

THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXXIII.—No. 31

DUNEDIN: THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1905.

PRICE 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

Abdul-Hamid

Abdul-Hamid II., Commander of the Faithful, sits upon a rickety and palsied throne. He has sat there since 1876—holding on to it with the desperate grip with which a British tourist clings to an Irish jaunting-car that is knocking sparks out of a road crowded with hairpin curves. Last week one of Abdul's faithful subjects endeavored to get him ready for the coroner. But the post-mortem on the Grand Turk did not come off. Some things, however, did come off—to wit, the heads of sundry real or suspected conspirators. For treachery surrounds the throne in Stamboul as well as in Belgrade. To those who wear the thorny diadem of the House of Othman the only good conspirators are dead conspirators. And Abdul-Hamid takes no chances. His father, Abdul-Mejid, had a troubled but promising reign. Then came his uncle, the spendthrift Abdul-Aziz. He ran Turkey into insolvency in 1875. In the following year he was deposed. The sequel is briefly told in Lane-Poole's 'Story of Turkey'. Abdul-Aziz was 'found dead'. Murad V.—Abdul-Hamid's elder brother—stepped into the curved-toed boots of the dead Sultan. But, as the Turks say, 'Allah was with him'—a euphemistic way of intimating that Murad was mad. Like Kipling's match, he went off his head. Some say that it was what he saw or knew of the exit of Aziz from this vale of tears

'That left him for ever
Wid a poor, puzzled poll'—

like Bat of the Bridge in Alfred Percival Graves' Book of Ballads. But whatever may have 'left the proper man so,' Murad wore his unconscious crown for only three short months. Then he was deposed as an imbecile, and Abdul-Hamid mounted, in his stead, the moth-eaten remnants of the throne that once bore Soliman the Magnificent. Uneasy must lie the head that wears the circlet of Othman to-day, for there are, we wren, worse visions than any daggers about Abdul-Hamid's pillow o' nights. The ghosts of the murdered Bulgarians and Armenians must often flit before his mind's eye and 'abuse his curtained sleep.' 'Nature's soft nurse,' that (as Shakespeare saith) 'heth in smoky cribs,' must often be a stranger to Abdul-Hamid's 'canopies of costly state' when half the world is drawing 'the sweet infant breath of gentle sleep.'

The Scene in the House

Disraeli once remarked that figures are not party-men. Nor is this a party paper. It is not pinned to the coat-tails of any political party. Mr. Seddon is no more to us, nor, we presume, are we to Mr. Seddon, than Hecuba to Hamlet or Hamlet to Hecuba. We have from time to time freely exercised our right of sharply criticising the Premier and his ways. But we heartily join in the general chorus of condemnation with which the secular press of New Zealand, of practically every political hue, has viewed the deplorable exhibition of personal rancor and evil taste that was given by the little knot of 'New Liberals' in the House of Representatives on last Friday night. Both in its substance and in its method, the apparently organised personal onslaught on Mr. Seddon made a sordid and degrading spectacle. It was marked throughout by extraordinary recklessness of assertion, eager and unbalanced credulity, intense partisan vindictiveness, and a bountiful lack of every quality that should adorn a legislator and best the dignity of a Parliament. Mr. Fisher 'fell in' woefully in the matter of his enthusiastically positive charge that public moneys had been improperly paid to Captain Seddon, the Premier's son. When his 'proof' was examined, it was found that the amount was lawfully paid to Mr. Sneddon, a contractor's agent, for work and labor done. Mr. Fisher is a young man. He is still in the fresh green salad days of politics. But he was too eager in the chase to get his nose close upon the scent—which, as he now knows, was a false one. The heavy blow of exposure that has fallen upon him at the dawn of his parliamentary career will, however, not have fallen in vain if it teaches him the lesson of prudence in speech that was couched in such quaint phrase by Sancho Panza. 'Let every man,' says Sancho, 'take care what he talks, or how he writes to other men, and not set down at random, hab-nab, higgledy-piggledy, whatever comes into his noddle.'

Another juvenile politician, the senior member for Dunedin, slogged the Premier and the Ministry generally for exercising, in regard to domestic telegrams, an old-standing privilege which is shared by every telegraph operator in the service. Within our memory no greater outrage has been perpetrated against the decencies of debate in the New Zealand Parliament than the reading, by Mr. Bedford, of one of the Premier's affectionate messages to his wife. This 'typical' telegram was stated by Mr. Bedford to have been supplied from memory by a telegraph operator—in violation, we may

BROPHY & CO.

Grazing and Dairying capabilities of Property

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

add, of the oath which bound the latter to regard as inviolably secret every message entrusted to him for transmission. There are apparently in our public service some who reason as Ralpho did in 'Hudibras':—

'Oaths are but words, and words but wind,
Too feeble implements to bind,
And hold with deeds proportion, so,
As shadows to a substance do.'

Politics are, in the main, an evil game. But—for New Zealand at least—a brand-new degradation has been added to it since that evil night last week, when treachery on the part of a State employee was (as one of our contemporaries has put it) 'exploited for political purposes.' Every sender of a telegram is hit by such a gross breach of trust on the part of a public official. And we hope—both for the sake of the general public and of the good name of the great body of the telegraphists who are faithful to their salt—that the Ralphos of the Service will be placed where a discount is put upon perjury.

A Reading Guild

Gilbert White is a writer whose charm is evergreen. He found the study of bird-ways and insect-life in the fields and groves and hedge-rows of Selborne a romance of surpassing interest. It was, said he, 'an innocent and healthful employment of the mind, distracting one from too continual study of himself, and leading him to dwell rather upon the indigestions of the elements than his own.' But White's enjoyment of his robin red-breasts and his moths and stag-beetles was not a selfish one. He shared his treasures of observation with the world at large, and his 'Natural History of Selborne'—though written as far back as the fateful year 1789—is still a thing of beauty and a joy for ever to multitudes of eager readers.

The gentle curate of Selborne wrought and wrote from the fulness of a heart that overflowed with intelligent delight at God's wonderful ways with the lesser forms of His creation. His life and work are reminders, to those that taste the benefits of life, of the joy of sharing them unselfishly with others. 'There is still,' says Knowlson, 'room in that choir invisible "whose music is the gladness of the world".' One of the thousand easy and obvious ways in which many of our co-religionists can share their blessings with others is by forwarding their used Catholic newspapers and Catholic magazines to hospitals, homes for the aged, and other public institutions. For several years past the Catholic Reading Guild has been doing excellent work along these lines in Great Britain. Its object is 'the general dissemination of Catholic literature, especially by distributing our newspapers or magazines, when read, for the benefit of others.' We learn from a circular sent to us by his Lordship the Bishop of Christchurch that 'at present 350 Catholic periodicals are being sent regularly, each week or month, to 190 Public Libraries in Great Britain and 60 Military Stations throughout the Empire.' The International Catholic Truth Society (Brooklyn, U.S.A.) is carrying on a good work on similar lines, and catering, in addition, for the neglected poor in various remote parts of the Union. There is a wide scope for such a Guild in New Zealand. And we have every hope that it will materialise in the early future and enter upon what, we trust, will be a long career of usefulness and sweet charity.

Spread of Catholic Schools

For all his smoke and flame, Sir Henry Parkes was a rather small-bore politician. As a prophet, he did not receive—or deserve—much honor either in his own or in any other country. Once upon a time, at a public meeting in New South Wales, he held aloft his draft Bill on Public Instruction and declared to a gathering that was well sprinkled with his tawny-haired following: 'I hold in my hand what will be death to the calling of the priesthood of the Church of Rome.' Every man is

supposed to have a germ of madness in some cell of his brain. The amiable, beef-witted Mr. Dick, in 'David Copperfield,' was mad on the subject of King Charles' head. The late Sir 'Enery's insanity was 'Popery,' it was, with him, the 'idee fixe' which Charcot associates with mental aberration. It lay hold of him o' nights and shook him. By day—especially in the fine fury of his electioneering outpourings to his saffron friends—he cursed it all round the compass. And he devised the present Education Act of New South Wales for the purpose of driving the hated creed beyond the southern limits of the Tropic of Capricorn.

The new system took effect in the Mother Colony in 1879. But as a weapon against the Church of Rome, it has missed fire. Some days ago, in the course of a speech at Forest Lodge, the Cardinal-Archbishop of Sydney quoted figures which show how far Sir Henry Parkes's hopes and efforts have failed of realisation. 'I have,' said he, 'marked down a few statistics to show that, so far as the Catholic Church is concerned, she has done her part, and has kept true to the conditions to guide her children in the paths of virtue, and to preserve to them the blessings of the Catholic faith. I find that the Minister for Education, in his report on the 31st December, 1880, just 25 years ago, reported that in the Church of England the children attending the Government denominational schools were 8972, and in the public schools 45,437, making in all 54,000 odd. At the same time the Catholic children in the Government denominational schools were 11,482, and in the public schools 16,345, making a total of 27,000 odd. Well, on the 31st December, in the year just closed (1904), we find by the same official report that the Church of England children had fallen away very much in the denominational schools—there were only 4116 children, but in the State schools 109,658, making in all 113,000 odd. On the other hand the Catholic children in denominational schools were 41,112, and in the State schools 20,233. This was in New South Wales alone. Well, that speaks highly for the progress of our schools in those 25 years. The Catholic children in the denominational schools have increased from 11,000 to 41,000. Whilst in the Anglican denominational schools the number has dwindled from 8900 to 4000. That shows that great progress has been made.'

Sir 'Enery is bone-dust now; and the Church whose 'death' he schemed in New South Wales is flourishing like the green bay-tree above his half-forgotten grave. A similar fate has fallen upon the kindred political movement in Victoria, which (according to Attorney-General Stephens) was to 'purge the Colony of clericalism' and lead the young generation by sure but gradual steps to 'worship in common at the shrine of one neutral-tinted deity, sanctioned by the State Department.' Tw'elve months ago there were 32,626 children attending the Catholic schools in Victoria. And not one person in fifteen that you casually meet in that State to-day could, perhaps, immediately recall the name of Attorney-General Stephens. And his 'neutral-tinted deity, sanctioned by the State Department,' has thus far failed to materialise—although the Bible-in-schools people recently made a supreme effort to give him a local habitation and a name.

A Greater Failure

When Voltaire's remains were discovered in the vaults of the Pantheon (Paris) some years ago, a crowd of morbid sentimentalists crushed and jostled each other to get a glimpse of the dried bones. And the chronicler of the event declared that the skeleton face still sneered. Now there was more horse-power, and more malignant activity, in one lobe of Voltaire's brain, than in all the grey matter within the headpieces of a corporal's squad of men like Parkes and Stephens. The great French traitor, rouse, and traducer of the saintly Maid of Orleans, waged a fierce war against the Church for half a century, till death cut short his wicked

career. 'I am tired,' said he, 'of being told that twelve men sufficed for the establishment of Christianity; and I long to prove that only one is necessary to destroy it.' The 'Encyclopedie' was written to 'crush the infamous one'—to wit, the Church. Falsehood, satire, and ridicule were the infantry, cavalry, and artillery, of Voltaire and his fellow-campaigners in their literary warfare against the Christian faith. 'One is obliged to lie,' said he in a letter to Diderot, 'and still one is persecuted for not having lied enough.' In the eightieth volume of his 'Oeuvres Completes' he writes to another collaborator, Thiriot: 'Lying is a vice only when it does harm; it is a very great virtue when it does good. Be, then, more virtuous than ever. You must lie like a devil—not timidly and for a time only, but boldly and always. . . Lie, my friends, lie. I will do a similar good turn when occasion offers.' Here we have the keynote to the character of Voltaire—the summa summae of his ethics, his philosophy, his history—deliberate and unmitigated falsehood. Voltaire's bones are mouldering into dust beneath Tissot's great dome. But the Church goes marching along. Time is, indeed, the friend of truth.

Truth crushed to earth shall rise again:

The eternal years of God are hers;
But Error, wounded, writhes with pain,
And dies among his worshippers.

Time is on the side of the Church, which is to endure till time shall be no more. And where intellectual giants like Voltaire and Rousseau and Bismarck have failed, Tom Thumb politicians out on the rim of the earth are not likely to succeed to any great extent.

PASTORAL LETTER

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

The following Pastoral Letter has been issued by his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Redwood, Archbishop of Wellington and Metropolitan of New Zealand, to the clergy and faithful of his diocese:—

Dearly Beloved Brethren and Dear Children in Jesus Christ,—

There are several points to which we wish to call your earnest attention and of which we solicit your faithful and zealous observance.

1.—By a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences, published on the 17th of June, 1904, the Holy Father granted a partial Indulgence of seven years and seven times forty days, applicable to the souls in Purgatory, to all the Priests and faithful who add to the prayers prescribed by Pope Leo XIII., for recitation after low Mass, the triple invocation 'Most Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on us.' To gain the Indulgence it is sufficient for the Priest alone to say, 'Most Sacred Heart of Jesus,' and the people to answer, 'Have Mercy on us.' This triple invocation is not of strict obligation, but it is earnestly recommended by his Holiness for the sake of uniformity. Hence we prescribe it for the Archdiocese.

2.—But the main purpose of this Pastoral is to set before you the admirable Encyclical of his Holiness Pope Pius X., dated the 15th of April, 1905, which we order to be read to the faithful in all the Churches of the Archdiocese, as early as possible after the reception and reading of this Pastoral which it accompanies. The Papal Encyclical needs no comment of ours; it is supremely weighty, clear, and impressive in its inculcation of the paramount necessity of religious teaching in our day, and particularly of the serious, solid, and uniform teaching of the Catechism—the most useful of institutions (according to Pope Benedict XIV.) for the glory of God and the salvation of souls.

'Desirous, therefore,' says his Holiness, 'of fulfilling this most important duty, imposed upon us by the supreme Apostolate, and of introducing uniformity everywhere in this most weighty matter, we do by Our Supreme Authority, enact and strictly ordain that in all dioceses the following precepts be observed:—

I.—All parish priests, and, in general, all those who have the care of souls, on every Sunday and feast day throughout the year, without exception,

shall with the text of the Catechism instruct for the space of an hour the young of both sexes in what everyone must believe and do to be saved.

II.—They shall, at stated times during the year, prepare boys and girls by continued instruction, lasting several days, to receive the sacraments of Penance and Confirmation.

III.—They shall likewise, and with special care, on all ferial days of Lent, and if necessary on other days after the feast of Easter, by suitable instructions and reflections prepare boys and girls to make their first Communion in a holy manner.

IV.—In each and every parish the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine is to be canonically erected. Through this the parish priests, especially in places where there is a scarcity of priests, will find valuable helpers for the Catechetical instruction in pious lay persons who will lend their aid to this holy and salutary work, both through zeal for the glory of God and as a means of gaining the numerous indulgences granted by the Sovereign Pontiff.

V.—In large towns, and especially in those which contain universities, colleges, and grammar schools, let religious classes be founded, to instruct in the truths of Faith and in the practice of Christian life the young people who frequent those public schools from which all religious teaching is banned.

VI.—Considering, too, that especially in these days adults not less than the young stand in need of religious instruction, all parish priests and others having care of souls, shall in addition to the usual homily on the Gospel delivered at the parochial Mass on all days of obligation, explain the Catechism for the faithful in an easy style, suited to the intelligence of their hearers, at such time of the day as they may deem most convenient for the people, but not during the hour in which the children are taught. In this instruction they are to make use of the Catechism of the Council of Trent; and they are to divide the matter in such a way as within the space of four or five years to treat of the Apostles' Creed, the Sacraments, the Decalogue, the Lord's Prayer, and the Precepts of the Church.

This, Venerable Brethren, We do prescribe and command by virtue of Apostolic Authority. It now rests with you to put it into prompt and complete execution in your dioceses, and by all the force at your command, and to see to it that these prescriptions of Ours be not neglected, or what comes to the same thing, carried out superficially. And that this may be avoided, you must not cease to recommend and to require that your parish priests do not impart this instruction carelessly, but that they diligently prepare themselves for it; let them not speak words of human wisdom, but with simplicity of heart and in the sincerity of God (II. Cor. i. 12), imitating the example of Jesus Christ, Who, though 'He revealed mysteries hidden from the beginning of the world' (Matth. xiii. 35) yet spoke always 'to the multitudes in parables, and without parables did not speak to them' (Ibid. 34). The same thing was done also by the Apostles taught by our Lord, of whom the Pontiff Gregory the Great said: 'They took supreme care to preach to the ignorant things easy and intelligible, not sublime and arduous' (Moral. II. xviii. chap. 26). In matters of religion the majority of men in our time must be considered as ignorant.

We would not, however, have it supposed that this studied simplicity of preaching does not require labor and meditation; on the contrary, it requires it more than any other kind. It is much easier to find a preacher capable of delivering an eloquent and elaborate discourse than a catechist able to impart instruction in a manner entirely worthy of praise. It must, therefore, be carefully borne in mind that whatever facility of ideas and language a man may have inherited from nature, he will never be able to teach the Catechism to the young and the adults without preparing himself thoughtfully for the task. It is a mistake for a man to suppose that, owing to the rudeness and ignorance of the people, he may perform this office in a careless manner. On the contrary, the more uncultured the hearers, the greater is the necessity for study and diligence to bring home to their minds those most sublime truths, so far beyond the natural understanding of the multitude, which must yet be known by all the learned and unlettered alike, in order that they may attain eternal salvation.

And now, Venerable Brethren, be it permitted Us to close this letter by addressing to you these words of Moses: 'If any man be on the Lord's side, let him join with me' (Ex. xxxiii. 26). We pray and conjure you to reflect on the ruin of souls which is wrought by this one cause, ignorance of divine things. Doubtless you have established many useful and praiseworthy undertakings in your respective dioceses for the benefit of the flock

entrusted to you, but before all else, and with all the diligence, all the zeal, all the assiduity that is possible for you, see to it that the knowledge of Christian Doctrine thoroughly penetrate and pervade the minds of all: 'Let every one,' these are the words of the Apostle St. Peter, 'as he has received grace, minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God' (1 Peter iv. 10).

These words, Dearly Beloved Brethren, of command and full Apostolic authority are weighty and urgent beyond what is in our power to express, and we leave them to your most serious and practical meditation. Do your utmost to carry them out to the letter, but when that is owing to circumstances impossible, see that you realise their spirit by making the teaching of Catechism, both to children and adults, the main staple of your simple and clear instructions, and the principal concern of your parochial responsibility.

His Holiness requires in every parish, where it is possible, the establishment of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. Accordingly, we hereby impart to all our Missionary Rectors the faculty to erect in their respective parishes this Confraternity, in accordance with the regulations thereon which we forward with this Pastoral. If those rules are, in some cases, deemed too complicated, we hereby authorise the Rectors to simplify them, so as to carry out, if not their letter, at least their spirit and efficacy.

In conclusion, we most earnestly exhort our clergy not to be discouraged by difficulties; let all do their very best to realise the aims and intentions of His Holiness, under the salutary influence of his blessing, and with perfect trust in the help of the Good Shepherd and Divine Saviour of souls Who gave His precious life-blood for the salvation of mankind. Through the intercession of His most Blessed and Immaculate Mother, may His grace, strength, and comfort abide with you for ever. Amen.

✠ FRANCIS,

Archbishop of Wellington.

Given at Wellington on the
20th day of July, 1905.

BIBLE-IN-SCHOOLS PLEBISCITE

A PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN SPEAKS OUT

Some of the ablest and most outspoken criticisms of the Bible-in-schools scheme that have appeared in the New Zealand newspaper press have come from the pen of the Rev. P. B. Fraser, Presbyterian clergyman, of Lovell's Flat, Otago. In last Monday's issue of the 'Otago Daily Times' the following further letter appeared over the Rev. Mr. Fraser's signature.—

Sir,—The protean 'movement' bearing the general title of Bible-in-schools was before Parliament on the 18th inst., when Mr. Sidey moved his Bible-in-schools Plebiscite Bill. At once there was revealed a complete change of front on the part of the Bible-in-schools 'party'—i.e., Dr. Gibb and his associates.

I said at the beginning of this correspondence, that 'I should never think of inquiring what Dr. Gibb is absolutely committed to, I was concerned only with what the Christian public, and especially M.H.R.'s, are being absolutely committed to.' The Dunedin president stated what he believed M.H.R.'s and the public were being committed to in supporting the league's platform: 'The demand is for a referendum. Should that be granted, the league desires that the question submitted should be clear and unambiguous—namely, whether this book of selected portions of the Bible should be taught in our schools without attempting to inculcate any theological or dogmatic belief.'

Two things are here: (1) 'this book of selected portions'; (2) the referendum or plebiscite by which, on a majority vote of the adult population, including Maoris 'this text book would be read in our schools.' On that programme, we were told by the league, the 'churches' were united as the product of the historic Wellington Conference, which more than two years ago adopted unanimously this text book, and which indeed waited on the Premier in the name of the 'churches' to have this book submitted to the people.

The criticism to which I have subjected both the text book and the plebiscite in your columns has not been without effect. What is now apparently the position, as revealed by the proposals before Parliament? What has become of the plebiscite that was to pitchfork the 'Bible' over the head of Parliament into the schools? Gone! 'The Bible-in-schools party,' said Mr. Sidey, moving his Bill, 'has given up its agitation for

the direct introduction of the Bible into the schools'! Thanks to the 'party' for that late acknowledgment.

The present referendum is not to make law, but is ostensibly only to gather information, and, if possible, to forge a weapon for the Bible-in-schools party's future operations. Before I deal with the new referendum, let me ask how it stands with

The Precious Text-Book,

the produce of the great Wellington Conference. What has become of the text-book? Has it gone, too? This is the crux of the situation at present, and clear information and a distinct agreement ought to be arrived at before the Bill is allowed to proceed another step. Before Parliament advances a step in legislation it must know exactly what it is legislating about, and what, if one step is taken, the next must be. Now, that text-book represents the 'Bible lessons' of Dr. Gibb's executive or it does not, and it represents an agreement of the churches or it does not. If the executive has dropped the text-book, as it has dropped the first plebiscite, then its whole appearance before Parliament with a Bible-in-schools Plebiscite Bill is an imposture and a farce: for the executive and the Bible-in-schools movement are still marching, where they have marched for 30 years, in the wilderness whence there is no way. And at this stage Parliament has no call to go on a fishing expedition at the bidding of an ecclesiastical coterie which, having now neither programme nor mandate, seeks a vantage ground from which the more effectually to accomplish its ends.

As to the text-book having the approval of the Christian Churches of this Colony, that can be proved to be a downright imposition. Not a single line of the book was ever submitted for approval, though Dr. Gibb had it by him for over two years, to the Presbyterian General Assembly or any other Assembly. If the Assembly has been made to appear to indorse the book, or has in any way indorsed it, the Assembly, under Dr. Gibb's leadership, stands stultified. It has never examined so much as the title-page of the book. If the Christian community is trusting to Church courts in these days to examine carefully what is done with the Bible, the action of the church assemblies and conferences in this matter may lead some to open their eyes. In these days, whenever the Bible or Bible Revelation is attacked, church courts too often begin the battle by abandoning the assailed breastwork in order to entrench themselves cowardly in a ravelin behind it. They get 'peace' there.

Now, as to the allegation that the Bible 'lessons' of Dr. Gibb are not theological teaching. Mr. Sidey said to Parliament: 'Those who were asking for this legislation knew very well what "lesson" meant, and they were not asking for theological teaching.' To begin with, it is not enough for Dr. Gibb and his associates to 'know very well what lesson means'; the public and Parliament want to know as well. As the Hon. Mr. McGowan said, and as I have contended so strenuously in your columns, 'the public was not acquainted with the Bible lessons that were proposed to be given, and therefore would not be competent to vote at the suggested referendum.' I rejoice in this declaration of the Minister of Justice. We have been treated to the cant about

'Trusting the People.'

It is not a question of trusting the people, but of distrusting religious agitators, who are prone to put false issues before the people, who themselves are not competent to decide because they have not the data to enable them intelligently to do so. The appeal is not to representatives chosen of the people and intelligently informed with the data before them, but it is to the ignorance and religious prejudices, not to say passions, of the people that the appeal by referendum is made.

The allegation made by the league, and repeated by Mr. Sidey, that they are not introducing religious or theological teaching into the schools, is so glaringly contrary to what is the plain fact that one must look for some reason to find how men can justify to themselves so manifest a perversion of the truth. The only justification I can find is a quibble about what the teachers are permitted to teach orally and what the text-book itself teaches. As the mouth of the teacher is closed, so that he dare not, whether he be a Christian or not, open his mouth to teach the lesson of the Bible lesson, in this sense it will be true that religious teaching is not introduced by the teachers into the schools. In the same way the Church of England Catechism, and the Presbyterian Shorter Catechism, or any other formulary, could

be made text-books of instruction, and it could be alleged that religious instruction was not being given in school by the teachers. This, however, is a quibble, for the question is, What is the instruction being conveyed in the name of the State to the mind; of the children entrusted to its care? The primary question is, not what the teachers believe, but what the children are taught or mistaught to believe; and what they are taught to believe will be found in the text-book in their hands, whether it be, as I have always contended for, 'the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible' ('the religion of Protestants'), or Bible 'selections' or catechism.

To say that the Victorian text-book foisted without examination on the church is not a religious and theological text-book, is to contradict every line of its contents. I have it before me, and it is the product, as it says, of a Royal Commission on 'Religious Instruction in Schools.' The compilers say that they have prepared a manual designed to give an 'elementary knowledge of the religious truth.' Now the question is, what precisely is the

'Religious Truth'

to be conveyed to the minds of the children by this manual? Has the Presbyterian Assembly inquired, and have the Bible-in-schools advocates, who wax eloquent on Bible-in-schools in your columns? The compilers declare that they have not attempted to introduce any theological system, and controversial doctrine has been carefully avoided. But, obviously, if Scylla is on one side, Charybdis is on the other. And while it is true that the compilers have extruded from the Bible everything that has made it a power in the world, and every system of truth for which the churches clamored for the introduction of this text-book profess to stand, it is not true that they have not inserted a system of their own. Their text-book is as theological as any other formulary of religion; but it could not well be otherwise. And it is constructed on the lines of the most advanced evolutionary higher criticism; and I defy any competent theologian to show that, as a net result, its teaching is not practically identical with Unitarianism. It has neither distinctively Christian doctrine nor distinctively Christian 'morals' in it. While it would be difficult to say what it really is intended to teach, it certainly denies both the fall of man and the redemption of man. And yet you have Bible-in-schools advocates attacking me in your columns and elsewhere because I have been almost the solitary voice raised to protest against this shameful betrayal of the Christian religion, and this attempt, by an ecclesiastical conspiracy, to capture the schools for a religious text-book which, whatever the personal opinions or intentions of the compilers may be, betrays the Divine Saviour of men once more with a kiss—I am, etc.,

P. B. FRASER.

Lovell's Flat, July 25.

P.S.—The referendum questions:—

1. Are you in favor of preserving the existing system of education?
2. Are you in favor of departing from the existing system by introducing into the schools religious instruction by a compilation of Bible lessons?
3. A previous question for Parliament: Who shall make that compilation, on what lines, and when will it be ready?

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

July 29.

A series of sermons on Christian Doctrine is being delivered every Sunday evening in the various parishes of the city.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening to consider arrangements for a monster social in aid of the schools of Te Aro parish. It is likely that the Town Hall will be secured for the occasion.

During the week Mr. S. J. Moran, LL.B., was admitted as barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, on the motion of Mr. A. H. Casey, before his Honor Mr. Justice Cooper. Mr. Moran left on Tuesday for Stratford, to enter the firm of Messrs. Malone, McVeagh, and Anderson. He carries with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends for success in the profession he has chosen.

On Sunday, August 6., the new organ at the Sacred Heart Basilica will be formally opened. The services of Mr. Cyril Towsey have been secured for the occasion,

and a fine sacred concert has been arranged for the evening, when a special discourse on music will be delivered by his Grace the Archbishop. The organ is the finest of its kind here. It is constructed on the most modern improved tubular pneumatic principle. The contract price for the erection of the organ, together with the electric motor and generators, was £1100. The authorities in the Thorndon parish are to be commended for this undertaking, and the parishioners are to be congratulated on their good fortune in having such a splendid organ. On Sunday week next the people will have an opportunity of judging for themselves, and it is of course likely that the accommodation of the Basilica will be found wanting on the occasion.

The members of the Catholic Young Men's Literary and Debating Society entertained the executive of the Wellington Debating Societies' Union in St. Patrick's Hall on Monday evening. The visitors were welcomed by Mr. A. H. Casey, who presided, in the absence of the Rev. Father Kimbell, S.M. The first part of the evening was devoted to a discussion as to the advisability of women entering parliament. The affirmative side of the question was opened by Mr. J. Quinlan, supported by Messrs. W. Healy and H. McKeown. The opposition was led by Mr. C. Gamble, who had with him Messrs. J. P. McGowan and Dixon. The debate was responsible for a great deal of amusement, and the speakers concerned are to be congratulated on the manner in which they dealt with the subject. On the vote of the audience it was decided that women should not enter parliament. At the conclusion of the debate a musical programme was provided, to which items were contributed by Messrs. E. J. Healy, R. Sievers, T. F. Leihy, J. O'Sullivan, A. McDonald, and C. Gamble. The accompaniments in each case were tastefully played by Miss Lawless. An interesting exhibition of sleight-of-hand tricks was given by Mr. Raymond. During the evening Mr. H. P. Richmond, a vice-president of the Union, delivered a short address on the objects sought by a union of the various city societies, and the benefits conferred by such societies. The members of the committee thoughtfully provided refreshments, and a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close, shortly before eleven o'clock. Mr. Morgan, of St. Peter's Club, briefly expressed the thanks of the executive of the Union for the pleasing entertainment afforded in their honor.

It is surprisingly easy for some people to remain ignorant of matters of common knowledge. An instance of this was furnished by the Rev. Mr. Blamires at the last meeting of the self-styled Council of Churches. The reverend gentleman informed the Council that he had heard from a reliable source that the Catholic children of a certain suburb were carried on the railway free of charge to school, while Protestant children were refused such a concession. As this matter has been made the subject of a question by Mr. Fisher in the House, it may be well to see what the real position is. The explanation of the matter is to be found on page 131 of the ordinary Railway Time Table for August, published for public information. Regulation No. 17 is as follows:—

'Free School Season Tickets.

'17. Free second-class quarterly tickets may be issued to school-children not over fifteen years of age,—

'(a) To those attending the Government primary schools, from railway-stations where there is no primary school in the vicinity, and only to the station in the vicinity of the nearest primary school;

'(b) To those attending private schools for primary education.'

Under the heading 'b' come our Catholic scholars. Supposing for sake of example that a Catholic child resided at Kaiwarra. Such child in the absence of a Catholic school at Kaiwarra would under the regulation be entitled to a free pass to the Catholic schools in Wellington. This concession would also apply to a child of a Protestant, desirous of attending a private school, but would not be extended to one desirous of attending a public school in the city. The regulation has been in existence for many years, but our friends, who comprise the Council of Churches, are rather eager in their desire to stir up religious feeling. More careful enquiry beforehand would prevent many discomfitures such as have befallen the reverend gentleman on this occasion.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

July 31.

The Very Rev. Father Graham, S.M., who has been in temporary charge at Hawarden, returned last week to Wellington. The district is to be meanwhile worked by the Rev. Father Hyland from Rangiora.

Hancock's Imperial ALE and STOUT.

GOLD MEDAL ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.
Bottled in Auckland.

His Lordship the Bishop on last Wednesday celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of his consecration as first Bishop of Christchurch.

Dr. Arthur B. O'Brien, son of Mr. M. O'Brien of this city, has been appointed assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, London.

The Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Chesnais, S.M., Vicar-General, has gone to the North Island on a few weeks' holiday.

The Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M. (Provincial), accompanied the Vicar-General north last week. They both proceed to Auckland to see the Very Rev. Dean Foley.

His Lordship the Bishop returned to the city during the week. On Sunday last his Lordship made a pastoral visitation to Ashburton. He is next to visit Lyttelton, and afterwards the Leeston parish, where he will re-open the recently enlarged and improved church at Southbridge.

Whilst at the Lyttelton cemetery, and after the funeral ceremonies of the late Sister Mary Anthony (reported elsewhere) all the clergy present assembled at the grave of the late Rev. Father Donovan, a former pastor of the seaport parish, who passed away in 1881, and recited the 'De Profundis.'

Contributions were received at the Cathedral on Sunday by the energetic committee who have in hand the improvement and equipment of the late Pro-Cathedral for the Sisters of the Missions as the girls' parish school. The appeal in aid of the expenses already incurred was liberally responded to.

Intelligence was received in Christchurch last week to the effect that the illness of the Very Rev. Dean Foley had reached that stage when his medical adviser holds out no hope of his recovery. Acting on this advice, the last Sacraments were administered. Later news announced in the Cathedral on Sunday was, however, somewhat re-assuring.

Among recent visitors at the episcopal residence were the Rev. Father Clune, C.S.S.R., on his return from Australia, and the Rev. Father Hills, S.M., Vice-Rector of St. Patrick's College, Wellington. Accompanied by his Lordship the Bishop places of interest visited included the girls' parish school, conducted by the Sisters of the Missions, which is newly fitted up into convenient class-rooms, and bears evidence of greatly improved conditions.

The building known as St. Aloysius' Hall, has been taken to pieces and transferred to form an addition to Nazareth House, where, on re-erection, it will comfortably accommodate quite a large number of aged men. Notwithstanding several recent additions to this institution, all the available present space is occupied, there being now about forty inmates. Applications are almost daily being received from far and wide for admission, and a permanent structure on the liberal dimensions usually assumed by Nazareth Houses elsewhere must soon occupy the attention of the devoted Sisters. The growth so far of their noble work in this city is truly phenomenal, and they have acquired a great number of sincere friends. Two of the Sisters have recently visited the country districts and latterly Akaroa. They are everywhere well received, and their appeals generously responded to.

The Rev. Father O'Connell at the Cathedral on Sunday had a word to say concerning the local Catholic schools. The lesson conveyed in the day's Gospel, he said, was peculiarly applicable to the subject under review. 'By their fruits ye shall know them,' and the results attained in the recent examination, the eminently favorable comments, and generally satisfactory progress in matters of education referred to by the Inspector in his reports, from which he (the rev. preacher) quoted extracts, were indeed most gratifying. His principal reasons for placing these facts before them was to re-assure those malcontents—some of whom formed part of every congregation who do least and criticise most—that their fears in regard to their children receiving a thorough sound education in our schools were absolutely groundless. Results attested that our children were not only receiving a splendid secular education but were at the same time receiving those moral and religious lessons, which would stand by them for all time. Although perhaps not immediately manifest, the time would inevitably come in after life when the moral and religious training would be severely tested; it would be then, that the great boon, now so lightly thought of and scarcely appreciated, would be estimated at its full value. For these sentiments he had the authority of the late revered Bishop Moran, the greatest advocate and most strenuous defender of Catholic education we have had in this Colony.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

July 27.

Rev. Father Furlong left for Gisborne last Tuesday to settle up his affairs there, and will return shortly to his parish of Devonport.

Arrangements for a social in aid of the Surry Hills convent are in hand. The Sisters of St. Joseph deserve every assistance.

The purchase of Gladstone Hall and adjoining ground at Birkenhead has been completed by his Lordship the Bishop. It is intended for school purposes.

Next Monday evening the local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society will celebrate its 32nd anniversary in the Hibernian Hall by a social gathering.

The committee of St. Benedict's bazaar is hard at work. A young lady from Wellington has been engaged to coach the young girls who are to take part in the various dances and marches.

A collection in aid of the fund for aged and infirm priests was taken up last Sunday. The Bishop spoke strongly in its favor at 11 o'clock Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

His Lordship the Bishop has made the following changes:—Rev. Father Meagher goes from Devonport to take charge of Puhol, Rev. Father Furlong from Gisborne to take charge of Devonport, and Rev. Father Duffey goes to Gisborne in place of Rev. Father Furlong.

Rev. Father McMillan has been appointed chaplain to St. Ibar's branch (Newton) of the H.A.C.B. Society. Last Monday evening some of the district officers attended and urged all to work hard to make the branch what it should be, one of the foremost in New Zealand.

The net result of the Avondale bazaar amounted to £125, a very creditable return indeed. Too much praise cannot be given to the committee of ladies and gentlemen who by their zeal and enthusiasm brought this about. It is to be hoped that they will all be rewarded for their work by seeing in their midst very soon a much-needed church.

The following sympathetic notice on the death of Dr. Kevin Izod O'Doherty appeared in the 'Auckland Star' on Saturday, July 22:—Dr. O'Doherty was born in Dublin in June, 1824. He received a good liberal education, and even in his school days evidenced exceptional abilities. He decided for the medical profession, and was in the midst of lectures and hospital attendances when, in the year 1848, one of those periodical upheavings took place in Ireland, into which young O'Doherty was drawn. In the ranks of the Young Ireland Party, which included Mitchell, Martin, John Blake Dillon (father of the present John Dillon), Davis, C. G. Duffy (afterwards Sir Charles Gavan Duffy), O'Doherty became an enthusiastic worker. When Mitchell was convicted O'Doherty was amongst those who controlled the newspaper the 'United Irishman.' He subsequently established the 'Irish Tribune,' the first number appearing on June 10, 1848. On July 10th following the authorities had O'Doherty under lock and key in Newgate prison, and had suppressed his paper. On August 10, 1848, O'Doherty was tried in Green street Courthouse on a charge of treason-felony. At this and the subsequent trial the juries disagreed, but at the third trial the Crown succeeded, and O'Doherty was exiled to Van Diemen's Land. In the course of time he was given his liberty conditionally upon residing anywhere out of the United Kingdom. He went to Paris and there finished his medical course. He paid a secret visit to Ireland, and married his early love, 'Eva,' the patriotic poetess of the 'Nation.' In 1856 his pardon was made unconditional, and in the next year he returned to Ireland, where he took out his medical degrees with great éclat. He practised his profession, and attained to its front rank. 'Dearly, however, as he loved Ireland, the land of the Southern Cross had for him an irresistible charm, and in a few years he was back again in Australia. Like Duffy in Victoria, he served well the cause of his adopted country, and gave it ungrudgingly those talents which a democracy welcomed, and treasured and honored.

There's the sneezy cold, the wheezy cold,

The tickler in the glottis;

The chilly cold, the killy cold,

The cold that burning hot is;

The tearful cold, the fearful cold,

The one that all the lot is—

Yet these be colds that none endure

Who purchase WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

W. LANGFORD, Furnishing Undertaker and
Certificated Embalmer.
Funerals Furnished—Lowest Prices

Established in Auckland 1842
Christchurch 1881

W. LANGFORD.

Private Residence, 41 Hereford Street.
Telephones 1501
Workshop, N.E. Belt Telephone 689
Office 132 Cashel Street, Christchurch

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 deco-
rative Painting!

Drop a Line to

O. KROHN,

Old Custom - House Street,

And 42 Victoria Street,

WELLINGTON.

Telephone - - - 2142

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.**

(CAMPELL 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.
Tombstone etc., made to order. Any
design.

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

—TRY THE—

New Zealand Tablet Co.

—FOR—

Job Printing, etc.

CHARGES MODERATE.

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 ASSO-
CIATION; 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."

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

R. J. SEDDON.

Hot Water Bottles

A BOON IN WINTER TIME.
Hot water applied to the body is
is wonderfully effective in remov-
ing pain. It is soothing, comfort-
ing, and stimulating.

Best applied by means of our
Indiarubber Hot Water Bags. The
bags retain the heat and are effec-
tive for hours. They last for years
too.

PRICES:
8 x 10, 6s 6d; 8 x 12, 7s 6d; 8 x 14, 8s 6d;
10 x 12, 9s 6d. Covers 1s 6d to 2s extra.
Post free anywhere

JOHNSTONE & HASLETT,
Chemists,
MANSE STREET, DUNEDIN.

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.

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)

ASHBY, BERGH & CO., Limited,

Wholesale and Retail

Ironmongers,



217 High Street,

CHRISTCHURCH.

Are now showing a very large Assortment of Goods suitable for Presents of every description, including—

OPERA GLASSES FIELD GLASSES FLOWER STANDS SILVER HAIR BRUSHES PURSES
COMBS AND ALL TOILET REQUISITES KNICK-KNACKS IN GOLD AND SILVER
CARD CASES CIGAR CASES DRESSING CASES GLADSTONE, BRIEF, AND FITTED BAGS
WALLETS CHATELAINE BAGS IN BEST LEATHER WITH SILVER MOUNTS

Inspection Cordially Invited

TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Kaitangata Coal

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

Kaitangata Nuts

Unequalled 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.

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.

Good Clothes



Good Clothes imply good material, good workmanship and good style.

Some garments possess the first qualities, but they are woefully lacking in the latter.

The "Standard" Ready-to-wear Clothes are made and designed in the Standard Factories.

They are really good Clothes, and every one who sells or buys them is proud of them.

Look at the ticket on the next Clothes you buy and see that it bears the "Standard" Brand.

You'll then know that you are getting the best Clothing produced from the best wool by the best manufacturers in the best little Country in the World.

The Electric Tea Rooms,

169 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN,

Are now entirely under New Management

We have the Cosiest Rooms in town, nicely warmed for the winter, and you can get a Refreshing Cup of Tea, Coffee, or Cocoa,

With Cakes, Pies, Scones, etc.,

at any hour.

Open from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m.

GRILLS TO ORDER

A. WILLIAMS, Pastrycook,

169—GEORGE STREET—169
DUNEDIN.

T. MCKENZIE.

CASH BUYER OF GENTS' TAILOR-
MADE CLOTHING, New or Second hand,

SPORTSMAN'S, TRUNKS, etc.

And General Commission Agent.

Auction Sales Attended.

ROYAL ARCADE, DUNEDIN.

Telephone 1998.

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

CORK—Evictions Pending

Ejection notices have been served on fifteen more tenants on the Dursey Island in addition to those already under notice of eviction.

The New Member

Mr. Augustine Roche, Nationalist, has been returned unopposed for Cork. He refused to take the party pledge, a fact which has elicited a letter of complaint from Mr. John Redmond.

Panic in a Circus

A terrible panic occurred in Hannaford's circus, at Queenstown, on June 14. The circus was attended by over 1000 children and their parents and guardians. The lion tamer was about to give an exhibition in a cage in which were a lion and lioness, both splendid animals. The beasts looked surlily at the tamer, and the lioness barred the tamer's entrance to the cage by lying across the gate. The lion tamer forced the animal from the gate, and just as he entered the cage the lioness escaped through the open gate and sprang into the ring, causing a wild panic in the circus tent. The assembled children became terror-stricken as the lioness sprang round the ring, howling madly and looking for an exit. The children and their elders rushed in all directions. The lioness finally rushed for escape to an opening in the canvas side of the tent, before reaching which she sprang over a number of children, tearing the face of one boy and injuring others with her paws as she did so. The beast finally cleared the tent, and went to an adjoining field, to which it was followed by an excited throng. After a struggle it was lassoed. Meanwhile a number of police arrived on the scene with loaded carbines to shoot the animal, which was saved at an opportune moment. The circus tent was cleared instantly of the terror-stricken spectators, and many youngsters got slightly injured in the rush. A boar hound assisted the proprietors materially in the lassoing process, which was a difficult task, as the animal struggled against renewed captivity.

A Neighbourly Act

Quite a remarkable and unusual demonstration, expressive of practical sympathy with an imprisoned East Cork Nationalist, Mr. Michael O'Brien, took place at Ballymartin, Dungourney, the occasion being the tilling of the lands of Mr. O'Brien by a large assemblage of his friends and sympathisers in the parish. Upwards of 100 willing hands, having the help of 20 pair of horses and agricultural implements, cheerfully and spontaneously carried out to completion the work of cultivating, manuring, and sowing a large portion of Mr. O'Brien's farm. All who took part in the demonstration considered that they were engaged in a very laudable and patriotic work on behalf of Mr. O'Brien. When the work was completed, Mrs. O'Brien, wife of the prisoner, Michael O'Brien, entertained the people most hospitably at Ballymartin, and on her behalf, and on behalf of her imprisoned husband, Mr. Richard Daly, R.D.C., Dungourney, warmly thanked all present for the practical help and sympathy rendered by them on that memorable occasion.

DONEGAL—Appointment of Coroner

The Donegal County Council has appointed Dr. O'Callaghan, Carndonagh, Coroner, in room of the late Mr. W. O'Doherty, M.P.

Candidate Selected

At a meeting called by the United League to select a candidate for North Donegal in place of the late Mr. W. O'Doherty, Mr. John Muldoon, B.A., Dublin, secured the highest number of votes.

DUBLIN—Clongowes Wood College

The authorities at Clongowes College have established three scholarships of the yearly value of £40 each in University College, Dublin, for senior grade students.

Maynooth College

The annual conferring of degrees and distribution of prizes took place at Maynooth College on June 13, his Eminence Cardinal Logue presiding. The degree of Licentiate of Theology was conferred on the Rev. Albert Boyland, Clogher; the Rev. Wm. Murphy, Ferns; and the Rev. David Barry, Limerick. The degree of Bachelor of Theology was conferred on Rev. Richard Fitzgerald, Cloyne; Rev. Thomas Molloy, Killaloe; Rev. Patrick Brady, Achonry; Rev. William Kennedy, Killaloe; Rev. Patrick Coleman, Limerick; Rev. James Murphy, Cork; Rev. Bernard M'Mahon, Dublin; Rev.

John Meehan, Galway; Rev. William Fallon, Ardagh; and Rev. James O'Brien, Kildare. The degree of Bachelor in Canon Law was conferred on the Rev. Richard Fitzgerald, Cloyne; Rev. Thomas Molloy, Killaloe; Rev. Patrick Brady, Achonry; Rev. William O'Kennedy, Killaloe; Rev. Patrick Coleman, Limerick; Rev. Bernard M'Mahon, Dublin; Rev. William Fallon, Ardagh; and Rev. James O'Brien, Kildare. Special prizes were given this year, one of £20 and one of £10, available by Kerry students, and known as the O'Sullivan Exhibitions, to be conferred in philosophy and theology. The £20 exhibition was awarded to the Rev. John O'Connor, and the £10 exhibition to the Rev. Cornelius Cremin.

KILKENNY—The Archbishop of Adelaide

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Archbishop of Adelaide, who is accompanied by the Very Rev. Father Francis Kelly, C.P., Superior of the Passionist Retreat, Adelaide (says the 'Freeman's Journal, June 17), is at present on a visit to his native city, Kilkenny, where his aged mother resides. When passing through Dublin his Grace visited Mount Argus, Loreto Convent, Rathfarnham, St. Clare's Convent, Harold's Cross, and other religious institutions in the city.

LIMERICK—Profound Peace

His Honor Judge R. Adams, in addressing the Grand Jury at Newcastle West Quarter Sessions, said he found that in West Limerick as in East Limerick, the county was in a state of profound peace—free from crime, violence, or disturbance of any kind. That happy state of things was attributable to many causes, but above all to the growing belief amongst all decent Irishmen, that under present circumstances he was a deadly enemy to Ireland who committed a breach of the law, however small. He was also glad to say that it was the first time there was not an application for malicious injuries in all West Limerick. That alone in part proves the improving state of the county, but in part also from the vigilance with which he and his brothers throughout the country had investigated those claims. In East Limerick a claim for compensation for hay burning had this Sessions been presented as a grave agrarian outrage, and it turned out the hay-rick had been burned accidentally by a child four years old, playing with other children with matches in the haggard where the hay was.

Religious Training

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, has written a letter to the Very Rev. Dr. Shanahan, Vicar-General of his diocese, thanking the clergy for the excellent results attained by the children at the annual examination in Christian Doctrine. It was a great happiness to him, as he was sure to the people, that the religious training of the pupils was keeping pace with the general advance of secular education. He adds:

Although it is somewhat beside our present business, I cannot help expressing my regret that the Commissioners of National Education by the recent changes of their rules should disturb the harmony with which the primary system of education throughout the country was progressing, and cause that widespread anxiety which exists for the moral well-being of our schools.

Taking Part in Local Government

Lord and Lady Emly have been elected to the County and District Council respectively for Limerick.

MAYO—The Language Movement

Speaking at the Mayo Feis, held at Ballinrobe, the Archbishop of Tuam said that the Irish language was now in the ascendant. The bishops, priests, and people had taken it up, and it was bound to succeed. The Gaelic League had been threatened from high quarters, and the National teachers had been warned, but he would promise the Irish teachers that whenever a vacancy occurred in the archdiocese of Tuam he would see that, other things being equal, preference was given to the candidate with the best knowledge of Irish.

TIPPERARY—The Ormonde Estate

The Ormonde estate, Nenagh and Borrisokane, County Tipperary, has been sold at 23 2-3 years' of net rents, and 23 years' of first term rents; from one-half to a year's arrears to be added to purchase money.

Fifty Years a Priest

In the early part of June the Very Rev. Canon Meagher, Templemore, celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. After High Mass he was presented with addresses of congratulation from the townspeople. He was also presented with a sum of £200, which he intends to devote to the completion of the new parish church, for which he has already collected £17,000.

TYRONE—Rowdy Orangemen

The Orangemen of Coagh, County Tyrone, according to the version given by a correspondent, celebrated the return of their nominee for the County Council by turning out in drumming parties, one of which took up its stand opposite the house of Father M'Mullin, the local P.P., wherefrom, having drummed and cursed the Pope to their heart's content, the law-abiding Orange folk adjourned to a public-house. Having regaled themselves, they returned and smashed every window in the house of the rev. gentleman, who had a narrow escape from some of the stones.

Presentations

The Rev. John O'Brien, Donaghmore, County Tyrone, has been presented with an address and a purse of sovereigns by the people of Carndonagh, amongst whom he labored for fourteen years. The nuns and Children of Mary Sodality attached to the Carndonagh Convent have presented him with a beautiful chalice.

WATERFORD—Death of a Religious

The death is announced of Mother Bernard, of the presentation Convent, Carrick-on-Suir. The deceased, who belonged to an old and highly respected County Kilkenny family, was greatly esteemed by the members of the community and the townspeople.

WESTMEATH—Golden Jubilee

The Very Rev. Canon Kearney, Moate, celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination on June 12. He was born at Ballinahowen over eighty years ago, and was ordained by the late Dr. Higgins in June, 1855. He has been parish priest of Moate for nearly forty years, and is greatly esteemed by all classes. The priests of the diocese of Meath joined those of the diocese of Ardagh in doing honor to the venerable Canon. He was entertained by them at a banquet. His parishioners presented him with a cheque for one hundred guineas. The nuns and children of the Convent of Mercy also presented him with tokens of their affection.

WEXFORD—Annual Trades Congress

The twelfth annual Congress of the Irish Trades Union was held in the Town Hall, Wexford, in June, under the presidency of Mr. James Chambers, who delivered an eloquent address. The Mayor and Corporation of Wexford attended in State to receive and welcome the delegates.

GENERAL**Qualifications of Magistrates**

The Chief Secretary has informed Mr. Field that of the 66 resident magistrates now serving in Ireland, 22 were barristers or solicitors, 11 were in the Army or Navy, and 25 were Constabulary officers. No legal qualifications were prescribed by Statute for the office, and the Lord Lieutenant selected persons of whose competency he was satisfied.

The Cause of Ireland

The annual Convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain was held in London on June 10. Mr. T. P. O'Connor, the president, discussing the prospects of a general election, said he would like to see a weak Conservative Government in office for six years, because he was convinced that by the end of that time they would see a strong Executive in power at College Green. The redistribution proposals of the Government, the object of which was to deprive Ireland of a part of her parliamentary representation, he characterised as iniquitous and infamous. Any Irishman, he said, who gave a vote for a Tory at the next election would be assisting to paralyse the cause of Ireland and to strengthen the arm of Mr. Chamberlain, her most inveterate and powerful enemy.

Irish Lace

According to a recorder of the Parisian fashions, Irish lace is all the rage in the capital of the mode this year. 'Irish point,' he says, 'is more than ever to the front for the trimming of cloth. I should imagine that the Irish lace industry is making millionaires of the poor Irish, judging from the tremendous amounts which are used in Paris of this delightful lace on all kinds of garments. The very smart women who go to the Bois every day, and then to the Polo Club, wear cloaks entirely fashioned of this rich lace, and pay an immense price for them too. In fact, the Irish lace cloak, made with big sleeves and huge revers, as well as turned-back revers and collar on the bodice part, is quite the latest expensive luxury of the season, and lined throughout with rich satin—white or cream, never colored—fetches the fabulous prices of sealskin fur cloaks in the winter.'

People We Hear About

Dr. Arthur B. O'Brien, late of Christchurch, who accompanied the English football team last year on its visit to New Zealand, has been appointed assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, London.

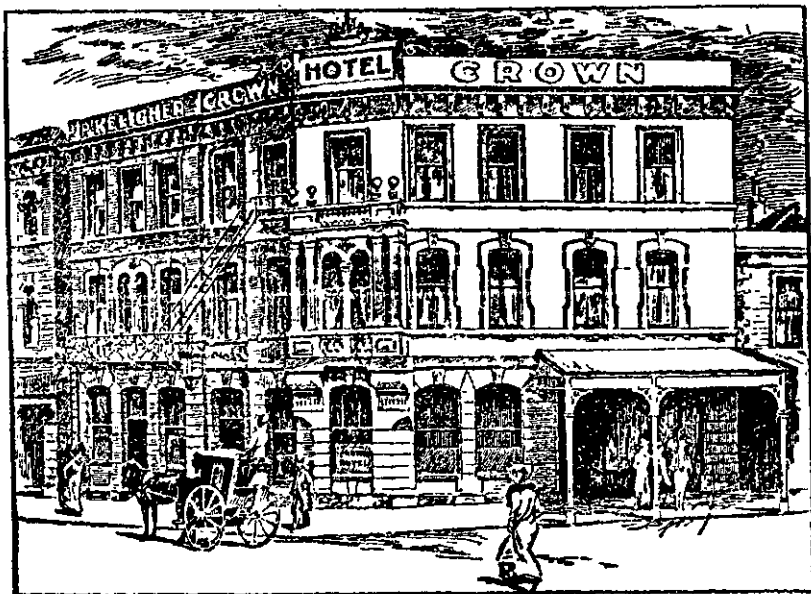
The Earl of Denbigh and Admiral of the Fleet Lord Walter Kerr, whom King Edward (with his usual tact) attached to the personal suite of the King of Spain during his visit to England, have just received a high honor from his Most Catholic Majesty. He has bestowed on each of them the Grand Cross of the Spanish Order of Charles III., an order founded by that monarch in the year 1770. It stands next in repute to the celebrated Order of the Golden Fleece, which (both in Spain and Austria) is as a rule given only to monarchs or to men who have performed the most distinguished public service.

It will be 22 years on Saturday, August 26, since the Most Rev. Dr. Carr was consecrated Bishop of Galway. His Grace was born in the 'City of the Tribes' in 1840. He studied at St. Jarlath's College and Maynooth, and was ordained priest in 1866. After spending a few years in missionary work in his native diocese, his Grace was in 1879 appointed Professor of Rhetoric in St. Jarlath's College. A few years later he became Dean in Maynooth, then Professor of Theology, and eventually vice-president of that College. In August, 1883, Dr. Carr was consecrated Bishop of Galway, and three years later he was appointed to succeed the late Dr. Goold as Archbishop of Melbourne, where he arrived in June of the next year.

The salary of the Speaker of the House of Commons was formerly £5000 a year, but in 1833 it was reduced to £4000. In addition to this salary, however, he receives fees to the amount of £2000 or £3000, besides £1000 of equipment money and 2000oz plate, which are given him immediately on his election. He is allowed two hogsheads of claret wine and £100 for stationery every year. Add to all this the circumstance of his having a handsome residence provided for him close to the House of Commons at the public expense, and the situation is worth at least £8000 per annum. In point of rank the Speaker is next to the peers of Great Britain, and he has the same precedence at the King's Council Table.

It is stated that Mr. Grattan Grey, who lately resigned the editorship of the 'W.A. Record,' has been appointed editor of the Perth 'Morning Herald,' a newspaper in which it is said Bishop Gibney is a large shareholder, and which, like the London 'Daily News,' has decided to exclude racing, betting, and such like news from its columns. It will be remembered that Mr. Grey was dismissed from the position of Chief of the 'New Zealand Hansard' staff because of some expressions of opinion, reflecting on the motives that actuated those who were responsible for the Boer war, which appeared in a letter of his to a New York paper. The motion for Mr. Grey's dismissal was initiated by the Premier, who was at the time suffering from a violent attack of South African jingo fever. It is not often that time's whirligig brings about its revenge in such a brief period as it has done in the case of South Africa, where at present the bloated alien capitalist and the slant-eyed Mongolian are the only 'British subjects' privileged to make a living. Under the Boer government the British subject could not get the franchise, now he cannot get even a crust of bread.

The death of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, which took place on June 1 at Berlin, recalls the fact that the Prince, who was born in 1835, was one of the ostensible causes of the Franco-German war of 1870-1. Major-General Prim, who in 1869, after the expulsion of Queen Isabella, was President of the Spanish Council of Ministers, was searching Europe for an eligible king, when he happened upon Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, to whom he offered the crown without first announcing his intentions to France. Prince Leopold informed the King of Prussia, who authorised him to accept the offer. The French Emperor objected, and Prince Leopold at once withdrew his candidature. This, however, did not satisfy the French Government. The King of Prussia was pressed to give assurances as to the future, and the Prussian Government made no further effort for peace. War was shortly afterwards declared by France. The Prince was the head of the Catholic House of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. This House is supposed to be the elder branch of the whole Hohenzollern family, but it recognises the headship of the King of Prussia.



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.

POTTLED 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.

R U A

CUSTOMER OF OURS? If not, we want you to be. You may get as good elsewhere, but none can turn out a better article, whether in Frock, Dress, or Sac Suits, Overgarments, or Ladies' Costumes. You will recommend us to your friends after we supply you. Give us the opportunity to prove the above assertion. Many of our clients have been dissatisfied with their previous Tailors—R U!

Samuel Smith & Co.,
Merchant Tailors

72 Princes Street.

Please mention this paper.

KEEN'S
OXFORD
BLUE

IS POPULAR

Because it is full weight
Because it is always reliable, and
Because it has stood the test of Time

Don't Use Inferior Cheap Blue

J. J. TUDOR & Co.,

DYERS & CLEANERS,

171 Princes St., Dunedin.

LADIES' SKIRTS, COSTUMES, AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

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.

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
MOLESWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS
WELLINGTON.

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 line.

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

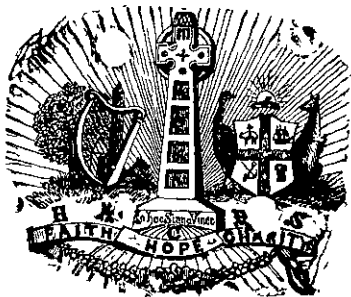
The most **PICTURESQUE ROOF** for either Private or Public Buildings.

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 admis-
sion 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.

PLANTING SEASON.

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

Bush Fruits—Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, etc.

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

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

Flowering Shrubs—Rhododendrons, Escaltonias, Phila-
delphus, etc. All clean, strong grown and well rooted.

Catalogues and Prices on Application.

**HOWDEN & MONCRIEFF, Nurserymen,
DUNEDIN.**

How to Succeed !

The key to success lies in good health. To be well a man must feel warm and comfortable. To feel thus he requires really good and heat-conserving Underclothing. To find this in perfection he must needs wear "A' AE 'OO" "MOSCIEL." "Mosciel" equips a man for the battle of life!

Commercial

PRODUCE.

Wellington, July 31.—The Department of Industries and Commerce has received the following cablegram from the High Commissioner, dated London, July 29:—Mutton: The market is dull, notwithstanding the reports of small shipments from New Zealand. The average price to-day for Canterbury mutton is 4½d per lb; North Island mutton, 3¾d per lb. Lamb: The market is weak in anticipation of heavy arrivals, and a further drop in prices of lambs seems imminent. The average price to-day for New Zealand lamb, Canterbury brand, is 5½d per lb; average of brands other than other than Canterbury, 5½d per lb. There has been no alteration in the beef market since last week. The weather lately has been unfavorable for the sale of beef. Butter: The market is strong, and all stocks are advancing:—Danish, 119s; Canadian, 107s. Cheese: The market is firm, and there is a good demand. The average price of the finest cheese to-day is 53s per cwt colored and 57s white.

Invercargill prices current.—Wholesale—Butter, (factory), pats 1/0½; butter (factory) 1/-. Eggs, 10d per dozen. Cheese, 6d.; Hams, 9d. Barley, 2/- to 2/6. Chaff, £2/10/- per ton. Flour, £9 to £10. Oatmeal, £9/10/- to £10. Bran, £4/5/-. Pollard, £6. Potatoes, £6 per ton. Retail—Farm butter, 10d; separator, 1/-; butter, factory, pats, 1/2. Cheese, 8d. Eggs, 1/- per dozen. Bacon, 9d. Hams, 10d. Flour: 200lb, 20/-; 50lb, 5/9; 25lb, 3/-. Oatmeal, 50lb, 6/-; 25lb, 3/-. Pollard, 10/6 per bag. Bran, 5/- Chaff, 1/6. Potatoes, 8/- per cwt.

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

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. Our catalogue included a good selection of oats, wheat, barley, potatoes, chaff, hay, and turnips, and with fair competition from an average attendance of buyers most of the lots offered were quitted at satisfactory prices. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—Deliveries were light during the last week, and although the export demand was not keen, nearly all suitable shipping lines were disposed of on arrival. There is fair demand for prime milling quality, and good seed lines have more attention. We quote: Special seed lines, 2s to 2s 3d; good do, 1s 10d to 2s; prime milling, 1s 8½d to 1s 9d; good to best feed, 1s 7d to 1s 8½d; inferior to medium, 1s 5d to 1s 6½d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—The settlement of the Millers Association's disputes, combined with a reduction on Home freight, has had the effect of improving the demand and hardening prices to some extent. There is strong inquiry for good Central Otago Tuscan, which is saleable at 3s 1d to 3s 3s per bushel. Good to prime lines from other districts are worth 3s to 3s 2d; medium milling, 2s 11d to 3s; fowl wheat is very scarce, and sells readily at 2s 9d to 2s 10½d for whole wheat while broken and damaged realises 2s 4d to 2s 8d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Prime Derwents are in steady demand at £7 5s to £7 10s per ton, with only moderate quantities offering. Best white sorts for table use are worth £6 15s to £7 5s; medium quality, £6 to £6 10s; good seed lines are selling in small quantities at £7 5s to £8 per ton (sacks in).

Chaff.—Moderate supplies are coming forward. Prime bright oaten sheaf is in good demand, and is readily cleared on arrival. Medium quality has not the same attention, and is more difficult to deal with. We quote: Best oaten sheaf, £3 to £3 5s; extra choice, to £3 7s 6d; medium to good, £2 10s to £2 17s 6d per ton (bags extra).

Straw.—Wheaten straw is offering fairly plentifully at about 30s. Oaten is scarce, and is in demand at 35s to 40s per ton (pressed).

Hay.—Good clover and ryegrass is offering freely at £2 15s to £3; medium, £2 5s to £2 10s per ton.

Turnips.—The market is glutted. We submitted about 50 tons yesterday, the bulk of which realised 11s per ton (loose, ex truck).

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

Oats.—Business has been quiet during the week, but prices remain the same, viz., special seed lines, 2s to 2s 3d; good do, 1s 10d to 2s; prime milling, 1s 8½d to 1s 9d; good to best feed, 1s 7d to 1s 8½d; inferior and medium, 1s 5d to 1s 6½d per bushel.

Wheat.—There has been better demand during the week, and prices have hardened somewhat. Quotations: Prime milling, 3s to 3s 3d; medium do, 2s 11d to 3s; good whole fowl wheat readily sold at 2s 9d to 2s 10½d; broken and damaged, 2s 4d to 2s 8d per bushel.

Potatoes.—Prime Derwents, £7 5s to £7 10s per ton; best white sorts, £6 15s to £7 5s; medium do, £6 to £6 10s; good seed lines, £7 5s to £8 per ton.

Chaff.—Prime samples are readily sold, but medium has not the same attention. Quotations: Best oaten sheaf, £3 to £3 5s (extra to £3 7s 6d); medium to good, £2 10s to £2 17s 6d.

WOOL.

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

Rabbitskins.—We offered a large catalogue on Monday to the usual attendance of buyers. Prices were again very good, and showed a rise on last week's. We obtained up to 17½d for winters (mixed bucks and does) and winter does brought up to 20½d, and blacks to 35½d per lb.

Sheepskins.—We submitted a large catalogue on Tuesday, and prices were quite up to last week's. Fine crossbred sold up to 8½d per lb; coarse crossbred, to 8½d; merinos, up to 8d. We can confidently recommend consignments at present, and we are sure returns would give satisfaction.

Hides.—We offered a catalogue of 221, and competition for light and heavy weights were good, but medium weights were not in demand, and prices in consequence suffered. Our top price for ox hides was 6½d, and for cow 4½d.

Tallow and Fat.—No change to report.

LIVE STOCK

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

Messrs. Wright, Stephenson, and Co., report as follows:—

This week our entries were made up exclusively of medium and inferior saddle and harness horses and only two of them changed hands—the one a spring-cart mare at £27, and the other an aged bus horse at £20. We privately disposed of four useful draughts at from £35 to £40. We quote: Superior young draught geldings at from £50 to £55; extra good (prize horses), £56 to £65; superior young draught mares £60 to £75; medium draught mares and geldings, £30 to £45; aged do, £17 to 30; upstanding carriage horses, £25 to £35; well-matched carriage pairs, £80 to £100; strong spring-van horses, £30 to £35; milk-cart and butchers' order-cart horses, £20 to £28; light hacks, £10 to £18; extra good hacks, £20 to £30; weedy and aged hacks and harness horses, £5 to £8.

ADDINGTON STOCK MARKET.

Fat Lambs.—There was a moderate yarding, mostly of light and unfinished sorts, and they brought about late rates. Tegs made from 19s 6d to 20s 9d, and lamb weights, 16s to 19s.

Fat Sheep.—The yarding was the largest for some weeks past, and was of good average quality. The bidding was slack at the opening, the export buyers not operating to any extent, and prices showed a decline from the previous week, especially for anything that was not really prime. Towards the close there was an improvement, especially in prime ewes and heavy weight wethers. The range of prices was as follows:—Prime heavy wethers, 24s to 27s; medium weights, 21s 6d to 23s 6d; light and unfinished, 19s 6d to 21s; prime heavy ewes, 22s to 25s; good, 19s to 21s 6d; aged and medium, 14s to 18s; prime merino wethers, 18s to 21s 3d; ordinary, from 14s 3d.

Fat Cattle.—The yarding comprised 220 head, of which considerably less than half were really prime. The sale was dragging till towards the close, when there was an improvement. Prices for really prime quality showed little change, but medium and inferior beef was

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.

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 BEECE & SONS

FURNISHING AND GENERAL IRONMONGERS,

COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH

JAMES SAMSON AND CO

Auctioneers, Commission, House and Land Agents, Valuers, DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

Bacon's Livery Stables.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

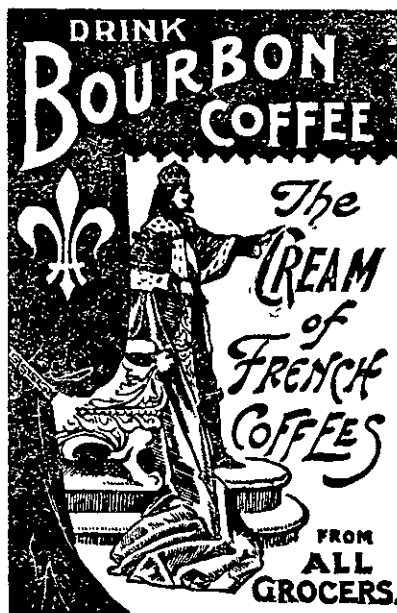
JAMES JEFFS (late proprietor Rink Stables) begs to notify that he has Purchased Mr Bacon's Sole Right and Interest in the above superbly-appointed and old-established Livery and Bait Stables. Up-to-date Vehicles, best Four-in-hand Turn-out in the Colony, Staunch and Stylish Hacks and Harness Horses. 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.

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.



In 1lb Air-tight Canisters.

A. DURIE & Co, Coffee Specialists OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

THE MILBURN LIME & CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT—Highest Grade. Guaranteed equal to the best Imported Bands.

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

UNION STEAM SHIP 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.

Every four weeks from Sydney and Suva.

THE UNITED Insurance Company, Ltd. Incorporated 1862

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - - £500,000

Head Office - SYDNEY.

Manager: THOMAS M. TINLEY, Secretary: BARTIN HAIGH.

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— —, Dis. Sec.; ROCKHAMPTON—H. T. Shaw, Res. Sec.

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 and Agencies:

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

easier. A line of steers made £10 15s to £11 17s 6d. Other steers brought from £6 5s to £11 17s 6d; heifers, £5 to £9; and cows, £4 5s to £7 5s—equal to from 20s to 22s for prime, and a few extra to 23s; medium, 18s to 20s; and cow and inferior, 16s to 17s 6d per 100lb. A good yarding of veal calves sold at from 7s 6d to £2 18s.

Late Burnside Stock Report

Per favor Messrs. Donald Pein and Co.

Fat Cattle.—Of the 230 head yarded the majority were good to prime bullocks. Prices throughout the sale were fully on a par with last week's rates, and towards the end ruled somewhat higher. Extra heavy bullocks sold at £11 17s 6d; best bullocks, £9 10s to £10 10s; medium to good, £8 to £9; light, £5 10s to £7 10s; best cows and heifers, £6 15s to £7 7s 6d; medium to good, £5 5s to £6 10s; light, £4 to £5.

Sheep.—There was a fair yarding of 1202 penned, most of which were average weights, with a few pens of extra heavy. For prime wethers the demand was brisk throughout the sale, and all sorts were about on a par with last week's rates. Extra heavy wethers, 26s to 28s; best, 24s to 25s 6d; medium to good, 22s 6d to 23s 9d; light, 11s to 21s 9d; best ewes, 20s to 22s; medium to good, 18s to 19s; light, 15s to 17s.

Lambs.—Of the 111 forward the greater part was of prime quality. Best lambs, 17s to 18s; others, 15s to 16s.

Pigs.—124 were yarded, the majority of these being ponkers and baconers. For small sorts there was good demand, and prices were somewhat higher than those ruling last week. Suckers, 8s to 11s; slips, 13s to 16s; stores, 17s to 20s; porkers, 21s to 26s; light baconers, 35s to 45s; heavy do, 48s to 53s; choppers, up to 86s.

NEW ZEALAND GENERAL:

Again we have to remind correspondents that communications not bearing the signatures of the senders are consigned to the waste-paper basket.

A social gathering (writes a correspondent) was held in the Tokarahi Hall on Friday, July 28, for the purpose of bidding farewell to Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell on their departure for the North Island. The unseasonable weather interfered somewhat with the attendance. Mr. L. Dasler, who presided, said that Mrs. O'Donnell and her family had, by their sympathetic and kindly ways, endeared themselves to all their neighbors, and Mr. O'Donnell was always the first to help a good cause, his purse being ever open at the call of charity, etc. Mrs. Dasler, on behalf of the ladies of the district, then presented Mrs. O'Donnell with a travelling trunk, etc., a presentation of a watch, chain, and sovereign case being made to Mr. O'Donnell. Speeches eulogistic of Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell were delivered by several of those present, and vocal items were contributed by Misses Duncan, Hore, and Duffy. A plentiful supply of refreshments was provided by the ladies, and the gathering broke up after the singing of 'Auld lang syne.'

What is it banished Coughs and Cold?
Woods' Great Peppermint Cure!
Equally good for the young and the old—
Woods' Great Peppermint Cure!
Better than Plasters, Drugs, or Pills,
Killing the germs of a thousand ills,
Saving a fortune in doctors' bills—
Woods' Great Peppermint Cure

James Knight * **Cash Butcher**

TELEPHONE - - - 837 WHOLESALE & RETAIL
The Most Up-to-Date Establishment in CHRISTCHURCH HIGH STREET

MAKE a specialty in keeping only the Prime Quality of Meat and having special cool chambers of the latest design, can guarantee all Meat in perfect condition. Customers in city and suburbs waited on daily for orders. Letters and telegrams receive prompt attention.

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.

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.

DONN BROS.,

Painters, Paperhangers, and House Decorators,

CHURCH ST., TIMARU (Close to GEANEY'S BUTCHERY),

WISH to inform the inhabitants of Timaru and Surrounding Districts that they are prepared to execute commissions entrusted to them at the Lowest Possible Prices.

TRIAL SOLICITED.

DONN BROTHERS.

SLIGO BROS.,

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.

STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS

Investment Stocks a Specialty.

TELEGRAMS....."SLIGO," DUNEDIN.

BEATH & CO., CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH, Fashionable
Drapers, Milliners, and Costumlers.

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 Lamps, 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," "Beth'lehem," "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. 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 Profession 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 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.

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 Range.

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.

E. G. GRESHAM,

(Pupil of the late Mr Alfred Boot),

SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

63 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Specialist in Gold Fillings and Artificial Teeth.

THE PROVINCIAL ECCLESIASTICAL SEMINARY OF NEW ZEALAND, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL.

IN conformity with arrangements made at the First Provincial Synod, held in Wellington in 1899, this Seminary has been established for the Education of Students from all parts of New Zealand who aspire to the Ecclesiastical State. Holy Cross College is situated at Mosgiel (ten miles from Dunedin) in a fine building hitherto known as Mosgiel House, which, with more than 11 acres of rich park land surrounding it, was purchased for use as a Seminary for the Ecclesiastical Province of New Zealand.

Students twelve years of age and upwards will be admitted.

Candidates for admission are required to present satisfactory testimonials from the parochial clergy, and from the superiors of schools or colleges where they may have studied.

The Pension is £35 a year, payable half-yearly in advance. It provides for Board and Lodging, Tuition, School Books, Furniture, Bedding and House Linen.

The Extra Charges are: Washing, £1 10s a year, and Medicine and Medical Attendance if required.

Students will provide their own wearing apparel, including the Soutane, as well as Surplice for assistance in Choir.

The Annual Vacation begins on the 15th of December and ends on the 15th of February.

The Seminary is under the patronage and direction of the Archbishop and Bishops of New Zealand, and under the immediate personal supervision of the Right Rev. Bishop of Dunedin.

Donations towards the establishment of Bursaries for the Free Education of Ecclesiastical Students will be thankfully received.

The College RE-OPENED on WEDNESDAY, February 15.

The course of studies is arranged to enable students who enter the College to pass for Matriculation, and afterwards the various Examinations for degrees.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,
Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

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.

ADDRESS matter intended for publication 'Editor, "Tablet," Dunedin,' and not by name to any member of the Staff.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS are thrown into the waste-paper basket.

Write legibly, ESPECIALLY NAMES of persons and places.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We ask you to do business by mail direct with our Office, without putting us to the expense of sending canvassers and collectors to your door.

As an inducement we offer to send you the N.Z. Tablet for ONE POUND A YEAR, paid strictly in advance.

Booked Subscriptions still continue at 25/- per year. No agent, canvasser, or collector has power to alter these terms.

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE:

	Year.	Half-year.	Quarter.
By Mail in Advance	20/-	10/-	5/-
If Booked	25/-	12/6	6/6

MANAGER N.Z. Tablet.

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON

UNDERTAKERS AND MONUMENTAL MASONS, SPEY AND DEE STREET INVERCARGILL.

every description of Monuments in Stock. We supply and erect all kinds of grave fences. Inscriptions neatly cut Telephone

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

DEATH

HEFFERNAN.—On July 22, at his residence, Kai-koral Valley, David, beloved husband of Honora Heffernan, native of Belmullet, County Mayo; aged 63 years.—R.I.P.



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

LEO. XIII. to the N.Z. TABLET

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1905.

BIBLE-IN-SCHOOLS TYRANNY



FRESH manifesto was published last week by the executive of the Bible-in-schools 'Referendum' League. It deals directly with a recent pronouncement of the State Schools Defence League. But, in the triangular duel between us and these two organisations, some thrusts and slashes, however aimed by our antagonists, will occasionally point or sweep our way. And thus it happens that sundry contentions of the leaders of the sectarianising party, both in matters of fact and of argument, affect the Catholic position, although more immediately directed against the heads of the Secularists. And in dealing with matters of fact the recent pronouncement of the standard-bearers of the sectarianising movement is marked by even a severer economy of truth than any of its predecessors. It reminds us—by an easy association of ideas for which the Bible-in-schools executive are responsible—of certain remarks of David Harum. 'A hoss-trado,' said David, 'ain't like anythin' else. A feller may be straighter 'n a string in ev'rythin' else, an' never tell the truth—that is, the hull truth—about a hoss.' And then he told the story of old Deacon Perkins. 'He's a terrible feller fer church bus'ness,' said David by way of preface; 'c'n pray an' psalm-sing to beat the Jews, an' in spiritual matters c'n read his title clear the hull time, but when it comes to hoss-tradin' you got to git up very early in the mornin' or he'll skin the eye-teeth out of ye.'

The Bible-in-schools leaders seem to have imported into their movement something of the principles that guided David Harum and Deacon Perkins in making a 'hoss-trade.' They 'may be straighter 'n a string in ev'rythin' else,' but they have certainly failed to tell 'the hull truth' in their recent manifesto. Worse still, they have, in a large class of matters of fact, contrived to convey an impression that is worlds away from simple truth. It is difficult for a man with the ordinary sense of fair dealing to speak or write temperately of such contentions and statements of 'fact' as the following: (1) There was, up to 1877, no religious difficulty in New Zealand, although 'the Bible was read in the schools in every province in the Colony'; therefore the peace of Nirvana would again settle on the country if the League's scheme of 'Bible lessons'

were introduced—and subsidies to denominational schools for the secular instruction imparted in them made for ever 'impossible'! (2) Again, we are told, in the face of notorious facts, that 'there are no sectarian difficulties' under the public school system in New South Wales, where the manual used is the discredited textbook drawn up by Archbishop Whately and the proselytiser Carlile for the express and predetermined purpose of 'weaning Irish Roman Catholics from the abuses of Popery.' (3) The same suppression of truth and suggestion of untruth mark the references made in the manifesto regarding the (denominational) school systems of England, Scotland, and Canada.

'The same lesson' (of educational peace) 'is taught us by the experience of the United States of America.' So the League's story runneth. And this (we are told) is particularly true of 'the old Eastern States.' In these States the Bible has been read in the schools for the last 250 years, and not a single State report indicates that there is any dissension caused by the Bible lessons.' We are, unhappily, in a position to state some facts which, though they may or may not have appeared in the 'State reports,' are so notorious that even the Bible-in-schools executive ought to be cognisant of them. For brevity's sake, we shall only, for the present, touch upon one—and that one was by no means the most intolerant of 'the old Eastern States,' namely, Massachusetts. In the early and middle Colonial days the public schools of Massachusetts, as of all the New England States, taught Puritanism in all its olden rigidity, with serene disregard of the claims and sentiments, not alone of Catholics, but of the members of other religious faiths, who were, nevertheless, compelled to share the burden of sectarian public instruction. Later on, when the old-time Puritanism was riven into many fragments, 'the religious teachings of the schools became,' says a recent authority on the subject, "'broader," less doctrinal, more vague. It was still Protestant, still heavily freighted with condemnation and calumny of the Church of Rome; but it aimed to be "non-sectarian," neither advocating nor denying the pet doctrines of any particular Protestant sect.' In 1837, when Horace Mann was Secretary of the Education Board, the Unitarian type of religious instruction and devotion—now advocated by our Bible-in-schools League—was definitely forced upon the public schools of Massachusetts. It inculcated a sort of 'Christianity' but with a strongly Protestant bias. Catholics, Jews, and many of the Protestant clergy raised their voices against it. But the feelings of dissidents received as little consideration then in the Mayflower State as the Bible-in-schools party propose to extend to their opponents in New Zealand. Objectors were simply 'snowed under.' The 'State reports' ignored them. And so there was 'educational peace.'

After the agony of famine and famine-fever of 'Black Forty-seven' there rolled into Puritan Massachusetts a flowing tide of Irish Catholics. In that day peace was made between Mann and his Puritan clerical opponents, and they went hand in hand in the congenial work of robbing the little Irish 'Papishes' of their precious heirloom of the faith. Catholics objected, pleaded, prayed. It was of no avail. Their children were forced to recite Protestant prayers in the public schools, to sing Protestant hymns; and the reading of the Protestant Authorised Version of the Bible—which had previously been voluntary and subject to a sort of 'conscience clause'—was made compulsory on every child. The 'Researches' for April, 1903, showed how rigidly this State-organised system of wholesale proselytism was administered. In the Eliot public school, Boston, a ten-year-old Catholic boy, Thomas J. Whall, politely but firmly refused to read the Protestant Version of the Scriptures. This was on Thursday, March 10, 1859. The little rebel for conscience was brutally flogged for thirty-five minutes, and then expelled. Some four hundred of his companions pluckily followed his example and shared his corporal punishment, though in

a less-barbarous degree. It was in the wild days when the Knownothing spirit was rampant in Boston. The event made history in Massachusetts, and led directly to the formation of the great boys' school that later on developed into the present Boston College.

But the Whall incident had other results. It led to the modifications of 1862, and these in turn to the statutory changes of 1880, which left the Massachusetts schools nominally secular; but, in a real and oppressive sense, they remain sectarian institutions to this very hour. In one of 'the old Eastern States'—we think it is New Hampshire—it was, till a few years ago, illegal to give any Catholic an appointment as teacher in a public school. The law permits of their employment now, but the systematic discrimination against Catholic teachers is one of the crying scandals of public life in those very States which our Bible-in-schools leaders have had the hardihood to set before the public as bright examples of the sort of 'educational peace' that they hope to see in New Zealand. In May of the present year the 'Republic,' a leading paper of Boston, collected from a number of Teachers' Agencies a mass of information which records, with outspoken unanimity, the sordid story of the boycott of Catholic instructors that is practised openly and shamelessly by those in control of public schools in those model 'old Eastern States.' Let one average sample report suffice. It is from the Bridge Teachers' Agency, and runs as follows:—

'It is quite true that discrimination is shown because of prejudice against Catholics. We have many cases where school superintendents, when writing us to secure teachers, specify that they will not accept Catholics. Especially is this true in western Massachusetts, and in Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire. In many instances the Catholic applicants impress us as superior to some who are engaged because the latter may be of another religious faith. We have secured positions for Catholic young women, but not to any great extent. It is really very difficult to secure places for Catholics. We cannot eradicate the prejudices. We act as agents and do as requested. When we find an opportunity to place a Catholic teacher, we do so gladly. We explain to all Catholic applicants the difficulty of securing employment, because we do not wish them to misunderstand the true conditions.'

Only a few months ago the New Orleans 'Picayune' published in its 'Wanted' columns the following advertisement from the Louisiana Teachers' Agency of Covington: 'A male Protestant teacher for public school in a small but hustling town in Louisiana.'

Did space permit we might enlarge upon this and other great and petty tyrannies that are practised upon minority creeds—sometimes beside the law, sometimes in the very teeth of the law—in the States of the Union that are set up as grand exemplars for New Zealand's imitation. One might almost as well look to the Galerie des Batailles at Versailles for an account of French defeats as to 'State reports' for details of administrative scandals that have become ossified by long and criminal toleration. Is this the sort of 'educational peace' the Bible-in-schools party are trying to introduce into New Zealand? There are not wanting indications that it is. The Dunedin 'Evening Star,' for instance, of April 5, 1905, reports that a cleric of some prominence in the sectarianising movement 'made a statement which was received with applause, to the effect that the schools did not exist for the teachers, but for the people's children, and if the Government prescribed the Bible in schools, and teachers were not willing to teach it, then they should be treated as they would be in other Departments.' This candid declaration makes an interesting commentary on the sham 'conscience clause for pupils and teachers.' A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

Notes

That Plebiscite Bill

We take the following interesting item from the columns of our local evening contemporary:

'Regarding the Plebiscite Bill now before the House, the executive of the Bible-in-schools Referendum League have decided that it would be very much more desirable that the Bill should be withdrawn than that any modification of the question to be submitted to the electors should be accepted in committee.'

We had expected this. And those who heard us will readily recall our words now that our prophecy has come to pass. The sectarianising party will be satisfied with no form of reference but a mystification that will conceal as far as possible from the view of the electors the radical character of the proposed alteration in the Education Act, and the real source, nature, and conditions of the 'religious instruction' which it is sought to force upon our public schools. 'The Council of the Churches,' said the Minister of Justice, 'may be acquainted with these Bible lessons, but I will undertake to say the public of New Zealand are not. And therefore,' he added, 'they would not be competent to vote at the suggested referendum.' 'We have been treated,' says the Rev. P. B. Fraser (Presbyterian), 'to the cant about "trusting the people." 'It is not,' he adds, 'a question of trusting the people, but of distrusting religious agitators, who are prone to put false issues before the people, who themselves are not competent to decide because they have not the data to enable them intelligently to do so. The appeal is not to representatives chosen of the people and intelligently informed with the data before them, but it is to the ignorance and religious prejudices, not to say passions, of the people that the appeal by referendum is made.' In the official pronouncements of the Bible-in-schools Conference, in the speeches and sermons of some of its sympathisers, and, quite recently, in the editorial columns of the League's chief advocate in the religious press, we have sufficient and melancholy indication of the spirit of religious passion with which the sectarianising party would, in all human probability, endeavor to get their following to approach the ballot-boxes at the proposed plebiscite.

Mr. George Reid

In one of his great speeches Disraeli said that there is a 'superior person' in almost every circle. These 'superior persons' are know-alls that decide everything, lecture everybody, and

'Know more of any trade b' a hint
Than those that have been brought up in it.'

Mr. George Reid is the 'superior person' of Australia just now. His knowledge of Catholic theology and ecclesiastical polity has been mostly acquired from the yappings of the Yellow Pup. But this does not prevent him knowing the Pope's mind better than the Pope, and setting up to teach Church history and ecclesiastical law and the interpretation of papal documents to a Churchman of Cardinal Moran's calibre. It is the latest variant of Millais' 'Dignity and Impudence' over again. But Pope Reid the First seems to take himself quite seriously. The Catholic Church and her leaders are more likely to know her mind on themes affecting the working classes than the members of other creeds. For she seems to be the only Church that seriously troubles her head with the problems of labor. So much was granted by the anti-Catholic 'Reynolds's Newspaper' (London) in a recent editorial article. 'The working classes,' it says, 'look with suspicion upon all Churches. We except the Roman Catholics, the priests having so thoroughly identified themselves with the lives and interests of the individual members of their particular faith. But in all other of the great organised Churches

J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor

273 Cashel Street West, CHRISTCHURCH.

{ just over Bridge
and opposite ...
Drill Shed
..... }

Manufacturer and Importer of Every Description of Headstones, Cross Monuments, &c. . . . in Granite, Marble, and other stones.

ches the working classes believe they see instruments for tightening the bonds of economic subjection upon the common people.'

Dr. Robertson

A religious contemporary in New Zealand recently recommended to its readers a malevolent book on Italy by the somewhat notorious Dr. Robertson. Many of that extravagant enthusiast's fairy tales about Catholicism in Italy have been dynamited in our columns from time to time. The keen-witted Venetians do not appreciate either Dr. Robertson or his religion or his books, for the Latin people still retain a sense of humor. But he had the usual roseate tales to tell about his mission to Catholics in Venice. One of his recent reports contains this statement: 'Our mission is exceedingly encouraging from several points of view. Italy is nominally Roman Catholic, but practically Protestant.' The statistics published by us in a recent issue form a droll commentary on the second part of the imaginative Doctor's story. The sequel to his 'exceedingly encouraging' report came speedily. We take it from the 'Glasgow Observer' of June 9. From it we learn that Dr. Robertson had just written as follows to the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland: 'I am sorry to say that my place of worship has changed hands. The Italian Evangelical Church, to whom it belonged, having got into financial difficulties, has parted with it to an American Italian Church.' And this is the upshot of twenty years of wasted effort to make every Venetian chiel his ain Pope.

The 'Grey Argus's' Eye

The 'Skibbereen Eagle' once warned the Tsar of Russia that it had got its piercing eye upon him. And now the 'Grey River Argus' has gone and done likewise for the King of Spain—but without the friendly warning. It has got one of its cold Grey eyes upon Alfonso, and clapped him under the microscope, and searched him with its X-ray gaze, and found him, on the whole, a rather sorry specimen of a monarch. Alfonso does not (so we are told) 'take a tolerant view of Protestantism.' But what is the evidence for this statement? The 'Argus,' for all its hundred eyes, saith not. King Edward is a worthy monarch, and has won full many a time the spurs of popularity which he wears. But does the 'Argus' forget that, on the day of his accession, he—as a barbaric statue required—singled out Catholics from among all his subjects—Christians, Jews, Mahomedans, Parsees, fetish-worshippers, and the rest—and took an oath expressing a belief that they are 'idolaters'? Now, whatever Alfonso's faults may be, he has too 'tolerant a view of Protestantism' to outrage the sentiments of its adherents by such a hideous calumny. Nor has Spanish law ever required that its monarchs should do so. If our Grey-mouth contemporary was out with its smooth bore musket, stalking intolerance, why did it go so far afield, when it had such a fine and well-fed specimen, so to speak, on its own farm? We will join it any day in a grand battue against the evils of religious intolerance. But justice, like charity, should begin at home. And before we carry the campaign beyond the Pyrenees, would it not be well that we should deal with some of the intolerant 'relics of barbarism' that still remain within the circle of our own imperial ring fence?

Now, when all is summed up, it turns out that the head and front of young Alfonso's offending is this: that he is the devout Catholic son of a devout Catholic mother. Now Alfonso's faith is officially declared by his brother monarch in England to be 'superstitious' as well as 'idolatrous.' The first of these harsh terms of offence has been adopted by our Grey River contemporary. It votes the young King—on the strength of a statement which it declares to be 'apparently well-informed'—'as superstitious as any monk.' But how does the 'Argus' know that the information is sound?

And where did it learn that monks are 'superstitious'? And which monks? And what are their 'superstitions'? And where do they appear? And what is 'superstition,' anyway? The fact is, our western contemporary has fallen into the childish fallacy that is known to logicians as 'question-begging.' It (or rather the anti-Catholic 'Daily News,' whose opinions it commends as well-informed) disapproves of Alfonso's religion, flings at it the question-begging epithet 'superstitious,' and then, in effect, proceeds to argue that because it is 'superstitious,' it must be sneered at and spat upon. That is what it all comes to. But the point to be proved—and the thing we deny—is that the manly and well-trained boy-king's faith or religious practice falls within any proper definition of 'superstition.' We should like to see either the 'Daily News' or its West Coast echo set about the proof. They would find it 'labor dire and heavy woe.' On Catholic matters, at least, the 'Grey River Argus' would be wise if it were chary of accepting the news and views of the 'Daily News.' Since its latest change of control, the 'Daily News' has displayed towards the Ancient Faith a truly deplorable fanaticism. Scarcely a week passes without an exposure of some or other of the No-Popery tales that it grubs up among the dust-heaps of Continental anti-clericalism. And what a clownish gaucherie to fling such terms of offence at the King of Spain when he was Great Britain's national guest! The New Zealand echo of the 'Daily Mail's' ill-mannered speech took place, with a striking, though perhaps unintended appropriateness, in the month of July.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

The St. Joseph's Harriers held their run on Saturday from the Holy Cross College, Mosgiel. The hares laid a good, though rather long, trail across Wingatui racecourse and over through the mineral springs. This was the longest run yet held by the club, and the staying powers of the members were tested pretty well before they reached home. Mr. Hussey (captain) thanked the Rev. Father Liston on behalf of the club for his kind invitation. The run was voted by one and all as a most enjoyable one.

The lecture which was to have been delivered at the meeting of St. Joseph's Men's Club on Friday evening being unavoidably postponed, it was decided to open a 'question box.' The idea proved a distinct success, as the questions, which were of an interesting nature, elicited many effective replies. Mr. Deehan, who occupied the chair, had nearly all the members on their feet, and allowed no one to resume his seat before giving a thorough answer to his question. A pleasing feature of the meeting was the fact that some members, who had previously taken no active part at the club's meetings, made their maiden speeches in a manner which undoubtedly warrants them in taking part in future debates.

TEMUKA

(From our own correspondent.)

July 30.

The Rev. Father Peoples left Temuka on Monday for Christchurch, where he is now stationed.

The Ven. Archdeacon Devoy visited the Young Men's club rooms on the occasion of the last meeting, and renewed acquaintances with many of the members.

A meeting is called for next Sunday after last Mass to consider ways and means for raising funds to carry out the alterations necessary for the completion of the presbytery.

Despite counter attractions and very inclement weather, there was a large attendance at the Young Men's club rooms to take part in a progressive euchre party at the last weekly meeting. The lady's prize fell to Miss F. Enright, whilst Mr. J. Beri secured the coveted position amongst the gentlemen.

On Monday evening last the residents of Kerrytown assembled in the schoolroom for the purpose of saying farewell to some residents of long standing in the district. The Rev. Father Peoples occupied the chair, and after a pleasant hour had been spent, the rev. chairman stated the object of the meeting, which

Turkish, Steam, and Hot Baths

121 Cashel Street East, CHRISTCHURCH.

YOUNG & Co., Proprietors

Open Daily from 8 a.m.
till 10 p.m.

Sundays ... from 7 a.m.

LADIES' Hours for Turkish:

Tuesday Mornings ... from 8 a.m. till noon

was for the sorrowful purpose of saying farewell to Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoare, who were about to leave Kerrytown. Father Peoples eulogised the goodness and hospitality of both guests, and asked them to accept on behalf of the residents of Kerrytown—for Mr. Hoare a handsome pipe and case, and for Mrs. Hoare a richly carved coal-box. Mr. Hoare, in returning thanks on behalf of himself and wife, stated that he would remember and treasure the many pleasant memories of his friends present that evening. He hoped that he would often revisit Temuka, when he would be glad to see all his friends again. Mr. W. Fitzgerald eulogised Mr. and Mrs. Hoare, and wished them all prosperity in their new home. Mr. J. Reilly heartily endorsed the previous speaker's remarks, and said that a friendship had existed between Mr. Hoare and himself for the last fifteen years, and he was exceedingly sorry to part. Mr. J. Moriarty said he had not had the privilege of knowing Mr. Hoare long, but he was sure that what he did know of both Mr. and Mrs. Hoare would justify him in saying that their departure would be a loss indeed. A short programme, consisting of songs by Rev. Father Peoples and Messrs. Spillane and Rielly, and stories and recitations by Mr. J. Moriarty, was then proceeded with, and at its conclusion Mr. W. Fitzgerald said that he would like to contribute an item also towards the programme. He then, on behalf of the parishioners of Kerrytown, presented the Rev. Father Peoples with a very handsome gentleman's companion. The Rev. Father said that he had been asked to preside at the meeting that night for the purpose of making a presentation to another, and it was hardly fair to spring such a surprise upon him. However, he must thank them not only for the beautiful gift, but for the warm expressions of goodwill towards him. He was extremely sorry at leaving Kerrytown, and he assured them that if he ever had a chance he would be glad to revisit Kerrytown and Temuka. Messrs. H. Hoare, J. Moriarty, P. Stapleton, J. Reilly, also spoke in terms of the highest praise of the Rev. Father Peoples. Those present then adjourned to the residence of Mr. H. Brosnahan, where they were hospitably entertained.

GREYMOUTH

(From our own correspondent.)

July 25.
On Sunday last at St. Patrick's Church Madame Carmel Morley gave a very fine rendering of Gounod's 'Ave Maria,' the violin obligato being played by Mr. F. McCarthy, and organ accompaniment by Miss E. Kemple.

It is with sincere regret that I have to record the death of Mrs. Hansbery, mother of Mr. Martin Hansbery, of the local Post and Telegraph Department. The deceased lady passed away on Sunday morning, July 23. She was a fervent Catholic, who bore a serious illness of two and a half years with great fortitude and Christian resignation. The funeral took place on July 25, the remains being followed by a large number of people to the Greymouth Cemetery, testifying to the high esteem in which she was held in the community. The Rev. Father Taylor officiated at the graveside.—R.I.P.

A very pleasant time was spent in the St. Columba Club rooms last Thursday, when, at the invitation of the Hibernian Society, about 200 members of the congregation assembled for a social evening. The president (Bro. Packer) welcomed the Very Rev. Dean Carew, Rev. Father Taylor, and the visitors, including Bros. A. Carroll and J. McGrath, of the Reefton branch. In the course of his remarks the president said the Greymouth branch was in a very flourishing condition, over thirty members having joined since last mission, and he hoped that the evening's entertainment would be the means of increasing the membership of the Society. The first part of the programme consisted of a progressive euchre tournament. The winners were Miss Bourke and Mr. T. O'Doherty. The ladies' committee provided refreshments. The second part of the programme consisted of musical items. The St. Columba Club orchestra contributed two selections; songs and instrumental items were given by Messrs. Guthrie, Fraser, Doogan, F. McCarthy, and Geoghegan, and a recitation was given by Mr. J. P. Smyth. The singing of 'auld lang syne' brought the entertainment to a close. It is the intention of the Hibernian Society to hold these socials periodically, and if the first one is any criterion to go by, the members and their friends may look forward to spending some very pleasant evenings. Before closing, Bro. Carroll, on behalf of the Reefton branch, thanked members for the hearty invitation extended to them. I might mention here that the Greymouth Hibernian Society is the oldest branch in New Zealand, having been

opened here by a delegate from Victoria in the year 1870. Mr. Martin Kennedy, now of Wellington, was elected first president.

GERALDINE

His Lordship Bishop Grimes paid an episcopal visitation to Geraldine on Sunday, July 23. His Lordship arrived on the previous Friday, and was received by the Very Rev. Dean Bowers. There was a very large congregation present at the 10.30 o'clock Mass on Sunday, when his Lordship preached an impressive sermon on the Blessed Sacrament, which was based on Our Lord's miraculous multiplication of the loaves and fishes. In the afternoon the Bishop administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 47 candidates—20 boys and 27 girls. Prior to the ceremony his Lordship questioned the candidates as to their knowledge of Christian doctrine, after which he spoke on the graces received by Confirmation. After the administration of the Sacrament, again addressing the children, his Lordship said that when he first arrived in the Colony he was approached by those who had strong views on the drink question, and he told them he thought it was a libel on the young New Zealanders to say that they were addicted to the drink habit, and the longer he had lived in New Zealand the more he was convinced that what he had said was true. But it was now said that a change had come over the Colony, and young people were giving way to intoxicating drink. He sincerely hoped this was not true, and if it was, so much the worse for the Colony. He wanted, therefore, the young people to rise up and make a sacrifice, saying, 'We are not going to be classed under that stigma.' He thought the real danger to New Zealand was the love of sport and amusement. He did not wish to condemn healthy recreation, but there was a limit. The danger to-day was that amusements were likely to be carried to excess and that young people would be carried away with gambling and other evils attending the same. He wanted those who had been confirmed that day to take the pledge not to take intoxicating liquors until they are twenty-one. After that they could renew the pledge if they wished, or they could even now take the pledge for life. If they did this, so much the better. He had met people in the Colony who had taken the pledge under Father Mathew, and some who had taken it under Father Henebery at Geraldine, and had kept it ever since. His Lordship, then administered the pledge to the children just confirmed.

OBITUARY

MR. DAVID HEFFERNAN, KAIKORAI.

It is with sincere regret we have to record the death of Mr. David Heffernan, an old and respected resident of Kaitorai Valley, who passed away on July 22, at the age of 63 years. The late Mr. Heffernan was a native of Belmullett, County Mayo, and arrived in New Zealand 45 years ago. The funeral cortege, which left his late residence on July 25, was one of the largest ever seen in the district, a striking testimony to the esteem in which deceased was held by all who knew him. He leaves a wife, a son, and a daughter, who have the deepest sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.—R.I.P.

SISTER MARY ANTHONY, LYTTTELTON.

I record with sincere regret (writes our Christchurch correspondent) the death of Sister Mary Anthony (Joyce), of the Sisters of Mercy, which occurred suddenly at the Akaroa Convent last week. The body of deceased religious was brought to Lyttelton for interment, and subsequently at St. Joseph's Church there was solemn Requiem Mass offered for the repose of her soul. The Very Rev. Vicar-General was celebrant, the Rev. Dr. Kennedy deacon, Rev. Father Marnane subdeacon, Rev. Father Cooney master of ceremonies, Rev. Fathers Richards and O'Connell chanters, the Rev. Fathers Hyland and Ahern being also present. The Very Rev. Vicar-General addressed the crowded congregation, and gave the absolution at the coffin. In the funeral cortege the whole of the clergy proceeded in procession, robed as during the solemn office, preceded by crossbearers and acolytes and followed by the Sisters and children and a great concourse. The prayers of the ritual and the Rosary were recited en route, and at the graveside the Very Rev. Vicar-General officiated. The cortege presented a spectacle not likely soon to be forgotten.—R.I.P.

A. & T. INGLIS

Beg to announce that their

Sixteenth Annual Colossal Sale

Will Commence on **TUESDAY, 1st AUGUST,**

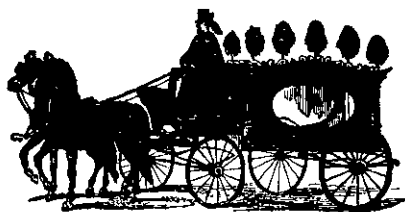
And continue until Saturday, 9th September, during which time
the Whole of their Magnificent Stock,

amounting to **£60,000** will be disposed of at
upwards of **Very LARGE REDUCTIONS**
CATALOGUES may be obtained on application.

A. & T. INGLIS

CASH EMPORIUM

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN



JOHN MOORE, UNDERTAKER And Cabinetmaker

Thames Street, OAMARU. 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.

"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.

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

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.,
Limited.

Depot: Rattray Street Wharf.

W. G. ROSSITER.

PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

A choice Stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, Silver
and Plated Goods, Field and Opera Glasses, Musical, Striking, Alarm,
Cuckoo, and Fancy Clocks.—Bargains.

Also Musical Boxes, Instruments, Billiard Pockets, Guns, Rifles
Revolvers Cameras, Sewing Machines, and Gun Fittings for Sale—
Great Bargains.

Buyer of Old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, and Precious Stones.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery carefully Repaired by W. G. R.
Special Attention Given to Country Orders.

Note Address:

5 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

ESTABLISHED 1824.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY

ALL 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

NEW ZEALAND

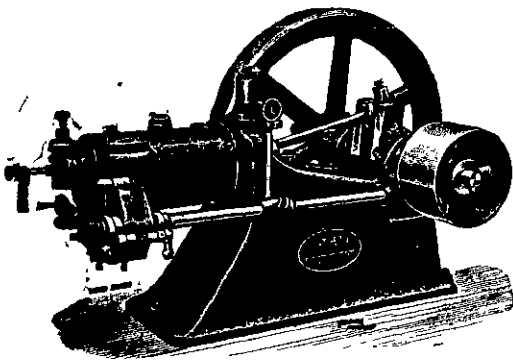
H B

CLOTHING & FACTORY

BEST HOUSE



For Men's Underwear
 For Men's Hats
 For Men's Ties
 For Men's Overcoats
 For Men's Suits
 For Boys' Suits



TANGYE'S GAS ENGINE

AND "Suction" Gas Producer.

5 HORSE POWER FOR 1 PENNY PER HOUR
 IN NEW ZEALAND.

For Quotations and full particulars apply

JOHN CHAMBERS & SON, Limited,
 Auckland, Wellington, and 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

35 YEARS' SUCCESS.

Bonington's Carrageen

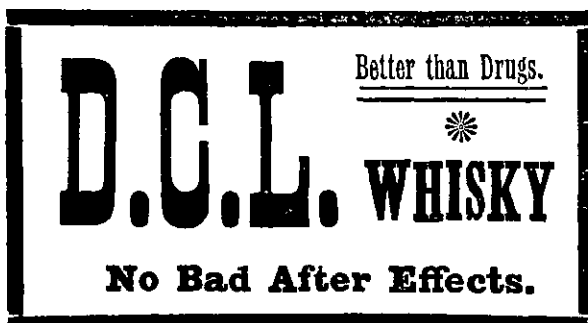
The Universal
 Remedy

IRISH MOSS

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, Etc.

Ward and Co.'s UNRIVALLED ALES & STOUT

Superior to English and at less cost.



BROPHY & CO., MAIN STREET, PALMERSTON NORTH.—LAND, INSURANCE,
 AND FINANCE AGENTS. Property List Gratia.

The Storyteller

THE CHURCH OPPOSITE

St. Paul's Church across the way—Gothic in outline, of grey stone and vine-covered, with a plot of grass in front of it, a pretty rectory, also of vine-covered stone, in a well-kept lawn to the right, tall maples hiding the roofs of both church and rectory—was the deciding pro in a decision made difficult by a variety of cons in favor of the front room in Mrs. Dawson's select boarding-house.

A spinster without domestic ties, with an inherited tendency to rheumatism, an inherited love of the beautiful, and an inherited meagre income must perforce acquire a sound judgment and an instinct for relative values if these qualities happen not to be also a part of her inheritance.

The room had pea-green paper, an ancient Brussels carpet with faded roses still clinging here and there to its threadbare surface, and a set of cheap oak furniture; but a change of heart in Mrs. Dawson, I reasoned, might result in fresh wall paper and a painted floor with rugs, while nothing less than fire or flood could remove the church—the church that recalled halcyon English days, uplands of daffodils and daisies, youth, friends, and the fleeting bits of happiness that had been my portion; the church that brought back forgotten poems of Wordsworth and the quieter lyrics of Tennyson; the churchyard with its bird choruses in the maples, its splendid moonlit solitudes, where I and myself, so long close friends, could ponder over the strange whys of life, and find in the stars above the dark-leaved maples the key to its higher and finer things.

Mrs. Dawson proved open to conviction in the matter of wall paper, and a lady giving up housekeeping sold a rug ridiculously cheap, so all things worked for good and verified the soundness of my judgment.

'Nearly all my boarders go to St. Paul's across the way, whether they be Episcopalians or not,' explained Mrs. Dawson. 'I guess you'll find about the best preaching there, and by far and away the best music. I'm a Baptist myself, and I don't believe but what the Lord when he said He baptised, meant baptised like He was in the River Jordan, and not just sprinkled, but I ain't got no call to meddle with other folks' beliefs.'

However, the good woman had troublesome suspicions of a call to meddle with mine when she found that I passed by the beautiful little church opposite, with its allurements of 'good preaching and the best music,' to wend my hobbling rheumatic way to a large, square, ugly brick structure some ten squares off, where an Irish priest offered the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

On my return she said: 'The nicest people in Ovington are Episcopalians, or Episcopalianians and Presbyterians, a few rich folks are Methodists, but the Catholics are nearly all of 'em just plum common!'

There was evident her twin desire to enlighten a stranger as to the unwisdom of her course and to give a telling knock to an old foe. As a faithful subscriber to the Baptist flag, Mrs. Dawson's prejudice against all things Catholic was easily explained.

'I'd think you with your rheumatism would want to go to the nearest church, and Mr. Elwell is the next thing to a priest, he wears a sort of white night-gown when he preaches, and has candles on the altar, and he reads prayers out of a book, so I'd think you wouldn't find much difference between his church and your own. It beats me how a free-born American can abide havin' an Eytalian in Rome bossin' her Church!'

I ventured the modest reminder that St. Paul had been a Roman citizen, and therefore ineligible according to her for the titular saintship of the church opposite, but Mrs. Dawson met me with the incontrovertible statement that St. Paul is dead.

I did not pursue the argument. It seemed strange to have these old insular prejudices, that I had associated with Know-Nothing outbreaks and an iron age of culture, lift their heads in hostile greeting at the threshold of my new home. Coming straight from Europe, where four-fifths of the denominations that flourish in America are not even known by name, and where some worthy people are not sure that Unitarianism is not a sort of fruit or fresh-air cure, it was a distinct shock to find that I must readjust my mental attitudes.

On my way to early Mass I not infrequently fell in with Mrs. Desmond and her daughter Annie, whose acquaintance I had formed when in quest of lodgings. The one was old, bent, work-worn and shabby, the other beautiful, dainty, and fashionably gowned. To do her justice, Annie Desmond's clothes were largely the result

of her own skill and taste, and represented time, days and weeks of time, rather than mere dollars. In fact, as I got to know her better the girl's life seemed to resolve itself into two unequal portions, the one given to preparation for parties, the other to the parties themselves. The Desmonds belonged to the social struggles. Mrs. Desmond, a widow who earned a living for herself and her children by keeping boarders, appeared to have no ambitions for herself; and this patient self-abnegation made her over-weening ambition for Annie, her first-born, partake almost of the nature of the heroic. The hard tasks of life were for her, the pleasures for Annie. Annie's hands were white and soft, fitted for playing the piano, at which she spent several hours a day, embroidering a lunch cloth, or gracefully plying the tennis racquet.

Annie Desmond, I soon discovered, occupied but a tentative place in Ovington society. Her friendships, formed in the High School, were the stepping stones, and her own superb beauty was the hostage to whatever of popularity she enjoyed among the leading people. The girl was, indeed, so exquisitely beautiful that to look at her was a delight—a mass of Titian hair, a complexion of snow and roses, brown eyes and well-cut features, marred only, to the hypercritical, by a little chin, round and babyish and weak.

In our desultory chats on the way from Mass Mrs. Desmond confided many of her past disappointments and future hopes to me, seeming to attach an undue importance to my point of view of life and things in general, my long residence in Europe giving me some sort of prescriptive right, in her eyes, to set up as arbiter of standards and usages. The novelty of the situation had its amusing side. As for Annie herself, her admiration was so evident and artless that it would have taken a flinty heart to fail to respond with a very real affection.

I saw a good deal of Annie; frequently she passed my windows, now with one young man, now with another, sometimes with two, so that there was really no cause for surprise when one glorious day in October she flashed by with Horace Granger in his dazzling new automobile.

The Grangers are the leaders of the leading people in Ovington, and Horace is the only son. His father is president of the Ovington First National Bank, director of a street railway, owner of a wheat ranch of five thousand acres. All this wealth will one day be the heritage of Horace and his two sisters. Ovington mothers are merely human, so that Horace was a sort of Buddha in a swallow-tail coat.

Mrs. Granger is an autocrat with iron-gray hair and a double chin. Were she to wear crinolines and blacken her teeth the other Ovington matrons would speedily do likewise. When she appears at a party I cannot help thinking farcically of flies around a dish of honey. A handsome, masterful, naturally intelligent woman she is, made supremely arrogant by the adulation that has so long been her portion. I am constantly reminded by Mrs. Granger of another autocrat whom I once knew rather well—Mrs. Radcliff, who reigns over a bigger, oh! a much bigger kingdom, although Mrs. Radcliff would, I am sure, haughtily resent the comparison. Mrs. Radcliff has many things lacking in Mrs. Granger—a fine perception in accents, a cultivated judgment as to pictures and tapestries, an intimacy with French and German and Italian, a familiarity with high society in many lands; yet despite these multitudinous differences I still hold my opinion as to the kinship of the two women; their souls, if not sisters, are surely first cousins. For I have discovered in the course of a long and varied career that human nature is very, very human.

I confessed to myself a lively curiosity as to how Mrs. Granger regarded Annie Desmond. The attitude of the son did not leave one long in doubt. The automobile had become Annie's oar of triumph. I sometimes wondered just what Horace found in the girl, apart from her rare beauty, or was there anything else, was that the all-sufficient charm?

The other girls were divided into two camps, the philosophers who turned to the rising sun, and the bats who tried vainly to hide it under the little tab of envy.

Shortly after Christmas Annie came to see me, to announce in starry-eyed ecstasy her engagement to Horace Granger. It was joy to witness her joy. Cinderella and the Prince were, indeed, no far-fetched parallel. The world and its treasures by a touch of a fairy's wand had become her own.

After her engagement was announced I did not see much of Annie; naturally her time was taken up with her lover, the round of social functions in her honor, and the trousseau. Being a philosopher, too, in my small way, I realised that my own importance to the girl's sense of altered values had speedily dwindled. I,

Jane Thompson, of the South Carolina Thompsons, may it please you, was no longer a star in her opening horizon, but merely an unimportant asteroid much worn from too many occultations with bigger spheres.

Occasionally I caught glimpses of her at Mass, and at Easter we knelt side by side at the altar rail.

A month later I opened a big envelope to find that Mrs. Desmond requested the honor of my presence at the marriage of her daughter Annie to Mr. Horace Granger at St. Paul's Church. The sheet fluttered from my fingers. St. Paul's! A baleful chapter of soul-history was revealed in that line! The Grangers had objected to their son's marrying a Catholic, and Annie had sold her spiritual birthright! I realised the situation perfectly. As to the details of the struggle, whether the victory had been easy, whether it was Horace or his mother who had proved obdurate I could only guess. However, soon afterward I was to learn much, if not all. As I was passing the Desmond home Annie hurried down the steps, and was so obviously lent on overtaking me that I slackened my pace. Her face was flushed, and her eyes wavered and fell before my gaze.

'I suppose you think very badly of me, Miss Jane?' she began.

'Don't you think very badly of yourself, Annie?' I replied.

'Mr. Granger would disinherit Horace if we were to be married by a priest,' she said rebelliously.

'I fancy not. People do not disinherit only sons so easily as all that.'

'Horace wouldn't make the promises, anyway. It's perfectly absurd to ask it of a Protestant. Priests don't know much about human nature.'

'It is just because they do know human nature that they find the promises so necessary. And, pardon me, a girl of twenty is scarcely capable of judging the discipline of the Church that has been guiding human souls for two thousand years.'

'It's not the Church that makes the Christian,' she returned, belligerently. 'It's what you do, what you are yourself. I know some awfully mean Catholics, and plenty of Episcopalians who are good Christians.'

'So do I.'

'The Episcopalians believe ever so many things just like us—the same creed, the same prayers, only in English, doing good to others, being charitable, helping the poor and those in trouble. You can be just as good in one Church as you can in another.'

'You and I, Annie, cannot. God gives His grace through many channels. To the Episcopalian who firmly believes in his Church and who lives according to his conscience God gives grace in various ways. To the Catholic He gives it mainly through the sacraments. If you cut yourself off from the Church you no more get this grace than a branch which has been severed from the vine continues to draw life-giving sap from the parent stem. Human beings are not judged by the same standards. From him to whom much is given much will be required.'

'I can't help myself, Miss Jane. You know Mrs. Granger—a son must obey his mother, and a wife must obey her husband.'

Annie delivered this train of logical reasoning with an air of triumph.

'If a husband ordered his wife to kill herself, would she have to obey?' I asked.

'Oh, Miss Jane!'

'If he ordered her to commit a forgery to save him from ruin, would she have to obey?'

'Of course not.'

'And—Horace Granger is not your husband. Let him marry a girl of his own faith, and you marry a man of yours.'

Annie's eyes plainly said that a woman who could even suggest her giving up Horace was crazy, simply crazy, and deserving of the forbearance accorded to lunatics.

'I'd marry Horace if every person in the world tried to prevent it,' she flashed.

'And turn traitor to your Church?' I answered calmly.

'You wouldn't like for Episcopalians who become Catholics to be called traitors! It's a poor rule that won't work both ways.'

This remark seemed to prove the situation so absolutely hopeless that I walked on for a few moments in silence. Then I said, 'If Horace were to become a Catholic I suppose you would be glad?'

'Why, of course! And maybe he will some day.'

'So, then, you are leaving the Church solely to marry Horace Granger?'

'I couldn't marry him in the Church.'

'Humanly speaking you have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the change. Permit me to say that in the case of converts from the Episcopal Church mat-

ters are the other way round. They generally sacrifice much of earthly good, if not all—home, friends, fortune, fame, even love itself, have all been given up for the faith. The value one places on a thing can usually be gauged by the price one is willing to pay. Where a person is bribed to change his creed, religious or political, the world is apt to be sceptical. If Benedict Arnold could have looked forward to wealth and fame in the Continental army no doubt he would have remained a sound patriot.'

Annie flushed angrily. 'Then I suppose you won't come to my wedding?'

'No, I shall not go to your wedding, Annie.'

'I didn't know that you were so narrow-minded,' came as a parting shaft as I turned down another street.

I was not as indignant at the girl as I should have been.

The poor little moth caught by the glamor of the candle somehow seemed to invite sympathy. Slipping the leash from my fancy as I walked on in the spring sunshine, I wondered if beautiful young girls in splendid, pagan, pleasure-loving Rome in those olden times had not occasionally turned back from the lions crouching in the Coliseum to drop swiftly a bit of incense before Jupiter's shrine; and in dropping it whisper to their souls, 'What matters it, a little incense before a senseless piece of carved stone! And life is so sweet—ugh! to be torn to pieces by the hungry lions!'

Annie's wedding was a brilliant affair. From my window I watched the throngs of guests going into the church. Mrs. Desmond, in a renovated black silk, made festive by splashes of lavender velvet, alighted from a dilapidated livery carriage, and with her two sons hurried into the church. Mrs. Granger, in an imported toilet of gray crepe de chine with rare lace and diamonds, her good-looking husband at her side, paused a moment at the vestibule. The mother of the groom is not expected to be quite as pleased at a wedding as the mother of the bride, and on the present occasion the inequality was so great that sackcloth may have presented itself to Mrs. Granger as a suitable material for a wedding garment.

I levelled my opera-glasses at the bride-elect, a vision of loveliness in white satin and tulle, with her levy of maids. Edith Granger was maid of honor, and Rose Allen, a girl who had made a valiant and very open campaign for Horace, was among the bridesmaids.

The organ, which had been playing a soft accompaniment to whispered conversation, broke out into a joyful strain as the cortege formed; then there was a silence—Annie Desmond was pronouncing her marriage vows. The triumphant notes of the wedding march pulsed on the warm June day and the bridal pair came out of the church. The Granger carriage bore them swiftly out of the way of the laughing, chattering throngs that pressed closely in their wake.

The couple were going abroad for their wedding tour, and I recalled Annie's childish longing for Paris and London.

I did not see the bride again until November, when we met at an afternoon party; she was charmingly gowned and more beautiful than ever. Much to my surprise, she greeted me warmly, almost with affection. She had evidently forgiven me for Benedict Arnold.

The couple went to housekeeping in a handsome colonial home built and furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Granger. When Annie wrote a graceful note asking me to luncheon, I gave myself the pleasure of accepting. My motives were mixed. I wanted to keep some hold on the girl, and I wanted also to see her house, her presents, her clothes, and above all, to hear again of the lights and sounds of Paris.

Edith and Maud Granger were at the luncheon, and I noticed with amusement that they no longer took the tone of patronage with Annie; the wife of their only brother was plainly a person of consequence in their estimation. And deference seemed, indeed, to be the keynote to Annie's reception everywhere; people who had scarcely been aware of Annie Desmond's existence were only too anxious to entertain and be received by Mrs. Horace Granger.

'Poor human nature!' I said to myself. 'How you repeat your weaknesses in great and in little. Mrs. Radcliff has her satellites just as sycophantic as Mrs. Granger's, only more urbane. The difference is in method rather than in intention. And the dear Christ has patience with us all!'

A week later Annie took me for a long ride in the automobile.

A second invitation found me a prisoner on my lounge. I had a glimpse of her in a Paris gown during the Christmas holidays, at a crowded reception. Lent came early, and in May I went east for the sum-

LIDLAW & GRAY.

LIMITED,

19 & 21 Rattray Street, Dunedin.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN
HARDWARE & CROCKERY.

Every Householder, Farmer, and Mechanic finds it necessary at one time or another to communicate with or call at the the Ironmongery Shop. We give you **Reasons why you should place your orders with**

"THE PEOPLE'S IRONMONGERS."

- 1st—We carry a large Stock of HOUSEHOLD and GENERAL IRONMONGERY and CROCKERY.
- 2nd—Our prices are such as will make it worth your while to trade with us.
- 3rd—Your letter of inquiry will be as faithfully and willingly attended to as if you were here in person.
- 4th—We have been tested by many years of service, and our business is still increasing—a sufficient proof that the PUBLIC are satisfied with the quality of our goods and the prices.

Sewing Machines Chairs Bedsteads Fenders	Household Ironmongery and Crockery Lampware Electro-plate	Builders' Ironmongery Locks, Hinges Grates Mantelpieces Stoves	Carpenters' Tools, Hammers, Saws Braces, Rits Planes, Cramps	Farmers and Poultry- keepers' Wire Netting Fencing Wire Standards Incubators, Brooders
---	--	--	---	--

LIDLAW & GRAY, Ltd.—The People's Ironmongers and Crockery Merchants

HERBERT, HAYNES & CO.

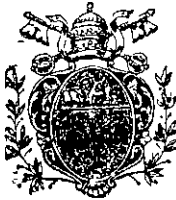
The Drapers, Clothiers, and Complete House Furnishers
Princes Street and Octagon, DUNEDIN

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 Fashion-
able 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.
73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL STREET, SYDNEY, ALSO
300 AND 302 LONSDALE ST., MELBOURNE.



By Special Appointment
Suppliers to His Holiness Pius X.

JUST RECEIVED:

History of England for Catholic Schools. By E. Wyatt-Davies, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. New edition, with 14 maps, 539 pages, with very complete Index of principal events. Strong binding. 2/6 (post free 3/1). [This work has been adopted by the Australasian Catholic Congress, lately held in Melbourne, for use in Catholic Schools throughout Australasia. Its price has been reduced in favor of Australian Schools only from 3/6 to 2/6d.]

The Catholic Scholar's Introduction to English Literature. A text-book for the use of Catholic Schools. By Matthew; revised by Very Rev. W. A. Sutton, S.J., Rector of Mangret College, Limerick, with an Appendix on Irish Authors. 456 pages; strong cloth binding. 3/3 (post free 4/-). [This work has received eulogies from Dr. Gasquet, Professor Dowden, LL.D., Dr. Wilberforce, etc.]

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



RINK STABLE
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.

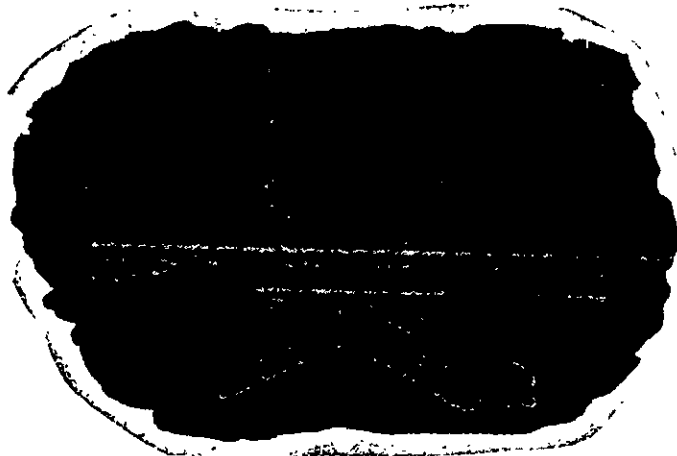
A. J. WHITE'S FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, CHRISTCHURCH.

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. To Mr J. Macdonald, Lyndhurst House, 45 Moray Place, Dunedin, N.Z.

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

J. MACDONALD, LYNDHURST 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 5lb. 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 Travel-
ling Public. Hot, cold, and shower baths.
Close to Railway Station and General
Post Office. Trams pass door. Luncheon
from 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 fur-
nished. 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 Furni-
ture £2250.

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

HOTEL, Wellington—Drawing, 40 hbds
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 thorough-
fare. 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.

mer. When I returned in October the first news told me was that the Grangers had a little son, born in September. A severe attack of rheumatism kept me from calling on the young mother. Hugging to my soul the influence that I had formerly exerted over Annie, I had visions of baptism for the baby.

My landlady, who is a ministering angel in sickness, brought me the first information that Annie was dangerously ill, but my stiffened fingers would not even let me pen a note of sympathy. And then—at twilight on a dark, raw day in early December—Mrs. Dawson came up to tell me that Annie was dead.

Two days later I had myself wheeled to the window to see Annie's funeral—the same window from whence I had watched her wedding.

The same people, for the most part, were now hastening to her funeral. Poor little Mrs. Desmond, swathed in crepe, was leaning on Horace's arm; Mrs. Granger looked as handsome and as aggressive as ever in her handsome mourning—I could imagine the faint rustle of her trailing black as she walked like an empress up the aisle. I divined that her grief was not without its alleviations.

The hearse drew up before the church, the 'gray sky, the leafless trees, the sighing winds seeming to unite in mourning for the dead girl'; and music, deep, solemn, heart-rending, took up the earthly grief and sobbed it out in wonderful harmonies. Then silence. Mr. Elwell, the rector, mounted the pulpit to pay the last tribute to Annie Desmond. I could imagine his discourse—Annie's sweetness of disposition, her generosity, her devotion as a wife and mother—all these things were true, and the clergyman whose church was so largely supported by the Grangers could do no less than dwell eloquently on the virtues of a daughter of the house.

Of that black, primal fact, the denial of her faith, no tongue could speak, except perhaps in confidential whispers. With rare good taste Episcopalians had never gloated over her 'conversion.' They rather resented the fact—the more devout among them—that it had been so flagrantly sordid.

Then more music, the voices of the famous quartet blending in a funeral anthem that seemed to bear upward to the feet of the compassionate Saviour all the sorrows of a sorrowful world.

The coffin was carried out of the church; that narrow black casket, satin-lined and silver-mounted, as fine, no doubt, as money could buy, was all that was left to Annie of earthly riches. I bowed my head and sobbed aloud. The procession was quickly formed. Annie was taking her last journey. In fancy I saw the open grave awaiting her under the gray December sky. Late in the afternoon a carriage whirled past, the occupants chatting pleasantly; they were returning from the funeral, and were evidently anxious to shake off the spirit of mourning, and to get back to the gay glad world of the living.

That night there was a large party, and in the flrid newspaper account of the function the next morning I read that Rose Allen, in a sumptuous toilet of satin and pink chiffon, had led the cotillon.

A year and a half later, on a balmy May morning, I again sat expectantly at my window. Horace Granger and Rose Allen were to be married. Mrs. Granger, superbly gowned, arrived early, and, clinging to her hand, was Annie's little boy, his red curls shining in the May sun. Edith Granger again led the smiling procession of bridesmaids. The organ pealed joyously, and 'The spirit that breathed o'er Eden' floated on the golden voices of the quartet. Rose looked triumphant as she came out of the church leaning on Horace's arm. I never denied that Rose is a clever woman. As for Horace, he seemed as handsome and as happy as ever as he handed his bride into the carriage and sprang in lightly after her. The crowds and the carriages made the street festive, and the birds sang in the maples.

No one, apparently, had a thought for Annie Desmond in her grave.—'Donahoe's Magazine.'

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

GREGG SHORTHAND—A NEW ZEALAND RECORD.

AT an Examination held by the Gregg Shorthand Association of N.Z. C. Hammond, 15 years of age, secured a certificate for 180 words a Minute. This is a New Zealand Record for one so young.

Gregg Shorthand is used in more schools in America than any other Three systems combined, and is recognized by the N.Z. Government in all examinations. Being based on longhand, with few rules and NO EXCEPTIONS, it can be acquired in One-quarter of the time required by other systems, and is especially adapted for INSTRUCTION by POST in 18 lessons. Write for particulars.

J. W. IRWIN, N.Z. Representative,
229 Kilmore Street, Christchurch.

The Catholic World

CEYLON—Death of the Archbishop

News was received in Colombo on June 27 of the death of Archbishop Mellan, O.M.I., who passed away at Toulouse on the morning of that date. The deceased prelate had left Ceylon a few weeks previously for the purpose of visiting Europe, and was then in very poor health. He had spent 41 years in Ceylon, during twelve of which he had been Archbishop of Colombo. He is succeeded by his Grace Archbishop Couderb, O.M.I., who had acted for some years as Coadjutor to the deceased prelate.

ENGLAND—Death of a Bishop

The death is announced of the Right Rev. Edmund Knight, D.D., Titular Bishop of Flavia. He was born at Sheffield on August 27, 1827. In 1879 he was appointed Bishop Auxiliary of the See of Shrewsbury and Titular Bishop of Corico. He succeeded to Shrewsbury in 1882, but resigned in 1895, when he was appointed to the Titular See of Flavia. His successor at Shrewsbury was Dr. Carroll, who died in 1897, when Dr. Allen was appointed. Bishop Knight passed away at his residence in Kensington.

Catholic Priests Honored

Among the distinguished recipients of the honorary degree of LL.D. recently at the hands of the University of Cambridge, two names are of especial interest to Catholics. These are Father Ehrle, S.J., the erudite Prefect of the Vatican Library, who was the recipient of a similar honor at Oxford a few years ago, and Father Denife, O.P., the eminent Roman archivist. It is an interesting sign of the times that a Jesuit and a Dominican should be included among those honored by an English University with the highest distinction in its power to bestow.

Beaumont College

Rev. Father Bampton, of Beaumont College, was at Windsor on June 9 with eight Spanish boys from his school, whom King Alfonso specially desired to see. The King's interest was due partly to the fact that two of his first cousins—sons of the Infanta Eulalia—received their English education at Beaumont, and partly to the circumstance that many Spaniards of noble family send their sons there, but principally because the friends of the eight Spanish pupils now there are nobles well known to him personally. His Majesty shook hands with Father Bampton, and then with each of the lads, who in turn kissed his hand.

A Vicar-Apostolic Passes Away

The Right Rev. James Bellord, formerly Vicar-Apostolic of Gibraltar, died at Nazareth House, Southend, on June 11, after a long illness. Deceased was born in 1846, was consecrated as Vicar-Apostolic of Gibraltar in 1899, and resigned in 1904. He afterwards became Bishop of Westminster. Bishop Bellord was for 25 years an English military chaplain, serving in the Zulu war and in the Egyptian Expedition under Lord Wolseley. He was wounded at Tel-el-Kebir, but was carried round on an ambulance, and ministered to the sick and dying.

FRANCE—Tenants of the State

Clause 12 of the Bill for the Separation of Church and State provides the clergy with residences free of charge for five years in the case of parish priests and curates, and for two years in the case of Archbishops and Bishops.

Allocating the Churches

The question of the ownership of the churches and presbyteries (says the 'Catholic Times') came up with articles 10 and 11 of the Separation Bill. It was soon evident that the Chamber viewed with dislike, perhaps with fear, the Government's proposal to demand a rental for the use of the sacred edifices from the local associations of worship. M. Flandin, in an eloquent speech, pointed out the ties that bound the peasantry to the village church, and bade the Deputies consider well before they resolved to commit an outrage on this sentiment. The elections are near at hand, and the Deputies did consider well. In spite of the Government's appeal, they refused to confiscate the places of worship. Beaten on that article, the Government introduced another, according to which the ecclesiastical buildings are declared State property, but the gratuitous use of them is granted to the local associations of worship.

Pastors and Priests

According to a contemporary at the beginning of last year there were in France 38,573 priests in receipt



TIGER TEAS

TALKS
(Introductory)
TO WIVES.

THE Proprietors of "TIGER TEAS" have every reason to feel gratified at the fact that, in the face of additional competition and the added number of coupon teas put on the market of late years, the steady yearly increase in the output of "TIGER" continues undiminished.

This is the most eloquent testimony that could be given of the sterling quality and constant reliability of this, the most popular New Zealand blend.

To the large number of wives throughout New Zealand who enthusiastically proclaim the virtues of the "TIGER" brand, and have used it constantly since its inception, and to that ever-increasing army of younger wives who are daily recognizing that it is the standard of Tea value, we return thanks.

If you watch this space we hope to have a number of agreeable and friendly talks with you on mutually interesting topics.

THE PROPRIETORS.

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 stringency 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.

GRIDIRON HOTEL
PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

This popular and centrally-situated Hotel has been renovated from floor to ceiling and refurnished 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.

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

THOS. 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 ABERDREN (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 MANGLE (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—is 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.



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

GRIDIRON HOTEL
PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

This popular and centrally-situated Hotel has been renovated from floor to ceiling and refurnished 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, Boilers, Pumps Hydraulic Machinery, Jacks Pulleys, Blocks etc.

FOR SALE—Centrifugal, also Duplex Pumps; on 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

DEAR ME!

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

of stipends from the State. This number includes bishops, vicars-general, and canons. But there were also laboring for the Church though not receiving pay from the State, 17,386 priests, amongst them honorary canons, chaplains, professors in seminaries, etc. In some cases, small allowances were made to certain of these priests from local or communal funds, for services rendered in hospitals, schools, and so forth.

ROME—The Late Pope

There is talk in Rome to the effect that the remains of Leo XIII. will soon be transported from St. Peter's to St. John Lateran, where they are to be definitely buried, and that the funeral, which will have to cross the entire city, will be public.

The Eucharistic Congress

If there is indifference to religion in every land to-day, if many men seek wealth and the enjoyments of life without giving a thought to a future existence, there are, on the other hand (says the 'Catholic Times'), a great number to whom not only is the spiritual world a reality but whose faith is very strong and unwavering. The growing success of the Eucharistic Congress is a pleasant and a telling proof of this. The Congress inaugurated in the Basilica of the Holy Apostles, Rome, brought together a gathering representative of the whole Catholic world. Pilgrims were present from nearly every country. They spoke different tongues, were dressed in different styles, and observed different customs, but all were animated by a common desire to promote the worship of Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. A Franciscan lay Brother, St. Paschal Baylon, who was distinguished by extraordinary devotion to the Sacred Mystery of the altar, was proclaimed in 1897 the patron of the Eucharistic Congresses by Pope Leo XIII., and it was therefore peculiarly fitting that the choice of the next place of meeting should have been made at the instance of a Franciscan, Father David Fleming. That is the British Metropolis, and the holding of the Congress there will do much to give the Catholics of the English-speaking world increased influence in the devotional work of the Church.

A Private Audience

A special private audience (writes the Rome correspondent of the Cork 'Examiner') has been given by the Holy Father to those priests of the Irish College who are about to go forth on the Mission. His Holiness received them in his own private apartments, and after some kind words of exhortation and encouragement he imparted to all the Apostolic Blessing. The names of those so highly favored were—Rev. Michael Costello, who is destined for the Vicariate-Apostolic of East South Africa, Rev. J. Galway, of the Diocese of Cloyne, Rev. J. Fullen, from the Diocese of Down and Connor; Rev. J. Noone, of the Archdiocese of Tuam, Rev. M. Fahey, of the Diocese of Galway; Rev. Daniel O'Neill, from the Diocese of Dunedin, New Zealand, Rev. M. Donohoe, of the Diocese of Kildare and Leighlin. They were introduced to the Holy Father by the Superior of their College, Monsignor Murphy, who immediately before the audience had presented his Holiness with the offering of Peter's Pence from the Archdiocese of Melbourne.

SCOTLAND—Address to the King of Spain

During his stay in England King Alfonso XIII. of Spain was presented with an address from the members of the Catholic Hierarchy of Scotland, which his Majesty graciously accepted. The address was beautifully illuminated on vellum, the scheme being distinctly Celtic. The arms of King Alfonso and the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh and of the Archbishop of Glasgow adorned the address, which was signed by the Scottish Archbishops and the Bishops.

UNITED STATES—Well-directed Charity

The House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls near Baltimore has received a gift of £1000 from Mrs. Andrew Carnegie towards the equipment of a modern steam laundry. Mrs. Carnegie probably has not as much money as her husband to disburse philanthropically, but she appears to display a superior sense of discrimination in giving where it will do the most practical good to humanity.

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....

The Home

By Maureen

Old Age and Health.

In these wonderful days of enlightenment, when the microbe holds undisputed sway, we are not the least surprised to learn that old age and even death itself are due to the intrusion of these pestiferous little invaders. It is said that disease once known is half cured, consequently now that we know the cause of old age, the other half of the cure should be comparatively easy. Every week we are confronted with a 'system,' a 'developer,' and a 'germ destroyer,' each claiming to be miles in advance of the other in the race for life, but still the reaper is as busy as ever gathering in the sheaves, those that are unripe equally with those that are ripe, and with no niceties of distinction. One of the latest methods suggested for keeping old age at bay is to keep the supply of 'white corpuscles' in the blood well maintained. It appears that these white corpuscles are the terror of all invading armies of microbes—for so long as the former are sufficient and active, you can snap your fingers at disease and decay.

An apostle of the new creed is J. P. Muller, a Dane, who promises us 140 years of life, health, and happiness if we act up to his teachings. He has published a pamphlet explaining his system in detail, and the most noticeable feature about it is the extraordinary simplicity of his method. Mr. Muller modestly asserts that he does not pretend to abolish death, and probably his system, like a well known brand of soap, 'won't wash clothes,' but it is claimed that it will add years to our life and life to our years, and that our days shall not be one hundred and twenty, but one hundred and forty! In an interview he said: What I advocate more strongly than anything else is the proper care of the skin, the daily bath, and the rubbing exercise. The idea of a bacillus of death is all humbug. Death is natural. Plants die, animals die, everything in nature dies; no, I don't pretend that I shall abolish death, but what I do maintain is that fifteen minutes per day devoted to physical exercise—one quarter out of the twenty-four hours—is not a heavy price to pay for health and a long life. Well, anyone who carries out my instructions in every point, beginning from the cradle, may reasonably hope to live to be 140. Since, as a rule, everything takes away more than it gives, it is to say the least quite refreshing to come across anything that offers so much for the little it asks in return.

Systems and Symptoms.

The health craze seems to have gripped the general public. Everybody who is anybody has adopted some system, practices that system, and talks that system to the detriment of every other system. In fact the talk about 'symptoms' and 'systems' has so completely monopolised conversation, that various protests are being made against the tedious aggressiveness of the cult.

A society lady suggests that an Anti-Symptom League for the suppression of diseases in conversation should at once be formed. 'To have people sitting in one's drawing-room, talking about their symptoms,' she says, 'seems to me repellant, not to say disgusting. It is bad enough to have each of their most trifling actions explained and justified by a symptom, but it is quite intolerable that each symptom should in its turn be explained, and a name given to the particular form of acid or inflammation to which it is due.'

The 'Lancet' has likewise something to say on the same subject: 'Nowadays the talk about complaints is openly indulged in at the dinner table by members of the opposite sexes. . . . It is too true that refinement and reserve have markedly decreased of late years.'

The craze is said to have a very baneful effect on nervous people, who imagine every trifling ailment to be a 'symptom' of the fashionable malady, appendicitis. In fact some of these neurotics become so thoroughly imbued with the idea that nothing short of treatment for the supposed malady will allay their fears. Busy surgeons declare that they are pestered with would-be patients, mostly women who have little or nothing the matter with them.

Maureen

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure,
for Coughs and Colds never fails. 1s 6d.

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

Bege 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 & EBERHARDT, 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 FISHSHOP.

WM. CHRISTIE,
Fishmonger, Poulterer, etc.,
19 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.

.. 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.

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.

Engelbert 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.

THOS. FITZGERALD & SON,

CARRIAGE PROPRIETORS,

LIVER. AND LETTING STABLES,

MACLAGGAN ST., DUNEDIN.

TELEPHONE ... 1225.

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

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.

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

The Cash Grocery Store

.....CORNER.....

Church and Sophia Streets,

TIMARU.

ALL GOODS STOCKED are of the Best Quality, and the prices are made to suit the times.

Highest Price Given for Farm Produce.

Give us a trial, and we feel sure you will be satisfied.

Telephone No. 22. SHANKS & CO.

INTERCOLONIAL

It is intended to accord a public welcome to Archbishop O'Reilly on his return to Adelaide from Europe.

Bishop Murray, of Maitland, celebrated the 39th anniversary of his departure from Ireland on July 21. At the opening of the new presbytery at Lochinvar, his Lordship made reference to his long residence in Australia.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Annandale, are very proud of a little pupil of theirs who has just obtained the diploma of Associate of the London College of Music, at the age of twelve years. Cecilia Kirby is the name of this clever little maid.

A man named M'Gann, who is over the century, is an inmate of the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor at Randwick. He remembers Waterloo, Daniel O'Connell, and the times of the early nineteenth century, and says he can walk to Sydney.

In the course of a letter to the clergy of the archdiocese of Sydney his Eminence Cardinal Moran says: The Archbishops and Bishops of Australia will be assembling within a few weeks in Sydney to celebrate the Third Plenary Synod of the Australian Church. On the 2nd September next our Cathedral of St. Mary's will be solemnly consecrated, and on the following day the First Public Session of the Plenary Synod will be held.

His Eminence the Cardinal, accompanied by Monsignor O'Haran, visited Forest Lodge on Sunday, July 16, for the purpose of blessing the foundation stone of the additions to St. James's girls' and infants' new parochial schools, conducted by the Sisters of the Good Samaritan. The present building and land cost £2000, and the proposed extensions and additions will cost £1400. The school will accommodate 400 children.

A monster public meeting, for the purpose of inaugurating the Home Rule tribute from Australia, was held in the Town Hall, Sydney, on Friday evening. Cardinal Moran presided, and Mr. W. Redmond, M.P., delivered a farewell speech. Prior to the meeting the following subscriptions were announced:—His Eminence the Cardinal, £100; Mr. Jas. Dalton (Orange), £100; Mr. T. J. Dalton, £100; and Dr. Kearney (Parramatta), £100. The meeting subscribed close on £2000.

The diamond jubilee of Mother Mary Stanislaus' entry into the Presentation community was celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral, Hobart, on Sunday, July 16, with much ceremony. Though 82 years of age, she looks wonderfully hale. The Rev. Mother came to Tasmania with Dr. Murphy in 1865, and she has been actively engaged in Church work ever since. The Cathedral was thronged. At a luncheon at the convent given by the committee of the old pupils of Mother Stanislaus, the guests included his Excellency the Governor and Lady Edeline Strickland, Sir John and Lady Dodds, his Grace the Archbishop of Hobart, Dr. Murphy, Dr. Delany, the Premier, and many leading citizens. Lady Edeline Strickland presented on behalf of the donors an illuminated address to Mother Mary Stanislaus.

Writing of the death of Dr. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, the Brisbane correspondent of the 'Freeman's Journal' says:—His genial and unselfish nature attracted all classes and creeds to him, whilst his eminent qualities, as a medical adviser were eagerly sought after. To those unable to pay a fee, he would say: "I would rather give you a guinea than take one." How popular he was with his medical brethren may be inferred from the fact that when the shadows of life were coming over him, and his closing years were fast coming to the end, two of our city doctors, to their everlasting credit and remembrance he it said, took upon themselves to do the duties which the Queensland Government, in their goodness, allotted him. For years Drs. Marks and Thompson have filled those duties so as to allow the salary attached to the appointment to go to their old friend. Dr. O'Flynn (Ipswich) also did duty for Dr. O'Doherty when the latter was unable to attend to patients. Rarely do we meet with such professional unselfishness and such attachment and heroic devotion to the person of one of themselves.

Time is everything to the agriculturist, especially after a wet season, when the ploughing must be pushed ahead to enable him to get his crops in quickly. To accomplish this a Benicia Disc Plough is what he needs. It covers the ground quickly with a third less draught than the ordinary plough, also pulverising the land to such an extent that it is a plough, disc, and light harrow all in one, leaving a good seed bed. If any farmers wish to try these implements, Morrow, Bassett, and Co., Dunedin, will be pleased to arrange a private trial...

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- August 6, Sunday.—Eighth Sunday after Pentecost. The Transfiguration of Our Lord.
 ,, 7, Monday.—St. Cajetan, Confessor.
 ,, 8, Tuesday.—St. Cyriacus and Companions, Martyrs.
 ,, 9, Wednesday.—St. Emygdus, Bishop and Martyr.
 ,, 10, Thursday.—St. Lawrence, Martyr.
 ,, 11, Friday.—St. Sixtus II., Pope and Martyr.
 ,, 12, Saturday.—St. Clare, Virgin.

Transfiguration of Our Lord Jesus Christ.

The miraculous Transfiguration of Our Blessed Lord in the presence of the Apostles Peter, James, and John, is narrated by St. Matthew in that portion of his Gospel which is read on the second Sunday in Lent.

St. Cajetan, Confessor.

St. Cajetan, the son of wealthy parents in the north of Italy, was remarkable for his charity to the poor. On the death of his parents he expended a great part of his patrimony in the establishment of hospitals and pious associations for the relief of the sick and the indigent; the remainder he divided between the poor and those of his relations who were in straitened circumstances. In conjunction with Archbishop Caraffa, afterwards Pope Paul IV., he founded the religious Congregation of Theatines. He died in 1547, worn out by labors and austerities.

St. Cyriacus and Companions, Martyrs.

St. Cyriacus was a Roman deacon who, with 22 others, suffered a glorious martyrdom during the reign of Diocletian, A.D. 303.

St. Emygdus, Bishop and Martyr.

St. Emygdus, a native of Rhenish Prussia, was consecrated Bishop of Asealon by Pope Marcellus. After a saintly life, memorable for the miracles which God wrought through his instrumentality, he was martyred during the persecution of Diocletian.

St. Lawrence, Martyr.

St. Lawrence, deacon and martyr, was born near Huesca, Spain. He was the chief among the seven deacons of the Roman Church. In the year 258 Pope Sixtus was led out to die, and St. Lawrence stood by, weeping that he could not share his fate. The holy Pope comforted him with the words: 'Do not weep, my son; in three days you will follow me.' This prophecy came true. The prefect of the city knew the rich offerings which the Christians put into the hands of the clergy, and he demanded the treasures of the Roman Church from Lawrence, their guardian. The saint promised, at the end of three days, to show him riches exceeding all the wealth of the empire, and set about collecting the poor, the infirm, and the religious who lived by the alms of the faithful. He then bade the prefect 'see the treasures of the Church.' Christ, Whom Lawrence had served in His poor, gave him strength in the conflict which ensued. Roasted over a slow fire, he made sport of his pains. 'I am done enough,' he said, 'eat if you will.' His remains were buried in the Catacombs of Campo Verano. Constantine built over his tomb a basilica, which is one of the five patriarchal churches and one of the seven principal stations.

St. Sixtus II., Pope and Martyr.

St. Sixtus, a Greek by birth, ruled the Church for about a year. He was beheaded three days before St. Lawrence, in 258.

St. Clare, Virgin.

St. Clare of Assisi, who renounced wealth and rank to embrace the religious state, was remarkable for her love of poverty and her devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. She became, under the direction of St. Francis of Assisi, the founder of a very strict religious Order, the members of which practised the most rigorous austerities. She died in her 60th year, A.D. 1253.

Mr. P. J. M'Dermott, Under-Secretary to the Queensland Chief Secretary's Department, has received the Imperial Service Order. Mr. M'Dermott has an honorable record of over 33 years in the public service.

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

A. J. S. HEADLAND
 THAMES STREET, OAMARU
 Importer of all kinds of Ironmongery, Glass and Chinaware
 Groceries, Wines and Spirits, Bamboo Curtain Rods
 Japanese Baskets, and all kinds of goods for
 House and Farm use

JAMES SHAND & CO.,
 WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
 . . . AND . . .
 GENERAL IMPORTERS.
 AVON BOND OXFORD TERRACE
 OFFICES ... 209 HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

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.

R I N K S T A B L E S
 MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
 SHERRY & 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.

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.

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 busi-
 ness next Melville Hotel, Timaru, and by
 strict attention to business will give
 every satisfaction.
 ———
 JAMES McCORMACK.

M I D L A N D R A I L W A Y H O T E L
 TOTARA FLAT.
 MR. H. ERICKSON (late of Orwell Creek)
 Proprietor.
 ———
 An Excellent Table kept. First-class Ac-
 commodation. The Beers, Wines, Spirits,
 etc., sold are of the very best. Refreshment
 Rooms at Railway Station. Billiard-
 Billiards, with an efficient marker.
 Mr Erickson, having a thorough know-
 ledge of the whole district, will be pleased
 to give directions and their assistance to
 travellers and persons interested in Minimo

(A CARD.)
T. L. RALFE,
 U N D E R T A K E R
 AND
 MONUMENTAL MASON,
 Stafford Street,
 Opposite Railway Station, HOKITIKA.
 ———
 LEAD LETTERING A SPECIALITY.
 [Telephone No. 55.]

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.

W A T B E T T E R
 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/-

Cooking Ranges
 The Patent Prize Range
ZEALANDIA
 Requires no setting, and will burn any Coal
 VERANDAH CASTINGS of all kinds
 Catalogues on Application
 ———
 BARNIN?HUAM & CO.,
 Victoria Foundry, George St., Dunedin
 (Opposite Knox Church)

—USE—
Brinsley & Co.'s
CHAMPION
RANGES
 THUS SAVING TIME & MONEY
 ———
 All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.
 26 CUMBERLAND STREET,
 DUNEDIN.

BEN REID & CO.,
 188 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN.
Seeds! Plants! Bulbs!
 And all other Requisites for
THE FARM AND THE GARDEN.
 ———
POULTRY & BIRD FOODS a Specialty
 ———
 Priced Catalogues, etc., post free.

G L O B E H O T E L
 OAMARU.
 P. KELLY Proprietor.
 P. KELLY wishes to inform his friends
 and the public generally that he has pur-
 chased the Globe Hotel, and will be happy
 to meet them there. Country Visitors and
 the Travelling Public will find every con-
 venience. The Hotel which is being reno-
 vated throughout has accommodation for a
 number of Boarder Has its Private Sitting
 Rooms, Billiard Room, Bath Room, etc. Con-
 venient 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.