

New Zealand Gazette

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXVII.—No. 6.

DUNEDIN: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9 1899.

PRICE 6D

Current Topics

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A SCIENTIFIC 'OSS. 'EVERYTHING'S got a moral,' said the Duchess to Alice in *Wonderland*, 'if only you can find it.' The moral of the following story is not far to seek. It was told in the *London Times* by Canon McColl in the

course of a strong controversial letter on the everlasting subject of Ritualism. 'A friend of mine,' the Canon writes, 'once shared the box seat with the driver of a stage-coach in Yorkshire, and, being a lover of horses, he talked with the coachman about his team, admiring one horse in particular. "Ah," said the coachman, "but that 'oss ain't as good as he looks; he's a scientific 'oss." "A scientific horse!" exclaimed my friend, "what on earth do you mean by that?" "I means," replied Jehu, "a 'oss as thinks he knows a deal more nor he does.'"

Your true scientist is ever gifted with the inborn modesty which is about the best setting for either virtue or learning. Newton was one of the most modest of men. So was Cardinal Newman. Justin McCarthy wrote of him: 'He had no scorn for intellectual inferiority in itself; he despised it only when it gave itself airs.' Conceit is the fume of little minds. Vestris, the great dancer, used to say: 'There are only three great men in Europe—M. de Voltaire, King Frederick of Prussia, and myself.' It reminds one of Pawser's rooster, that fancied the sun rose to hear him crow. But Vestris's conceit was harmless compared with that of the puny pseudo-scientists who reconstruct the Scriptures, and boldly and blatantly set up mere theories or surmises as solidly proven facts, and to whom—in Carlyle's words—the creation of the world is little more mysterious than the cooking of a dumpling.'

RELIGION IN THE SCHOOL. SOME people are colour-blind. Others are colour-ignorant. In the same way, some are fact-blind, some fact-ignorant, and many look the other way so that they may not see

a disagreeable fact at all. Mr. James Allen, M.H.R., in speaking at the annual meeting of the Dunedin Anglican Diocesan Schools Union, laid down the broad principle that 'the essential base of a nation is religion.' As a public man he strongly held that the religious teachings of the Sunday-schools civilised the young, helped them to withstand temptation, brought many under Christian influences that would otherwise—owing to careless homes and our secular school system—be without such training, and placed Parliament and the nation under a lasting debt of gratitude. The first principle laid down by Mr. Allen, duly extended, lies at the very base of the Catholic claims in the matter of education. But the Sunday-school is not everything. Nor is it everywhere. Thousands of children in the Colony are outside its sphere of influence. Moreover, one half-hour per week is not sufficient to make the spirit of religion and morality what it ought to be, bone of the bone, flesh of the flesh of the school-child. And what shall we say of a system of public instruction which, as far as lies in its power, excludes from the budding citizen, in his most plastic and most impressionable years, that which, according to Mr. Allen, is 'the essential base of a nation,' and without which (he added) no country can be truly great or prosperous? There are unpleasant facts in connection with 'our glorious system' which to Catholics and many Protestants are as vast and plain upon the landscape as the towering heights of Mounts Cook or Egmont. The secularist shuts his eyes fast or looks the other way and sees not so much as an ant-hill. He needs to be turned the other way, have his eyes rubbed with eye-salve, and his brain-pan examined by an expert. That is all. Catholics have proved the sincerity of their convictions in this matter. Let even a considerable section of their Protestant fellow-colonists go and do likewise. The education difficulty would then speedily right itself. It would then matter very little whether the secularist was fact-blind or fact-ignorant or fact-shy.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

THE Samoan kettle is still boiling, but not at the same brisk rate as two weeks ago. The foolish talk about the domination of 35,000 islanders by 5,500 reminds one in a small way of the phrenetic cry of the A.P.A. Sixty millions of American citizens were to be reduced to 'a worse than black slavery' by the nine or ten millions that were Catholic. From a correspondent we learn the following further facts of interest regarding the pros and cons of the struggle for the crown of Samoa:—

'With the Samoans religion does not enter into the question. The great bulk of the people are Protestants, and one with Mataafa, who, as everybody knows, is a Catholic. Some of the chief's closest relatives—even his brothers—are Protestants, whilst several of Malietoa's and Tamasese's family are Catholics. The islands have a total population of about 35,000. Of these 5,500 are Catholics, and 1,500 of these Catholics are followers of Malietoa. Falepouma, a Protestant, and one of the leading men of Samoa, in a letter to the *Samoan Herald*, deplors the fact that the occasion should have been seized to fan religious prejudices. He points out that the Catholics are in a decided minority, and any fears that may be entertained in this respect are groundless. He explains that he supports Mataafa for the same reasons that influence the almost entire population, "with the exception of those who are for some reason or other under an obligation to side with a certain Protestant mission society."

A NICKNAME: 'THE ITALIAN MISSION.'

WHO will write us a history of nicknames? The subject offers a promising field for any book-wormish student of what is termed the philosophy of history; for, until the contrary is proved, I will stoutly maintain against all comers that there is as much of national character and of local manners and feeling locked up in the nicknames of an age or people as there are in its proverbs. Coarse nicknames are the shadow of coarse manners. They abound most in the lower depths of society, as sediment falls to the bottom of the water-tank. Even the clarified 'uppah succles' are never quite free from them. Beau Brummel had his. So has Chauncey Depew. So have we all. Zimmerman was wrong when he said that nicknames stick for ever. Very clever ones do. But the mass of nicknames, like the mass of men, are not clever. They come and go and alter their style and cut as fashions do. Take one class only—ecclesiastical nicknames. Dip into Luther's *Table-Talk* (unexpurgated edition, if your stomach is strong), and into the long procession of publications issued by the Parker Society, and then say, if you can, that the fierce temper and the coarse-grained manners and morals of the Reformation period found no fitting expression in the vile or indecent terms which were flung at the Pope and the Church of Rome, even from the sanctified heights of the pulpit! Manners have altered mightily during the past 60 or 80 years. Nicknames have altered with them. Many of the fierce terms so long gaily flung at the Catholic Church by learned divines are now being fast confined to houses of ill-repute. The old vulgar nicknames struck with the mere brute force of a bludgeon wielded by a gorilla. The æsthetic bric-à-brac pulpiteers of our day need a dainty, engine-turned, hand-polished, filagreed weapon. They will 'pink' you with it in the fifth rib, with a beatified air and with a mike-believe that they are looking the other way, that you merely happen to fall on the point accidentally, and owe an apology for your blundering.

'The Italian Mission' is one of the dainty nicknames that have been substituted for the fierce and filthy epithets that used to be flung with frothing lip and fiery eye and scornful forefinger at the Catholic Church. It is of recent manufacture, and emanated, I think, from the cerebral workshop of the late Archbishop of Canterbury. The expression trips with a light lisp off the lips of languishing young High Church curates, as did 'pickled peas' from those of pseudo-æsthetic and lackadaisical maidens in the days when Charles Dickens was in his prime. The nickname is a High Church one. It was used

The "ANGLO SPECIAL" Cycle is absolutely the Best Colonial-built Cycle. B. S. A. Part and Co. Prices: Gent's, £21; Lady's, £22. Call and see them. THE ANGLO-NEW ZEALAND CYCLE CO., 6 PRINCE STREET.

by 'Anglo-Catholic' (the title is confusing) in a letter to the *Wellington Times*. Whereupon the editor promptly blackens the writer's eye with the following back-hander:

As our correspondent by the phrase 'Italian Mission' evidently refers to the Roman Catholic Church, we must deprecate the use of language which may give offence and provoke verbal reprisals. It would not conduce to brotherly love if a member of the so-called 'Italian Mission' were to refer in a communication to 'the Anglican heresy.' Yet the one phrase is quite as accurate and in as good taste as the other. Better adhere to recognised nomenclature.

The editor confines himself, naturally, to the question of good-taste. It is one point of view; there is another and deeper one.

* * *

The term 'Italian Mission' is used of the Catholic Church in an evidently depreciatory sense, and partakes of the nature of the many begging-question epithets which form an important part of the stock-in-trade of your fledgeling controversialists who have a weakness for acrobatic dialectics. The term is doubly misleading. In the first place it is manifestly intended to convey the absurdly false idea that the Catholic Church, like the Anglican, is a merely national 'concern'—and Italian at that—whereas the speakers and the writers who use the foolish nickname know full well that she knows no bounds or bars of mountain, sea, or river; that she is, as her name implies, *Catholic*, that is, world-wide—the one Church on earth that has been able, down the course of ages, to hold together in the bonds of a marvellous unity, people of every clime and race and colour and tongue. The Church that is Catholic cannot be merely national, nor can the merely national one be Catholic. The terms exclude each other. In the pre-Reformation days, as the distinguished Protestant historian Professor Maitland admits, 'the English Church was, in the eyes of its own judges [not a merely national Church but] a dependent fragment whose laws had been imposed upon it from without'—that is, from the pulsing centre of unity of the Universal Church.

* * *

Beneath the expression 'Italian mission' there lurks likewise a wholly mistaken conception of the Church as founded by Christ, not like the Old Dispensation, for this or that state of people, but for the whole world. The insular spirit and the false tradition of three centuries find double expression in the belauding of the helplessly broken and tangled national Church, and now in the attempted belittling of the Catholic Church by dubbing her 'Italian.' Let me quote from Anderdon:—

If she were Italian indeed, then

O fortunatos nimium, bona si sua norint, Hos Italos!
[Happy beyond measure were those Italians, did they but know the good things they possess!] But this is to shrink the kingdom of heaven back again to the dimensions of the synagogue. It is darning up the veil of the temple, that was rent in twain from the top throughout, when the handwriting of condemnation against us poor pagans was nailed to our Lord's Cross. For if the Church were not both Universal and One, what would become of its other attributes, of its very existence? It would cease to be the Church of our Blessed Saviour's lips.

Enough!

It is easy to prophecy when you are sure of your facts. Last week, on solid *a priori* grounds, I tacked the label 'fairy-tale' to the cable message which stated that at the

wedding of Baron Cederstrom and Madame Patti-Nicolini there was to be 'a double religious ceremony,' in which a Catholic priest and a Lutheran minister were to divide the honours pretty evenly between them. The rumour was set afloat by somebody who was in a state of baptismal innocence as to the discipline of the Catholic Church on mixed marriages. The lines had scarcely gone to press when there reached this office a copy of an authoritative contradiction of the statement cabled to these shores. The denial was sent by Bishop Mostyn to a newspaper which had given currency to the statement. The following is a sufficient extract from Bishop Mostyn's letter:—

'As Bishop of the Catholic diocese in which Madame Patti-Nicolini resides, may I ask you to contradict this statement? Such double ceremonial, being contrary to the discipline of the Catholic Church, could not be allowed; and I am authorised by Madame Patti-Nicolini to state that as a matter of fact, at her wedding there will be none other than a Catholic marriage ceremony.'

Omnia sana sanis: to the sound in health all

ONE MAN'S MEAT, things are wholesome. The principle is evidently a variant of the good old-timer,

ETC. *Omnia munda mundis*. But I doubt if it is

of such general application. 'One man's peptonised milk,' said a recent adapter of old saws, 'may be another man's pickled cucumbers.' Aulus Gellius tells us that the ducks of Pontus were endowed with stomachs of such boiler-plate pattern that poisons rather agreed with them. And Mithri-

dates the Great, king of the same region, so surface-hardened his digestive machinery with internal douches of antidotes, that his treacherous courtiers could find nothing strong enough to put it out of order, and he could not poison himself when he tired of life and sought an unbidden entry into the great Beyond. Two to three grains of arsenic (or, more correctly, of arsenious acid) is the fatal dose for a normally constituted adult human being built according to the usual plans and specifications. But the peasant girls, and even the men, of Carinthia, Salzburg, the Tyrol, and Lower Austria, become, by dint of long practice, capable of taking as much as six grains of the deadly thing at one dose, and yet feel tolerably comfortable afterwards. 'Once the habit is established,' says a writer on the subject, 'it is impossible to give up arsenic eating. Terrible heart-gnawings follow any attempt gradually to stop the practice, and sudden cessation causes death.' Arsenic may, in brief, become as exacting a tyrant as morphia, cocaine, opium, king Jameson, or the new terror of domestic peace, petroleum.

* * *

A curious story of the effects of inhaling arsenic comes from Philadelphia. It is told in a recent issue of the *Dunedin Evening Star*, regarding the German barque *Zion*, which had on board 300 casks of arsenic. 'This part of the cargo,' says the *Star*, 'had a remarkable effect on the crew. The fact that arsenic as well as strychnine helps the formation of adipose tissue when taken into the human system in minute particles is well known, and both drugs have become favourite tonics for convalescents. On board the *Zion* the men slept near the large array of barrels containing the drug. They were stored in the hold, near the fore-castle, and partially exposed to the rays of the sun, which streamed in through the open hatch. When only about a week out from port one of the crew mentioned to his messmates that a peculiar and indescribable odour was coming from the casks containing the drug. It was not long after their attention had been drawn to it that they all noticed the same thing, and strange to say, noticed it all the more forcibly a week later. Several of the German tars became aware of the fact that they were filling out their clothes to a much greater extent than when they shipped. Many others, as days went by, became abnormally stout, in vast contrast to the former slim appearance which many of them presented before the land was left. One man gained 25lb; others were affected to a less extent, but the aggregate weight put on by the entire crew was little less than 400lb. Several of the sailors, who were perfectly well known at Philadelphia, were scarcely recognisable on arrival there. The entire sudden taking on of avoirdupois is attributed to vapour, which, generated by the action of the sun on the casks, was inhaled by the seamen as they slept, and acted in precisely the same manner which it does when given as a tonic in a prescription. Captain Hammes, who slept aft in the vessel, entirely removed from the arsenic, did not show any effects of the inhalation.'

THE TRUTH
CAME OUT.

THE Waldensian Protestant Church in Verona (Province of Venice, Italy) must be in a bad way. Its pastor has been begging pecuniary assistance from abroad to aid him in giving a Christmas treat *plus* timely gifts—or bribes—of bread, etc., to his poor Catholic neighbours. The worthy pastor has taken a leaf out of the book of the Connaught 'soupers,' who, in the agonising days of 'black forty-seven,' gave assistance to the starving only after, and on condition of, a previous act of apostasy on their part. 'The proposed Christmas function at Verona,' the Waldensian pastor wrote, 'presents a splendid opportunity of proclaiming the Gospel to numbers of Romam Catholics who never enter our church on any other occasion.' Truth sometimes oozes out in unexpected places. The Waldensian pastor's naive statement is a strong confession of the well-known fact that Protestantism, on its own merits, has nothing in it that appeals even to the poorest of the down-trodden poor in what used to be sunny Italy.

DESPITE articles of faith and pulpit thunders, RELIC-WORSHIP. relic-hunting and relic-worship have frequently assumed acute forms among our separated brethren. Luther's bulky drinking-bowl and breeks are religiously preserved in the house where he died. A tooth of Sir Isaac Newton's sold for a goodly pot of money in the first quarter of the present century. A rib-bone and some hair abstracted long ago from the coffin of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Charles I, have only just been re-committed to mother earth after having long been in the possession of Princess Henry of Battenberg. So says the *Times* of December 22. And now comes the news that a brisk and profitable trade is being done in the trimmings of Bismarck's hair. One Herr Rohring, of Bergedorf, was the stern old Chancellor's hairdresser from May day of 1896 till March 23, 1897. Herr Rohring had a keen eye for business—or rather two keen eyes that see far ahead. After each visit this 'artist'—I cannot just now say whether a hairdresser is an artist or a professor—gathered up the unconsidered snippings of the man of blood

and iron, stuffed them into an envelope, and enclosed therewith the letter of the great man's valet requiring his attendance on his master. Thereunto he made haste to add his own declaration of the facts on oath, and deposited the whole for safe-keeping with a notary of Reinbeck, who duly attested their receipt and safe-keeping. The stock of relics was placed upon the market recently. Herr Rohring is only a hairdresser, but he knows more about the workings of human nature than a regiment of divines that we all know of.

A LIVELY controversy has stormed and eddied IRISH CATHOLIC around the advocacy of an Irish Catholic UNIVERSITY. University by the London *Spectator*, from which I quoted recently. The briefest and most thoughtful contribution to the pen-tourney comes from the veteran statesman, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy. He writes:

'Sir,—In enumerating the reasons for establishing a Catholic University in Ireland (*Spectator*, December 3) you have omitted the most serious and practical. Young Catholics have to run the race of life with Englishmen and Scotchmen, and they run it at a serious disadvantage for want of the training and efficiency which a University education supplies. They are retarded in obtaining professions, and afterwards in procuring employment, from this want. It was my fortune to encounter in Australia hundreds, and indeed thousands, of bright, intelligent young Irishmen whose education had not fitted them for any employment beyond that of a clerk, and who in many cases became waiters in hotels, pound-keepers, railway-porters, and, of course, diggers, while better educated, and I will venture to say not better endowed, Scotchmen occupied superior positions. I have never heard any reason for refusing them this right, which a man of honour and integrity ought not to be ashamed to acknowledge. They are not asking anything new or peculiar; there are two Protestant Universities in Scotland, and one essentially Protestant University for the minority in Ireland. In the name of common sense and common justice, why should there not be one essentially Catholic University for the majority?'

A NEW NO-POPERY ASSOCIATION. BIGOTRY dies hard, has a long agony, and rallies often, even when apparently *in articulo mortis*. At every temporary revival she is the same fierce, savage, tigris creature as of old. Happily her claws are trimmed and her fangs filed down by the temper of our times, and her roamings are restricted by the iron chain of statute law. Still,

Ambition's self, though mad,
And nursed on human gore, with her compared,
Is merciful.

The crusade inaugurated in England by that enterprising purveyor of malodorous publications, Kensit, has acted as a powerful tonic to the moribund bigotry whose spark of life was fast being confined to such fag-ends of Anglicanism as are represented by the various associations whose policy is that of Exeter Hall. The latest phase of its activity is represented by the formation of a new society, the members of which are pledged to exclude Catholics from every public position of honour, emolument, and trust in the country, and to do what lies in their power to secure the revival of the savage penal code which was repealed by the Emancipation Act of 1829.

The prospectus or pledge of the new association is issued from the office of the *Ventilator*, 150 Kingsland road, London, N.E. In County Council, Local Board, School Board, Parliamentary, and all other public elections, it pledges electors to vote only for those who 'stand by, maintain, and help to advance the pure Bible Protestantism of the English Reformation, including therein

'The Maintenance of the Principles of the Bill of Rights of 1688, holding fast to the Protestant Succession to the Throne of these Realms;

'The Undoing of the Damage to Protestantism caused by the Surrender to Roman Catholics under their false and fraudulent Oaths and Promises, by the Passing of the Emancipation Act of 1829, and the Endowment of Popery thereby;

'The Exclusions of Papists, whether Roman or English, from English Seats in Parliament, and from Governmental or Administrative positions under the Crown; for the simple reason that no Papist can be true to the Interests of a Protestant State inasmuch as his avowed principles, teachers and teaching is a dead-blank opposition to National Liberty and Prosperity, both Commercial and Moral;

'Revoking the Maynooth and all similar Money-Grants or Endowments for the teaching of Popery; no Money-Grants to Roman Catholic Schools unless earned under public examination and public control;

'The Refusal, also, to Permit so-called Irish "grievances]" or affairs in Parliament or elsewhere to further jeopardise and hinder much-needed English Legislative Progress and long-delayed National Social Reforms;

'And the holding in Proper, necessary, and reasonable Control all men, women, and things, the well-known and avowed aim and purpose of whom and which—either personal or relatively, secretly or openly—is the Damage or Subversion of the Protestantism of these Realms; which has been, is, and still shall be our Defence and Safeguard, so long as it is Honourably Maintained in its Purity, Simplicity, and Strength.'

This is a fine whoop! And now as to ways and means. The leaflet continues:—

'And for the better Securing of these my Deliberate Convictions and Purpose I further Pledge myself that henceforth Protestantism shall be the basis of my Politics, and that I will not join myself, or belong to or be influenced by any Political Party while Protestantism is endangered in our Nation, which Party will not undertake its Defence, Maintenance, and Promotion on the lines herein laid down. And further, I will make every effort possible to me both by Moral Suasion and the use of every Constitutional and Legitimate means at my disposal to Persuade and Win my fellow-Voters and Citizens to the endorsement and acceptance of these My Convictions and the voluntarily taking of and subscribing to this My Pledge.

'Seeing that the Success and Prosperity of Protestantism ensures the Benefit and Blessing of all men everywhere, and that Popery everywhere guarantees the very opposite, I Hereby Pledge my determined Opposition to Popery and everything Popish, whether of English Ritualists or of Rome; and I Pray God to Help Me in This My Resolve.

'In Witness Whereof I Hereto Sign my Name—..... This.....Day of.....189-.'

Latet anguis in herba. There was no need of a new association to formulate or carry out this superfine political programme. Minus the bond of secret and illegal oaths, it is point for point the 'ticket' of the Orange Society in England as in Australia and New Zealand. It is couched in the politico-religious slang affected by the 'Sons of William,' and in all probability emanates from the portals of the happily decrepid institution known as the English Grand Lodge. The obscure rulers of that underground association would not dare to boldly sign their names to any appeal to the general public; for the name of the Orange Society stinks in the nostrils of all educated and loyal Englishmen ever since the stirring days of 1835-1836, when the London Imperial Grand Lodge broke up under the shadow of indelible disgrace, after having corrupted the loyalty of 42 regiments of the line, and kept a quarter of a million of its fanatical followers armed and ready for a revolution which was to have snatched the crown from the Princess (now Queen) Victoria, and placed it on the head of the hoary old reprobate, Imperial Grand Master the Duke of Cumberland. The L.O.L. is given to fishing in turbid waters. It is merely playing its old game of self-seeking and disloyalty under the hypocritical pretence of zeal for the cause of the Reformation.

Diocesan News.

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

February 4.

Mr. Petre, the architect of the new parish church at Thorndon, is expected from Dunedin to-day, with specifications, etc., of the building, and doubtless ere long tenders will be called. At present men are busy clearing the debris of the old Cathedral preparatory to the foundation-stone of the new building being laid.

The Very Rev. Dr. Watters, after a long period of thirteen and a half years as Rector of St. Patrick's College, has, through the advice of his medical attendant, decided to take a rest. He is suffering from nervous prostration brought on by his various and arduous duties. It is not his intention to leave the Colony, but it is thought a thorough rest will set him up. He is going for a time to the Rev. Father McKenna, Masterton. There is no doubt that the success of St. Patrick's College is due in a great measure to his ability and energy. During the absence of the Very Rev. Dr. Watters, the Rev. Father Bower, S.M., B.A., will act as Rector of the College. His many friends will hope to see Dr. Watters soon back amongst them, much benefited by the rest and change.

The passes scored in the recent matriculation examination by St. Patrick's College were particularly creditable. Of 18 students who went up for the examination 16 passed. Their names are Cyril Collins, Chas. Gamble, Frederic W. Crombie, Daniel Sullivan, Stanislaus Moran (Wellington), James A. Eccleton (Greytown North), Richard Dorset (Mauriceville), Robert J. Loughnan, Charles Graham, Joseph McGee (Christchurch), Patrick McEvedy (South-bridge), Ignatius O'Boyle (Leeston), Charles Venning (Timaru), Eugene O'Brien (Auckland), Cecil Morkanc (Dunedin), Sydney Organ (Westport).

St. Mary's Convent only sent up three pupils for the matriculation examination this year, two of whom have passed, viz.—Miss Rose Falconer and Miss M. Waldegrave.

The committee of the Ex-Pupils' Association of St. Mary's Convent have invited all the ex-pupils to a meeting at the school-room on Tuesday next to make arrangements for their first picnic,

Miss Agnes Kennedy, daughter of Mr. Martin Kennedy, and Miss Bertha Cutten-Edwards, both of this city, and pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent, Timaru, have also passed the matriculation examination.

Misses M. E. Skerrett, Constance Plimmer, and May Atkins, who succeeded in passing the matriculation examination, received their education at St. Francis Xavier's Academy.

A quiet wedding took place at St. Mary of the Angels' on Wednesday, when Mr. J. A. Tuthill, of Messrs. Taine and Co., was married to Miss L. Drinkwater, of Dannevirke. Miss Norah Hannigan acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. C. Hamilton as best man. The bride was given away by Mr. J. Coogan. The Very Rev. Father Devoy, S.M., V.G., performed the ceremony. The wedding breakfast was laid at the Trocadero, where a number of friends of the newly-married couple assembled and offered their congratulations.

St. Patrick's College reopened to-day for the reception of students, and on Monday classes will be formed.

Dr. Martin, a well-known resident of this city, was married to Miss Rose at St. Paul's Cathedral on Wednesday. Among the wedding presents was a silver centre-piece from the Fathers of St. Patrick's College.

PRESENTATION TO FATHER LONG, MASTERTON.

LAST week we were able to give a brief account of the presentation of an address and a purse of sovereigns to the Rev. Father Long, of Masterton, on the eve of his departure for Ireland, and we are now in a position to supplement that report of the proceedings by a few more particulars. The presentation took place at the Catholic Presbytery, the Rev. Father Clancy, in the absence of the Very Rev. J. McKenna, who was engaged at the Provincial Synod, presiding. The following is the text of the address, read by Mr. A. R. Bunny:—'It is with the very deepest feelings of regret that we learn of your projected departure from amongst us. Your devoted attention to your sacerdotal duties, good nature and geniality have been the means of endearing you to the people of this parish since your advent. The short notice you have given of your intended return to Ireland has limited the possibilities of making the accompanying presentation more substantial. But we beg that you will accept of it as a slight token of the regard in which you are held by your parishioners of the Wairarapa on whose behalf we subscribe ourselves.'

Mr. Bunny said as one who had been intimately acquainted with Father Long it had given him great pleasure to have an opportunity of assisting at the presentation. Messrs. O'Connell, A. Stempa, Dickson, and J. B. Dolan spoke in eulogistic terms of Father Long.

The Rev. Father Long, in reply, said he felt quite overwhelmed the kindness of his friends in the Wairarapa. During his sojourn amongst them he found many occasions of noting their devotion to their priests, and he might assure them that all their good qualities were a source of gratification to their pastors. In his long mission work in Western Australia, Central Australia and Queensland he had ample experience of the fact that the colonies were not behind the Old Country in their ardent support of the Church. It gave him much pleasure to receive the mark of esteem conferred upon him by those present, and he would remember the occasion as one of the happiest experiences of his life.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH.

(From our own correspondent.)

February 6.

The Sisters of the Mission have been placed in charge of the school at Halswell. Several nuns from the Convent, Barbadoes street, entered into possession this week.

I have been shown an interesting relic of the early missionary days of the Colony, which his Lordship the Bishop has just received from the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, and formerly Bishop of Auckland. It is a metal crucifix, evidently of a very ancient design, and was part of the belongings of Bishop Pompallier during his missionary days in Auckland. It is the intention of Dr. Grimes to pass it on to Bishop Lenihan, who, he thinks, should possess it as an object of historical interest. So that after many years and a voyage round the world it will once again be amongst at least the descendants of those to whom it was 'in the long ago' shown as the emblem of man's redemption.

Another unique treasure possessed by Dr. Grimes is the skull-cap made of white silk of his Holiness the Pope, worn by him at the May Consistory last year, and given to the Bishop by the Holy Father when last in Rome.

Two recent arrivals in the persons of the Rev. Fathers Crotty and Price preached in the Pro-Cathedral on Sunday last, the former at the High Mass at 11 o'clock and the latter at Vespers. After Vespers there was the usual monthly procession of the Blessed Sacrament. The Pro-Cathedral organist being away on a holiday to Sydney, Miss Kate Young acted as organist and played the Dead March in 'Saul' as a recessional in memory of the late Very Rev. Father Cummings.

An editorial in one of the daily papers brought out in its correspondence columns the following tribute to the nuns of the Catholic Church. The writer is Mrs. Cunningham. 'I emphatically contradict (says she) your statement that "orthodoxy" shrinks from certain outcasts, and I base my contradiction on facts—facts, too, of a very old standing. Take the Roman Catholics first. Why, for years and years before the Army was born, nuns were walking through slums and gutters, gathering little children into schools, visiting the sick and dying in plague-ridden districts, taking to their arms lepers and sufferers from the foulest of diseases. It was nuns who attended the sufferers in Vienna from bubonic plague, it was nuns who stood to their post when all others fled as cholera

marched into India's cities. Women have given up home, marriage, friends, to enter convents, and in quiet cloistered chambers have taught little children, or received the poor outcast women, fed them, clothed them, nursed them day by day, year by year, and no drum or trumpet has flourished the work abroad. I say, thank God for His silent workers, as well as for the ones who march to the cries of hallelujah songs in streets and roads.

'I was wonderfully impressed by the quiet beauty of a nun's work at the time that Sheehan the murderer lay waiting death in Lyttelton Gaol. Each day the ugly old gaol gate was opened, and a quiet, gentle little nun was admitted. Reverently the warder led her to the condemned cell; there she stayed for hours praying and consoling the unhappy being for whom the clamorous world had no kind word. Do you think that nun, young and fragile as I know her to be, was not worthy of all praise and honour? Did she "shrink from the outcast?"

At 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon last, in the presence of a numerous gathering, the new Church of St. Agnes at Halswell was solemnly blessed and dedicated by his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, assisted by the Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Chesnais, S.M., V.G., and Father Ginaty, S.M. There were also present the Rev. Fathers Marnane, Foley, and Richards. After the ceremony of blessing the church was concluded, an address was read and presented to his Lordship by Messrs. McCarthy and Walls, to which he suitably replied. The sermon was preached by the Bishop, at the termination of which a collection was taken up, realising the handsome total of £40. Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, the music being rendered by the principal members of the pro-Cathedral choir, under the conductorship of Mr. G. Cronin, closed the ceremonies of the day.

On Sunday morning last the new church at Hornby was opened by his Lordship Dr. Grimes. A full report of the proceedings will be given in my next letter.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND.

(By telegraph from our own correspondent.)

February 6, 1899.

His Lordship the Bishop returned *via* the West Coast last week from Wellington, accompanied by the Rev. Father Gillan. This alteration was rendered necessary through the approaching end of the Rev. Father Luck, who was most anxious for the Bishop's presence.

Very Rev. Father Moore's week's mission at the Cathedral concluded last Sunday night. Throughout the week, though the attendance was not numerous, the sermons were particularly interesting, instructive, and of a high order. Advice was given which should prove of lasting benefit. Father Moore left for Melbourne *via* the South on Monday.

The Very Rev. Father Dawson, who left by the Westralia on Monday for Sydney, purposes to sojourn for his health at the Blue Mountains.

The Cathedral Altar boys held their annual picnic at Howick on Monday. Rev. Father Croke accompanied the boys. A most enjoyable day was spent. During the day a presentation was made to the late Master of Ceremonies at the Cathedral.

The St. Patrick's Day celebration Committee are earnestly working to ensure success. Everything points in that direction.

Hearty responses are being made towards the Bishop's presentation. Monsignor McDonald is working assiduously to ensure its success.

The Guard of Honor Confraternity connected with the Cathedral held their annual picnic at Northcote on Wednesday. Rev. Fathers Croke and Buckley attended. Great credit was due to the committee, consisting of Messrs. Gough (two), Twohey, and Lorrigan. All enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

A VERY OLD WOMAN.

ONE of the most interesting personalities that Gloucester annually entertains at its October mop fair (says the *London Daily Telegraph*) is undoubtedly Mrs. Ann Smith, of Worcester, who attained the extraordinary age of 109 years on 10th June last. A Press representative found her in her caravan a couple of days ago, and was willingly given a few facts concerning her remarkable career. The centenarian was born in a caravan, at Chargrove, near Oxford, and has spent more than 100 years of her life in travelling about the country from fair to fair. She is nimble still in getting in and out of her caravan, and can attend to all her household duties without assistance. The old lady has had sixteen children, of whom seven are living, and one of whom has herself been the mother of a like number of children. Enjoying a good appetite, she generally partakes of four meals a day, and, though she takes but very little intoxicating drink, she is an inveterate smoker, an old clay pipe being her especial friend, wrapped carefully in a handkerchief when not in use.

The true heirs of a great man are not his kinsmen in blood, but those who continue his work.

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 Worcestershire Sauce, the demand has kept pace with his capacity to supply it. He makes a really good thing; indistinguishable from the famous Lea and Perrins 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.—* *

V.



R.

CROWN LANDS.

The undermentioned estates, which have been recently purchased by the Government will be opened for selection shortly :—

NGAPAERURU BLOCK, 22nd February 1899.

STARBOROUGH ESTATE, 13th March, 1899.

MAHORA ESTATE, about January 1899.

WAIKAKAHI ESTATE, about March 1899.

WILLOWS ESTATE, about March 1899.

THE NGAPAERURU BLOCK.

Hawke's Bay, will be open for sale or selection, either for cash, for occupation with right of purchase, or for lease in perpetuity, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd FEBRUARY, 1899. It contains FORTY SECTIONS, a total of THIRTEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES. The areas range from 130 acres to 913 acres, and the cash price from £1 to £1 12s 6d an acre; and rents, 5 per cent. if with right of purchase, and 4 per cent. for lease in perpetuity. The land is to the east of the Town of Dannevirke, and is the forest country between the Waikopiro Settlement and the Mangatoro Estate. Distance from Dannevirke, 8½ to 14 miles, principally along main Dannevirke-Weber Coach road. The flats are heavily timbered with rimu and kahikatea. Soil is good, and the land well watered. Roads are now being made to give access to the sections.

THE STARBOROUGH ESTATE

Marlborough District, will be open for selection on lease in perpetuity on MONDAY, the 13th MARCH, 1899. It contains FORTY-ONE AGRICULTURAL SECTIONS, ranging from 268 acres to 983 acres, at an annual rental of 2s to 6s 9d per acre; and FOUR SMALL GRAZING-RUNS, average area, 3000 acres; annual rent, 1s 9d per acre. The total area for disposal is 33,415 acres. The estate is on the Awatere River, about 18 miles from Blenheim, and intersected by main road from Blenheim to Kaikoura. A railway is in course of construction to the Township of Seddon. A large area consists of good flats, terraces, and rolling downs. The soil is generally excellent, and a large portion of the estate has been cultivated and cropped, and is now in grass.

MAHORA ESTATE.

This consists of two portions of Frimley, adjoining the town of Hastings. One portion has an area of 640 acres which will be divided into about 19 sections; the other, an area of 500 acres, will probably be cut up into 16 sections. The land is exceptionally good for agricultural purposes, and will be open for selection at a yearly rental of about 30s per acre in areas of from 10 acres to 50 acres.

WAIKAKAHI ESTATE.

This contains about 48,000 acres, in situate in South Canterbury District, immediately to the North of the Waitaki River. The estate is well suited for subdivision and close settlement, and will be opened in areas of from 100 acres to 1000 acres. This will give an opportunity to men of limited means, as well as to those possessing ample capital. The greater portion of the estate is good agricultural land that has not been much cropped, although at one period or another most of it has been cultivated, and laid down in grass. The annual rent will be at an average of 7s 6d per acre. The Dunedin-Christchurch Railway runs through the property, and there are many metalled roads traversing it.

WILLOWS ESTATE.

The Willows Estate comprises about 807 acres, and is situated ½ miles from Gisborne on the Main road. The land is all flat, of first-class quality, and is very suitable for dairy farming, root crops, vineyards, orchards, maize, pumpkins, etc. The supply of water will be ample. The sections will vary in size from 20 to 50 acres with a few of about 10 acres. The Annual Rental will average 20s ^{per} acre

Forms of applications, sale-plans, and particulars may be obtained at any Land Office throughout the Colony.

J. M. J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE, AUCKLAND.

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST BROTHERS.

Under the patronage of His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan.

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 Guineas Lower Standards, 33 Guineas Higher Standards, 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 BASIL.

The Largest Equerry in New Zealand.

R I N K S T A B L E S,

GLOUCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS,
CHRISTCHURCH.

We can supply every reasonable enquiry.

CYCLERY.—The latest convenience of the age. Bicycles Stored in Patent stalls, 3d per day.

T. B. O'CONNOR

VICTORIA HOTEL,
Victoria Street, Auckland.

First-class Accommodation for Visitors. Close to Steamer, Train, &c

ONLY THE BEST BRANDS OF WINES AND SPIRITS
KEPT IN STOCK.

J. B. E R G E N,

SAIL, TENT, AND COVER MAKER,
OTAUTAU

J. B. is now taking orders for Horse Covers for the coming winter, and is prepared to supply them, singly or in any number, at prices much below the ordinary. His Patent Waterproof Canvas Rug is a boon to those driving, and keeps out the heaviest rain. A trial solicited.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

Local Director, J. T. WRIGHT Esq. (Messrs. Wright, Stephenson and Co.)

This Old-Established Company accepts

FIRE RISKS on buildings and Contents of every description, also on grain in field.

MARINE RISKS on Wool from sheep's back to London, and on goods shipped coastwise or to any port in the world.

GUARANTEE RISKS Insuring the fidelity of persons in positions of trust.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE COLONY.
Further information to be had from any of the Company's Representatives.

Head Offices for New Zealand NO. 5 BOND STREET.

JAMES EDGAR,

Manager for New Zealand

CATHOLIC V. PROTESTANT COUNTRIES.

SOME FINE FIGURE-JUGGLING EXPOSED BY CARDINAL MORAN.

ILLITERACY AND ILLEGITIMACY.

SOME days back, says the *Catholic Press*, the Sydney daily papers gave the substance of an address on the progress of education by the Rev. Dr. Roseby at the Evangelical Alliance of New South Wales. The address showed that while all Catholic countries are steeped in dense ignorance, Protestant countries are beacons of enlightenment and virtue. We dealt with the subject last week in a leading article. On last Tuesday we referred to the matter in the course of a conversation with his Eminence the Cardinal.

The Cardinal picked up the last issue of the *Statesman's Year Book*, from which Dr. Roseby quoted, and took the address point by point. Dr. Roseby found that in England and Wales the percentage of persons signing the marriage register by mark fifty years ago was forty. In 1895 it was only 4.

The Cardinal said, 'With regard to that there are three countries to be considered, England, Scotland and Ireland. The population of Ireland in 1896, according to the *Statesman's Year Book*, was 4,560,378, and the average number of children on the rolls of the primary schools was 815,218, or 17.9 per cent. of the whole population. In Scotland in the same year the population was 4,186,849 and the total number of children on the school rolls was 709,478, which is only 16.9 per cent. In England and Wales in the same year the population was 30,717,355, and the total children on the register was 5,422,989, or 17.5 per cent. So of the three countries Ireland has the most children attending schools.

'The next point,' his Eminence remarked, 'in regard to the statistics, is that the same *Statesman's Year Book* gives a special report on the illegitimate births of the three countries for the same year—that is 1896. In England the number of illegitimate births was 38,729, being 42 per 1000 of the children born. In Scotland the number of illegitimate births was 9287, being 72 per 1000. In Ireland the total number was 2817, being 26 per 1000. And the book remarks about the Irish statistics: "The rate varying from 6 per 1000 in Connaught to 37 per 1000 in Ulster!" So that in Catholic Connaught the rate is 6 per 1000, whilst in Scotland it is 72 per 1000.

The next point in Dr. Roseby's address is his reference to Canada, where he shows a high educational average.

The Cardinal said: 'In Canada the Catholic population is over 2,000,000. Why, therefore, does he call Canada a Protestant country? The total population in 1896 was 5,125,436; and the Anglicans did not number more than 200,000.'

Dr. Roseby quotes New South Wales, and embraces this colony and Victoria among the 'Protestant countries.' The Cardinal asks why? He said, 'There is a point to be considered in our Australian reports. Take New South Wales. Any child who attends a public school one day in the year is registered. The same child may attend fifty different schools during the year, and get registered in each. Hence, as a matter of fact, there are more children put down as attending our public schools in New South Wales than there are children in the colony. But then at the same time our Catholic schools hold their own. We are doing our best, and there is no reason why we should be put down as Protestant. In New South Wales the illegitimate births numbered 2445, being 67 per thousand of the total annual births, which is nearly as bad as Scotland. The same applies to Victoria. In Victoria the illegitimates numbered 1,812, being 56 per cent.' The Cardinal quoted from the *Statesman's Year Book*.

Dr. Roseby's next point is the German Empire. He said: 'Good as this (the Australian) record is, that of the German Empire is ten times as good. There with a population of 53 millions, only two in a thousand are unable to read and write.'

The Cardinal smiled and remarked, 'The German Empire is not one state. It is composed of 25 different states, and the three most Catholic states are Alsace-Lorraine, Bavaria, and Baden. The Catholics of Alsace-Lorraine are 76 per cent. of the whole population; in Bavaria they are 70 per cent.; in Baden they are still higher. Now in all the number of the German states these are the three that reckon highest in the proportion of the children attending the schools. For instance in Alsace-Lorraine I find in the *Statesman's Year Book* the lowest percentage of those who are illiterate, and the highest percentage of children attending school is in Bavaria. In Baden the *Year Book* gives the total population 1,725,461 whilst the total number of pupils is 351,980 being more than 20 per cent. of the population, and that is the highest in any country in Europe.'

'The next point,' I said, 'is Sweden. There most of the people are Lutheran, said Dr. Roseby, and the number of illiterate adults is less than 1 per cent. of the whole population.'

'In regard to Sweden,' the Cardinal replied, 'there is a remarkable fact in the *Statesman's Year Book*. The number of illegitimate children is 14,438, being 107 per thousand of the whole number of births annually, almost double the number of Scotland.'

'Then,' I remarked, 'Dr. Roseby quotes Switzerland as a model.'

The Cardinal said: 'The statistics of illegitimacy in Switzerland are given in the *Statesman's Year Book*, page 999. The number is put down for the year at 4009, being 45 per thousand of the total births.'

'Dr. Roseby now refers to Austria-Hungary as a Catholic country where one-half of the people can neither read nor write,' I said.

The Cardinal replied: 'The *Statesman's Year Book* gives no returns for these countries except those of ten years ago, and Dr. Roseby goes back ten years to have a sneer at Austria. Now, the truth is that while Austria is 80 per cent. Catholic, in Hungary the Catholics number only 50 per cent. In Austria, in 1895, there were 3,378,832 pupils in the various schools, out of the total children of school age, 3,872,695. That is, almost 88 per cent. of the children

attend school. In Hungary the number at school is only 2,534,629, being less than 80 per cent. of the school-going population.'

'Dr. Roseby,' I said, 'speaks of Belgium, and says that reading and writing are beyond the reach of more than a quarter of the highly centralised population.'

The Cardinal remarked: 'The population in 1896 was 6,495,886, and the number of pupils in the public schools was 964,838, in the four universities 3850, in the other Government institutions 32,612, being a total of 1,001,300. In page 381 of the *Statesman's Year Book* we find, in reference to Belgium: "Besides the above public schools there are many private or free schools; about 80 colleges, 65 middle class schools for boys, 150 institutions for girls, besides many infant, primary, and adult schools, mostly under ecclesiastical care."'

It was highly amusing to see the Cardinal turning Dr. Roseby inside out.

I said: 'But what have you to say to this? I am quoting from Dr. Roseby's address—' In France where the population with a diminishing death rate continues nearly stationary, and where 42 millions out of 44 millions have enrolled themselves as Roman Catholics, 5 per cent. of the Conscript youths are unable to read or write.'

'Well,' the Cardinal replied, 'the *Statesman's Year Book* remarks that there has been no religious census in France since '70, so Dr. Roseby is drawing on his imagination. On page 475 we find in the *Year Book* that the school age in France to 6 to 13, and of course that is a different estimate entirely from Germany and other countries where the age is from 4 to 14, as a rule. Pupils over or under that age are registered. In 1896 the total pupils in the elementary schools is given at 6,253,631, in secondary schools 96,130, and in the University schools 26,819, being a total of 6,376,580 (or 14.5 per cent. of the whole population), about 95 per cent. of the children of school age.'

'And what can be said of Dr. Roseby's remarks about Spain?' I asked.

'In Spain, strange to say, the *Year Book* gives no statistics later than 1885, but you may refer to *Chambers Encyclopædia*—a book within the reach of everyone. There you will find it recorded that no country in Europe made such wonderful progress in the past 10 years as Spain.'

'Then regarding Italy?'

'Elementary education is compulsory, but the school age is only between six and nine, whilst the number of children recognised by the State is comparatively few. The children attending private schools are not recognised in the Italian census. In the next place Dr. Roseby's statistics are taken from the year 1881 as regards Italy. The *Statesman's Year Book* gives the number of pupils in 1895 as 3,179,810 in elementary schools, besides 22,420 University students, and the pupils in other high Government institutions, such as schools of art, are given at 39,127, being a total of 3,241,357, which is quite in proportion with any other country in Europe for children of the school age.'

'Dr. Roseby says in conclusion that in Portugal 79 per cent. of the people can neither read nor write.'

The Cardinal: 'For Portugal, strange to say, the *Statesman's Year Book* gives no late statistics for illiteracy or schools. The statistics given go back 20 years, so they cannot be appealed to.'

'Peace be to this house and all who dwell in it.' Such is the beautiful blessing which falls from the lips of the priest on entering the homes of his parishioners.

Life is an arrow—therefore you must know

What mark to aim at, how to use the bow—

Then draw it to the head and let it go.

The giving away in charity is the most difficult in this world of ours, as man hankers after riches, and riches are acquired with the greatest possible difficulty.

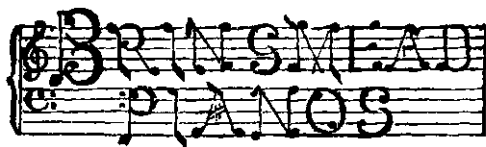
The many friends of Mr. Arthur M. Byrne, in Otago and the neighbouring provinces, will be pleased to know that he has commenced business at Queen's Rooms, Crawford street, Dunedin, as manufacturers' agent and indent merchant. Mr. Byrne had been for 10 years the representative of Guthrie and Larnach, Limited, and the Dunedin Iron and Woodware Company, in Otago, Southland, and Canterbury, after which he joined the firm of Walter Guthrie and Co., whom he represented until the Company went into liquidation. On severing his connection with the last firm Mr. Byrne proceeded to Europe, where he spent 12 months visiting England, Ireland, and Scotland, after an absence of 23 years. Whilst at Home he visited some of the leading manufacturers in Great Britain and Ireland, as well as many on the Continent, with whom he made arrangements to be their sole agent in this, and the neighbouring Colony of Tasmania. It is Mr. Byrne's intention to visit the different business centres of New Zealand and Tasmania at regular intervals on behalf of the manufacturers he represents. He has been favoured with agencies for the well-known Irish distilling firms of 'The Old Bush Mills Distillery Co.,' 'Duncan Alderidge and Co., Newry,' and 'Henry Thompson and Co., Newry,' whose several blends have a world-wide reputation, and who have secured the highest awards at various international exhibitions. The last mentioned firm has the honour of being appointed purveyor by Royal Warrant to Her Majesty, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and both Houses of Parliament. Mr. Byrne also acts in Otago and Southland for Messrs. Johnson and Co., of Liverpool, who are export bottlers of 'Guinness' Extra Foreign Stout' and Bass and Co.'s pale and light bitter beer. Besides these Mr. Byrne also represents various British and Continental manufacturers and exporters of iron and hardware goods, oil, varnishes, wall papers, etc. His London offices are at 5 Fen Court, Fenchurch street. From Mr. Byrne's extensive business experience, and his knowledge of Colonial requirements, we feel confident that orders entrusted to him will give every satisfaction.—* * *

LANGDOWN & STEEL 178 and 180 Colombo Street Christchurch—Hams, Bacon, Beef Sausages, German Sausage
Family Butchers. } Brawn, White Puddings, Pressed Beef, Corned Beef, Corned Pork, Ox Tongues, and a good supply
of Small Goods. Orders solicited daily and delivered punctually. Ring up Telephone 589.

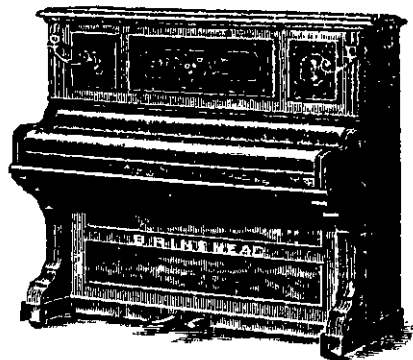
CHAS. BEGG & CO.,

21 PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN,
77 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON,
167 STAFFORD ST., TIMARU

Established 1861.



THE LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF SHEET AND
BOOK MUSIC IN THE
COLONY.



PIANOS AND ORGANS By the Best and
Well-known Makers, FROM 20s MONTHLY.

LARGE STOCK OF THE AUGENER, LITOLFF AND PETERS EDITIONS.

VIOLIN, BOW & CASE, Complete, from 20s

NEW SONGS AND PIECES FORTNIGHTLY.

Every description of MUSICAL INSTRUMENT Kept in Stock.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

Catalogues and Lists posted Free to any address.

A. & T. INGLIS

Beg respectfully to announce that

They are now Showing

in All Departments

All the

LATEST NOVELTIES

For

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

A. & T. INGLIS.

Cash Emporium, George Street, Dunedin.

For **STYLISH, RELIABLE** Boots and Shoes

VISIT.....

H. R. MORRISON'S,
95 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

NOTE.—Shipments of the cream of the World's Markets constantly coming to hand. SEE WINDOWS.

TRY THE NEW FIRM,

MUIR AND MOODIE

LATE

BURTON BROS.,

FOR

PHOTOS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EMPIRE HOTEL,

PRINCES STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.
DANIEL GALVIN ... Proprietor.
Having purchased the lease and goodwill of the above centrally-situated and well-known hotel, D. L. hopes, by careful attention to the wants of his patrons, to receive a fair share of public patronage.
Hot, Cold and Shower Baths. The Very Best Brands of Wines, Ales and Spirits kept in Stock. A Night Porter in Attendance.
TERMS MODERATE.

COBB AND CO

TELEGRAPH LINE ROYAL MAIL COACHES
Leave SPRINGFIELD for HOKITIKA, KUMARA and GREY-MOUTH on the arrival of First Train from Christchurch, EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
CASSIDY AND CO.,
Proprietors

AGENT.—W. F. WARNER,
COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CHRISTCHURCH

BALLANTYNE'S

Sale is now in Full Operation.

ITS FEATURES.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS.

BALLANTYNE'S VALUES.

EXCEPTIONAL PRICES.

CAREFUL ATTENTION TO LETTER ORDERS.

DISCOUNT AS USUAL.

.....

J. BALLANTYNE & CO.,

CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,

MACKENZIE AND SAUNDER
83 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN,
FURNISHERS, CABINETMAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS

All our goods noted for high-class finish, design and durability and at lowest prices. We can supply:

Handsome Toilet Pair.—Dressing-table with drawer and jewel drawers on top, bevel glass and brass handles. Wash-tan marble top, tiles in back—all well finished. The Pair, £1 17s 6d.

Toilet Chest. 4 drawers, brass handles, two jewel drawers, carved brackets, bevel plate glass. £3 15s. Washstand to match, 12s 6d, 25s and £2.

All goods packed free of charge; cases only charged for.

N.B.—Photo. frames, tables, brackets, etc., for ladies' wood carving always in stock.

H. A. C. B. SOCIETY

Established 1871.

Registered under the Friendly Societies' Act

OBJECTS.—To cherish a love for God 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 FULL Benefit Member, on payment of a weekly contribution of from 1s to 1s 3d (graduated according to age), is entitled to Medical Attendance and Medicine for himself and family (children to be under the age of 18 years) immediately on joining. Also 20s per week for 26 weeks, 15s per week for the next 13 weeks, and 10s per week for a further period of 13 weeks, in case of sickness, and should there be a continuance of illness, 5s per week is allowed during incapacity as superannuation, provided he has been a member of the Society for 7 years previous to the commencement of such incapacity. On the death of wife, £10; at his own death relatives receive £20.

A Reduced Benefit Member, on payment of a weekly contribution of from 7d to 8d (graduated according to age), is entitled to Medical Attendance and Medicine for himself immediately on joining and a Sick Allowance of 10s per week for 26 weeks, 5s per week for the succeeding 13 weeks, when, if he be still unable to follow any employment, he shall be entitled to 2s 6d per week for another 13 weeks, and in case of additional illness, 2s 6d during incapacity, under the same proviso as in the case of full benefit members. On the death of a reduced benefit member his representative is entitled to the sum of £10.

Members of female branches contribute weekly (graduated according to age) from 7d to 9d, and receive benefits as follows:—Medical Attendance and Medicine immediately on joining, in case of sickness 10s per week for 26 weeks, 7s 6d for the succeeding 13 weeks, and 5s per week for another 13 weeks if still unable to follow any employment. On the death of a female benefit member her representative is entitled (if single) to £20, (if married) on the death of her husband she is entitled to £10. Should she die before him her representative is entitled to £20. Provided in all cases the Rules of the Society and the requirements of the Friendly Societies' Act are adhered to.

Twenty-five branches of this excellent Institution are now established in New Zealand, and every provident Catholic in the Colony eligible for membership should join and, combining as it does, the spiritual as well as the temporal, participate in its unsurpassed advantages.

Full particulars may be had from branches and from

P. KEARNEY,
District Secretary Auckland

COSSENS AND BLACK
ENGINEERS, BLACKSMITHS, MILLWRIGHTS
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS!
CRAWFORD STREET DUNEDIN.

Manufacturers of Pumping and Winding Machinery, Hydraulic Mining Plant—including Hydraulic Giants, Sluice Valves, Elevator Castings, Iron and Steel Fluming, etc., etc., Dredge Tumblers Buckets, Links, Windmills, Waterwheels, Turbines, Brick and Drain Pipe Making and Wood-working Machinery, Horse Powers, Chaff Cutters, Turnip Pulpers, and all kinds of Machinery and Gearing.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED!

Repairs and Every Description of Engineering and Blacksmith Work Promptly Executed.

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.

SOUTHLAND HOTEL,
GORE.

This well known and favourite Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and now affords the best accommodation to travellers, tourists, and the general public.

Good Table, and none but Best Liquors kept. Special attention given to tourists breaking their journey to and from the Lakes. Letters and telegrams receive prompt attention. Country orders carefully packed and forwarded. A porter meets all trains.

COLLINS & TAYLOR (late U.S.S. Co.) - Proprietors.

LOFT AND CO.,

BOOT MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
9 ROYAL ARCADE, DUNEDIN.

'Where do you get your Boots and Shoes?'
Said Mrs. Smith one day,
Unto her neighbour Mrs. Jones,
Just in a friendly way.

They last as long again as mine,
And always look so neat;
They seem to fit you like a glove,
So nice they suit your feet."

"I always buy from Loft and Co."
Mrs. Jones did then reply.
There as on that I buy from them
I now will tell you why.

You see they understand their trade
And buy for ready cash
Just nothing but the best of goods,
And never worthless trash,
I used to buy from other shops
But found it did not pay;
The soles too quickly did wear out,
Or else the tops gave way."
So if you want good Boots and Shoes,
That give good honest wear,
Just go direct to Loft and Co.
And you will get them there!

TRY OUR GUM BOOTS, 21s.]

Irish News.

ANTRIM.—Death of Mr. Joseph Keenan.—The death of Mr. Joseph Keenan is announced in the Home papers. The remains were interred in the family burial ground, Shane's Castle, Antrim. Deceased was a most exemplary member of the Catholic community, and had been a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society for the past forty-two years.

ARMAGH.—Proposed Light Railway.—It is proposed to construct a light railway from Newry to Keady, Tynan, and other places in Clogher Valley, Armagh.

BELFAST.—Protest Against Over-Taxation.—A meeting was held in Belfast, about the end of Dec., to protest against the over-taxation of Ireland. The Earl of Mayo and Lord Castletown were among the speakers.

CLARE.—Signs of National Unity.—A remarkable demonstration under United Irish League auspices was held at Drombeg, Co. Clare, on Thursday, Dec. 22. Mr. Dillon was the chief speaker, and on the platform Parnellites and anti-Parnellites stood side by side. The proceedings gave cheering proof that National unity is not far off.

A Nun's Silver Jubilee.—The silver jubilee of Sister Mary Aquin was celebrated at the Convent of Mercy, Killaloe, with fitting ceremonies on December 15. The esteemed *religieuse* who had just completed her 25th year of noble work in the service of God is a sister of his Lordship Most Rev. Dr. M'Redmond.

DERRY.—A Ripe Old Age.—At the extraordinary age of 107 years there has lately died Mrs. Mary Bradley, of Innisrush, Tamalght O'Crilly. Mrs. Bradley was a sister of the late Rev. Father M'Namee, P.P., of Greenlough. She was one of the very few Irish-speaking people to be met in that part of the country.

DONEGAL.—A New Justice of the Peace.—Sir Newman Chambers, on the recommendation of the Duke of Abercorn, has been appointed by the Lord Chancellor to the Justiceship of the Peace for County Donegal, and will sit at Moville.

DOWN.—Testimonial to a Priest.—Right Rev. Mgr. McCartan, the revered pastor of Dromore, is to receive a testimonial from the Irishmen of Newcastle-on-Tyne formerly resident in Dromore.

DUBLIN.—Telegraphing the Irish Language.—The Irish Post Office has succeeded in telegraphing addresses in the Irish language.

Beautifying the Streets.—The Institute of Architects of Ireland are exerting themselves in the matter of preventing further disfigurement of the streets of Dublin, and to secure the removal of many existing eyesores.

A Big Jewel Robbery.—A daring jewel robbery is reported from Dublin, a traveller for an English firm of jewellers being the victim to the extent of £3000.

A Lady Poor Law Guardian.—Miss Rathbourne, a well-known Catholic lady, has been returned unopposed as the representative of the ratepayers of Arran Quay Ward, in the North Dublin Union. There were two gentlemen candidates in the field, but they stood aside when Miss Rathbourne offered her services, as they recognised how useful the services of a lady would be on the board when it was a question of visiting the poor in their homes.

GALWAY.—An Address in Irish.—The Most Rev. Dr. Carr, Archbishop of Melbourne, was presented on one Sunday recently with an address in Irish at the Monastery, Galway.

LIMERICK.—The Corporation and the Catholic University.—The Limerick Corporation has unanimously adopted a resolution in favour of the establishment of a Catholic University in Ireland.

Monument to Wolfe Tone.—The foundation stone of a monument to Wolfe Tone was laid at Rathkeale on St. Stephen's Day.

Retirement of a County Council Candidate.—Mr. Thomas O'Farrell, the selected Nationalist candidate for the Patrick's Well Division of County Limerick, at the new County Council elections, resigned in favour of Lord Emlay.

How the Poor are Housed.—Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, in thanking the Limerick Corporation for the courtesy shown to him

while he was present at their meetings in connection with the scheme which they have now adopted for the erection of artisans' and labourers' dwellings, said it was a scandal to have people living in hovels not fit for brute beasts.

A Sensible Movement.—The Limerick Union have gone a step further in carrying out their unity proposals. A resolution was carried at a meeting in December last, authorising their chairman (who is a Parnellite) and the Mayor of Limerick to summon a meeting of the representative men of Munster to meet in Limerick early in January to devise some means to reunite the country on lines independent of all English parties.

SLIGO.—Presentation to a Prelate.—Most Rev. Dr. Lyster, Bishop of Achonry celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood a short time ago. A pleasant ceremony took place in the Abbey, Ballaghaderin, when his Lordship was presented with an address and testimonial.

WEXFORD.—A Memorial of '98.—A memorial slab was recently unveiled in the house of the famous Billy Byrne of Ballymanus. The ceremony, which was performed by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, was made the occasion of a great '98 demonstration.

WICKLOW.—A Brave Girl.—The Dominican Convent, Wicklow, was the scene of a very interesting function about the middle of December—viz., the presentation to one of the young lady boarders, a Miss Georgie Galvin, of the certificate of the Royal Humane Society for bravery displayed in saving life. The Very Rev. Canon O'Donnell, P.P., presided, and Rev. M. Clarke, C.C., and Rev. B. Conroy, C.C., in addition to a number of parents of pupils of the institution, were present during the proceedings. The circumstances of the act of bravery were given by Colonel Adee-Curran, who made the presentation. He said: 'Our young heroine was bathing with her sisters and a friend, Miss Drake Burleigh, at Penmaenwaur, Wales. The foreshore there is somewhat dangerous by reason of its shifting sands and varying depths. All had gone on well for some little time, when suddenly she became aware of the fact that her friend, Miss Burleigh, who was but a poor swimmer, had disappeared from amongst them, and on looking round she discovered her some distance away struggling with the elements, and fast receding with the ebbing tide. It would appear that Miss Burleigh had twice called for help without being heard, and at last, making a frantic effort, she shouted "Georgie!" and sank. Her appeal was heard, and responded to at once. Miss Galvin, never hesitating a moment, made straight for her, straining her every nerve, and, being a good swimmer, succeeded in grasping her hair as she was sinking for the third time. After a hard struggle, and not without much difficulty and risk, she succeeded in bringing her into shallow water in a semi-conscious state.'

GENERAL.

The Catholic University.—In a recent issue of the *Spectator* Sir Charles Gavan Duffy deals with the question of a Catholic University for Ireland as follows:—In enumerating the reasons for establishing a Catholic University in Ireland you have omitted the most serious and practical. Young Catholics have to run the race of life with Englishmen and Scotchmen, and they run it at a serious disadvantage for want of the training and efficiency which a University education supplies. They are retarded in obtaining professions, and afterwards in procuring employment, from this want. It was my fortune to encounter in Australia hundreds, and indeed thousands, of bright, intelligent young Irishmen whose education had not fitted them for any employment beyond that of a clerk, and who in many cases became waiters in hotels, poundkeepers, railway-porters, and, of course, diggers, while better educated, and I will venture to say not better endowed, Scotchmen occupied superior positions. I have never heard any reason for refusing them this right, which a man of honour and integrity ought not to be ashamed to acknowledge. They are not asking anything new or peculiar: there are two Protestant universities in Scotland, and one essentially Protestant university for the minority in Ireland. In the name of common-sense and common justice, why should there not be one essentially Catholic university for the majority?

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 advertisement.

THE MASSIVE

Plate-Glass Windows of the CITY BOOT PALACE, with their Beautiful Display of New Season's Footwear for LADIES, GENTS, and CHILDREN, give a fair indication of the grand VALUE and VARIETY to be found inside the Establishment.

Some of the PRETTIEST DESIGNS that could be wished for are now on view, and the STOCK is sufficiently large in quantity and diversified in make up to MEET THE WANTS of all intending Purchasers.

SEE AND BELIEVE.

CITY BOOT PALACE.

CORNER GEORGE AND ST. ANDREW STREETS.

J. M'KAY.

The Storyteller.

A RED ROSE.

(By E. MORGAN DOCKRELL, in *St. Peter's*.)
(Concluded.)

II.

'What a houseful of people you've got, Lady Jermyn. May I sit down? Ah! thanks; that's very cosy. And now, please, post me up as to who everyone is, and all about them. I don't seem to recognise anyone except the Darnleys, and Mrs. Burton, and two or three of the men. To begin with, who is that talking to Jermyn?'

'Ah, that's John Dane!'

'No, no, you mistake me, I mean the lady in the picturesque white velvet gown to whom I sat opposite at dinner.'

'Precisely! She is John Dane. Now, Mr. Gerrard, surely I'm not to infer from that blank expression of unenlightenment that, although you have been out of the world for three years and over, you've not read John Dane's novels?'

'My dear Lady Jermyn, I've not read a novel since the days of my long-vanished youth. I prefer my romance and adventure just as it comes out all alive and fresh in the book of life. Nor, to my knowledge, have I ever heard before of John—'

'Dane. John Dane is, of course, a *nom-de-plume*. She is a Miss Clifford. Very rich, very famous, very beautiful, as you see, very much admired, and courted and sought after. And, *entre nous*, just now withal, very provoking!'

'Ah, that last detail interests me. Why provoking, and just now, may I ask?'

'Oh!' with a shrug, 'because she keeps us all on tenter-hooks of conjecture and uncertainty as to whom she will marry. She's had the most brilliant and distinguished offers, and declined them all. Her enemies conclude her heartless, or over worldly-wise and ambitious. Personally, I'm content to call it provoking that a woman systematically spoils her best friends' schemes to secure her a suitable match. However, and this is again very much *entre nous*, I'm ready to forgive her that and more, if she behaves prettily this time, and accepts the right man after all; and here, too, which will be doubly gratifying to me—in fact, quite a feather in my social cap!'

'And who is the lucky dog in prospective between whom and so beautiful a wife stands that qualifying "if." Point him out to me.'

'Oh, he hasn't arrived yet. We expected him by your train, but he wired me he was detained till to-morrow. You must know him. He's one of the Shellings. Handsome, distinguished, and heir to the title, he is by way of being literary, so they ought to get on famously. I know he admires her immensely.'

'And the lady?'

'Ah! there's the crux. She always seems less aloof with him than with other men, which is a good sign. Oh, yes, I've great hopes this time!'

'Well, I shall be much interested as to the trend of that 'if' aforesaid. But you're not deserting me, are you?'

'I must just set things going a bit. The men all seem so stupid and drowsy after their day's sport and dinner. We've got a wonderful soprano somewhere or other in the rooms. I will find her and ask her to sing. Won't you go over and renew your old flirt—I beg your pardon, with Mrs. Burton? She's simply pining, I'm sure, to hear something of your wanderings.'

Presently a clear, fluting voice penetrated and soared above the intermittent hum of low laughter and conversation, compelling silence. Mr. Gerrard, resuming his corner of the big luxuriously-pillowed couch, partly screened by a miniature plantation of palms and exotics, followed his hostess' interrupted progress through the brilliantly lighted suite of rooms, as, proceeding on her quest, she was arrested here and there, or paused by some of her guests to exchange a few lively words, till, disappearing through a curtained doorway, he lost her, and gave himself up to his favourite amusement—the study of human nature. The song, beautifully sung—its note of pathos in words and setting modulating in the closing bars to something of despair—concluding, Mr. Gerrard, whose keen eye had been attracted to Arthur Rickards, one of a small group of men standing over by a doorway, and struck by something in his attitude and expression, said to himself, 'Now this is very interesting!' Meanwhile, the man thus unconsciously under observation, his eyes on Mary Clifford sitting absorbed in the music, said to himself with a pang, all the more intense for the emotion stirred within him by melody and words: 'A beautiful iceberg; just that!'

To Mary the song seemed but to voice the secret regret and sorrow lying always at her heart.

'I stood among the gold corn,
Alas, no more I knew,
To gather gleaners' measure
Of the love that fell from you.
For me no gracious harvest:
Would God we ne'er had met,
For cruel as remembrance is,
'Tis harder to forget.'

She had not forgotten! The love born in her seven years ago had but deepened and grown with the years, spite of the fact that till within a week ago, at this house among the Scottish moors, she and Arthur Rickards had not once met face to face, and that since then he had studiously avoided her. All through the years she had followed, and carefully collected every record of his career as a public man and politician. Her heart had never swelled with pride at her own successes as it had done often when she heard his name on men's lips as a born leader of men and champion of righteous causes.

Two hours later, when her guests were gradually retiring, the women to their rooms, and the men to the smoking-room, Lady

Jermyn, chatting with Mary Clifford and Mrs. Gerrard, beckoned Arthur Rickards to her.

'You know I don't believe one little bit in this cook-and-bull story of urgent business Mr. Rickards. Whoever heard of urgent business in August? The truth is you're bored to death, and so have suddenly made up your mind to run off all in a hurry in this shabby manner.'

Mr. Gerrard picked up and restored Mary Clifford's fan to her, saying, 'Not broken, I hope!' and then to himself, 'This is really extremely interesting!'

'Believe me, Lady Jermyn, I only go because I cannot stay.'

'Ah, well, I suppose I must forgive you. But Jermyn'll simply be a bear with a sore head for days to come. Thank heaven you've arrived, Mr. Gerrard. My husband's lost without one or other of his few special chums at his elbow when we're down here.'

'Then I'll say good-night, and good-bye, Lady Jermyn.'

'Adieu, perfidious one! You'll have a solitary breakfast. I've ordered it for five. That leaves you ample time for the drive to the station.'

'Good-bye, Miss Clifford.'

Mary's hand lay a moment in his, and he was gone, Mr. Gerrard going with him to join their host and the other smokers.

Mary Clifford in her room, dismissing her maid, sat for over an hour by a shaded lamp writing. Then, gathering up her papers and putting them away, she opened one of the French windows, and stepping out on to the covered-in balcony, seated herself in one of its cushioned corner seats. All round, solemn and still under the faint-lit sky, lay the great black hills and widespread moors. The scene, for all it was so different, brought Dashleigh Common vividly to her mind. Dashleigh that was so bound up with the chief events of her life—Dashleigh, where, that summer time long ago, her one great joy and her life-long sorrow had come to her hand in hand, bringing with them the sense of desolation that for so long lengthened the days to months, the slow months to weary years. Dear old Dashleigh, the home she loved so, where she had watched that poor old woman, broken in spirit by pain and suffering, change day by day from her old hard, cold self, to a gentle clinging soul, her last words, 'God bless you, Mary, for all you've been to me. Forgive me! Kiss me!' The woman's heart flowed out to God in gratitude as she remembered the scene. 'Yes, it was not all in vain; and I should do just the same again. It is well with me! I am content! He has years ago forgotten his pain. I am to him as any other stranger he meets by the way.'

'You were never observant, Jermyn, never! Now, I'll tell you why Rickards is leaving to-morrow. He's escaping, or trying to escape, from his feeling for a woman!'

'Ha! ha! ha! That's rich certainly. Ha! ha! ha! Wrong for once in your life, my psychological anatomist. Why man, Rickards never looks at a woman under fifty. Hates 'em, I should think! The mothers and matchmakers gave him up as hopeless years ago.'

'Exactly so. His hurt has been his instructor!'

There was a crunching of gravel, and an up-blown whiff of tobacco, as the speakers beneath the balcony, continuing their stroll, passed round a corner of the house, and Mary Clifford, shaken and agitated, returned to her room after her unintentional eavesdropping. 'His hurt has been his instructor.' Over and over she repeated the words till the great tears welled up and overflowed. 'Oh, my darling! my darling! is it possible that he, too, feels the smart and sting of that old wound?'; and her heart yearned over the man as does that of a mother over her cruelly-wounded child. Till dawn came white and milky over the hills, she paced to and fro, to and fro, longing for the morning. It came radiantly at last, gilding the tops of the hills, silencing the loch, and setting light to the red and purple heather. Long before five o'clock, Mary was dressed all ready to go downstairs, dominated by one thought and one purpose—to comfort, to ease, if possible to heal, the hurt she had inflicted. Down the long corridor and the broad oaken staircase, past the pictures of dames and squires, looking down on her from the walls, she went to fulfil her errand. It was not till she stood in the great hall, hung with heads of game and horns and antlers and all manner of trophies of field and chase, that a thought of self came to her. Then, with the morning-room door in sight, self-consciousness swept over her as in a flood. She realised that what to her was but as yesterday, to this man might be a lifetime. A lifetime wherein that short summer at Dashleigh was but an episode, a dream long past and over. No, no; she could not for her life's sake do this thing she had contemplated; and yet, turning to retrace her steps, the words came clear and incisive: 'His hurt has been his instructor! His hurt! Ah, yes, let self be put to shame; let him, even, be given a full revenge; go on she must and would. But in what ways? Ah! her eye fell on a large china bowl of red and yellow roses standing on a table in the midst of a litter of newspapers, caps, railway guides, directories, and novels, and the difficulty of speech was solved. If he had not altogether forgotten, he would understand the message of the red rose. A few steps more, and pushing open the door, she stood before him, face and neck dyed red, red as the rose she held mutely out to him.

'Miss Clifford!' he gasped hoarsely. 'Mary! Do you know what this means?'

With outstretched arms and a broken sob, she swayed, and would have fallen at his feet, but that with a joyful exclamation he caught and held her.

'Mary, my darling! Mine at last! The one and only love of my life!'

At eight o'clock to the minute, Mr. Gerrard, as was his custom in all weathers, rain or shine, on getting out of bed, popped his head out of window to ascertain the direction of the wind. Coming over the little rustic bridge across the loch, evidently returning from an early ramble, he saw Arthur Rickards, a red rose in his coat, and Mary Clifford, a red rose on either cheek.

'Ah! lost his train, and found a plaster for his wound! Well, now, this is delightfully interesting!'

Remember That all

STERLINGS

Are Fitted with the

MORSE ROLLER-JOINT CHAIN.

Important Notice to Farmers.

Before purchasing your TURNIP SOWER, see

SAPWELL PATENT DAISY.

The Best Driller in the Market.

SAVES TIME and LABOUR,

MAKES THE DRILLS,

SOWS SEEDS and MANURE

AT ONE OPERATION.

Send for Catalogue.

Your Old Friend the

INVINCIBLE M'CORMICK REAPER AND BINDER

Is still to the front, having

WON THE TWELVE BIG PRIZES IN FIELD COMPETITIONS IN FRANCE THIS SEASON ALREADY

MORROW, BASSETT & CO.,

Christchurch, Ashburton, Dunedin.

HERBERT, HAYNES & CO. DUNEDIN.

This month we are showing Special Value in BOYS' CLOTHING, suitable for School wear.

These Garments are made from reliable Colonial and British Tweeds, and for Strong, leather-like wear cannot be surpassed.

BOYS' MELVILLE SUITS to fit boy of 8 years, 10s 6d; rise 6d per size.
BOYS' EXTRA STRONG COLONIAL TWEED MELVILLE SUITS to fit boy of 8 years, 11s 6d; rise 6d per size.
BOYS' STRONG TWEED SAILOR SUITS to fit boy of 3 years, 7s 9d; rise 3d per size.
STRONG TWILLED NAVY SERGE for School wear, 56 inch wide, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 9d, and 5s 6d per yard.
STRONG COLONIAL TWEED for School Suits, 28 inch wide, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, and 3s 6d per yard.

RABBITSKINS.

RABBITSKINS.

EDWARD THOMAS & CO.,

LARGEST EXPORTERS OF
—RABBITSKINS—

In the Colony.
NO COMMISSION.

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

BOND STREET, DUNEDIN.

PORCELAIN GUMS.

ARE PERFECTION

DETECTION IS IMPOSSIBLE.

T. J. COLLINS,

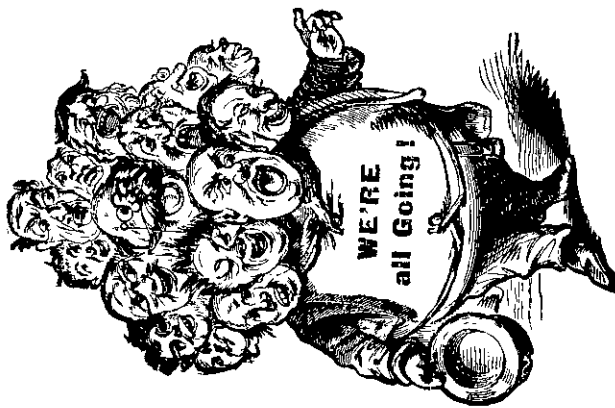
DENTAL SURGEON

(10 years with Leading London Dentists),

41 PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN

Having imported the Latest Appliances for the manufacture of this artistic work, we have decided to supply all permanent cases with it in lieu of vulcanite—without extra cost to the patient.

SUNFLOWER SOAP



To Buy Some.

It is THE DADDY OF 'EM ALL FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

You can buy it Anywhere.

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.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, THAMES STREET, OAMARU.

HAVING secured a lease of the above Hotel (the largest house in Oamaru), which is centrally situated, and has been thoroughly renovated throughout, I am prepared to provide the CHEAPEST AND BEST ACCOMMODATION IN THE COLONY.

Terms Moderate. Suites of Rooms can be Arranged For.

P. KELLY, PROPRIETOR.

O'DONNELL AND TOOMEY, PRODUCE, PROVISION, and COAL MERCHANTS. GT. KING ST., DUNEDIN.

Have much pleasure in intimating that they have removed from Stafford Street to more commodious premises in Great King Street, where they are prepared to supply goods of the very best description at the Cheapest Rates.

Dealers in Tea, Sugar, Wheat, Oats, Bran, Chaff, Straw, Hay, Barley. All kinds Coal and Firewood. Hams, Bacon, and Cheese a speciality

CRITERION HOTEL, TIMARU.

JOHN RIELLY (late of the Smithfield Freezing Works) PROPRIETOR

Visitors to this hotel will find very convenient and superior Accommodation.

Only three minutes' walk from railway station and post office.

Hole and Co's Sparkling Ales always on tap. Thom and Cameron's Special Blend of Whiskies.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MONEY TO LEND,
IN LARGE AND SMALL SUMS,
At Lowest Current Rates.

HISLOP AND CREAGH, SOLICITORS, Oamaru.



<p>FIRST. Boots with this Brand on the heel are Guaranteed to Fit and Wear Well.</p>	<p>SECOND. On this Brand only the Very Best of Workmen are employed.</p>	<p>THIRD. Only the Very Best of Materials are used in this Brand of Boots and Shoes.</p>	<p>FOURTH. Farmers, Miners, and all who want to keep their feet, dry try this Brand.</p>	<p>FIFTH. The "STANDARD" Brand Boots and Shoes are known from Auckland to the Bluff for sterling quality</p>
---	---	---	---	---

Commercial.

(For week ending February 8.)

STOCKS AND SHARES.

London, February 8.—Bank of England returns give the stock of gold coin and bullion at £30,836,000; reserve, £22,969,000; the proportion of reserve to liabilities, 45.40; in circulation, £26,806,000; public deposits, £9,700,000; other deposits, £10,713,000; Government securities, £13,337,000; other securities, £32,208,000.

Three months' bills are discounted at 2 per cent. Consols, 111.

London, February 8.—The British South Africa Company's issue of £625,000 worth of bonds placed on the London market was subscribed threefold. This is portion of the proposed issue of a million and a half.

London, February 8. The New Zealand loan of a million at 3 per cent. is imminent. It has been underwritten ½ per cent. Probable the minimum will be fixed at 96.

Adelaide, February 8.—Local tenders, totalling £300,000, were received by the Bank of Adelaide for the South Australian loan.

London, February 4.—The New Zealand loan is issued as cabled on Friday. Tenders close on Thursday first; six months' interest payable 1st April. The loan has been favourably received.

Tuesday, February 7.

Mr. Harman Reeves, Sharebroker, Dunedin, reports as follows:

BANKS.—National, Buyers, 2/4/6; Sellers, 2/5/6. New South Wales, B., 37/0/0; S., 37/10/0. Union of Australia, Ltd., B., 26/15/0; S., 27/5/0.

INSURANCE.—National, B., 16/3; S., 16/9. New Zealand, B., 3/3/0; S., 3/5/0. South British, B., 2/7/0; S., 2/9/0. Standard, B., 13/0; S., 13/3.

SHIPPING.—New Zealand Shipping, B., 4/9/0; S., 4/10/0. Union Steam, B., 9/17/6; S., 10/0/0.

COAL.—Westport B., 3/2/6; S., 3/3/6.

LOAN AND AGENCY.—Commercial Property Company (2/10/0), B., 5/3; S., 5/9. National Mortgage, B., 14/0; S., 14/6. Perpetual Trustees, B., 11/9; S., 12/6. Trustees and Executors, B., 1/12/6; S., 1/13/6.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Kaiapoi Woollen Co., B., 6/3/6; S., 6/6/0. Milburn Lime and Cement, B., 2/4/0; S., 2/4/6; do., new issue, B., 1/1/3; S., 1/4/6. Mornington Tramway, B., 16/0; S., 16/6. Mosgiel Woollen, B., 4/5/0; S., 4/6/0. New Zealand Drug, B., 2/9/6; S., 2/10/0. New Zealand Drug (30/- paid), B., 1/14/0; S., 1/15/0. Otago Daily Times, B., 11/19/0; S., 12/0/0. Emu Bay Railway, B., 8/0; S., 10/0. Wellington Woollen, B., 4/15/0; S., 4/17/6. Silvertown Tram, B., 4/9/0; S., 4/11/0. New Zealand Refrigerating, B., 2/1/6; S., 2/2/6.

GOLDFIELDS.—Reefton: Big River Extended, B., 15/0; S., 16/0. Cumberland Extended, B., 2/3; S., 2/6. Dillon Extended, B., 2/0; S., 2/6. Keep-it-Dark, B., 17/6; S., 18/6. Alpine Extended, B., 4/6; S., 5/0. Welcome Co. (Ltd.), B., 1/6; S., 2/0. Orocus (Paparua), B., 9/0; S., 10/0. Otago.—Alpha (vendors), B., 2/6; S., 3/0. Golden Site, B., 3/6; S., 3/9. Morning Star (A issue), B., 12/6; S., 13/6.

DREDGING COMPANIES.—Belmont, par. Buller, B., 19/0; S., 20/6. Chatto Creek, B., 38/0; S., 40/0. Clyde, B., 45/0; S., 47/0. Dunedin, B., 18/0; S., 19/0. Empire, B., 2/5/0; S., 2/10/0. Enterprise, B., 3/0/0; S., 3/3/0. Enterprise Gully, par. Evan's Flat, B., 1/0/0; S., 1/1/0. Etrick, B., 7/6; S., 8/6 (paid). Gold Creek, B., 13/6; S., 14/0. Golden Gate, B., 52/6; S., 53/6. Golden Beach, B., 13/6; S., 14/6 (prem). Golden Point, B., 25/6; S., 26/6. Tuapeka, B., 19/3; S., 20/0. Vincent, B., 24/0; S., 24/6; prem. Golden Run, B., 20/0; S., 21/0. Golden Terrace, B., 20/0; S., 21/0. Hartley and Riley, B., 30/0; S., 31/6. Jutland Flat, B., 6/0; S., 6/6 (paid). Kyeburn, 2/6 disc. Lion Rock, B., 7/6;

S., 9/6. Macraes Flat, B., 16/6; S., 17/6. Magnetic, B., 27/6; S., 29/0. Matau, B., 24/0; S., 25/6. Matakaitaki, B., 5/0; S., 5/6. Mount Ida, par. Molyneux Hydraulic (B), B., 32/6; S., 33/0. Naseby, B., 31/0; S., 32/0. Nevis, B., 20/0; S., 21/0. Ophir, B., 6d prem. Otago, B., 2/5/0; S., 2/7/6. Success, B., 2/10/0; S., 2/15/0. Upper Waipori, B., 3/3; S., 3/6. Waimumu, B., 4/0 prem. Sunlight, B., 2/6; S., 3/0 prem. Cromwell, B., par; S., 6d prem. Riverbank, B., par; sellers 6d.

SLUICING COMPANIES.—Moonlight (contrib.) B., 17/6; S., 20/6. Roxburgh Amalgamated (contrib.), B., 6/9; S., 7/3. Deep Stream, B., 27/0; S., 28/0.

LIVE STOCK

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

Messrs. Wright, Stephenson and Co. report as follows:—The market was very bare on Saturday. There was not a decent draught horse in the yard, and less than a score of light harness horses of one sort and another. A few useful tram horses, goodish sorts and young, sold at from £12 to £14, and several aged at from £6 to £9. Several town and country buyers were present, wanting young draught geldings, the former for heavy work on the city roads and the latter for harvesting operations. Next Saturday we shall sell 20 useful draught mares and geldings just lauded ex Talone from New South Wales. We quote as follows:—Superior young draught geldings, £35 to £40; extra good, prime horses, £42 to £48; medium draught mare and geldings £25 to £33; aged draught mare and gelding, £18 to £24; upstanding carriage horses, £20 to £25; well matched carriage pairs, £60 to £70; strong spring-van horses, £16 to £24; milk cart and butchers' order-cart horses, £12 to £15; tram horses, £8 to £12; light hacks £5 to £10; extra good do, £15 to £20; weedy and aged hacks and harness horses £2 to £3.

WOOL, SKINS, TALLOW, ETC.

London, February 1.—At the tallow sales 1500 casks were offered of which 1125 were sold. Prices for all kinds are unchanged.

London, February 2.—The tallow in stock is 26,867 casks. The imports for the month were 7077 casks, and the deliveries 6470.

London, February 2.—The wool sales closed steady with prices about a par with opening rates. The extreme rates at the beginning and middle of the series were not fully maintained. Compared with the December prices merinos were 5 per cent. to 7.1-3 per cent. higher, and crossbreds 10 per cent. higher. The total catalogued to date is 173,500 bales. There were sold to Home buyers 77,000 bales, to Continental 92,000, and to American 5000, chiefly crossbreds. There are held over 19,000 bales.

The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited) received the following cable from their London office, dated February 2.—'Wool—The sales closed firmly this day. Since close of last sales greasy merino super medium and inferior, fine greasy crossbred, medium washed and scoured crossbred, coarse greasy washed and scoured crossbred, scoured crossbred lambs, merino and crossbred slips are ½d per lb. higher; scoured merino super, washed and scoured merino medium and inferior, fine washed and scoured merino medium and inferior, fine washed and scoured crossbred, and medium greasy crossbred are ½d to 1d per lb higher other descriptions unchanged. The total quantity sold during the past sales is 164,000 bales, of which 82,000 bales have been taken for the Continent and 6000 bales for America. It is estimated that 20,000 bales have been held over for future disposal.'

The National Mortgage and Agency Company received a cablegram from their London office, dated 1st inst., stating that 'crossbred wool, low grades, are weak, and prices irregular.'

London, February 4.—The Bradford wool market is quiet, Common sixties, 20½d; super, 21½d.

ARTHUR M. BRYNE,

Manufacturer's Agent and
Indent Merchant, *Telegraphic Address*
"BRYNE, DUNEDIN."
P.O. BOX 131.

QUEEN'S ROOMS, CRAWFORD ST., DUNEDIN, and 5, FEN COURT, FENCHURCH ST., LONDON, E.C.

Having just returned from the Home Country, where I have made arrangements to be the Sole Agent for the colonies of New Zealand and Tasmania for the following celebrated and well known brands of Irish Whiskies. For Otago and Southland: Guinness' Stout and Bass' Beer. It is my intention to visit the chief centres of business in New Zealand and Tasmania at least twice a year, when I trust to be favoured with your valued inducements for same.—Yours faithfully, ARTHUR M. BYRNES.

AGENCIES.

The Old Bush Mills Distillery Co. Ltd. (Distillers of Pure malt whisky only).

The only Medal, with Highest Award, for Irish Whisky, Chicago, 1893; and only Gold Medal for Whisky, Paris, 1889.

'Special Old Liqueur' Malt Whisky, 12 years old. 'Special' Malt Whisky, 7 years old. *** Malt Whisky, 9 years old.

** Malt Whisky, 5 years old * Malt Whisky, 3 years old.

Duncan Alerdice & Co., Limited, Old Distillery, Newry.—Extra Special—"The Native Liqueur." 'Hand in Hand' 'The Native.' 'Killarney Cream.' 'The Blackthorn.' 'Old Irish (with buyer's name printed).

Henry Thompson and Co., Newry (Purveyors by Royal Warrant to Her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.H.H. the Duke of Connaught, and both Houses of Parliament.) Old Irish, H. T. & Co. 'St. K via.' 'Dr. O'Tool.'

AGENT FOR OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND:

W. E. Johnson & Co., Liverpool, Export Bottlers of GUINNESS'S Extra Foreign Stout, BASS & CO'S Pale and Light Bitter Beer (the well-known 'Compass' Brand).—QUOTATIONS FOR ABOVE ON APPLICATION.

A POST CARD

Addressed to us will cost only a penny, but it will bring you, Post Free, one of our ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS, which will

SAVE YOU MONEY

When you require anything for your Cycle, or if you wish to purchase a Good Machine.

Our Stock of

"SWIFTS,"

"ARIELS,"

"TRIUMPHS,"

"SINGERS," &c.,

is Complete. Our various selections of Accessories will please you.

Call and get our Price List before buying.

We fit none but Dunlop Tyres.

AUSTRAL CYCLE AGENCY, Ltd.

LARGEST CYCLE DEALERS IN AUSTRALASIA.

JAMES SHAND AND CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.

209 HEREFORD STREET

CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

H. I S L I P

BOOT AND SHOE IMPORTER
104 GEORGE STREET.

Large and Varied Stock of Latest Novel-
ties in BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS.

MEN'S STRONG WORKING BOOTS
A SPECIALTY.

GIRL'S SCHOOL BOOTS STRONG
AND CHEAP.

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

PRINCES STREET.

W. H. HAYDON begs to inform his old customers and the public generally that he has taken the above Hotel, and that he will be glad to see them, and that nothing will be wanting to make those who patronise him comfortable.

Tariff, 4s 6d per day.

W. H. HAYDON, Lessee.

JUBILEE COLLIERY

LOUDON & HOWORTH, Proprietors.

The above Colliery is in full working order and connected by Railway

The product from this Mine is a Brown Coal of Superior Quality.

Kindles Freely, Burns with Great Flame and a Bright Glow.

Entirely free from sulphurous or other objectionable smells.

Best Value for Steam or Household purposes of any coal in the market.

Household coal obtainable from coal merchants. Steam coal supplied to manufacturers direct from the mine by the truck or from the railway yard by the load at lowest rates. JAMES LOUDON, Manager.

Address: Vogel Street, Dunedin, or Walton Park.

TAILORING.

JUST LANDED, a choice selection of Tweeds, including Angola, Saxons, Cheviots, Wilson's Bannockburns, Real Harris Tweeds, etc., etc., in the latest designs and colourings.

ALSO,

The favourite Velvets, Serges, Worsteds, and West of England Coatings, Trouserings, Fancy Vestings, etc.

The Largest and Most Varied Stock in Dunedin to select from.

Cut and Finished in the Most Approved Style by Skilled Workpeople only.

WALTER ISLES, 53 PRINCES STREET.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED.

Steamers will be despatched as under (weather and other circumstances permitting):

LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—

Flora Fri., Feb. 10 3 p.m. D'din

Waikare Thurs., Feb. 16 2.30 p.m. tr'n

Te Anau Fri., Feb. 17 3 p.m. D'din

NAPIER, GISBORNE and AUCKLAND—

Flora Fri., Feb. 10 3 p.m. D'din

Te Anau Fri., Feb. 17 3 p.m. D'din

Mokoia Tues., Feb. 21 2.30 p.m. tr'n

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON—

Waikare Thurs., Feb. 16 2.30 p.m. tr'n

Talune Thurs., Feb. 23 3 p.m. D'din

SYDNEY via AUCKLAND—

Mokoia Tues., Feb. 21 2.30 p.m. tr'n

Waihora Tues., March 7 2.30 p.m. tr'n

MELBOURNE via BLUFF and HOBART—

Tarawera Mon., Feb. 13 5 p.m. D'din

Oonah Mon., Feb. 20 3.35 p.m. tr'n

WESTPORT, via TIMARU, AKAROA, LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON.

Cargo only.

Oahu * Fri., Feb. 10 5 p.m. D'din

Taupo † Thurs., Feb. 16 5 p.m. D'din

* Via New Plymouth and Greymouth.

† Call Nelson if required.

GREYMOUTH, via OAMARU, TIMARU

LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON, and

NEW PLYMOUTH—

Herald Wed., Feb. 22 5 p.m. D'din

TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI and SYDNEY—

Hauroto Wed., Feb. 8 From Auckland

TAHITI and RARATONGA—

Ovalau (1229) Tues., Feb. 14 From Auckland

FIJI (SUVA and LEVUKA)—

Upolu Tues., Feb. 28 From Auckland

ESTABLISHED 1880. TELEPHONE No. 69

BAKER BROTHERS,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,

Direct Importers of Best and Latest

Designs in Funeral Furnishings.

FUNERALS Conducted with the

greatest Care and Satisfaction, at most

Reasonable Charges.

Corner of Wakanui Road and Cass

streets, and Baker and Brown's Coach

Factory.

PETER DICK

Invites Inspection of a Very Choice

Assortment of

ELECTRO PLATE 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 Protector for Cyclists

at Moderate Prices.

Watches thoroughly cleaned, 5s; Main-

spring, 4s 6d; First-Class Workman-

ship Guaranteed. Note Address:

PETER DICK,

The Most Reliable Watchmaker and Jeweller

(Opposite Coffee Palace)

MORAY PLACE DUNEDIN.

Messrs. Stronach Bros. and Morris report as follows :—
WOOL—We held our third wool sale of the series, when there was the usual large attendance of buyers and a considerable number of growers, who watched the progress of events with great interest. The catalogues submitted were larger than for the corresponding sale of last year, the total offerings reaching 9000 bales, as against 7800 in 1898. A most satisfactory sale was experienced, several descriptions showing a rise in values. Compared with the previous series, we quote generally as follows :—Half-bred super, 4d per lb higher; do medium to good, 4d to 4d do; do inferior, 4d do; cross-bred super, unchanged; do medium to good, par to 4d higher; do inferior, unchanged; merino super, par to 4d higher; do medium to good, 4d advance; do inferior, 4d to 4d advance; pieces, par to 4d higher. The highest prices obtained by us were as follows :—**JH** conjoined in circle—15 bales halfbred, 10d; 7 do, 9d (the first lot of this well known brand topped the market, and was a credit to the growers, (Messrs. J. and H. McCormick, of Waitahuna); **M**, half-bred, 9d; **C.D.S.**, quarterbred, 9d; **SH** over **B**, quarterbred, 10 bales 9d; merino, 6 bales 8d; **H.R.** over sheep-shears, 9 bales 8d; **H** in diamond over **Milrig**, crossbred, 3 bales 7d; **H** in circle, crossbred, 8 bales 7d; **J** in diamond, crossbred, 4 bales 8d; **Kiatoa**, pieces 7d; **WE** conjoined, merino pieces 7d; **WE** conjoined, merino 3 bales, 8d. We submitted a catalogue of 739 bales, and sold at auction 621, the balance not reaching owners' reserves or our own valuations.

RABBITSKINS—No sales this week.
SHEEPSKINS—The market remains firm, bidding being very brisk at the weekly sales, more especially for fine-wooled skins.
HIDES—In good demand. Prime heavy ox, 3d to 4d; medium to good, 2d to 3d; light and inferior, 1d to 2d per lb.
TALLOW—Market unchanged. Prime rendered mutton, 13s 6d to 15s; medium, 11s to 13s; rough fat, 8s 6d to 11s per cwt.

Messrs. Stronach Bros. and Morris report as follows :—
WHEAT—The market remains dull, there being very little demand.
OATS—Market quiet. Prime milling, 1s 9d; good to best feed, 1s 8d to 1s 8d; medium, 1s 6d to 1s 7d per bushel (sacks extra)
BARLEY—None offering.
CHAFF—The market has been over-supplied during the week, and prices are slightly easier. Prime oaten sheaf, L2 15s to L2 17s 6d; extra, L3; medium to good, L2 5s to L2 12s 6d per ton (bags extra).
POTATOES—Best kidneys, L2 10s to L2 12s 6d; medium, L2 5s to L2 7s 6d per ton (bags in).

PRODUCE.

London, February 1.—The American visible wheat supply is estimated at 51,648,000 bushels.
Wheat.—The market is slow. There was a 6d decline on the week.
 The National Mortgage and Agency Company received the following cablegram from their London Office, dated 1st inst :—
 'Lamb: buyers are more reserved, expecting supplies will come forward rapidly. Tallow market continues very strong.'
 The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company received the following cablegram from their London office under date February 1.—Tallow: Market firm. Frozen meats: Mutton market firm. Wellington mutton is worth 3d per lb; Southland, 3d per lb. Lamb market quiet. Canterbury lamb is worth 5d per lb. Beef market firmer. New Zealand beef: Forequarters are worth 2d per lb; hind-quarters, 3d per lb. Rabbits Market steady. 9d.
 Napier, February 2.—Messrs Nelson Bros. (Limited), Tamano, received the following cablegram from London this afternoon :—
 'Frozen meat market. To-day's quotations are: Best Canterbury, 3d; best Dunedin and Southland, 3d; Napier and North Island, 3d; lamb (first quality), 5d.'
 London, February 3.—The wheat market is dull. Victorian (exporter in February and March) sold at 28s 3d; parcels, 27s 3d.
 London, February 4.—The butter market is steady and quiet. Colonial is quoted at 100s to 102s; a few choice parcels at 104s. Danish, 109s.
Cheese—New Zealand firm.
Rabbits are hardening, Victorian fetched 9d to 9d; New Zealand 4d less.

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. report as follows :—
OATS—Our catalogue consisted of medium to good feed oats, which sold under weak competition at 1s 7d to 1s 7d for good; a few extra heavy at 1s 8d; medium, 1s 6d to 1s 6d per bushel (sacks extra).
WHEAT—The market for milling quality continues languid. We sold medium to good whole fowl wheat at 1s 9d to 2s 1d per bushel (sacks in).
POTATOES—Supplies were somewhat in excess of requirements, and in consequence prices were a shade lower. Best kidneys sold at L2 10s to L2 12s 6d; others, L2 5s to L2 7s 6d per ton (sacks in).
CHAFF—The market continues to be over-supplied, and late values are with difficulty maintained. We quote: Best oaten sheaf at L2 12s 6d to L2 15s; extra heavy to L3; medium to good, L2 to L2 10s per ton (sacks extra).
STRAW—We quote wheat straw (pressed) at 2s per ton.

MR. F. MEENAN, King street, reports :—Wholesale price only—
 Oats: feed, medium to prime, 1s 6d to 1s 7d; milling, 1s 9d to 1s 10d
 Wheat: milling, 2s 9d to 3s; fowls, 1s 6d to 2s. Chaff: L2 5s to L2 15s according to quality, good supply. Ryegrass and clover hay: L3 to L3 5s. Straw: bare, loose, 28s; pressed, 28s per ton. Potatoes: glutted, L2 to L2 10s. Flour: L8 to L8 10s. Oatmeal: in 25lb bags, L10 10s. Butter: dairy, 5d to 7d; fresh factory, 9d to 10d. Eggs: 1s. Bran: L2 10s. Pollard: L3 10s. Onions: scarce, L7 per ton.

THE
CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL,
 RATTRAY STREET, DUNEDIN,
 Re-opens on
MONDAY, JANUARY 30.

Shortband, Typewriting, and Book-keeping receive special attention. Candidates are prepared for the Civil Service and University Entrance Examinations.

Suitable Boarding House can be procured for pupils from the Country.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, ARROWTOWN.

ART UNION DRAWING UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED to APRIL 3, 1898, on account of delay in returning blocks and remittances. Ticket holders are earnestly requested to dispose of as many as possible before April 3.

FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED.

Kindly send blocks and remittances without delay to
REV. FATHER KEENAN,
 Arrowtown,

In time for Drawing on April 3.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT
 (Opposite Pro-Cathedral)

BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Amongst Goods now landing are—Ceremonies of Some Ecclesiastical Functions, D. O'Loan; Programme of Sermons and Instructions, The New Parochial Hymn Book (music—complete edition), Life and Progress in Australasia, Michael Davitt; Rodriguez Christian and Religious Perfection (3 vols.), Crown of Jesus Music (complete and in parts). Also the Principal Works of Cardinals Gibbons, Manning, Wiseman, and Father Faber, Objects of Catholic Devotion, and Books suitable for Sunday and Secular School Prizes, Wax Candles, Incense, Beads, Scapulars, Crucifixes, Statuary (from 3ft. downwards), Pictures, Medals, and Fonts. 'Religious' and School Committes liberally dealt with.

E. O'CONNOR,
 Proprietor

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.

All communications connected with the literary department, reports, correspondence, newspaper cuttings, etc., should be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents are particularly requested to bear in mind that to insure publication in any particular issue of the paper communications must reach this Office not later than Tuesday morning.

Correspondents forwarding obituary and marriage notices are particularly requested to be as concise as possible.

Annual Subscription, 25s booked; 22s 5d if paid in advance; shorter periods at proportionate rates

JAMES REID
 BREWER, BOTTLER, AND AERATED-WATER
 MANUFACTURER,
 QUEENSTOWN.

WANTED by Catholic Irishman, in prime of life, of good antecedents, appearance, and address employment in general store or other position of trust. Advertiser is good accountant, and has worked pack horses over rough country; 12 years' colonial experience; references as to capability, sobriety and honesty.

Address: J. H. H.,
 Clarence Bridge,
 Marlborough, N.Z.

HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST PRIZE MEDALS AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
AND HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

Prepared from
Choicest Selected Grain

TRADE

"MAIZENA"

MARK

Quite a different article
from the ordinary
Cornflour.

(DURYEA'S)

Manufactured exclusively by the NATIONAL STARCH MANUFACTURING CO., is and from the
Choicest Maize

FACTORY AT GLEN COVE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

NEILL & CO., LTD., Proprietors.

ST. PARTICK'S DAY CELEBRATION SPORTS CARNIVAL.

CALEDONIAN GROUNDS, DUNEDIN.

Saturday, March 18, 1899.

Under Distinguished Patronage.

£150 GIVEN AWAY IN PRIZES.

PATRONS: Right Rev. Dr. Verdon and His Worship the Mayor.

Vice-Presidents: Rev. Father Cleary, Rev. Father Murphy (Administrator), Rev. Father Ryan, Rev. Father O'Donnell, Rev. Father Coffey, South Dunedin; Rev. Father Lynch, Palmerston; Rev. Father McMullan, Port Chalmers; Very Rev. Dean McKay, Oamaru; Rev. Father Howard, Oamaru; Very Rev. Father O'Neill, Milton; Very Rev. Dean O'Leary, Lawrence; Rev. Father Delaney, Lawrence; Rev. Father Sheehan, Ophir; Rev. Father Keenan, Arrow; Rev. Father O'Donnell, Queenstown; Rev. Father O'Donnell, Gore; Rev. Father O'Dea, Gore; Very Rev. Dean Burke, Invercargill; Rev. Father McGrath, Invercargill; Very Rev. Father Walsh, Riverton; Rev. Father O'Neill, Winton.

OFFICIALS:

Superintendent: A Harris, Esq. Consul: A. J. Sullivan, Esq.
Referee: H. B. Courtis, Esq.

Judges: Hurling—J. Liston, Molloy, and O'Connor. Wrestling—J. Liston, C. F. Greenlade (to select Referee). Running, Walking, Cycling—Rev. Fathers Cleary and Coffey, J. S. McKenz, M. H. B. and J. Marlow. Umpires—W. B. H. R. Crow, W. Bezz, W. Hooper, W. Low. Clerks of Course—G. Magnus, F. Jago, W. Carr, D. Falkner. Timekeepers—O. Moller, A. Hunter, P. Millar. Lap Scorers—W. McKinlay, J. Connor, Junr. Press Steward—R. Jay. Telegraph Stewards—J. Kirby, J. J. Dunne. Dancing Judges—J. Blaney, and to select another. Judges of Other Events—L. Clancy, J. Laffey, J. Liston. Handicappers: Cycling—W. Bezz, R. Crow. Running and Walking—D. Duncan. Amateur Running—W. Low. Starter—A. Cowie.

Chairman of Committee, W. A. Shields, Treasurer, P. Carolin; Secretary, H. McCormack.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

- | | | | |
|--|-----|----|-----|
| 1 Obstacle Race. Twice round the ring. Conditions—Same as at Caledonian Meeting. Entry 2s. ... | £2 | £1 | 10s |
| 2 Wrestling—Cumberland Style. Entry 2s. ... | £5 | £2 | £1 |
| 3 Half-Mile Bicycle Handicap (cash). Entry 2s. ... | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 Handicap Flat Race (100yds). Trophies. Entry 6d. For Catholic School boys under 16 years only. ... | 15s | 5s | 0 |
| 5 Hop, Step and Jump (open) Trophy. Entry 1s. ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 One Mile Bicycle Race (amateur). Trophies. Entry 2s. ... | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 7 Irish Jig. Entry 2s. ... | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 8 HIBERNIAN WHEEL RACE HANDICAP. Two Miles. Entry, 10s; Acceptance, 2s 6d. Winners of Heats, 10s. ... | 20 | 5 | 2 1 |
| 9 Putting the 16lb. Ball. Entry 2s. ... | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 10 One Mile Handicap Walk (open). Entry 2s. ... | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 11 One and a Half Miles Ladies' Blacklet Bicycle Race. Entry, 2s 6d; Acceptance, 1s. Winners of Heats, 10s. ... | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 12 Best Fock—Confined to Competitors in Hurling Teams. Post Entry 1s. Trophy. ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 220yds Amateur Race. Entry 2s. Trophies value ... | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 14 ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP of Three Distances—100yds., 220yds., 440yds. Entry 3s. First and Second in each event receive £3 and £1 respectively. Points to be given to First, Second and Third in each distance. Winner of highest aggregate points to receive a Trophy, value £5 5s. | £17 | 5s | |

- | | | | |
|---|----|-----|-----|
| 15 Wrestling—Irish Style, Collar and Elbow. Entry 2s. ... | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 16 One Mile Bicycle Handicap (open). Entry, 2s; Acceptance, 1s; Winners of Heats, 10s. ... | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 17 Dancing Highland Fling (in costume). Entry 2s. ... | 1 | 0 | |
| 18 Youths' Handicap Flat Race, under 16 (220yds). Entry 6d. Trophies. ... | 1 | 10s | 5s |
| 19 Three Mile Scratch Bicycle Race. Entry 2s 6d; Acceptance, 2s. Pacing will be permitted in this event. No lap prizes. ... | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 20 Hurling Match. Entry 1s a man. To be the last item on the programme. Conditions—If two <i>bona fide</i> teams do not enter, the Hurling Match will not take place. Teams to consist of not over 15 men each. ... | £5 | 5s | 0 0 |
| 21 440yds Amateur Flat Race. Trophies. Entry 2s. ... | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 22 Multicycle Handicap Race. Entry, 2s 6d per man. ... | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 23 Hammer Throwing—16lb Hammer (open). Post Entry, 2s. ... | 2 | 1 | 0 |
- All Cycling Races to be run under League of New Zealand Wheelmen Rules.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:—

Entries by Post received by the Secretary, Mr. Harry McCormack, George street, Dunedin, or personally at the Society's Rooms, Tablet Office, between the hours of 3 and 10 on the 12th of March.

Entries for the Hibernian Wheel Race and St. Patrick's Handicap close on Tuesday, March 7, at 10 o'clock, at Tablet Office, Dunedin.

Four competitors or no Event; Six or no Second Prize; Eight or no Third

The above is not necessarily the order in which the events will take place.

The Committee reserve the right to refuse any entry.

Entries for cycling races, accompanied with fees, must be made on the League official forms, together with the particulars of last six performances and colours of riders, otherwise they will not be recognised.

All entry forms must be signed by competitors.

Winners of Finals in Races are not entitled to Heat Prizes.

The Term 'Known to Handicapper' will not be accepted on any Entry Form.

Events Nos. 13 and 21 to be Run under the N.Z.A.A.A. Rules.

All persons found betting will be removed from the grounds.

HARRY McCORMACK, Hon. Sec.

E. W. DUNNE,

CATHOLIC BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,
81 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

The Finest, Cheapest, and Best Selection of PRIZE BOOKS of Every Description in Dunedin to choose from, including THE DOMINICAN STAR.

CHILDRENS' TOY BOOKS in endless Variety and Design.

ALBUMS, PURSES, PRAYER BOOKS, ROSARIES, CRUCIFIXES, and numerous other articles too various to mention, making an assortment to choose from impossible to beat for PRESENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Francis Tucker's Pure Wax Candles we can supply in any quantity, 3s 6d per lb.—four or six candles to pound. Carriage extra.

All country orders must be strictly cash.

Inquiries and prices promptly supplied on application

WHITAKER BROS.,

NEW ZEALAND CATHOLIC DEPOT,

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

Branches :

CUBA ST., WELLINGTON, and BOUNDARY ST., GREYMOUTH.

The Largest and Oldest Catholic Depot in N.Z.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

New Books.

New Supplies.

Now in Stock and to arrive per Mail Steamer Delphic.

THE DOMINICAN STAR.

PRIZE BOOKS.

PRIZE BOOKS.

An Immense Number of PRIZE BOOKS and PRAYER BOOKS to select from.

Just opened from the makers in France, a really Splendid Stock of Rosaries, from 2d to 16s 6d each. Also Medals, Shrines for pocket, Crucifixes, Statues, Fonts, Scapulars, Pictures, Gelatine and Lace Pictures for Prayer Books, etc., etc. at Very Low Prices

SPLENDID INCENSE, 1lb. Tin (full weight), 4s 6d.

FINEST QUALITY TUCKERS, WAX CANDLES, TAPERS, AND FLOATS.

For complete list of books, etc., send for catalogue.

The Cheapest House in the Trade.

ST. DOMINICK'S COLLEGE, DUNEDIN.

Studies will be resumed on Monday, 6th inst. Punctual attendance on the first day gives the student an advantage through the term.

Boarders should be in residence by Saturday, 4th inst

The Dominican College is a centre for Trinity College Musical Examinations. Any lady wishing to present herself for examinations in 'Musical Knowledge,' or in 'Practical Music,' will receive special attention.

Lessons in English and Foreign Languages and Literature for visiting students according to special arrangement.

In addition to the ordinary classes for Drawing and Painting, a class will be arranged for Wednesday afternoon for the convenience of ladies wishing to study Art at the College.

Lessons in Art Needlework also given, either privately or in classes.

NOTICE.

Copies of "THE ORANGE SOCIETY," by the REV. FATHER CLEARY, can be had from the TABLET Office. Price, 1s 3d; per post, 1s 8d.

DEATHS.

ROUGHAN.—On the 31st January, 1899, at her residence, Peel street, Lawrence, Margaret, the beloved wife of John Roughan; aged 53 years.—R.I.P.

MCDONNELL.—On December 8th, at Tancred street, A-hburton, Archibald, dearly beloved husband of Mary McDonnell, in his sixty-sixth year.—R.I.P.

The New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

A PRESENT DANGER.



HESTERFIELD wrote to his son: 'We should choose an author as we would a friend. Books are indeed our friends or foes. They do us either good or harm. They improve or corrupt. They either waste our time or enable us to employ it to advantage.' What the great man of fashion wrote of books holds equally good of newspapers and periodicals, which fill a vastly greater space in the life of our time than books did in the days when the polished Earl penned his art of 'uniting wickedness and the graces.' The unclean spirit had even then set his hand upon the lever of the press—as, for instance, in the 'studiously indecent' dramas of BEAUMONT and FLETCHER. He secured a firmer grip and a steadier pull in later days, when the infidel VOLTAIRE—after having sworn an oath of eternal hatred to the Saviour of mankind—joined with D'ALEMBERT and others in a diabolical attempt to corrupt the hearts of the youth of France by the free circulation of booklets written in fascinating language, filled to the covers with coarse allusions, and abounding in indecent illustrations. VOLTAIRE's unclean propaganda has reached in our day an extent which would have set MARLOWE and BEAUMONT and FLETCHER and STERNE and FIELDING a-staring. We have been told of many a New Zealand maiden fair to see that does not blush to own more than a passing acquaintance with the most abominable productions of the foetid mind of ZOLA. Recent proceedings in the law-courts of the Colony have directed public attention to a dangerous class of magazines and newspapers that every succeeding mail brings to the tables of our mechanics' institutes and circulating libraries, and into the homes of our people. They make light of the marriage tie, take as the theme of their fiction the story of illicit and debasing love, or become the sounding-boards of advertisers who coin money by, in effect, leading our youth along the slippery path that leads to sensuality and still grosser crimes. What VOLTAIRE did for hatred of CHRIST, these publications do for love of coin.

These are extreme samples of the literature that overflows into our homes. But taking it in the mass—book, magazine, and newspaper—it will be vapid and light in texture, even where it is not poisonous in substance. In these Colonies ninety-nine per cent. of it will be naturally non-Catholic. Much of it will be purely secular; a goodly percentage of it permanently or on occasion non-Christian or anti-Christian in tone and feeling, even where—as in the case of newspaper literature—it preserves the ordinary outward decorum of decent journalism. Now, during the past half-century the reading habit has come in with a rush like the tide in the Bay of Fundy. The crux of the situation lies in this: That the swift growth of the habit has found our Catholic people, like their neighbours, practically without a corresponding development of conscience in the matter of the literary food with which they stuff their minds. This lack of conscience results in a melancholy and reckless disregard, on the part of parents and teachers, for the class of literature on which children browse at that risky and highly impressionable age when the character is so often definitely and finally formed. People who in other matters have a conscience as delicate as a hair-spring, serenely place or leave books, papers, or magazines in the hands of children regardless as to whether they contain nectar and ambrosia or vile and poisonous garbage that is as deadly to the soul as a triple dose of strychnine would be to the body. Manifestly, one of the crying needs of our time is the creation and cultivation of a conscience among our people in the matter of reading.

It is the merest folly to object that false impressions may be subsequently removed and misstatements corrected, and

There are Others,
in Leadin Ceylon.

And these are often sold for extra profit. You can only be certain of the genuine article by seeing that packets and boxes are Branded **DIAMOND JUBILEE HONDAL-LANKA Brand TEA**. Packd
Take no substitutes. Mr. David Roche, Agent, Invercarrill.

that thus, in the end, a true average judgment of things is reached. People outside lunatic asylums do not swallow overdoses of chloral on the plea that a stomach-pump or an antidote is available. Nor do they court an attack of diphtheria just because they know that there is a stock of anti-toxin in the nearest surgery. The medical science of the age is running more in the direction of prevention than of cure. Why should not the same principle rule our reading habits? The position is ruled by two other points of view, which may be briefly stated. In the first place, the great bulk of readers—men, women, girls, boys, and hobbledoys—are not gifted with much of the judicial mind. It may not be flattering to be told this. But the statement is strictly true. And we are here to speak the truth, did it sting like a cantharides blister, or sear like the kiss of a red-hot iron. Again: fiction nowadays finds subjects in the heavens above and on the earth beneath and under the earth. It ranges from *Ben Hur* to the *Sorrows of Satan*, from metaphysics to theosophy, from China to Peru. The great mass of readers have not the special training in history, mental and physical science, and divinity, to see through the light and airy fallacies and infidel and materialistic theories which are so frequently urged upon the reader in the fiction and other light literature of our day. It is the melancholy experience of many a priest to come across from time to time some ill-starred soul that is dazzled by plausible and gaily decked theories of life and duty that appeal to the lower nature, and that have the same relation to truth that the frilled and painted papier-maché ham in a London pastrycook's window has to an honest porcine one.

It will be no easy matter to devise a suitable working remedy for an evil that is so wide-spread and deep-rooted. Repressive measures are good as far as they go. The ideal remedy is the toning up of the individual conscience. The 'heathen Chinese' punishes the publication of immoral literature with a plentiful application of tough bamboo. Eight years ago M. VANDENPEEREBOOM, the Belgian Minister of Posts, Telegraphs, and Railways, suppressed the railway bookstalls because of the vile class of fiction which they supplied to the travelling public. The New Zealand Government has waked up after a seven years' sleep, shaken itself together, and set about enforcing the Offensive Publications Act. We only trust that the new-born energy may be exercised searchingly and consistently, both in the post-office and the police-courts, against such notorious publications as were recently placed in the pillory by the booksellers of Dunedin. In this direction we need action as signal and decisive as that of the Victorian Government in the matter of the imported germs of the bubonic plague.

A useful adjunct to State action would be such an association as that suggested by—of all others—Mr. MAX NORDAU, in his *Degeneration*, for the purpose of passing judgment on doubtful publications and exercising an irresistible boycott upon those of the 'hysterical artists.'

When such a society, he says, which should be joined by those men from the people who are best fitted for this task, should, after serious investigation and in the consciousness of a heavy responsibility, say of a man: 'He is a criminal,' and of a work: 'It is a disgrace to our nation,' work and man would be annihilated. No respectable bookseller would keep the condemned book; no respectable paper would mention it, or give the author access to its columns; no respectable family would permit the branded work to be in their house, and the wholesome dread of this fate would soon prevent the appearance of such books.

Very likely. But it is a far-off hope. And it professes to deal only with a class of books that deserve to be burned by the common hangman. Outside and beyond these there is a world of newspaper, magazine, and book literature that, preserving outward decency, is yet dangerous to both the faith and morals of Catholics. How are we to deal with these? The obvious remedy is to oust the wrong kind of reading by supplying the right kind. A St. Auselm's Society, or a vigorous branch of the Catholic Truth Society, an extension of the parochial and society library-system, would effect untold good. It would go far towards creating that personal and public conscience in the matter of reading, which will be the best and only really effectual safeguard of our people against the bubonic plague of poisonous literature.

Our Christmas Number, 64 pages, finely illustrated
Our record number. Now Ready. A handsome gift to
friends abroad.

"DEAR ME! I've forgotten that SYMINGTON COFFEE ESSENCE, whatever shall I do? Call at the next Store on pass, They All Keep it

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN.

LENTEN REGULATIONS.

The following Lenten regulations are being issued for the diocese of Dunedin:—

While the law of the Lenten fast remains in full vigour, the following regulations are made in virtue of powers received from the Holy See, and by special indult granted to the Bishops of New Zealand, on March 15, 1898, for ten years:—

1. Flesh meat is allowed at the principal meal on all days in Lent, except Wednesdays and Fridays, the Saturday in Ember week (February 25), and the Monday in Holy Week.

2. Eggs, cheese, milk, and butter may be used at the principal meal on all days except Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

3. On fasting days, a collation is allowed in the morning and in the evening. Milk and butter, in moderation may be used at the collations on all days except Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

4. Lard and dripping may be used at dinner on all days except Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

5. Fish and flesh meat cannot be used at the same meal on any day in Lent.

6. There is no fast or abstinence on Sundays.

7. St. Patrick's Day is not a fast day, but, as it occurs this year on Friday, the usual abstinence must be observed.

8. Persons under twenty-one years of age and over sixty, and all those suffering from sickness or engaged in hard labour, etc., are exempted from the law of fasting.

9. In virtue of faculties given us by the Apostolic See, we authorise all priests having care of souls in this diocese, to grant to the faithful such further dispensations as may be deemed necessary according to the circumstances of each particular case.

10. Persons who are not bound to fast may eat flesh meat at every meal on the days on which meat is allowed at the principal meal.

During the holy season of Lent the faithful should bestow some alms, according to their means, and contribute towards the support of the charitable institutions of the diocese.

The collection for the Seminary fund will be made in each church of this diocese on some Sunday during Lent.

The collection for the Pope will be made in each church on some Sunday before the end of July, and for the Holy Places and Aborigines on some convenient Sunday.

N.B.—The Paschal-time begins on Ash Wednesday (February 15), and ends on the octave day of the Feast of St. Peter and Paul (July 6).

Dunedin, February 2, 1898.

† MICHAEL VERDON,
Bishop of Dunedin.

VARIOUS.

Studies were resumed, after the holidays, at St. Dominick's College, on Monday last.

There are at present 25 inmates in the Orphanage, South Dunedin, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy.

We notice that Master Cecil Morkane's name appears on the list of students from St. Patrick's College who were successful at the recent Matriculation examination.

The Sisters of Mercy, South Dunedin, acknowledge the receipt of 5s from Mrs. Miller for favour received through St. Anthony; also the sum of £5, collected by Mrs. Boyle, Invercargill.

The University examiners have reported that Mr. E. J. O'Neill, son of Sergeant O'Neill, of this city, has passed his third and final examination in medicine. We heartily congratulate Mr. O'Neill on his success.

Mr. James O'Connor has been selected to represent the Dunedin City Fire Brigade, of which he is a member, at the Fire Brigades' Conference, to be held at Queenstown on the 20th inst. Mr. O'Connor is secretary of the Dunedin branch of the H.A.C.B. Society.

The retreat for men of the Cathedral parish, conducted by the Very Rev. Father Vincent, C.P., was brought to a conclusion on Sunday afternoon by a solemn renewal of baptismal vows. On the same evening Father Vincent commenced a retreat for the whole congregation at St. Patrick's Church, South Dunedin.

Mr. J. B. Callan, jun., a pupil of the Christian Brothers' School, Dunedin, has won a place on the 'credit' list of the New Zealand University Junior Scholarship examination. This is the record for the Christian Brothers' School, Dunedin. Only one other Catholic student in New Zealand has hitherto got on the 'credit' list.

ON Thursday last a picnic was given at Portobello to the children of the Catholic School Port Chalmers. Father M'Mullen and several of the Dunedin clergy attended. The day and place were ideal, the catering by the nuns and friends of the children excellent, and the youngsters, from 50 to 60 in number, enjoyed their outing thoroughly.

The following young postulants received the religious habit at the Dominican Priory, Dunedin, on last Sunday afternoon, the feast of St. Agatho. The ceremony was private, and took place in the Convent chapel, St. Dominick's Priory. Miss Mary Burke, (in religion Sr. M. Sebastian); Miss Alice Fred, (in religion Sr. M. Cealans); Miss Teresa Morkane (in religion Sr. M. Magdalen); and Miss Helena O'Neill (in religion Sr. M. Alexans).

The attention of persons desirous of taking up land is directed to a notice in our advertising columns with reference to certain estates which the Government have lately acquired, and which are, or will be very soon, open for selection. The estates are cut up into sections of convenient areas, and are known to be very suitable for pastoral or agricultural purposes. This is especially the case with those situated in the Marlborough and Hawkes Bay districts.—* *

NEW ZEALAND: GENERAL.

THE Premier anticipates there will be a surplus of over half a million at the end of the financial year.

MISS MARIE BOURNIQUE, Ashburton, has forwarded us a quantity of used postage stamps for Father Kreymsborg's mission.

ATTENTION is directed to the announcement made in another column of the Dunedin St. Patrick's Day celebration.

MISS ALICE DIX, a pupil of the Sisters of Mercy, St. Mary's, Christchurch, passed the recent matriculation examination.

THE Minister for Lands proposes to leave for England during the first week in April, and to be back in the colony about October.

ACCORDING to a London cable message six veterinary surgeons have been selected by the Government to inspect meat from New Zealand ports.

WE have received a parcel of used stamps for Rev. Father Kreymsborg's Mission from Messrs. George and Brendan Lavery, Christchurch. 'A Child of Mary,' Auckland, sends us a parcel also for the same object.

THE Rev. W. J. Habens, secretary of the Education Department, died on Friday night. He had been suffering for some time, and had had an attack of paralysis a short time before his death.

THE Chinese population in New Zealand has been steadily on the decrease. At the end of the year there were 3464 of these aliens in our midst, or 255 less than were accounted for by the census of 1896, and 1016 less than by that in 1891.

THE total gold produced in this Colony last year was valued at £980,204, distributed between the various districts as follows:—Auckland, £392,337; West Coast, £235,430; Otago, £342,187; Marlborough, £3195; Nelson, £7055.

SPEAKING at Nelson last week Mr. Seddon indicated a reduction of the inland postage to a penny throughout. This meant a sacrifice of £70,000, but last year the postal department's profit was £35,000, and the reduction must come.

THE *Inangahua Times* congratulates Master Larkin on winning a scholarship at St. Patrick's College. Master Larkin was educated at the local Catholic School, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, and his success, says our contemporary, is another unquestionable demonstration of the capability of the Sisters as teachers.

THE Hon. J. M. Twomey, M.L.C., has been elected patron of the Geraldine St. Patrick's Day Sports Association, and Mr. R. H. Pearpoint, vice-president. The gathering from all appearances ought to be very successful, as prizes amounting to £115 will be given for the various events, which are well arranged and very interesting.

THE horse fiend has again made his appearance in the Canterbury district. Three horses were stabbed on Saturday night, which brings the number, attacked within a brief period, up to 26, and most of which were valuable animals. The police and a black track r, specially brought from Queensland, are searching the country for the perpetrator.

EXCEPTIONALLY unseasonable weather was experienced in the North Island during the early part of the week. Very heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, was experienced at Wellington, Palmerston North, Stratford and the Wairarapa, which, it is feared, will cause considerable damage to crops not yet harvested. During 24 hours nearly five inches of rain had fallen at Masterton.

A PROMINENT citizen, whose name has been intimately associated with the public life of Otago for upwards of 35 years, passed away in the person of Mr. George Bell on Saturday morning at the age of 90 years. During Mr. Bell's residence in Dunedin he had been an active journalist, having been connected at various times with both the local papers, but more especially the *Star*, with which his name is inseparably associated.

MR. J. C. MARTIN, Public Trustee, has resigned. Various causes are assigned for this step, as Mr. Martin has held the position only for a few years, having been appointed to it in succession to Mr. Warburton, who became Auditor-General. Prior to that Mr. Martin was Stipendiary Magistrate at Wellington, where by his legal acumen and strict impartiality he gained the esteem of all classes. Mr. Martin is about to take a trip to England, after which, it is said, he will settle down in Wellington.

A WELL-ATTENDED meeting of the Timaru St. Patrick's Day Sports Association (writes our correspondent) was held in the Mechanics' Hall on Friday, the 3rd inst., Mr. M. Mullin occupying the chair. A letter was read from Mr. D. Mahoney (president) regretting his inability, through illness, to be present, and notifying that he would contribute £3 3s to the prize fund. A capital programme was drawn up. The total prize money, exclusive of special prizes to be subsequently added, amounts to £-6, allocated as follows:—Running events, £17; cycling, £40 (including one £25 race); general sports, music, dancing, &c., £29. Members' subscriptions have been reduced to five shillings per annum. Promises of special prizes were received.

THE Rev. Father Fauvel, of Temuka, who had been for a few weeks' holiday in the North Island, returned home last week. We are pleased to hear (says the *Leader*) that he has returned in good health, and we have no hesitation in saying that it is a general wish that he may remain so. The Rev. Father Lezer left about the same time for Meaneo, to resume his professorial duties at the seminary. The rev. gentleman bade farewell to the parishioners of St. Joseph's Church, Temuka, on Sunday week, and his address was so touching that many were moved to tears. He has endeared himself to all by his quiet, unassuming manner.

DURING their trip to the West Coast Lord and Lady Ranfurly visited the Catholic schools at Kumara. The distinguished visitors were received by the Rev. Father O'Hallahan, and the Sisters in charge. Miss Marie Moretti, on behalf of the children, presented his Excellency with an illuminated address.

AT the close of the recent fashionable wedding of an Anglican bishop in Christchurch: 'What do you think of the show?' was asked by a spectator of a fellow bystander, a well-known Anglican professional man. 'Well,' said he, thoughtfully, 'it is a fine spectacular display, is it not? But having witnessed it, I think that there is a great deal to be said in favour of the celibacy of the Catholic clergy.' This speech was uttered very emphatically. If the speaker were a 'Melanesian' he might have said it more emphatically still. So writes an occasional correspondent.

A CHRISTCHURCH correspondent, who had been recently on a visit to the Ellesmere district, sends us the following particulars with reference to the Catholic Church at Leeston, which is a standing testimony to the generosity of the people of the district:—the presbytery and the convent are fine buildings. The old church, erected 30 years ago at the other end of the township, has been removed to its present site behind the new church and convent. The cost of removing and renovating the old structure amounted to £100, and it will probably now last another 30 years. It has been newly painted, covered with an iron roof, and placed on a concrete foundation. For the future the building will be used principally for a school, and is at present attended by over sixty children, who are in charge of six sisters of Our Lady of Missions. These ecclesiastical buildings and their excellent site, which comprises seven and a half acres, have cost not less than £6000. There are about 300 Catholics in Leeston and about 250 in Southbridge, and the great amount of work done in the district for the cause of religion certainly speaks well for the zeal and energy of the Rev. Father Chervier and his devoted flock. Most of the donations, it is not all of them, towards the present Leeston Church, which is the ninth that Father Chervier has erected since his advent into the province, were very handsome.

O B I T U A R Y.

MRS. JOHN ROUGHAN.

THE many friends of Mr. John Roughan, Lawrence, will regret to hear of the death of his wife, which occurred at her residence Peel St, on Tuesday, January 31. Mrs. Roughan was a sufferer from a trying illness for a long time, but she was not continuously confined to her bed, for even on the Monday prior to her death she was able to move about her room. During the night her illness took a serious turn, and about one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon she passed quietly away in the presence of her family. The deceased was of a most amiable and sympathetic nature; a practical Catholic, and was highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of her personal acquaintance. The funeral took place on Thursday, when the remains were followed to the cemetery by a very large number of mourners. The very Rev. Dean O'Leary assisted by Rev. Father Delaney officiated at the grave.—*R.I.P.*

FOR NAPOLEON'S SAKE.

SOME people are very fond of telling a story that has a catch in it, and so taking their listeners in. Here is a sample of what I mean:—

Once, when in Paris, Napoleon paid a visit to an hospital for old soldiers. Among the inmates was an old man who had lost an arm. The Emperor asked him:

'Where did you lose your arm?'

'At Austerlitz, sire.'

'Then, no doubt, you curse the Emperor and your country for your fate?'

'On the contrary,' said the veteran; 'for the Emperor and my country I would sacrifice my other arm.'

'I can hardly believe it,' said the Emperor.

The soldier immediately drew a sabre from its sheath and lopped off the other arm.

'A most sublime act of self-sacrifice,' said the old lady who had been listening to the yarn, totally forgetting the impossibility of a one armed man cutting off his remaining arm.

True merriment may be distinguished from false by the fact that it bears reflection; we can think of it with pleasure next day and next week.

Pleasures pall, rest becomes wearisome; but duty faithfully performed crowns the hours with flowers and fills the air with fragrance and music.

One of the great centres of attraction in Dunedin is the D.I.C. The management of this favourite establishment spare no pains to make the D.I.C. a place of interest. No person, either old or young, should miss the opportunity of visiting the war house. If one wants an inexpensive present or one of a more pretentious and costly character, the finest selection is obtainable at the D.I.C. The large increase of space devoted to the display of fancy goods, toys, books and stationery, etc., affords customers an opportunity of viewing the finest stock in the Colony. Goods purchased in quantity for bazaars, guilds, etc., are subject to a special discount. Observe the address—D.I.C., High and Rattray streets.—* *

THE LATE VERY REV. FATHER CUMMINGS, S.M.

(From our Christchurch correspondent.)

A GLOOM was cast over the city of Christchurch last week by the brief announcement that the Very Rev. Father Cummings, late Vicar-General of the diocese, had passed away. Seldom, if ever, in the history of the Cathedral City has such deep and widespread regret been felt and expressed at the death of one of its citizens.

The late Very Rev. Father Stephen Cummings was born at Greenwich, England, on the 18th August, 1811. He was of Irish parentage, and was left an orphan at an early age. His preliminary studies were made under Dr. Todd, at a college near Greenwich. During this time he acted as sacristan of the church at Greenwich, attended to the ceremonies, decorated the altars, and made himself helpful in many ways to the rev. rector, Canon North, who, with Dr. Todd, interested himself in his young life. Joining the Society of Mary, he went to the seminary college of this great missionary order, that of St. Mary's Dundalk. After studying here for a number of years he proceeded to France, having for classfellows the Very Rev. Father Devoy, S.M., V.G. (Wellington), Smyth (Hastings), Grogan (Napier), the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan, Bishop

of Auckland, and many other distinguished divines who are scattered over various mission fields. He made his profession in 1875, and was ordained shortly afterwards by the late Primate of Ireland. For some time he held the Chair of Professor of languages in a Marist college in France. He was next sent to labour on the London Mission. Here in the East End he wrought most zealously for a number of years, and many even now cherish kindly memories of his ministrations. Coming out to Australia in 1886, he attached himself to St. Patrick's Church, Sydney, and laboured on that mission until the following year. Then, shortly after the arrival of his Lordship Dr. Grimes, as first Bishop of Christchurch, he came to this city and placed his services at the disposal of his Lordship, who, recognising his worth, invited him to conduct a mission in the pro-Cathedral. This he did with marked success. Shortly afterwards he was appointed administrator of the parish. When severe illness overtook the Bishop, necessitating a voyage to Europe, he appointed Father Cummings administrator of the Cathedral and diocese; and again on his (the Bishop's) return in 1891 he appointed him the first Vicar-General of the diocese, positions which he filled with conspicuous ability and success, until, through illness and gradual breaking down of the constitution, he was obliged to relinquish them. This happened in March of last year, when, by request, he was relieved of his onerous duties, and authorised to take a trip to Europe.

When the announcement of his imminent departure was made from the pulpit of the pro-Cathedral, there was scarcely a dry eye in the great congregation. Very few present, however, dreamed that they were looking at the well-known face, and listening to the familiar voice, for the last time. In May of last year he left Christchurch, after having been entertained at a monster conversation, which was attended by all the leading citizens and presented with an address and purse of sovereigns. On the voyage home he was accompanied by the Very Rev. Father Le Rennelet, S.M., of St. Patrick's, Sydney, who was very attentive and devoted to him. On his arrival in Marseilles he was met by the Bishop of Christchurch who found him in a very low state of health. Here an incident happened which is worth recording. Whilst one of the party was carrying Father Cummings's overcoat, his purse, containing a considerable amount of money in English sovereigns, dropped out of the pocket. Someone suggested that he should say a prayer to St. Anthony, recourse to that saint having in numberless instances been rewarded by the finding of lost articles. To his surprise, and that of everyone three days afterwards the purse was returned by two workmen, who had found it in the streets of Marseilles. The Marist Fathers here extended every kindness to the invalid. Acting on medical advice he proceeded to Vichy, and remained there under treatment for some time. Leaving the south of France he came to England and revisited all the scenes of his youth. Whilst in England he stayed at

Paignton, one of the missions of his order, and also at the new home of the Marist Fathers, Kew, Richmond. He likewise visited Dublin and Dundalk. In the latter place, despite his shattered health, he conducted a retreat for the students at the Marist College.

Father Cummings was in constant correspondence with Bishop Grimes during his Lordship's stay in Europe. Deceased greatly desired to visit Rome, but the state of his health prevented the realisation of his wish. Just prior to the Bishop's departure for New Zealand, Father Cummings came over to England to see him off. They spent their last night in London together, and the Bishop was deeply grieved to witness the manifest signs of a final breakdown which were visible in the subject of our sketch. Both at New York and Vancouver the Bishop received letters from him in which he spoke hopefully of soon returning to once more resume his labours in Christchurch.

Father Cummings was possessed of great zeal and administrative ability. He was a gentleman in the truest sense of the word, and was universally popular and respected by both priests and people, and by every section of the community. In works of charity and benevolence he was ever to the fore, and it was a frequent occurrence for leaders of other denominations to consult him in matters of philanthropy and the bettering of the condition of the destitute, the unfortunate, and abandoned. It was never in vain that he was appealed to for assistance in a good cause. The poorest

among his parishioners were his constant care, and by them he was deeply beloved, but undoubtedly his greatest affection was for little children.

He was very much attached to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and was its spiritual director during the whole term of his residence in the city. The Brothers of the Society in Christchurch who were always so intimately connected with him are naturally intensely grieved at his decease, and at the last weekly meeting the President (Bro. E. O'Connor) feelingly referred to the sad event.

When Father Cummings took charge of the Pro-Cathedral parish there was a very heavy debt upon it. This he succeeded in entirely clearing off. He also assisted the Sisters of the Mission in clearing off the debt on the convent. He erected a fine residence for the Marist Brothers enlarged the boys' school, improved the girls' school, thoroughly repaired and renovated the Pro-Cathedral within and without, erected a substantial iron and cement fence in front of the church, and added to the church properties at Addington and Halswell.

(By telegraph, from our own correspondent).

Christchurch, February 7.
A solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Very Rev. Father Cummings was celebrated at the Pro-Cathedral this (Tuesday) morning. His

Lordship the Bishop was celebrant. The assistants at the throne were the Very Rev. Fathers Chervier and Ginaty; the assistant priest at the Mass, Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Chesnais; the deacons of the Mass, Very Rev. Dean O'Donnell and Rev. Father Tubman; master of ceremonies, Rev. Father Bowers. There were also present in the sanctuary the Rev. Fathers Chastagnon, Marnane, Goggin, Deby, Crotty, Priole, Bogue, Salvador, Richards, Galerne, Tracy, Aubrey, and Foley. Mass was preceded by Matins and Lauds for the dead. After the Mass the Bishop paid an eloquent and touching tribute to the memory of Father Cummings. The sanctuary and pulpit were draped in black, and at the entrance of the sanctuary a canopy was placed, upon which were deposited the emblems of the deceased's priestly office.

There was a very large congregation. Miss K. Young presided at the organ.

At the children's Mass on Thursday morning (writes our Wellington correspondent) the Very Rev. Father Devoy, V.G., made feeling reference to the death of the Very Rev. Father Cummings, who had been a fellow student of his in Ireland and France, and one of his dearest friends for a great many years. After referring to Father Cummings's many excellent qualities Father Devoy asked the children to pray for the repose of the soul of the deceased.

All lovers of the Precious Blood should have a cordial devotion to the Church, and should immensely honour, revere, and prize the Most Holy Sacrament.—Father Faber.



THIS SEASON A SWEEPING VICTORY

FOR THE

MASSEY-HARRIS BINDER ! !

.....

In the Field Trial of Reapers and Binders held at Maitland, S.A., on October 20th, 1898, by the Maitland Agricultural Society, the **MASSEY-HARRIS BINDER** again demonstrated its supremacy over others in the actual work of the harvest field. After a most thorough and exhaustive series of tests by the judges, they placed the machines as follows :—

Total Possible Points—700.

First—**MASSEY-HARRIS, 690.** Second—Buckeye, 665. Third—Osborne, 599.

The Judges' decision shows that the Massey-Harris Binder was **FIRST** for Lowness and Evenness of Cut ; **FIRST** for Certainty of Tying ; **FIRST** for Ease and Adjustment ; **FIRST** for Handiness for Oiling ; **FIRST** for Construction and Durability ; **FIRST** for Quickness and Handiness of Transport.

The Reapers and Binders of the **MASSEY-HARRIS CO., LTD.**, have, since their introduction in the Colonies, competed in 94 Public Field Trials, held under the auspices of the Australasian Agricultural Societies, in which trials they were awarded 117 Prizes, or more than were awarded to two of their competitors combined. Every competitor on the show ground will tell you that his Binder is just as good as the Massey-Harris, but **buy the Binder that is as good in the harvest field as it is on the show ground.**

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., LTD.

Harvesting, Hay-making, Seeding, & Cultivating Machines.

NEW ZEALAND BRANCH : **CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN .**

.....

Head Office : TORONTO, CANADA.

Works at TORONTO, BRANTFORD, and WOODSTOCK.

Cable Address : "MASSEY," DUNEDIN.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE COMPANY

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.**JAMES SAMSON AND CO.**

Auctioneers, Commission, House and Land Agents, Valuators,

DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

SANITARY PIPE

AND STONEWARE 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.

J. DAWSON

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,

LAMBTON QUAY,

WELLINGTON.

Dynamos, Engines, and all kinds of Electric Light Accessories supplied.

Estimates given for Electric work in town and country.



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 muer, 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.

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

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 52, Oxford Street, London.

Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

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 ails, deep and superficial ulcers.

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

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 52, Oxford Street, London.

Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

TERMINUS HOTEL,
DUNEDIN.

This Hotel is situated just opposite the Triangle Gardens, Railway Station, and Wharves. It is one of the most beautiful positions in Dunedin. There is no pleasanter place at which to live. The Hotel is quite new, and the rooms are large and lofty. The Baths and Lavatories are all that could be desired.

TARIEFF MODERATE.

THOS CORNISH ... Proprietor.**JOHN HISLOP**

Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Optician,
74 PRINCES STREET.

Note Address—74 Princes street, Dunedin.

RAILWAY HOTEL,
PUKERAU.

One minute's walk from the Railway Station.
PHILLIP WALSH

(Late of Dunedin) Proprietor.

MR. WALSH takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the travelling public that he has purchased the above well-known hotel. The building has undergone a thorough renovating and he can now offer first-class accommodation to travellers and boarders. Only the very best brands of wines, spirits and beer supplied. Anglers will find good sport in the neighbourhood as the rivers are well stocked with trout. Good Stabling.

"All who would achieve success should endeavour to merit it."

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

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

STAPLES' BEST,

Or Draught at almost all Hotels in the City and surrounding districts.

And confidently anticipate their verdict will be that STAPLES AND CO. have successfully removed the reproach that Good Beer could no longer be brewed in Wellington.

J. STAPLES AND CO.

(Limited),

MOLESWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS,
WELLINGTON.

PURDIE AND CO.,
CORDIAL AND AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

Respectfully request a share of your Patronage; and by supplying NONE BUT THE BEST MANUFACTURES hope to give every satisfaction.

SPARKLING GINGER ALE, SODA WATER, LEMONADE, ETC., A SPECIALITY.

Sole makers of the celebrated FIZOLA. Sold Everywhere.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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).

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.

Established 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY
(FIRE AND MARINE)

Capital £1,000,000. Paid-up Capital and Reserves, £400,000.

OTAGO 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
Haupden ... Edward Lefevre
Heriot ... C. Todd, junr.
Healey ... Donald Malcolm
Kakanui ... William Barr
Kaitangata ... William Kelly
Kaikora ... Jno. Fraser
Kurov ... John Orr
Lawrence ... Herbert and Co.
Livingstone ... M. Osterberg
Mosgiel ... J. E. Jago
Maheno ... John Rankin
Milton ... Jas. Elder Brown
Moeraki ... Edward Lefevre
Naseby ... G. L. Stewart
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 Pre Special Facilities a orded to Shippers and Importers.

W. I. BOLAM,

Manager.

Offices: Corner of

RATT RAY AND CRAWFO RD
DUNEDIN

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 9d	6s 0d	6s 0d
In've'rg'1	6d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 6d	3s 6d	4s 6d	4s 6d
Oamaru	6d	9d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 0d	3s 6d	3s 6d
Timaru	6d	1s 0d	1s 6d	2s 9d	4s 0d	4s 6d	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:—
11b, 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.

R. HULSEN,
OPTICIAN AND SCIENTIFIC

INSTRUMENT MAKER,
MACLAGGAN STREET.

Repairs of every kind of Mechanical Instruments carefully executed.

Glasses of every description made to order
Doctors' Prescriptions carefully attended to

R. HULSEN,
OPTICIAN & SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKER,

MacLaggan Street, Dunedin.

The Catholic World.

AMERICA.—Nuns as Nurses.—Dr. S. P. Kramer, gives his experience of nurses in the *Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic* as follows:—My experience has convinced me of some things in regard to nurses. The general hospital at Camp Wistoff is divided into about two equal divisions, the main hospital and the annex. The former has trained nurses—lay women—under a female superintendent; the latter has Sisters of Charity under a sister superior. Whatever may be the case in civil institutions, in the field hospital the Sister of Charity is far superior. There is with them none of the bickering with the war doctor, no fussiness, no refusing to perform mental work when necessary, no desire to 'shine' as is the case with the 'trained nurse.' The Sister of Charity has no ambition but duty; she obeys all orders quietly with a prompt, orderly, and willing manner. No sacrifice is too great, no service is too menial. It has been a matter of general comment here that the annex is a far superior hospital to the main branch, and, to my mind, this is largely due to the presence of the Sisters of Charity in the former.

CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES.—**Ecclesiastical Property to be Protected.**—The Roman correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says that in response to the Vatican's inquiry on the subject, President McKinley has sent an assurance that the Catholics in Cuba and the Philippines will enjoy the same ample liberty as the Catholics in America. The Washington Government has also promised the Pope that measures will be taken to prevent provisional governments despoiling convents or seizing ecclesiastical property. The Pope has sent his warmest thanks to President McKinley.

ENGLAND.—**Retirement of a Catholic Police Inspector.**—Inspector Curran, 'the father of the Liverpool Police Force,' who has retired on a superannuation of £100 per annum, has been 42 years in the service and has a record almost without precedent, since during the whole of that period he has never been reported for misconduct, or missed a single watch through illness. He continued to be one of the most efficient officers in the service, and was remarkable among other things for his ability and fairness as a witness.

Honoured by the Pope.—Mr. J. J. Hicks, of Hatton Garden, London, has been created a Knight of St. Gregory by the Pope. During the recent English pilgrimage Mr. Hicks presented the Pope with several specimens of his own inventive genius and of the ability of his workmen, some of whom were present with the pilgrims. Leo XIII., who takes the greatest interest in the latest scientific progresses, and, above all, in the relations between employers and employed, in bestowing this distinction on Mr. Hicks wished not only to reward the inventor and scientist, but also the model employer who is the support of hundreds of families, and may be considered a credit not only to Catholic England, but to humanity at large.

A Generous Convert.—Mr. Justice Hawkins, the new convert to the Catholic Church, who lately retired from the English Bench, and was raised to the peerage, has made himself responsible for the entire cost of one of the chapels in the new Westminster Cathedral. His Lordship, in spite of his 80 years, is a most zealous and enthusiastic convert, and takes a keen interest in the progress of Catholicity. The chapel, with its fittings and decoration, will cost about £6000.

Reception of Irish Nuns.—On November 22nd, Feast of St. Cecilia, at St. Dominic's Priory, West Grinstead, three young ladies had the happiness of receiving the Holy Habit of St. Dominic. The young ladies received were Miss Sheridan, Sligo; Miss McMahon, Wicklow, in religion Sister Mary Anthony of Padua; Miss Rose Gerrard, Dublin, Sister Mary Magdalene; Miss Sheridan's name in religion is Sister Mary Gabriel.

'Escaped Nuns.'—It was only to be expected (writes Mr. Labouchere in *London Truth*), that so-called 'escaped nuns,' like shady 'ex-priests,' would make the most of the Protestant boom. One of the former, who seems to enjoy the dubious honour of Mr. Kensit's patronage, has been lecturing to 'ladies only' in the suburbs; and a lady who went to hear her on the strength of a recommendation given at a Kensitite meeting writes to me indignantly protesting against the character of the address she had to listen to. The lecturer's fables about convent life appear to be very highly spiced, and it is easy to understand the disgust of decent-minded women among the audience. But then decent women really ought to know better than to attend lectures to 'ladies only' by 'escaped nuns,' whose appeals to the bigotry of their hearers are as notorious for their nastiness as for their mendacity.

FRANCE.—**The Dreyfus Case.**—The Abbé Pichot, a professor of the *Seminaire of Felletin* (Creuse) and the author of a book entitled *The Christian Conscience and the Dreyfus Case*, has sent a letter to the *Figaro* in which he rebuts the charges made by the Freethinkers in France, and repeated by many people in England, against the French clergy. They are declared to be responsible to history for the Dreyfus affair as the instigators of the General Staff. Far from this being the case the Abbé roundly affirms that the clergy, along with multitudes of others in France, have been the dupes of the Press and of their own confidence in the heads of the Army. They have neither inspired nor directed anything in the matter; they have been fooled, and their good faith and sincerity are absolutely undeniable. It is no crime to be thus deceived; the fault lay rather with those who accomplished the deception.

GERMANY.—**The New Church on Mount Zion.**—Cardinal Klementz, of Cologne, President of the German Association of the

Holy Land, has issued an appeal to the Catholics of Germany in aid of the new church to be built on Mount Zion in honour of Our Lady. He warmly thanks the Emperor for his gift.

Higher Education for Women.—The movement for the higher training of Catholic women teachers is making headway in Germany as well as in England. Next Easter a training school for Catholic high school teachers for the whole of Prussia is to be opened in Münster. The course is to last two years, and the young teachers will have the benefit of attending the academic lectures in order to prepare for obtaining their certificate as 'Oberlehrerinnen.' Several of the staff of the Münster Academy (which is, in all but name, a university) and also teachers of the various high schools in the town have consented to act as lecturers.

MANILA.—**Brutality of the Rebels.**—The Manila correspondent of the *Hong Kong Press* gives details of the shocking treatment of friars and other prisoners captured by insurgents in the northern part of Luzon. The rebels are said to have looted the churches in the towns of Cagayan and Apari. The *Hong Kong Press* correspondent says: 'The Bishop was subjected to the grossest indignities. The friars were beaten with sticks, kicked and hung up in the torrid sun several hours. Natives were forbidden to render the friars any assistance. During their greatest suffering, while hanging hungry and naked in the burning sun, Chinese and natives furtively supplied them with food and water. One good friar was placed upon a saddle and jumped upon until blood poured from his mouth and nose. Another, it is said, was carried in triumph 200 yards and was then cudgelled to death amid savage cries. Nuns in the convent were subjected to shameless treatment.'

ROME.—**A Canard About the Peter's Pence Fund.**—The Roman correspondent of the *Financial News* has been authorised by Mgr. Stonor, on behalf of the Holy See, to contradict a report published by the *Messaggero* to the effect that agents of the Vatican had arrived in London in order to deposit in gold a large sum of money belonging to the Peter's Pence Fund. No money has been brought to London, and no sum lodged with the Bank of England. Mgr. Stonor pointed out that the reports of the Italian papers on this subject are self-contradictory. At one time they speak of enormous wealth, and at another of great financial difficulties.

The English College.—The Right Rev. Mgr. Giles, D.D., Rector of the English College, has sent a contradiction to *La Voce della Verità* of the report circulated by the *Italia* to the effect that her Majesty had made a contribution to the building expenses which have been undertaken at the College.

SCOTLAND.—**A Talented Nun.**—The Degree of Bachelor of Arts of the University of London was recently conferred upon Miss Caroline Kay Barton (in religion Sister Mary Dominic), of St. Catharine's Convent, Edinburgh, by the Senate. The young lady was a pupil of the Convent for a number of years, and her success reflects great credit upon the teaching staff, and shows the high standard which obtains in the establishment.

UNITED STATES.—**A Nun Appointed Postmistress.**—The Postmaster-General of the United States has issued a certificate of commission as postmistress to Sister M. Polycarpa Staigele, of the order of St. Dominic. She is said to be the only nun in the United States to hold such an office, and presides over St. Joseph's in Sullivan County, New York, where the order of which she is a member erected last summer a sanitarium.

Death of a Venerable Passionist.—Rev. Luke Baudenelli, the oldest priest in the American province of the Passionist Order, died at St. Paul's Monastery about the middle of November, after a lingering illness. Father Baudenelli was a member of the order 52 years.

Another Calumny Exposed.—Some time ago there appeared a sensational article in a New York paper, which was copied into other secular journals, describing the life, rules, etc., of an alleged community of 'Child Nuns' in Montreal. In reference to this the Archbishop of Montreal has written the following letter to the *New York Herald*:—Several parties in New York have sent me a copy of your paper containing an article under the heading, 'Child Nuns of Montreal,' 'The Holy Face Convent,' inquiring as to whether its contents be accurate. I deem it most regrettable that such an article should have been published, together with illustrations where the imagination plays the greatest part, illustrations most extravagant in character and liable only to discredit religion. 'The truth is that a few years ago several young girls of unquestionable piety united in Montreal with the view of serving and honouring God in prayer and penance. But I may add that they were never approved of or recognised by ecclesiastical authority. No one has ever been appointed to direct them. It is wrong, therefore, to call them 'nuns,' to speak of their 'superior,' their 'costume,' or their 'monastery.' There is no 'monastery' or 'Convent of the Holy Face' in Montreal. I consider it most unbecoming and most indiscreet to refer, as your correspondent has done, to the life they lead, their devotional exercises and penances.

The Pope and Queen Margherita.—The following is vouched for by a correspondent of a Home Exchange:—During a recent visit to Rome I was told by an Italian lady, who is in a position to be well informed, a charming little story about the Holy Father and the Queen of Italy—very much to the honour of both. I don't know whether it has ever been published, but even if it has it will bear repeating. It is to the effect that Queen Margherita, being grieved at the wrong that has been inflicted upon the Church by the Royal Power—a wrong which she is powerless to remove—desired at least to obtain the Holy Father's blessing for herself. She feared, however, that, as the wife of the King, it would not be granted to her. She therefore disguised herself as a member of a certain sodality, composed of women of the humbler classes, to whom an audience had been granted, and at the close of the

audience the Holy Father, in due course, gave them his blessing. Afterwards, being somewhat conscience-stricken, she wrote to his Holiness confessing what she had done and saying that she felt that, like Jacob, she had obtained a blessing by false pretences. Thereupon the Pope replied that he had, at the time, recognised his daughter Margherita amongst the poor women, and that he sent her his blessing with all his heart.

R E M E M B E R ' 9 8 .

THE NEW ROSS MONUMENT.

A FEW weeks since we gave an account of a remarkable demonstration, which took place at Oulart Hill, on the occasion of laying the foundation-stone of a monument to the memory of the insurgents of that district. Other districts are now following the spirited example set them, and are about to erect memorials to those who bravely fought and fell during the troublous period, popularly known as '98. On Sunday, December 11, there was a splendid demonstration at the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of a monument at New Ross. At first it was not intended to have a very big gathering, in consequence of the inclement season of the year, but as the preparations advanced it was found necessary to enlarge the programme, as the attendance promised to be very large. The expectations of the promoters were fully realised, as the people turned up in their thousands—many of them coming from long distances—but in consequence of want of due notice only two members of Parliament put in an appearance—Messrs. T. J. Healy and Peter Ffrench, representatives of Wexford County. Owing to failing health Canon Doyle, the veteran parish priest of Ramsgrange, was unable to perform the ceremony, but his place was ably filled by the Rev. Father Meehan, P.P., Ballindaggan, a native of Ross, and who was born at Boheen-na-Slawn, a place where the English soldiery bit the dust in hundreds in '98, before the pikes and guns of the gallant men who rushed down Corbet Hill on that memorable June morning, just 100 years ago. The stone itself was not without its historic associations, as it was the coigne of the Three-Bullet-Gate, which was forced by the rush of the insurgents in '98, and which was stormed by Cromwell a century and a-half before. Almost every part of the County Wexford was represented at the demonstration, besides which there were numerous contingents from Kilkenny, Carlow, Dublin, and Waterford, many people coming by special trains, and even by special steamers. There was no dearth of music, as many of the contingents were accompanied by bands. A procession was formed outside the railway station, and after marching through the principal streets, halted at the Tholsel, where a substantial platform had been erected. Here the immense crowd filled up the whole Market Square, and even spread out into the adjoining streets. On the platform were the committee, Members of Parliament, a large number of clergy, and leading men from nearly all the districts of Wexford and the adjoining counties.

THE MEETING.

The chair was occupied by Mr. John Cummins, Ballyhack, Chairman of the New Ross Monument Committee, who in the course of an eloquent and patriotic speech explained the objects of the gathering. He said that upon the foundation-stone that was to be laid that day, there would be raised a monument in memory of as brave, as noble, and as historic body of Irishmen as ever died in the cause of freedom. One hundred years ago, unarmed, undisciplined, against terrible odds, their forefathers consecrated the streets of that historic town with their blood in defence of their homes, their faith and their altars, and it was but fitting that their descendants—the descendants of such noble and historic sires—should erect a fitting memorial to their memory. The duty of laying the stone would devolve on their fellow townsman, Father Meehan. Father Meehan was then presented with an address by the committee, in which they invited him, 'not only as a priest, but as a liberty-loving Irishman,' to perform the ceremony of laying 'the foundation-stone of a truly historic pile, which they hoped would be a magnificent monument, destined to be for ever commemorative of a great, a renowned, a holy, and a glorious, though a melancholy past.' A silver trowel, suitably inscribed, was presented to Father Meehan, who then performed the ceremony. On the motion of Mr. John Meehan, seconded by Mr. Mullally, a series of resolutions, pledging the meeting to carry out the struggle for Ireland's rights; calling upon the Nationalists of Wexford and the adjoining counties to make the monument worthy of the heroes of '98, and advocating unity of action among the people of Ireland, and her representatives, were unanimously adopted. The resolutions were supported in a patriotic speech by Father Meehan, who, in the course of his address, said it was there in that historic spot that many a brutal Hessian bit the dust before the musket and the pike of the gallant Irish insurgents. That was a solemn and sacred occasion for Irishmen, and he was proud of Wexford for having taken such an active part in commemorating the gallantry, the loyalty to faith and fatherland of these men. The foundation-stones of memorials had already been laid in Gorey and Wexford, and in Oulart Hill, that spot made famous by the discomfiture of the North Corks. These monuments would teach future generations of their duty to their country. It was not alone sufficient for them to cheer his remarks, but they should be imbued with the loyalty and fealty of those brave men, who not only sacrificed their homes and everything most dear to them, but their very lives in defence of their country. Their forefathers rose in evil days in opposition to persecution the most dreadful, and were goaded into rebellion by the Government to be slaughtered in cold blood. That mass of unarmed and undisciplined men fought bravely against fearful odds, and this monument would stand as a beacon to future generations, and would encourage them to show the same spirit as their forefathers, to fight for their country—in a constitutional sense, for to fight as they had fought

was now an impossibility. Let them be united as one man; let them stand fast to the cause that the men of '98 died for; let them persevere until they had attained the independence of their country; until they were a self-governing nation, a free and independent people.

Mr. Ffrench congratulated the people of Wexford on the great success of the demonstration, and said he was proud of being the grandson of an Irish rebel. He trusted he would never do anything to disgrace the rebel blood that flowed in his veins. Notwithstanding the persecution which Ireland had suffered still her sons had made an indelible mark upon the civilisation of the world, giving statesmen, scholars, soldiers and missionaries to every country in the globe. He hoped that if there were any differences amongst them they would bury these under that foundation-stone. It was little use to talk about unity unless they were prepared to make sacrifices for it, to do something practical towards its attainment. Differences of opinion would not kill the aspirations of the Irish people, but they helped to postpone the consummation of their desires.

Mr. T. J. Healy also supported the resolutions, and said that as Wexford was first and foremost in 1798, so she was also in the van in 1898. Many stirring events had taken place during the past 100 years, and many prominent persons had appeared on the scenes during that period, but above and beyond these, standing distinctly out from the pages of history they could see the saintly figures of Father Murphy and Father Roche and their gallant band of pikemen, who often carried diemay into the ranks of the foemen. No crime could be laid at the doors of the Wexford soldiers; when fighting was to be done they fought with men, and neither woman nor child was injured. After touching upon the many persecutions and afflictions which Ireland had suffered during the past 100 years, Mr. Healy went on to say that so long as Ireland was denied the right to govern herself, so long her relations with England would be one of revolution, tempered by the absence of rifles and Gatling guns. Sixty years ago the taxation of Ireland was £1 per head, now it was £3 per head of the population. England could have their friendship by restoring to them that of which she shamefully robbed them. The only way in which England could purchase the lasting friendship of Ireland was by restoring to Irish men the power to make their own laws, for their own people, on their own soil.

Other speakers having made short speeches, the proceedings terminated in the most orderly manner.

A banquet in connection with the ceremony was afterwards held at the Royal Hotel, Mr. John Cummins presiding. There was a representative company, and several patriotic speeches were delivered, the principal speakers being Mr. Ffrench and Mr. Healy, who responded to the toast, 'Ireland a Nation,' and Father Meehan, who spoke to the memory of the patriot priests.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE.

MR. SAMUEL SMITH, member of the House of Commons, Colonel Sandys, Mr. Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, and a few kindred spirits make up what is known as the 'Protestant Party' in the House. Mr. Smith is the author of several controversial pamphlets, the material for which is generally drawn from such polluted sources as the writings of bogus 'ex-priests' and 'escaped nuns.' On several occasions his writings have been subjected to scathing criticisms by Mr. James Britten, the able secretary of the Catholic Truth Society, with the result that Mr. Smith has been compelled to carefully revise later editions of his works. It is, however, as might be supposed, with regard to the Church's action towards the Bible that Mr. Samuel Smith, M.P., is most eloquent. 'Prohibition of the Bible;' 'Discouragement of Bible Reading;' 'The Bible in Brittany;' these are the headings under which Mr. Smith accumulates his evidence. 'It appears,' writes Mr. Britten, when dealing with a pamphlet under one of these titles, 'that when the Drummond Castle was wrecked off Molene, it was found that the inhabitants of the Island were all Roman Catholics, whereupon a Protestant Bible Society sent some colporteurs to give each one of them a Protestant Bible. To this the parish priest not unnaturally objected: Mr. Samuel Smith, M.P., says he "was furious at this interference with his special domain, and spoke against it from the pulpit. The true policy of the Church of Rome," he adds, "is to be seen in such incidents as these." Now, supposing a French ship,' says Mr. Smith's critic, 'had been wrecked off an English Island inhabited by Protestants; suppose that parson and people had nobly devoted themselves to the succour of the saved and the burial of the dead; and suppose that a Catholic Society in France had returned this kindness by sending, uninvited and unanctioned, a party of nuns to distribute rosaries among the natives: would Mr. Smith have been shocked if the parson had sent them about their business? If not, by what right does he complain if the priest of Molene resented this unwarranted and impertinent intrusion of a proselytising band of paid Bible distributors?'

Our Christmas Number, 64 pages, finely illustrated. Our record number. Now Ready. A handsome gift to friends abroad.

LONDON DENTAL INSTITUTE.—£1000 has been deposited by the principal with the Bank of Australasia at Dunedin as a guarantee of our worth. See advertisements. Complete sets from £3 3s; gas, 2s 6d; extractions, 2s 6d and 1s. Absolutely painless. All work guaranteed 10 years. Money refunded if not found satisfactory.—*.*

H. B. K. I. R. K.

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.
Telephone, 911 P.O. Box, 157.

Per S.S. "Otarama."

GAS APPLIANCES, &c, made by the celebrated firm of

FLETCHER & CO., Warrington, G.B., the Best Makers in the World.

Two Gallons a Minute, Rapid Bath Heaters, with Patent Taps; Two Gallons a Minute, Instantaneous Water Heaters; samples new Fires, with the Red Bull Fuel—quite new, etc., etc.

J. COUSTON.

PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, TINSMITHS, ETC., 155 PRINCES STREET.

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'Hotel daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at all hours for travellers.

Free Stabling.

THE KAITANGATA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NATURAL EXCELLENCE of the REAL and ORIGINAL KAITANGATA

COAL for every purpose is so universally recognised by all HOUSEHOLDERS and MANUFACTURERS throughout the Middle Island now, that it would be superfluous for the Company to detail the special features of its superiority over all other coals in every notice like this. The present, therefore, is only to assure the Public generally that the Coal maintains its excellence, and is sold by all Merchants in the trade.

The KAITANGATA ALMANAC will be delivered to Consumers as usual next month

W. P. WATSON,
General Manager

Offices: Crawford street, Dunedin.
12th November, 1896.

THE SHAMROCK HOTEL DUNEDIN.

COUGHLAN BROTHERS

Reg to notify that they have taken this Hotel, and will be glad to MEET their OLD CUSTOMERS and FRIENDS. The Hotel will be run on the same lines as heretofore, and no effort will be spared to please customers.

Best Brands of all Liquors only kept. The old Moderate Tariff will be maintained

BIG FEET

AND little feet have, from time immemorial been subject to those painful excrescences commonly called Corns. Now, a new born babe has no Corns on its feet, but nearly everyone else has, and there is no excuse for them for the remedy is at hand. CALLOSINE removes the hardest or softest corn in a few applications. You can have a bottle sent, post free, for a shilling by sending to the inventor,

THOMAS JOHNSTONE,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

(Of Ireland),

MANSE STREET, DUNEDIN.

RICHARDT'S * HOTEL
QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU,
Otago, New Zealand.

This Hotel is situated on the margin of Queenstown Bay, and commands views of Grand and Magnificent Lake Scenery.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS FOR TOURISTS AND FAMILIES.

Porter meets every Steamer on arrival at the Wharf.

CRAIG AND CO'S COACHES

Leave this Hotel for Dunedin Thrice Weekly First-class Stabling. Horses and Buggies for Hire, and ready at a moment's notice Drivers provided. Specials to Mount Cook.

Reasonable Arrangements can be made for the Accommodation of Families, as well as for Accommodation during the Winter Season

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,

QUEENSTOWN,
LAKE WAKATIPU.

Proprietor - - P. MCCARTHY.

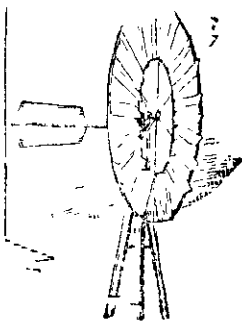
This New and Commodious Hotel has been well furnished throughout and is now one of the most comfortable Houses in Otago. Suites of Rooms have been set apart for Families, and every attention has been paid to the arrangements for carrying on a first-class trade. Hot, Cold, and Shower Bath.

TERMS MODERATE.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beers.
FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM.

A Porter will attend Passengers on the Arrival and Departure of Steamers.

First-class Stabling.
Horses and Buggies for Hire.



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,

324 TUAM STREET WEST (near St. Andrew's Church), CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

J. T. CARTER,

42 GEORGE STREET,

Has just opened a large assortment of CROCKERY AND HARDWARE, Which is now being offered to the public AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

CALL AND INSPECT.]

No So-Called Sale Price but the Genuine Bed-rock Price at

J. T. CARTER'S,

42 GEORGE STREET.

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 effervescing, 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.



MANCHESTER STREET SOUTH,
Near Railway Station,
CHRISTCHURCH.

ROBERT H. FRASER

37 PRINCES STREET

ARTIST IN STAINED GLASS,
LEADLIGHT MAKER.
ECCLESIASTICAL WORK A SPECIALITY.

Successful Competitor against Munich and London for the Celebrated Dr. Stuart Memorial Window, Knox Church, 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.

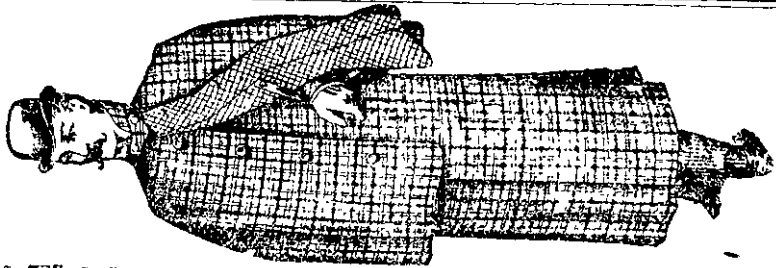
FACTORY AND SHOWROOMS,
ST. ANDREW STREET, DUNEDIN.

PATERSON, BURK AND CO
VENETIAN BLIND MAKERS,
STUART STREET, DUNEDIN
(Opposite St. Paul's).

We have just received a supply of Patent Improved Venetian Blind Tape, very durable New and Old Blinds fitted with it without extra charge. To be had only from us. Every description of Calico and Festoon Blinds at Moderate Prices.

TELEPHONE No. 158

CHRISTCHURCH DEPOT AND OFFICE
193 TUAM STREET,



DO

You know that our stock of Men's Waterproofs is the Largest and Cheapest, so

YOU

Can depend on getting the Best Assortment to select from, if in

NEED

Of a superior article at the Lowest Price, in all styles and sizes.

A

Special Lot now offering for riding, driving, and strong country wear, with deep capes.

WATERPROOF?

Coats are indispensable in this Colony, and we make special garments suitable for the climate, then

CALL ON US

If you desire to save money.

Prices: 26s. 6d. to 65s.



BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF THE COLONY.



NEW ZEALAND

CLOTHING FACTORY.

DUNLOP TYRES

ARE



For Strength, Durability, and Satisfaction.
DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO. LTD.

And at Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and Perth.

128 LICHFIELD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

BARTON, MAGILL AND CO.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,

AUCKLAND.

Makers of the Renowned
**CHAMPION
LOW CUSHIONS.**

These Cushions can be fitted to any table at Moderate Cost. They are very fast and are not affected by any climatic change whatever.

CITY HOTEL, DUNEDIN

Having LEASED my HOTEL to Messrs. J. J. CONNOR and J. T. HARRIS, I have to THANK the PATRONS of the 'City' for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE; and in bespeaking a Continuance of the same for my successors I feel quite satisfied that the reputation the Hotel has enjoyed will be fully maintained under their Management.

J. F. NIXON.

WITH reference to the above, we feel that it is hardly necessary to assure our Friends and the Patrons of the 'City' that no effort will be spared on our part to merit the Patronage so liberally bestowed on our esteemed predecessor.

J. J. CONNOR,
J. T. HARRIS,
Proprietors.



Price list on application

All requisites kept in stock.

People We Hear About.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum is said to be strongly in favour of a Catholic University for Ireland.

Mr. John Morley receives £10,000 for *The Life of Mr. Gladstone*, which he has been commissioned to write.

The Rev. P. C. Yorke, the distinguished editor of the widely known San Francisco *Monitor*, was visiting Ireland in December.

Lord Kitchener has been asked to write his experiences. His reply was: 'No, no. Do let us have one general who has not written a book.'

Among the non-commissioned officers and men at home in the Army there are 11,813 Irishmen and 7,501 Scotsmen. India and the Colonies contribute 1,249 to the Home Army.

The late Lord Bowen on one occasion said that Mr. E. Uttmare Bullen, the distinguished English Catholic barrister, who died a short time ago, was the best advocate at the English Bar.

Among the contributors to the *Daily Graphic* collection in aid of Lord Kitchener's project is Mr. Ernest T. Hooley, who put his name down for a modest £10.

Sixty-six thousand two hundred and eight of the soldiers in the Home Army are members of the Church of England and 15,472 Roman Catholics; 7,215 are Presbyterians, 4,656 Wesleyans.

Mr. A. H. Atteridge, the *Daily Chronicle* correspondent, during the operations in the Soudan in 1886, has received the Khedivial medal and clasp. Mr. Atteridge is a Catholic and was formerly on the staff of the Liverpool *Catholic Times*.

Amongst those who received invitations from the Lord Provost on the occasion of the visit to Edinburgh of Lord Kitchener and Lord Dufferin of Ava were his Grace Archbishop Macdonald and Very Rev. Canon Donlevy.

Count Camillo Pecci, a grandnephew of Pope Leo XIII., and Colonel of the Noble Guards, is about to visit the United States and Cuba. The visit of the Italian nobleman will be wholly of an unofficial character, and his stay in the United States will be only incidental to his journey to Cuba. A few years ago Count Pecci was married to a Cuban lady who had inherited a large plantation there. It is for the purpose of investigating the present condition of affairs in connection with this property that the Count will cross the Atlantic.

Some amusement has been created by Lord Wolseley's change of opinion with regard to war correspondents. In the *Soldier's Pocket Book*, published in 1882, Lord Wolseley remarked: 'Those curses to armies—newspaper correspondents,' whilst in the course of a lecture in St. James' Hall last December he is reported to have said: 'The story of the Soudan fighting as told by those admirable newspaper correspondents in the various newspapers.'

The Dreyfus case has brought the French Army officers so much to the fore of late that the following particulars, regarding their rate of pay, will be of interest: General of Division, £756 per year; General of Brigade, £504; Colonel, £325; Lieutenant-Colonel, £263; Chief Officer or Commandant, £220; Captain after twelve years, £166; Captain after eight years, £151; Captain after five years, £133; Captain less than five years, £122; Lieutenant, first-class, after ten years, £108; Lieutenant, second-class, £100; Sub-Lieutenant, £93.

The Princess Giustiniani Bandini, whose death is reported from Rome, was also the Countess of Newburgh in the Scottish peerage. The daughter of the Cavaliere Giuseppe Maria Mascini, she married the fifth Marquis Bandini, whose mother, whom he succeeded in 1877, was Countess of Newburgh, Viscountess Kynaird, and Baroness Livingstone of Flacraig in her own right. The family is high in favour at the Vatican.

Mr. Antonio Terry, who married the contralto Sybil Sanderson, about twelve months since, has died in Paris of liver complaint, in the prime of life. He was born in Cuba, and lived a long time in New York, coming to Paris in 1886 or thereabouts. Mr. Terry was first married to Miss Secor, of Fifth Avenue, New York, who died leaving him a daughter, now known as Miss Natividad Terry. Miss Sybil Sanderson became a Catholic before her marriage with the deceased. His wife, his mother, one of his brothers and his sister, Baroness Blanc, with her husband, were near him when he passed away.

The Queen-Regent of Spain, on whom the French Government has just conferred the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour, is the third Queen who is in possession of the distinction. The other two are Queen Emma of Holland and the ex-Queen Ranavaro of Madagascar.

Mgr. Piavi, Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, on whom Kaiser William conferred the Order of the Red Eagle, was appointed in 1889 by Leo XIII. He was born in 1839 at Ravenna and in 1875 was created Apostolic Delegate for Syria. Mgr. Piavi has an auxiliary in Mgr. Appodia, a native of Subiaco, Italy.

The Queen of Spain and the youthful King have had a pleasant little windfall. Some time since there died at Madrid an old gentleman named Soler, who bequeathed to the young King a legacy of 3,000,000 pesetas. The relatives of the testator opposed the will, but the Queen, as her son's next friend, supported it and has won her cause. It is stated that Soler was a natural son of King Ferdinand VII. and hence great-uncle of the young King.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the 'star-spangled Scotchman' from Pittsburgh, is not content with adding acre to acre in Scotland. He has bought two blocks on Fifth Avenue, New York, and is said to intend to build a palace that will surpass the mansion of Cornelius Vanderbilt and anything else in New York. The palace is to be surrounded by fine grounds, and the land alone has cost about a million dollars. Mr. Carnegie has given the title-deeds to his wife.

Mr. Barry O'Brien, author of the *Life of Parnell* (recently referred to in the columns of the N.Z. TABLET), is a native of Kiltrush, the western capital of the County Clare. There he spent his boyhood at Marine View House, and thence, when old enough, he went to be educated in England. His father, Mr. Patrick Barry O'Brien, was a native of County Limerick. He was for many years one of the agents of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company, and was popularly known as Port-Admiral O'Brien.

A writer in an English paper tells the following anecdote *appropos* of the Emperor of Austria's Jubilee:—A sentence had been pronounced in a criminal court, and the document was brought in to the Emperor for his signature. He had just commenced writing his name, when a tear fell from his eye, blotting out the letters. The Emperor folded the paper together, and handed it to his secretary saying, 'Tears wipe out all guilt. I cannot subscribe to the judgment. My name is obliterated; destroy the paper, and let the guilty one live.'

Mrs. Blundell, who as a novelist is better known under the name of 'M. E. Francis,' is the second daughter of the late Mr. Michael J. Sweetman, of Lamberton Park, Queen's County, where she was born and where she lived until her marriage in '79 to the late Mr. F. R. Blundell, of Crosby, near Liverpool. During her five years of married life in Lancashire and for some time afterwards, Mrs. Blundell got a thorough insight into the Lancashire folk, which she is now turning to good advantage.

The *Baltimore Evening News* states that the Augusta jailor who beat back the mob and protected a negro prisoner from lynchers recently should not be forgotten when the roll of heroes is called. The name of this valiant man, who simply performed his duty, but did it at any personal risk in defence of law and order, is Edward C. Colliers, an Irish-American and a Catholic. He was backed by the County Sheriff, P. J. O'Connor, who was once a Papal Zouave.

During the course of a lecture in Liverpool Mr. Frederick Villiers, the famous artist and war correspondent, referred to Father Brindle, the notable army chaplain. Mr. Villiers said:—'Father Brindle is a most soldierly and noble fellow. Many a mile have I trod with him. He is a tall splendid figure, crowned with snowy hair. Pink and white vie with each other in his complexion. Never would he ease a journey by using a horse, but marched every inch of the way. Mr. Villiers' recollections to the veteran army chaplain were received with applause. He also alluded to the rescue of Sister Teresa, and in connection therewith told of a remarkable incident. Mr. Villiers was on board the *Milk*, and on the night before the battle they threw out search-lights, which reached Omdurman. Sister Teresa states that thereupon the vast multitude of Dervishes outside the city deserted their posts and ran back into Omdurman, declaring that God must be on the side of the English since he was turning the sun on to them. Mr. Villiers also paid a notable tribute to the bravery of Kenna, who won the Victoria Cross, and described his heroism in taking the officer whom he rescued on his horse, crying to him: "I'll do the riding, you do the shooting."

LOASBY'S "WAHOO"

CURES INDIGESTION, SLUGGISH LIVER, PAINS AFTER EATING, DEBILITY, SLEEPLESSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES
BEST NERVE TONIC MADE. HERE IS OUR PROOF.—WE HAVE HUNDREDS SIMILAR.



Mr. A. M. LOASBY, Chemist, Dunedin. Dear sir,—I feel called upon to aid you in spreading the reputation of your "Wahoo." My general health and energies have received a sudden impetus and benefit which were altogether unexpected when I tried your "Wahoo." I was induced to try your remedy by the recommendations you publish from well-known citizens, and I can fully endorse their opinion, that nothing so good in its effects for Dyspepsia has ever been made or introduced into New Zealand. As an indication of its value I may state that until lately I have awakened after a night's sleep tired and with a disinclination to get up. This was due to digestive weakness, and possibly to too close application to business, but be that as it may, since I TOOK LESS THAN ONE BOTTLE OF "WAHOO," under precisely similar conditions of occupation, I have lately awakened refreshed and wanting to get up. My health is altogether improved; and I can say with the strongest conviction that "WAHOO" is a curative medicine far ahead of anything I have ever tried. (Signed) W. E. SORRELL, Photographer, Colombo st., Christchurch
September 18, 1895.

The late Lord Gainsborough, who was one of the early converts to Catholicity, although an excellent nobleman and charitable to excess, was in appearance homely almost to plainness. Many who were present at the great International Deputation which went to Rome in the early seventies, to congratulate Pius IX on his unexampled length of reign, still remember the curiously unaristocratic look and bearing of the three chiefs of the English contingent, worthy as they undoubtedly were to represent the English Catholic body. They were the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Ripon, and the Earl of Gainsborough, three as homely looking peers as ever wore a coronet.

The qualifications requisite for a curate in the State Church in England are not valued at a very generous rate, if we are to take the case of a graduate of Cambridge, who lately applied for particulars of a curacy in the West of England. He received a letter from the Rector's wife, whose husband was 'far from well,' informing him what the duties would be, and going on to state: 'The stipend offered is two guineas per month and board with the family, everything included. The rectory is large, our grounds stand fairly high, we also keep cows. This is a very healthy neighbourhood, very little sickness indeed. You will be provided with a private sitting-room looking west. We keep three maid-servants, dine late, keep two carriages, and drive out pretty often.' Board and lodgings and twenty-four guineas per annum! *Truth* very justly points out that a rector who keeps three servants and two carriages probably pays more than twenty-four guineas to his cook.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN TREATY.

A LITTLE-KNOWN CEREMONY.

CABLE messages received on Monday conveyed the intelligence that some difficulties and delays have been already experienced in pushing the ratification of the Spanish-American treaty of peace through the United States Senate. The difficulties will, however, be got over or around, and in the course of the next few weeks the Queen-Regent of Spain will be called upon to put at the foot of a document the two words, Maria Cristina, and thus sign away the splendid colonial possession which the boy King inherited from his father. The ceremony of drawing up the document of peace is somewhat interesting.

The first meeting of the Commission to arrange the treaty of peace between America and Spain opened with a ceremonial exchange of credentials, each Commissioner on either side showing his power certified in writing by his Minister of Foreign Affairs or Secretary of State. One of the American Commissioners who acted as President for his delegation began the practical part of the negotiations by reading at length the demands and ultimatum of President McKinley. An adjournment was made until the following day to enable the spokesman of the Spanish side to take time to communicate to his Home Government by cable and prepare his reply.

The treaty was drawn up on sheets of the heaviest white paper, folio size. It was in manuscript throughout. The entire text was in two columns, one in English and the other an exact translation in Spanish. All treaties signed in Washington are carefully written by an expert penman, employed by the Diplomatic Bureau of the State Department. He writes a steel-plate copybook hand, using only the very blackest of black inks.

A great treaty such as a treaty of peace between European nations usually commences, 'In the Name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity.' When Turkey, not a Trinitarian nation, is a party, 'In the Name of the Almighty God' is substituted. The former was written in bold shaded letters across the head of the Treaty of Paris, and the latter in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which concluded the Mexican War.

At least two original copies and several certified copies were signed—the latter for convenience. One original copy was placed in file in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Spain, and the other in the American State Department. The pages were bound together with silk ribbon, both ends of which were brought round over the last page, bearing the signatures of the Commissioners, and sealed with the same wax as was placed opposite each name. The signatures were in a column running lengthwise with the page. A Peace Commissioner is permitted to use his personal seal opposite his signature. These impressions were to the left of the signatures in red wax. The Spaniards' seal was very elaborate, bearing their family coat of arms.

The Treaty of Peace having been signed, it need not even then be accepted by the President unless it thoroughly satisfies him. Consistently with his instructions to the Commissioners he immediately transmitted it to the Senate. After having been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, the treaty was printed and considered behind closed doors. On the final vote it will be necessary for two-thirds of the Senators to be present in order to ratify it. The final step in the making of peace will be the proclamation of the treaty by the President.

The minor details of the treaty would relate to the return of prisoners, the regulation of proprietary and personal rights, the resumption of commerce, and the distribution of the lesser spoils of war. All Spanish military stores, such as cannon, small-arms, ammunition, etc., in the legal possession of America at the moment peace is established will belong to that nation, unless otherwise disposed of by the Peace Commission.

Mr. Ashley Eden, half-brother of Lord Auckland, has been received into the Church at Lady Herbert of Lea's little chapel, at Herbert House.

Friends at Court.

BIOGRAPHICAL GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR.

(Written for the N.Z. TABLET.)

FEBRUARY	12, Sunday.—Quinquagesima Sunday.
"	13, Monday.—St. Gregory II., Pope and Confessor.
"	14, Tuesday.—St. Agatho, Pope and Confessor.
"	15, Wednesday.—Ash Wednesday.
"	16, Thursday.—St. Gregory X., Pope and Confessor.
"	17, Friday.—St. Fintan, Abbot.
"	18, Saturday.—St. Raymund Pennafort.

ST. RAYMUND, OF PENNAFORT.

THE house of Pennafort, or, as it is pronounced, Pennafert, was descended from the counts of Barcelona, and nearly allied to the kings of Arragon. Raymund was born in 1175, at Pennafort, a castle in Catalonia, which in the fifteenth century was changed into a convent of the order of St. Dominick. Such was his rapid progress in his studies, that at the age of twenty he taught philosophy at Barcelona. This he did gratis, and with so great reputation, that he began to be consulted by the ablest masters. He was about thirty years of age when he went to Bologna in Italy, to perfect himself in the study of the canon and civil law, commenced doctor in that faculty, and taught with the same disinterestedness and charity as he had done in his own country. In 1219 Berengarius, Bishop of Barcelona, who had been at Rome, took Raymund home with him, to the great regret of the university and senate of Bologna, and, not content with giving him a canonry in his church, made him his archdeacon, grand-vicar, and official. He was a perfect model to the clergy, by his innocence, zeal, devotion and boundless liberalities to the poor, whom he called his creditors. In 1222 he took the religious habit of St. Dominick at Barcelona, eight months after the death of the holy founder, and in the forty-seventh year of his age. No person was ever seen among the young novices more humble, more obedient, or more fervent. It was upon the most perfect self-denial that he laid the foundation of that high sanctity which he made the object of his most earnest desires. The grace of prayer perfected the work which mortification had begun. In a spirit of compunction he begged of his superiors that they would enjoin him some severe penance, to expiate the vain satisfaction and complacency which he said he had sometimes taken in teaching. They indeed imposed on him a penance, but not such a one as he expected. It was to write a collection of cases of conscience for the instruction and convenience of confessors and moralists. This produced his *Summa*, the first work of that kind. Raymund joined to the exercises of his solitude the functions of an apostolical life, by labouring without intermission in preaching, instructing, hearing confessions with wonderful fruit, and converting heretics, Jews, and Moors. Among his penitents were James, king of Arragon, and St. Peter Nolasco, with whom he concerted the foundation of the Order of Our Lady of Ransom for the Redemption of Captives. He began this great work by preaching a crusade against the Moors, and rousing to penance the Christians enslaved in both body and soul by the infidel. For the recovery of his health he returned to his native country, was received with the greatest joy, and continued his former exercises of contemplation, preaching, and administering the sacrament of penance.

In 1230 Gregory IX. summoned him to Rome, and made him his confessor and grand penitentiary, and directed him to compile the *Decretals*, a collection of the scattered decisions of the Popes and Councils. It is looked upon as the best finished part of the body of the canon law, on which account the canonists have usually chosen it for the texts of their comments.

In 1235 the Pope named St. Raymund to the archbishopric of Tarragon, the capital of Arragon. The tears and entreaties of the humble religious, and his subsequent illness, brought on through anxiety and fear, induced the Pope to excuse him. He refused other dignities with the like constancy.

He was chosen in 1238 third General of his Order, which post he again succeeded in resigning on the score of his advanced age. His first act when set free was to resume his labours among the infidels, and in 1256, Raymund, then eighty-one, was able to report that ten thousand Saracens had received baptism.

The holy man prepared himself for his passage to eternity by employing days and nights in penance and prayer. During his last illness Alphonsus, King of Castile, with his queen, sons, and brother, and James, King of Arragon, with his court, visited him, and received his last benediction. He armed himself with the last Sacraments, and in languishing sighs of divine love gave up his soul to God on the 6th of January, in the year 1275, and the hundredth year of his age. The two kings, with all the princes and princesses of their royal families, honoured his funeral with their presence, but his tomb was rendered far more illustrious by miracles. Several are recorded in the bull of his canonisation, published by Clement VIII. in 1601. Bollandus has filled fifteen pages in folio with an account of them. His feast is this year transferred from the 23rd of January.

MR. P. LUNDON, Phoenix Chambers, Wanganui, is still busy

putting people on the soil. He has also hotels in town and country For Sale and To Lease Write to him.—*.

To the Wool Growers of Otago.

GENTLEMEN,—Another Wool Season being at hand, we beg to again tender our best services to Growers for the disposal of their clip here or for shipment of same to London or other markets.

SHOW ROOM.

Our Show Room being fully equipped with all the latest improvements, conveniently situated and specially lighted for the proper display of the wools, buyers are thus in a position to value to the best advantage and to operate with such confidence as must ensure a satisfactory sale, to which end no pains will be spared on our part.

VALUATIONS.

We make careful examination of every lot (large or small) prior to sale, and as every department of the business is conducted under our personal supervision, consignors may rest assured that no lot will be sold below its full market value and that their interests generally will be thoroughly protected.

SALES.—The First Sale will be held on Thursday, 22nd December, 1898.

The Second Sale " " Tuesday, 10th January, 1899.
The Third Sale " " Friday, 3rd February, 1899.
The Fourth Sale " " Thursday, 23rd February, 1899.

PAYMENTS.—Account Sales will be rendered and proceeds paid over promptly within six days of Sale, as heretofore.

CHARGES.—All Charges throughout will be made on the very lowest scale.

INSURANCE, &c.—All wool and other produce consigned to us is fully covered by insurance from the time it enters our Stores, and wool can be covered from sheep's back if desired. Consignment Notes, Labels, Wool Packs, and all Station Requisites forwarded at once on application.

Returning our best thanks for the liberal support we have hitherto received, and assuring you that no effort will be wanting to merit a continuance of your confidence,—We remain, yours faithfully,

DONALD REID AND CO.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

Hotel, back blocks, store, post and telephone office attached; only house, good thing for a steady man.

Hotel, East Coast (freehold), £3,000, furniture at valuation. Doing a very good business.

Hotel, Stratford, price £1,550. Hotel, Wairarapa, price £1,250. Hotel, Hastings (trade £100), price £2,000. Hotel, Wairarapa, £2,100. Hotel, Wanganui, £1,650. Hotel, Blenheim, £750. Hotel, Manawatu, splendid business. Accommodation House and 424 acres of land, price £1,500. Suburban hotel, price £1,800.

Also numerous other hotels for sale, both leasehold and freehold.

DWAN BROS.,

WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON.

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.

W. GREGG AND CO (LIMITED)

Manufacturers of the Celebrated "CLUB" COFFEE, "ARABIAN" COFFEE AND "FRENCH" COFFEE.
(Net weight tins.)

Also
Exhibition Brand Coffee
Eagle Brand Coffee
Crown Brand Coffee
Elephant Brand Coffee
(Gross weight tins.)

The Best Value to the Consumer known in New Zealand.

—EAGLE STARCH—
Favourably spoken of by all who use it as the Best Made in New Zealand.

SODA CRYSTALS, FLAVOURING ESSENCES, CURRY POWDER, AND PURE PEPPER AND SPICES,
GUARANTEED.

Ask your grocer for the above brands and you will not be disappointed in quality
W. GREGG & CO., DUNEDIN.

[T. H. UNDRILL] [E. A. UNDRILL]

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS.

We beg to announce that at the request of numerous clients we have purchased a First-Class Undertaking Outfit, and that we are prepared to furnish FUNERALS IN THE BEST POSSIBLE STYLE AT MODERATE CHARGES.

T. H. UNDRILL AND CO.

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
TANCREW STREET,
ASHBURTON.
(Opposite Arcade and next Building Society's Office.)

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

At Moderate Prices.

THOS. JENKINS & CO.,

62A PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

(Near Dowling Street),

Have just opened up a Splendid Variety of

TWEEDS, VICUNAS, WORSTEDS, &c.,

Suitable for season's requirements.
CLERICAL GARMENTS A SPECIALITY.

Fit and Style Guaranteed.

NEW BUTCHERY

JOHN M'INTOSH
(For many years salesman to City Company),
Opposite Phoenix Company,
MACLAGGAN STREET,

Has Opened as above. Only the best of Meat at Lowest Possible Prices.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

Families waited on for Orders.

CAFE DE PARIS

CASHEL STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH,
P. BURKE Proprietor.

The above Hotel is replete with every Modern Convenience, and is situated in the very centre of Christchurch, and is acknowledged as one of the leading hotels in the city.

Superior Accommodation for Visitors, Families, and Commercial Travellers.
TERMS MODERATE.

Only the Best Brands of Wine and Spirits kept in Stock.

J. and W. GRANT

Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, and Coachbuilders, Temuka.
J. and W. G., in thanking the public for their support in the past, beg to solicit a continuance of the same. As we have now a very complete stock for carrying on our several branches, and having secured the services of one of the best painters in the Colony, we have now a very strong staff of men in their different lines.

Shoing, as usual, a specialty.

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.

Just landed ex John O'Gaunt,
110 Cases Pilkington's English Glass, assorted sizes: Sheet, Rolled Plate, and Mechanical Embossed.

Also in stock, all Painters' requirements, and a selection of Paperhangings unsurpassed for Design, Colouring, and Moderate Prices.

DREW AND CO.,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND DECORATIVE

PAINTERS.

ST. ANDREW STREET,
DUNEDIN.

TO THE READERS OF THE TABLET

Have you seen our Men's Working Boots? All prices, from 10s 6d.

Have you seen our Ladies' Boots and Shoes All prices, from 4s 6d.

Have you seen our Boys' and Girls' School Boots? From 7s 6d upwards.

Have you seen our Gents' Boots? From 12s 6d.

Have you given our goods a trial? We confidently recommend them for Fit Quality and Style and for Price we cannot be beaten.

All classes of goods made to order on shortest notice. A trial solicited. Our address is: W. HARRIS, Imperial Boot Depôt, near Octagon, Dunedin.



FOUND.—Worth its weight in gold for healing everything it touches. "SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT." Sold everywhere.

FOUND.—"Spring Blossom Ointment" cures cracked or sore nipples and broken breasts; 6d and 1s everywhere.

LOST.—Irritating eruptions, sunburns chapped hands and chilblains by using "Spring Blossom Ointment"; 6d and 1s. Sold everywhere.

FOUND.—"Spring Blossom Ointment" cures sore legs, sore eyes, old wounds only 6d and 1s everywhere.

LOST.—Burns, bruises, boils, cuts and smarting rashes, by using "Spring Blossom Ointment"; 6d and 1s everywhere.

FOUND.—The great Twin Remedies; used by all in search of health; "SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT AND PILLS." Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers.

ONLY 6^d AND 1^s

Storekeepers, and Chemists Order from KEMP THORNE, PROSSER & CO Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington Auckland.

THE LATEST PAMPHLET TO READ.

"The Church and Commerce, Industry, Sciences, and Arts,"

Illustrating in a striking and most interesting manner that the Catholic Church has at all times been the mother of all the factors of true civilisation.

Written by the VERY REV. FATHER LE MENANT DES CHESNAIS, S.M., V.G. Price - 6d.

We have also a number of

"OUT OF THE MAZE,"

by the same author. Price - 6d.

Copies may be had by sending postal notes or stamps to

J. J. CONNOR, TABLET Office.

GOLDEN APPLE BRAND CIDER

An Ideal Summer Beverage.

WHOLESOME, REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.

This Cider is made from PURE JUICE of APPLES, and has been analysed by Sir James Hector and most favourably reported on for its Purity and all other good qualities. Obtained Highest Awards at all the principal Exhibitions in the Colony. May be had in Bulk or Bottle from the Proprietors—

FLETCHER, HUMPHREYS & CO.,

CHRISTCHURCH.

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.

TWO WELLERS TOBACCO

Made from Extra Choice MATURED SUN-CURED LEAF. Gives a pleasant, cool smoke. Try it and it will give you satisfaction.

NOONDAY OIL

BRIGHT, CLEAR, STEADY LIGHT.

Insist upon having NOONDAY.

LOUIS GILLE & CO

CATHOLIC BOOKSELLERS AND CHURCH FURNISHERS,

(Successors to Finn Bros. and Co.),

586 GEORGE ST. AND 75 LIVERPOOL STREET,
SYDNEY,

CATHOLIC HOME ANNUAL

For 1899,

With Beautiful Coloured Frontispiece and over 50 Illustrations.

PRICE, 1s. PER POST, 1s 2d.

Special Terms for Quantities.

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY

F. P. Guilfoil—'The Doctor's Compromise'

Maurice Francis Egan—'The Impossible'

Clara Mulholland—'A Winsome Maid'

Marion Ames Taggart—'The Passing of Pippa'

Bene Bazin—'Donatienne'

Very Rev. T. Girardey, C.S.S.R.—'Thoughts of the Third and Fourth Commandments.'

Rev. Daniel Murray—'Penance the Key of Heaven'

Rev. A. A. Lambing—'The Miraculous Medal.'

Besides other Illustrated Articles, the Notable Events of the Year, with numerous Illustrations, the Calendars, Astronomical Calculations, etc.

OUR BOYS' AND GIRLS' ANNUAL FOR 1899.

Stories, Interesting Items, Games, Puzzles, etc., with a large number of Pretty Pictures.

PRICE, 3d; PER POST, 4d.

Now Ready. Fifth Edition of

ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK.

(Specially Approved by his Holiness Leo XIII. and highly commended by the Australasian Hierarchy)
Can be had from all who Sell Catholic books or direct from the Publisher,

J. J. CONNOR, TABLET OFFICE, DUNEDIN.

Prayer Book only, One Shilling. By post, 1s. 2d.

Prayer Book and Catechism bound in one, 1s. 2d. By post, 1s. 5d.

EVERY CATHOLIC CHILD SHOULD HAVE A PRAYER BOOK AND CATECHISM.

Extract from Letter of Most Rev. Dr. Kirby :

"ROME, 17th August, 1889.—His Holiness gave most graciously his Apostolic Blessing to all who will devoutly use St. Joseph's Prayer Book.—† T. KIRBY, Archbishop, etc."

GRIDIRON HOTEL

PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN,

JOHN LAFFEY - (Late of Railway Hotel, Lawrence) - Proprietor

Having purchased the freehold of the above popular and centrally-situated Hotel, and having considerably added to and improved the accommodation, the Proprietor hopes, by strict attention to the requirements of his customers, to obtain a fair share of support. Tourists, Travellers, and Boarders will find all the comforts of a home. Suites of Rooms for Families. Charges 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 supplied. A Night Porter in attendance.

JOHN LAFFEY Proprietor.

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

BULBS! BULBS! BULBS!

NIMMO AND BLAIR'S List of

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Is now ready for distribution, and will be sent, Post Free, to all applicants.

TULIPS, HYACINTHS, CROCUS, LILIES, SNOWDROPS, DAFFODILS, ANEMONES, RANUNCULUS, LILY of the VALLEY &c. &c. all thoroughly acclimatised and New Zealand grown, at lowest Prices. First Orders get First Choice.

Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Sowing.

Flower Seeds for Autumn Sowing.

JADOO FIBRE and JADOO LIQUID,
For making Plants Grow. Nothing surpasses this fine Fertiliser.

Everything for the Farm and Garden obtainable from

NIMMO & BLAIR,

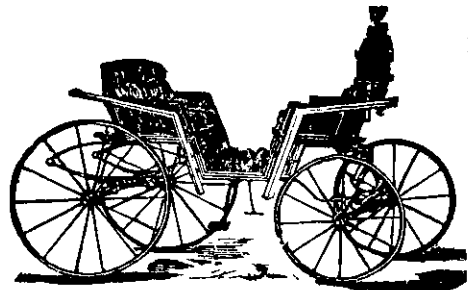
SEED MERCHANTS,

DUNEDIN.

DUNEDIN CARRIAGE FACTORY

Princes street South, Dunedin.

HORDERN & WHITE



Have now on hand Single and Double Buggies, Station Waggons, Waggonettes, Spring Carts, etc First award for Carriages at New Zealand and South Seas Exhibition, 1889-90

JAS. SPEIGHT AND CO

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN

A CURIOUS DRESS.

MORE JESUIT ACTIVITY.

ONE of the curiosities of the Paris Exhibition of 1900 will be a silk dress made entirely of silk manufactured from the spider's web. This silk was made in Madagascar under the direction of the Jesuit, Father Cambue, and will not be exhibited merely as a curiosity, but in order to show the practical use to which the big Malagasy spider, known as the Black Spider, may be put. Father Cambue has been devoting himself for the last two years to solving the problem of utilising the silk spinning capacities of the spider. He has found in the Malagasy Black Spider a subject of practical usefulness, and he has already a colony of spiders spinning the cocoon. The silk is much finer and lighter than ordinary silkworm's silk. Father Cambue says that the Black Spider is not at all pleased when put to spin the cocoon, but that when well fed and supplied with plenty of drink, it can spin a really enormous quantity of thread. The spider is very fond of native brandy, and spins best when thoroughly drunk. When the cocoon is complete the spider dies, but this is not of much importance, for the power of reproduction of the race is enormous.

TWO LIARS IN THE CAMP.

PATRICK O'MARA, a private in the Ninth regulars, went to the colonel of his regiment and asked for a two weeks' leave of absence. The colonel was a severe disciplinarian, who did not believe in extending too many privileges to his men, and did not hesitate in using a subterfuge in evading the granting of one.

'Well,' said the colonel, 'what do you want a two weeks' furlough for?'

Patrick answered: 'Me woife is very sick, and the children are not well, and if ye didn't mind, she would like to have me home for a few weeks to give a bit of assistance.'

The colonel eyed him for a few minutes and said: 'Patrick, I might grant your request, but I got a letter from your wife this morning saying that she didn't want you home; that you were a nuisance, and raised the devil whenever you were there. She hopes I won't let you have any more furloughs.'

'That settles it. I suppose I can't get the furlough, then?' said Pat.

'No; I'm afraid not, Patrick. It wouldn't be well for me to do so under the circumstances.'

It was Patrick's turn now to eye the colonel, as he started for the door. Stopping suddenly, he said:

'Colonel, can I say something to yez?'

'Certainly, Patrick; what is it?'

'You won't get mad, colonel, if I say it?'

'Certainly not, Patrick; what is it?'

'I want to say there are two terrible liars in this camp, and I'm one of them. I was never married in me life.'

THE PAPAL TIARA.

THE Roman Pontiff wears a tiara in his coronation ceremony which (says the San Francisco *Monitor*) resembles somewhat the head-dress of the Chaldeans, which was round, rising in a conical form and encircled with a crown when worn by monarchs. Boniface VIII. added a second crown to show the union of the temporal and spiritual powers; and in 1334 Boniface XII. added a third crown to indicate the paternal power which should be united with those before named. This triple crown is, in reality, a crown of thorns for Leo XIII.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

IN a late issue of the *Catholic Times* there is a caustic sub-leader on an incident, which took place in England quite recently. Here is how our contemporary deals with the matter:—In the 'Dark Ages,' somewhere about the year twelve hundred, in a remote district of Spain, where the people were frightfully ignorant and priest-ridden, a poor man who differed in creed from those around him sought to put up a stone over his mother's grave bearing an inscription expressive of his Christian sentiments. Will it be believed—the barbarism and intolerance and inhumanity of those Spanish Papists of the Dark Ages was such that, though the man and all the members of his denomination contributed their share to the local rates and taxes, the local corporate body refused to permit the erection of the stone until they were alarmed by the fear of legal action and legal expenses? Good reader, let us not libel Catholics, the so-called Dark Ages, and the Spaniards of the year 1200. Catholics and Spaniards would be incapable of such conduct in any age. The incident took place neither in Spain nor about the year 1200, but in 1898 and in Protestant England, great, glorious, and free. The actors were Father Reilly, of Leighton Buzzard, and the Leighton Buzzard Burial Board. The rev. gentleman and his father wished to raise a stone to the memory of Mrs. Reilly who died in October last year, and they caused to be inscribed upon it the usual Catholic appeal to pray for the soul of the departed, with St. Ambrose's words, 'We have loved her in life; let us not forget her after death.' The Burial Board, as we have intimated, objected, delayed the erection of the stone for weeks, and only gave way through fear of litigation. Well may Father Reilly assert, as he does in a letter to the local press that the Spirit of the Test Act, the Corporation Act, and the Five Mile Act still survives.

RETURNING TO THE FOLD.

Mr. George Russell Jackson who had been closely allied with Boston journalism for years, died at his home, in Somerville, in the early part of December. He was born in Scotland fifty-eight years ago. Mr. Jackson began his newspaper career in Boston about 1865, and since that period he had been a popular contributor to many periodicals in the States. He was received into the Catholic Church on the Wednesday preceding his death.

Miss Annie Burritt, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, a prominent worker in Trinity Episcopal church, New York, was received into the Catholic communion, in the church of the Paulist Fathers, New York, a short time ago by the Rev. Father O'Keeffe, C.S.P. Miss Burritt was accompanied when she made her submission by her friend and sponsor, Miss Hecker, of Bridgeport, a niece of the late Father Isaac T. Hecker, the founder of the Congregation of Paulists. The conversion of Miss Burritt created a sensation among her friends.

It has been generally thought that Australian amateur racing cracks were far below the level of the professional riders, and that if the champions of both classes could be brought together the amateur riders would have to take a back seat; but this impression received a rough shock during the Melbourne Bicycle Club's New Year cycle meeting held at St. Kilda (Melbourne), when Leslie Park the Victorian ex-amateur-champion, beat, first of all, Lou Barker, one of Australia's best scratch riders, and then finished up by lowering the colours of Walne and McDonald, in the International Mile Scratch Race. Certainly Walne was slightly inferior with but we doubt if he could have beaten the ex-amateur on this particular afternoon, even without the slight interference, as Park's half-lap dashes were almost invincible and certainly some of the best seen on the St. Kilda ground. After Park's fine performance (on Dunlop) we may now look forward with interest to the next meeting of these two cracks, and whilst we still are of the opinion that Walne is the 'daddy of them all' we think that the Australian Champion, together with Messrs Megson, McDonald, Barker, Beauchamp, and Forbes, will find the ex-amateur a hard nut to crack.—*

WHITE'S Furnishing Warehouse.

ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE, SUITABLE FOR COTTAGE OR MANSION:

If you Require

- CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, FLOORCLOTHS,
- CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE,
- FURNISHING DRAPERY, &c.

You should unquestionably visit this Establishment, which has grown during Thirty-five Years from one of the Smallest to the Most Extensive in the Colony.

PRICES LOWER, QUALITY BETTER, AND A LARGER SELECTION

THAN YOU CAN OBTAIN ANYWHERE ELSE.

Steam Cabinet Works: ST. ASAPH ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

Show Rooms: TUAM ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

INSPECTION INVITED

REID AND GRAY

DESIRE TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED
"EUREKA" GRAIN, TURNIP, AND
MANURE DRILL.

This machine is without doubt the Best Value ever offered, and farmers should send us their orders early. Made in all combinations—also to sow any quantity as desired.
CHAFFCUTTERS & BAGGERS
WOOD FRAME DISC HARROWS
STEEL FRAME DISC HARROWS
BROADCAST SEED SOWERS
CAMBRIDGE ROLLERS, &c., &c.
SINGLE FURROW DIGGERS
TURNIP CUTTERS
FAN MILLS
FARM DRAYS
WINDMILLS, &c., &c.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE FURROW PLOUGHS.

These are in such demand that we can hardly turn them out quick enough.
They are up-to-date in every particular.

OUR PATENT STEEL POINTS FOR SHARES are fast superseding all others, and farmers now recognise their value. We are selling thousands.

TESTIMONIAL.

April 30, 1898.

Please send up one dozen patent points, the ground is so hard here I cannot do without them.—CHAS. DORE, Middlemarch.

AGENTS FOR

RUDGE-WHITWORTH, YELLOW FELLOW, AND WHITE FLYER BICYCLES.
Catalogues and All Information Free on Application.

AGENTS FOR DEERING ALL STEEL AND PONY BINDERS

(The Lightest Draught Binder in the World.)
Second-hand Portable Traction for Sale.

DR. ROBINSON, Surgeon Dentist, Artificial 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).

SHACKLOCK'S

ORION

COOKING RANGES are the Most Popular, the Most Economical, the Cleanest, the Easiest to Work, the Cheapest.
Single or Double Ovens, High or Low Pressure Boilers.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Catalogues from all Ironmongers, or the
Maker and Patentee,
H. E. SHACKLOCK,
PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

MR. FRANK ARMSTRONG
DENTIST,

Has returned from England and America, and may be

CONSULTED from 10 to 5 daily
At the ROOMS,
COLONIAL MUTUAL BUILDINGS,
PRINCES STREET.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR "JIM" KELLEHER wishes to intimate that he has TAKEN OVER the RAILWAY HOTEL, Lawrence, and will be pleased to see his old friends.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE SPECIALTY.

Excellent Beds and good Stable Accommodation.

CITY BUTCHERY.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE that we have DISPOSED of the CITY BUTCHERY, Rattray street, to Messrs ELLIOTT BROS., who take possession THIS DAY, and for whom we SOLICIT a CONTINUANCE of the PATRONAGE so liberally bestowed on us in the past. Messrs Elliott Bros. will RECEIVE all MONIES DUE to us, and their receipt for same will be sufficient.

THE NEW ZEALAND CO-OPERATIVE AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

In connection with the above Elliott Bros. have much pleasure in announcing that they have this day ENTERED INTO POSSESSION of the above, and as they are old established butchers, and noted for keeping nothing but the PRIMEST QUALITY, the Public can depend on them keeping this Business what is always has been, THE LEADING BUTCHER'S SHOP of Dunedin.

Come and Inspect our QUALITY and PRICES for yourselves.

E. R. 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.

A NOTED HOUSE.

T H E S H A D E S
DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

This old-established and Popular Hotel is most carefully managed by the proprietor,

J. T O O M E Y,

Everything of the Best and all Drawn from the Wood

J. RHODES AND CO.,
DUNEDIN DYE WORKS,
N. E. VALLEY,

May now be consulted about Soiled or Faded Upholstery, Carpets, Ladies' or Gentlemen's Clothing, Ribbons, Feathers, Gloves, etc., etc.

Clerical Garments Cleaned and Dyed and made to look as Good as New.

P O W L E Y A N D K E A S T
BOTTLETS OF
SPEIGHT AND CO'S PRIZE ALES
AND STOUT.

DECISION OF COMPETENT JUDGES
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:
P O W L E Y A N D K E A S T,
Bottlets, Hope Street, Dunedin.

J O H N G I L L I E S

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 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.

F O R C O U G H S , C O L D S , B R O N C H I T I S
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, CONSUMPTION
Etc., Etc.

K A Y ' S C O M P O U N D E S S E N C E O F L I N -
seed, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, Etc.

Caution.—Spurious imitations are being offered.

K A Y ' S C O M P O U N D , a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs, Colds, and Chest Complaints.

K A Y ' S C O M P O U N D , for coughs and colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

K A Y ' S T I C P I L L S , a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, etc. Contain Quinine, Iron, etc.

L I N U M C A T H A R T I C U M P I L L S , digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.

C O A G U L I N E .—Cement for broken articles of Sold everywhere. Manufactory, Stockport, England.

W A R R E N A N D C O
135 GEORGE STREET

(Next Bilson's).

W E S E L L B O O T S ,
the very best at lowest prices.

W E M A K E B O O T S
to measure. Quality unsurpassed. Fit perfect.

W E R E P A I R B O O T S
and do them well. We are practical tradesmen, and know how.

B U R K E ' S H O T E L ,

Corner of
HIGH AND MANCHESTER STREETS,
CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

JAMES MURPHY Proprietor.

Burke's is the premier commercial and family hotel in Christchurch. The Best Accommodation on the most reasonable terms. The general public invited. Special arrangements made with Theatrical Companies, Associations, and others, on application. Hot, cold, and shower baths. Billiard room, with two of the best tables. Wines, Ales, and Spirits of the very best. Letters and telegrams promptly attended to.

Telephone, 428.

January 22-29, 1899.



M. Verdon
(Dunedin).