Hon. W. C. Walker to perform the opening ceremony, at the same time referring to Mr. Walker's connection for many years with higher education in Canterbury. Dr. Grace in concluding his remarks said that the Minister's presence there that day showed that he appreciated the very successful efforts made by St. Mary's Convent on behalf of high-class education.

The Hon. Mr. Walker said it was a high honour to be called upon to perform the opening of the bazaar. After referring to the interest he had taken in higher education elsewhere, alluded to by Dr. Grace, he said he had always felt much pleasure in being able to show his appreciation of the noble work done by the Catholic schools throughout this Colony. He understood the schools for which the bazaar had been arranged, were established in 1850, and since that time they had been doing continued, ever increasing, and systematic work, and the object of the bazaar was to relieve them of certain debts. He then declared the bazaar open and wished it every success.

Turning to the bazaar itself the visitor could not help wondering at the transformation which had taken place in the interior of that bare building. The bareness of the walls was hidden beneath a wealth of flags and foliage, even the roof itself was not sacred from the hands of the decorating artists. As for the contents of the stalls it need only be said that almost every country was laid under contribution to supply the wares of all kinds and conditions from the delicately hand-painted tan and screen to the toothsome ham, from the daintiest of embroidery to the homely butter dish. The following were the stalls and stallholders—No. 1, "Alma Mater," under the charge of Mrs. R. O'Connor, Mrs. McGrath, and Misses O'Connor, Brady and Neville, whose assistants were Misses Redwood, Sullivan (2), Brady, Gallagher, Smith, Achison and E. O'Connor. No. 2 "Cosmopolitan," under the charge of Mrs. Grace and Mrs. Duncan, with Misses Grace, Rose (2) and Friend as assistants. No. 3, "Kia Ora," under the charge of Mesdames Devine, Holt, Bolton, Bridge, Gasquoigne and Ramsay, with the following assistants—Misses Seddon (2), Gasquoigne, Fairchild, Henderson, McParland, Preston, Walshe, Fitzgerald, Waters and Walmsley. No. 4, "Erin-go-bragh," under the charge of Mesdames Segrief, Gamble, Brady, Gleeson and Martin. Misses Segrief, Gleeson, McParland and Walsh, with Miss Fitzsimmons, Halpin, Gallagher, Butler, Geoghan, Walshe, Corless, Segrief, Lawless and Poll as assistants. No. 5, Children of Mary stall, Mrs. Truman and Misses Truman and Williams in charge, assisted

by Misses Tracy, Vincent, Fisher, Stevens, Mowatt, McGrath, Fanning, Duggan, Lodge and Beveridge. No. 6, Refreshment Stall, Mesdames McDonald, Vincent, Sullivan and Reimond in charge, with Misses Rigg (2), Hardie, Redmond (2), Vincent, Bohan and Duignan. The following were the committee who have worked so energetically to make the bazaar a success:—Messrs O'Meara, McArdle, Davis, Palmer, R. Duignan and Dealy, and the joint treasurers, Messrs O'Meara and McArdle, while Mr. T. J. Davis was an active and industrious secretary. The bazaar remained open during the week and met a fair measure of success, one of the main attractions being the dancing of the children, who performed gavottes, fan and may-pole dances every afternoon and evening. The takings during the week amounted to about £550.

WEDDING BELLS.

St. Mary's Cathedral was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday, when Miss Kelly, organist for some years at the cathedral, was married to Mr. A. H. Bunny, solicitor, Masterton. The sacred edifice was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and it was well filled with the many friends of the bride who is exceedingly popular. The bridesmaids were Misses Katie Wrigglesworth, Fitzgerald and Schnapter. Mr. W. Broad, nephew of the bridegroom, was best man. The service at the cathedral was fully choral. The Very Rev. Father Dawson, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Costello and McKenna (2), performed the marriage ceremony which was succeeded by a Nuptial Mass at which the full choir assisted. As the party left the cathedral Mr. Cimino played a wedding march. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was partaken of at the house of the bride's mother. The newly-married pair left on their wedding tour for Auckland. Among the many valuable presents was a handsome standard lamp presented by the choir, and a gold bangle by the young ladies of the Telephone Exchange.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. Father Power, of Waipawa, has been appointed school inspector for the diocese in conjunction with the Very Rev. Father Dawson and the Rev. Father Goggan, of Blenheim.

Government Inspectors Lee and Fleming examined St. Mary's Orphanage during the week, when, I understand, they expressed themselves highly pleased with the proficiency of the children. It is said that the inspectors were surprised at the work of the school, which was much in advance of what was expected. I must await the official report before going into details, but at the same time I must congratulate the Rev. Mother and the good Sisters on the excellent result of this the first examination by a Board of Education inspector.

The Very Rev. Father Devoy, V.G., will not be able to accept the invitation to be present at the consecration of the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan as Bishop of Auckland, in consequence of the work which is going on in connection with the enlargement of St. Mary of the Angels' Church. The nature of the work will require his constant attendance and supervision, and consequently it would be impossible for him to be absent for any considerable time.

I understand that the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, Bishop of Christchurch, will preside at the annual breaking-up and distribution of prizes at St. Patrick's College.

The League of the Cross Dramatic Club gave another of their very enjoyable entertainments in St. Patrick's Hall, Boulcott street, on Monday night, when there was a large and appreciative audience. The performance was in aid of St. Mary's Brass Band, who played several selections during the evening, their performance showing in a marked degree the excellent progress which the band is making. The piece selected for presentation was the good old drama, "Temptation, or the fatal brand," in which the characters were very ably portrayed by Misses Moore, Quin and Wilkinson, and Messrs. Richards, A. O'Connell, England, J. Mahony, J. Taylor, Daniel and A. Gore. The performance was repeated on Tuesday, when it was witnessed by another good house.

A very fine programme of sacred music was given at St. Joseph's Church, Buckle street, on Sunday evening last. Madame Carlton's singing of the "Inflammatus" solo from the "Stabat Mater," with full choral and orchestral accompaniment, being the finest number of the evening, whilst Mr. Rowe's "Cujus Animam" was also highly successful. Miss May Sullivan sang, with great taste, "Tibi Christi," and Mr. E. D. Dunne the "Pro Peccatis" ("Stabat Mater"), whilst Rossi's "Magnificat" was sung by Miss May Sullivan, Miss K. Rigg, and Messrs. Rowe and Dunne. Mr. McDuff Boyd played an excellent violin solo, Mackenzie's "Benedictus." The "Veni Creator" was sung by Mr. Rowe, and for the Benedictus, Murphy's service was chosen. The programme is to be repeated to-morrow. The collection on behalf of the organ fund amounted to £20. The new organ which is being built for the church will be completed by May next, and will cost over £500. Of this amount £100 has been already subscribed by a few friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kennedy arrive in Auckland during the week from San Francisco. They are not expected in Wellington until about the middle of next week.

The Rev. Father O'Shea, who is to be engaged in parochial work in Te Aro, arrived from Sydney during the week.

At the special request of the Resident-General in Madagascar, the French Government has bestowed the Cross of the Legion of Honour upon Father Roblet, of the Society of Jesus, in recognition of the exemplary zeal and heroism displayed by him during the late war between France and Madagascar and of his signal services to his country during his missionary labours.

A well-known Dublin journalist tells the following anecdote: One night as a messenger from the office of an evening paper was passing along the quays on the banks of the Liffey, he heard the sound of some one struggling in the water. "Are you drowning?" he shouted. "I am," replied a feeble voice from the water. "What a pity!" said the lad condescendingly. "You are just too late for the last edition to-night, but cheer up, you'll have a nice little paragraph all to yourself in the morning."

WHITAKER BROS., THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

CATHOLIC BOOKSELLERS,

WELLINGTON AND GREYMOUTH.

NEW BOOKS! NEW SUPPLIES!

History of the Church in England, by Mary Allin, 2 vols, 10s 6d net
▲ Practical Commentary on Holy Scripture, by Dr Knecht, 2 vols 10 net
Bishop Hedley's Retreat, 6s 6d
Sacramentals of the Church, by Father Lambing, 2s and 6s
Catholic and Protestant countries compared, by Father Young, 4s 6d net
Formation of Christendom, vol 1, by T. W. Allris, 5s 6d net
Memoir of Mother Francis Raphael (Augusta Theodosia Drene), 8s
Meditations on the Sufferings of Jesus Christ, by Father Perinaldo, 5s
Secret of Sanctity, according to St Francis and Father Crasset, 4s 6d
Book of the Professed, 3 vols, 8s 6d.—**Month of the Sacred Heart**, 2s
Prayer, by author of Golden Sands, 2s.—**New Month of St Joseph**, 2s
Pearls from Faber, 2s.—**Flowers of the Passion**, 2s
Meditation on the Passion, 1s 6d.—**Profiting by our fault**, 2s
On the road to Rome, and how two brothers got there, 3s net
Hamon's Meditations, 5 vols, 21s
Sacerdotal Meditations, from the French of Pere Chaignon, S.J., 2 vols, 16s 6d net
The Comedy of English Protestantism, by Marshall, 4s 6d
St Liguori, the religious state, 2s
Labours of the Apostles, by Bishop De Goesbriand, 4s 6d
Jesus the Good Shepherd, by do, 3s 6d
The Means of Grace, translated by Father Brennan, 9s 6d
The History of the Mass, by Rev. J. O'Brien, 6s
Reading and the Mind, with something to read, by Father O'Connor, S.J., 3s 6d.—**The Priest in the pulpit**, by Father Schneck, 8s net
The Interior of Jesus and Mary, by Father Growe, 2 vols, 8s 6d
Characteristics of true devotion, by do, 3s
St Peter, his name and office, by T. W. Allris, 3s net
St Chantal and the origin of the Visitation, by the Bishop of Lasal, with preface by Cardinal Gibbons, 2 vols, 16s 6d
Convent Life, or the duties of Sisters, 5s 6d
Lenten Sermons, by Father Sabela, 2s 3d
Outlines of Dogmatic Theology, by Father S. J. Hunter, S.J., 3 vols, 2 out, 13s
History of St Francis of Assisi, by Abbe Leon Le Monnier, 16s 6d
Acts and Decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, 15s 6d net.—**Complete Office of Holy Week**, 1s 3d
Cardinal Gibbons' Faith of our Fathers, 2s and 4s do, Our Christian Heritage, 5s
Archdeacon Kinane's Dove of the Tabernacle, St Joseph, Mary Immaculate, Angel of the Altar, and Lamb of God, each 1s 9d
New Testament, pocket edition, 8d
Elements of Ecclesiastical Law, by Dr Smith, 3 vols, 36s net
Solid Virtue, by Father Bellicinis, 2s 6d
Charity, the origin of every blessing, 2s 6d
Catholic Truth Society Publications, from 1d
Best Wax Candles and Tapers for lighting
Fine Siam Incense, 4s 6d lb
St Cecilia's Children's Hymn Book, 90 pages, 3d
A splendid selection of Prayer Books, from 3d upwards
Little Pictorial Lives of the Saints, 4s
Irish Plesantry and Fun (Illustrated), 3s 6d
The Blakes and Flanagan's, 3s 6d
The Evil Eye, Rory of the Hills, Black Pedlar of Galway, 2s 3d each
History of the Geraldines, Fate of Father Sheehy, each 1s 3d
Ailey Moore, a tale of the times, 3s
Banshee Castle, by Rosa Mulholland, 6s 6d
Moore's Irish Melodies, with music, handsomely bound, 4s, 8s, 15s 6d
Exiled from Erin, 1s 9d
Watchwords from John Boyle O'Reilly, 5s 6d
Connor D'Arcy's Struggles, 5s
Constance Sherwood, A Stormy Life, and Mrs Gerald's Neice, 6s 6d each
Persecutions of Irish Catholics, by Cardinal Moran, 2s and 4s
Fabiola, 4s, do, splendidly illustrated, quarto, 23s 6d
The following are all 4s each:—Alice Riordan, Barrys of Beigh, Geraldine, a tale of conscience; Tyborne, and who went thither; Wild birds of Killeavy, Grantley Manor, Five O'Clock Stories, Percy Wynn, the Flower of the Flock, Claud Lightfoot, Harry Dee, and how they worked their way.
Special Note.—Owing to our American shipment being delayed at Vancouver, and not arriving till end of December, we did not issue our new list, but will do so later in the year.
Special discounts to the Clergy, Religious, Schools and Libraries

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.

Established 1880.

New Stock and Fresh Supplies of Books, Pictures, Statues, Crucifixes, Scapulars, and Medals. The smallest Prayer Book ever published, size 2in. by 1 1/4in., contains 400 pages, price 1s 6d. Wax Candles, Tapers, Incense, and Tin Floats. The Largest Stock of Catholic Literature and Objects of Devotion in New Zealand to select from. Orders promptly attended to. Vere Foster's Writing Copy Books (New Edition), 2s per dozen. Christian Brothers' and Marist Brothers' School Books.

TELEPHONE No. 800.

E. O'CONNOR, Proprietor.

N.B.—Churches, Convents, and Schools liberally dealt with.

J. M. J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE AUCKLAND.

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST BROTHERS.

The System of Teaching is that followed in our popular and eminently successful Sydney College (St. Joseph's).

The curriculum includes the subjects required for the CIVIL SERVICE (Junior and Senior), LAW, MATRICULATION, and other Examinations. In the interests of those desirous of entering on a Mercantile Career, special attention is devoted to

SHORTHAND AND BOOK-KEEPING.

TERMS.—For Board and Education (including washing and mending, as well as the use of school books and bedding) £30 per scholastic year payable in advance, in three equal instalments, viz., First week in February, June, and September. But pupils may enter at any time of the year, and are charged from date of admission.

DRAWING, PAINTING, and SHORTHAND are not Extras.

Further information may be obtained by writing to the Director BROTHER HENRY.

OTAGO A. AND P. SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SUMMER SHOW

AT

TAHUNA PARK, DUNEDIN,

ON

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

25th and 26th November, 1896.

ENTRIES CLOSE WEDNESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER.

Catalogues and all Particulars on Application.

ED. F. DUTHIE.

Box 365, Dunedin.

Secretary.

CAVERSHAM ELECTION.

MR. T. K. SIDEY respectfully announces himself as a candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming General Election.

Yours Respectfully,

T. K. SIDEY.

DUNEDIN ELECTION.

MR. A. C. BEGG will be pleased to MEET the ELECTORS

At ST. JOHN'S HALL, ROSLYN,
On FRIDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.

At St. ALBAN'S, KAIKORAI VALLEY,
On MONDAY, 16th NOVEMBER.

At MORNINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HALL,
On THURSDAY, 19th NOVEMBER.

At RUSSELL STREET MISSION HALL,
On FRIDAY, 20th NOVEMBER.

At 8 o'clock each evening.

PETER BARR,

Hon. Secretary.

What Price This?

That M. FINLAY is making FIRST-CLASS TAILOR-MADE SUITS TO MEASURE from 55s. Address—38 COLOMBO STREET (just over Railway Crossing) SYDENHAM. A TRIAL SOLICITED

ELECTORAL NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HUTCHISON will meet and address the Electors of the City as undernoted:—

OLD KNOX CHURCH, FRIDAY, 13TH INST.

MORNINGTON—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HALL,
TUESDAY, 17TH INST.

NORTH-EAST VALLEY PUBLIC HALL,
WEDNESDAY, 18TH INST.

ROSLYN—ST. JOHN'S HALL, THURSDAY, 19TH INST.

WOODHAUGH—LARGE ROOM AT THE BRIDGE,
FRIDAY, 20TH INST.

EACH EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Other localities will be duly advertised.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF DUNEDIN.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce, at the solicitation of numerous Friends and Supporters, that I have **DECIDED TO SEEK YOUR SUFFRAGES** as a Member of the House of Representatives, and respectfully solicit your support.

I shall take an early opportunity of Addressing you at the various Centres.

I am, yours respectfully,
JAMES GORE.

Sunday Corner.

CALENDAR—NOVEMBER 15—21.

"WAITING."

(By C. M. Brennan in Edinburgh *Catholic Herald*.)

Care not if some outstrip thee in the race;
Thy race is not unto the swift or strong;
Thy gift will wait for thee, however long;
No hand but thine can take it from its place.

Care not, nor haste, there is no soon or late,
But all things have their season—stars to rise.
Each star its place and moment in the skies;
And thou must teach thy anxious heart to wait.

How many years in God's eternal plan
The elements had waited till they found
Their point in time's great circle rolling round,
To make thee what thou art, O son of man!

No hand may touch the wheels of God's design
To hasten or retard them; and no power
Can keep thee at the one appointed hour.
From finding that which right pronounces thine.

"Surely is devotion to the loving Heart of Jesus the devotion of these latter times," remarks a writer; "we can note its growth with the fleeting years, and the accomplishment in our midst of the promises made by our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary. Have we not seen strength given to bear the burdens of this 'vale of tears'?" The turmoil of the family circle changed to the calm peace of patient forbearance? The troubled heart quieted by just one remembrance of the patience of that dear Heart? The shadows of death illuminated by its brightness? Almost impossible successes attained? The weary sinner washed snow white and returned to his Father's House? The cold and careless made active in God's service? The zealous made to run after perfection? The homes of the people protected? The ministers of God overcoming every obstacle in the sinner's path by love? Yes, we have seen all this, and joyfully and lovingly look for the last great promise to be fulfilled. Ah! may our names be inscribed in that Adorable Heart, never to be effaced!"

The New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1896.

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.

THE COMING ELECTION.



HOW will the Catholic vote be cast at the coming election? The answer to this question is eagerly sought by friends of the candidates already in the field. No matter how bigoted opponents, in the effort to catch secularist support, laugh at and minimise the Catholic vote, it must be reckoned with. Solidarity has been and is, happily, characteristic of the Catholics of New Zealand. A few political tricksters and self-seekers may, indeed, be found here and there. 'Tis always so in every great movement. No matter how holy the cause, traitors are seldom wanting. A few are always to be met with who will not hesitate to sacrifice principle to the expediency of the hour. On the whole, the Catholic people of New Zealand are most sound on the education question. One has only to note the progress in school building to clearly see that not one jot or tittle of the old determined spirit has departed. The spread of Catholic education and the increased attention paid to higher studies in our schools show unmistakeably the earnestness of our people in the matter of both religious and secular instruction. No matter what the cost, Catholics will in no respect lag behind. Their schools, built at their own sole expense, increase; their religious teachers become more numerous; the education, long since acknowledged to be of high standard, becomes annually more proficient. In 1886 there were 83 Catholic schools in New Zealand attended by 7,991 pupils. In 1891 there were 110 Catholic schools having 10,144 pupils; now there are about 140 schools with an attendance of nearly 12,000 children. These schools are maintained by Catholics who have, in addition, to contribute, in the general taxation, to the free and godless education of other people's children. The heroic sacrifices which a faithful people are making for conscience sake may be seen from the number of religious teachers who devote themselves to the work of Christian education. Take for instance the nuns at work in the various centres of population. The latest returns give the number as 481. Nearly all of these are actually engaged in the work of teaching. From the census returns just to hand we find that the total population of the Colony is 703,360. The increase since last census has been 76,702 and the increase per cent. 12.24. Catholics number 97,525. The increase in the Catholic portion of the population is 11,669 or 13.59 per cent. A glance at the returns of other leading denominations shows that the rate of increase among Catholics is higher than in the case of Episcopalians (12.04) or Presbyterians (13.06). The 97,525 Catholics are made up of 50,348 males and 47,177 females. The voting strength of Catholics in the various provinces may be estimated from the following figures. Auckland heads the list with a total Catholic population of 23,523; Otago has 19,978; Canterbury, 16,138; Wellington, 15,934; Nelson, 6,323; Hawke's Bay, 5,064; Westland, 4,462; Taranaki, 3,856; Marlborough, 2,228. Making due allowance for children, the voting power of Catholics is very great. How will it be used? That is a question which should be answered at the ballot box. If we are to make our undoubted power felt we must keep our own counsel. "Watch, wait, strike when the moment for action arrives." That should be our motto. Catholics, we are quite sure, will be guided by their natural leaders. The hierarchy will, no doubt, after the consecration of Most Rev. Dr. LENIHAN, discuss at informal meeting the Education Question. Any resolution of their Lordships, come to in reference to the action of Catholics, will be loyally carried out by their flocks. We trust our natural leaders, who unselfishly guard our best interests and turn a deaf ear to those oily politicians who in spite of empty sympathetic phrases are determined enemies of Catholic schools. If Catholics are to obtain victory all questions except the Education Question should be put behind their backs. The Education Question is of paramount importance. The Belgian Catholics have obtained success after a fight extending over twenty years! New Zealand Catholics have not yet obtained complete victory. Their

SMOKE "ROYAL COLORS" TOBACCO.

(IMPROVED AROMATIC.)

agitation and example have, however, had the effect of arousing strong feeling among other colonists concerning the iniquity of the present godless system. Correspondents from many parts ask advice. We cannot do better than quote words, which, before last election, our late chief dictated to us in answer to the question—"What should be the policy of Catholic electors?" The words of the late Bishop MORAN are applicable in 1896 as in 1893. "In my opinion," said his Lordship, "Catholics should act as intelligent and determined men, who, having a cruel grievance, know how wisely to utilise the means within their reach towards the redressing of this grievance. They should quietly confer together, try to understand one another, keep in mind the obligations of justice and loyalty, which are the paramount obligations of this moment; carefully keep away from the meetings—committee or others—of their enemies, be guided by their natural leaders, who are both wise and wary, and move as one man from the North Cape to Stewart's Island."

CONGRATULATION.

THIS number of the NEW ZEALAND TABLET should reach Auckland on next Sunday 15th inst, the day of the consecration ceremony. It bears our sincere congratulations to Most Rev. Dr. LENIHAN, and to the priests and people who now call him ruler and father.—*Ad multos annos.* May a reign of many years give opportunity of displaying the kindness towards the orphan and the poor, the gentleness and consideration to his people, the wisdom of administration and the zeal for holy religion and Catholic education which have characterised the years of his priesthood. The burden laid upon his young shoulders is very great. A devoted clergy and a faithful people will make the labour easy and the burden light. We respectfully wish his Lordship a long, a happy and a prosperous episcopate.

At the examination connected with the School of Art, Wellington, held on the 2nd of September, five pupils of the Sisters of Mercy, Lyttelton, presented themselves for freehand drawing. All passed successfully. Miss Julia Mahar obtaining special merit. The other candidates were:—Misses Eveline O'Brien, Mary Murray, Rosie Gellately, and Master J. Loader.

WE give elsewhere a concise account of the proceedings in celebration of the golden jubilee of the Archbishop of Tasmania. For the substance of our report and for the Cardinal's discourse we are indebted to the admirable report appearing in our contemporary the *Launceston Monitor*.

WE draw the attention of our young readers to the new competitions which we commence in this issue. As a very large number correctly located all the sentences in the last competition, we intend to make them somewhat more difficult this time. Most of the errors made in the last competition arose through carelessness, so we would advise competitors to do their work as carefully and neatly as possible.

A WEEK'S mission was commenced at Mosgiel on Sunday morning last, when the Rev. Father McCarthy, C.M., preached a most earnest and eloquent sermon. The church was crowded, and there is every prospect of a most successful mission.

It is a matter of great surprise to Protestants how Catholics, numerically weak and financially far from strong, manage to contribute so largely to church and school and charitable institutions. The Catholics of Christchurch, who, in the past, have done so much for holy religion and the great cause of Christian education, have given a fresh instance of the generosity which springs from lively faith and a sense of duty. The Very Rev. Father Cummings, V.G., S.M., made an appeal a few Sundays ago for funds for the improvement of the Pro-Cathedral. The *Lyttelton Times* of Monday thus speaks of the result of this appeal:—"The services yesterday at the Pro-Cathedral were of a highly interesting and attractive nature. On this occasion a special appeal had been made to the regular congregation for liberal contributions to the renovation fund of the church. The appeal was met in the most liberal manner, upwards of £102 being donated at the two services. Allusion was made at each service to the help given by M. and Madame Musin, to both of whom the Very Rev. Father Cummings tendered his thanks for their contributions to the services of the choir. At the evening service three of the greatest pieces in musical literature were rendered, viz., 'O rest in the Lord,' 'With verdure clad' and Handel's immortal 'Largo.' Special mention must be made of the services of the fifty boys who have been trained by the Rev. Father

Galerne, and whose efforts were most praiseworthy, M. Musin being especially pleased by the effect produced by their united voices. Miss Venie Flower's singing was most acceptable and materially assisted the choir in its work. Altogether the result of the services was very satisfactory."

DURING the past week the Vincentian Fathers have been conducting a successful mission at St. Patrick's Basilica, Oamaru, the devotions both morning and evening being attended by large and devout congregations. The mission has been conducted, says a local paper, in an eloquent and impressive style, and has provoked much religious fervor among the Catholic community.

A VERY successful and enjoyable entertainment was given in the school-room of St. Mary's church, Milton, on Monday last. Notwithstanding the numerous other holiday attractions there was a large audience, the school-room being well filled. Musical items were supplied by Misses O'Neill and Lynch and Mrs. King, and by Messrs P. Curran and J. A. Scott, step-dances were given by Messrs J. Costello and T. Molony, and recitations by Mrs. Condon and Mr. Scott. The audience were enthusiastically appreciative and almost every item was encored. The entertainment concluded with a play called "Popping the question," which kept the audience in roars of laughter, one or two "unrehearsed effects" furnishing, if possible, even more entertainment than the play itself. The characters were sustained by Mrs. Condon, Misses McTague, O'Neill and Lynch, and Messrs J. McTague and J. Lynch. All did extremely well and the performance was a highly creditable one. At its conclusion the Rev. Father Ryan thanked the audience for their attendance and the performers for the evening of hearty and genuine fun which they had provided.

FOUR pupils of the Sisters of Mercy, Christchurch, were presented for the drawing examination in connection with the Technical School of Arts, Wellington, held on September 2. All passed, and one of them, Miss Dorothea Loughnan, obtained "excellent." The other candidates were Misses Nellie Slattery, Nellie Joyce and Ruby Jackson. At the recent Canterbury College pass examinations, held on October 27, the Sisters sent three pupils for the music examination, and the three were successful. The names are Misses May Gamble, Florence Heard and Nellie Slattery.

TWO CHRISTMAS COMPETITIONS FOR OUR YOUNG READERS.

1. A special book prize will be given to the boy or girl under 16, who sends to us the best selected poem on Christmas or some subject directly connected with Christmas. The poems must reach the editor not later than December 10th, accompanied by the name, age and address of the sender in a sealed envelope.
 2. Two book prizes will also be given to the two smartest young readers under 16 years, who locate the greatest number of the sentences which will appear in four issues of the N. Z. TABLET—November 13th, 20th, 27th and December 1.
 3. Competitors must mention the PAGE, COLUMN AND NUMBER OF LINE in which each sentence occurs.
 4. Illustration: The sentence in issue of last week, "Their hands met," is found on page 11, column 2, line 3.
 5. Neither head lines nor advertisements are to be taken into account for the purpose of this competition.
 6. Competitors must cut out coupon headed "Christmas Competition Coupon," and forward it with *nom de plume* on face of coupon, and name, age and address in sealed envelope—the latter to be opened after the award has been made.
 7. Should more than two competitors successfully locate all the sentences, the writing of the competitors will be taken into account. Each competitor will therefore transcribe in best style and enclose with coupon the first three sentences of the leader in our issue of December 1.
 8. To give time to all our readers in north and south islands, the competition will be open till December 17, on or before which day all letter addressed "Editor N. Z. TABLET," and marked "competition" on outside, must reach Dunedin.
- NOTE—Competitors should send in the four filled coupons enclosed in an envelope.

"CHRISTMAS COMPETITION COUPON."

(NEW ZEALAND TABLET, November 13.)

LOCATE SENTENCE I.—Three successive parish priests.

To be found.—PageColumnLine.....

LOCATE SENTENCE II.—Only used as a term of reproach.

To be found.—PageColumnLine.....

LOCATE SENTENCE III.—What I have to say.

To be found.—PageColumnLine.....

LOCATE SENTENCE IV.—Under the cloak of religion.

To be found.—PageColumnLine.....

LOCATE SENTENCE V.—Earnest and eloquent sermon.

To be found.—PageColumnLine.....

LOCATE SENTENCE VI.—In the crucible of an Indian sun.

To be found.—Page.....Column.....Line.....

The *nom de plume* of the competitor who filled in the foregoing

is.....

AMERICAN COACH FACTORY,
26 CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

G. D. CRONIN.

Painting and Repairs at very Lowest Rates.

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

Diocese of Dunedin.

QUEENSTOWN.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

(From an occasional correspondent.)

OUR Catholic school was examined on the 30th ult. and the results were most creditable. Again were in evidence the ability, the devotion to duty, and the self-sacrifice of the daughters of St. Dominic. It is only by the merest fraction that one hundred per cent. of passes were not obtained. This in itself says much for the efficiency of the school, but the inspector's report says a great deal more—in fact everything that could be desired. Mr. Hendry in his report declares the children to be excellent in the seven following subjects—Conduct, singing, sewing, history, reading, composition, arithmetic. Almost every subject was said to be very good. I don't know how many of the State schools have obtained, or is there any that has obtained, in the inspector's report seven "excellents." Without venturing anything like a comparison, it is certainly true to say that the Catholic school here is in regard to primary education most excellent. This, Mr. Hendry's report clearly shows. I hope a word about this gentleman will not be deemed out of place. He is a very strict examiner, but at the same time absolutely fair. It was a treat to see him at his work. Not an instant of time lost from beginning to end. Yet there is no cast-iron about his method. In a twinkling he had every child in the schoolroom at work. He has the knack of all at once winning the confidence of the children and making them quite at home. You have in Mr. Hendry an efficient and a conscientious public officer. What a wrong our fellow-colonists have inflicted on us and are evidently bent on still further inflicting in this matter of education.

Here is a school which in point of efficiency is one of the foremost in the Colony, but because it is a Catholic school, and because the children attending it are taught the Christian doctrine, it is denied the state aid given to the public godless schools. What about this British fair play of which we hear so much? If ever they were possessed of such a thing the Britishers of New Zealand seem to have left it behind them. The Seddons and the Stouts, and the Scobies justify their attitude by saying, "We will not pay for teaching religion in any school." I answer and say we do not want payment for teaching religion. Religion was not a pass subject here at the recent examinations. Mr. Hendry did not ask the children one tittle about religion. He examined in the secular subjects and it appears from his report the school is a most superior one. But the teaching of religion was not neglected. The good Dominicans have every day of their lives impressed on the children the absolute necessity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the Christian doctrine. The catechism lesson is always looked upon as the most important lesson of the day. In the hymns which, from the Sisters the children learn to sing so sweetly are to be found, crystallized as it were, the great truths of Christianity. The Very Rev. Dean Burke went regularly to the school and spent a half hour each day giving religious instructions. Truly the teaching of religion was not neglected, was not forgotten here, and hence the children have what may be called a perfect knowledge of the Christian doctrine.

But Mr. Hendry's report practically declares that this school is second to none for the acquirement of secular knowledge. We can argue then against the secularists that the study of the Christian doctrine does not hamper one in the least in the endeavour to acquire secular knowledge. What harm then can it do the State that over and above the secular curriculum we also teach a knowledge of the Christian doctrine. What a shilly-shally excuse for denying to us our just rights. Why not give us a capitation grant? Why not give aid to our schools as well as to the public schools? The only honest answer to this question is, "You won't get State aid because you are Roman Catholics." This answer shows our leading Britishers to be not only secularists but also bigots. If they were not bigots they should be extremely well satisfied, they should be willing to give aid to our schools when the secular subjects are so well and excellently taught. Where, I ask, again is this British fair play? But there is no use reasoning with such men. In vain have they been told that Catholics, because they are Catholics, must endeavour to have Catholic schools for their children. That where there may be the opportunity, it would be for them to offer an outrage to their own moral nature were they to send their children to any other school but to the Catholic school. Where, then, is all the British fair play which the Allens and the Stouts and the Scobies pride themselves on? Those worthies say in effect to us: "We are convinced you refrain from using the State schools because of your religious convictions. You have given absolute proof of this in the fact that you have, at your own sole expense, founded and still are founding Catholic schools. On the testimony of one of the school inspectors of the Colony we must admit your schools to be excellent. We know also that you have done your share in helping to build up the Colony. You have done your part manfully in felling the bush and clearing the land. You have helped to make our roads and build our bridges. You have wielded with might and main the pick and shovel and you have been lavish of your sweat in the formation of our railway lines. You have never flinched from the extremely dangerous risks concomitant on the endeavours to win us golden treasures from the bowels of the earth. Notwithstanding all these things and thousands of others we will not give one penny State aid to your schools, and that because you are Catholics." Thus do the leading Britishers of New Zealand sin against us and sin in the light, and hence we should never forgive them.

Diocese of Christchurch.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MOST REV. DR. VERDON,

ON Tuesday evening last the Right Rev. Dr. Verdon, Bishop of Dunedin, arrived by the express in this city *en route* for Auckland. The Bishop expressed his sincere regret at being unable to be present at the services at the Pro-Cathedral on Sunday last, and his non-appearance was a great disappointment to the faithful in that parish. But owing to the inconvenience, as far as his purpose was concerned, times fixed for the departure of vessels for Auckland for some weeks hence, he was bound to leave for his destination on the following day, otherwise he could not arrive there at the appointed time. The Right Rev. Dr. Grimes proceeded with Dr. Verdon to Wellington, where they will be met by the Right Rev. Dr. Gallagher the Coadjutor-bishop of Goulburn, Australia, and then the three prelates will sail for Auckland, in order to assist at the consecration of the newly-elected Bishop for that see. On Tuesday next, for the same purpose, the Very Rev. Father Cummings will go to Auckland, and will be absent from this city for about three weeks. While he is away, the Pro-Cathedral parish will be in charge of the Rev. Fathers Tubman and Galerne.

[We fear part of the Christchurch letter has been miscarried. We insert all that has come to hand.—Ed. N. Z. TABLET.]

For Our Young Readers.

ADAM NEVER WAS A BOY.

OF all the men the world has seen
Since Time his rounds began,
There's one I pity every day—
Earth's first and foremost man;
And then I think what fun he missed
By failing to enjoy
The wild delights of youthtime, for
He never was a boy.

He never stubbed his naked toe
Against a rock or stone,
He never with a pin-hook fished
Along the brook alone.
He never sought the bumble bee
Among the daisies coy,
Nor felt its business end, because
He never was a boy.

He never hockey played, nor tied
The ever-ready pail,
Down in the alley, all alone,
To trusting Fido's tail,
And when he home from swimming came,
His happiness to cloy,
No slipper interfered, because
He never was a boy.

He never cut a kite-string, no!
Nor hid an Easter egg,
He never ruined pantaloons
A-playing mumble peg,
He never from the attic stole
A con hunt to enjoy,
To find his papa watching, for
He never was a boy.

I pity him. Why should I not?
I even drop a tear:
He did not know how much he missed;
He never will, I fear,
And when the scenes of "other days"
My rowing mind employ,
I think of him, earth's only man
Who never was a boy.

For Our Lady Readers.

LI'S MOTHER.—One beautiful trait of Li Hung Chang's character, which, so far, has escaped notice in the English papers, was his intense love for his mother. His attachment far exceeded the obligations imposed by Chinese custom upon the son towards the parent. When, fourteen years ago, she fell ill, the Viceroy, who was one of eight sons, petitioned the throne for a month's leave of absence in order that he might go and see her; but before the request could be granted the aged mother died. He was then anxious to go into mourning for three years, and resigned all his great offices. The Empress Regent, however, would not hear of his taking more than one hundred days. His memorials and appeals were quaintly pathetic. He said remorse, that he had not seen the last of his mother, would attend him all his days, and even if he were to spend three years in lamentations at her tomb it would not avail to relieve his soul from the poignant and inexpressible regret he feels for his "lack of filial duty." He recited his piteous tale in vain, and was compelled to give up to the service of his country the years he would have spent in mourning for his beloved parent.

"FLAG" BRAND Pickles and Sauces

sure to mark this Brand on your order to the Grocer.

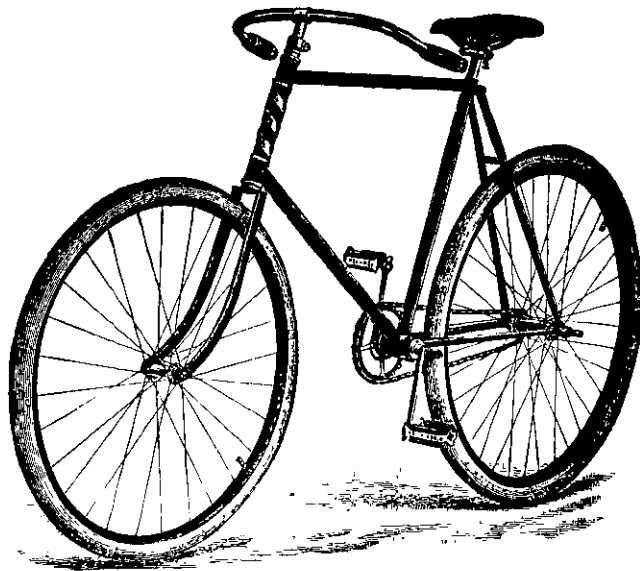
Have gained 28 FIRST AWARDS. This is sufficient proof of the quality: so be

HAYWARD BROS., Manufacturers.

FOR HIGH-GRADE
IMPLEMENTS,
MACHINERY,
And
— BICYCLES

YOU CANNOT SURPASS

MASSEY - HARRIS
CO., LTD.



All their Manufactures

ARE BUILT BY SKILLED WORKMEN
AND ARE GUARANTEED.

Send for Price List and Catalogue to

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED,

CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

The Catholic World.

(From contemporaries.)

AMERICA.—Irish Patriotism in the Land of the Free.—The twenty-fifth Irish National Demonstration was held on the 15th of August at Ogden's Grove, near Chicago. This was the 298th anniversary of the victory of the Yellow Ford, and the 297th of that of the Curlew Mountains. The Irish exiles keep up these dates of the renowned struggles of O'Neill in the fifteenth century with greater fidelity to tradition than their kinsmen at Home. The cry of "Lamb Dearg Abuahd" when Bagnal's mail-clad legions were swept back dismayed by the Irishrie, is jealously treasured by the Nationalists, Attorney-Generals, priests, and eloquent journalists in the land of the free.

FRANCE.—Priests as Soldiers.—Although the law of 1889 renders every priest liable, after the conclusion of one year's military service, to an annual service of twenty-eight days, it has not been rigorously carried out until the present year. France now presents the scandalous spectacle of priests being drawn away from their parochial duties without any consideration for the special needs of parishes, and being compelled for twenty-eight days to wear a military uniform and sleep in barracks. At Lyons alone there are no fewer than eleven priests now serving their twenty-eight days who have been taken from their parishes. It is satisfactory, however, to learn that the officers of the garrison, from the commander downwards, show them all possible consideration. Even towards the seminaristes the conduct of the officers has been invariably the same since the law came into operation. There is the right feeling in the army, although it is so conspicuously absent elsewhere.

M. Sarcely and the Index.—There was a time when M. Francisque Sarcely would not have lost an opportunity of turning the Congregation of the Index to ridicule. Consequently some people have been a good deal surprised to find him writing as an apologist of the Index in discussing the condemnation lately passed on M. Zola's "Rome." It is true that M. Sarcely seizes the occasion for presenting himself to the public as *pontifex maximus* of dramatic criticism, but his vanity under the circumstances may be forgiven. This is how the veteran Freethinker and disciple of Voltaire now writes:—"The Pope, custodian of Faith in the world, extends his jurisdiction over all writings that appear in the world. A book that has just been published and is making a great commotion is laid before him, and the question is put to him, may we read it?" After a long examination he replies, through the Index, "No, my children. You ought not to read it, for by doing so you may compromise your faith and your morals." In speaking in this manner does not the Pope use a right that is incontestable? Having pointed out that in dramatic criticism his (M. Sarcely's) decision is pontifical to many people he continues:—"Why is that which is so natural in a simple critic to appear monstrous when applied to the Pope? I try to protect what I hold to be good taste; he tries to protect what he holds to be the true Faith. I ask for him the same liberty that I claim for myself."

HOLLAND.—St. Ursula's Convent, Roermond.—At the present day, when the education question is being so freely discussed, the following extract from the *Courrier de Luxembourg* may prove interesting to many readers: "An eventful day has this year passed by unnoticed in Roermond (Holland). It is 250 years since the Ursulines opened their first convent in that town. This Order, instituted in 1517 by St. Angela of Merici, afterwards spread through the diocese of Liège. Their boarding and day schools were then successfully attended. For Roermond, where the poor Clares devoted all their care to the spiritual welfare of the children, the arrival of the Ursulines was a memorable event in the annals of its history, and to them all honour is attributed, as they laid the foundation of the high educational standard for which the city of Roermond is so justly renowned. On May 11th, 1646, they opened their first boarding and day schools which were largely attended. The Mayor of Roermond, in a letter dated July 3rd, 1802, to the Prefect of the Lower Meuse department, thus expresses himself as regards the education of girls: "Long before the year 1794 the girls here were mostly educated by the Ursulines by reason of their admission into the Municipality on May 11th, 1646, on the conditions stated in the archives of the Province of Guelder, which are:—That the said religious shall maintain schools for young girls of this town and suburbs, also, that domestic servants shall be taught and instructed on Sundays in the principles of religion." And again, in a letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Paris: "With the Ursulines the pupils are thoroughly instructed in the sciences; as also in Dutch, German, French and Latin, needlework and music, and are carefully and religiously educated." Attached to the convent was a day school for poor children, and for the better class, who were also well instructed in the language of the country. There were about thirty boarders and sixty day scholars. Now, after 250 years, the school is still in a most flourishing condition. The buildings are large and spacious, surrounded by beautiful gardens. The young ladies of this establishment at present include natives from all parts of the world—the East Indies, America, England, Belgium, and Germany, who come to study the different languages which are taught by proficient certificated mistresses, the teaching, according to the inspectors' report, being excellent, not only rivalling, but even surpassing, the demands of the Educational Code. The course of studies comprises all the branches of science and modern languages, besides music, drawing, painting and needlework. The language of the house is French, but German is daily spoken at stated hours. Many are the young ladies who have been educated in that institute; numberless the gifted intellects that have imbibed at that fountain of knowledge the science which they, in their turn, have in all parts of the world

communicated to others. Countless the Christian mothers, who, in that school, where religion holds the first place, have gained the light and strength to bring up their children in piety and virtue. All honour to the Ursulines, who with heartfelt satisfaction can look back on past years, thanks to the members of the Order who have so disinterestedly devoted their lives and energy, with a firm and undaunted will, to make of youth, with God's help, Christian, learned and useful members of society. May that holy institute long flourish in our city and the good religious plentifully reap the fruits of their zeal.

Conversion of a Jewish Senator.—Her Heinrich von Levay, the only Jewish member of the House of Magnates at Buda-Pesth, the beautiful twin city on the Danube and capital of the Hungarian kingdom, has abjured the tenets of Judaism and been baptised in the Catholic Church.

ITALY.—The Congress at Fiesole and Catholic Organisation.—The Catholic Congress just terminated at Fiesole was of exceptional importance. As is known, the Catholics of Italy are prohibited by the Holy See from taking part in Parliamentary elections. This is one of the most natural and efficient ways by which the Pope can protest in a practical manner against the unjust and abnormal position in which he is placed by the presence of the Italian Government in Rome. For the Catholics to join in the administration of the country as a whole would be to implicitly admit the legitimacy of the actual state of affairs, and would have the inevitable result of their being made to bear much of the blame of the disasters into which the country is constantly being thrown. Therefore very naturally does the Holy Father maintain the famous *non expedit*. But it does not follow that Leo XIII. wishes to condemn Catholics to apathy and unconcern for the welfare of their country. On the contrary, he wishes them thoroughly wide-awake, prompt and ready for all emergencies. They form the most serious and respectable portion of the community. They alone as a body have not fallen into disgrace or discredit. They are a force, and the Sovereign Pontiff knows it and wishes them to be aware of it themselves. It is therefore with satisfaction he views all movements which tend to the organisation of the Catholic body, to the sifting of the good grain from the chaff, and to the counting of the forces. This was one of the main objects of the important Congress just held at Fiesole. One of the members was able to make the following communication from the mouth of His Eminence, Cardinal Rampolla: The Pope wishes at the present hour the organisation of the Catholics such as it was determined upon by the Congress Committee; and anyone who opposes this organisation is not a good Catholic or a good Italian. The Congress of Fiesole carried on its meetings with the utmost success. But the civil authorities, knowing its purpose and partly intimidated thereby, had the sacred edifice where the sittings were held filled with their emissaries, and these good agents, overflowing with zeal, determined to distinguish themselves. On several occasions they interrupted when the different speakers dwelt in their discourses on the action of the Government, and when finally at the close of a sitting three cheers were demanded for the Pope, Sovereign and Pontiff, a police inspector made strenuous and extravagant resistance. He was entirely in the wrong for the meeting being a private one he had no right first of all to be there, and besides on the question of the Pope's sovereignty no umbrage ought to be taken by anyone. The Pope is recognised as a sovereign by all the people of the civilised world, most of whom have ambassadors or ministers accredited to him, and he is admitted as such by the Italian Government itself. However, it was obviously the purpose of the authorities to interfere with the work of the Congress, and, knowing this, its president acted with extreme prudence and in a conciliatory spirit. The entire programme was gone through in the most satisfactory manner, and it is not too much to say that in the gathering of the Catholic forces with a view to action in the interest of the country the Congress of Fiesole will have proved a landmark.

MADAGASCAR.—Destruction of Missionary Stations.—Father Cambone, head of the missions in Madagascar, cites the authority of Mgr. Cazet, the Vicar-Apostolic in support of the appalling statement that 150 Catholic missionary stations have been destroyed up to the present. The church at Mojanza has also been burned down. There is a solidarity between members of our widespread Church everywhere, and prayers are offered up in the glens of Ireland as in the cities of Italy on behalf of these sufferers for the Faith in distant Eastern seas.

ROME.—Attempted Robbery in the Vatican.—A robbery was attempted recently in the Belvidere portion of the Vatican Museums. Two elegantly dressed young men cleverly got through the hands of the usually exacting custodians, and proceeded to a remote quarter where the booty was rich and temporarily unguarded. Laden with precious objects they were endeavouring to effect an escape, when a custodian came upon them and dragged them to the sentry guardroom. Their undertaking was hazardous, and it makes one shudder with apprehension at the bare possibility of objects being carried away from this exceedingly precious store. Little, however, is to be feared, and the lynx-eyed watchers of heretofore are resolved to become doubly vigilant.

A Russian Catholic Bishop in the Eternal City.—A notable ecclesiastical dignitary at present in Rome is Mgr. Francis Symon, Titular-Bishop of Zenopolis and Suffragan of Mohilow, in Russia. It is not easy for Russian bishops to approach the Holy See, owing to the exacting pretensions of the Russian Government, and it was consequently with joy that the Holy Father received Mgr. Symon, who had come from a land the union of which to the See of Rome is one of the Pope's supreme desires. Since then Mgr. Symon has been to the Eucharistic Congress at Orvieto, and his entrance there during one of the sittings was made the occasion for an outburst of enthusiasm. He will remain in Italy for some time before returning to St. Petersburg.

COMPARE SIZE AND WEIGHT OF STICKS.

Smoke T. C. Williams' JUNO. Smoke.

GLADSTONE HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN.
Mrs. LAVERTY (late of Commercial Hotel,
Hyde), Proprietress.

Mrs. LAVERTY desires to inform her many friends and the public that she has taken the above Spacious and Centrally Situated Hotel. The building has undergone a thorough renovating from cellar to roof, and all the Bedrooms, Sitting-rooms, and Parlours are now in first-class order. The Dining and Luncheon Rooms will be under Mrs. Laverty's special supervision, which is a guarantee that everything provided will be first-class. Best brands of liquors supplied. Hot, cold and shower baths. First-class billiard table. Travellers called in time for early trains.

TERMS MODERATE.

CRITERION HOTEL

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

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

Having purchased the lease and goodwill 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.



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 incidental 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 Store-keepers 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.

ART WICKER FURNITURE AND
BASKET MANUFACTURER.

HOFFMAN AND CO

145 TUAM STREET

(Three doors from A. J. White's).

All kinds of Basketware kept in Stock. Every description and Latest Designs of Art Wicker Furnitures made to order by skilled labour.

Wholesale and Retail.

CHAIRS, ETC., RE-CANED.

V.  R.

JOHN HISLOP

Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Optician,
74 PRINCES STREET.

Note Address—74 Princes street, Dunedin.

D. THOMAS

(Late Matson, Cox and Co),

AUCTIONEER, LAND INSURANCE
AND ESTATE AGENT,
VALUATOR, WOOL AND GRAIN BROKER,
ASHBURTON.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

WEEKLY SALES of Live Stock at Tinwald and Ashburton respectively.

FORTNIGHTLY Sales of Sheepskins, Fat, Hide, etc., on Fridays.

SALES OF WOOL throughout the Season. GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD on Commission. CLEARANCE SALES as per arrangement.

Agent for Matson and Co. Christchurch, Booth, Macdonald and Co. Christchurch, Massey, Harris Reaper and Binder, White's Sheep Dip, London and Lancashire Insurance Co.; Wright, Stephenson and Co, Dunedin; Colonial Investment Co, Dunedin; Graham's Foot Rot Composition. Planet Jnr Garden and Field Tools.

D. THOMAS, Auctioneer.



MANCHESTER STREET SOUTH,

Near Railway Station,

CHRISTCHURCH.

WINDMILLS, SEED AND GRAIN
CLEANING MACHINERY.

JOHN MARSHALL

(Late of Springston)

Has removed to 204 St Asaph street, Christchurch, and is Manufacturing WINDMILLS of the Most Simple, Strong, and Durable Make. None but the very best iron and steel is used in their manufacture.

Derricks supplied of either Wood or Iron.

Windmills from £5 upwards; Derricks from £1 10s upwards.

I have had a large experience amongst Harvesting Machinery, and all work entrusted to me will have my most careful attention.

JOHN MARSHALL,

Agricultural Engineer.

204 ST ASAPH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

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.

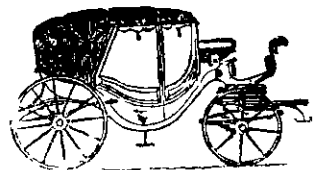
This Company has
ALWAYS KEPT FAITH WITH THE
PUBLIC

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,
GREAT 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.

JAMES SAMSON AND CO

AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION,
HOUSE & LAND AGENTS, VALUATORS,
DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

SANITARY PIPE

AND STONWARE FACTORY,
KENSINGTON.

The undersigned, having purchased the above Works, is prepared to sell at Lowest Current Rates.

J. H. LAMBERT,
NORTH-EAST VALLEY AND KENSINGTON.

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 Speciality—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.

TO the Catholics of St. Mary's Parish, Manchester street, Christchurch.—Kindly take notice that I am selling Boots and Shoes of every description at PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES. Repairing a speciality.—CH RLES WELLS, Bootmaker, 278 Colombo street North, Christchurch (next Mann's, butcher's shop).

O. VON SIERAKOWSKI, Wholesale and Retail PRACTICAL WIREWORKER, 110 COLOMBO ST.

(between Lichfield and Tuam Sts.), CHRISTCHURCH. Awarded First Prize in the Ballarat Exhibition, and First Prize, Silver Medal, in the Hamilton and Western Districts Exhibition, Victoria. Every Description of Wirework for Agricultural Machinery Made and Repaired. ORDERS Promptly Attended to.

The Sacred Congregation of Rites.—The Congregation of Rites has given a new decision with regard to the public recital of the Litanies. It is well known that preceding decrees admit as liturgical three Litanies only—namely, those of the sacred names of Jesus, of Loretto and of the Saints. Mgr. Fiard, Bishop of Montauban, proposed a question as to whether it was intended by the Sacred Congregation to forbid in general the recital of all other Litanies by a body of persons assembled together in a church or public oratory. The answer is that such is the case.

SPAIN.—The Barcelona Anarchist Bomb Outrage.—

The result of the inquiry as to the throwing of a bomb into a religious procession in the street of Nuevos Campos at a Corpus Christi festival on June 8 last, resulting in the death of fifteen persons and injuries to fifty others, was published in Barcelona recently. All the principals and accomplices are now in prison and have confessed. The actual perpetrator of the outrage was a native of Marseilles named Thomas Ascheri-Jesatti (or Thomas Esquerri), a man speaking several languages, aged 27. The crime was first decided upon at a meeting of more than sixty anarchists. Ascheri made a collection for the purchase of explosives and obtained 750 pesetas, but Juan Alsina, who manufactured the bombs, only received forty pesetas, the rest being divided among the confederates. Juan Alsina, Jose Molas and Antonio Nogues were selected to throw the bombs into the midst of a religious procession on Thursday, June 4, and actually took up a position for the purpose, but no bombs were thrown, the courage of the three men having failed them at the last moment. Ascheri violently upbraided them, calling them cowards, and declaring he himself would throw a bomb. Ascheri went off alone and took up a position in the Calle Cambios, having previously wrapped up his bomb in a newspaper to make it resemble a bottle. During the passage of the sacred Host the spectators, as usual, all knelt down, and Ascheri lighted the fuse of his bomb with his cigar and threw it into the air, so that it cleared the heads of those in front of him and fell into the midst of the procession. He immediately fled to the Plaza Palacio, where he heard the explosion, and then went on to his lodgings, where he quietly had supper. The object of the whole conspiracy was to avenge the execution of Salvador Franchi, the anarchist who threw a bomb in the Liceo Theatre here in November, 1893, when twenty persons were killed and many wounded.

TURKEY IN ASIA.—An Illustrious Convert.—

The first remarkable fruit of the Pope's recent letter on Reunion, strange to say, comes from the East, and not from Anglicanism. The Syrian Archbishop of Diarbekir, Mgr. Gregorios Abdullah, is an illustrious "vert" who bars his candidature for a patriarchate by submission to Rome. The prelate was formally received by Father Barnier, a Jesuit missionary in Syria. In his case there will, of course, be no dispute about his Orders, sacerdotal or episcopal. Leo XIII. has expressed a wish to see the mitred neophyte.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE MOST REV. DR. MURPHY, ARCHBISHOP OF TASMANIA.

A UNIQUE CELEBRATION.

On Sunday, October 25, one of the most interesting and solemn events in the history of the Catholic Church in Australasia took place at St. Mary's Cathedral, Hobart, the occasion being the celebration of the golden jubilee of the venerable Archbishop of Tasmania. It is not necessary for us to give a detailed account of Dr. Murphy's career, a most admirable review of his life and work being embodied in the Cardinal's sermon, which we give below *in extenso*. It will be sufficient to say that he was ordained priest in 1838, and consecrated bishop in 1846, and that from the time of his ordination to the celebration of his golden jubilee as a bishop his life has been one continued round of "works of faith and labours of love." Preparations for the unique occasion had been in progress for some time past, and the ceremonies were carried out on an unusually grand and imposing scale. Long before the time appointed for the commencement of the Solemn Pontifical Mass of thanksgiving, the Cathedral was crowded to the doors. The Governor and Viscountess Gormanston, judges, Cabinet ministers, Members of Parliament, and distinguished representatives of every section of the community were among those present, while Cardinal Moran, the Archbishop of Melbourne, and a number of prelates from other parts of Australia, also attended. At a quarter past 10 o'clock a procession, consisting of acolytes, priests, bishops, archbishops, and the Cardinal-Archbishop left the Archbishop's residence and entered the Cathedral through the main entrance. As the procession filed up the nave of the church the choir, numbering about 70 voices, sang with fine effect "Ecce sacerdos magnus." The Most Rev. Dr. Corbett, Bishop of Sale, sang the Mass, the Very Rev. Dean Beechinor being assistant priest, and Fathers Henneberry and M. J. Beechinor being deacon and sub-deacon. Fathers Kelsch and O'Reilly were masters of ceremonies. The choir rendered Weber's Mass in G, and the whole of the music was executed in a superb style, evincing artistic skill and careful rehearsal all round.

THE CARDINAL'S DISCOURSE.

At the conclusion of the Mass his Eminence Cardinal Moran ascended the pulpit and delivered the occasional sermon. He said:—

In the eulogy of Simon, the High Priest, in the Book of Ecclesiastical, we read the following words: "In his life he propped up the house and in his days he fortified the temple. By him also the height of the temple was founded, the double building and the high walls of the temple. He took care of his nation and delivered it from destruction. He shone in his days as the morning star in the midst of a cloud, and as the moon at the full. And as the sun when it shineth, so did he shine in the temple of God. And as the

rainbow giving light in the bright clouds, and as the flower of roses in the days of the Spring, and as the lilies that are on the brink of the water, and as the sweet-smelling frankincense in the time of Summer. When he went up to the holy altar, he honoured the vesture of holiness. And the people in prayer besought the Lord, the Most High, until the worship of the Lord was perfected. Then, coming down, he lifted up his hands over all the children of the congregation of Israel, to give glory to God with his lips and to glory in His name. And now pray ye to the God of all, who hath done great things in all the earth. May He grant us joyfulness of heart, and that there be peace in our days in Israel for ever." (Ecclesiastical i., 1, 25.)

Dearly Beloved in Christ,—A Jubilee Feast is one of joy and thanksgiving. To-day the clergy and faithful people of Tasmania, rejoicing, assemble round the altar to pour out their hearts in gratitude to the Most High in that the life of your beloved chief pastor has been prolonged to keep the Jubilee Feast of his Episcopate, and bishops and priests from afar have come to be associated with you in your joy. It is meet that you should thus celebrate this Jubilee Feast. In days of old the command was given by God to the chosen people to keep each 50th year as one of jubilee, when peace and rejoicing were to overspread the land. The echo of that rejoicing has never ceased from age to age to resound throughout Christendom. It is only a few years since such a feast of joy was gloriously celebrated by the illustrious Pontiff, Leo XIII. Fifty years had passed since the sacred unction was poured upon his consecrated brow, and the whole Catholic world intoned its Te Deums of thanksgiving, offering their filial gifts, and the genuine enthusiasm and universal rejoicing which that Feast evoked became a manifestation of the Divine Spirit of unity in the bonds of peace that ever quickens Holy Church.

THE LESSONS OF FIFTY YEARS.

Let us endeavour for a moment to realise what means this Episcopate of fifty years? What lessons does it teach, what blessings does it bring home to us? It is to the bishop that the faithful instinctively look that they may partake of the plenitude of the blessings of the Gospel of Christ. They desire to find in his words and in his daily life the model of the holiness and of the perfection of virtue to which they may aspire. On his consecration day, 50 years ago, your Archbishop was reminded that by word and example he should instruct his flock and lead them in the heavenward course. He was commanded in the name of Holy Church to be affable to the poor, to the strangers, to all in need. He was to sanctify himself in order to sanctify his people. He was to guard as a priceless treasure the traditions of the Faith, and to preserve as more precious than life itself the lessons of Divine Truth committed to his care. He was to render to St. Peter and his See the reverence and obedience due to the Vicar on earth of our Blessed Lord, to maintain unbroken the religious bonds of unity, and to hand on the inheritance of the teaching of Our Saviour, conigned to the Apostles and their successors to be the light of the world till the end of time. For 50 years all this duty has been faithfully discharged by him in whose Jubilee Feast we rejoice. Clergy and faithful have found in him the piety which perfects and purifies and elevates those whom he instructs. They have seen how his daily life reflected on his flock the radiance of holiness, how through his sacred ministry the unction of heavenly blessings has been poured out upon the souls of many weary exiles, and how by word and example he has imparted to his faithful people the strength and courage they stood in need of to pursue their pilgrimage in peace. Seeing all this, is it not meet that you should assemble around the altar to-day with thanksgiving, and that all should be of one heart whilst uniting to celebrate this joyous feast of your venerable Archbishop's Golden Jubilee?

THE ARCHBISHOP'S BIRTH AND BOYHOOD.

Born on the 18th of June, 1815, at Belmont, a few miles from Bandon, in the County of Cork, the very day on which the victory of the allied armies at Waterloo restored tranquillity to Europe, the birth of the child Daniel Murphy was regarded by his friends as a presage of peace and of blessing, a presage which his whole after-life career was destined to more than realise. The parents of the future Archbishop were remarkable for their religious spirit in many ways, and their piety could not fail to bring a blessing on their off-spring. In the true heroism of the faith they gave abundant proof of the invincible devotion which is so characteristic of the Irish race. They in a special way cherished and cultivated the Irish language. It was not only that they loved it as their native tongue, and that they cherished it as a language, which for sweetness of melody, and copiousness of words, and vigour of expression yields the palm to no other language of ancient or modern times; but, above all, they loved it and cherished it as the language of the nation's piety, the language of their prayer and faith. If the Irish race passed unscathed through three centuries of persecution, that result, humanly speaking, is in no small measure to be attributed to the use of the Celtic tongue. Again, they were remarkable for boundless generosity to the poor, and in particular to those who were known as Poor Scholars. These most deserving students were ever sure to find at Belmont a home of shelter with their daily food, as well as a hearty welcome and an inexhaustible store of genuine Catholic charity. The family was known as a sacerdotal family. Descended, as Daniel's parents were, from the old chieftains of Erin, it was not in such worldly nobility that they set their pride. They regarded as their highest and most prized merit that the sons and daughters of their wide circle of friends had been called as priests and nuns to minister faithfully to Christ in the sanctuary or the cloister. They were remarkable, moreover, for munificence to the House of God. In the period of persecution the old churches of Erin had been plundered and desecrated. For many a long day it was only on the mountains or in the woods, or in mud cabins in the towns, that the Holy Sacrifice could be offered up. With the dawn of a new era of peace, Ireland's sons sought to erect some becoming sanctuaries of religion, and the parish in which the future Arch-

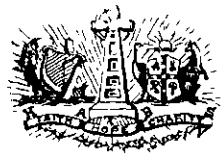
DRINK ONLY "SPRING BLOSSOM" TEA.

Packed in 4lb, 11lb, 51lb and 101lb air-tight (net weight) Tins. RICH AND DELICIOUS IN LIQUOR

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.

J. M E R R E L L

(Late Mrs Loft's Manager).



If you want
GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES
Give
J. MERRELL
A TRIAL.

No. 16, ROYAL ARCADE, DUNEDIN.

THE LATE BISHOP MORAN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ANYONE 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 SUBSCRIBERS.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

CURES

Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Loss of Strength and Appetite, and Nervous Disorders.



The following letter from Mrs. S. Gash, of Kent Town, So. Australia, whose portrait is given above, is additional testimony to the remarkable health-giving power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla:

"For two years or more I suffered considerably from indigestion, sleeplessness, and loss of strength and appetite. When I did sleep I was not refreshed, and I always had a severe headache in the morning. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla and was more than pleased at the result, for after taking three bottles my complaints disappeared, and I have been in the best of health ever since. I can strongly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any one afflicted as I was."

The wonderful success of Ayer's Sarsaparilla in purifying the blood and restoring health and strength to systems enfeebled by disease, or the enervating effect of a warm climate, has led to its placing on the market of other preparations called Sarsaparilla. Remember that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, and be sure that you get **AYER'S SARSAPARILLA** which has stood the test of time, has won the highest awards at the world's great expositions, and has been a blessing to the people of Australia, and all civilized countries, for more than a generation. No other medicine operates so effectually in removing general debility, languor, and all outward symptoms of the grave mischief caused by disordered nerves and impure blood.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

THE ONLY
That Enriches and Invigorates the Blood.

AYER'S PILLS, Sugar Coated—Mild but Effective.

POWLEY AND KEAST

BOTTLERS OF

SPEIGHT AND CO'S PRIZE ALES AND STOUT.

DECISION OF COMPETENT JUDGES AT
TASMANIAN INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION

(Including Eight English Competitors):—

Powley and Keast—First Award (Gold Medal) against the world for Bottled Stout.

Powley and Keast—Second Award (Silver Medal) against the world for Bottled Stout.

Powley and Keast—Second Award (Silver Medal) against the world for Bottled Ale.

The Largest and Most Complete Bottling
Stores in the Colony.

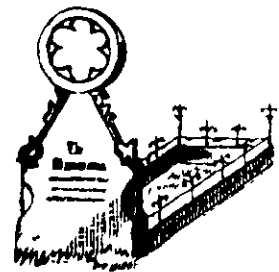
Order through the Telephone—No. 644.

Note the Address:

POWLEY AND KEAST,
Bottlers, Hope Street, Dunedin.

S. M C B R I D E

STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.



Just received, ex Rangitira, a shipment of Red and Grey Granite Crosses and Headstones direct from the best Scotch quarries. Inspection invited.



J. C. FENTON,
UNDERTAKER,
HIGH STREET,
RANGIORA.

THE FAVOURITE

KITCHEN RANGE

IS
SHACKLOCK'S 'ORION.'

It burns Lignite, Coal, or Wood. REQUIRES NO SETTING.



Most Economical and Durable Range made. Supplied with High or Low Pressure Boiler.

Prices and Advice given for all kinds of Cooking and Heating Apparatus.

Tomb Railing, Fretwork, & General Castings. Repairs Effected.

H. E. SHACKLOCK,

Foundry: Crawford street, Dunedin.

bishop was born was indebted almost solely to his father's munificence for the beautiful parochial church which adorned it.

THE STUDENT IN MAYMOOTH.

In 1831 we found Daniel Murphy in his 16th year aspiring to the sanctuary, and at the head of the diocesan candidates entering the National College of St. Patrick at Maynooth, to pursue there the higher studies of philosophy and theology. That National College may justly be styled an enduring monument of Ireland's triumph over three centuries of persecution. It was founded a hundred years ago at a time when the penal laws had begun to melt away before the spreading sunshine of civil and religious freedom, and throughout this century of its growth it has every day been developed more and more, as a chief centre of the nation's patriotism as well as of her religious life. It is something of which Ireland may be justly proud that this National College possesses the grandest church of any collegiate institute in Christendom, and a larger number of ecclesiastical students under the sole guidance of her bishops, and with an admirable staff of professors and educational equipments as regards material resources, which can nowhere be surpassed. Every friend of religion throughout the world must have rejoiced at reading the account of the proceedings which last year marked the centenary celebration of the foundation of this college. When we see forty bishops and two Cardinals assembled there, with 625 students and 1000 priests amid all the religious surroundings which such a solemn occasion could inspire, who could doubt that the Irish Church has risen re-plendent with renewed glory from the tomb to which her enemies would have consigned her, and that the golden age of St. Patrick and St. Columbkille has returned once more to shed its blessings over the land?

IRELAND AND THE AUSTRALIAN MISSION.

In 1838 the youthful Levite was promoted to the priesthood, and it may truly be said that this period of his ordination marks the beginning of a new missionary era in the annals of Ireland. It was the preceding year that the Vicar-General of our own Australia, then known as New Holland, accompanied by a zealous priest, Father Francis Murphy, who was destined to be in after times the first Bishop of Adelaide, visited Maynooth College. They came in search of ecclesiastics who would volunteer to minister to the then sadly destitute faithful at the Antipodes, and their visit was well repaid. The whole body of students would have volunteered if circumstances had so permitted. Our young Daniel was one of the first who offered himself for the arduous mission, but as his Bishop refused to grant his sanction, the obedient Levite accepted the decision as the voice of God. A chord had now been touched which was destined to vibrate throughout the length and breadth of the land, and in the ways of God its results were to be far more world-embracing than the particular mission whose claims had been advocated. In the year 1838, the summons to the missionary field again resounded through the halls of the National College. The Right Rev. Dr. Carew, one of its distinguished professors, had just then been appointed Coadjutor of the Vicar-Apostolic of Madras, and he appealed to the students to equip a battalion of zealous missionaries to accompany him. Here, again, Australia may be said to have had some part in shaping the wonderful designs of Providence. When a new life was being infused by the Holy See into the Indian missions, the first person chosen as Vicar-Apostolic of Madras was none other than John Bede Polding, who was destined to be our own pioneer Bishop, and who was for so many years the great ornament of the Australian Church. It was when he declined the onerous charge, that the Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor, of the Irish Augustinian Order, was, in 1834, appointed Vicar-Apostolic of Madras. He entered on his work with all the zeal of an Apostle, but at the time of which we speak his health had already begun to fail, and he plainly recognised that other vigorous hands were needed to garner the spiritual harvest of that mission field. No wonder, indeed, it would be so. To carry on the work of religion in the vast diocese entrusted to him, 800 miles in length by 600 in breadth, he had only two Irish Augustinian Fathers and two native priests to assist him.

ANSWERING THE CALL FROM INDIA.

Dr. Carew was admirably suited for the task, and almost from the outset the whole administration of the vast diocese was left entirely in his hands. His character has been sketched by one who knew him for many years and was associated with him in guiding the destinies of the Church in India. "He possessed all those endowments of grace and nature required to make a great prelate, ability, learning, eloquence, zeal, indomitable courage in undertaking great works, a deeply-religious spirit, a large heart, combined with a most amiable disposition, and refined manners which charmed all who had the privilege of knowing him." The invitation which he addressed to the students of Maynooth met with a most generous response. Again Daniel Murphy is foremost among the volunteers, and this time his request to be allowed to enter on the foreign mission-field is granted. In a few months, Dr. Carew, with six priests and five students, renewing the missionary bands of twelve, so famed in the golden ages of Ireland's faith, set sail from the Irish coasts to the distant shores of South India. It was not only that a battalion of zealous workmen now entered on the mission-field, but, as I have said, the missionary spirit thus evoked throughout Ireland was destined to achieve the grandest results. The extreme bigots, who hated everything Catholic, became alarmed. They would quench the missionary ardour of the Irish students. Complaints were made to the effect that the subsidy granted by Government to Maynooth for Irish purposes was turned aside into foreign missionary channels. To appease the storm there was no alternative. An order was issued to the students that henceforth their thoughts should be directed solely to Ireland and that the foreign mission-field was interdicted to them. It was vain, however, to attempt to suppress the grand missionary spirit that was now abroad.

THE ORIGIN OF ALL HALLOWS' COLLEGE.

Zealous men stirred up by God availed of the opportunity to devise an institution wholly devoted to missionary enterprise, and,

as a result, that grand seminary known as All Hallows' Missionary College was founded, which in 50 years has sent no fewer than 2000 priests to aid in the various missions scattered throughout the world. With no less ardour, the like missionary spirit was cultivated in the other ecclesiastical colleges of Ireland, and once more the apostolate of nations which had won so bright an aureole for Ireland in the ages of faith became the proud heritage of the Irish Church. The missionary spirit was the same, and yet how different was the field in which it was to achieve its triumphs. In those early ages Ireland's missionaries were destined to confront the rude barbarians who had trampled to the dust the civilisation of the Roman world, and as St. Bernard has so beautifully expressed it, Erin's learned and holy sons issued forth in swarms "like bees from the hive" to diffuse throughout the desolate regions of Europe those blessings of Christian life in which their native land so largely participated. In latter times both priests and people, missionaries and emigrants, have become Apostles of the Cross, and, as a rule, it is not among barbarian nations that their lot is cast, but among the most civilised races of the modern world, in colonies and commonwealths and kingdoms in which, through selfishness and pride, or through indifference and heresy, the light of the faith has become dim if not entirely extinct.

THE RENEWAL OF IRELAND'S APOSTOLATE.

How different, too, was the school in which those missionaries were equipped for their grand apostolate. In olden days the missionaries went forth from an Island of Saints whose green hills and smiling valleys were decked with schools and shrines and sanctuaries that won for Erin immortal fame. In the renewal of her apostolate it is in the school of martyrdom that her people are disciplined for their glorious mission, and it is too often from desecrated shrines and ruined altars at home that priests and people go forth to erect grand monuments of piety and religion in distant lands. May we not with all confidence predict that no less brilliant and no less enduring shall be the peerless crown of glory won for their native land by the missionaries from the school of martyrs, than was that of old won by her sons who went forth from the school of sages and saints.

THE MISSION FIELD OF INDIA.

Hyderabad, with its immense territory, 9000 square miles in extent, fertilised by the waters of the Indus, was assigned to our young missionary as the theatre of his zeal. The city of Hyderabad which gave its name to the whole territory was the residence of the Nizam, one of the native nominally independent sovereigns. At the distance of a few miles there was the important British military station of Secunderabad, where a considerable number of Irish soldiers were generally to be found, and yet in all the district there was yet no Catholic priest, no church, no centre for Catholic piety; whatever may have been Catholicism in former times had been usurped by the Goanese schismatics. The young missionary was not disheartened. The greater the difficulties the greater was the earnestness with which he entered on his work. From the very outset of his mission he appears to have adopted the principle which has continued to be his rule of action throughout every stage of his career, to allow nothing to disturb his own joy of heart, and to spread around him as far and as wide as possible the blessings of happiness and contentment. The Irish soldiers responded with promptness and energy to his devoted zeal. A church and presbytery and school were soon erected, and many of the natives became docile to the sweet yoke of Christ.

A SOLITARY WORKER.

There was one difficulty which beset his ministry in those days and which would have sufficed to dishearten a less sacrificing missionary. He was completely cut off from communication with his brother missionaries. The nearest priest was 100 miles distant, and there was no available means to make such a journey except on foot or in a palanquin. Hence, for the first two years of his missionary work he had not the consolation of seeing a brother priest. Nothing, however, could discourage him. He put himself in the hands of Providence, and accepted this and every other privation in a whole-hearted spirit of sacrifice, the better to bring down the blessings of heaven on those among whom he ministered. It may truly be said that a new religious life was now awakened throughout India. Dr. Carew, in 1841, was translated to the See of Calcutta, and the Right Rev. John Fennelly was appointed Bishop and Vicar-Apostolic of Madras. For fifteen years this zealous Bishop continued to guide the destinies of that important Church, and his brother, Right Rev. Stephen Fennelly, followed in his footsteps. When he, too, was summoned to his reward, the Right Rev. Dr. Colgan took up the reins of Government, and the progress of the Faith may be judged by the fact that Madras is now an Archbishopric, and Dr. Colgan, as its first Archbishop, with prudence and wisdom watches over the flock of Christ.

A YOUNG BISHOP.

At the request of the Vicar-Apostolic, Right Rev. John Fennelly, our missionary, Daniel Murphy, was chosen by Pope Gregory the 16th, in 1845, to be Coadjutor-Bishop, retaining at the same time the special charge of the Hyderabad district. It was on St. Patrick's Day, in 1846, that the briefs of his appointment were handed to him. He was overwhelmed with salutary dread at the announcement that the burden of the Episcopate was thus assigned to him, and he hastened to Rome to plead his youth and inexperience that he might be exempted from it. In the meantime Gregory the 16th had gone to heaven, and Pius 9th was summoned as successor of St. Peter to rule Holy Church. The Indian missionary, at an audience of the newly-appointed Pontiff, urged his plea to be freed from the Episcopate. With his characteristic playfulness, the great Pontiff replied: "The voice of the Church has made you a bishop, and the same voice of the Church has made me a young Pope. We must obey. Let the will of God be accomplished." The fervent missionary at once acquiesced in the decision of the Chief Pastor of souls. The Sacred Congregation of Propaganda had resolved, however, to erect Hyderabad into a distinct vicariate, and thus it was

MR. T. J. COLLINS,

DENTAL SURGEON (Ten Years' London Experience),
CORNER of PRINCES STREET and MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Next Burton Bros., Photographers.

CRITERION SHOERING FORGE

Moray Place (next Criterion Hotel), Dunedin.

HUGHES AND MCKEWEN,
Veterinary Shoeing Smiths.

Mr P. HUGHES (for the last seventeen years in charge of the Tramway Shoeing Forge) having entered into partnership with Mr E. MCKEWEN at the above address, they hope, by Strict Attention to Business and First-Class Workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.

Trotting Horses a Speciality. Weights Kept in Stock.

H. R. MORRISON'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE,
95 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Job Lots of Gents' Sample BOOTS and SHOES—First-class Quality, Best English Make—Selling at a Sacrifice.

Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES—Every Variety. Best Quality of Boots and Shoes at LOWEST PRICES in the City. INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE.—Buying for Cash and Selling for Cash means Cheap Goods for the Purchaser.

CRITERION STABLES

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

JAMES JEFFS (Successor to W. H. Taggart) PROPRIETOR.

Drags, Landaus, Waggonettes, Dog-Carts, and Vehicles of every description. Saddle Horses always on Hire. Carriages for Wedding Parties. Horses Broken to Single and Double Harness, also to Saddle.

TELEPHONE NO. 124; also EMPIRE STABLES, PALMERSTON SOUTH.

VANNINI'S HOTEL

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

I beg to intimate to my numerous customers that my large DINING ROOM is still open. Luncheon hours, 12 to 2 o'clock. All Meals, 6d; Board, 15s per week. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths. The very Best Brands of Wines, Ales, and Spirits kept in Stock. Speight's Beer always on Tap.

PATRICK MOLONEY Proprietor.

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

LANDELLS AND SON

GENERAL ENGINEERS AND EXPRESS
CYCLE MAKERS, ASHBURTON.

Special attention is drawn to our Large Stock of Cycles, Imported and Locally Made by Thorough Experts.

A Large Stock of Tubing Joinings, rough and finished, Lamps, Bells, and in fact everything connected with the trade. Trades Supplied.

Any class of Pneumatic Tyres converted into DUNLOPS.

STEAM ARTESIAN WELL SINKER

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

THOMAS DANKS,

Providence Works, Lichfield street, Christchurch, N Z.

A. MORRISON

FAMILY BUTCHER,

FREDERICK STREET, DUNEDIN.

The Cheapest Shop in Dunedin for First-Class Beef, Mutton, Dairy Fed Pork, Beautiful Lamb.

Small Goods of the Best Description Fresh Daily.

Ham, Mince, or Ox Tongues always on hand. Families waited on for Orders.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

NOTICE.

IN thanking her Friends and the Public in general, Mrs LOFT begs to state that she intends keeping on the Boot and Shoe Business, and hopes for the same favours as she has been getting in the past. Efficient Salesmen have been engaged for the Gents' Department.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER SHOP

GREAT BARGAINS.

Largest Stock to Choose From in the City.

CALL IN TIME.

Sec Prices. All in Plain Figures.

MRS LOFT AND CO.,

The Only Address:

No. 9, CENTRE ROYAL ARCADE, DUNEDIN.

MACKENZIE AND SANDERS' Furniture Warehouse, 83 George street, the best place for good Furniture and House Furnishings.

MACKENZIE AND SANDERS', the place for Bedding, Bedsteads, and all kinds of Upholstering and General Woodwork.

FIRST-CLASS Assortment Dining and Drawing Suites in stock; lowest prices; Suites Re-covered equal to new.

FANCY Cabinet Work, Picture Framing and Plush Frames made to Order. All classes of Work required for bazaars supplied at reduced prices. Mackenzie and Sanders, Furniture Warehouse, 83 George street, Dunedin.

NILGIRI TEAS.

MADRAS TEA IMPORTING COMPANY, LTD
STUART STREET, DUNEDIN.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of introducing to this Colony one of the Finest and Best Known Teas in the World, and are appointed Sole Agents in New Zealand for its sale.

ORDERS given to our Travellers, or sent direct to us will receive CAREFUL and PROMPT ATTENTION. Soliciting your kind favours in the future,—We are,

THE MADRAS TEA IMPORTING COMPANY, LTD.,

STUART STREET, DUNEDIN.

P.O. Box 220.

C O B B A N D C O

TELEGRAPH LINE ROYAL MAIL COACHES

Leave SPRINGFIELD for HOKITIKA, KUMARA and GREYMOUTH on the arrival of First Train from Christchurch,

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

CASSIDY AND CO.,
Proprietors.

AGENT.—W. F. WARNER,

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CHRISTCHURCH.

J A S S P E I G H T A N D C O

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.

no longer as Coadjutor but as first Vicar-Apostolic of Hyderabad that Dr. Murphy was consecrated to the Episcopate office.

THE CONSECRATION IN KINSALE.

The 11th of October, 1846, will long be memorable in the annals of Kinsale, that picturesque township in the County of Cork, where the newly-appointed Vicar-Apostolic's brother was then parish priest. On that day the Right Rev. Dr. John Murphy, Bishop of Cork, assisted by the Bishops of Limerick and Kerry, imposed hands with solemn rite on our Archbishop, and it is the 50th anniversary of that consecration ceremony that we now celebrate. It deserves to be remembered that it was the same Bishop who, many years before, had administered to the young soldier of Christ the Sacrament of Confirmation who now promoted him to the Episcopate, and adorned him with the crown of the priesthood. Accompanied by a band of truly-zealous priests, the Vicar-Apostolic sails once more for India. Four of these missionaries were companions of my youth in the Irish College of Rome, and one of them was destined in after years, as Bishop of Bathurst, to become a pillar of the Faith in our Australian Church.

DIFFICULTIES WITH THE SCHISMATICS.

Dr. Murphy in a short time became familiar with the Hindoostanee and other languages of South India, but, furthermore, he made a special study of the Arabic that thus he might be able to appeal to the Koran in the original text when treating with the Mahomedans, who were the most numerous and the most embittered enemies of the Faith. Convinced by his reasoning and overcome by his gentleness, not a few leading men amongst them renounced their errors and embraced the truth. Several of the Goanese schismatics were also reconciled to the Church. It was not easy to avoid entanglement with those schismatics, possessed as they were of the old religious endowments and patronised, moreover, as they not unfrequently were, by the anti-Catholic officials of the British Government. One fact may be mentioned which well illustrates the singular difficulties in connection with those schismatics that from time to time troubled the Church in India in those days. The 84th Royal Irish Regiment, stationed at Secunderabad, erected at its sole expense a beautiful small wooden chapel for its own devotions, fully equipped with altars and all the requisites for Holy Mass. It was so constructed that it might easily be taken to pieces and transferred elsewhere, being intended for the use of that Catholic regiment. It happened that a native regiment, in which there was a considerable number of Goanese schismatics was moved to Secunderabad. The schismatic clergyman applied to the military authorities to be allowed the use of this chapel for their religious exercises. The matter being referred to the Vicar-Apostolic, it was fully explained by him that as the chaplain referred to was a schismatic the desired permission could not be granted. Nevertheless, the military authorities forwarded the desired order to the schismatic regiment granting their request. They accordingly marched to the chapel with their chaplain at their head, but the Royal Irish Regiment refused to admit them.

THE IRISH SOLDIERS' CHAPEL.

An imperative mandate was at once issued transferring the keys of the chapel to the schismatic priest. So far, the victory was with the schismatics, but when next day they marched to celebrate Mass in the coveted chapel, the chapel had mysteriously disappeared, and not a vestige of it could anywhere be found. Needless to say, the Royal Irish had taken the matter into their own hands, and had resolved that their loved chapel would not be de-secrated by schismatic rites. They had acted in what appeared to them a commonsense way of taking their church to pieces, and reserving it for future use. The military authorities were in a rage. The Vicar-Apostolic and his chaplain must have been in the plot, they said, and punishment for in-subordination must be inflicted on them. The dismantling of the chapel was branded as a gross and unparalleled outrage. An order from the Governor in Council at Madras was soon published, banishing the chaplain from the military lines, which was practically to exile him from the country. The Vicar-Apostolic, too, was to be excluded from the cantonment of Secunderabad, and a request was addressed to the British Resident at Hyderabad that the Nizam would be urged to recognise the wisdom of those proceedings and banish the Vicar-Apostolic from his territory. General Fraser, who was at this time the representative of her Majesty the Queen at the Nizam's court, was a brave and experienced officer, and he resolved to be guided in the course of action by the interests of the empire and not by the bigotry of the Madras agents. He declined to recommend the suggested course to the Nizam's court. He moreover forwarded to the Supreme Council in Calcutta an official report fully exonerating the Vicar-Apostolic from any fault and commending in the highest terms the beneficent influence which he exercised on all with whom he came in contact throughout the territory of Hyderabad.

A BRAVE OFFICER'S TRIBUTE.

The life of General Fraser has been published, and the words which he used regarding the Vicar-Apostolic deserve to be recorded. Dr. Murphy, he says in one despatch in 1848, is Vicar-Apostolic of a very large diocese, including Hyderabad, and has been about ten years at this station, "and during the whole of this time I have never heard him spoken of by anyone otherwise than as a person of the most gentlemanly and conciliatory demeanour, and undeviatingly characterised by the most humble and unassuming deportment." In another letter he writes that Dr. Murphy "is held in high respect and regard, as I have reason to know, both at Rome and by all the bishops and members of his communion in India," and again he attests in 1851: "I have known Dr. Murphy for at least ten years, and a man of milder disposition and temper and of more gentlemanly and unassuming deportment I have never known in my life." Despite all this it was only after a correspondence extending over three years and after a personal appeal made by the Bishop to the authorities in London in 1851, that the military

interdict was raised and that his Lordship was allowed to resume the full exercise of his episcopal functions in Secunderabad.

IN THE MIDST OF THE INDIAN MUTINY.

The terrible period of the Indian Mutiny brought into bold relief the heroism of the Vicar-Apostolic as a promoter of peace and of everything connected with the best interests of his people. It is not a little remarkable that the Archbishop, who is the most prominent figure in our religious ceremony of to-day, and his Excellency, who so worthily represents her Most Gracious Majesty amongst us here in Tasmania, should have both been engaged in their respective spheres in India in those days, and that both merited the highest official approval for the course which they pursued. If the Europeans remained unharmed and peace was preserved throughout all that trying period in the Nizam's territory, that happy result was in no small measure to be attributed to the prudence and foresight and unflinching courage of the then Vicar-Apostolic.

MONUMENTS OF SPIRITUAL TOIL.

But we must accompany his Lordship to another field of spiritual toil. What, it will be asked, were the results achieved in Hyderabad? They may be briefly told. When Dr. Murphy arrived in India there was only one solitary chapel on those shores of the Bay of Bengal in communion with the Holy See. There was not a single Catholic school, not even one Catholic congregation. At the close of his mission there were in Hyderabad 25 chapels, each with its large congregation, there were schools scattered through the various districts, there was a well-organised asylum for orphans, particularly dear to the heart of the good pastor. There was a flourishing college frequented by Europeans and natives, and, towering in splendour above the buildings of all other denominations, there was a grand Catholic cathedral. But viewing the singular religious change effected, not in Hyderabad alone, but throughout India, still more marvellous were the results achieved by what may be designated the Irish apostolate in India. One of Dr. Carew's first recommendations to the Holy See was to the effect that new dioceses should be erected, and acting on his suggestion no fewer than fifteen Vicariates Apostolic were within a few years organised. The Goanese schism, which rendered well-nigh impossible the work of the mission in India, received a death blow. The patrons of the schism, whether in Lisbon or in Calcutta, were forced to recognise that the power of truth was superior to any prestige that wealth or court patronage could impart, and that the triumph of the Catholic cause was certain. Moreover, the seed of an abundant spiritual harvest was sown. When the census returns were issued in 1842 the total number of Catholics and schismatics was about 800,000. At the present day the schism is extinct, and the Catholic natives are reckoned at more than two millions. When Dr. O'Connor entered on his missionary career in India in August, 1835, there were four Vicars-Apostolic in communion with the Holy See. There are now eight Archbishops with 22 suffragan dioceses. Another result should not be omitted. The British Government became convinced of the sterling worth and sterling honesty of the Irish missionaries. Their patriotism was indomitable, but withal their spirit of sacrifice was such as to overcome every obstacle, and linked with it was an invincible loyalty to religion and an unswerving fidelity in the discharge of their duties to the State.

TRANSLATED TO TASMANIA.

Tasmania now becomes the theatre of Dr. Murphy's zeal. Worn out by more than a quarter of a century's incessant toil beneath India's burning sun, his failing health compelled him in 1865 to quit the flock which he loved so well. Just at that time in the ways of Divine Providence another See awaited him. The Bishop of Hobart, Right Rev. Dr. Willson, had at this very time applied to Rome for a Coadjutor, and Rome, well aware of the singular merit of which the Vicar-Apostolic of Hyderabad had given abundant proof, translated him without delay to the more genial climate of this privileged See.

THE FIRST BISHOP OF HOBART.

Dr. Willson, the first Bishop of Hobart, was a man admirably suited by untiring energy and unflinching courage to guard the interests of religion here in very difficult times. Tasmania was in those days a convict settlement, and terrible were the sufferings and the hardships which awaited the poor convicts at the hands of the heartless and almost irresponsible taskmasters. During the twenty-three years of his episcopate Dr. Willson, with unwearied zeal and unswerving fortitude, watched over the interests of the sufferers. He fought so persistently against their tormentors, and he championed so ably and so perseveringly the claims of justice and philanthropy, that their cause eventually triumphed, and Dr. Willson merited to be loved and revered as the father of the convicts and the apostle of all who were in misery. Almost immediately on the appointment of a coadjutor he requested to be relieved of the charge of the See, and in a few months he passed to his reward. His memory is still lovingly cherished throughout Tasmania, and shall long be embalmed in the hearts of those among whom he ministered.

THE NEW BISHOP.

From the very outset Providence watched over the newly-appointed Bishop and his missionary companions setting out for this chosen field of their spiritual toil. Their berths were engaged in the steam-ship London to sail for Tasmania, but the Bishop was obliged to proceed on some business to Paris, and though he made all possible haste, he arrived back only in time to find that the vessel had set sail. A day or two later it had foundered in the Bay of Biscay and almost all on board perished. Towards the close of April, 1866, Dr. Murphy landed at Hobart, and during the thirty years that he has watched over the interests of religion amongst you, he has proved himself a true Angel of Peace, ever intent on the great purpose of his missionary career, to make those whom among his lot was cast partakers of all the happiness and all the blessings that it was in his power to impart. The first words

which he addressed to the clergy on his arrival in Hobart mark the whole course of his Episcopate; "Let me hope that tried in the crucible of an Indian sun I may be deemed worthy of your devoted attachment and zealous co-operation in promoting the glory of God and the salvation of souls, and that I shall not fail to correspond with your desire of cherishing and strengthening fraternal charity among all classes of the community, and union and harmony among ourselves; for the happiness of the Bishop consists in the happiness of the clergy and flock; and the success of his labours mainly depends upon the loving concord which should at all times exist between them and each other."

THE CHANGES OF THIRTY YEARS.

With the many good things accomplished during those thirty years of Dr. Murphy's episcopate in Tasmania you are each one of you familiar. He found on his arrival in Hobart one religious community of Sisters of Charity zealously and devotedly pursuing their heavenly mission. That community continues still to hold its honourable post, and the Sisters of Charity here toiling amongst you ever earnestly follow in the footsteps of our Blessed Lord. Four other communities have since then been associated with them to aid in the great work of the instruction of youth, to relieve the distress of the poor and to carry on the Divine mission of mercy in lifting up the fallen. There are the nuns of the Presentation Order, the Sisters of St. Joseph, the Sisters of Mercy, and the Good Shepherd nuns. In 1866 there was one convent in the diocese; there are now fifteen convents, and some of them even in their material structure would be worthy of any diocese in Christendom. A befitting episcopal residence has been completed. The parochial districts have been fully equipped with zealous clergy; they have their parochial residences, their schools, their churches. The unity that binds together the faithful people with their clergy and the clergy with their Bishop presents a beautiful picture of the unity so characteristic of the fold of the Divine Redeemer. More than once when flagitious and evil-designing men would stir up a storm of bigotry, and would outrage the feelings of a devoutly religious people, the Bishop's paternal influence has calmed the tempest and averted the angry disturbance that had menaced the peace and harmony of the citizens. With him genuine patriotism has gone hand in hand with religion. Ever intent on the spiritual welfare of those intrusted to his care, he has never failed to identify himself with those public measures that would promote the interests of his adopted country, whilst at the same time he continued to cherish the deepest affection for the well-being of his native land.

ST. MARY'S OF HOBART.

Need I recall to mind that your beautiful Cathedral of St. Mary's has in a special way engaged the zeal and attention of your chief pastor? Its opening for Divine worship was one of the most joyous ceremonies that awaited him on his arrival in the Colony. The erection of the sacred edifice had engaged the energies and the thoughts of Dr. Willson during the greater part of his episcopate. An Irish gentleman, Mr. Roderick O'Connor, made the munificent donation of £10,000 for a beginning of the great work. It was a thank-offering on his part in return for the blessing of conversion to the Catholic Faith, and it was his intention to add other gifts in the same spirit of munificence. Death, however, cut short those ulterior beneficent designs. Dr. Willson, nothing daunted, carried out the main portion of the cathedral design at a cost of £15,000, but he had not the consolation to see the work completed or to take part in the opening ceremonies. On the 11th July, 1866, Pontifical High Mass was celebrated for the first time within its hallowed walls, and the cathedral was solemnly dedicated in the presence of twenty priests, the largest assemblage of the clergy that had as yet been witnessed in Tasmania. All who visited the sacred building were struck by its architectural beauty, and it was the fond hope of Bishop, clergy and faithful people that nothing now remained in regard of St. Mary's but to gradually carry on to completion the grand work so auspiciously begun. To the great anxiety and sorrow of all it was soon found that those golden anticipations were not to be realised. It gradually became apparent that the solidity of the work did not correspond to its outward beauty. The pillars that supported the immense mass of the central tower had weak foundations and became out of plumb. From the grand arches, large blocks of stone fell to the ground. Settlements in the stonework were more and more visible every day. The conviction thus forced itself upon the Catholic citizens and was confirmed at public meeting, that there was no alternative but to take down the whole of the sacred edifice, tower, arches and walls, and to re-erect it anew, following the same plan using the old material.

THE NEW CATHEDRAL.

Here the main difficulty of expenses remained, but thanks to the devoted energy of one of the clergy, who is still in full vigour amongst you, and than whom none will more heartily rejoice in the jubilee feast of to-day, this difficulty was overcome. He set out on a collecting tour, and travelling through every part of Queensland and through other districts of Australia, he collected no less than £10,000. The work of reconstruction was energetically carried on, and once more the Bishop had the consolation, in 1881, of dedicating the sacred edifice and re-opening it to the worship of God.

THE JUBILEE COMMEMORATION.

I have referred in some detail to this unique cathedral structure, because the Bishop's heart appears to have been set in a special way on carrying out this great work. His clergy and faithful people in the present jubilee celebration would wish to attest by some special gifts the affection which they bear to their chief pastor. But what is the intimation that he makes to them? It is nothing less than that all jubilee gifts are to be applied to complete this beautiful structure, and to add to the finishing grace of St. Mary's Cathedral. All this tells us of the spirit of generous sacrifice which is so characteristic of our illustrious prelate, and of his love for the beauty of God's sanctuary. But it tells us, moreover, of his whole-hearted devotedness to the religious interests of his people, and his earnest

desire to perpetuate amongst them the blessings and the consolations of religion. He realises that a cathedral arrayed in complete beauty cannot fail to exercise a great influence in developing the religious life, and forming the spiritual character of those who worship in it. The sacred edifice lifts their hearts nearer to God, whilst, on the other hand, the blessings and graces of heaven are more abundantly poured out upon the fervent worshipper. The material building also serves to perpetuate the religious life of the whole flock, reflecting as in a mirror their piety, their generosity, their devotion to the service of God. Thus it is that your beautiful Cathedral of St. Mary's will be an abiding monument commemorating for generations yet unborn the sanctifying influence exercised by Catholic piety among a most favoured people, and telling of the triumphs achieved by religion under the guidance of a devoted chief pastor, in this which has so often been described in our days as the fairest, and in many ways the most privileged of our Australasian colonies.

TASMANIA AND THE COUNCILS OF THE CHURCH.

Dr. Murphy took part in the great Vatican Œcumenical Council. It was the first time that the voice of Australia was heard in those grand and solemn sessions of the Catholic Church. No fewer than twelve bishops represented Australasia in that august assembly, and it is something of which our vigorous Church may be justly proud that all were of one heart and of one soul in proclaiming those great and consoling truths which shall remain throughout all time the distinctive feature of the Vatican Council. His Lordship took a leading part also in the various Australian Synods, which were held during the period of his episcopacy, in Melbourne in 1869, in Sydney in 1885, and again in 1895.

RAISED TO ARCHIEPISCOPAL DIGNITY.

But there is one event which must specially be commemorated. In 1888 many of us were assembled here to celebrate the Jubilee Feast of his Lordship's ordination to the priesthood. It, too, was in many ways a joyous celebration, but it became doubly remarkable when it was availed of by the great Pontiff who rules in St. Peter's See to add lustre to this diocese of Hobart and to raise its worthy occupant to the archiepiscopal dignity. Need I recall to your remembrance how congratulations were poured in upon his Grace from all the Australasian colonies; how his own flock exulted with special joy; and how those of other denominations took a prominent part in the joyous proceedings, and justly regarded it as an honour shown to themselves that such a dignity was conferred on the Bishop of Hobart? Need I further recall how those festive celebrations were renewed and those joyous acclamations were repeated when in the following year it became my privilege, as delegate of the Holy See, to confer the Sacred Pallium on the illustrious Archbishop whose episcopal jubilee we celebrate to-day?

A GOLDEN PAGE IN OUR HISTORY.

What conclusion shall I ask you to draw from those words which I have addressed to you? We keep a joyous Jubilee Feast. It is seldom that in any Church of Christendom such an episcopal jubilee is celebrated. It is the first time that it finds a place in the golden-letter days of the Church of Australasia. There is something thrilling and joy-inspiring in the very name of jubilee. It is meet that we be all partakers in its rejoicing. It is meet that we all unite in fervent thank-giving to the Most High for the manifold blessings conferred during those fifty years on the chief pastor of this diocese and through him on the flock of Christ among whom he ministered.

OUR PRAYER.

It will be our prayer that those blessings may be multiplied upon him, and that for many long years he may continue to be a model and a guide to his clergy and faithful people and thus enhance his manifold merits in the sight of heaven and of men. We will offer a special prayer that it may be given him to carry on towards completion the great work by which he desires to crown his earthly episcopate, by adding to the ornament of God's house, and by bringing to perfection in stateliness and grandeur, his beautiful Cathedral of St. Mary's in which we are assembled. And may a full measure of all Divine blessings be bestowed on each of us.

P.P.P.—The great remedy for Sciatica, Sprains, Neuralgia. To be had from all chemists.—ADVT.

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 prejudice aside for a time and test the question with a bottle or two.—ADVT.

Why suffer when you can be cured by P.P.P. To be had from all chemists.—ADVT

THE safest and surest of regulating tonics is Old Smuggler Whisky.

THOUSANDS of physicians and analysts have certified to the purity of Old Smuggler Whisky.

OLD Smuggler Whisky imparts healthful vigour to the brain,

"BLUE BELL" OATMEAL

J. H. HANCOCK & CO'S (Late Hood & Davidson) CALEDONIAN MILLS, DUNEDIN.

Is again in the Market, and may be obtained from All Grocers.

WHOLESALE FROM

Diocese of Auckland.

(From our own correspondent.)

Thursday, October, 29th, 1896.

His Lordship, owing to the indisposition of Father Kehoe, said the early Mass at 7.30 a.m., last Sunday morning at St John's, Parnell. At St Patrick's Cathedral he preached at the eleven o'clock Mass, and in the evening gave the Rosary and Benediction again at Parnell. Pride in and love for duty makes it light, so it is with our Bishop.

The cost of the memorial inscription to our late dear Bishop, upon the marble altar in the Bishop's palace, Ponsonby, and to which I have made reference in a former letter, was borne by Mr. Patrick Darby, a most exemplary Catholic, who for years in this diocese has been to the Church a prop and a pillar. God spare him.

St. Patrick's Convent Schools of the Sisters of Mercy are being repainted, so also is the fencing around the cathedral. This should tend to beautify these dear old historic places.

The episcopal ring of Dr. Lenihan is a splendid specimen of art and superbness. The top is massive gold of opal shape into which is let a splendid diamond, and into each side of the ring is cut the form of the shamrock. This magnificent gift to his Lordship came from the hands of a good Catholic lady in Ponsonby, Miss Tole.

Several new priests from the old country for this diocese are shortly expected to arrive. This is good news, for we are short of priests.

St. Benedict's club held in St George's Hall last Monday evening, its final social for the season. These entertainments during the winter have served a good and deserving purpose by assisting the Benedictines to meet the heavy calls upon their by no means plenary exchequer. The young men of the club deserve every commendation for their untiring efforts.

The interior and exterior decorations of the cathedral for the consecration ceremony have been designed by Mr. Thomas Mahoney, and their execution has been entrusted respectively to Messrs J. J. Daly and P. J. Nerheny, a guarantee that they will be effectively accomplished.

It is intended that after the conclusion of the conversazione on Monday evening, November 16, in the Choral Hall His Lordship the Bishop and visiting prelates are to go North in the s.s. Clansman returning to Auckland on the following Friday morning. This trip up the east coast is a most enjoyable one, and will recuperate the prelates after the labours of the previous week.

His Lordship Bishop Grimes is to give his lecture on the Passion Play, illustrated by views shown by a powerful lantern, at the City Hall on Monday evening, November 23rd. A great treat is anticipated, and there is certain to be a crowded audience.

Reverend Brother Felix, Provincial of the Marist Order, arrived from Sydney by the "Tarawera" last Monday. He is on his annual tour of inspection of the houses throughout the colonies, visiting New Caledonia and Fiji, and expects to accomplish his round in about six months. On Wednesday evening he proceeded to the Thames to consult with the indefatigable Father O'Reilly, who is about to introduce to his people the—to a Catholic people—indispensable Marist Brothers, whose untiring labours on behalf of our youth are well nigh incalculable. I congratulate our Thames brethren on their good fortune. Brother Felix proceeds south next week.

One of the new Stations of the Cross was hung last Sunday in St. Patrick's, and came in for general admiration. The Guard of Honour is presenting them in fond commemoration of the memory of the late Miss Kate Sheehan, who, during her life, did yeoman service at the cathedral. The Society is also to erect to her memory in the church a mural tablet.

The memorial monument to be erected at Panmure over the remains of the late dear Brother Joseph is nearly completed, and by next month it will be unveiled before a large gathering.

With execrable taste the organisation dubbing itself the Navy League pursued its intention of rekindling old animosities by exhorting the citizens to commemorate the battle of Trafalgar. To the credit of the latter they refrained, for beyond a few ships in the Waitemata the pole-masts in the city were bare. The Government and municipal authorities like the general body showed the same good sense. This jingo policy and spirit are exotic in these parts.

An entertainment in connection with one of the confraternities at the cathedral was lately held in the Catholic Institute, and I regret to say that the proverbial stage Irishman in all the majesty of his tatters and rags cut up his antics and mimicry behind the footlights, and worst of all was applauded by, with shame be it said, an almost Irish audience. When are we to respect ourselves, and banish for ever the disgusting and degrading stage Irishman?

The Hon. J. A. Tole was presented in recognition of his valuable services as speaker during the last two sessions at the Union Parliament, by that body with a well-bound copy of the "Times Atlas."

The Anglican Diocesan Synod met last week, and the Primate in his opening address in view of the recent vacancy of the Canterbury See seized upon this to reiterate the kinship of the "establishment" with St. Augustine. Constant and persistent repetition of distorted history, taken up parrot-like must in the long run entrap the unwary, aye, and even persuade the churrupers that they are giving God-ple truth. It was amusing to witness the way in which the synod grappled with the education question. They seemed as wide apart as the poles upon it. To solve the quandary a "teaching guild" was carried whose duty it would be to visit the schools and teach religion. What arrant nonsense! Why not show consistency by maintaining their own schools. Finally the hat was sent around to enable the Primate to attend the Lambeth Conference, and the response was so hearty that the "most reverend" said he would now be enabled to take with him his wife. Has the new woman a place at Lambeth?

The validity of the Anglican Orders came forward like an avenging spirit at the local synod. Dr. Cowie, though affecting not to care one jot for the opinion of his Holiness on the subject, yet quoted him at length. Conscience makes cowards of us all, and whether they will it or otherwise, their "invalidity" will ever remain till they give up, as Froude in a lucid interval once styled it, the "Church of yesterday."

In order to afford our own people the first chance of securing tickets to admit them to the consecration ceremony, they were afforded an opportunity last Sunday at the various church doors to purchase them. From various parts of the diocese orders for tickets have been sent, and the accommodation of the cathedral on the great day is sure to be taxed to its utmost.

The scrip market is unusually quiet. Speaking of mining, the local papers are at war on the subject of the alleged slackening of English capital for the local mines. One journal asserts that it is so, while the other avers that it is untrue, and charges its contemporary with ulterior political motives in "fouling its own nest" that it might damage the Seddon Government.

A feature at the conversazione given in honour of the Bishop and visiting prelates will be the children's choruses, for which they are being trained by the good Sisters of Mercy. The addresses from the laity and various societies to the Bishop are also to be presented there.

The local cricketers are getting into trim to try conclusions with the redoubtable Australian eleven, due next week by the Frisco mail steamer. Auckland plays eighteen men. Against Trott and Co. our boys can have no show, but if it were our national game—football—we might look to the result with more confidence.

Correspondence.

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

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR NEW ZEALAND TABLET.

SIR.—As the coming elections are drawing nigh I think it is near time the TABLET came out and gave its readers some idea as to how the Catholic people are going to vote. As far as I can see there are very few of the candidates who are favouring our claims. I suppose they think the Catholic voters (and they are to a great extent) are led away by the Liberal Socialism of the present day and religion is cast to the winds. I think the Catholic voters should unite in one body and vote solid, then candidates will see they are a power in the land; but so long as we get what they call Liberal or Labour candidates, who know perfectly well that the Catholic vote is always as a rule on their side, they will never support the Catholic claims, fearing they might lose a few votes on the other side. My idea is always to support a candidate, be he Conservative or Liberal, who has the manhood to proclaim his opinions that he will support our claims. At the same time I don't approve of supporting a bogus candidate put up purposely to catch the Catholic vote when they know full well he has no chance; rather should we punish one of the others. And now as regards districts where none of the candidates support our claims, I think your valuable paper has told us before that we should do our best to put out the sitting Member and show him we are a power to be dealt with.—I am, etc.

OBSERVER.

Footballers and Cricketers use nothing but P.P.P. To be had from all chemists.—ADVT.

WHY take an inferior brand when the Best is in the Market
Get Champion's Vinegar.

IT is not an easy matter to get good Vinegar. The best keeping
brand is Champion's.

BUY Champion's Vinegar and you will be well served.

Prison Chaplain: Ah, you have a pet, I see. Convict: Yes, this rat. I feeds him every day. I think more o' that 'ere rat than any other livin' creature. Prison Chaplain: Ah, in every man there's something of the angel left, if one can only find it. How came you to take such a fancy to that rat? Convict: He bit th' warder.

Mr. Lionel Brough relates how an indifferent actor told a friend that he had been playing Hamlet in some remote town. "Did you get any notice?" asked the friend. "Yes," he replied, "one—a fortnight's."

P.P.P.—Pacific Pain Palliative cures all Sprains, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and similar ills. To be had from all chemists.—ADVT.

Citizen: Why are you in this condition? Tramp: It won't take long to tell, sir. I can't live with my wife. Citizen filled with sympathy because he had just had a quarrel with his own: Poor man, I deeply feel for you. Here's sixpence. Tell me why you can't live with your wife. Tramp: Because I haven't got one. Ta, Ta!

A bishop in Ireland was administering the Sacrament of Confirmation and put a number of questions to the candidates. His Lordship asked a lad a few questions concerning what Almighty God could do, and these were answered very satisfactorily. At last his Lordship said, "And now, my lad, can you tell me anything that Almighty God cannot do?" "I can, sorr," said the boy. "And what is that?" asked the bishop. "It seems He can't plaze the farmers, sorr."

JAMES ALLAN
PAINTER AND DECORATOR.

If you want Artistic, Tasteful Wall Papers at same price as ordinary designs, I have 2000 NEW DESIGNS to select from, for Drawing, Sitting, and Bedrooms, Hall, Staircase, and Billiard Room. PLEASE NOTE THE ADDRESS—
148 ARMAGH ST. (nearly opposite O'Brien's Boot Factory), CHRISTCHURCH.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

NELSON

MOATE & CO'S

INDIAN, CEYLON & BLENDED TEAS.

REID & GRAY'S

NEW PATENT

"EUREKA" FEED CORNDRILLS

GRAIN, TURNIP, MANURE AND LIME DRILLS.
With all Latest Improvements.

These Machines are now perfect. Nothing to equal them in the market. A special feature this season being that it is fitted with a Screw Lift and Double-lifting Handle, so that the driver can either walk or have a seat on the box, and be able to lift the Coulters and adjust the Feed in either position. Can be made to sow lime (if so ordered) in quantities up to 10cwt. per acre. The Manure Feed is a Force-feed, self-cleaning, entirely preventing all CLOGGING or STICKING-UP with mineral phosphates or other wet and sticky manures. Sows wet or dry manures equally well. Greatly improved for present season. Also made to sow manure broadcast. Order early.

Also our
"EUREKA" PATENT DOUBLE TURNIP & MANURE DRILLS FOR RIDGES.
Will not choke or break with any kind of manure.

Our BROADCAST GRAIN and GRASS SOWER, when wished, can be fitted to sow manure broadcast in 12ft widths at an Extra Cost

SPRING TOOTH CULTIVATOR AND COUGH DESTROYER.

Horse Gears, Disc Harrows, Rollers, Fan Mills, Burrell's Traction Engines. CLAYTON'S THRESHING MILLS—Improved for this season with 20in Screens and new patent divided Blast. Oil Engines. FENCING STANDARDS at lowest possible prices. Gray's Patent Standards—for permanent Fencing as well as folding sheep on turnips—allow perfect straining and are superseding the ordinary standards. Pearson's Pollard Distributor and Rabbit Exterminator drops pollard or phosphorised oats as desired. Sole Agents in New Zealand for DEERING PONY AND ALL-STEEL HARVESTERS AND BINDERS—The Lightest Draught Machines in the world: fitted with Patent Ball and Roller Bearings, and with Adjustable Open and Closed Back to suit either long or short grain, which they handle effectually. Superior to other makers' machines.

COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral



Will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

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

In Half-size Bottles,

And also in large 4/6 size.

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

The name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is prominent on the wrapper and is blown in the glass of each bottle. Take no cheap imitation.

LITTLE DUST PAN

NOW ON! SALE NOW ON!



Lamp-, Cutlery, Fenders, China, Glas-ware, Ironmongery, etc.

J. H. COTTRELL & SON,
13 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

WESTPORT COAL COMPANY

(LIMITED).

The Company have now the pleasure to announce that they have a SUPPLY of their Celebrated COALBROOKDALE COAL in Stock, which can be had of all Dealers, or from the Company's own yard.

TELEPHONE 61.

HUGH GOURLEY
desires to inform the public he still continues the Undertaking Business as formerly at the Establishment, corner Clarke and MacLaggan streets, Dunedin.
Funerals attended in Town or Country with promptness and economy.

ROBINSON BROS
"THE PEOPLES"
CHEAPEST BUTCHERS,
TRIANGLE, ASHBURTON.

Carts running daily through Ashburton district.
Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

JUST OPENED.—Observe the number and locality, 128 George street.

LONDON OPTICAL COMPANY, Ex
perienced Oculists, Opticians.—Spec-
tacles all sights, all kinds, all prices; perfect
fitting assured.

LONDON OPTICAL COMPANY, Ex-
perienced Oculists, Opticians.—Spec-
tacles for all defects of vision. 128 George
street, Dunedin.

HOROLOGICAL. Horological.—Extra-
ordinary Reductions: Watches, best
English makers, London prices. Intending
purchasers call or write for prices. Lowest
in the Colony.

HOROLOGICAL. Horological.—Extra-
ordinary Reductions: Watches cleaned,
3s 6d; extraordinary reductions. 128 George
street, Dunedin.

SCOTT AND WILSON
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLINDS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Venetian Blinds, Self-coiling Shutters with
our own patented improvements.

Our Stock of Ladder Web unequalled
for Quality, Durability,
and Variety.

FACTORY AND SHOWROOMS,
ST. ANDREW STREET, DUNEDIN.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
RIVERTON, SOUTHLAND.
DONALD McLEOD ... Proprietor.

Superior Accommodation for Families
and Visitors.
GOOD STABLING.
Large and Light Sample Rooms for
Commercial Travellers

TRUCKLE'S COFFEE PALACE
CAMERON STREET, ASHBURTON
(Close to Railway Station).

Visitors will find at the above every home
comfort. Board and Residence on most
reasonable terms.

MEALS (at all hours), 1s. BEDS, 1s.
C. J. TRUCKLE ... Proprietor.

Caterer to the Canterbury Saleyards' Co.
Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry; Agri-
cultural 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, Associa-
tions, and others, on application to P.
BURKE, Proprietor. All communications
promptly attended to.

P. O. BOX, 364. TELEPHONE 428.