

THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXXIII.—No. 22

DUNEDIN: THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

PRION 6D

MESSAGE OF POPE LEO XIII. TO THE N.Z. TABLET

Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiæ causam promovere per vias Veritatis et Pacis.
Die 4 Aprilis, 1900.

LEO XIII., P.M.

TRANSLATION.—Fortified by the Apostolic Blessing, let the Directors and Writers of the New Zealand Tablet continue to promote the cause of Religion and Justice by the ways of Truth and Peace.
April 4, 1900.

LEO XIII., Pope.

Current Topics

Our Stoke Number

This is the Stoke Number of the 'New Zealand Tablet.' It is a record of the rise, progress, and striking vicissitudes of a great charity that is not merely local, but embraces within its circling arms all that is called Catholic wail or stray from North Cape to Stewart Island. We commend the record—and in a special manner the speech of the Hon. Colonel Pitt—to every reader who has in his heart that sweet virtue that is 'chief among the blessed three.'

Where Catholics Lead

In charity—under its twofold aspect—all theology is centred. In its more evident external manifestations it is the Cross of God's Legion of Honor on the bosom of the Church. One further partial evidence of this was shown in a speech delivered in New York on April 3 by Secretary Robert W. Heberd, of the State Board of Charities. Said he: 'In the private or religious charities of the State the Catholics stand at the head. Fifty millions of dollars are spent annually in charity in this State, of which two-thirds belongs to or comes from private associations. I might add that nearly two-thirds of this comes from the Catholics.'

Pin-Pricks

In one of his letters to his son, Chesterfield tells of a man who had not enough to do to get through the day. He found it 'labor dire and heavy woe,' and at last hanged himself for sheer 'weariness of putting on and pulling off his shoes and stockings every day.' Sundry young men 'on town' that are drawing salaries in some of the Public Departments in Wellington seem to be spoiling, in a similar way, for lack of sufficient occupation to keep them sweet. They may yet furnish work for the coroner unless a paternal Government sees that they have enough to do to keep out of mischief. In one of the Departments referred to, the now notorious bogus 'Catholic' address to Father Hays was drawn up during business hours, typed by Government machines on Government notepaper, and hawked around in search of signatures. We have sufficiently exposed the cowardly and outrageous calumny invented by its author to cast discredit upon our co-religionists throughout the Colony. From time to time (as we learn from reliable sources) pamphlets, tracts, newspaper cuttings, etc., of a kind more or less grossly offensive to Catholics have been industriously circulated during working hours through certain of the State Departments in the Empire City, to

the annoyance of members of our faith employed there. In such cases the prompt reporting of the matter—followed, if necessary, by a proper investigation—would speedily abate the nuisance. For those pin-pricking enthusiasts of the 'yellow' variety, who are not open to considerations of fair play and decency in regard to the feelings of others, are commonly a bundle of raw and palpitating nerves where their own comfort and well-being are touched by the cold finger-tip of authority. It is the occasional necessity of such an appeal to the lower instincts—where there are no finer ones—that makes the cat-o'-nine-tails wholesome for the back of the grotter. If these lines should meet the eyes of some of the guilty ones for whom they are intended, they may take a gentle hint from us that such conduct as we have described cannot be permitted to continue with impunity, and that a repetition of it will (to use a fortune-teller's phrase) be likely to mean 'grief in store' for them. We shall return to this subject in our next issue.

A Militant Bishop

It is a far cry to the days when Archbishop Ademaro—of whom Tasso sang in imperishable verse—led his men from Poggio to free the Holy Places in Palestine from the desecrating presence of the Saracen. Ademaro never returned from the Crusades, for he left his bones to moulder before the walls of Antioch. Henry Spenser is best known to history as 'the fighting prelate' of Norwich. He is credited with having led an army into Flanders; and we know that he used the sword of the flesh to rid the Merrie England of his day of Wat Tyler and Wat Tyler's trusting dupes. The twentieth century is emphatically not the time to which one would look for the appearance of a militant bishop. But one such passed away a few weeks ago at Pekin, the Right Rev. Alphonsus Favier, Vicar-Apostolic of Peitang, after forty years of strenuous endeavor for the faith in the Hwa Kwo or Kingdom of Flowers.

The late Bishop Favier's portrait and biography are before us. He was one of those men whose faces are a blessing and whose lives are an olive-branch. But the lines of action of even the man of peace are often shapen by 'the blows of circumstance.' During the Boxer troubles of five years ago in China the Pekin Legations and the Peitang Cathedral were hemmed in by hordes of slant-eyed fanatics intent upon the destruction of the 'foreign devils' within the beleaguered walls. The situation turned Bishop Favier for the nonce into a militant prelate, and his defence of his little flock was the most gallant feat of pluck and endurance in the whole story of that memorable crisis in the Far East. The thrilling tale will bear retelling over the fresh grave

Fertile Eggs, Healthy Chicks
Prime Poultry, by using

SINGER'S EGG PRODUCER

Agent for..... } **G. BONNINGTON, Chemist,**
New Zealand } **CHRISTCHURCH.**

of the gallant bishop who has gone where the clash of arms is heard no more.

Inside the flimsy lines of Peitang Cathedral and the extensive area over which the surrounding mission buildings are scattered, there were gathered the following units of humanity when the yellow storm broke loose around them: Bishop Favier, five priests, thirty French and ten Italian marines, twenty Sisters, and over three thousand native converts. The forty marines constituted the Bishop's only armed force; and the whole and sole armament which it had to 'talk back' to the howling enemy outside consisted of forty-seven rifles and a scanty supply of ammunition. Yet (says the much-travelled war-correspondent, Dr. Morrison) the defence of the Peitang Cathedral 'in many respects surpasses in wonder even its sister story of the defence of the Legations.' The Bishop and some of his priests became, for the time being, military engineers. Others, like good monk Schwartz of old, busied themselves in manufacturing gunpowder. 'The priests,' says Dr. Morrison, 'rose to the situation in heroic style, organised their converts, and set them to work to assist in the work of defence with the hod and spade, and by them the whole defensible area was quickly surrounded by trenches and brick barricades.' He then describes how they set about the manufacture of ammunition 'It was not very good ammunition,' says he. 'The bullets were made of pewter, and the powder from what nitre and sulphur and charcoal could be got together by the priests. But it served its turn and saved the situation. In these two ways—by erecting and maintaining in good order the barricades and by manufacturing ammunition—the militant priests' (among whom he includes the lately deceased Bishop) 'and their following of Christian converts made the defence of the place just possible by the tiny garrison.'

The Boxers attacked the Cathedral enclosure day and night. They battered the beautiful east face of the Cathedral to bits with shell-fire. They sprung several mines upon the plucky garrison. In one of these explosions some four tons of gunpowder went off in fire and smoke, racking the souls out of nearly three hundred children. Some eighty persons were slain when another of those underground masses of gunpowder burst through the upper crust of earth and wounded sundry buildings to rubbish within the packed enclosure. The remainder of the long siege of eight weeks was filled in with the rattle of rifle-fire above, and with the ceaseless digging of trenches and cross-trenches underground to prevent the Boxers from mining inwards. The little garrison was harassed and overworked beyond endurance. Of the whole fighting force, two officers and eleven men were killed. The rifles of the fallen marines were placed in the hands of the pluckiest converts, and again spat pewter and lead into the thick ranks of the besiegers. 'A strange picture, truly,' says Dr. Morrison; 'soldier, priest, and convert fighting together side by side for dear life. Latterly,' he adds, 'the worst danger was from starvation. Food grew so scarce that the ration of rice served out to the Chinese converts had to be reduced two days before the relief from 40¢ a head to 20¢' (The fighting men received, in addition, a small ration of horse-meat). 'Most of the native defenders were by this time so weak that they could scarcely drag themselves to their duties.' By some freak of blundering, the gallant little garrison of Peitang were coolly left to the dread chances of starvation for a whole day after the foreign troops had brought relief to the Legations—only a little way off! But the measured footfalls came at last and ended the dread nightmare that had settled down upon the starving people within the beleaguered walls of the mission of Peitang. The late Bishop rendered notable services to the faith in China. He successfully exerted his influence to allay several anti-foreign outbreaks in China, and he it was who negotiated the concordat between the Vatican and the Peking Government by which Catholic prelates were accorded official recognition and honored status in the Celestial Empire.

The New Stoke Orphanage

ITS HISTORY AND SURROUNDINGS

THE OPENING CEREMONIES

(Our Special Report.)

It was six-thirty of the clock on May 20 when we came on deck of the s.s. 'Penguin' outside Nelson. The 'teeth of the wind' were somewhat sharp and bit the surface of nose and ear sufficiently to remind us that we were in latitude 41 south, that the sun was yet abed, and that it was the season of the sere and yellow leaf. Nelson is beautifully kept. Its streets, its parks, its gardens, shops, offices, and homes look as spick and span and neat as if they had just been turned out of wrappings of tissue paper. Over the whole place there broods an air of settled comfort and prosperity. Commercial Nelson seems to aim at doing enough business to keep itself in exercise and health. But the prevailing impression that it leaves upon the casual visitor is associated with smoking-caps and slippers and easy-chairs. It is a clean, comfortable French provincial town in an English dress and speech. Like Napier, it has a climate to write poetry about—and poetry with 'beef' in it, too. It seems that during the past twelve months the sun did an average of eight hours' work a day of actual shining in Nelson, from the dawn of New Year's Day to the close of St Sylvester's—Sundays and public holidays and such-like over-time included. Somewhere in one of his writ-



Ven. Archpriest Garin, S.M.

ings. Max O'Rell picks Nelson out as a terrestrial paradise. We cannot quote his words just now, but (as the police reports say), 'from information received,' it seems to us that Nelson has become to Wellingtonians what Paris (according to Mark Twain) is to Americans—a place where good people go to after death.

THE CHURCH IN NELSON

In the matter of buildings, institutions, and other evidences of spiritual activity, the Catholic body in Nelson (although only a very small and by no means wealthy percentage of the population) stand easily ahead of all others. The principal part of their church property in the town is situated in a fine position across the back of a round knoll, and commands a beautiful view over the city, across the harbor, and down the rug-

Hancock's Imperial ALE and STOUT.

GOLD MEDAL ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.
Bottled in Auckland.

ged coast and over the hills and far away. The buildings include the following: a fine two-storey presbytery; a fine church; a large and well-fitted boys' primary school (also used as a hall for entertainments); a two-storey girls' primary school; a large five-storey convent and high school of the Sisters of the Mission—the largest and most notable building in Nelson; and two orphanages conducted by the Sisters, one for girls and one for little boys. The latter is, so to speak, a preparatory institute for that of Stoke. The buildings are all solid structures, chiefly of totara. For, till recently, erections of brick and stone were unknown in Nelson, as the earth's skin is somewhat uncertain there, and subject at times to the shivering fits which seismologists call tremors, or to the more emphatic blows from the deep interior that are known as shocks of earthquake.

The girls' school is the last architectural souvenir of the pastorate of the

VEN. ARCHPRIEST GARIN, S.M.

better known as Father Garin. Two others—the orphanage of 1872 and its next successor—were eaten up by the flames that left 'old St. Mary's' in Stoke a blackened ruin in April, 1903. The first Mass was celebrated in Nelson on Sunday, May 5, 1841, by Bishop Pompallier, who preached to the Maoris on the occasion. Father O'Reilly (then pastor of Wellington) followed with a sermon in English. Just six years later—on St. Michael's day, 1850—Father Garin reached Nelson as its first resident Catholic priest. He had in his pocket a slender grant of £6 from Bishop Pompallier 'to buy a house'—or rather (as it turned out) to erect a simple whare after the plans and specifications then customary with the Maori of Nelson. But Father Garin's white parishioners would not hear of a whare. And so their new pastor settled in a little two or three-roomed cottage, and paid for the privilege to the tune of eight shillings a week. Father Garin was a model and devoted pastor. He opened a school in 1850, with 39 pupils. He was the preceptor, guide, philosopher, and friend of the present Archbishop of Wellington, who, on December 8, 1854, proceeded to Europe, accompanied by Father Comte, to pursue his ecclesiastical studies there 'Frank Redwood' (as he is called in Father Garin's diary) was the first ecclesiastical student that went from New Zealand; the first priest ordained from this Colony; and on the golden jubilee of his departure he stood amidst the mitred throng at the great celebrations of the Immaculate in Rome as the first Archbishop and Metropolitan of this new Province of the Church of God. On February 6, 1871, four Sisters of the Mission came to Nelson and opened a convent. Father Garin's diary—the substance of which we hope one day to publish—is an epitome of the history of the Catholic Church in the Nelson mission from the days when it was in its swaddling clothes till its lusty growth of 1889. He passed away full of years and honors and good works, on Palm Sunday (April 11), 1889, after a fruitful pastorate of 39 years. A year and a half later, a handsome mortuary chapel was completed by a grateful people to his memory. Though the coffin was in part water-logged and portions of the vestments decayed, the holy old man's remains were found as incorrupt and placed as if he had only just passed away. There was not even a graveyard odor about the coffin. The remarkable fact was attested in full legal form by the medical and other witnesses—fifteen in number, and of various creeds—who had been privileged to witness it. Father Garin's memory and his work are still a benediction among the widely-scattered little flock of the faithful in the Nelson province. Father Clancy is the venerable old man's second successor in the pastorate of Nelson.

Close by the school erected by Father Garin, there stand, in ample grounds, the

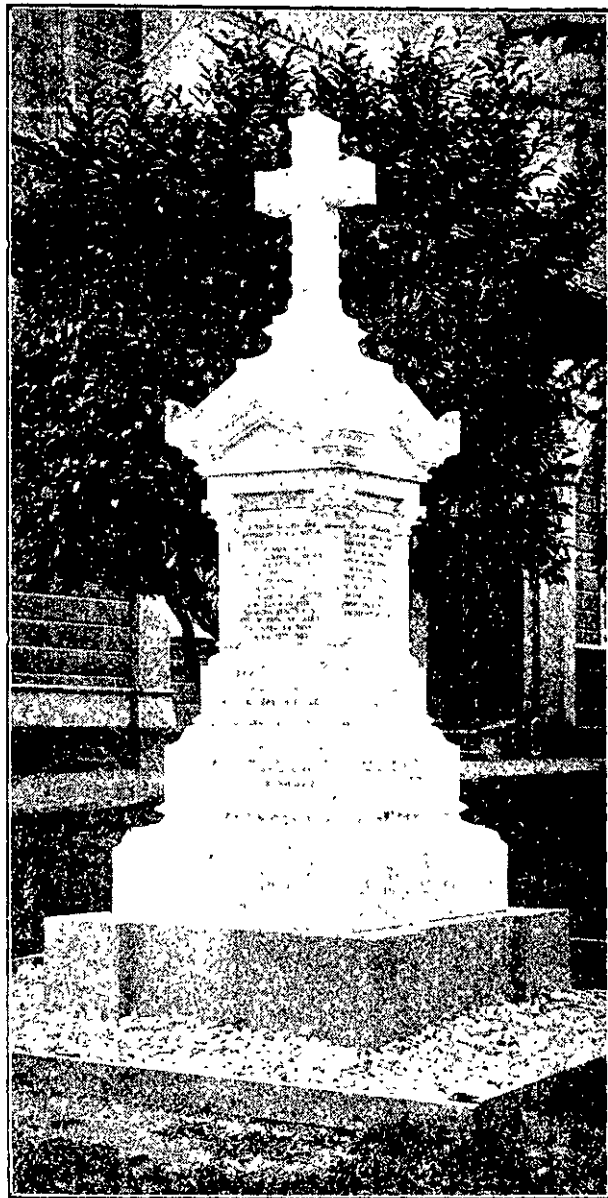
Two Orphanages

conducted by the Sisters of the Mission. We found both, in every department, bright, cheerful, and more spotlessly clean than the deck of a man-o'-war. The children (42 small boys and some 70 girls) were chubby, clean, well-nourished, and comfortably clad. But what pleased us most of all was the evidence of close affection that bound the little ones to those who stood to them in the place of mothers. On the day of our visit twelve of the 'biggest' little lads were to be selected as a draft for the Stoke Orphanage. We were present when their names were announced, and witnessed the tearful grief with which the little fellows clung to the Sisters, and entreated to be allowed to remain with them. Some of them (we were told) avowed their intention of becoming Sisters—when they grew up; and little weeping deputationists came two and two to open to their confidant and friend, Father G. Mahoney, their grief at parting from those who had been more than mothers to them. It was a delicate and eloquent compliment to

the great-hearted kindness of the Sisters in charge of the little motherless waifs.

THE ORPHANAGES

The first Catholic orphanage in Nelson was a small cottage opened in September, 1872, by Father Garin in order to rescue and preserve to the faith some parentless Catholic children who were being brought up in an alien creed in a non-Catholic Orphanage in the suburb of Motueka. In the early part of 1877 increased accommodation was added, at a cost of £240. In 1882 another addition was made, this time at a cost of about £500. Up to 1884 the Orphanage had been supported by grants from the Provincial District of Nelson. In that year it was gazetted as an Industrial School under the Act and entitled to direct Government capitation. Magistrates from all parts of New Zealand were thenceforth empowered to commit children to St. Mary's, and, as a consequence, its numbers soon began to increase rapidly. The Nelson home became too small for the new conditions. A fine estate of 375 acres was therefore secured near the Stoke township, some five miles from Nelson. In 1886 a fine two-storey wooden building was erected there at a cost of



Monument to the late Dean Mahoney.

about £5000. A few years later the 'Trove' estate, of nearly 400 acres, was acquired at a cost of £3000, giving an extensive frontage to the main road.

The management of the Orphanage has always been vested in one of the priests of the Nelson parish—first in Father Garin, next (from 1884) in Dean Mahoney, S.M., who continued in his office till his death in 1903. The Government then appointed the Rev. George Mahoney, S.M., the present Manager. From the commencement till the year 1890 the Orphanage was staffed by secular teachers and attendants. In the year just mentioned, the Marist Brothers took charge, at the request of Archbishop Redwood. Their tenure of office was terminated by the unfortunate occurrences of the year 1900, which are best known as

GEO. T. WHITE
LATEST NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medalist, etc.
LAMBTON QUAY, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,
WELLINGTON. Established ... 1875

'THE STOKE PERSECUTION'

The work has, so to speak, passed through flood and fire since the dawn of 1900—through the bitter waters of persecution and through the lapping of material flames. In 1900 and 1901 it passed through a long, slow martyrdom of coarse calumny. Some administrative errors were attributed to the Marist Brothers, who were in charge of the Orphanage. These referred chiefly to punishments. To these were added, later on, two trumped-up charges of a criminal nature. The accusations were eagerly caught up, encouraged, and exaggerated by the Orange faction in Nelson. A disreputable newspaper threw itself into the campaign. It, unhappily, controlled the avenues of press information to the world outside Nelson. Day by day sensational and malevolent reports went over the wires to the ends of New Zealand, and even across the Tasman Sea, and were accorded the prominence of position, type, and generally biased editorial comment by a considerable section of our secular newspapers, that had passed over in dead silence, or with the briefest veiled mention, the grave moral scandals that had arisen in some of our State Industrial Schools. The 'yellow' organ of Nelson was itself as silent as the grave when, at a later stage, grave and specific irregularities were alleged against a denominational orphanage in the same district. The friends or

Tools of the Orange Faction

in the Legislature poured out waterspouts of abuse upon



Most Rev. Dr. Redwood, S.M., who opened the new Orphanage.

the Brothers, under the safe cover of parliamentary privilege. A Royal Commission of Inquiry was appointed. Its report exonerated the Brothers from the allegations of cruelty, and recommended certain alterations in clothing (which was admitted to be strong and sufficient, though somewhat rough), and in the food, which was pronounced to be abundant and wholesome, though not sufficiently varied. Panic legislation was passed by an excited majority of law-makers who sorely needed ice-bags to their heads. It imposed conditions which were intended to make it impossible for the Brothers to have any connection with the Orphanage. So they quitted the scene of their labors. Six charges of cruelty and two of another kind were brought against them by the Crown. They returned, of their own accord, from Sydney, and faced their accusers in the Supreme Court in Wellington. While the trials were still pending, frantic meetings of the Saffron Sash fraternity and their friends were held in Nelson and elsewhere: the anti-Stoke press

openly and shamelessly published comments on the cases; and fanatical efforts were made to prevent the possibility of a fair trial by arousing popular feeling to the point where reason abdicates her throne to passion. In court, however, the conspiracy against the Brothers was exposed and avowed at an early stage. Judge Edwards declared that he would not hang a cat on such evidence as had been tendered. The cases against the 'black-gowns' collapsed completely and all along the line. They left the court without a stain upon their character—acquitted of the concocted and envenomed charges made against them by juries that were wholly or almost wholly Protestant.

The Brothers Triumphed.

But they had already quitted the scene of their long and useful labors for the waifs and strays of New Zealand. A select and efficient lay staff was introduced. It consists at the present time of the following: Master and matron (Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgibbon); head teacher (Mr. Beech); two assistant teachers (Messrs. F. Kelly and J. Dwyer); a female staff (Mesdames Beech and Kelly, Misses Cummings and McCarthy); farming staff (Mr. V. Beech in charge); gardener (Mr. C. McGee); and Mr. Matthews, who is in control of the brickworks. Among the workers on the farm is an aged man from the Glen of Aherlow. Old James Kelly was the discoverer of Reelton's first reef. He came to Stoke to pass the late evening of his life in peace and prepare for the twilight and the dark and the Light Beyond.

The Rev. George Mahoney succeeded the late Dean Mahoney in the managerial care of Stoke. Dean Mahoney never recovered the shock of the Stoke persecution. It broke the happy and sunshiny spirit for which he was so well known, and shattered his erstwhile robust constitution. He went to his native air in search of health, and remained to die. It was in Dublin, on Easter Sunday (April 12), 1903, that his spirit took flight, bright with the hope of the Better Land. His remains lie among those of his kith and kin in Pallasgreen. Beside the pretty church in Nelson there stands a handsome monument of Carrara marble, erected to his memory at a cost of £108 by the people among whom he had so fruitfully labored for eight and twenty years. Beneath the principal inscription are engraved these appropriate words from the Sermon on the Mount: 'Blessed are they that suffer persecution for justice sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven' (Matth., v. 10).

THE FIRE

'The persecution' (as it is commonly called) furnished sufficient anguish to satisfy even the gluttony of even a Job for the chastening lessons of sorrow. But another blow was soon to follow. It fell just fifteen days after the passing of the late Dean Mahoney. At about two o'clock on the morning of April 27, 1903, the Stoke Orphanage was discovered to be on fire. The dry wood of 1885-6 was chewed up like grass before an Australian bush-fire. The buildings were completely swept. Stores and clothing were reduced to smoke and ashes. Everything was destroyed. The staff—nobly intent on saving life—lost everything. The boys, clad only in their nightclothes and blankets, fell in coolly to drill, at the word of their instructors, marched downstairs and out into the thick plantation of pines and eucalypts. There they passed the remainder of the night, warmed by the fierce glow of the flames that left them, for the time, without any roof above their heads but the sheltering arms of the tall pines. One little boy, in defiance of instructions, eluded the vigilant eyes of the staff and went (as is thought) into the building by its yet unburned end, in search of some prized object. It is surmised that a burning ceiling fell upon him. At any rate he was never seen alive again. His charred remains were discovered later on amidst the smoking ruins.

Within an hour after the outbreak of the fire the Rev. Geo. Mahoney was awaked out of troubled slumbers by the hoof-beats of a horse galloping at a break-neck pace. The news was passed to him like the blow of a paving-sett. There are some—and they are, we ween, the born leaders of men—who are so constituted that sudden calamities merely harden up their nerves and emphasize their power for clear and rapid thinking. Of such a kind is the Manager of the Stoke Orphanage. He hurried out, surveyed the scene, and then

Set to Work

By five o'clock, a.m., he had the shops in Nelson opened and ransacked for clothing, groceries, cooking utensils and all manner of supplies. At eight o'clock every boy in the Orphanage was dressed in a complete new suit of clothing and sitting down to a steaming and generous al fresco breakfast—a sort of improvised picnic—in the old play-yard. Tarpaulins were bought or borrowed; tents were lent by the Defence Department; quantities of timber were sent out;

a squad of carpenters were engaged; the museum (which had escaped the flames) was 'turned out' and the large hop-kiln and barn were transformed; and that night, at the customary hour for retiring, every boy in the place was snugly ensconced in a capacious 'berth,' provided with a comfortable mattress and pillow. But for weeks the slumbers of the little sleepers were disturbed by lurid dreams to which the vivid terrors of the great conflagration gave, many a time, a voice and a cry that broke the stillness of nights with fresh alarms.

It rained dismally for a great part of the four weeks of feverish and anxious work that followed the destruction of 'old St. Mary's.' By that time temporary premises were completed at a cost of £600, and life pursued the even tenor of its way, as in the era that is now called by the boys 'before-the-fire.' Even during these weeks of dripping rain the health of the boys was all that could be desired. The ashes were still warm in Stoke when a new building was arranged for, to rise over the pall of black cinders which were all that was left of the old. Within six weeks the plans and specifications of the new St. Mary's were ready. Tenders were called. They were all too high. Father Mahoney decided to do the work without the contractor's adventitious aid. He started up-to-date brickworks to utilise the immense resources of fine material upon the farm, let plumbing and other contracts wherever such a course commended itself to his judgment, and did the rest of the work by day labor, under his own and the architect's skilled supervision. The result has in every way amply justified Father Mahoney's practical knowledge and business acumen. The new building was started in September, 1903. Over 300,000 bricks were used in the building. The lowest tender for the new Orphanage was £10,700. It was erected and furnished for £9500. On Wednesday of last week was solemnly blessed and opened the new and beautiful Stoke that has arisen, like a Phoenix, out of the ashes of the old. It stands to-day more like a college than an Orphanage, and is the finest and best appointed institute of its kind in New Zealand.

THE NEW BUILDINGS

The new building was erected from the designs of Mr. John S. Swan, architect, Wellington. It has a frontage of 224 feet, with a varying depth of 128 feet. The height from ground line to the highest ridge of roof is 35 feet, and to top of cross on belfry 50 feet. The outside has been treated in a bold, simple manner, the style being Romanesque. The foundation is of concrete, and the ordinary walls and gables of red brick relieved with plaster dressings. All the roofs are covered with Marseilles roofing tiles. The main entrance is approached from a massive set of concrete steps 14 feet wide. The entrance porch is 10 feet 3 inches by 6 feet 9. The main vestibule measures 10 feet 3 wide, and the fine halls and corridors 8 feet wide. The following accommodation is provided:—

Reception room; office; two rooms for the use of the Rev. Manager; a particularly beautiful chapel 54 feet by 20 by 27 feet high, with sanctuary, sacristy, fine open-work roof, and handsome window which is to be fitted with stained glass and to serve as a memorial to the late Dean Mahoney; dining hall for the boys, 43 feet 6 by 25 feet; kitchen, 21 feet by 19, with large central range and up-to-date appointments; store-rooms; scullery; sitting-room and bedroom for working Manager; dining-room for staff; workroom, with knitting machines which the boys are trained to use, and sewing machines for those learning the tailoring trade (boot-making and carpentry will shortly be added); clothes room 32 feet 6 by 16 feet 6, with locker for each boy; and dressing room for the boys, 32 feet by 13. There are two large dormitories, finished, like the rest of the rooms, in spotless white, with the architectural members of the ceilings picked out in a faint green tint. They are flooded with light and measure, one 82 feet by 36, the other 75 feet by 38, both together affording ample accommodation for 100 boys. The mattresses and pillows were all made by the boys, under the direction of the Rev. Father Mahoney, who has a thorough knowledge of the trade. Attached to each dormitory there is a prefect's room. Adjoining the dormitories is a well appointed lavatory, 48 feet by 12 feet 6, together with six baths and other conveniences. There are also three fine class-rooms, each 22 feet 6 by 20 feet, each with its own large fire-place. The rooms are divided by folding doors. All the rooms have rimu dadoes. The walls above the dadoes, likewise the ceilings, are finished in patent plaster. The rooms are (with the exception of the chapel) 15 feet high. They are admirably lighted and ventilated, and so arranged as to render the

Working of the Institute

as easy as possible. Electric bells are everywhere, and

the whole building is brilliantly lighted by the largest installation of acetylene gas in New Zealand.

To the left of the entrance, set in one of the gable ends, is a memorial tablet to the late Very Rev. Dean Mahoney. The inscription thereon reads as follows:— 'This building replaces old St. Mary's, destroyed by fire 27th April, 1903. A home for the homeless waifs and strays of the Colony, it is raised, moreover, as a memorial of the late Very Rev. Dean W. J. Mahoney, S.M., the orphans' greatest benefactor and constant friend. "He that shall receive such little child in My name receiveth Me."—St. Matt., xviii., 5.'

Detached from the main building is the hospital, which is not yet complete. It will contain a ward 36 feet by 18; nurse's room, kitchen, bathroom, and other conveniences. The latest sanitary appliances have been used, and the drainage is disposed of by the septic tank and filter-bed system. An excellent water supply has been obtained by building, on a hill some 150 feet above the Orphanage, a large concrete reservoir holding some 30,000 gallons. This is fed by a mountain stream, and from it the water is conducted in pipes to the building, which is also furnished with ample and ever-ready appliances for the extinguishing of fire. Up a sunny, osier-planted valley there is a large swimming bath, in which the boys disport themselves in the summer-time.

Some idea of the extent of the Orphanage may be gathered from the fact that over 300,000 bricks have been used in the walls, and about 80 tons of tiles for the roof work. The bricks were made on the Orphanage property. An everlasting supply of the finest brick-clay has been tapped. It is treated by new and thoroughly up-to-date plant. There is shed accommodation for 120,000 bricks, but sheds and kilns have to be enlarged to meet the increasing demands for the excellent article that is being turned out by the brickworks staff.

Other sources of revenue to meet the heavy outlay are a flock of some 800 sheep; a well-kept poultry run; a hop-garden; and some hundred or so of sleek, comfortable 'gentlemen that pay the rent'—and look as if they knew it.

But there is a heavy burden of debt upon the Orphanage—some £10,000 all told, including an old liability that remains, like an Irish "hanging gale," from the days before the fire. The Government has declined any building grant; and it only remains for generous souls throughout the Colony to come to the aid of this great New Zealand charity. And he gives twice that gives speedily.

THE OPENING CEREMONY

The new Orphanage and Industrial School were solemnly blessed and opened on May 24, Empire Day. The ceremony was performed by his Grace the Archbishop of Wellington, who was assisted by the following clergy: Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M.; Very Rev. Father Lewis, S.M., V.G.; Very Rev. Dean McKenna (Masterton); Rev. Fathers Hickson, Tubman (Timaru), S. Mahoney (Christchurch), Fay (Blenheim), O'Shea and Moloney (Wellington), Clancy and G. Mahoney (Nelson), and Cleary (Dunedin). The beautiful chapel was first blessed, and then the remainder of the Institute. The ceremonies were witnessed by a large gathering of people of various creeds from the Province and its capital, including the Mayor of Nelson and other local representative men, the Hon. Colonel Pitt, Attorney-General and Acting Minister of Education; the Hon. F. Trask, M.L.C.; and the architect (Mr. Swan). Among the assembled gathering were many old Stoke boys. Apologies were received from his Excellency the Governor, who expressed his intention of shortly paying a visit to the Orphanage; the Right Hon. Mr. Seddon; Sir J. G. Ward; the Right Rev. Dr. Mules, Anglican Bishop of Nelson; the Hon. R. Reeves; Mr. Mackenzie, M.H.R.; Judge Kenny; Mr. Hogben, Inspector-General of Schools; and many of the clergy and laity throughout New Zealand.

At the close of the ceremonies of blessing and opening the building,

Addresses

were delivered from the steps at the entrance.

Archbishop Redwood said in part: 'I have first of all to express my sincere thanks to those who have assembled here to-day in such large numbers to assist in the ceremony of inaugurating so great a work. I feel sure that if the late Dean Mahoney were present here in the flesh to-day, his heart would leap with joy to see the beautiful building that has arisen on the ruins of the old Orphanage. When the fire destroyed the old Orphanage, there was universal grief among the Catholic body. But now there is universal joy because we see erected a building so far superior in every respect to the one that has been destroyed, and I feel sure that the whole Catholic body will feel proud of a building which is a credit to them, and to their generosity. It was a great blow to us when the old

building was destroyed, but we did not lose courage, and this day witnesses the crowning of all our hopes. The building is a credit to the architect (applause), the builders, and to Father Mahoney, who had the management of the institution through its period of vicissitudes since the late Dean Mahoney relinquished its charge. Father Mahoney was here when his heart was almost broken at the sight of the ruins of the Orphanage, he was here to pilot it through anxious moments and trying times, but the tangible result of his efforts is now before him, and his work has been crowned with great success. Having referred to the unavoidable absence of His Excellency the Governor and the Premier, the Archbishop concluded as follows:—In the name of the Catholic body, I thank all those who have helped in connection with the Orphanage. The institution has succeeded in carrying out the great work for which it was instituted—in training a large number of our youthful waifs and strays to be good and useful citizens. Out of 700 who have gone forth from the institution, more than 90 per cent. have given full satisfaction as useful members of society (applause). This is a reward which amply repays the founding of the institution and the carrying out of its work through so many vicissitudes. His Grace again thanked all helpers in the name of the Catholic body.

THE HON. COL. PITT

congratulated the Archbishop and the governing body of St. Mary's on the opening of the new Orphanage. 'We all,' said he, 'know that an institution of this kind, and with such extensive accommodation, is not erected, matured, and brought to full perfection without those who are guiding its destiny experiencing many difficulties, many disappointments, and many untoward circumstances in bringing their task to a successful issue. Knowing this, then, we can all the more heartily join together in extending our congratulations to those responsible for this institution upon their having been able to erect the splendid building which his Grace has blessed and formally opened here to-day (applause). It is a pleasant thing to appreciate work well done, and it is pleasant also for those who have done that work well to receive congratulations from such a large number of members of the community as are assembled here; and all the more so, because they are not all members of the particular Church which founded and maintains this institution (applause). It is unnecessary for me to speak of the building. It speaks eloquently for itself. But all will agree that it is a great credit not only to the professional skill and taste of the architect, and to the governing body, but also a credit and an ornament to the district in which it is erected. I should, however, like to say just a word or two as to the work which is carried out in such an institution as this, and to remind you of the

Cares and Difficulties

which beset those in authority in such a school in carrying out the work they have in hand. In the first place, they have very little to do with the selection of those who are to be the inmates of an Industrial School such as this. In many educational establishments the governing body can refuse to accept as pupils those whom they may consider undesirable, or those whose presence in the school may have a prejudicial effect upon their fellow scholars. That is not so here. Children of all sorts and conditions as to mental ability or inability, of all sorts of physical condition, of all degrees of moral worth or the reverse, children, mere waifs and strays, whose parentage, upbringing, and general surroundings have been such as to preclude, one would think, any chance of success as regards their mental or moral improvement—are committed to these Industrial Schools. And yet I assert here to-day that St. Mary's Orphanage and other Industrial Schools in this Colony, such as they have been criticised from time to time—criticised, too,

When Not Understood

(hear, hear)—have done a great work in the education, reformation, and mental, moral, and physical uplifting of the pupils committed to their charge (applause). The inmates are educated, clothed, and cared for in this institution. They are instructed in their religion and in their Christian duties. They are taught useful work, until such time as they are fit for it, when they are licensed out, put to learn a trade, or to some other suitable occupation, and they are given every opportunity of becoming useful members of society, and of making their way successfully in the world (applause). Of their wages, a small portion is allowed them for

pocket money. The balance is banked for their use, but not handed to them until they attain the age of 21 years—and not then unless they have led a creditable life and shown that they are deserving of assistance. In such cases the institution does not get the money. It is paid into the Public Account of the Colony. The accounts are audited annually by an officer of the Department. At the end of 1904, the amount to the credit of the resident inmates of the Stoke Orphanage was £747; of past inmates, £912—a total of £1659. Very often, as soon as a lad in the Industrial School can make himself useful—say in learning a trade and earning wages—the parents bring all the influence they can to bear upon the Education Department to have their child restored to them. In many cases such influence, if yielded to, would be highly prejudicial to the welfare of the child. Sometimes a lad misbehaves himself and, in consequence, is returned to the School. In such a case, it sometimes happened that those in charge of the School are handicapped by his bad influence among the other scholars. We see, then, what a difficult task those in charge of these institutions have in carrying out their duties, and how much they

Deserve Support

and sympathy in the work they have to do (applause). To show how the Orphanage has progressed, I would remind you that St. Mary's Orphanage was founded in the year 1872 by the late Father Garin—one who, both as a man and in his sacred office of priest, was held in the highest esteem in Nelson by all who knew him (applause). The Orphanage started in a small cottage he purchased in Manuka Street, Nelson. In 1880 there were only some six boys in residence. Here to-day there are over 100. Since 1880 some 675 boys have been admitted to the School. Of these, 441 have passed from the control of the Institution or the Education Department, and 184 now belong to the School. During the last ten years there have been only five deaths among the inmates—four at the School and one at the Hospital. Many of those who have passed from control, and, indeed, many of those belonging to the School, have good reason to feel grateful—and, I doubt not, are grateful—for all the care bestowed upon them, and from the benefits they have derived during their residence at this institution (applause). The speaker then paid, amidst applause, a high tribute of praise to the memory of the late Dean Mahoney, and referred to the coincidence of the opening of the institution on Empire Day. 'The Managers,' said he, 'deserve every encouragement in a work requiring so much tact, so much patience, untiring energy, perseverance, forbearance, and unselfishness (applause). Whilst they have much to discourage them, they will recognise, I am confident, that work as a duty, and they will have the satisfaction of knowing that the result of their work must be the improving of the mental and physical and material condition of those committed to their care (applause). The work of the Industrial Schools throughout the Colony is progressing and improving. There are some 2000 children in them, at a cost to the Colony of £25,000. Here at this institution, in the erection of this building, a great advance has been made, for which those in authority richly deserve—and, I am sure, have—our best wishes and heartiest congratulations (applause).

Father George Mahoney then, in a brief speech, returned thanks to all who attended there that day, and to all who aided in the erection of the Orphanage. In an especial manner he expressed his grateful sense of appreciation for the kindly consideration extended by those in control of the Education Department to the institution in the trying times through which it had passed during the last two years. He detailed the circumstances under which he had embarked upon the making of bricks upon the premises, and the satisfactory results that had attended that venture. A liberal response had (he said) been made to the appeal for the Orphanage, but a heavy debt still remained, and assistance would be gratefully received towards extinguishing the heavy liability upon the building.

A sum of £260 was received in connection with the opening ceremonies.

After the addresses, the large gathering assembled in the schoolrooms, which were thrown into one for the occasion. A short programme of sacred music was there rendered in fine style by the Nelson Catholic choir, assisted by a number of musical friends. The visitors were subsequently entertained to afternoon tea, and, previous to their departure, spent some time in inspecting the building and admiring its design and finish and the admirable arrangements that have been made in it for the health, comfort, and safety of the boys.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

Established 1861

"Beard's"

Established 1861

The Oldest Musical Firm in the Colony
SUPPLY With a Reputation never questioned

Pianos, Organs,

- AND ALL -

Musical Instruments

Of the Highest Grade at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Their Stock comprises

Selected Instruments from the the World's Best Makers.

Art Catalogues Free for the asking.

DUNEDIN, WELLINGTON, INVERCARGILL,
TIMARU & LONDON.

Mention 'Tablet' when writing.

If your House wants Painting!
If your Rooms require Papering!
If your Shop could do with decorative Painting!

Drop a Line to

O. KROHN,

Old Custom - House Street,

And 42 Victoria Street,

WELLINGTON.

Telephone - - - 2142

THOS. FITZGERALD & SON,

CARRIAGE PROPRIETORS,
LIVERY AND LETTING STABLES,
MACLAGGAN ST., DUNEDIN.

TELEPHONE ... 1225.

Ladies' and Gents' Riding Hacks, Single and Double Buggies, Waggonettes, and other Vehicles ON HIRE at reasonable rates.

VISITORS TO DUNEDIN
... will find ...

COUGHLAN'S NEW SHAMROCK HOTEL
MACLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN,
the Best place to stay at

The Tariff is 4s 6d per day. The bedrooms are newly done up and sunny.

The house though central is away from the noise of the principal thoroughfare.

Address:—SHAMROCK HOTEL, DUNEDIN.

THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND CRUST.)

DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL GORE
CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON,
OAMARU, AUCKLAND, & HAWERA.

GENERAL CARRIERS, CUSTOMS,
SHIPPING & EXPRESS FORWARDING
AGENTS.

PARCELS FORWARDED to any part of the World.

FURNITURE Packed and Removed by our own men throughout New Zealand.

ADDRESS, CRAWFORD STREET,
(Next N.Z. Insurance Co.).

HUNTER AND CO.,
MONUMENTAL WORKS,
Corner Colombo Street and South Belt
CHRISTCHURCH.

Present Stock is now being offered at a Great Reduction on former prices.

Tomestone etc., made to order. Any design.

Concrete Kerbing, Iron Railing, Baptis-
mal Fonts, House Carving, etc.

PREMIER PLEASED

"CHAMPION"

Holds the Fort

The following Telegram was sent to the RIGHT HONOURABLE MR. SEDDON
Wellington:—

29th August, 1904.

"We are in no way connected with any MILLING TRUST, COMBINE, or ASSOCIATION; free in every respect, and we promise that we will, single handed, try and protect the "BREADWINNERS OF NEW ZEALAND from the ravages of the FLOUR TRUST, 50 STRONG, until your bill is passed. Kindly advise your members to instruct their constituents to use only 'CHAMPION,' which will assist us greatly."

VIRTUE
Northern Milling Co., Auckland.

VIRTUE,
Northern Milling Co.

"Telegram noted; satisfactory to know that someone will hold the fort in the interim."

R. J. SEDDON.

2nd September, 1904.
TRUE COPIES—E. FORD, J.P.

Grain & Produce Season, 1905.

THE Undersigned is a Cash Purchaser of all classes of FARM PRODUCE direct from the Growers.

Importers of CANTERBURY PRODUCE supplied with Samples and Quotations.
J. MEAGHER,

EXPORT PRODUCE AGENCY, Tattersall's Hotel Buildings, Cashel St., CHRISTCHURCH
Freehold Farms & Sheep Runs FOR SALE.

Telephone 281. Telephone 281.

RUSSELL & SON,

MONUMENTAL MASONS, BRICK-LAYERS, &c.,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

St. Aubyn Street, New Plymouth

Just arrived and to arrive—New choice artistic designs Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Crosses, etc. Lowest Prices consistent with Good Workmanship. Iron Fences, and Concrete and Stone Kerbing. Inscriptions Cut, Painted in Black, Gilt, or Leaded. Inspection invited. Illustrated price list on application.

Country Orders Carefully Packed.

HUGH GOURLEY
desires to inform the public he still continues the Undertaking Business as formerly at the Establishment, corner Clark and Maolaggan streets, Dunedin.

Funerals attended in Town or Country with promptness and economy.

SPECIALY NOTE!

Our Assortment for New Season's Trade is Exceptionally Choice.

SIMON

Country Friends send for our new Price List and prove money can be saved.

Boot & Shoe Importers and Manufacturers

BROTHERS

INSPECTION INVITED

NOTE ADDRESS:—
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN
GORDON ROAD, MOSGIEL,
MAIN ROAD, SOUTH DUNEDIN.

NOTICE.

I M. O'DONNELL (late of O'Donnell and McMullin), beg to announce to the General Public that I have RECOMMENCED BUSINESS as a Produce Merchant under the style of "M. O'DONNELL & Co." in King Street, where I have erected new and up-to-date premises. Trusting to receive a fair share of your patronage,—I am, yours respectfully,

Telephone 690. M. O'DONNELL.
Dunedin, 1st May, 1905.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Kaitangata Coal

The BEST and ONLY HOUSEHOLD COAL in the market; gives every satisfaction.

Kaitangata Nuts

Unequaled for KITCHEN RANGES, BAKERS, and Steaming Purposes generally.

SOLD BY ALL COAL MERCHANTS.—An ample Supply of both COAL and NUTS on hand.
Prices can be ascertained from any Coal Merchant or the Company.

Offices: Provident Buildings, 14 Rattray Street.

Telephone No. 914.

.. THE ..

D.I.C.

High & Rattray Sts.,
DUNEDIN.

GEO. CROW - - - Manager

The Leading Fashion House in New Zealand.

Drapers, Milliners, Costumiers.

A UNIQUE ASSORTMENT OF ARTISTIC FURNISHINGS ALWAYS TO HAND

Gents' Outfitters and Mercers.

Thomson, Bridger & Co., Ltd.

Ironmongers, Iron and Timber Merchants. Woodware Manufacturers,
DUNEDIN.

The Best House in the City for—

ELECTROPLATE AND ALL HOUSEHOLD IRON-
MONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, GRATES,
RANGES, TILES, MANTEL-PIECES, etc., etc., in
great variety.

Importers of Hardware of the Best Quality—

To suit the requirements of all classes.

Prices Settled at the Lowest Possible Rates

consistent with good quality.

THOMSON, BRIDGER & CO., Ltd., Dunedin and Invercargill.

People who are alive
to their interests
look for the . . .

**HALL
MARK**

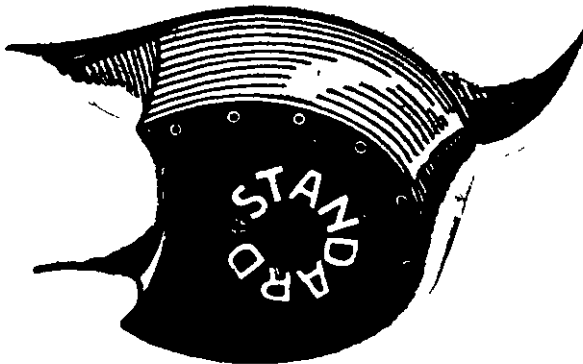
when buying Gold
and Silver Ware
the same

as they look for the

Standard Brand

(on the heel) when buying

A Guarantee of the Best Value,
Style, and Fit procurable.



Stocked by all the Leading Sales-
men of the Colony.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. S. RAYMOND,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

The Pharmacy, 11 Rattray St.,
DUNEDIN,

Begs to notify that he has PURCHASED
the above Old-established Pharmacy, and
hopes to secure a share of the public's confi-
dence and patronage.

Mr Raymond's large experience (extend-
ing over 35 years) is a guarantee that the
greatest care and accuracy will be observed
in the Dispensing of Physicians' Prescrip-
tions, and the conduct of the business
generally.

PRICES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Country Orders will receive prompt
attention.

Telephone ... 803.

ELDON CHAMBERS,
90 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN
(Opp. National Bank).

MRS DARBY (late of Christchurch)
has Commenced Business at the above
address as a First Class Registry Office and
Private Tourist and Enquiry Office.

All orders intrusted to me will receive
careful and prompt attention.

Telephone ... 1626.

Best Value in CHRISTCHURCH for Mantles, Millinery,
Dresses, Etc.

BEATH & CO.

Irish News

ANTRIM—A Useful Institution

The Sisters of Mercy in charge of the Mater Infirmorum Hospital, Belfast, in returning thanks to the charitable public, whose generosity has enabled them to prosecute so efficiently the work of the institution, state that during the past year 1563 patients were treated in the wards of the hospital and 21,900 in the dispensary.

Difficult to Find the Truth

At the Belfast Assizes, the Lord Chief Justice, in the course of an address to a jury empanelled to try a case, said as a general rule he could get some indication in the South of Ireland of a case from the evidence, but in the North of Ireland, and especially in Belfast, one side swore 'black' and the other 'white,' and twelve unfortunate men had to say where the truth was to be found.

Demise of a Crown Solicitor

In Belfast there is widespread regret for the death of Mr. Joseph Carr, Sessional Crown Solicitor, at the early age of 44. Deceased, who was Mr. Thomas Sexton's returning agent during the West Belfast Election, won the esteem of friends and foes alike during that memorable contest. Shortly afterwards he was appointed by Mr. John Morley to the position which he filled with much credit up to the time of his death. The funeral, which took place at Milltown Cemetery, was a most imposing demonstration, in which people of all creeds joined.

CLARE—A Settlement

After a dispute which lasted over a period of 22 years, and from time to time created an extraordinary amount of controversy in North-West Clare, an amicable settlement has been arrived at in connection with the Baun Ryle farm, Corofin. This satisfactory arrangement has been brought about between Mr. Thomas Roche, who lately tenanted the holding, and Mrs. and Mr. James Neylon, through the intervention of Mr. James Glynn, Tullycomin, brother of the Rev. John Glynn, P.P., Kilmalea.

CORK—Death of a Doctor

A wide circle of friends learned with regret of the death of Dr. John Twohig, which took place at his residence, Carrignavar, County Cork. Dr. Twohig was a son of the late Mr. David Twohig, of Ballykerwick, Donoughmore, and was nephew of the late Most Rev. Dr. Twohig, Bishop of Pittsburgh, and of the late Rev. Eugene M'Swiney, P.P., Enniskeane. He was also brother of the Rev. P. Twohig, who is at present stationed in Brooklyn, U.S.A.

Decline of Trade

The announcement which has been made that the steamers of the Clyde Shipping Company are about to cease plying from Cork to Schull, Bantry, Castletown, Berehaven, Sneem, Valentia, Cahirciveen, Dingle, and other parts of the southern coast is a striking indication of the decline of trade in the locality.

No Criminal Business

There was not a single criminal case for trial by Sir John C. Nelgan, Recorder of Cork, at the Quarter Sessions for the Eastern portion of the county, which comprises Youghal, Fermoy, Middleton, and Mitchelstown.

Against Emigration

Before leaving Skibbereen, where he was for some time the guest of the Bishop of Ross, the Right Rev. Dr. Casey, Bishop of St. John's, New Brunswick, addressed an overflowing congregation gathered to hear him in the parish church of Aughadown, the district in which his parents resided before they emigrated to America in the year of the famine. He said he needed no introduction, as he was in the midst of relatives and friends. Whilst he congratulated them on the improvement which had taken place recently in Ireland, he regretted to hear that the people were emigrating to such an extent that the country would soon be depopulated. They had a beautiful land to live in, and he strongly advised them to remain at home, because in Ireland they knew what they had, and they had no idea of the difficulties they would have to encounter abroad. He said there were numbers in America that day starving, and young men and women who could make a living at home would do better by staying there than facing poverty abroad. In conclusion his Lordship congratulated the people on the deep and vigorous faith which he saw existing amongst them. He could almost feel it in the air. He saw it in their demeanor. It was evident everywhere.

DONEGAL—Death of a Member of Parliament

Mr. William O'Doherty, Nationalist member for North Donegal, was seized last week with apoplexy when sitting in the House of Commons. He was removed to the Westminster Hospital, where he died very shortly afterwards.

A Centenarian

There died a few weeks ago at Bloodyforeland, County Donegal, a man named Hugh O'Donnell, locally known as 'Hughy from Tory,' at the very advanced age of 112 years. He lived all his life on the verge of the Atlantic, enjoying perfect health and the use of all his faculties almost until the last.

DOWN—Autograph Letter

The Pope has sent an autograph letter to the Rev. John Loughran, D.D., Drominree House, Newry, accepting a volume of verse, 'Memorabilia. A Poem on the events of 24th July, 1904.'

An Intelligent Dog

A strange occurrence is reported from Ballycreagh, near Portadown, in which the dog once more figures as 'the friend of man.' A farmer's son, named Greer, 16 years of age, cutting hay from a stack, became buried under a mass of the stack, which doubled over and completely enclosed him. The boy's dog was with him in the mishap. The dog managed to bore its way out, and so left room for a passage of air, which prevented the lad from getting suffocated. Twice before relief came the dog bored his way back to the boy, and so kept the air passage free. Eventually help came, and the lad, more dead than alive, was taken out, after being three and a half hours buried in the stack, doubled up with his head between his knees, and incapable of helping himself. There is no question that but for the efforts of the dog the lad would have been killed.

DUBLIN—Trinity College

Speaking recently at a debate on the University question which was held in Dublin under the auspices of the Catholic Graduates' and Undergraduates' Association Mr. Charles O'Connor, K.C., who has been a student at Trinity College, said that he was not hopeless of a satisfactory settlement. There was a movement going on within the walls of Trinity College itself, the object of which was to effect a reform in the governing body of the College. He looked forward to a settlement of the question by means of a Catholic college affiliated to Trinity College.

Police Tax

At the last meeting of the Dublin Corporation the question of the exorbitant police tax imposed on the citizens was discussed. It was stated that in Liverpool, a seaport frequented by travellers from all parts of the world, the police rate is only fivepence halfpenny in the pound, while in Dublin it is eightpence. In Bradford, a city of the same population as Dublin, the entire cost of the police is only £39,000 a year, while in the Irish capital it is £107,000.

KERRY—An Appointment

Very Rev. Canon O'Leary, P.P., V.F., Dingle, has been appointed Archdeacon of Kenmare to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of the late pastor, the Venerable Archdeacon Mangan, to the episcopacy.

O'Connell Memorial Church

Father Harty and Father Finucane have left Queens-town for New York to collect funds for the completion of the O'Connell Memorial Church, Cahirciveen.

KILKENNY—Death of an ex-Mayor

The death has taken place at Kilkenny of Mr. P. J. O'Keefe, borough treasurer, and past proprietor of the 'Kilkenny People.' Deceased at one time filled the position of Mayor of his native city.

LONGFORD—Drowning Fatality

Dr. George John Lough, of Newtown, Cashel, County Longford, cousin of Mr. Thomas Lough, M.P., was drowned on Thursday, March 30, with his man-servant, Michael Scully, in Lough Ree.

Primary Education

More than one hundred National school teachers from the County Longford met recently and passed a resolution condemning unanimously the new order issued by the National Board, by which all boys under eight years of age must be taught in female schools. 'A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the Most Rev. Dr. Clancy, who in acknowledging its receipt says the introduction of such a rule at the present juncture would, in his opinion, bring incalculable injury on many teachers, individually, and would necessarily result in lowering the efficiency of the National system of education all round. The plea for the introduction of this

J. O'ROURKE, CLOTHIER, MERCER, & OUTFITTER, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

High-class Tailoring under the management of a First-rate Cutter. Grand assortment of Tweeds, Suitings, etc. Perfect fit Guaranteed.

rule is based on the report of the Mosely Commission, whose members found co-education the prevailing system in America. But no one contends that American education is as solid as home training, however showy it may be. His Lordship thinks the real reason of the change is to be found in the straits to which the South African war has reduced the British Treasury.

LOUTH—Forthcoming Marriage

The little town of Castle Bellingham, in County Louth, is eagerly looking forward to the marriage of Miss Augusta Bellingham to Lord Bute, which will be celebrated there early this month. The bridesmaids will be Lady Margaret Stuart, Lord Bute's only sister, Miss May Bellingham and Lady Norah Noel, two cousins of the bride; and Miss Ismay Preston; and Lord Southwell's two little boys will act as pages. Sir Henry Bellingham, father of the bride, who became a convert when quite a young man, is a Private Chamberlain to the Pope.

MAYO—Good Advice

In administering Confirmation to a number of children in Ballindine and Irishtown parishes, County Mayo, His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam referred to the Land Question, and advised the people to meet the landlords in a fair and friendly spirit.

Charitable Bequests

The late Mr. William Gallagher, Ballina, bequeathed £500 to the Most Rev. Dr. Conmy, Bishop of Killala, for the purpose of building a Catholic orphanage in Ballina, and a similar sum for educational purposes in the parish of Ballina or elsewhere in the diocese, as the Bishop may think proper. He bequeathed £200 for Masses for the repose of his soul, £100 to the Superiors of the Mercy Convent, Ballina, and £100 each to the Mater Hospital and the Hospice for the Dying, Harold's Cross, and £25 each to nine other hospitals and charitable institutions in Dublin.

ROSCOMMON—White Gloves

Judge Wakely, in acknowledging white gloves at the Roscommon Quarter Sessions, said he was very happy to congratulate them on the peaceable state of the county, which was not attributable to the fact of the sessions coming so soon after the assizes. He firmly believed that the county was in a peaceable state, and was glad of that, because he felt he was one of themselves.

TYRONE—Purchasing their Holdings

Arrangements have been made for the purchase by the tenants of the Beltrim estate, comprising nineteen townlands in County Tyrone.

The Coal Supply

The report of the Royal Commission on Coal Supplies states that the undeveloped supply in Ireland amounts to 174,458,000 tons, the aggregate amount raised during the last twenty-two years being two and a half million tons. There are twenty-seven million tons in the Coalisland district of Tyrone, and this is the report upon it:—Tyrone—The centre of the coal district is the manufacturing town of Coalisland, where it is known from the reports of the late Sir Richard Griffiths and the investigations of the Geological Survey that several valuable seams of coal, reaching an aggregate thickness of about thirty feet, occur in the direction of the shores of Lough Neagh. Coal was formerly worked at the Drumglass Colliery with a thickness of about four feet, but owing to the influx of water from old workings the mine was drowned out, and a similar fate befell a Manchester company, with disastrous results to the miners. At the time of my visit the engine-house was being dismantled. The pits to the upper seams at Coalisland are all closed, except that of Messrs. Carr and McNally, from which a small quantity of coal for the supply of their pottery works is extracted. Want of enterprise and capital, exceptional in Ulster, appears to prevent the opening up of a large mineral field in this county capable of supplying fuel for the mills and factories of the surrounding country.

GENERAL

Shamrocks for America

The Cunard Co.'s steamship 'Umbrina,' which arrived at New York on March 13, carried 2400 bags of mails. Seventeen hundred of these bags were from Ireland, and held shamrocks.

An Anniversary

Sunday, April 9, being the anniversary of the dedication of Ireland to the Sacred Heart, was observed with special devotion by the faithful. In the principal churches throughout the country there was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, which was attended by large numbers of people.

People We Hear About

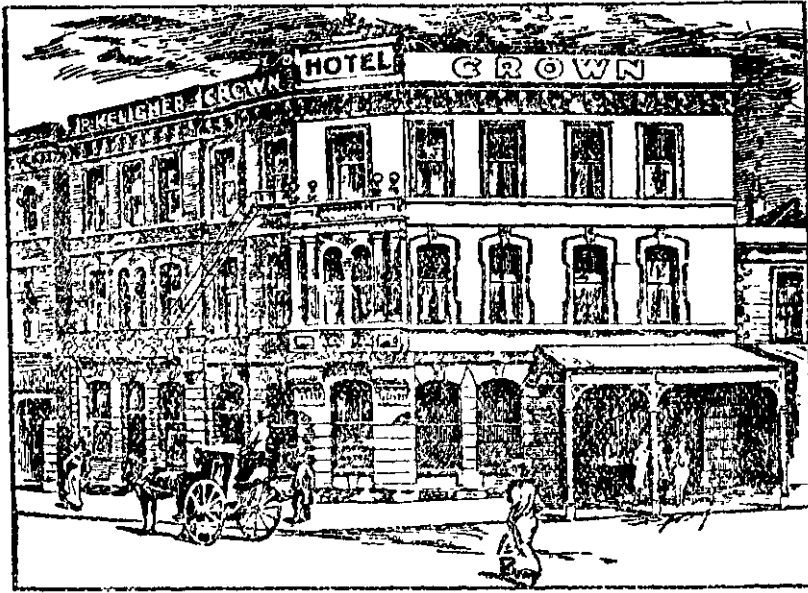
Mr. Michael Davitt, who is called the father of the Land League, celebrated his 58th birthday on March 27.

Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli, who recently celebrated his episcopal silver jubilee, will enter on his seventieth year next December.

There is not a more interesting personality amongst the throned monarchs of Europe than the young King of Spain (says the 'Catholic Times'). The hope of Spain from his childhood, he excited the fears of the people on various occasions by his delicacy of constitution. Thanks to the devotion of a mother who has been all that a mother in such a position could be, he was nursed into permanent good health, and now he is regarded in many lands as a prize in the matrimonial market. He will receive a very cordial welcome on the occasion of his visit to England. The relations between the two countries have oscillated between hostility and friendliness. England and Spain have either been making war or matrimonial arrangements or fighting one for the other. Their mutual attitude has usually shown that they have taken a special interest in one another. At present their relations are most cordial, and it may safely be said that there is no other King whose coming would give more pleasure than will the visit of the King of chivalrous Spain. His Majesty is to be invited to a lunch at the Guildhall, and an address of welcome enclosed in a gold casket is to be presented to him.

The London 'Sketch' is responsible for the following story:—Last summer, when the King was yachting in the Channel, a number of nuns who had been expelled from France landed at Folkestone. They looked about them for places in the train which was waiting to take them to London, and could not find any room. Only one of them could speak a little English, and she, seeing a gentleman who wore a white cap and appeared to be in authority, thought he was the station-master, and went and asked him to put on another carriage to the train, as there was not enough room for all their party. The 'station-master' was extremely polite, gave orders that what they wanted should be done, and another carriage was put on. Subsequently the nun met a gentleman at Edinburgh who said he had met her before, and as she could not remember the circumstances he added, 'It was at Folkestone, when you were talking to King Edward.' 'But I have never even seen King Edward!' cried the nun. 'I beg your pardon,' said the gentleman, 'but you spoke to him one day when he had landed from his yacht almost unattended.' Then she realised that she had mistaken the King for the station-master.

The following particulars of the Wyndham-Quin family will be of interest at the present time when Lord Dunraven is heard so much of in connection with the Devolution Scheme and the resignation of Mr. Wyndham as Chief Secretary for Ireland:—Wyndham is a Welsh family connection, but the Quins are as Irish as was Brian Boru, and their name is perpetuated in Clare, from whence they came, in the Barony of Inchiquin. In 1645 one Thady Quin acquired some lands near Adare, and in 1711 his grandson, W. Quin, M.P. for County Limerick, purchased the Adare estates of the Earl of Kildare. His descendants were first created Viscounts Adare, and subsequently, as a result of a marriage with the heiress of the Wyndhams of Glamorganshire, Earls of Dunraven. The beautiful manor house of Adare was designed and built by the second Earl, and is a specimen of what can be done by native labor working on native stone. The architect was the Earl himself, the material used is the gray limestone of the district relieved by blocks of sandstone from the County Limerick. The work was altogether accomplished by local labor, carried out under the superintendence of an Adare stonemason. On the front of the magnificent Tudor mansion is carved the following inscription: 'This goodly house was erected by Wyndham Henry, Earl of Dunraven, and Caroline, his Countess, without borrowing, selling, or leaving a debt. A.D. 1850.' The Earls of Dunraven were not alone the builders of their own house and fortune. They rebuilt the village of Adare and made it what it is now, one of the beauty spots of Ireland. The imposing ruins of the Geraldine Castle were carefully preserved. The Augustinian abbey has been restored and converted into the Protestant parish church, while the Trinitarian abbey was fitted up and presented to the Catholics for a church by Valentine, first Earl of Dunraven.



CROWN HOTEL

RATTRAY STREET, DUNEDIN

P. KELIGHER,

Having considerably enlarged and thoroughly renovated this Old-established and Well-known Hotel, offers to the Travelling Public really

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED, being only a few minutes' walk from Railway Station and Wharves.

COMMERCIAL ROOM,
LADIES' DRAWING ROOM,
BILLIARD ROOM, &c

BOTTLED ALE & STOUT.

SPEIGHT'S CELEBRATED
PRIZE ALES & STOUTS.
BOTTLED BY
MESSRS. POWLEY & KEAST
HOPE STREET,
DUNEDIN,
Bottlers, Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Country Orders Punctually attended to.
Order through Telephone 979.

Sole Agents in Dunedin for A. B. Mackay
'Lequer' Whisky.

Agents for Auldana Wines (S.A.)

Corks, Tin-foil, Wire, Syphons, and all Bottlers Requisites in Stock.

RAILWAY HOTEL
THORNTON 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.

Branson's Hotel

Corner of KING & ST. ANDREW STS.

MR CHARLES BRANSON, who for many years was at the Grand, has now assumed the management of the above Hotel, which is centrally situated at the corner of Great King Street and St. Andrew Street. At considerable cost, the whole building has undergone reconstruction. It has been greatly enlarged, furnished, and appointed, regardless of expense, making it the most comfortable Hotel in town. It comprises 18 bedrooms, bathroom, large dining, drawing, smoking, billiard, and commercial rooms. Fire escape and iron balcony completely surrounding the Hotel, giving the most ample security against fire.

Tariff—5/- per day, 25/- per week.

Permanent Boarders by arrangement.

NOTICE TO

Hotelkeepers and .

. . Boarding Houses

The Best in town for all Household Requisites, Tea, Dinner, and Bedroom Ware Cutlery, Electroplate, Decanters, Tumblers, and Glassware of every description is

RITCHIE'S STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSE.

Cutlery, Lamps, and Crockery Lent on Hire

Goods carefully packed and sent to any part of the country at

Ritchie's Staffordshire House

29 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN

MACALISTER AND CO

(J. J. HISKENS),

CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

A Complete Stock of Everything that is looked for in a first-class Pharmacy

Sole Agents for the supply of
PURE NATURAL LYMPH FOR VACCINATION.

P.O. Box 120, Telephone 90
INVERCARGILL.

"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

On 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 not be brewed in Wellington.

J STAPLES AND CO., Limited
MOLDSWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS
WELLINGTON.

FIFTH

KOZIE Cash Distribution.

Half-year ending 7th June, 1905.

Send in your Coupons and participate.

Three 1st Cash Prizes of £5 each, and 43 others ranging from £3 to 2s. 6d.

J. J. TUDOR & Co.,

DYERS & CLEANERS,

171 Princes St., Dunedin.

LADIES' SKIRTS, COSTUMES, AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANED, DYED AND PRESERVED.

Suits Made to Measure from 50/-
Country Orders will receive ever attention and be returned with the utmost despatch.

Charges Strictly Moderate.

A trial solicited.

IN MEMORIAM.

WE have Purchased from Mr. H. PALMER, of Princes street, his LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, CROSSES, and STATUETTES.

The above has been Purchased at a Large Discount of Landed Cost, and we are in a position to offer For Sale AT PRICES which CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

Designs Sent on Application.

THOMSON & CO.,

MORAY PLACE,

(opposite First Church)

Reid & Gray's Double-furrow Ploughs

Still maintain their Premier Position as the Perfection in Ploughs.
Made of Best Hammered Scrap Iron—very few bolts—with Welded
Beams. Made to suit New Zealand soils.

SEE OUR
Latest Pattern Short

Three-furrow Ploughs,

About the same length as the Double-furrow, and made of
the same material.

SOLE AGENTS for the famous HORNSBY-AKROYD OIL ENGINES. Send for our new 1905 Catalogue.

REID & GRAY, Dunedin, Gore, Invercargill, etc.

—OVER FOUR MILLION SOLD ANNUALLY IN AUSTRALASIA—

Marseilles Red Roofing Tiles

(SALES IN NEW ZEALAND ARE INCREASING EVERY MONTH

Light, Cool, Watertight, Everlasting, Inexpensive.

Uniform Colour throughout. Every Roof Guaranteed

Past Works.—Such as Dunedin Convent Oamaru Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church Port Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Creosote Works, Invercargill, numerous Private Residences, particularly in High Street, Dunedin, and in Roslyn, SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

Future Works.—Such as Christchurch Cathedral, Dunedin, Bluff and Rangiora Railway Stations, Railway Library, Invercargill and TEN (10) Private Houses in Dunedin, Oamaru and Invercargill show the increasing popularity of the tile.

Estimates Given of any work. These are carried out by our RESIDENT EXPERTS, and WHICH WE GUARANTEE.

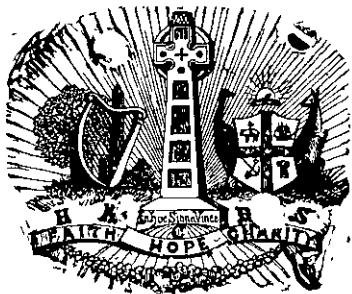
The most PICTURESQUE ROOF for either Private or Public Buildings.

WUNDERLICH'S PATENT ZINC CEILINGS, Cheapest, Safest, and most Artistic.

SOLE
AGENTS

BRISCOE & Co., Ltd,

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch,
Auckland, and Invercargill.



**HIBERNIAN AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC
BENEFIT SOCIETY,**

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

The Catholic Community is earnestly requested to support this excellent Organisation, for it inculcates a love of Holy Faith and Patriotism in addition to the unsurpassed benefits and privileges of Membership.

The Entrance Fees are from 2s 6d to £4, according to age at time of Admission.

Sick Benefits 20s per week for 26 weeks, 15s per week for the next 13 weeks, and 10s a week for the following 13 weeks. In case of a further continuance of his illness a member of Seven Years' Standing previous to the commencement of such illness will be allowed 5s per week as superannuation during incapacity.

Funeral Allowance, £20 at the death of a Member, and £10 at the death of a Member's Wife.

In addition to the foregoing provision is made for the admission of Honorary Members, Reduced Benefit Members, and the establishment of Sisters' Branches and Juvenile Contingents. Full information may be obtained from Local Branch Officers or direct from the District Secretary.

The District Officers are anxious to open New Branches, and will give all possible assistance and information to applicants Branches being established in the various centres throughout the Colonies an invaluable measure of reciprocity obtains.

W. KANE,
District Secretary,
Auckland

Invention Is the Foundation of Industrial
Wealth.

An Invention skilfully and scientifically Patented is
more than half sold

We procure PATENTS and Trade Marks in any country of the
world which has a Patent Law.

We will advise you, without charge, whether your Invention is
probably patentable.

We shall be glad to send our Booklet on all Patent Matters and
including Illustrations of nearly 400 mechanical movements
free on application.

BALDWIN & RAYWARD

GREY STREET, WELLINGTON.

Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Invercargill.

CLARENDON HOTEL, AUCKLAND

Corner of QUEEN & WAKEFIELD STREETS.

Containing 50 Rooms, all refurbished and renovated. Three
minutes walk from wharf and train. Good Accommodation for
Country Settlers and the Travelling Public. Tariff, 30/- per week
or 5/- per day.

PAT. QUINLAN, Proprietor.

Telephone, 290.

Telephone, 290.

A1 HOTEL, HOKITIKA.

MRS ELLEN KIDD Proprietress.

This Hotel has just been Renovated and Refurnished through-
out. It is commodious and up-to-date, and offers every inducement
to tourists and the general travelling public.

Visitors can rely on obtaining the very best accommodation.
Only the best brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beers stocked.

Protection from Wintry Winds . .

The best form of Protection from the cold of winter is well-made, close-fitting underwear. The "Mosgiel" is all this and more—far more! It is thoroughly warm and cold-resisting. It is elastic and fits the figure, unshrinkable, and warm as the old hand-knit wear of our grandmothers. Ask for the "Mosgiel" Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Commercial

PRODUCE.

London, May 26.—The wheat markets are quiet and steady; Continental is slightly lower. Cargoes are firm; 32/3 is asked for Victorian now loading. 13,000 quarters of South Australian March shipment sold at 32/3.

Butter.—Slightly firmer, owing to the cold weather, which is checking the European production. Danish is unchanged; New Zealand, 94/- to 96/-; Australian, 90/- to 92/-; occasional lots, 93/-.

Cheese.—New Zealand is dull at 50/- to 51/-, owing to the arrival of shipments of new Canadian.

Wellington, May 29.—The Department of Industries and Commerce has received the following cablegram from the Agent-General, dated London, May 27:—The mutton market is slightly weaker, with less demand. There is good demand for all lamb, with no change in prices. The beef market is weak, with no change in prices. Demand light. The average price for choicest New Zealand butter is 95/- per cwt; Danish, 99/-. The cheese market is weaker and has a tendency downward. Average price for finest New Zealand cheese, 51/- per cwt. The hemp market is dull. There are heavy stocks of hemp on hand. The price of New Zealand hemp, good fair Wellington grade, on spot to-day, per ton, is £27; July and August shipments, £28.

Invercargill prices current.—Wholesale—Butter, farm, 8d, separator, 10d; butter, factory, pats, 1/-. Eggs, 1/6 per dozen. Cheese, factory, 6½d Hams, 9d. Barley, 2/- to 2/6. Chaff, £3 per ton. Flour, £10 to £11. Oatmeal, £8/10/- to £9. Bran, £3/15/-. Pollard, £6. Potatoes, 5/- per cwt. Retail—Farm butter, 10d; separator, 1/-; butter, factory, pats, 1/2. Cheese, 6d to 8d. Eggs, 1/9 per dozen. Bacon, 9d. Hams, 10d. Flour: 200lb, 22/-; 50lb, 6/3; 25lb, 3/3. Oatmeal, 50lb, 6/-; 25lb, 3/- Pollard, 10/6 per bag. Bran, 4/6. Chaff, 1/9. Potatoes, 14lb for 1/-.

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. (Limited) report:—

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. There was a fair attendance of buyers, and, except for a few lines which were not in request, nearly all the lots on offer were quoted at satisfactory prices. Values ruled as under:

Oats—During the past week there has been steady demand for good to prime B grade Gartons, and these are still inquired for. Sparrowbills of the same grade are not so much sought after, and are difficult to place on the same terms. Prime milling and A grade lots are quiet at late quotations, while of inferior descriptions there is only a moderate quantity offering. We quote: Clean seed lines of Tartars and duns, 1/10 to 2/-; prime milling, 1/8 to 1/9; good to best feed, 1/7 to 1/8; inferior to medium, 1/5 to 1/6½ per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—No business of any importance has been passing in milling quality. Reports from the London market are more encouraging, and although buyers are more prepared for business, holders are not readily disposed to accept ruling prices. Fowl wheat is fairly plentiful, and continues to move off at quotations. We quote: Prime milling, 3/- to 3/1; medium to good, 2/10 to 2/11; best whole fowl wheat, 2/8 to 2/9; broken, damaged, and smutty, 2/4 to 2/7 per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—During the past week prices have been steady at late quotations, but at Monday's sale a slight

Improvement in the value of Derwent potatoes was noticeable. Up-to-dates and other white sorts also sold readily on arrival. We quote: White sorts, £5/5/- to £5/15/-; special seed lines, £6 to £7; prime Derwents, £4/15/- to £5/2/6; medium, £4 to £4/10/- per ton (sacks in).

Chaff.—The market continues to be well supplied. For Monday's sale we had some specially good Central Otago chaff, which topped the market at £3/2/6. This price is not readily got, and good to prime oaten sheaf is offering freely at £2/15/- to £3, with indifferent quality at £2 to £2/10/- per ton (sacks extra).

Straw.—The market is barely supplied, and both oaten and wheaten straw is in fair demand at late quotations.

Turnips.—We quote: Best swedes, 14/- per ton (loose, ex truck).

Hay.—Prime clover and ryegrass is in fair demand at £2/15/- to £3 per ton.

Messrs. Nimmo and Blair report as follows:—

Wheat.—Although no business of note is passing a better feeling prevails locally owing to the more encouraging report from London. We quote: Prime milling, 3/- to 3/1; best whole fowl wheat, 2/8 to 2/9 per bushel.

Oats.—The demand for prime Gartons remains steady while for other grades the demand is limited. We quote: Prime milling, 1/8 to 1/0; good feed, 1/7 to 1/8 per bushel.

Chaff.—Supplies continue to arrive freely. For prime oaten sheaf there is fair demand, other sorts being neglected. Quotations: Prime oaten sheaf, from 55/- to 62/6 per ton (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Owing to shortage of supplies there is an improving demand for good conditioned Derwents. We quote: Prime Derwents, from 100/- to 105/-; white sorts for table use, from 100/- to 110/- per ton (sacks in).

Butter.—Market bare. Dairy prints, 8d; 1st grade milled, 8d to 9d; separator in ½-pound and 1-pound pats, 9d to 9½d per lb.

Eggs.—Scarce, 1/9 per dozen; preserved, 1/3 per dozen.

Pigs.—Firm demand. Prime baconers, 4d; porkers, 3½d per lb.

Poultry.—Hens, 2/6 to 2/9; roosters, 3/- to 3/9; ducks, 3/- to 4/-; geese, 5/- per pair; turkeys, hens, 7d; cocks, 7½d to 8d, live weight.

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co. report:—

Oats.—There has been a fair demand during the past week, but prices remain the same, viz., seed lines, 1/10 to 2/-; prime milling, 1/8 to 1/9; good to best feed, 1/7 to 1/8; inferior to medium, 1/5 to 1/6½d.

Wheat.—There has not been a great deal of business passing during the week, but prime milling quality has a fair inquiry, and prices for it are firm. Quotations: Prime milling, 3/- to 3/1; medium do, 2/10 to 2/11; good whole fowl wheat, 2/8 to 2/9½; broken and damaged, 2/4 to 2/7 per bushel.

Potatoes.—Prices for Derwents show a slight rise, and other sorts remain firm. White sorts, £5 to £6/10; Derwents, £4/10/- to £5/5/-.

Chaff.—The stores are still fairly full, although consignments last week were not so heavy. Prime lines of oaten sheaf, however, are easily quit at quotations. We quote: Prime oaten sheaf, £2/15/- to £3 (extra to £3/2/6); medium do, £2/10/- to £2/12/6; light and inferior, £2 to £2/5/-.

WOOL.

London, May 26.—Bradford wool firm. Forties, 15½d; forty-sixes, 17½d; common sixties, 24½d; super, 25/-.

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co. report:—

Rabbitskins.—We offered a large catalogue on Monday to an average attendance of buyers, and prices showed an upward tendency. Small brought up to 5d, summers to 8½d, autumns to 15d, early winters, to 16d, winters to 16½d, and blacks to 27½. We sold horse hair to 16d.

Sheepskins.—We submitted a large catalogue on Tuesday, and bidding was very spirited, and in consequence we had a most successful sale at prices fully up to last week's. We obtained as high as 10/1 for halfbreds, 9/5 for crossbred, and 7/1 for merinos, and we sold lambskins to 4/4.

Hides.—No sale since last report.

Tallow and Fat.—No change to report in this market, all coming forward being readily disposed of at late rates.

South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

OF NEW ZEALAND.

Capital	...	...	...	...	...	£1,900,000
Paid up Capital, Reserves & Undivided Profits Exceed	...	...	...	...	...	£420,000
Net Annual Revenue Exceeds	...	...	...	...	...	£285,000

SECRETARIES:—J. BATGER, Esq., R. A. CARR, Esq., J. EDSON, Esq., W. C. W. McDOWELL, Esq., C. C. McMILLAN, Esq., J. PEACOCK, Esq., J. H. UPTON, Esq.

BRANCHES IN NEW ZEALAND:—AUCKLAND, A. S. Russell, Manager. WELLINGTON, C. W. Benbow, Manager.
 CHRISTCHURCH, C. H. Croxton, Manager. DUNEDIN, R. M. Clark, Manager. NAPIER, A. E. Knight, Manager.
 NELSON, H. Edwards, Agent. WANGANUI, Morton Jones, Manager. HOKITIKA, J. W. Wilson, Agent.
 GREYMOUTH, J. Nancarrow & Co., Agents

Branches and Agencies throughout the World. Fire and Marine Risks of every description accepted at Lowest Current Rates. JAS. KIRKER, General Manager.

HENDY'S HAIRDRESSING ROOMS,

104 Princes Street, DUNEDIN.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE IN CITY.
 10 First-Class Assistants.
 Ladies' Own Combing made up, and
 Hairwork of every description.
 Illustrated Catalogues Post Free on application.

Bacon's Livery Stables.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

JAMES JEFFS (late proprietor Rink Stables) begs to notify that he has Purchased Mr Bacon's Sole Right and Interest in the above superbly-appointed and old-established Livery and Bait Stables. Up-to-date Vehicles, best Four-in-hand Turn-out in the Colony, Staunch and Stylish Hacks and Harness Horses. Large staff of competent coachmen. It will be the proprietor's endeavour to maintain the high standard already attained, and merit the liberal patronage accorded Mr Bacon.

THE MILBURN LIME & CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT—Highest Grade, Guaranteed equal to the best Imported Brands.
 MILBURN PHOSPHATE—Guaranteed Analysis.
 MILBURN LIME—'The Farmers' Friend.'
 BUILDERS' LIME—'MILBURN.'
 AUCKLAND HYDRAULIC LIME—Crown Brand.
 HAVOC—The Canadian and Noxious Weed Destroyer.

Special Pamphlets on any of the above may be had on application at the Company's Office

SILVERINE

A perfect substitute for Silver at a Fraction of the Cost.

SILVERINE

Is a Solid Metal, takes a High Polish and Wears White all through. More durable than Electroplate at one-third the cost

SILVERINE

Has given Immense Satisfaction thousands of Purchasers.

SILVERINE

Posted Free to any part of New Zealand at following prices:
 Tea, Afternoon and Egg Spoons 5s doz
 Dessert Spoons and Forks 10s doz
 Table Spoons and Forks 15s doz

SOLE AGENTS
EDWARD REECE & SONS
 FURNISHING AND GENERAL IRONMONGERS,
 COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH

SANITARY PIPE AND STONWARE FACTORY

KENSINGTON.

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

S. McBRIDE,

TIMARU.

Direct Importer of MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS from the best Italian and Scotch Quarries.
 A large stock of the Latest Designs to select from at lowest prices.

DRINK BOURBON COFFEE

The CREAM of FRENCH COFFEES

FROM ALL GROCERS.

In 1lb Air-tight Canisters.
 A. DURIE & Co, Coffee Specialists
 OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

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

LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—(Booking Passengers West Coast Ports)—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
 NAPIER, GISBORNE and AUCKLAND—Tuesdays and Fridays.
 SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON and COOK STRAIT—Every Thursday.
 SYDNEY via EAST COAST PORTS and AUCKLAND—Every Tuesday
 MELBOURNE via BLUFF & HOBART—Every Sunday.
 NELSON and NEW PLYMOUTH, via Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Wellington—Corinna Fortnightly, calling at Akaroa Monthly.
 WESTPORT and GREYMOUTH via Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Wellington (cargo only)—Every Thursday.

SUVA and LEVUKA, Regular monthly Trips from Auckland
 TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, and SYDNEY—Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.
 BAROTONGA and TAHITI.—Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE (Under the British Flag) via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Cheapest Quick Route to Canada, United States and Europe.

THE UNITED Insurance Company, Ltd.

INCORPORATED 1862

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - - - £500,000

Head Office - SYDNEY.

Manager: THOMAS M. TINLEY, Secretary: BARTIN HAIGH

NEW ZEALAND BRANCH: Principal Office, WELLINGTON

Directors—NICHOLAS REID, Chairman. MARTIN KENNEDY, R. O'CONNOR
 Resident Secretary—JAMES S. JAMESON.
 Bankers—NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED.

BRANCHES:

LONDON—James Rae, Agent; MELBOURNE—T. Lookwood, Res. Sec;
 ADELAIDE—J. F. H. Daniell, Res. Sec; HOBART—W. A. Tregear, Res. Agent;
 PERTH—J. H. Prouse, Res. Sec; BRISBANE—E. Wickham, Res. Sec;
 TOWNSVILLE—, Dia. Sec; ROCKHAMPTON—H. T. Shaw, Res. Sec.

Branches and Agencies:

AUCKLAND—A. E. Dean, Dis. Sec.; GISBORNE—Dalgety & Co. Ltd
 TARANAKI—D. McAllister; HAWKE'S BAY—J. V. Brown & Son; NELSON—M. Lightband; MARLBOROUGH—B. Purkiss; WESTLAND—T. Eldon
 Coates; CANTERBURY—Jameson, Anderson & Co; OTAGO—C. Bayley
 Dis. Sec; SOUTHLAND—T. D. A. Moffett.

LIVE STOCK

OTAGO FARMERS' HORSE BAZAAR.

The Otago Farmers' Co-operative Association of New Zealand (Limited) report:—

We held our usual weekly sale at our Horse Bazaar, Crawford and Vogel streets, on Saturday last, when we had rather a small entry of draught, van, plough, spring-cart, and light harness horses, as well as a number of light-weight hackneys. The entry totalled 32, nearly all medium quality horses. The attendance was limited, only a few farmers being present, and about the usual gathering of town carriers, who were buyers of sound, fresh, five and six-year-old geldings, suitable for lorry and van work; but as only a few of this class were included in our entry, the business done was limited, two or three changing hands at fair prices. We quote: Heavy cart mares and geldings, £50 to £60; van geldings, £35 to £48; spring-carters, £05 to £32; express horses, £20 to £31; buggy geldings, £20 to £30; buggy pairs, £40 to £50; waggonette pairs, £45 to £60; carriage pairs, £80 to £100.

ADDINGTON STOCK MARKET.

At Addington there were large entries of all classes of fat stock, and there was a fair attendance. Beef showed some recovery in values, and fat lambs were very firm. Prime fat sheep sold up to last week's rates, but secondary sorts were easier. Pigs of all classes, especially fat pigs, were easier. There was a poor sale of fat cattle, and dairy cows were not in quite such good demand.

Fat Lambs.—There was a very large yarding, made up principally of good-sized lines of prime quality. Bidding throughout the sale was very brisk, and the range of prices for prime lambs and tegs was 17/6 to 21/-, and lighter, 14/9 to 17/-.

Fat Sheep.—There was a fairly large yarding, including some prime lines of wethers and ewes. The market opened at the previous week's rates, and prime sorts maintained their values throughout. Unfinished wethers were easier, and when the butchers had filled their requirements ewes also declined, but the exporters came into the market, and took a considerable number of good quality handy-weight ewes at prices ranging from 14/9 to 17/6. Aged and inferior sorts were neglected, and brought lower prices than of late. The range of prices was—wethers, prime, 22/- to 24/2; medium, 20/- to 21/6; unfinished, 17/- to 19/-; ewes, extra prime, 21/- to 23/6; prime, 18/- to 20/6; medium, 16/- to 17/6; aged, 14/9 to 15/6.

Fat Cattle.—The entry totalled 234, made up chiefly of good and prime quality steers. The sale opened very dull, the first line being passed, but it afterwards improved, though values did not reach last week's level. Mr. G. G. Holmes's 12 steers sold at £9 to £10/12/6, and other steers made £6 to £10; heifers, £5/5/- to £8/10/-; cows, £4/15/- to £6/15/—equal to from 20/- to 21/- for prime and from 16/- to 19/- per 100lb for inferior to medium quality. A good yarding of veal calves sold at from £8 to £2/4/-.

Pigs.—There was a large yarding, and all classes, especially fats, met with a dull sale, and prices all round were lower. Heavyweight baconers made from 50/- to 63/-; medium, 40/- to 48/—equal to 4d to 4½d per lb; porkers, 23/- to 33/-, equal to 4½d to 4¾d per lb; large stores, 20/- to 22/-; medium, 12/- to 18/-; weaners, 6/- to 10/-.

Having to go to press somewhat earlier than usual we are unable to give a report of the Burnside Stock Sale.

One hundred and eight police stations have been closed in Ireland during the past year. The only counties in which no reductions of the constabulary have taken place are Derry, Antrim, and Down.

The funeral of Jules Verne, the most widely read contemporary French author, who died on March 24, took place at noon on the 28th in the Church of St. Martin, and was attended by representatives of the literary, scientific, and geographical societies and many school children. The burial was in the Madeleine Cemetery.

The fifth Kozie cash distribution for the half year takes place on June 7. Holders of coupons should forward them at once so as to participate in the distribution...

M R. ROSSELL PARKER
DENTAL SURGEON,
8 PRINCES STREET (next Herbert, Haynes).
Telephone ... 1807.

THORLEY'S FOOD

... FOR ...

**Horses Cattle Pigs
Sheep Poultry &c.**

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED

THORLEY'S FOOD is a Condiment for all stock and must be used in mixture with the ordinary food.

Thorley's Food has a reputation for the past 47 years among the leading Horse-owners, Cattle-breeders, Pork-raisers, Sheep-breeders, and Poulterers of Great Britain, and is the finest preparation made for fattening cattle, putting horses into good condition, and making fowls fit for exhibition, etc.

PRICES OF THORLEY'S FOOD:

1s per lb. 28 lbs at 10d per lb.
56 lbs at 9d per lb. 112 lbs at 8d per lb.

NIMMO & BLAIR,
Triangle, Dunedin.

Agents for Otago.

FOR... **Pianos and Organs**

...Go to...

MILNER & THOMPSON.

106 MANCHESTER STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS.

Any Instrument purchased from us will be delivered FREE to any part of New Zealand.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

Coalbrookdale Coal.

FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES—It is the Best and Most Economical in the Market.

FOR STEAM PURPOSES—It is admitted to be the BEST in the Southern Hemisphere.

WESTPORT COAL CO.,

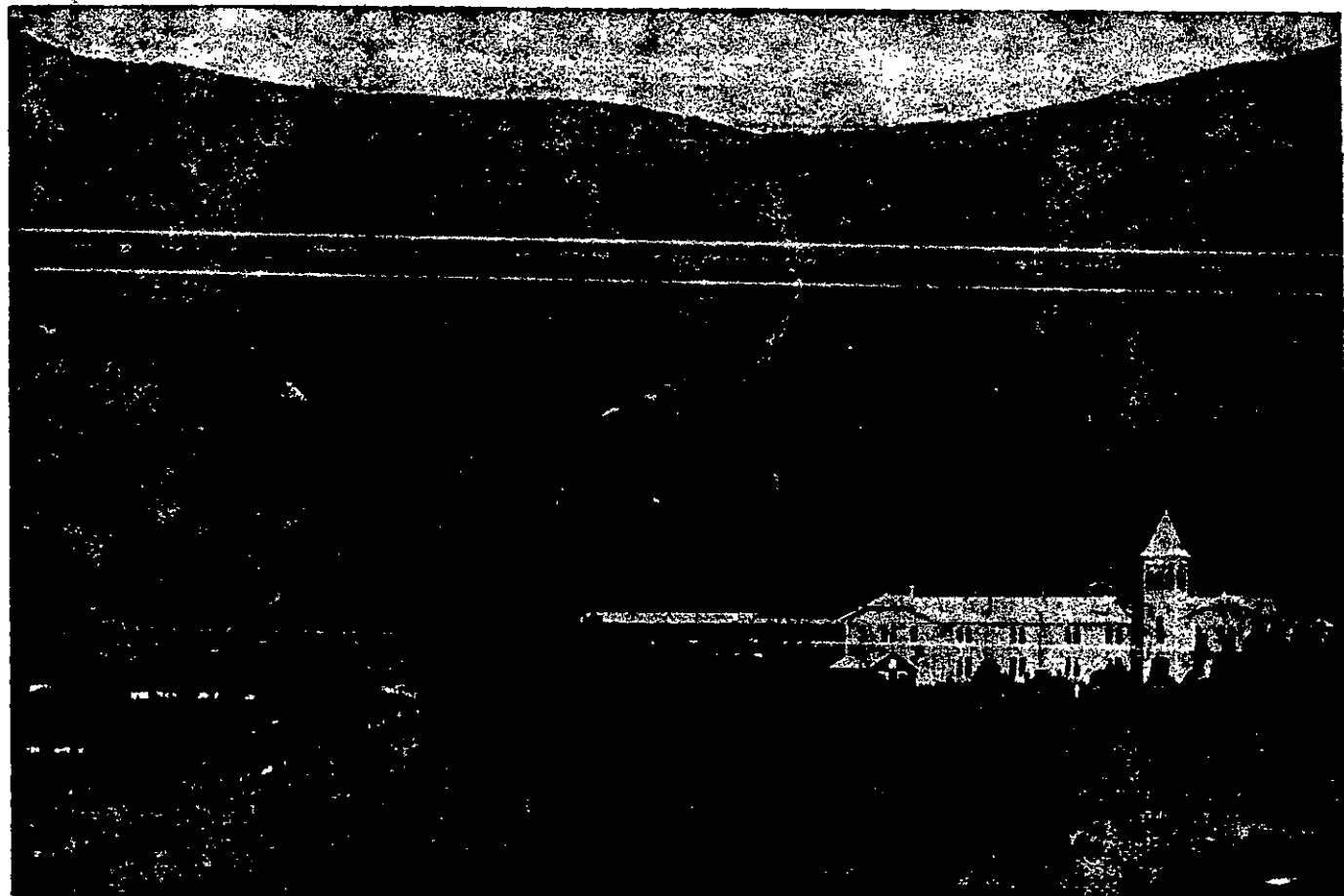
Depot: Rattray Street Wharf.

Limited.

MANNING & CO.'S

CHRISTCHURCH ALES.

Ask for it and decide for yourselves.



Tyree, Photo.

Nelson.

'OLD ST. MARY'S' ORPHANAGE, STOKE, DESTROYED BY FIRE, APRIL 27, 1903.

DEATHS

DOGGAN—On the 30th April, at the residence of Mr. Jas. Doyle, Taitapu, Mary Agnes, beloved eldest daughter of James and Annie Doogan, of Greymouth. R.I.P.

MOYNIHAN—On the 27th May, at his residence, Sutton, Central Otago, Humphrey Moynihan; aged 77 years. R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM.

FITZSIMONS—In loving memory of my dear husband, Terence, who departed this life at Wairio on May 31st, 1900. R.I.P.

Five years to-day, dear Terence, since you left me;
My darling, dear husband, your memory I'll keep,
For you are deserving of my fond recollections,
Dear to my heart is the place where you sleep.

We miss you from our home, dear father,
Five long years to-day;
A shadow o'er our home is cast
For many and many a day.

—Inserted by his loving wife and family.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

As a number of Subscriptions fall due about this time, we beg to remind those desirous of taking advantage of it that the 'Tablet' may be obtained for £1 per year by Paying in Advance; £1 5s if Booked.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT

M. J. M'N. (Addison's) —Many thanks for enclosure.

EDITOR'S NOTICES.

Send news WHILE IT IS FRESH. Stale reports will not be inserted.

Communications should reach this office BY TUESDAY MORNING. Only the briefest paragraphs have a chance of insertion if received by Tuesday night's mails.

Reports of MARRIAGES and DEATHS are not selected or compiled at this office. To secure insertion they must in every case be accompanied by the customary death or marriage advertisement, for which a charge of 2s 6d is made.



To promote the cause of Religion and Justice by the ways of Truth and Peace.

LEO XIII. to the N.Z. TABLET

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

MANUFACTURING 'OUTRAGES'



YOU can 'break' an admiral or impeach a Minister of the Crown. But it is 'dour work' to impeach a nation. Many of our readers will recall the 'mingled feelings' of hot indignation and uproarious hilarity that filled the British House of Commons in 1881 when Mr. Henry Labouchere exposed the amazing multiplication and exaggeration of Irish 'outrages' by means of which Mr. 'Buckshot' Forster succeeded in cajoling the ruling majority to pass a fresh Coercion Act. Mere accident, the play of wind and waves, the action of natural decay on rusty hinges, trifling quarrels between neighbors, the upsetting of a barrel of coal tar, and all manner of trivial, everyday happenings were raised, in the returns of 'outrages,' to the 'n'-th power of brutality and barbarism, and a grotesque and horrible picture was drawn of the state of the most crimeless nation on the face of the earth. But that was not all. Among the incredible absurdities of those

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON

UNDERTAKERS AND MONUMENTAL MASONS, SPEY AND DEW STREET
LIVELYBARGILL. Funerals conducted to or from any part of Southland
every description of Monuments in Stock. We supply and erect all kinds of grave fences. Inscriptions neatly cut Telephone

sham returns of crime, there was, perhaps, nothing more startling than the systematic manner in which one 'outrage' was made to do duty for two or more. Thus, an alleged threat in far Mayo is set down as two separate and distinct 'outrages.' An assault (nos. 87 to 91) is turned into five separate 'outrages.' But the climax of absurdity was, perhaps, reached when a blow on the nose of one 'Patt' Whelan is entered upon the statistical return as one 'outrage' (no. 36), and 'Patt's' prompt return of the compliment is set forth as another (no. 37).

Falsehood is still (to quote Ricardo's famous saying) a European Power. Within the past few weeks the Irish outrage-monger has been at his dirty tricks again. This time the campaign of defamation—organised by the scalawags of the Unionist and Coercionist press—centred around the old town of Athenry. In due course we shall, no doubt, hear the hoarse cry of the Tory organs echoed in sundry New Zealand papers that make a speciality of such items of 'news.' It will, therefore, be of interest to our readers to know that all the alleged 'outrages,' with the exception of two, are

'Writ for information
Of lying to inform the nation'

In other words, they are pure inventions. One of the two exceptions may be the result of mere accident or misadventure. Of the other, it is stated that it has been greatly exaggerated, and that there is about it a flavor that is distinctively Sheridanesque. In all its details, it bears a close resemblance to the long series of 'agrarian' crimes that were deliberately planned and executed by Sergeant Sheridan and a number of other uniformed conspirators for the purpose of securing promotion by a short cut. The exposure of those long-continued outrages in the House of Commons in 1902, and of the perjury and the miscarriages of justice that followed in their train, constituted, perhaps, the most sensational episodes of British Parliamentary life in recent years.

In Ireland prisons are closed and white gloves fall (as some one remarked) like snowflakes at assizes, simply because serious crime is so little known in that grand old Catholic land. Mr. Tighe Hopkins (a non-Catholic writer) says in his "Kilmainham Memories" (published in 1896): 'Our (England's) great guilds of crime—the bands of professional burglars and robbers; the financial conspirators; the adept forgers; the trained thieves; the habitual levellers of blackmail; the bogus noblemen, parsons, and ladies of family; the "long-firm" practitioners; the hotel and railway sharps, the "magsmen," "hooks," and "bounces"—these are almost unrepresented in Ireland. In a word, so far as habitual and professional crime is concerned, there is not as decent a country in Europe.'

Notes

The Catholic Paper

The great old Pope who went to his rest in 1903 spoke of the Catholic newspaper as 'a perpetual mission in every parish.' And when the present reigning Pontiff was Patriarch of Venice, and a Catholic paper was on the verge of suspending operations for lack of pence, he promptly came to the rescue. 'If,' said he, 'I had to sell my pectoral cross, the ornaments of my church, and my furniture, to guarantee the existence of this Catholic paper, I would do it willingly.' It was Pius X. who blessed with a special blessing the pen of the Catholic journalist. For he is one of those who realise that it is 'the catechism of the twentieth century,' a tonic to the soul, an insurance policy on the faith of the Catholic household, and that without it—especially in countries of mixed religion, such as this is—our people are deprived of their eyes and ears in their social intercourse.

Dr. Maurice Francis Egan emphasises this idea in a happy way in one of his illuminating chats in the 'Catholic Citizen' of Milwaukee. 'Great ignorance,' says he, 'exists everywhere among our people as to the real position of the Catholic Church on many vital questions, and greater ignorance as to the history of the Church and its relations to the history of the world. Parochial 'schools of varying value can not, in the nature of things dissipate this ignorance. It is folly to imagine that when a young person leaves a parochial school, he is insured for a life of right thinking and conduct. And yet one knows people who seem to think that the parochial school so fortifies the "heart"—we are always talking about the "education of the heart"—that the pupil may henceforth be left to his own devices! The parochial school is necessary, but not so necessary as good home training,—for which it is a very poor substitute,—nor so necessary as the Catholic press. The Church easily moulds the child, if it has a grip on the parents; there is generally a missing link when the only grip is on the child. And the best way to influence the parents, to keep interest alive in Christianity, to excite enthusiasm, to refresh, to vivify is through a good newspaper. There ought to be no doubt of this, for experience proves it.'

The Book-fiend

The book-fiend is well-skilled in two arts: in that which is known as 'blarney,' and likewise in the craft of taking the unwary, as old fowlers took woodcocks, by their eyes. With a cheap and garish cover, splashed with alleged goldleaf that was 'made in Germany,' he will often pawn off upon them, at a high price, stuff that has lain upon the publishers' hands till it was sold at, perhaps, little more than the market value of waste-paper. A brand-new look is commonly given to the book, partly by the showy binding aforesaid, and partly by the removal of the old title-page and date, and the substitution therefor of a new one which the keen-eyed will readily discover sewn or pasted on in a manner to gull people who are unsuspecting of such trickery and unaccustomed to book-fiend books. A certain book is now being hawked among Catholics throughout New Zealand. We recommend purchasers, or those tempted to purchase, to closely inspect its brand-new title-page. They would also do well to remember that a certain history of Ireland can be had for one shilling from any Catholic bookseller advertising in our columns. A word to the wise ought to be enough.

Catholics and Crime

From time to time we have placed before our readers large classes of cases in which the religious beliefs of convicted persons in this and other English-speaking countries are misstated upon the statistical records, to the disadvantage of the Catholic body. The Melbourne 'Advocate' of May 20 has the following editorial remarks on this curious and persistent freak of misrepresentation that is practised by so many members of the great guilds of crime. It describes as one of the most remarkable instances in point that came under its notice 'the case of an atrocious murder committed a few years ago at Williamstown, where a criminal named Knox deliberately shot dead the son of a leading tradesman in that suburb. In the report of the crime which appeared in the daily press the murderer was stated to be a "Roman Catholic." 'A representative of this journal,' the 'Advocate' continues, 'was deputed to inquire into the case, and it was found that, in answer to the usual questions after his arrest, the criminal had declared himself to be a "Roman Catholic," and as such he was entered in the watchhouse records. Further inquiries led to the fact that Knox was, and always had been, a Presbyterian, and at his subsequent execution for the crime for which he was convicted he was attended by a Protestant clergyman. We purposely cite this case because the facts came directly under our personal observation, and we have no doubt that the crime would be

carried through the criminal records as being committed by a "Roman Catholic." The latest, though not the most serious, case of the kind is reported in the "Herald" of the 8th inst., when two men, who gave the names of Joseph Murphy and James Mahoney, were convicted at the City Court of larceny. These names are suggestive, and doubtless the record of the religion of the parties would be equally misleading, for the "Herald" report concludes as follows: "There was a long list of previous convictions against both accused, who it appeared were brothers, named James Jones and Thomas Martin Jones. They were sentenced to three months' imprisonment." The facts just quoted are typical of many such cases that occur in dealing with criminals in this State, and they serve to show what little reliance is to be placed upon the figures which are so frequently quoted for the purpose of defaming Irishmen and Catholics.'

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

May 27.

Ad ice has been received of the success of two ex-pupils of St. Patrick's College. Mr. Peter J. McArdle, the only son of Mr. J. McArdle, contractor, of this city, who left for Edinburgh about four years ago to pursue his medical studies, has passed his second professional examinations for the degrees of L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S., which he hopes to complete next year. After leaving Edinburgh he will visit the leading hospitals prior to his departure for New Zealand, where he intends to practise. Another ex-pupil of the College, Metai Mitaera, a Wairarapa Native, passed his M.D. degree at Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario, Canada. Dr. Mitaera will spend some time in the London hospitals before leaving for the Colony.

No work of charity is more deserving of support than that performed by the Sisters of Compassion. The services of Mother Aubert and her band of devoted Sisters are ever ready in the cause of the poor and afflicted. Their mission leads them to homes irrespective of creed, and their influence has been felt in every corner of the city. The Home for Incurables, now known as the Home of Compassion, in Buckle street, contains at present forty inmates from various parts of the Colony; and of different creeds, for the question of creed forms no bar to admission to this home, whose inmates receive the most diligent attention from the Sisters. The creche, which was established some time ago to provide a place in which mothers who had to work during the day might leave their little ones in safety, has already justified its foundation. Noble as are these works, they receive no State aid. Each year an appeal is made to the public for support, and on June 14 the thousands who sympathise with the work, will have an opportunity of showing their practical sympathy in a practical manner by attendance at the concert in the Town Hall. All the necessary arrangements have been made, and the very best talent available has been placed gratuitously at the service of the committee. A musical treat may therefore be expected.

DIocese OF DUNEDIN.

His Lordship Bishop Verdon blessed and opened a new Catholic church at Lumsden in the Riversdale parish on Sunday.

The Rev. Father Brown, S.J., Rev. Father Mottogh, S.J., and Rev. Father Claffey, S.J., who had been engaged in going missions in the diocese of Dunedin for several months, left for Melbourne by the "Wimmera."

The Chrysanthemum Fair, organised for the purpose of liquidating the debt incurred in repairing the Christian Brothers' School, was brought to a close on Saturday evening. The result on the whole was satisfactory, the net profit being £152.

St. Joseph's Harriers held a run on Saturday from Mrs. Bryant's residence, Mornington. Twenty members took part in what proved to be a very enjoyable run. The trail was laid through Rutherford's farm, along the top of the ridge, down the Wingatui road as far as the Silver Stream race, through Brockville, and home. On their return they were provided with refreshments by Mrs. Bryant.

DIocese OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

May 29.

His Lordship the Bishop left on Thursday evening on a visit to the Very Rev. Dean Foley at Te Aroha.

During their stay in Christchurch members of the Williamson's Opera Company including Miss Dolly Castles, had assisted the Cathedral choir on several occasions.

St. Joseph's Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul (Lyttelton) intend erecting a hall, suitable for parish requirements, and as a meeting place for Catholic seamen. A suitable site near the church is under offer, and the members of the Society are vigorously engaged in collecting the necessary funds for the building.

The Cathedral choir gave a most enjoyable 'At Home' in the Alexandra Hall on last Thursday evening. The proceeds are intended to recoup the choir for the outlay incurred in reinstating the organ in its permanent position in the Cathedral, and it is satisfactory to know that the promoters' hopes in this regard were entirely successful. Several substantial contributions to the fund, including one from his Lordship the Bishop, were received. The donors were cordially thanked by the conductor, Mr. H. Rossiter, on the choir's behalf, and the numerous audience for the encouragement and appreciation accorded by their presence. The programme was opened with a selection of glees and part songs, very nicely given by the choir. Miss Katie Young contributed one of her brilliant pianoforte solos, and Mrs. Gower-Burns sang 'Il bacio,' and in response to a recall sang 'Haymaking.' She was the recipient of a handsome bouquet from the ladies of the choir, and was presented by Mr. Rossiter, on behalf of the members, with a volume of Gounod's 'Messe Solennelle,' richly bound in morocco and suitably inscribed. He made mention of her services as soloist at the opening of the Cathedral. The Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Cheneaux, supplementing Mr. Rossiter's eulogy, thanked Mrs. Burns on behalf of the Bishop and the Catholics of the diocese. Mr. G. R. Hart replied for Mrs. Burns. Mr. C. Read was also thanked for his vocal assistance at the Cathedral, and the appreciation of his services was embodied in the gift of a silver-mounted umbrella. He also took a successful part in the singing section of the night's programme, and other artists, who well pleased the audience, were Mrs. Costello, Messrs. A. Medhurst, W. McKay, R. Petersen, V. Buchanan, J. Hiorns, and Beveridge. Miss Katie Young played the accompaniments, and Mr. Rossiter was musical director. Refreshments were served by lady members of the choir.

The inaugural meeting of the Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held in the presbytery on last Monday evening. His Lordship the Bishop and the Very Rev. Vicar-general (spiritual director) were in attendance with members representing the Cathedral, St. Mary's (Manchester street), and St. Joseph's (Lyttelton) conferences. The president, in an opening address, referred to the movement leading up to the inauguration of the Particular Council, quoted the rules relating thereto, and the constitution of the Society generally. Correspondence from the President of the Superior Council (Sydney) was received, and business from the Council dealt with. In regard to the Society's extension, communications were read from Wellington and Timaru. At the latter place a conference and mission to Catholic seamen was reported to be in course of formation. The report from the Lyttelton Conference and Mission to Seamen was eminently satisfactory and encouraging. During the two months since it was established upwards of one hundred Catholic sea-faring men have been interviewed on their vessels; nearly all have visited the church on Sundays, accompanied by the members. Many have performed their Easter duty, and some have taken the pledge of total abstinence. An abundance of Catholic literature has been distributed on the vessels, and the Particular Council made arrangements for a regular supply of Catholic periodicals. His Lordship the Bishop, who was cordially welcomed to the meeting, expressed his entire satisfaction at the amount of important business transacted. He was gratified that the Society was now engaged in strict conformity with the aims and objects embodied in its constitution. He referred to the prominent part taken by the Society at the recent Catholic Congress in Melbourne and the favorable impression created in the minds of prelates as to its manifold good works. With regard to the Society's extension in the diocese, he could only reiterate his sentiments often expressed, that nothing would afford him greater pleasure. With the Council's prospects in the formation of a conference at Timaru he heartily congratulated them. As shown by the magnificent results at Lyttelton, he particularly desired

that after Timaru the Council should direct its attention to Greymouth, where he felt their endeavors would receive the kindest and most helpful consideration.

Timaru

(From our own correspondent.)

May 29.

Rev. Father Tubman left here last week for Nelson on a short holiday.

His Lordship Bishop Grimes is expected to administer Confirmation here about the middle of June; over sixty children and a large number of adults will be presented.

The parochial school boys are this year more than holding their own in the football field. They have entered for the Senior and Junior competitions, and opened up the season with two wins against the Waimate High School's junior and senior teams respectively. The senior game resulted in a win for the Marist Brothers' boys by 12 to 8, after a very hard game. For the winners Burns and Gillisple played well, and Kirby stood out prominently on the losing side. The junior game was more even, though the Marist Brothers were constantly on the attack. Bergin, Hartnett, Lynch, and Doyle put in some good work for the Marists, and Taylor performed a like service for the opposing team. The game resulted in a second win for our boys by 3 to 0, Doyle getting the try. On Saturday the school added another victory to their banner, defeating the Waimatai Public School by 6 to 0, after a hard-fought game.

Waimate

(From our own correspondent.)

May 28.

His Lordship the Bishop pays his periodical visitation to the parish about the third week in June, when he will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation.

The Rev. Father Regnault, at 11 o'clock Mass on Sunday, made feeling reference to Dean Foley, who is ill at Te Aroha.

St. Patrick's Literary and Debating Society, under the presidency of the Rev. Father O'Connor, opened its session a few weeks ago. From the enthusiasm shown on the opening night, the society has a very promising season before it.

The ceremonies in connection with the Forty Hours' Adoration commenced on Sunday morning, May 21, after the 11 o'clock Mass, and were brought to a close on Tuesday morning, large congregations attending the various services. The Rev. Father Finnerty, of Timaru, preached on Sunday evening, and the Rev. Father Peoples, of Temuka, on Monday evening.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

May 26.

His Lordship the Bishop leaves to-day for Coromandel and the Thames.

The local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society has changed its meeting night from Wednesday to Tuesday.

The concert next Tuesday by the Onehunga branch of the H.A.C.B. Society promises to be a success. This branch is now making satisfactory progress.

Last Tuesday evening a social gathering was held in the Hibernian Hall to provide funds to improve the Athletic ground at the Sacred Heart College. It was an undoubted success, there being a very large attendance. A most enjoyable evening was spent. The following ladies and gentlemen worked very hard to ensure success: Misses M. J. McIlhone, Mahoney (2), Grace (2), and Messrs. J. P. Grace, J. McVeagh, W. and Jno. Mahoney, W. Dervan, and D. Flynn.

At a public meeting held last night in Auckland to promote the Bible-in-schools Bishop Neligan said that our Government placed the Bible in the prison cell, but refused to place it in the school. He further said that for the present state of affairs Anglicans and Nonconformists were to blame, and it behoved them to remedy the evil without delay. How prophetic were the words of the late revered Bishop Moran, when he said that the time would come when the upholders of the secular system would bitterly repent it.

Mr. John Bollard, M.H.R. for Eden, when opening the bazaar at Avondale last Friday afternoon in the presence of the Bishop, Very Rev. Father Gillan, and a good assemblage, said: 'The Catholics of New Zealand

were to be commended highly for the great sacrifices they had made in the cause of education. They had at a great cost to themselves built and maintained their own schools in order that their children would receive not only a secular training every day, but also a knowledge of God. I am one of those, and it may be termed heresy to say so, who are of the opinion that a good religious education is indispensable to the youth of our Colony, and should be imparted daily in our schools. I hope the success which will attend this bazaar will enable a school to be opened in Avondale shortly, in which religious education will form no inconsiderable part of the curriculum.' His Lordship thanked Mr. Bollard for his kindness in opening the bazaar, and for his appreciative remarks regarding the efforts made by Catholics to give the rising generation a religious education. He thanked the ladies and gentlemen who worked so well to bring about the successful opening of the bazaar in which they were now engaged. He desired to specially thank Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty for their kindness in presenting so valuable a piece of land for the erection of the church. The bazaar was successful, and closed on Saturday evening.

Death of the Superior-General of the Marist Order

The persecutions which the Secret Societies are ruthlessly waging against the Church and its religious Orders in France, have not spared the Fathers of the Society of Mary. They have been driven by an iniquitous Government from the diocesan seminaries which had been long confided to them by the Bishops for the training of the secular clergy. This, too, in spite of the reiterated protests of Bishops and priests. Most of their flourishing colleges, their missionary residences and private chapels have been forcibly closed, whilst valuable properties, the fruit of their own industry or the inheritance received from parents, relatives, and friends, have been confiscated and taken over by their despoilers. At this critical juncture their beloved Superior-General, the Very Rev. Anthony Martin, has been removed from them by the hand of death. Though he had reached the age of 83, they cannot but keenly feel his loss. From his very youth he was distinguished for his brilliant talents, his fervent devotion to the Immaculate Mother of God, and his burning desire to spend himself and be spent in the service of God and of souls. More than 50 years ago he entered the Society of Mary, and had he been spared a few months longer his devoted sons would have rejoiced to celebrate the golden jubilee of his religious profession. After fulfilling the functions of Professor, Superior, Provincial, and Vicar-General, nineteen years ago he was elected to the office of Superior-General. In the discharge of the varied functions he was always remarkable for his deep learning, enlightened piety, and his able yet fatherly administration.

The Church in New Zealand, especially in the archdiocese of Wellington and the diocese of Christchurch, most of the South Sea Islands, with not a few dioceses in the British Isles and the United States of America, owe much to the Society of Mary, and will undoubtedly share in the sorrow of the members of that well known missionary Order.

A Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased was celebrated in the Cathedral, Christchurch, on Thursday of last week.

Oamaru Convent Bazaar

A report of the bazaar in aid of the funds of the Dominican Convent, Oamaru, reached us too late for insertion in this issue. It will appear in our next number.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Dunedin, notifies that the pastoral run, known as 'Rocklands Station,' will be offered for lease by public auction at the District Lands and Survey Office, Dunedin, on June 13.

Owing to extra pressure on our space this week we have been obliged to hold over late correspondence.

Have you got a thorough chill,

Goose all over, really ill;

Wheezing, sneezing, shrill and high,

Furry tongue, and watery eye;

Oblivious to the world's affairs.

All its sorrows, pleasures, cares,

Useless suffering, why endure?

Take WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE,

OBITUARY

MR. HUMPHREY MOYNIHAN, SUTTON.

It is with sincere regret we have to record the death of Mr. Humphrey Moynihan, formerly of Rathcomene House, Killarney, County Kerry, who passed away at his residence, Sutton, Central Otago, on Saturday last at the age of 77 years. The late Mr. Moynihan, having lost his wife many years ago, came out to this Colony in 1876, accompanied by his six sons, all of whom survive him, four being settlers in the Taieri, one in business in Hastings (Hawke's Bay), and another in West Australia. The deceased was a staunch Catholic, a man of strong individuality, the very soul of honor, and had the esteem and respect of a large circle of friends. A very representative concourse of mourners followed the remains from Sutton to Middlemarch on Monday afternoon, from whence they were brought by train to Dunedin, and taken to St. Joseph's Cathedral. On Tuesday a Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased was celebrated by the Rev. Father Lynch, of Palmerston South. The funeral took place in the afternoon to the Southern Cemetery, and was largely attended by residents of Middlemarch and Taieri, and also by many business people from the city by whom the deceased was well known and highly respected. The Rev. Father Lynch officiated at the graveside.—R.I.P.

Another Father Damien

In a letter received in New York the other day came the announcement that Brother Serapion Van Koop, member of a wealthy Belgian family, who two years ago went to the Hawaiian Islands to take up the work begun by Father Damien in the leper colony of Molokai, has himself fallen a victim to the disease.

The letter came from the young missionary himself to Rev. Father John J. Dunn, head of the New York Bureau for the Propagation of the Faith. It was originally sent to a close friend in Belgium. The touching epistle is in part as follows:

I have at last summoned sufficient courage to write you a few words. For the last six months I have lived through days of such anxiety and melancholy that I had not the courage to talk with you. I feel it necessary at last to break the silence and let you know of my condition. You will kindly break the news to my brothers and sisters, because I cannot tell them myself.

A little while after your last letter came I discovered that I had no feeling in my elbow. I remarked the fact to the Rev. Father Maxime, who commanded me to go to our physician. After he had examined me he declared the want of feeling appeared to him to be a symptom of leprosy, but to make sure he took from my elbow some pieces of flesh for microscopic examination.

After a few days he came to see me and informed me that very probably it would prove to be a case of leprosy. He did not care to decide definitely, however, as all cases of the kind are left to the doctors at Honolulu, to whom he suggested that I should go. Examinations made in Honolulu only served to corroborate

The Dread Judgment

of the first instance, and Brother Serapion returned to Molokai, there to remain for the rest of his days.

'Just as soon as I arrived at the Lazaretto House,' writes the afflicted man, 'my first care was to turn over all my affairs of the house to Father Maxime, with whom I had lived up to that time. I then took up my residence in a little hut, where I must live alone. It is certainly a very great trial for me, but I am sure that God will not forsake me.'

The letter concludes with a request for prayers. Brother Serapion Van Koop is 28 years old. He read of Father Damien's martyrdom when quite young, and never had any other ambition in life than to follow in his footsteps. He was well educated and soon became a Brother of the Order of the Sacred Heart, which sends the missionaries to the leper colony. He went there two years ago.

In all likelihood he never will live to see his 31st birthday. Until the day of his death he will live alone in a little hut of the leper colony. He can have no companions except those similarly afflicted, and as those are natives or Chinese, there will be nothing of companionship for him.

Books he will have and letters from home, but he may never answer those letters except through a third person.

The lethargy that accompanies the disease will come upon him soon after the end of the first year. He then will be able only to crawl about the hut. Death will be a welcome relief.

Sergeant Donovan, of the Dunedin Police Force, has been transferred to Christchurch, and Sergeant Ramsay, of the later city, will take up the duties of Sergeant Donovan at Dunedin.

We have received from the Dresden Piano Company, Dunedin, a pianoforte piece, entitled 'Mountain Daisies,' composed by Gustave Schroff. It is a pretty, taking piece, with some good practice in it for beginners, and might even be played as a drawing-room morceau by advanced students.

At the last meeting of the Ashburton Catholic Literary Society the members debated the question, 'Should local bodies be compelled to legislate for cycle traffic?' The leaders were junior members, Messrs. L. Madden and G. Naismith, both of whom made good speeches. During the discussion much information was elicited dealing with cycle traffic, and it was stated that in Greater Christchurch 30,000 bicycles are in use. The 'ayes' carried the debate by a large majority.

E. G. GRESHAM,

(Pupil of the late Mr Alfred Root).

SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,
63 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Specialist in Gold Fillings and Artificial Teeth.

E.



R.

PASTORAL RUN FOR LEASE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Under-mentioned Pastoral Run will be Offered for Lease by Public Auction at this Office on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1905, at 11 o'clock a.m.:

Runs 254, 254a, and 260 (grouped), Taieri and Maniototo Counties (Class I); area, 76,000 acres; term, 14 years; upset annual rental, £400. Possession on 1st March, 1906.

This Run, known as "Rocklands Station," and situated about 25 miles from Outram, comprises high pastoral country, the elevation ranging from 1500ft to 3700ft. About 16,000 acres of good lambing country lie between Deep Stream, Deep Creek, Sutton Creek, and the eastern boundary of the run. The higher lands, situated on the Lammerlaw Range, are mostly summer country.

Sale plans, forms of declaration, and full particulars may be obtained from this office.

D. BARRON,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Dunedin, 22nd May, 1905.

PLANTING SEASON.

Fruit Trees—Apples, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Cherries, etc.

Bush Fruits—Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, etc.

Hedge Plants—Hollies, Macrocarpa, Laurels, Qlearias, Berberis, etc.

Roses—A large variety of Tea, H. Tea, and H.P., including Newest Introductions.

Flowering Shrubs—Rhododendrons, Escaltonias, Philadelphia, etc. All clean, strong grown and well rooted.

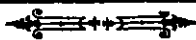
Catalogues and Prices on Application.

HOWDEN & MONCRIEFF, Nurserymen, DUNEDIN.

SLIGO BROS.,

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,
STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET,
STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS
Investment Stocks a Specialty.
TELEGRAMS....."SLIGO," DUNEDIN.

A. & T. INGLIS



Beq respectfully to announce that they are now showing their

NEW SHIPMENTS of Goods for the Coming Season.

These have been Purchased for Cash direct from the World's Best Manufacturers, and comprise the VERY LATEST NOVELTIES.

Country Friends who may entrust us with their Orders can rely upon getting Prompt Attention and Good Value.

A. & T. INGLIS

CASH EMPORIUM GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

The Well-known Songs of Ireland

A New Arrangement by H. E. Rooney, with Piano Accompaniment. 1s 8d

- IRISH MEMORIES. By Barry O'Brien. 4s 10d
- UNDER CROAGH PATRICK. By Mrs O'Brien. 3s 11d
- COURSE OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE—A Handbook for Teachers. The Dolphin Series. 6s 3d
- WORLDLY WISDOM FOR CATHOLIC YOUTH. 1s 8d
- NON-SERVIAM—Lenten Sermons. By Rev. W. Graham. 2s.

ALL PRICES POST FREE.

WILLIAM P. LINEHAN,

309-311 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.
Central Wholesale Publishing Agent for

The Australian Catholic Truth Society.

Subscriptions are now being received by W. P. Linehan.
Life Members, £3 3s. Annual Subscription, 5s.

Both Life Members and Annual Subscribers are entitled to all the Penny Publications issued.

FIRST SERIES NOW PUBLISHED—

- I.—The Priests and People of Ireland—A Vindication. By His Eminence Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney
- II.—Rise and Progress of the Church in Australia. By the Most Rev. the Archbishop of Melbourne
- III.—Mary Immaculate and Democracy. By the Most Rev. John Keene, D.D., Archbishop of Dubuque, U.S.A.
- IV.—Radium. By Monsignor Molloy
- V.—The Drunkard—A Temperance Sermon. First preached in Australia in 1833 by Archbishop Ullathorne.
- VI.—The Lamp of the Sanctuary. A Story by Cardinal Wiseman
- VII.—The Catholic Church and Temperance. By the Very Rev. F. C. Hays
- IX.—Modern Astronomy. By Arthur Wadsworth
- X.—Gordon, the Australian Poet. By the Rev. J. J. Malone
- XI.—Kendall, the Australian Poet. By the Rev. J. J. Malone
- XII.—Xmas Crib and a Sprig of Holly. A Story

OTHERS NOW IN THE PRESS.

“Lily” Washing Fluid.

(Patented.)

THIS wonderful invention is a boon to the “Housewife.” Washing without work. Clothes better color and better cleaned. NO RUBBING. Time is Money. Saves Time, Saves the Clothes, Saves Money. An ordinary Washing of Clothes will only cost ONE HALFPENNY. PRICE, 1s per tin.

Sold by all Grocers and Storekeepers. Be sure you get it.

J. FANNING & CO., House, Land, Estate & Financial Agents

Opera House Buildings, Manners St., Wellington.

BUYERS AND SELLERS OF CITY PROPERTIES, FARMS and ESTATES of every description.

Loans Negotiated, Valuations conducted, Absentees' Estates Managed.

MONEY TO LEND ON FREEHOLD APPROVED SECURITY.

Correspondence Invited from persons wishing to BUY or SELL TOWN or COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

AGENTS for the United Fire and Marine Insurance Co Ltd

W. G. ROSSITER, PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

DUNEDIN
Dunedin Pawn Office

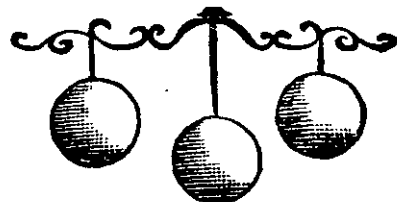
Money to Lend in
Large or Small Sums

NOTE ADDRESS:
5, George Street.

(For 15 years Manager for the late Mr. A. Solomon).

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

Money Advanced on all Descriptions of Pledges at the Lowest Rates of Interest. Watches, Diamonds, and all kinds of Jewellery kept in First-class Fire-proof Safes.



For the Winter

Men's Rain Tweed Overcoats, 37/6 to 55/-

Boys' Fashionable Tweed Overcoats, 9/6 to 22/6



Men's Underwear . . .

Try 1 Set (Colonial Makes, special value), 11/-

Also Mosgiel Sox, 1/6 per pair.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE COLONY

A SURE CURE FOR INFLUENZA.

Winter is approaching, and Influenza is again prevalent. Have you got it? You know the symptoms—chills, followed by feverishness, a dry cough, fullness of the head, intense prostration, etc., etc.

JOHNSTONE'S INFLUENZA REMEDY is a sure cure for this distressing complaint.

Bottles... 1s 8d (post free).

JOHNSTONE & HASLETT,
Chemists,
MANSE STREET, DUNEDIN.

W PARKINSON & CO

Monumental Sculptors

VICTORIA STREET, WEST AUCKLAND

Sculptors to Westland War and Coronation Memorial; N.Z. Battery Commemoration Statue, Albert Park, Auckland; Reed Memorial, Albert Park Roturua War Memorial

Invite inspection of their new and varied stock of

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS HEADSTONES, &c.,

which are of

RICH AND UNIQUE CHARACTER,

TELEPHONE

Iron Tomb Rails Catalogues on Application

Note Address—Victoria Street, West (Between Hobson & Nelson Sts)

JAMES SAMSON AND CO

Auctioneers, Commission, House and

Land Agents, Valuers,

DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY (FIRE AND MARINE).

CAPITAL **£1,000,000**

PAID UP AND RESERVES (Including Undivided Profits) ... **£601,519**

Net Revenue for 1904 **£455,303**

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

Fire and Marine Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality
OTAGO BRANCH: Corner of Rattray and Crawford Streets, Dunedin. **WILLIAM I. BOLAM, Manager**

GRIDIRON HOTEL PRINCES STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

This popular and centrally-situated Hotel has been renovated from floor to ceiling and furnished throughout with the newest and most up-to-date furniture. Tourists travellers, and boarders will find all the comforts of a home. Suites of rooms for families. Charges strictly moderate.

A Special Feature—is 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.

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

JAS. CALDWELL, Proprietor.
(Late of Wedderburn and Rough Ridge.

FOR SALE—The Campbell Gas, Oil, and Steam Engines, Rollers, Pumps Hydraulic Machinery, Jacks Pulleys, Blocks etc.

FOR SALE—Centrifugal, also Duplex Pumps; oil water 500gal to 4000gal dumps.

QUOTATIONS given and Indent executed for all classes of Tangye and other Machinery.

R. B. DENNISTON & CO!
Stuart street

A. E. SMITH,

DENTIST,

Dee Street,

INVERCARGILL

The Storyteller

REX CORDIUM

I.

'You're the only passenger, Miss,' said the station agent, as he handed me to the platform; 'just step in here.'

A kind of shed a few paces away, bearing overhead the notice, 'Linton,' told me my destination was indeed reached.

'Mr. Ellis, the school secretary, will be here in a few minutes, Miss. He had to fetch some letters and told me to get you warm. Mighty sharp weather, Miss,' and my obliging guide bowed and departed.

I, Agnes Morris, university undergraduate, had lately been appointed teacher of Linton district school. Papa's last illness had exhausted our slender capital, and, as my widowed mother had but Mabel, a girl of twelve, and myself, the hope of becoming the stay and support of my dear ones urged me to the sacrifice. Thus tremblingly, but hopefully, I accepted the position.

Mr. Ellis greeted me most kindly. He was an elderly man, with a pleasant though careworn face. I noticed that he hesitated a little over his words, as if he weighed everything he said. He made many inquiries as to my comfort as he showed me my place in the sleigh.

'I've settled the wee ones down at our feet, Miss Morris. I think they'll be more cozy there. The road's bad and we're having such a cold snap. Put the buffalo around you tight.'

The 'wee ones' were two little girls, at present undistinguishable bundles in mufflers and wraps. It was too cold for conversation, and I drew my furs around me and abandoned myself to the delight of a first sleigh ride in the country. The road was uneven for some distance, but was finally succeeded by a smooth, shining track, and we sped along to the music of the sleigh-bells.

Night was closing in as we stopped at the entrance to a long, low farm-house. Mr. Ellis opened the gate and, after bawling 'Johnny, come help with the trunk,' turned to me and smiled.

'Fraid you're cold, Miss Morris. Not used to the country, are you? Never mind. You'll soon like the air. Guess supper's ready by this time.'

The kitchen was neatness itself, with its polished stove, white-worn floor, immaculate cloth, and dainty tea service. It gave a pleasing sense of home comfort.

Mr. Ellis opened the door of an inner apartment and called:

'Jane, here's Miss Morris.'

A tall, middle-aged woman came forward, holding out a long, thin hand.

'Miss Morris, you're welcome. I hope you're not altogether froze.' Then, looking at her husband, 'My sakes! What kept you? Did you think I'd nothin' to do but sit here waitin', an' the supper spilin', an' the milk not staved yet, nor the young uns' clothes ready for the wash. Much you care, though. Keepin' this stranger out so long in the cold, too. It's a shame!'

I hastened to say that I had enjoyed the ride extremely. After a few minutes the irate lady grew calm and I turned to express my thanks to Mr. Ellis, but he had disappeared.

Muriel and Bessie, the little girls, had taken of their shoes and were warming their feet at the stove. Mrs. Ellis excusing herself to get some lights, I began to chat with the little ones.

'Aren't you afraid of getting chilblains?' I said to Muriel.

'Oh, no, Miss. I'll be warm just in a minute. Wasn't it grand, though! Did you like the cutter ride?' timidly.

'I guess you's 'omesick, Miss Mavis,' chimed in Bessie. 'You mustn't cwy, though. I allays cwy when I go away from papa.'

Bessie was two years younger than her sister, whom she greatly resembled. Both girls wore blue frocks and silver medals of the Immaculate Conception.

Mrs. Ellis' return cut short our talk, and soon we all sat down to supper. Mr. Ellis carved the ham while Mrs. Ellis poured out delicious cups of tea. Muriel and Bessie perched on high chairs near their papa. Opposite me sat Johnny, the farm boy. He had a shock of red hair and a freckled, good-natured face. Taking no part in the conversation, he every now and then would wink expressively at Mr. Ellis, and, whenever I spoke, would pause in the act of raising a morsel and gaze at me with open crumby mouth and twinkling eyes.

From Mr. Ellis I learned that ours was a new section and my duties comparatively light. Some little

time, he said, must elapse before things were in working order. In the meantime I must make myself thoroughly at home and get acquainted with the good people of the locality. 'These little ladies,' he added, 'will give you the entire history of the section in no time. They're very anxious to get to school, but I tell them when they've had a few whippin's from the teacher they'll be glad enough to run home and play with pussy.'

Muriel and Bessie in unison protested that pussy should come to school too, and Muriel went on very confidentially: 'She's good, Miss Morris. She's just as quiet as a mouse.'

Even Mrs. Ellis could not refrain from laughing, although the next moment she shrugged her shoulders and said: 'That's their papa's teaching for you! You young-uns ought to be seen and not heard.'

Strange to say, her every word to Mr. Ellis was a barb of bitterness. He took no further notice of her than merely to reply to her direct questions, and, supererogatory, withdrew at once, in company with Johnny, who whistled on his way to the barn, the keen air proving no obstacle to his enjoyment of a tune.

As I assisted Mrs. Ellis to clear the table, I was struck by the look of settled melancholy on her face. From time to time she wiped away a furtive tear and her manner grew quite gentle.

'We're few Catholics here,' she said. 'The church's ten miles away, an' we get Mass only every fourth Sunday. I generally drive the team myself. The babies can't go in winter an' Johnny's home Sundays.'

She did not mention Mr. Ellis by name, but went on after a little:

'It's a great pity we can't practice our religion better. Men are so careless, you know.'

I sympathised, saying, as I kissed my Promoter's cross:

'The Sacred Heart has done wonders for me, dear Mrs. Ellis. Who can tell what favors are in store for you!'

II.

The afternoon sun was adding its lustre to the already shining kitchen, and I was prepared to enjoy a pleasant hour with my Longfellow, when there was a light tapping at the door.

A slight girl of about fourteen years stood without. She wore a cloak of coarse but pretty plaid and a hood of the same material. Her eyes, dark and deeply expressive, told of a strong soul and a generous heart. In a glance I saw she was not an ordinary girl, but one of God's child heroines whom He decks with special graces which are at once a pledge of His love and a protection from the scorn of the worldly-minded.

The girl dropped me a courtesy and said: 'Please, are you Miss Morris? My father sent me over to make arrangements with the teacher about some lessons. I can't go to school.'

I invited her in, and soon we were chatting together with the ardor of old acquaintances. Her name was Lizzie Ford. A new St. Flawbeth, I thought, as I glanced from the toil-worn hands to the delicate face. Her father had been blind for some years, and Lizzie, his only child, remained his only solace. She looked after the house, did the marketing, kept the accounts, and was withal his careful nurse and affectionate companion. It was her father's wish that she should take lessons in history and grammar, and advance a little in arithmetic, for which she had a great fancy.

'You must study French and German, Lizzie. I know you'll like that,' I said, 'but, my dear, when can you begin?'

'Oh, Miss Morris, I love books and I can begin tomorrow, but I fear you'll find me stupid enough. I'll beg our Blessed Mother to help me that I may learn real fast and then I can do something for papa. I know if he could get good treatment he would not suffer so much. Oh, if you knew what it is to see your father always in pain.'

Her beautiful eyes filled in a moment, and I could hear her heart throbbing in nervous excitement.

'He's all I have,' she went on after a pause, 'and day by day I fear the suffering may affect his brain. Dear papa! I think the end must be very near.'

Just then the door of the inner room was thrown open and Muriel and Bessie came running in.

'Lizzie Ford, 'at you? It's so glad. Here's gum drops and cream candy!' and Bessie climbed into Lizzie's lap, while Muriel, after a hasty hug, darted away in search of Mrs. Ellis.

A few minutes later Mr. Ellis and Johnny came in for a hand-warmse. Johnny's mouth opened in amaze at sight of our visitor, and the temporary lockjaw might have been prolonged indefinitely had not Lizzie obligingly come to his relief with a supply of the gum drops and cream candy.

Mr. Ellis seemed entirely changed. It was touching to see the strange taciturn yet genial man allow his softer nature to expand in the company of this young girl, still almost a child. To her he behaved with a mixture of respect, tenderness, and admiration. While she remained, he was indeed a charming host, and his pleasant answers, to Mrs. Ellis' sallies quite bewildered me.

At length Lizzie rose to go, and Mrs. Ellis prepared to take her in the sleigh. The children, greatly delighted at the prospect of a 'cutter ride,' pocketed the remaining sweetmeats, and permitted me to wrap them in some warm shawls, hanging ready for such hasty expeditions behind the kitchen stove.

III.

Three weeks passed rapidly away. Lizzie came to me regularly every day for an hour's lesson. I did not know what it was that created the bond of sympathy between us, but I felt we were no longer strangers. After all, acquaintanceship does not wait on time, and Lizzie's was a clear, strong, nature that, once known, ever repeats itself in the very simplicity of its strength. She gave me her confidence with the fearless candor of a child.

One Saturday morning we sat together over the books. Out-of-doors the snow was falling, and Lizzie's glance wandered often from the printed page before her to the ever-whitening landscape beyond the pane. 'I knew that some thought was exerting powerful influence over her mind, and I was not surprised to see her presently cast aside the books and burst into tears.

'It's no use, Miss Morris, I can't study to-day. Oh, why should all this be! I cannot bear it!'

I soothed her as best I could and waited for the confidence soon to follow.

After a few minutes she dried her eyes and spoke quite composedly:

'It's strange it happens just at the very time I want to be good. Indeed, my only intention is to do just what is best; but at times, try as I may to think only of papa and of caring for him, I feel something here,' pointing to her heart, 'which draws me away from him and makes me long for a life different from this. It must be just my own selfishness, I suppose. Yet, in spite of all I do, it's there and remains. And sometimes it gets too strong for me, and I can do nothing but cry.'

'Lizzie,' I said, after a moment's thought. 'I know what you must do just now. We'll let the future take care of itself, or, rather, we'll leave it to the care of our Blessed Mother. I've been thinking of this ever since I've been here. You must be a Promoter. I know you wish to work for the Sacred Heart, and I am confident you can accomplish a great deal in this very house.'

I told her then of the effort she must make to win back Mr. Ellis to the duties of our holy faith. Did she not know that he was fond of her and would do more for her than for any one else?

'It's all because I'm like his little niece, Eva,' she said, after a pause. 'She lived here when Muriel and Bessie were babies. She died about four years ago. I've heard that Mrs. Ellis did not care for Eva, and since then there's been this coolness.'

'But, Lizzie, Mrs. Ellis is fond of you; that is why I am sure you could help this unhappy little household and make it a truly Catholic home.'

'Yes, it's like her to be motherly to every one, and I fancy she tries to make up through me to little Eva. She is so kind-hearted, you know.'

'Well, Lizzie, Mrs. Ellis has promised to take us to Mass to-morrow, and we can see Father Coutts and make arrangements for your hand. There are five members right here for you, and I know you'll have little trouble in getting the full fifteen.'

'Miss Morris, can I be a Promoter? What can a poor little thing like me do?'

'Much, darling,' I said, drawing the quivering little hand in mine. 'Dear to our Lord are His little ones whom He makes use of in the designs of His Sacred Heart.'

IV.

As time went on Lizzie fully realised my expectations, and proved herself a most successful Promoter. Her hand grew fast. Men, women, and children of the neighbourhood responded readily to her earnest pleading. Her influence was magnetic. Sometimes I could not refrain from teasing her a little.

'Lizzie,' I would say, 'you are a first-rate beggar. Just wait till old age settles down upon me. Doubtless I'll come knocking at your door and you shall plead my cause with the rich ones of the land. Perhaps yourself, my dear.'

She would laugh and shake her head, but the serious light in her eyes only deepened and I knew her

thoughts were busy with the future.

Mrs. Ellis entered gladly into our design. She talked so much about the League that I thought it wise to warn her to moderate her zeal. Too much solicitude might prejudice rather than help our cause. We must bide our time.

Johnny accepted his League slip with some hesitation. However, on hearing that only one little prayer was required of him, he brightened visibly and with open-mouthed curiosity inspected the picture at the head of the page. The following evening, when I chanced to assist Mrs. Ellis to gather eggs at the barn, I saw him draw out the 'slip' and carefully con over the printed words. Then, making a telescope of his hands, he took a one-eye view of the picture, concluding the ceremony with a few bars of 'Form your ranks,' which Lizzie had taught him.

Of course Mr. Ellis accepted membership at our Promoter's hands. It was in answer to her pleading that he consented to teach Muriel and Bessie the meaning of the 'Morning Offering,' making it aloud with them daily, just before breakfast. Still he gave no sign of return to his religious duties, nor had the chasm between himself and Mrs. Ellis yet been bridged over.

Weeks and months glided by and leafy June was with us. The small statue of the Sacred Heart, my dearest memorial of home, became the altar-stone of Lizzie's fervent novenas. The children gathered wild flowers and placed them with the ruby light, a perpetual petition for the grace we yearned for.

On the morning of the feast of the Sacred Heart Mrs. Ellis came to me with a troubled countenance.

'Miss Morris, I don't know what to do, I've just put Muriel to bed. She's that hot and feverish. I never saw her so before. We'll have to send over to Dr. Stone. He's always tended to the family.'

I was about to express my surprise when Mr. Ellis called from below stairs.

'A telegram, Miss Morris. It's come this minute from the village.'

Hurriedly I broke the seal. It was from Mabel, and informed me that mamma had an attack of congestion and requested my speedy return.

Mr. Ellis kindly offered to make full explanation to the trustees. He was evidently much alarmed on hearing of Muriel's condition, and my fears coincided with his. The child's temperature was rising, and there was an odd, unnatural tinge on her peachy complexion.

I found mamma very ill indeed, and the ensuing days were those of unspeakable anxiety. At length she was out of danger and I could allow my thoughts to revert to Lintea. Had the Angel of Death who had passed reluctantly from the threshold of my home carried a child-soul in his heavenward flight?

A few days more and suspense was at an end. A long letter from Lizzie gave me the details of Muriel's last moments on earth. With a courage in advance of her tender years, the little darling had expressed her willingness to die that she might 'better pray for papa in heaven,' and then, for the first and last time, she received our Lord in the Sacrament of His love.

'Oh, Mrs. Morris,' Lizzie went on to say, 'the Sacred Heart has heard our prayers. Since Muriel died Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have been inseparable. Together they watched by poor Bessie, who had taken the fever just when Muriel was at the worst. You should have heard Mr. Ellis praying the Sacred Heart to spare him his one little lamb, now doubly dear. Since she is past danger he is a changed man, and is now about to erect a church. Oh, Miss Morris, it is all the Sacred Heart!'

'But now, my dear teacher, my more than friend, I have kept my own great surprise for the last. You were only gone a few days when a letter came from that Mrs. Catroll who was my mother's dearest friend. She said she had only lately traced me out, that she had wealth and no children of her own, and would like to call me hers. Of course I told her about papa, that I could not leave him and that he would not consent to move out of his dear old home. So she has come to see us and says she intends to board with us, taking full charge of the house; and I am to do nothing but go to school and take extra lessons. Oh, Miss Morris, can it be true? I can scarcely believe it. Do you know what she said when she saw me? "I think, dear child, you will one day be a nun like my sister, Mother Mary of the Annunciation. You'll wear a white habit and make a vow to save souls." Oh, Miss Morris, will that ever be?'

'Vivat Cor Jesu. Rex cordium!' The words gleam in glorious colors from Muriel's memorial window in the church of Lintea.—'Rosary Magazine.'

For Bronchial Coughs take
Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.

J. HUTCHISON, Pastrycook & Confectioner, 33 DOWLING STREET,

Begs to intimate that he has taken over, from the 1st November, the business as BREAD BAKERS so long and successfully carried on by Messrs SEARLE & EBBERHARDT, and solicits a continuance of the patronage extended for many years to that firm. Nothing will be left undone on his part to merit a continuance of such patronage, and to maintain the reputation of his predecessors in the business.

J. HUTCHISON has had an experience, extending over many years, of the trade both in Scotland and in London, where he had been in the employment of some of the largest bread-makers. The firms with whom he was connected in London were noted for the excellence of their goods, being first prize-takers at the annual exhibitions held in the great metropolis.

Customers waited on daily.

Telephone 120.

33 Dowling Street

A few doors from Princes Street.

OXFORD HOTEL CHRISTCHURCH.

Good Accommodation for the Travelling Public.

Best Brands of Ales, Wines, and Spirits kept.

THOMAS DAILY

PROPRIETOR.

(Late of Winslow, Ashburton.)

THISTLE, ROSE & SHAMROCK FISH SHOP.

WM. CHRISTIE,
Fishmonger, Poulterer, etc.,
16 RATTRAY STREET, DUNEDIN.

Special Deliveries to Hotels and Restaurants made up till 11 o'clock p.m.

Orders by Post or Telephone promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 436.

HERBERT, HAYNES & CO.

The Drapers, Clothiers, and Complete House Furnishers

Princes Street and Octagon, DUNEDIN

Those about to Furnish should

Inspect the Enormous Stock of

British, American, and

Colonial Furniture - -

We are showing in our OCTAGON WAREHOUSE.

The Exhibition of **New Winter Goods** in each Department of our Drapery Warehouse represents all that is Fashionable and Right at the Front in British and Foreign Fashion Centres.

High Grade Qualities

Large Selection

Moderate Prices

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

LOUIS GILLE AND CO.

(By Special Appointment, Suppliers to His Holiness Pius X.),

73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL STREET, SYDNEY, AND

300 AND 302 LONSDALE ST., MELBOURNE.

Books for May.

	Post Paid.
Our Lady and the Eucharist. Selections from Father Faber. Cloth	1s 2d
Little Chaplet of Queen of Angels. Meditations for May. By Rayeroft	3s 10d
Petals Mystical Rose. Explanation Rosary. Cloth	2s 2d
Stories about Our Lady. Chisholm	0s 9d
May Readings, from Father Faber. Cloth gilt	1s 8d
A Crown for Our Queen. Ryan	2s 11d
A Flower every Evening for May	1s 2d
Glories of Mary. Liguori	1s 2d
Imitation of the Blessed Virgin	1s 2d
Mary Immaculate, Mother of God. Kinane	1s 9d
Month of Mary, Practical Meditations. Berliouze	1s 21
Ursuline, Month of Mary	1s 2d
Month of May at Mary's Altar. Ward	3s 10d
Lily of Israel, Life of Blessed Virgin	1s 2d
Manual of the Seven Dolours	2s 10d

USE ONLY

Royal Worcestershire Sauce

Purity and Quality Unsurpassed. Once Used Always Used.

A. McNAUGHTON & CO. MANUFACTURERS,
MAITLAND STREET, DUNEDIN.

The Largest Equerry



in New Zealand

R I N K S T A B L E S

GLOUCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS
CHRISTCHURCH.

W HAYWARD & Co.

PROPRIETORS

We can supply every reasonable enquiry

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

A. J. WHITE'S FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, CHRISTCHURCH.

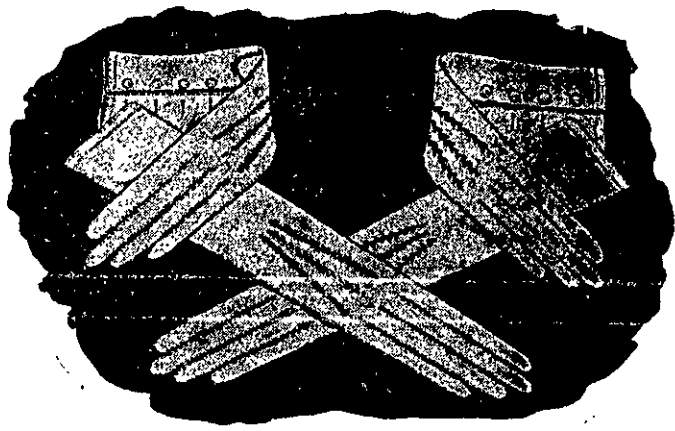
COTTAGES FURNISHED WITH
FURNITURE, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, DRAPERY
Etc., Etc.

Two Rooms	£10 0 0
Three Rooms	17 10 0
Four Rooms	27 10 0
Etc., Etc., Etc.	

The Stock is so comprehensive that you can immediately select any article you can possibly require suitable for Cottage or Mansion.

OPEN ALL DAY THURSDAYS.

CLOSE AT 1 P.M. SATURDAYS.



Our Famed
Wear-well KID GLOVES

At 2/6 pair
Are not only Cheap but Good.

May be had in all the Leading Shades,
Black and White.
Sample Pair by Post - - 2/7

BALLANTYNE'S, CHRISTCHURCH.



..... THE
Celtic Cough Cure.



PRICES ... 2/6 and 3/6 per Bottle.

A FEW DOSES of this Valuable COUGH SYRUP will alleviate the most distressing Cough of the Lungs, stops all tendency to Consumption, and breaks up entirely the Whooping Cough.

No better Remedy can be obtained for the Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

The following Testimonials speak for themselves:-

EXPERIENCED GREAT RELIEF—Dunedin, August 14, 1902. To Mr J. Macdonald, Dunedin: Dear Sir,—I am pleased to say that I have experienced great relief by the use of your Celtic Cough Cure for a severe chronic bronchial affection, to which I had been a victim for months. I am glad to be able to recommend your remedy to my friends—Yours faithfully, G. R. STORY.

A COMPLETE CURE—"Fairview," North Sydney, N.S.W., April, 1903.—The Ven. Archdeacon Spoorer, D.D., LL.D., F.R.F.S., being on a visit to Dunedin, had a severe attack of influenza, but was fortunate in taking the advice of a friend to try the Celtic Cough Cure, which effected a complete cure in a couple of days. The Archdeacon strongly advises all who are suffering from coughs and colds to purchase a few bottles of this really splendid preparation from Mr Macdonald.

Retailed by all Grocers, and Wholesale from the Sole Agent for N.Z.:

J. MACDONALD, LYNDBURST HOUSE, 45 Moray Place, Dunedin.



To a meal unless it includes a cup of that delicious beverage

"KUKOS" TEA

This Tea can be obtained from the leading Grocers and Storekeepers throughout Otago and Southland, and is, without doubt, the VERY BEST. It is put up in four qualities, packed in 1lb. and ½lb. packets, and 8lb. and 10lb. tins.

GEORGE DYER & CO.,
14 GREAT KING STREET
(Opp. Taieri and Peninsula Butter Factory),
DUNEDIN.

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers.

City Buffet Private Hotel,
COLOMBO ST, CHRISTCHURCH
(Near Reece's, Ironmongers).

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for Permanent Boarders and the Travelling Public. Hot, cold, and shower baths. Close to Railway Station and General Post Office. Trams pass door. Luncheon room noon to 2 p.m. Letters and telegrams receive prompt attention. Telephone 676.

JAMES HOWEY, Proprietor.

NORTH ISLAND.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

HOTEL, Hawke's Bay—Lease 7 years; trade about £130 weekly. Elegantly furnished. Leading house.

HOTEL, Suburbs, Wellington—Trade about £40 weekly.

HOTEL, Wellington, Country District—14 years' lease

HOTEL, Wellington, City—Trade about £72 weekly.

HOTEL, Taranaki—Freehold and Furniture £2250.

HOTEL, West Coast—Freehold £1900; furniture valuation.

HOTEL, Wellington—Drawing 40 bhds beer monthly. Price £3500

COUNTRY HOTEL—Freehold. Lease expires March 1st. Price £5500.

HOTEL, Palmerston North—Long lease. Trade £600 monthly.

HOTEL, near Otaki—Price £2500. Big flax mills in neighborhood.

HOTEL, Forty-Mile Bush—Improving district.

HOTEL, Wellington—Leading thoroughfare. Price £2300.

For all further particulars apply to

DWAN BROS., HOTEL BROKERS,
WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.

H. WRIGHT,
Fashionable Tailor,
QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

Late Cutter for McCOMBIE BROS., London
Diploma Cutting Academy,
London.

Clerical Garments a Speciality;

Moderate Prices.

Note Address: QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND

HAYWARD'S
FAMED
WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE



THE BEST I EVER USED
None Genuine without the Name.

The Catholic World

AUSTRIA—A Great Bishop

There were few men in Europe (says the 'Catholic Times') possessing greater strength of character than Dr. Strossmayer, Bishop of Diakovar, Croatia, who died on April 8, in his ninety-first year. Into the Pan-Slavist movement he threw himself with all his wonderful energy. He was bold, generous, and persevering. Obstacles did not daunt him, and in course of time he became a mighty leader amongst the members of the Slavonian stock. His money, his time, and his thoughts were freely given to the cause he had at heart. Mainly to his efforts is due the modern educational system of Croatia, Slavonia, and Dalmatia, including the University of Agram and the Academy of Sciences. To Slavonian literature he was a magnificent benefactor, promoting it by all the means within his power. He founded museums of antiquities, provided for Croatia a classical picture gallery, and whilst doing all this he never neglected the interests of religion. His diocese was well organised, and out of his episcopal revenue he erected a grand cathedral at Diakovar. At the Vatican Council Dr. Strossmayer was one of the Bishops who maintained that the definition of Papal Infallibility was inopportune. When the majority declared for the proclamation of the dogma he fully accepted the decision. The work of Leo XIII. for the reunion of the Eastern and Western Churches was powerfully aided by the late Bishop.

ENGLAND—Catholic Census

A house-to-house canvass of the Cathedral parish of St. George's, Southwark, embracing the greater part of South London, has just been carried out by a number of lay volunteers, with the object of making a Catholic census of the district. The census, according to a London paper, has shown a large increase in the Catholic population, 'some 3000 Catholics hitherto unknown to the clergy of South London having been discovered.' The work of the unofficial census-takers was preliminary to a special mission now being conducted by the Bishop of Southwark, St. George's Catholic Cathedral, where the mission is being held, as we learn from a writer in the 'Daily News,' 'was the first Catholic Church of any importance erected in England since the Reformation, and owed its inception to Father Doyle, who at the time of the passing of the Catholic Emancipation Act in 1829 was the only parish priest for a district comprising not only the whole of South London, but a large part of Kent and Surrey also.'

The Maori Mission

In the early part of April (says the 'Catholic Times') the Superior of the New Zealand Missions, Father Lighthouse, delighted a large audience at the Public Hall, Preston, with an admirable lecture on the work of the Maori Missions. Canon Cosgrave, who presided, referred to the interest of Preston in St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary Society. A large branch of the Society existed in the town, numbering 500 associates. They were pardonably proud of the fact that one of the leading members of the society, the Very Rev. Father Jackson, late Prefect-Apostolic of North Borneo, was a Preston man. He had covered himself with glory on several occasions. He went through the Afghan campaign and was present at the terrible Maiwand disaster, when a large number of British troops were cut up by a ruse of the Afghans. Latterly he had been through the South African campaign. Father Scoles, S.J., in proposing a vote of thanks said no one could have listened to the lecture without being impelled to assist the great cause of the foreign missions.

CHINA—The See of Peking

The new Bishop of Peking in succession to Monsignor Favier, whose death we recorded recently, is Monsignor Jarlm, who was Monsignor Favier's Coadjutor. The Bishop was decorated for the heroic part he played in the defence of the Christians at Peitang during the Boxer rising.

The Late Bishop Favier

Monsignor Favier, Bishop of Peking, whose death we announced last week, possessed a deep knowledge of the Chinese language and literature, and numbered amongst his friends some of the leading literary men of the Celestial Empire. He always wore the native costume, and the only sign of his ecclesiastical rank was a gold cross which he bore on his breast. The Bishop resided in the outskirts of Peking, in an old Chinese mansion surrounded by beautiful gardens and a park. He was

the head of the 40,000 Christians in Peking, and during the time of his administration he erected 25 churches, of which all but two have at one time or another been destroyed by the Boxers. Monsignor Favier was a firm believer in the future of China, and was convinced that the people of that country possessed all the qualities that go to make a great nation.

FRANCE—The Clergy and the Republic

M. Combes, in the article which he wrote for the 'National Review,' dwelt upon the charge which he put forward again and again for the purpose of damaging the French clergy—that they are antagonistic to the French Republic. The charge has been taken up by other politicians and has frequently found its way into the foreign press. We ('Catholic Times') are glad to observe that it is vigorously repudiated by Monsignor Delamaire, Bishop of Perigueux. His Lordship speaks out with fearless courage. Admitting that in some parts of Brittany or of the South a small number of priests may have mixed in politics, with the idea of aiding forms of Government that have disappeared, he denies with all the emphasis at his command that the French clergy as a body have taken any part in dynastic campaigns. The Bishop challenges the Government to initiate a debate on the subject in the Chamber and to bring forward proofs. The proof, he strongly affirms, is that the immense majority of the French clergy keep aloof from all politics—in the Bishop's view an unwise policy dictated by timidity and by the habit of keeping within the strictest limits of the religious ministry. If the French clergy showed some of the alertness of our Nonconformist parsons in politics and electioneering France would certainly have a Government of a different stamp.

A Militant Diocese

There are 310 parochial churches in the diocese of Quimper, and the clergy serving them have determined neither to rent nor to quit the buildings when the Separation Act becomes law. They will stand their ground and let the Government do its worst. Their congregations are equally determined to support their pastors. A general resistance to the law of spoliation is being arranged, and speculation is already busy about the consequences. The clergy are sure to be fined; they will refuse to pay. What will the Government do? Send the priests to prison? But that will necessitate the employment of large bodies of troops, with the inevitable risk of arousing disorders among the population and disaffection among the soldiers at having to strangle legitimate liberties. The Government will not want to provoke scenes of disorder, and still less to fill the gaols with priests. Moreover, the Bishop of Quimper will encourage his clergy to oppose the iniquitous law, and his example may be followed in other dioceses. Altogether, it would seem that the French clergy are tired of being whipped, and are wondering whether self-defence is not opportune. We hope they will go to prison for their liberties, as their brethren in Germany did during the Kulturkampf.

A Sense of Duty

At a time when organised attacks are made in so many quarters upon what is called Clericalism, two incidents which illustrate clerical ideas of duty are worthy of record. In one case the Rev. Father Denimal, parish priest of Neuville, in the department of the Nord, France, was suffering from a severe attack of influenza. He had passed through the most acute stage of the illness, but the doctor enjoined the strictest care, assuring him that his life would be endangered by a relapse. Just after he had received this caution, he got notice that a dying woman was anxious to be visited by a priest. No other priest was at hand, and in order to meet her wish Father Denimal faced the risk to his health. On his return home from her house, he was seized with fever and he died the same evening. 'In the second case Father Lemmkus was suffering as the result of an outrage by Anarchists at Liege a year ago. He barely escaped with his life, and for a long time has been under medical care. Upon his recovery recently one of the first acts he performed was to visit the three men imprisoned for the crime, and to offer them spiritual consolation. All three have been so affected by his kindness that they have resolved to become practising Catholics. 'Le clericalisme voila l'ennemi.'

"Scatter your minions!" said Disease one day
To the demon Cold and his friend Decay;
"Winter is here to give you a hand,
"Out! friend, out! and ravage the land."
"I can't," said the Demon, "I'm quite out of work,
A mortal named Woods pulls me up with a jerk;
His Great Peppermint Cure is death to my host.
Good-bye!" said the Demon, and gave up the ghost!

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE.

Everyone who uses Tiger Tea knows what a Delicious Beverage it is.

It is a Scientifically-blended Indian and Ceylon Tea, and has a Fragrant Aroma which makes folk thirst for a cup of it.

FRAGRANT

TIGER TEAS

REFRESHING

ALWAYS "ON TOP."

For Purity, Strength, and Flavor, Tiger Tea is pre-eminent. Hence its great popularity.

If you have not yet tried it, you are missing the best thing obtainable in teas.

The Dunedin Pork and Poultry Coy.

IN Opening a STORE for the SALE of DAIRY-FED PORK, POULTRY, &c., we hope by strict attention to business and keeping only the best possible articles to merit a share of public patronage.

It is also proposed to keep for sale COOKED POULTRY, PORK and SMALL-GOODS; to take Orders for and Prepare Cold Suppers or Luncheon Dishes, Soups and other Table Delicacies.

The Store is now Open for the transaction of business. Telephone 1823.

Address: 11 RATTRAY 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 effervescent, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate astringency to remind one that there are healing virtues as well as simple refreshment in the liquid, this Mineral Water ought soon to become popular amongst all who can afford the very slight cost entailed."

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

THOMSON AND CO.,

Office: Dunedin.

WHAT BETTER

Could you give as a present than a nice Prayer Book?

NOTHING!

Where can you rely upon getting a good selection and value for your money

—at—

ALEX. SLIGO'S

42 George Street Dunedin.

If you can't come to select one you can have one sent by post

...POST PAID PRICES...

1/-, 1/7-, 2/-, 2/3, 3/-, 4/- 5/-, 6/-, 7/6-, 10/-

FOR EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
Apply to
TURNBULL & JONES LTD
WELLINGTON, DUNEDIN & CHRISTCHURCH

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

FOR RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION ETC.

At all Clubs, the Leading Hotels, and on board the U.S.S. Co.'s Steamers.

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

T. HOS. G. PATRICK

FAMILY BUTCHER,

MACLAGGAN STREET (Next A. and J

M'Farlane's)

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS BELFAST MANURES

—AGAIN TO THE FORE—

At the Ashburton Winter Show, Farmers using **BELFAST MANURES** took the following Prizes:

- SWEDE TURNIPS, (10 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast.
- GREEN-TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN (8 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast
- IMPERIAL GREEN GLOBE (11 entries)—2nd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- WHITE-FLESHED TURNIP, any Variety (4 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast; 2nd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- HEAVIEST TURNIP (5 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast; 2nd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- YELLOW GLOBE MANGELS (17 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast; 2nd Prize, grown with Belfast; 3rd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- LONG RED MANGLES (15 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast.
- WHITE CARROTS (6 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast; 3rd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- HEAVIEST CARROT (2 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast.

TURNIPS, MANGELS, and POTATOES, grown with **Belfast Manures** secured ELEVEN PRIZES at the DUNEDIN WINTER SHOW.

Full Particulars, Analyses, and Testimonials of all the above Manures supplied Free, at once, on application to:

DONALD REID & CO., Ltd., Vogel-st., DUNEDIN.

Special Quotations for Large Orders.

GLADSTONE HOTEL

MACLAGGAN ST., DUNEDIN

JOHN COLLINS (late of the Al Hotel

Pelichet Bay), PROPRIETOR.

Having leased the above centrally situated Hotel, the proprietor is now prepared to offer First-Class Accommodation to the general public. The building has undergone a thorough renovation from floor to ceiling. The bedrooms are neatly furnished and well ventilated.

Tourists, Travellers, and Boarders will find all the comforts of a home. Suites of rooms for families.

Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.

A SPECIAL FEATURE—1s. LUNCHEON from 12 to 2 o'clock.

The Very Best of Wines, Ales, and Spirits supplied. CHARGES MODERATE.

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables.

JOHN COLLINS - PROPRIETOR.

EAGLE BRAND
No. 1
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
STARCH
W. GREGG & CO. LTD.
DUNEDIN N.Z.

The first STARCH manufactured in New Zealand, and the BEST. Established 1861.

DEAR ME!

forgotten that SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE whatever shall I do? Call at the nearest Store you pass. They all Keep It.

Farewell to Bishop Higgins at Rockhampton

On Tuesday, May 9, St. Joseph's Cathedral, Rockhampton, was the scene of a memorable farewell to the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins, now Bishop of Ballarat. Addresses were read from the clergy, laity, H.A.C.B. Society, the Children of Mary, Altar Society, and pupils of the Christian Brothers' schools, and a reply by his Lordship, worthy of the occasion and of the departing prelate, brought to a conclusion a meeting the memory of which and of their Bishop the people of Rockhampton shall never forget. There was a large attendance of the clergy, whilst the sacred edifice was crowded with the laity. The Very Rev. Father M. Walsh (Townsville) read the address from the clergy, and Mr. T. Kelly that from the laity of the diocese.

In the course of his reply his Lordship said: It becomes my duty to add that what I received from you, who were the more constant object of my care, I had the happiness of meeting at every stage of my travels through your extensive diocese. I found the same reverence for my office and the same respect for myself, the same deference to my wishes, and generous co-operation in Church work, the same spirit of self-sacrifice and the same fidelity in the fulfilment of religious duties, and, I shall add, the same plentiful harvest of spiritual fruit. At the head of such a people, 'those religious and educational works' which you credit to me were found easy of accomplishment. My part in them was small indeed. It was the loyal co-operation and untiring zeal of my good priests, who were more often the leaders in the movement than myself; it was the generous spirit of the people, who often forgot personal needs in their desire to promote the good cause, that have raised up these ecclesiastical structures to which you refer, and which are to-day producing hopeful fruit in their respective centres. This development of Church work was not confined to important centres like yours. Every parish, from Gladstone in the south, to Longreach and Winton in the West, Richmond and Hughenden and Charters Towers in the north, Mackay, Bowen, and Townsville on the seaboard, all assumed their part in the movement, so that to-day every township with a priest has a convent of teaching Sisters, except one, and every centre of population has a church except three, and I am happy to add that provision has already been made for a speedy supply of these latter wants. Perhaps it may interest you to be further told that the efforts of the Catholics of this diocese during the last six years have resulted in the erection of twenty-five churches—twenty-two of which are humble structures no doubt, but sufficient to meet the needs of their district; twelve Catholic schools, of which eight are also school-churches; eight convents for teaching Sisters; one residence for teaching Brothers; and five presbyteries; and that three small churches and two convents are in course of construction.

I need hardly remind you that all this demanded the exercise of generosity on the part of the Catholic body, and when we reflect on the unfavorable conditions under which it was called into play, the long-continued and widespread depression of these six years, the losses in stock and agricultural produce, the shrinkage in trade and commerce, and the consequent diminution of revenue that must have been felt by every section of the community, works such as these bespeak a devotion to the interests of religion which should compare not unfavorably with that of our co-religionists in any part of the Australian Commonwealth.

In concluding, his Lordship said: I feel that I should not close these remarks without some passing reference to that spirit of liberality and goodwill which has ever animated all sections of our community, irrespective of creed or class. Sectarian prejudice and ill-will, which sometimes disturbs the social peace of other communities, seem to be unknown in Rockhampton, or, at least, to receive no encouragement from its broad-minded citizens. I shall carry away with me pleasing memories of all this—pleasing memories of my social intercourse, perhaps I might say my friendly intercourse, with many who were not members of my Church, but who never allowed the question of religion to interfere with the kindness and goodwill with which they honored me, and perhaps I cannot conclude better than to express the hope that the demon of religious strife may never be allowed to disturb those happy relations which it should be the duty of every Christian man to cherish. It only remains for me to express the earnest wish and prayer that every temporal and spiritual blessing may abide with you and your families and that every coming year of the future may prove a period of domestic peace and enduring prosperity.

The 'Los Von Rom' Movement

A prominent Philadelphian, who has been for some years a resident of Germany, supplies the 'Standard and Times' with some particulars of the 'Los von Rom' movement in Austria, of which we heard so much a few years ago. The writer says:—

Germany proper is a poor place from which to discuss the question. It is purely Austrian. The difficulty here is, it seems to me, not so much 'Los von Rom' as 'Los von Luther.' The lion-like stand of the Catholics of Germany is not only protecting themselves, but is causing, I believe, much detriment to the Evangelical or Lutheran Churches, whose dominies probably see their power and their influence proportionately diminishing, hence all the powers of anti-Catholicism are brought to bear to avert the crash, with a bitterness which is hardly comprehensible to the American mind. This is in brief the secret of all the action against the Church in Germany, and the liberal attitude of the Emperor is one of the bitterest pills that the sects and other 'non-sectarian' species have to swallow. I need not enumerate all these movements against the Church; you know of them all through your German exchanges.

Dying Out.

Now as to Austria. I cannot speak by the card, because I have no direct means of information which would enable me to answer you with exactitude, but I feel perfectly safe in saying that your contention is correct, and the whole movement is political. Of course the propagators of the movement make a great noise—stage thunder being one of the elements of their programme—just as there was a great uproar over the 'Old Catholic' movement, and I think both movements will fizzle out in the same ignominious manner together, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that the 'Los von Rom' will end as the 'Old Catholic' has already ended.

I think I know Germany tolerably well. I have lived here nearly nine years, and am largely acquainted, not merely with its great and populous centres, but a large proportion of its places of minor interest which are seldom heard of in America. Now in all my travels in all this time in all parts of Germany, how many 'Old Catholic' churches do you think I have seen? Just three, to the best of my recollection. One, I believe, in Erfurt and two in the Grand Duchy of Baden, one of these being at Baden-Baden and very slimly attended, and the other at Constance. The one at Constance was the best of the lot; for, generally speaking, they are, I think, old abandoned places that are not of much use or value. The one at Constance, St. Augustine's, was large and fine, though out of repair. It is now restored materially, redecorated, and returned to the real old Catholic worship. Of course I do not mean to insinuate that there are not more 'Old Catholic' churches, particularly perhaps in Switzerland, with which I am not so familiar, but I think you would find that their proportion to the sum of real Catholic churches is about parallel with the proportion that I have seen. Now this digression is all made to show that I think the 'Los von Rom' movement is in about the same strength as the 'Old Catholic,' with perhaps more of the religious element in the 'Old Catholic' and only political elements in the 'Los von Rom.' In plain language, it is one of the phases of Freemason 'Liberalism,' which has now started out to subdue the earth and has had its greatest triumph in France, thanks entirely to the supineness of its victims.

One of the latest developments concerning the 'Los von Rom' is in point. It is the custom to collect large sums of money annually in Germany for the current expenses, development, etc., of the Protestant churches, said funds being applicable only to the parish, local circumscription, or whatever it is called, in which or for which the collection is made. It has recently leaked out that these funds instead of being applied to the local parishes have been diverted and sent over the Austrian border for the propagation of 'Los von Rom,' and so the German Government has now swooped down on this proceeding and forbidden any further such misappropriation.

MYERS & CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George Street. They guarantee the highest class of 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...

J. M. J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE,

RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.

THE COLLEGE lifts its stately form on a section of land 14 acres in extent. It overlooks the Waitemata Harbor and commands a magnificent view of the Waitakerai Ranges.

The College is built in brick on concrete foundations; the dormitories are large and lofty; the class rooms well lighted and ventilated; and the baths supplied with water hot and cold.

The great object of the Brothers is to give their pupils a sound Religious Education, and enable them to discharge the duties of their after-life with honor to religion, benefit to the State, and credit to themselves.

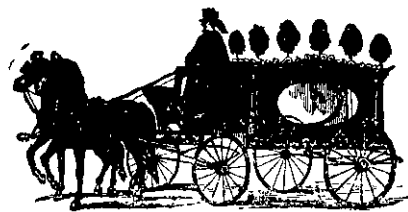
Students are prepared for UNIVERSITY JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP, MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR CIVIL SERVICE, MEDICAL ENTRANCE, and SOLICITORS and BARRISTERS' GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATIONS.

The Pension is 35 guineas per annum. A reduction of 10 per cent. is allowed in favor of brothers.

Prospectuses on application to the Director.

The College RE-OPENED on FEBRUARY 8th, 1905.

BROTHER DIRECTOR.



JOHN MOORE, UNDERTAKER

And Cabinetmaker

Thames Street, DŌMARU.

Near the Railway Station

Funerals Conducted in Town and Country.

In Memoriam Wreaths always in stock.

John Moore for Italian and French Iron Bedsteads.

SEE MY SPRING MATTRASS

And you are sure to buy.

Suites of Furniture Made on Shortest Notice,
and kept in stock.

BEDDING OF ALL KINDS.

Bachelors reduced in number by giving me a call, as those Bedsteads are sure to catch them.

TELEPHONE 93.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

CHRISTCHURCH,

Opposite THE CATHEDRAL, BARBADOES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW BOOKS AND OBJECTS OF CATHOLIC DEVOTION, such as—

Statues and Statuettes, Holy Water Fonts, Pictures, Medals (Aluminium), Rosaries, Gold, Silver, Ebony and Ivory Crosses, Locket Charms, Brooches, Scapulars (five in one), etc., etc.

Vases, Candlesticks, Sanctuary Lamp, Incense, Charcoal, Wax Candles, Tapers, Floats, etc., etc.

Prayer Books and Hymn Books from One Penny upwards.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS by the best authors—

"Creator and the Creature," "All for Jesus," "Bethlehem," "Our Christian Heritage," "The Ambassador of Christ," "Catholic Doctrine Explained and Proved," Catholic Belief," "The Explanatory Catechism" and "Children's Companion," The Catholic Truth Society's Publications, etc., etc.

PICTURES of "The Sacred Heart," "The Immaculate Heart of Mary," "St. Joseph," "St. Patrick," "Father Burke," "Robert Emmet," "Wolf Tone," "Lord Edward FitzGerald," "The United Irish Patriots of 1798," etc.

Orders punctually attended to.

E. O'CONNOR Proprietor.

S. T. PATRICK'S COLLEGE

WELLINGTON

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Wellington.

The object of the Marist Fathers in this country, as in their colleges in Europe and America, is to impart to their pupils a thoroughly Religious and a sound Literary education, which will enable them in after-life to discharge their duties with honour to Religion and Society, and with credit and advantage to themselves.

Students are prepared for the N.Z. University Junior and Senior Civil Service, Medical Entrance, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Bank and all other Public Examinations.

Students not preparing for the learned Professions have the advantage of a Special Commercial Course, under efficient management, where they are taught all that will be of use in mercantile pursuits.

Special attention is also paid to the teaching of Physical Science, for which purpose the College possesses a large Laboratory and Demonstration Hall. Vocal Music, Elocution, Drawing, and all other branches of a Liberal Education receive due attention.

Physical culture is attended to by a competent Drill Instructor who trains the students three times a week in Drill, Rifle Practice, and Gymnastics. A large and well-equipped Gymnasium is attached to the College.

The religious and moral training of the pupils is an object of special care, and particular attention is bestowed on the teaching of Christian Doctrine.

A well-appointed Infirmary attached to the College is under the charge of the Sisters of Compassion, from whom in case of illness all students receive the most tender and devoted care, and who at all times pay particular attention to the younger and more delicate pupils, who without such care would find the absence of home comforts very trying.

For TERMS, etc., apply to

THE RECTOR.

A. & T. BURT, Ltd., Stuart St., DUNEDIN

General and Electrical Engineers

Boilermakers, Brass Finishers, Plumbers, Coppersmiths, Tinsmiths
and Electroplaters.

A Large Variety of Church Bells School Bells And Fire Bells

In all Sizes for above purposes.

Manufacturers and Importers of all Descriptions of Drainage Requirements in accordance with the Dunedin Drainage Board Bye-Laws.

— AGENTS FOR —

Alpha-Laval Cream Separators.

Snow Steam Pump Co., Boiler Feed and other Pumps.

Eugelbert and Co., Lubricator Oils.

J Wright and Co., Gas Fires, Cookers, etc., etc.

Electro-Plating.—OLD GOODS MADE EQUAL TO NEW. Send for our Price Lists.

Cash Buyers of Old Metals. Highest price given for Old Lead, Zinc, Copper, and Brass.

BROPHY & CO.

Grazing and Dairying capabilities of Property in the Manawatu and surrounding districts.

Having had over 20 years' experience of the district, are in a position to give valuable information as to the

INTERCOLONIAL

Monsignor Byrne, V.G., Adelaide, celebrated on May 24 the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in Australia.

The Very Rev. Father Walsh, of Townsville, will officiate as administrator of the diocese of Rockhampton until the appointment of a successor to Bishop Higgins.

His Eminence Cardinal Moran (says the 'Freeman's Journal,' May 20), though not his former self in health, hopes to be soon completely restored. His Eminence's medical adviser, however, is of opinion that he should not at present expose himself to the risk of the fatigue entailed by routine work.

Mr. John Fitzsimons, who left Sydney four years ago to inaugurate the London office of the Citizens' Life Assurance Company, returned from England recently, and had a great reception from his numerous friends in Sydney, who gave evidence that his popularity had not waned during his absence.

The death is reported from Gisborne (Vic.) of the Rev. Father Francis. Deceased was a native of Galway, Ireland, and came to Victoria about six years ago. He had been stationed at Melbourne, Mansfield, and Castlemaine, and for the last three years was assistant priest at Gisborne. The cause of death was consumption.

On Monday evening, May 1, his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne opened a fair in the South Melbourne Town Hall, in aid of the home and schools of the Christian Brothers. The Mayor (Councillor J. Baragwanath) received the Archbishop in his official robes and proposed his Grace's health. Sir Rupert Clarke, Bart., proposed the vote of thanks to the Archbishop.

The following clerical changes have taken place in the archdiocese of Sydney: Father Egan, of Lewisham, to St. Augustine's, Balmain East; Very Rev. Dr. Burke, from Balmain East to Lewisham; Father John Sheridan to Leichhardt; Father Meany, of Leichhardt, to St. Mary's Concord; Father Gunning, of Cooma, to be P.P. of Bega, in succession to the late Father Harnett.

The death is reported from Parkes of a pioneer of the district, in Mr. Edward Plunkett, who was in his 97th year. The deceased, who was the son of a prominent Irish solicitor, was a native of Dublin. He was a nephew of the late John Hubert Plunkett, Q.C., M.L.C. Mr. Plunkett had a marvellously lucid memory. He could recount interesting reminiscences of the early days of the colony, especially of the bushranging era.

The ranks of the clergy of the Bendigo diocese have suffered a severe loss by the lamented death of the Very Rev. Archpriest Kennedy, P.P. (Beechworth). The sad event occurred at Rome, where the Archpriest was sojourning with Dr. M. U. O'Sullivan, the leading Victorian gynaecologist. Father Kennedy left Melbourne on the 21st February for Europe, with Very Revs. Dean Phelan and T. Lynch, Rev. D. B. Nolan, and Dr. M. U. O'Sullivan. It is thought that he contracted a chill which speedily developed into acute pneumonia. The deceased clergyman was 62 years of age. He was born in Kerry and studied at All Hallows, and was ordained by the late Dr. Moriarty. Father Kennedy came to Australia in 1867. Of the 38 years of his sacred ministry no less than 26 were spent in the Bendigo diocese. Wherever he went monuments of religion and learning sprung up. In recognition of his great work, the Bishop of Bendigo raised him to the dignity of Archpriest.

Wednesday, May 10, was the eighteenth anniversary of the elevation of his Grace Archbishop Dunne to the archiepiscopal dignity. Those old Catholics of Queensland (says the Brisbane 'Age') who remember him as Father Dunne in Brisbane and on the Downs in the decades dating back twenty and thirty, and even forty years ago, will perhaps realise with astonishment that so many years can have slipped by since our present venerable Archbishop was a priest under the first Bishop of Brisbane. It is a matter for sincere felicitation that his Grace's health, in spite of growing years, shows little if any sign of falling away from its old vigor. Though all his life he has been a great student and reader, and must have on innumerable occasions 'consumed the midnight oil' to an extent that would in some cases prove disastrous to the sight, he is still able to read small print with ease without the aid of glasses; and, as showing that he is as willing as ever to undertake fatiguing work, it may be mentioned that he is usually the last to leave the Confessional at St. Stephen's on Saturday evenings.

For Children's Hacking Cough at Night,
Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- June 4, Sunday.—St. Francis Carraciolo, Confessor.
- „ 5, Monday.—St. Boniface, Bishop and Martyr.
- „ 6, Tuesday.—St. Norbert, Bishop and Confessor.
- „ 7, Wednesday.—St. Augustine, Bishop and Confessor.
- „ 8, Thursday.—Octave of the Ascension.
- „ 9, Friday.—St. Columba, Abbot.
- „ 10, Saturday.—Vigil of Pentecost.

St. Francis Carraciolo, Confessor.

St. Francis was born in the Kingdom of Naples, about the middle of the sixteenth century. On reaching manhood he became a priest. He spent the remainder of his life in laboring for the spiritual welfare of the working classes of the poor, and was very zealous and successful in his efforts to reclaim criminals. His death took place in 1608.

St. Boniface, Bishop and Martyr.

St. Boniface was a native of Devon, in England. Shortly after his ordination to the priesthood, he was commissioned by Pope Gregory II. to preach the Gospel to the pagan inhabitants of Germany. He labored with such success that in a short time many episcopal sees were erected in that country, Boniface himself being appointed Archbishop of Mayence. He suffered martyrdom at the hands of the infidels in 755.

St. Norbert, Bishop and Confessor.

St. Norbert was born in Westphalia in 1080. After giving himself up for a time to a life of ease and worldly pleasure at the court of his cousin, the Emperor Henry IV., he received the grace of a complete conversion. He was ordained priest, and thenceforward displayed extraordinary zeal in the work of preaching and in the discharge of the other duties of the sacred ministry. He established an Order of monks, called from their first monastery Premonstratensians, whose special object was to promote among the faithful frequent Communion and regular attendance at Mass. St. Norbert died in 1134, after having governed for over seven years the archiepiscopal See of Magdeburg.

St. Augustine, Bishop and Confessor.

St. Augustine was sent at the head of a band of monks, by St. Gregory the Great, to announce the great truths of Christianity to the Saxon conquerors of Britain. The first fruits of his mission were the conversion of Ethelbert, the powerful monarch of Kent, and of the majority of his subjects. In a few years the light of the Gospel had penetrated to nearly every portion of the Saxon Heptarchy. St. Augustine was consecrated Bishop of Canterbury and appointed Legate of the Holy See in England. He died in 601.

St. Columba, Abbot.

St. Columba was born at Gartan, Donegal, in 521, and was educated at the famous school of St. Finnian of Moville, who had himself studied at Rome. Before St. Columba had reached his twenty-fifth year he had founded a great number of monasteries in Ireland, the most celebrated of which was that of Derry, which was long the seat of a bishopric. In 550 he was raised to the priesthood, but his humility was such that he would never consent to take upon himself the episcopal dignity and office. In 563 he, with a number of companions, settled in Iona, where they built a monastery, and it was from this monastic centre there went forth those devoted heroes who carried the blessing of religion and civilisation to Scotland. In 590 St. Columba returned to Ireland. After a long and laborious life he passed away on June 9, 597.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, Lakeside, writes to Morrow, Bassett, and Co. as follows:—'I am using the Benicia Disc Plough in swamp, having ploughed about 50 acres, which had plenty of stumps in it, as you know. It stood the strain much better than I expected. I find it much easier on man and horses, and does quite as much again in a day as I could do with the heavy lever swamp plough. I have no intention again of using a share plough for land that has stumps in it. I have had over 25 years of swamp struggling, and I find the Benicia Disc Plough is the best I have used. I may say that I ploughed some over eight inches deep with it....'

ESTABLISHED 1824.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANYALL CLASSES OF FIRE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM.
LOSSES PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SETTLED.**MESSRS J. G. WARD & CO.**

Beg to announce that they have been appointed CHIEF AGENTS and ATTORNEYS of this old and wealthy Company for Otago and Southland.

OFFICES: No. 10 RATTRAY STREET (opposite Triangle). Telephone 87.
Local Manager, JAMES RICHARDSON.**J. N. MERRY & CO.,**

34 Bond Street, DUNEDIN.

CASH BUYERS OF WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, RABBIT-
SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, HORSEHAIR, ETC.

Consignments Promptly Attended to.

Account Sales for same, with Cheque, returned day following
Receipt of Goods.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

A1 HOTEL, Corner Cashel and Colombo Streets,
CHRISTCHURCH.

P. DEVANE (late of Ashburton),

Having taken possession of the above centrally-situated Hotel wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that they can rely upon

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME

And the

CONVENIENCES OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

The premises are electrically lighted, and furnished with view to the comfort of patrons.

LUNCHEON A SPECIALITY,

12 to 2 o'clock, 1s.

Best Brands Only. Night Porter.

Telephone 424.

R I N K S T A B L E S

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

SHEEHY & KELLEHER (Successors to James Jeffs) Proprietors

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. 827.

W A V E R L E Y H O T E L,

QUEEN STREET,

A U C K L A N D.

MAURICE O'CONNOR (late of Christchurch and Dunedin) begs to notify that he has taken over the above favourite hotel, close to Train and Wharf. Splendid view of Harbour.

Best brands of Wines and Spirits always on hand.

MAURICE O'CONNOR

JAS. SPEIGHT & CO

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN

J. M C C O R M A C K

Late foreman for J. H. SMITH for the past seven years)

Begs to announce that he has started business next Melville Hotel, Timaru, and by strict attention to business will give every satisfaction.

JAMES McCORMACK.

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU
P. MCCARTHY - - Proprietor.

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.

-USE-

Brinsley & Co.'s**CHAMPION RANGES**

THUS SAVING TIME & MONEY

All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.
26 CUMBERLAND STREET,
DUNEDIN.

STILL COMMANDS

THE

Largest Sale

IN NEW ZEALAND

For the cure of Cracked Lips, Sore Eyes, Eruption of the Skin, Cuts, Old Sores, Piles, Sunburn, Tender Feet, Burns, Boils, and such-like troubles. If given a chance

IT NEVER FAILS.

Be Sure You Get

'RED X CROSS.'

On Sale Everywhere.

MIDLAND RAILWAY HOTEL
TOTARA FLAT.

MR. H. ERICKSON (late of Orwell Creek) Proprietor.

An Excellent Table kept. First-class Accommodation. The Beers, Wines, Spirits etc., sold are of the very best. Refreshment Rooms at Railway Station. Billiard Table, with an efficient marker.

Mr. Erickson, having a thorough knowledge of the whole district, will be pleased to give directions and other assistance to travellers and persons interested in Mining

[A GARD.]

T. L. RALFE,

UN D E R T A K E R

AND

MONUMENTAL MASON,

Stafford Street,

Opposite Railway Station, HOKITIKA.

LEAD LETTERING A SPECIALITY.

[Telephone No. 55.]

Cooking Ranges

The Patent Prize Range

ZEALANDIA

Requires no setting, and will burn any Coal

VERANDAH CASTINGS of all kinds

Catalogues on Application

BARNINSHAM & CO.,

Victoria Foundry, George St., Dunedin

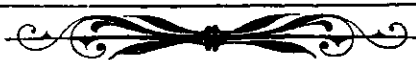
(Opposite Knox Church)

GLOBE HOTEL
DUNEDIN.

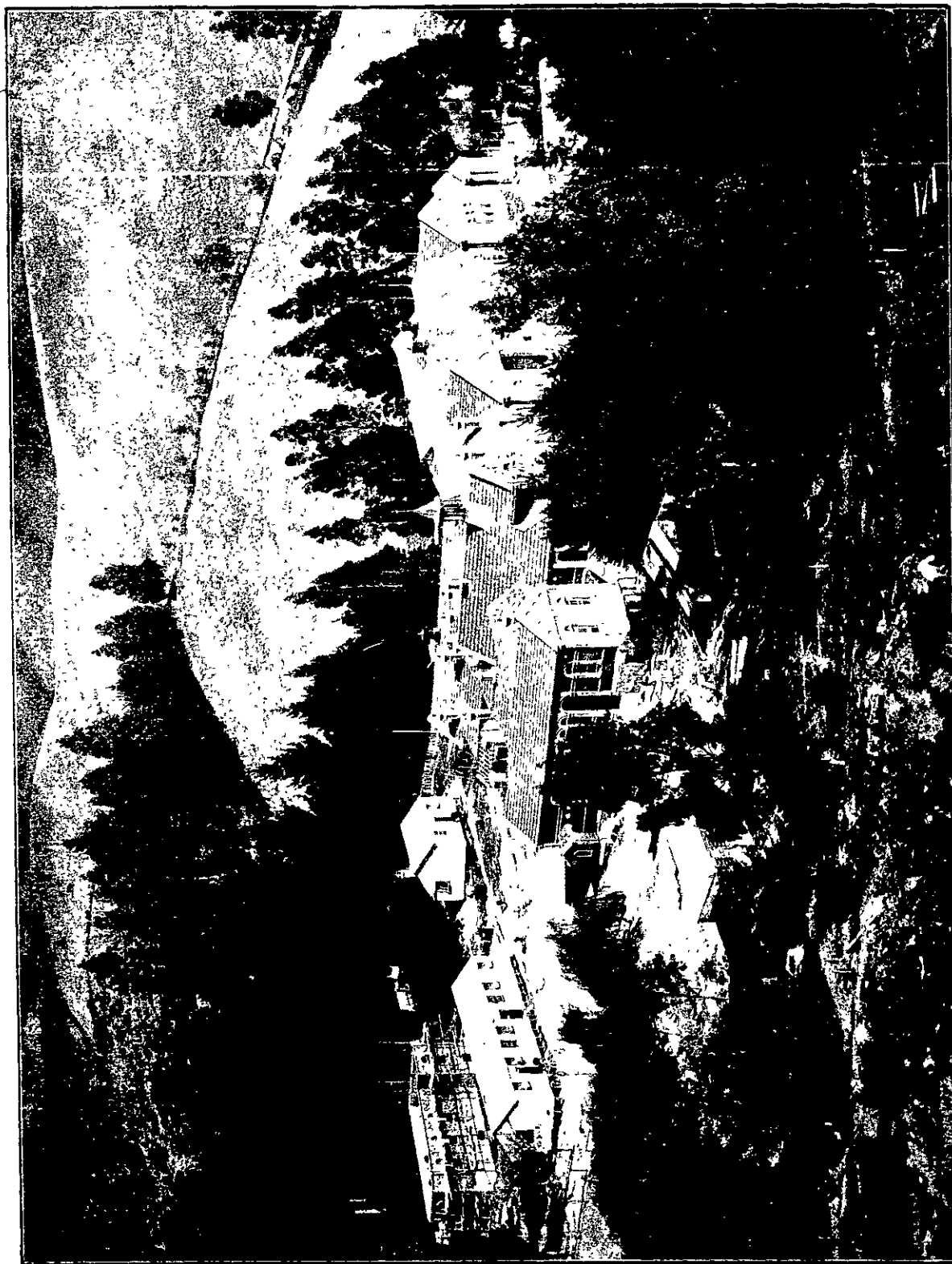
P. KELLY Proprietor.

P. KELLY wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Globe Hotel, and will be happy to meet them there. Country Visitors and the Travelling Public will find every convenience. The Hotel which is being renovated throughout has accommodation for a number of Boarders. Has its Private Sitting Rooms, Billiard Room, Bath Room, etc. Convenient to the New Railway Station and opposite the Theatre Royal. A good table kept. All Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality. Free Stabling accommodation.

The New Stoke Orphanage



Opened May 24th, 1905.



Nelson.

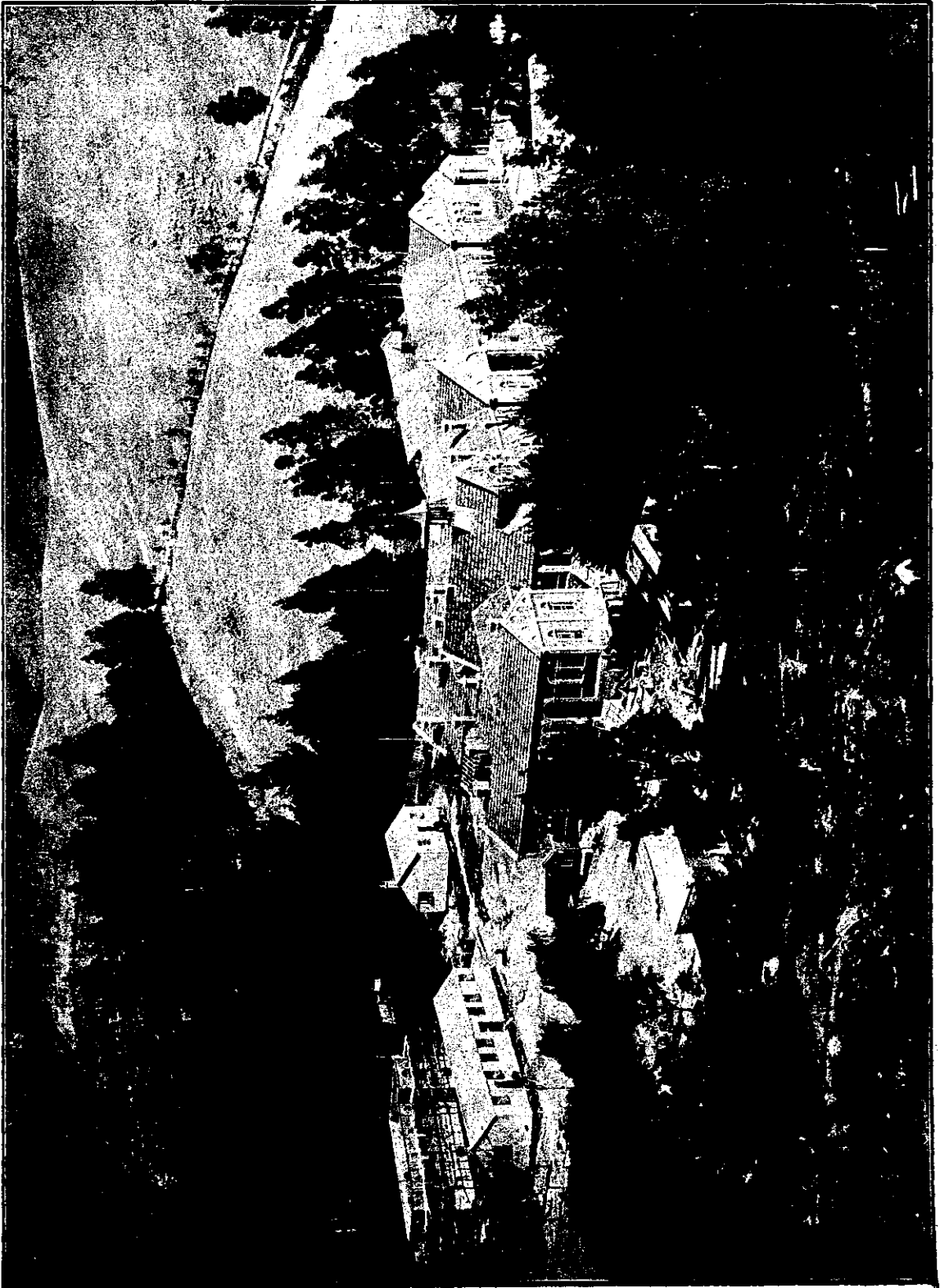
The New Orphanage, Stoke, with Hospital (unfinished), and Temporary Buildings.

Tyree. Photo.

The New Stoke Orphanage



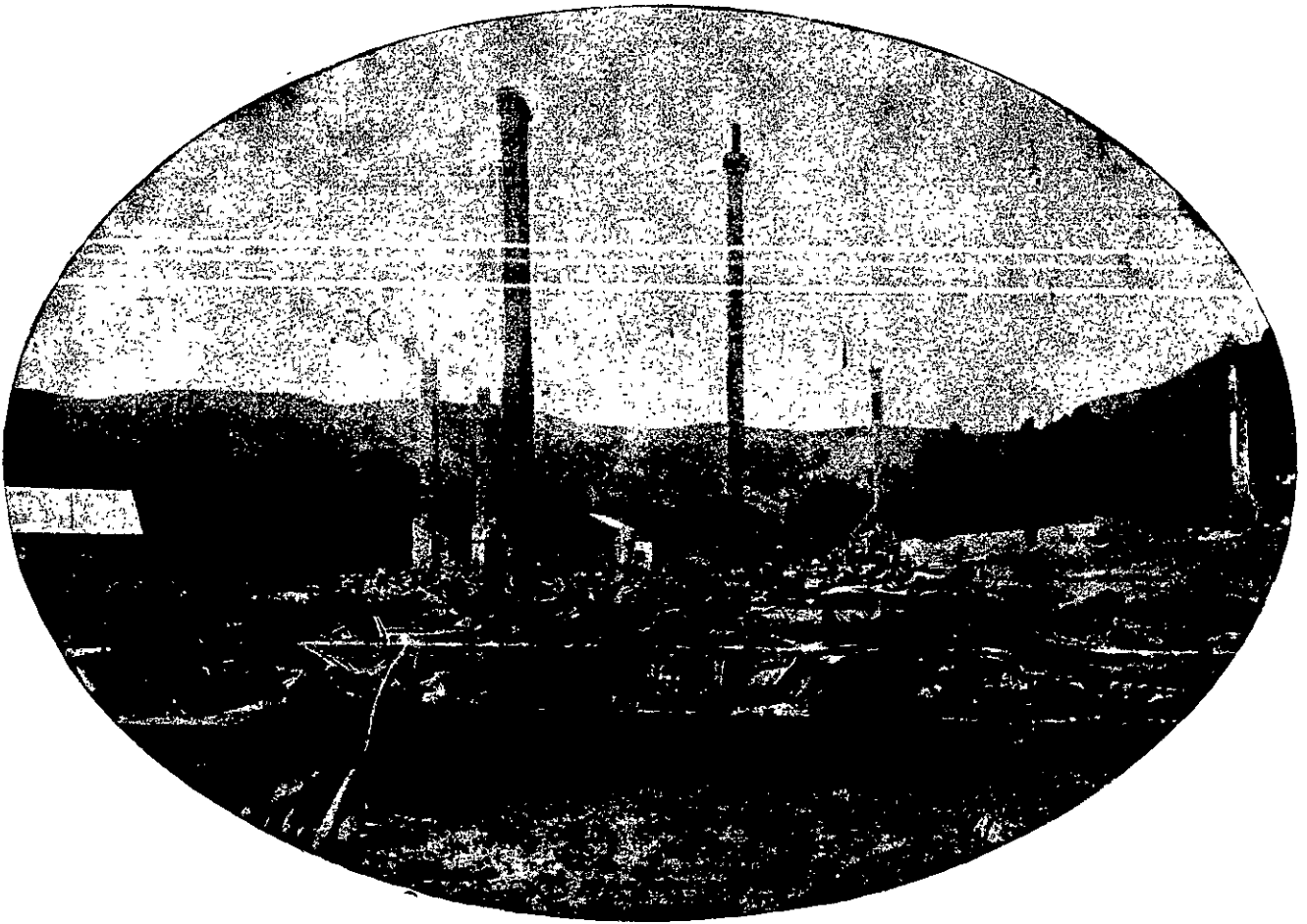
Opened May 24th, 1905.



Nelson.

The New Orphanage, Stoke, with Hospital (unfinished), and Temporary Buildings.

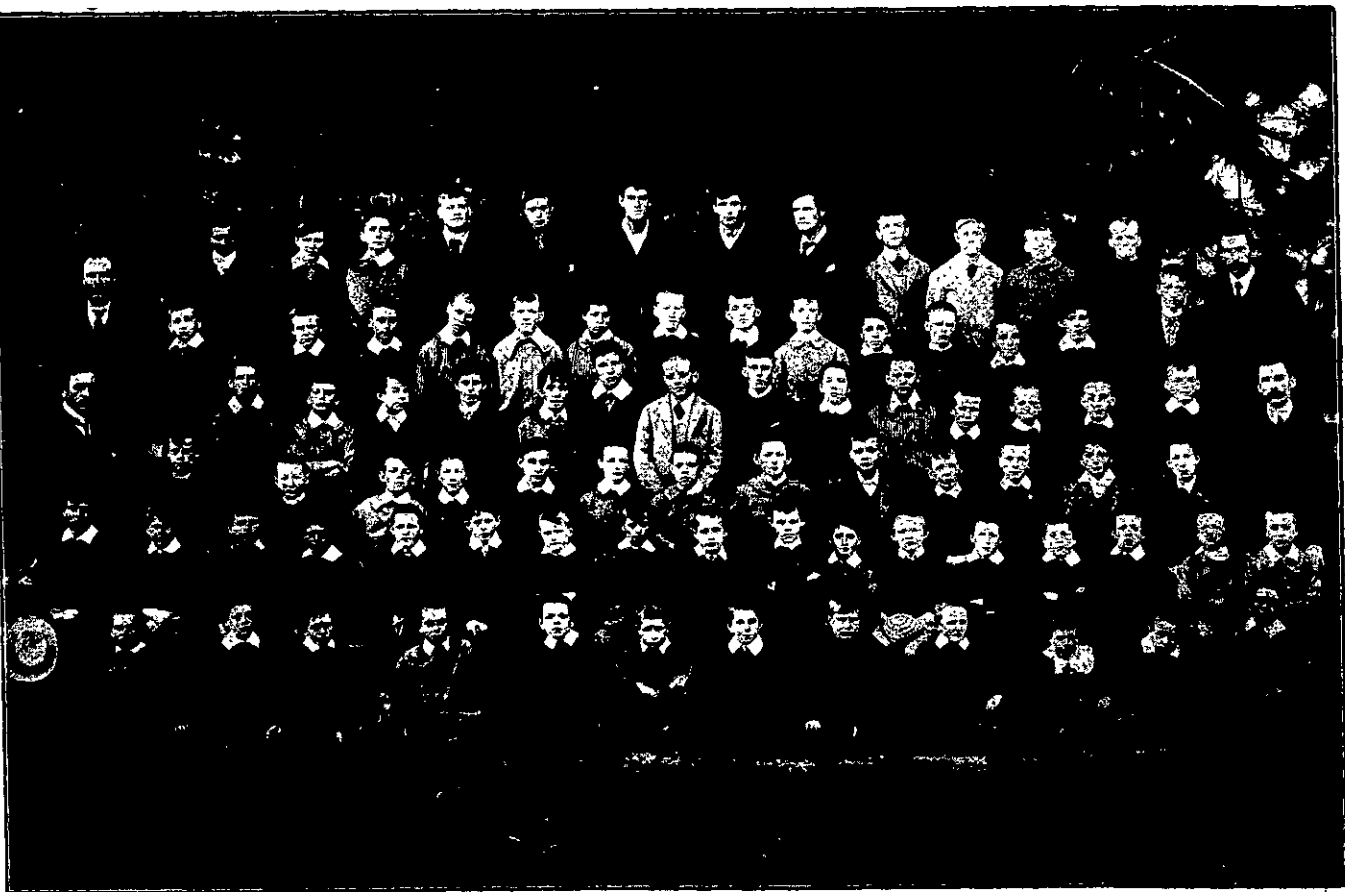
Tyree, Photo.



Tyree, Photo.

Nelson.

ALL THAT WAS LEFT OF 'OLD ST. MARY'S' ON APRIL 28, 1903.



Tyree, Photo.

STOKE ORPHANAGE BOYS, MAY, 1905.

Nelson:



Tyree, Photo.

STOKE ORPHANAGE STAFF, MAY, 1905.

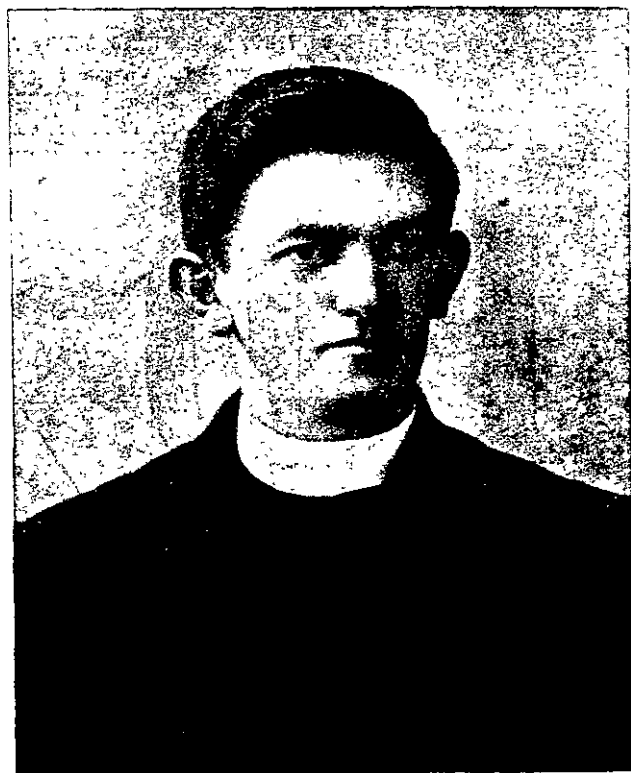
Nelson.



Tyree, Photo.

Nelson.

THE LATE VERY REV. DEAN MAHONEY, S.M.

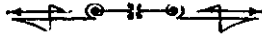


Tyree, Photo.

Nelson.

REV. GEO. MAHONEY, S.M.
(Present Manager)

H. FIELDER & CO.



The Largest Furniture Manufacturers in New Zealand.

MANNERS STREET, WELLINGTON.

Write for Complete Catalogues.

SENT FREE.

Under the Patronage of His Grace Archbishop Redwood.

WHITAKER BROS.

NEW ZEALAND CATHOLIC DEPOT:
183 Lambton Quay, Wellington.



Special Discounts from Catalogue Prices to the Clergy, Religious Libraries and Schools.

IMPORTERS OF
CATHOLIC PUBLICATIONS
... AND ...
RELIGIOUS OBJECTS.

BRANCHES:

20 Cuba Street, Wellington
Boundary Street, Greymouth.

J. FANNING & CO.

House, Land, Estate & Financial Agents
Opera House Buildings, Manners St., Wellington.

BUYERS & SELLERS of CITY PROPERTIES, FARMS
and ESTATES of Every Description.
Loans Negotiated, Valuations conducted, Absentees' Estates
Managed.

MONEY TO LEND ON FREEHOLD APPROVED SECURITY.

Correspondence Invited from persons

Wishing to BUY or SELL Town or Country PROPERTIES.
AGENTS for the United Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Ltd

PIANOS

By practically every Leading Maker in the World.
Time Payments from 20/- Monthly

THE DRESDEN PIANO COMPANY,
WELLINGTON.

M. J. BROOKES MANAGER.

PD

CORSETS

Latest

Styles.

CARD

John S. Swan,
ARCHITECT,

Kelburne Chambers,
Lambton Quay,
Wellington.

.. ARCHITECT ..

St. Mary's Orphanage New Buildings, Stoke,
Nelson.

Convent of the Sacred Heart, Island Bay,
Wellington.

Convents of Mercy, Palmerston North
Newtown