

# THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 19

DUNEDIN: THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906.

PRION 6D

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

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

LEO XIII., P.M.

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

LEO XIII., Pope.

## Current Topics

### A Want and a Reminder

The great volcanic eruption of Krakatoa, in 1883, set up a vast ocean wave that swept over the waters of the earth, and rocked vessels that lay at anchor as far off as Panama and Ceylon. In many minor and different ways the San Francisco calamity has also been felt at the ends of the earth. The temporary derangement of the postal service, for instance, left New Zealand last week without its accustomed mails. The lack is felt both in our news and editorial columns of the present issue. Well, it is a small reminder that we mortals stand not apart in wholly isolated groups upon this old planet of ours.

'We live not in ourselves, but we become Portions of that around us.'

Mankind is too often cold to sorrows that are afar off. But we get little reminders once in a way that 'make all flesh kin.'

### Penny Postage

Sir Joseph Ward—our southern Rowland Hill—has been defeated in his effort to secure universal penny postage. It is, nevertheless, one of the coming events which has already cast its shadow before. In the movement for imperial penny postage Sir Joseph has taken a leading and honorable part. In pressing for the wider benefit his motto will, no doubt, be: 'Nulla vestigia retrorsum'—no turning backwards. 'We shall escape the uphill by never turning back,' says Christina G. Rossetti. Time and circumstance work for the change. The Frenchman and the German and the Norwegian and the Italian are less able than we to pay 2½d on letters that go beyond their borders; certain anomalies of international postage are certain to overtax the patience and sense of proportion of the public; and the cost of carriage of mail matter has enormously decreased since the days when the present rate between different countries was agreed upon. Time alone would work the remedy. But time is all the better for a touch of the spur once in a way. And Sir Joseph Ward, like Mr. Henniker-Heaton, believes in carrying the wider reform, as well as the narrower one, by a policy of pin-pricks. In this, as in many other matters, 'it's dogged as wins.' Sir Rowland Hill plodded on resolutely for three years at his scheme of inland penny postage. And then he had the satisfaction of see-

ing it adopted by a majority of one hundred in the House of Commons, and set in operation on January 10, 1840.

A secular contemporary has referred to the idea of the penny postage as one that originated in the brain-cells of Sir (then Mr.) Rowland Hill. Herein our contemporary is in error. Some years ago we showed that our penny post is merely a revival and extension of a principle that was in active progress in London as far back as the days of Charles II. Sydney, in his 'Social Life in England from the Restoration to the Revolution' (pp. 227-9), establishes the fact that within the last two years of the Merry Monarch's loose reign, an upholsterer named Robert Murray initiated a penny post for the conveyance of both letters and parcels in London. The new system came speedily under the control of one William Doewra, who had taken over Murray's business. The regulations were—for a new and tentative private institution—of an exceedingly liberal kind. 'All letters,' says Sydney, 'which did not exceed a pound in weight, and any sum of money which did not exceed £10 in value, and any packet which did not exceed £10 in value, should be conveyed at a cost of one penny within the city and suburbs, and of two pence to any distance within a circuit of ten miles.' Six spacious post-offices were opened at convenient centres in London, and receiving houses were established in all the chief thoroughfares. Letter-carriers cleared the receiving houses every hour, and 'as many as six and eight times during the course of the day deliveries of letters were effected in the busy and crowded streets in the vicinity of the Exchange. In the outlying districts of the capital there were generally four deliveries daily.'

The new system worked admirably. But it was in advance of the spirit and feeling of the time. It cut into the Duke of York's big and ill-served monopoly of mail-carrying. It also encroached upon the business of the grimy and raucous city porters of the day. It could, however, have lived down the clamors of the Royal Duke and the (at times) lively doings of the opposition that arose at the other end of the social scale. It was sectarian passion that slew the first penny post. At the present juncture the story will bear a brief and summary re-telling. 'The system,' says the author already quoted above, 'was loudly denounced by the Protestants as a contrivance on the part of notorious Papists to facilitate the communication of their plots of rebellion one to another. The infamous

**BONNINGTON'S**

A CERTAIN CURE for COUGHS, COLDS,  
..... INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, Etc.

**CARRAGHAN**

**IRISH MOSS**

Titus Oates assured the public that he was convinced of the complicity of the Jesuits in the scheme.' There was a mighty uproar in London. The Government was compelled to 'do something.' The thing it did was to fine Docwra for his display of public spirit and enterprise. Later on—three years after the accession of William III.—he was granted a pension of £500 a year for seven years, by way of compensation for his loss, and for his services (so said the Privy Seal writ) 'in inventing and setting the business of the Penny Post Office.' This solatium probably smoothed down Docwra's ruffled feathers. But in the meantime the 'Penny Post Office' had been strangled by the ignorant credulity and clamorous sectarian rancor which had tasted of

'The insane root  
That takes the reason prisoner.'

Sir Rowland Hill merely revived penny postage and widened the sphere of its benefits. Mr. Henniker-Heaton and Sir Joseph Ward will, we trust, see the boon extended to every country that a civilised flag flies over.

### Church Lotteries

There are some people who apparently regard (or affect to regard) the casting of lots at a church or charity bazaar as the Wahabee Arabs regard smoking—the greatest crime except wilful murder. Some of those ower guid folk foregathered in Wellington last week at a meeting of a Nonconformist association known (heaven knows why) as 'The Council of "the" Churches.' Their theme was church and charitable lotteries. The subject was not one that in itself, or in the circumstances in which it was discussed, was calculated to provide high controversial temperatures. But, then, our old friend the Rev. Dr. Gibb was there. So was the Rev. Mr. North—from whom, however, we had expected better things. And in discussion generally—and especially in discussions affecting the Catholic Church—Dr. Gibb usually manages to evolve very much more heat than light. In the present instance, the Rev. Mr. North and other speakers glowed with the controversial heat of an electric furnace in their denunciations of the resort of Papists (and, in a milder way, Anglicans) to lotteries for religious purposes. The 'oratory' of the meeting was of the violently denunciatory order, such as 'broke up the society upon the Stamford.' It was a tornado of invective that was marked by a vast deal more wind-power than by the wisdom, or dignity, or deliberation of statement that one expects as by right in ministers of the Lord.

We deal elsewhere (pp. 17-18) more in extenso with the question raised by the fiery orators of 'The Council of "the" Churches.' Here we content ourselves with summarily pointing out how much the Almighty lost by not taking them into His counsels before He gathered together the Israelites of old as His chosen people, under His own theocratic rule. For—tell it not in Gath!—He even ordered a resort to lottery in certain cases, and He permitted it in others. And thus—alack and well-a-day!—the principle of the lottery happens to have nothing less than a divine sanction. And in itself it remains lawful, although men may abuse it, as they may abuse any other lawful principle or any good gift of God. But where (in the case of church or charitable lotteries now under consideration) abuse is asserted it must be established by cogent evidence, and not merely presumed.

Some years ago (May 25, 1899) we published a short Biblical anthology on the subject. At present we content ourselves with reproducing part of an article on 'The Use of the Lot among the Hebrews,' from a work that enjoys considerable repute among Presbyterians—Schaff's 'Religious Encyclopaedia' (vol. ii., pp. 1353-4). The author explains that the Hebrew name for 'lot' ('goral') means literally 'little stone,' in reference

to the different colored stones one used to throw to obtain the divine decision of the question.' He then goes on:—

'Faith in a special Providence underlay the practice. The decision of the lot was ordered of God. The following classes of cases in which it was resorted to are recorded in the Bible: (1) Partitions.—(a) That of the land of Israel (Num., xxvi, 55; Josh., xviii, 10). According to Jewish tradition, the process was carried out by means of two urns, in one of which were the names of the different families of the Israelites, in the other the lots, upon which the portions of territory were described. Presiding over the drawing was the High Priest, with Urim and Thummim. (b) That of the cities for the Levites (Josh., xxi, 4 sqq.). (c) That of the families returned from the exile, so that one in ten might dwell in Jerusalem (Neh., xi, 1). (d) That of the spoil, also of the prisoners, and of the clothing of condemned persons among the executioners (Joel, iii, 3; Obad., 11; Nah., iii, 10; Matt., xxvii, 35; John xix, 23). (2) Selection of Persons.—(a) The choice of men for an invading force (Judg., xx, 9). (b) The choice of a person to fill an office—Saul (1 Sam., x, 19-21), Matthias (Acts, i, 26); but these were quite exceptional cases. (c) The choice of priests to fill the twenty-four courses and perform various duties (1 Chron., xxiv, 5; Luke, i, 9; Neh., x, 34 sqq.). (d) The choice of the scapegoat on the Day of Atonement (Lev., xvi, 8). (3) The Decision of Doubtful Questions.—(Josh., vii, 14 sqq.; 1 Sam., xiv, 14 sq.; Prov., xvi, 33, xviii, 18). The lot was either thrown from an urn, or into the bosom of an outer garment.'

This is the summing-up of a Protestant historian and divine to whom (if we err not) certain orators of the Wellington 'Council of "the" Churches' have offered much incense. No other verdict is possible.

'Which is why we remark,  
And our language is plain'

that—having settled with Papists and Anglicans—it is now the obvious business of 'The Council of "the" Churches' to take the Almighty in hand, 'reform' Him, recast the moral order, and tumble into the Pit of Tophet many that are now at rest in Abraham's bosom.

### Reunion

A recent cable-message from London runs as follows:—

'The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Moderator of the Church of Scotland, the Primus of the Scottish Church, and the heads of the Nonconformist Churches have addressed an appeal to the clergy, notwithstanding the current controversies, for prayers on Whit Sunday for the reunion of the Christian Churches. Archbishop Bourne wrote sympathising with the object, but stating that it was not in accordance with the custom of his Church to sign a joint appeal. He felt that he could help most by working on traditional lines.'

The reply of the Archbishop of Westminster (Dr. Bourne) was what might be expected from a Catholic prelate who witnesses with sorrow the disheartening spectacle of dissension that exists among professing Christians outside the pale of the Church's unity. Catholics look with a friendly interest on the movement towards unity which is here and there stirring the spirit of our separated brethren throughout the English-speaking world. We, for our part, wish the movement a hearty God-speed. It marks the revolt of right reason and Christian sentiment against the woful multiplications and divisions which have ever been the bane of the Reformed creeds, and which are the natural and predicted outcome of the principle of private judgment in matters of faith and morals.

One immediate result of the amalgamation or fusion of many of the non-Catholic denominations would be to diminish, in a measure, those unhappy divisions of the Christian name which have led to the injury of true religion, exposed Christ's work to the mockery of the infidel and the scorn of the pagan, and seriously

hampered the spread of the Gospel among those who, in the foreign mission-field, sit in darkness and the shadow of death. The ultimate result may be the acquisition, by our separated brethren, of the true conception of the nature of the Church founded on earth by the Saviour of mankind. It must be a body—'one body and one spirit,' as the Apostle puts it. And it is an organised body—not an accidental assemblage of independent units. It is not, for instance, like a heap of Waitaki shingle, which has nothing more than accidental cohesion, and can be shovelled into a dozen different heaps, and back again into one, without any substantial alteration in the condition of its constituent parts. No; it is an organised body. It is one in body and one in the spirit that pervades it and gives it life. And there is (as a great writer has put it) 'a perpetual communion or interdependence between its parts, by virtue of which the whole becomes, morally, one being, instead of a number of independent atoms.' In other words: it is a living organised body composed of men, continued from age to age till the end of time, God's appointed witness to the world, the teacher and the shepherd of His people.

## 'GAMBLING' AND LOTTERIES

### SOME GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Elsewhere in this issue (pp. 2, 17-18) we make reference to the extraordinarily vehement and bitter attack made last week by members of the Council of the Churches (Wellington) on Catholic art unions. Despite the violence of its denunciations, the Council—like other similar bodies throughout New Zealand—has evidently no fixed principles on the subject which they call by the vague name of 'gambling.' They are marvellously shy about defining terms or laying down, expanding, and establishing principles. And they apparently visit with the same deep damnation halfpenny pitch-and-toss, and a threepenny raffle for a plaque in oils, and the staking of fortunes on one's 'fancy' in horse-flesh or on the trembling chances of rouge-et-noir. Catholics claim the right to be judged in this matter, not by the vague whooping of members of the Council of Churches, but by Catholic theological principles, which are clear, unmistakable, and in full accordance with right reason and Scripture. The following article on the subject was written by Father Masterton, S.J., and appeared in the 'Austral Light' in November, 1901. It deals with the subject much more fully than has been possible for us in the restricted space of an editorial article:—

No one will deny, writes Father Masterton, that gambling is often a sin or the occasion of sin. It is sinful for the father of a family to gamble away the money which ought to be spent on his children's education. It is sinful for the shop assistant to risk in betting or gaming the money which he has filched from his master's till. It is sinful for the bank clerk to stake money which he has embezzled from his bank. Also gambling is to be condemned whenever it leads to the breach of a law which the gambler is bound to observe; whenever it is the occasion of drunkenness, or quarrelling, or blasphemy, or causes him to violate the precept of hearing Mass on Sunday.

Of these and other sins gambling is often the occasion. Indeed, gambling may be attended with so many and such serious evils that the reformer who would successfully cope with them would deserve the gratitude of his country. We are not without reformers, who try to cope with them. They abound in our midst, and their greatest enemies cannot charge them with any lack of zeal. Certainly, they cry aloud and spare not. But so small is the measure of success which rewards their efforts that they would be very well advised to pause and ask themselves whether, after all, there may not be something wrong in their methods. For myself, I cannot help thinking that their want of success is largely due to the headlong intemperance of their zeal. You cannot hector or bully men into becoming virtuous. Especially, if you wish men to give up a practice the propensity to which is deeply rooted in their nature, wisdom, as I should have thought, ought to suggest other weapons than the scalping-knife and the tomahawk. Our reformers are never tired of bearing

witness to the keenness and prevalence of the gambling spirit. If the disease is so prevalent and so inveterate, surely there is all the greater call on the physician to proceed with great caution and prudence: yet our physicians apply probe and knife as ruthlessly as if the use of these instruments were their dear delight. No distinction is drawn between gambling and gambling. The practice is condemned as absolutely and as roundly as if the reformers themselves believed, and as if they wished to convey the impression to their hearers, that all gambling is always and essentially wicked. I hope, then, that it may be useful if, walking soberly in the light which Catholic moralists have shed on my path, I briefly investigate the question whether, independently of the restrictive measures which may have been passed from time to time by our rightful legislators, and of the sins which gambling may occasion, there is anything in the practice which antecedently condemns it, or makes it intrinsically and essentially wrong.

### NECESSARY RELAXATION.

I suppose I may take it for granted that at the present day there is no one so puritanic as not to allow that men and women have a right to seek necessary or useful relaxation in a game of cards or chess, or in any other game that is innocent or harmless. The adage, 'all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy,' is equally verified in children of a larger growth. This, I may take for granted. It will be questioned either by none or only by the very few who would not believe Moses or the Prophets if they were to return from the dead.

Moreover, games in which the players have no hope of gain and run no risk of loss are very liable to languish and to fail to attain the end above indicated—the affording of necessary or useful recreation. Occasionally, perhaps, we may meet with two who are so attached or so sentimental as to find recreation in a game of cards played for love, but I think that, as a very general rule, a small money stake must be added to give zest to the game. This seems to me so lawful that if I were not combating the contention that gambling is intrinsically wrong, I should feel a call on me to apologise to my readers for offering proof of a fact which is in itself so evident. The sternest moralist will admit that I may make my friend a present of a sum of money. How then can it be wrong for me to make his getting an equal sum dependent on the condition that he shall be the winner in the game in which he and I are going to engage? If I have such dominion over my money that I may make a free gift of it to my neighbor, surely I may give it to him through the medium of a contract which, in addition to giving me recreation, offers the hope of gain. It is clear, then, that there is nothing immoral in the loser making over his stake to the victor in the game. It is equally clear that there is nothing immoral in the victor's accepting it. Again, if I may accept money from my friend as a free gift, why may I not receive it as the result of a contract which gave him an equal hope of winning and exposed me to an equal risk of losing? The risk that I ran is a marketable quantity, and is the equivalent of the money which I won.

It may occur to my readers to ask does gambling become sinful if the gambler, instead of seeking relaxation or recreation, makes profit his primary end or object? So long as the gambler does not positively exclude every higher end, he may without sin make gain or profit the primary end of his gambling. First, the gambling contract is not in itself unlawful, as I have shown. Secondly, the pursuit of gain is not in itself unlawful. That is to say, neither end nor means is unlawful; and, since it cannot be sinful to pursue a lawful end by lawful means, it is not sinful to intend gambling as a means to the increasing of our wealth.

The more rigorous moralists object to this position. They say the tenth Commandment forbids us to covet our neighbor's goods, and that the gambler who makes profit his primary end necessarily covets his neighbor's goods, and therefore necessarily breaks the tenth Commandment. The answer to this objection seems to me to be very plain and altogether satisfactory. What such a man directly intends is, not his neighbor's loss, but his own gain, and a man may without sin prefer his own gain to the equal gain of his neighbor. Or, if this way of putting the case looks too much of a refinement, I will put the same answer in a somewhat different form. Such a man does not desire his neighbor's goods in a way that is forbidden by the tenth Commandment; he merely wishes that his neighbor's goods should be transferred to himself through the medium of a contract into which both he and his opponent freely enter, a contract in which each has a more or less equal hope of gain, and each runs a more or less equal risk of loss.

## CERTAIN CONDITIONS NECESSARY.

But for gambling to be conformable to the requirements of justice, certain well known conditions must be verified.

First, the gambler must be in a position to justly alienate the stake which he exposes in the game. A game is a contract in which the players stipulate or agree that something shall be ceded to the winner as a prize. It is quite clear that I am not at liberty to bargain to cede that which I have no right to alienate. Hence a man has no right to risk in gaming or betting that which is not his own. The shop assistant may not expose his master's money; nor the bank clerk the money of his bank. It is not enough, however, that the gambler be the owner of the money which he stakes. He must also have the free administration or disposal of it. And even if one be the owner and have the administration of money, still one is not free to risk it in betting or gaming if justice already claims it for other purposes, as, for example, if it should be required for the paying of one's just debts.

In the second place the game ought to be freely entered into. If anyone by force or fear induces another to gamble, he does him an injury and is guilty of sin. So far, I think, all theologians are agreed. But it is one thing to say that he is guilty of sin, and quite another thing to say that he is bound to restitution. We may therefore ask the further question: If he who coerced his opponent to play should happen to win, is he bound to make restitution? Cardinal Lugo and others hold that he is. They say that he is responsible not only for the injury done to his adversary, but for the entire loss which results from it, that therefore he is bound to make good the entire loss; and that this he can do only by making restitution. Many eminent theologians take an opposite view. Among them, even so great an authority as St. Alphonsus. They deny that the loss sustained is the effect of the injury. They hold that it is to be attributed to the ill-luck of the loser, or to the superior skill of the winner. Though the argument, as drawn out by St. Alphonsus, very much commends itself to my mind, I need not develop it here. St. Alphonsus admits that the loser has a right to rescind or cancel the contract which he made while under the influence of fear, and that, consequently, if he demands restitution, the winner is bound to make it. Consequently, when determining obligations, Lugo and he arrive at practically the same result.

## FREE FROM CHEATING.

The third condition is that our gambling should be free from cheating. 'A clear fire, a clean hearth, and the rigor of the game,' was Sarah Battle's idea of whist. As I am treating the question from a moral and not from an aesthetic standpoint, I may omit to say anything about the necessity or becomingness of a clean fireside; but the rigors of the game are necessary, at least to the extent that we shall not violate the recognised rules which govern the particular game which we may be playing. However, just as there are recognised rules which all are supposed to abide by, so there are recognised wiles and stratagems which may be practised without any violation of justice. If Bret Harte's 'Heathen Chinese' had been content 'to smile as he sat at the table with a smile that was child-like and bland,' and to deceive his opponents by talking of the game 'he did not understand,' I should hesitate about compelling him to make restitution. When the Heathen Chinese pretended to understand euchre only imperfectly, he did nothing more than your conscientious Christian does every day. He, too, not infrequently affects an imperfect knowledge of the game in order to lure his opponents to play for heavy stakes; but such affectation of ignorance does not, and ought not to deceive anyone. But assuredly the evidence contained in the following two verses would constrain me to make the wily Oriental disgorge:—

But the hands that were played  
By that heathen Chinese,  
And the points that he made  
Were quite frightful to see—  
Till at last he put down a right bower,  
Which the same Nye had dealt unto me.

In his sleeves, which were long,  
He had twenty-four jacks—  
Which was coming it strong,  
Yet I state but the facts;  
And we found on his nails, which were taper,  
What is frequent in tapers—that's wax.

These lines disclose enormities which are obviously opposed to all recognised rules. And he who violates the recognised rules and thereby wins, makes himself liable to restitution. He must restore not only the

stakes which he has fraudulently won from his opponent, but he must also compensate his opponent for the hope of winning which he would have had if the game had been fairly played. That hope had a money value. It was filched or stolen, as I may say, by the fraud of the winner; and, therefore, he has through his own malice saddled himself with the duty of making compensation.

## EQUALITY.

The last condition which I shall mention is the necessity of equality. Each of the players should have a hope of winning, and each should run a risk of losing. As writers on morals are themselves at variance as to what constitutes or destroys this equality, I will not discuss the matter at any length. One important point I will mention. Cardinal Lugo and others hold that if a man who is conscious of his notable superiority wins from one who is notably his inferior, this destroys the necessary equality and the winner is bound to restitution. On the other hand, Father Ballerini (Ballerini-Palmieri, n. 599) and others deny any such obligation. They argue that either the loser knew or did not know beforehand the notable superiority of his adversary. If he knew it, we are to presume that he willingly took the risk of losing; and, therefore, deprived himself of the right of claiming restitution. If he did not know his adversary's notable superiority, and yet entered into the game, he ought to attribute his loss to his own rashness.

These stated with what clearness I could command, are the conclusions which I have arrived at in investigating the question whether gambling is intrinsically and essentially wicked. I can hardly hope that those who object to May-poles and Morris-dances, and who unconditionally condemn gambling as in itself wrong, will accept my conclusions. Well, I may be permitted to say in self-defence that, though I have not always given chapter and verse, I have never once lost sight of my guides. So far as I am aware, my paper contains nothing which has not the sanction of the most eminent theologians in the Catholic Church.

At the beginning I stated many of the dangers to which gambling exposes its votaries. Everybody will admit that a man may sin by excess in gaming. It is no less true that a man may sin, though not so easily, by defect. As it is against urbanity to show ourselves morose and churlish towards others, so it is an exercise of urbanity to show ourselves compliant and bland, if only we can do so without violating some higher virtue.

I should never have thought of writing on the morality of gambling if I had not been requested to do so by one whose request I deemed as equal to a command. At the same time I am glad of the opportunity of stating the substance of what Catholic theologians teach us in this matter. In this, as in everything which relates to legitimate freedom and recreation, their humane breadth of view is in marked contrast with the costive and morbid asceticism of many of our social reformers. What I have written applies not only to games, but also, in due proportion, to betting on horse races, boat races, and other such more or less fortuitous events.

I have not attempted to determine the point where gambling becomes excessive. This depends on quite a variety of circumstances, as, for example, on the opulence of the man who indulges in these practices. But speaking generally, so long as a man devotes to gambling only a part of his superfluous wealth, and so long as he does not expose himself to the neglecting of any duty, I see nothing in the gambling contract to merit the unmeasured condemnation with which it is so often visited. Though I have not dealt in detail with the many objections against gambling, I hope and believe that I have given such principles, culled from Catholic theologians, as will enable my readers to find for themselves an easy and satisfactory solution of those objections. They do not prove that gambling is intrinsically and essentially wicked, but only that gambling is unjustifiable whenever it is carried to excess. But there is no fear that it shall be carried to excess if the limitations and conditions set forth by Catholic moralists are faithfully adhered to.

Mr. J. McCormack, Melville Hill Shoeing Forge, notifies his patrons that nothing will be left undone by him to give every satisfaction in his work.

Messrs. Shanks and Co., Church street, Timaru, call attention to their special Primrose Tea, which has given the highest satisfaction to all who have used it...

The capital of the New Zealand Insurance Company is £1,250,000, and the paid up and reserves stand at (including undivided profits) £708,680. The net revenue for 1905 amounted to £453,666, with unlimited liability of shareholders...

# Diocesan News

## DIocese OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

May 7.

Large numbers attend each evening in the Cathedral the devotions of the month of May, which were commenced last Monday.

An evening with favorite authors formed an entertaining and instructive programme at the Catholic Club meeting of last Tuesday evening, a number of members contributing their views and impressions on the works of well-known writers.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Particular Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was held on last Tuesday evening at St. Mary's presbytery, Manchester street, the various Conferences being represented. Correspondence and matters concerning the welfare of the Society generally received attention.

As usual on the first Sunday of the month, there was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament in the Cathedral from the 11 o'clock Mass until after Vespers on Sunday, followed by the customary procession. Members of the lately formed Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament attended the adoration during the time of Exposition.

The Rev. Mother M. St. Philomena, Mother Prioress of the Order of Our Lady of Missions, Sacred Heart Convent, Barbadoes street, leaves to-day (Monday) for England to attend the general Chapter of the Order to be held at Deal, and participate in the election of Mother-General. Meetings of the general Chapter occur every six years, and among the delegates to attend on this occasion, accompanying the Rev. Mother St. Philomena, are the Rev. Mother St. Ambrose, of the New Plymouth Convent, and the Rev. Mother Provincial of West Australia. Although a wonderfully active and tireless worker, and having aided in the educational equipment of at least two generations in Christchurch, this is the first occasion that the Rev. Mother will have been beyond the Colony. As an evidence of justly earned gratitude on the part of those who have benefited by her kindly thoughtfulness and scholastic attainments, very many have visited the convent to give expression of sincere good wishes.

## Hokitika

(From our own correspondent.)

April 28.

Tuesday 21st inst. being the fiftieth anniversary of Very Rev. Dean Martin's profession, the clergy of the surrounding parishes paid a tribute of respect to our beloved pastor by personally calling on him and expressing their good wishes and hearty congratulations on such a joyous occasion. Those who were unable to attend personally sent their congratulations by telegraph. Very Rev. Dean Carew and Rev. Father Taylor (Greymouth), Rev. Fathers Gallais (Reefton), O'Connor (Ross), and Herbert (at present assisting Rev. Father Gallais at Reefton) were in Hokitika for the occasion. I am sorry to say the health of Dean Martin is causing his many friends great anxiety, but we hope and pray he will long be spared to us.

A fatal accident happened at Hokitika on Tuesday, 24th inst., whereby Mr. James Francis Dowling lost his life. It appears that Mr. Dowling, who was in the employ of Mr. T. Stopforth, was carting gravel during the day from a pit on the northern boundary of the town, returned at about 5.30 p.m. for a last load to complete the job he was engaged in. At about 6 o'clock one of the butchers of the town had occasion to be in the vicinity of the gravel pit looking for some strayed sheep and noticed a horse and dray standing unattended and a man's waistcoat lying on the ground, and on further investigation he noticed a fall of earth had recently taken place in the pit. He immediately gave the alarm, and many willing helpers were soon on the spot endeavoring to rescue the unfortunate man who had been so suddenly overtaken. Their efforts were fruitless as the doctor pronounced life extinct when the body was taken from the debris. The widespread sympathy of the community is extended to Mrs. Dowling and three infant children left to mourn their loss, and also to the aged parents and relatives of the deceased. Mr. Dowling was an upright, conscientious man, who was respected by all who knew him. The annual meeting

of St. Mary's Debating Society was adjourned out of respect to the deceased who was an honorary member of the society. The parade of the local volunteers was also adjourned on Thursday evening for the same reason.—R.I.P.

## Timaru

(From our own correspondent.)

May 7.

Mr. M. Lagan, who is well known in Ashburton as a thorough Irishman and straightforward business man, has settled here.

Two prominent Catholics have recently been made Justices of the Peace. Mr. D. Angland, of Albury, and Mr. T. Harney, of Timaru. Mr. Angland takes a prominent part in all that concerns the progress of his district. In political and social life he is widely known and respected, and as a Catholic he is always ready with his purse and his time to forward any movement for the advancement of religion. Mr. Harney is respected by all classes as a man of good business acumen, straightforward, and possessing an amount of tact that has on more than one occasion stood the townspeople good service when the Borough Council, of which he is a member, had some difficulties recently with other local bodies.

An enjoyable social was tendered to Bro. J. G. Venning by the members of the Hibernian Society on Wednesday evening, May 2. Rev. Father Bowden occupied the chair, and the attendance was somewhat over one hundred persons. Bro. Flanagan, president of the branch, stated that the principal object of the gathering was to ask Bro. Venning to accept the handsomely illuminated and framed past president's certificate there shown, as a tribute of the branch's appreciation of the way he had performed his duties as president. Bro. Fitzgerald (secretary) supported the previous speaker, and stated that of the seven or eight presidents he had seen in the chair, Bro. Venning was one of the best. Bro. Venning suitably replied. A choice programme was gone through, consisting of a pianoforte duet by the Misses E. McGuinness and E. Dennehy; songs by Miss McGuinness and Mr. Jordan, and recitations by Messrs. Dennehy and Moriarty. All of the contributors received the compliment of a recall. Miss Dennehy also contributed a pianoforte selection, and Miss McGuinness accompanied the singers.

At the Grosvenor Hotel on Saturday afternoon a large number of friends of Messrs. John Fitzgerald and W. Cronin met to wish them bon voyage on their departure for the Old Land. Mr. J. Mundell occupied the chair, and said that during the forty years Mr. Fitzgerald had spent in South Canterbury he had made hosts of friends by his fair dealing and genial manner, and now on his departure for a well earned holiday he had not a single enemy. He asked Mr. Fitzgerald to accept a gold watch, chain, and seal, as a memento of their good wishes. Mr. Fraser (chairman of the Harbor Board), Mr. J. O. Newman (manager of the Canterbury Farmers' Co-op.), and Messrs. D. Angland, K. G. Turner, S. G. Raymond, D. Mahoney, and others also spoke of Mr. Fitzgerald's good qualities. Mr. Fitzgerald made a most happy reply, and gave a short resume of his connection with the district since '62. Mr. J. Hole then presented Mr. W. Cronin (a nephew of Mr. Fitzgerald) with a sovereign case and a pair of field glasses. Mr. Fitzgerald also accepted on behalf of his daughter, Miss Annie Fitzgerald, who is accompanying her father on his journey home, a gold bracelet.

## DIocese OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

May 4.

His Lordship Dr. Lenihan returned from Waihi last Tuesday.

Rev. Father Murphy, recently ordained for this diocese, arrived last Sunday by the 'Mamuka' from Sydney. He is a native of County Wexford.

At nine o'clock Mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. Father Holbrook at St. Patrick's last Sunday morning, the members of the Marist Brothers' Old Boys' Association, to the number of sixty-five, approached the Holy Table in a body. After Mass they assembled at the convent school, Hobson street, where breakfast was served by the young ladies of the parish. Rev. Brother George presided, and delivered a nice speech to the members. Rev. Father Holbrook (chaplain), and Messrs. W. Tole and Walter Darby also briefly spoke.

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

Established in Auckland 1842  
Christchurch ... .. 1881

**W. LANGFORD.**

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

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, of Christchurch, arrived here last Tuesday morning. He was met on arrival by Rev. Father Holbrook, in the absence of the Bishop, who was away in Waikato. Dr. Grimes drove at once to the Bishop's palace, where he will stay while in Auckland. Dr. Grimes preached at St. Patrick's in the evening before a crowded congregation. Before the Bishop began his sermon he referred feelingly to the death of the late deeply lamented Dean Foley, and the great kindness shown him by Dr. Lenihan, his priests, and the good Sisters of Mercy at the Mater Misericordiae Hospital. He would always feel indebted to Auckland for its kind treatment of Dean Foley, to whom he, his priests, and people were greatly indebted, and for whom they deeply mourned. He (the Bishop) had resolved that if ever it came his way to show his appreciation to Auckland he would do so. When, therefore, he received a wire from Father Holbrook in the name of the Bishop and priests of St. Patrick's at one of the ports en route north, he felt he could not refuse, hence his appearance in the pulpit. The Bishop then delivered a fine discourse upon 'The Love of the Good Shepherd.' It was a splendid sermon, and one calculated to impress all those fortunate to have heard it. Pontifical Benediction followed.

## THE PROVINCIAL ECCLESIASTICAL SEMINARY

### THE NEW ADDITIONS

On May 3, 1900, just six years ago, a commencement of a fresh chapter in the history of the Catholic Church in New Zealand was begun when the Provincial Ecclesiastical Seminary of Holy Cross College, Mosgiel, was solemnly blessed and opened. The establishment of the new seminary was the outcome of the decision arrived at by the first Provincial Council held at Wellington during the previous year. Among those present on the occasion of the opening were his Lordship Bishop Verdon, his Lordship Bishop Grimes, Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay (Oamaru), the late Very Rev. Dean Foley (Christchurch), and nearly the whole of the clergy of the diocese of Dunedin. His Grace Archbishop Redwood was unavoidably absent. Telegrams and letters were received from priests and laymen in all parts of the Colony expressing their best wishes for the success of the college. The college opened with six students. Now there are nearly thirty. Since the opening many improvements and additions have been made to the college, as will be seen on reference to our illustrations. These include a very handsome chapel, a large and spacious refectory, servants' quarters, a suite of bathrooms, a large, lofty, and well-furnished gymnasium, a students' library and reading-room, various out-buildings, and two well-appointed ball courts. A complete installation of acetylene gas and a high-pressure water-supply are also in full operation.

On Thursday of last week (the feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross) his Lordship Bishop Verdon laid the corner-stone of further additions to the college, which will be used as a Senior House, and a description of which will be found below. The ceremony began with Solemn High Mass at a quarter past ten, at which his Lordship the Bishop presided. Rev. Father Delany was celebrant, Rev. Father Buckley deacon, Rev. M. Ryan subdeacon, and one of the students acted as master of ceremonies. The other clergy present were the Right Rev. Mgr. Mackay, Rev. Fathers Coffey, Howard, Liston, and Cleary. The music of the Mass (Singer's Mass of St. Aloysius) was beautifully rendered by the students, under the direction of Rev. Father Liston. Their singing of the Mass and of the other music appropriate to the occasion was a striking and gratifying feature of the ceremonies of the day.

In consequence of the unfavorable weather the laying of the corner-stone had to be postponed until the afternoon. The ceremony took place at a quarter past two, when it was favored by bright skies and a warm sun. The stone was laid by his Lordship the Bishop, who was attended by the priests previously mentioned. The procession from the chapel to the site was led by the body of the students. Underneath the stone was placed a paper with an inscription in Latin, of which the following is a translation:—'This corner-stone was laid by the Right Rev. Michael Verdon, Bishop of this Diocese of Dunedin, on the third day of May, in the year 1906, Pius X., Supreme Pontiff, happily reigning.' In the cavity underneath the stone were also placed copies of the current issues of the 'N.Z. Tablet' and the 'Taieri Advocate.' A motett, 'Per Signum Crucis,' was beautifully rendered by the students, under the direction of Father Liston.

The addition comprises a two-storey wing, 108ft long by 33ft wide. The style is very simple, aiming at soli-

dity, durability, and fitness for its purpose, and a very sparing use of decorative feature. The foundations and base of the building will be of cement concrete, the outer walls and all the internal partition walls will be of brick, so that the fire-resisting property of the building has been well looked after. The new wing will be so placed on the south side of the present building as to form with it a quadrangle open on one side, and that the sunny side. The accommodation provided in the new wing will give on the ground floor a library 62ft x 23ft x 15ft high, two class rooms, each 23ft x 17ft x 15ft high, and a smaller room 12ft x 12ft. Access will be given to these rooms by means of a long corridor on the south side 70ft x 8ft, with a wide doorway having folding doors giving out on to the grounds of the college. On this floor at the end of the long corridor will be the stair hall, continuing the stairway to the upper floor. This floor will have repeated along the south side a similar corridor to that of the ground floor, and will give access to a dormitory 70ft x 23ft x 15ft high, with 19 bed places each partitioned off with match board partition 8ft high. Ten of these bed places will each have its own window. On this floor there will also be two professors' rooms, each 23ft x 17ft, and a small infirmary bedroom to accommodate any invalid from the large dormitory. All these rooms are to be well lighted by means of ample window arrangement, the library having four double windows, the dormitory five double windows, and each of the class rooms four large size single windows, the professors' room two single windows and one double window. Every room will be amply provided with fireplace arrangement, so that in the coldest weather the ample solid walling and partitions will enable the thorough warming and keeping warm of the whole building. Outwardly, in order to prevent the too sombre effect of such a mass of brickwork, surmounted by the plain single span roof, relief is obtained by means of finishing the angles, the reveals of the windows and doors with cement groins and cement heads to the windows. Water will be laid into the building, and every sanitary convenience will be provided for on both floors.

### Greytown

Despite the very unfavorable weather on the night of May 3, there was a good attendance in the Foresters' Hall at the concert to welcome Rev. Father Cahill back to the district (says the 'Wairarapa Standard'). Ex-Mayor Bicknell presided. The Greytown Orchestra opened the programme with one of its well-selected pieces. Mr. Irvine contributed two vocal items, and had to respond to encores. The instrumental duet 'Alice where art thou' (violin and flute) by Messrs. Wi Te Tau and Waldon was charmingly played. The graceful poi dance by Miss Fanny Samuels had to be repeated. Miss Gallagher was very successful with her vocal items and the duet in which she took part with Mrs. Bayliss was one of the gems of the evening. Mr. Harry Hall's character songs simply brought down the house. Mrs. Bayliss, an old Greytown favorite, was well received for her items as was Miss Rita Lyons. Mr. G. Hyland danced a hornpipe and Mr. O'Grady an Irish jig, and both dancers had to repeat the items. Mr. Grant's vocal number, 'Shadowland,' was deservedly encored. Mr. Leon Curtis was encored for his recitation. The accompaniments were played by Misses Beard, Maguire, Lyons, Roberts, and Mr. Bunny.

The ex-Mayor welcomed Father Cahill back to the district, hoped his health had been benefited, and that he would return to his work with renewed strength.

Father Cahill, in acknowledging the remarks, expressed his pleasure in being back in New Zealand, and especially the Wairarapa district. There were many attractions in the old land and the traveller saw a lot of people working hard and 'minding their own business.' There was plenty to see in New Zealand and people should endeavor to visit their own Colony before going elsewhere. No place in the world had such beauty spots as New Zealand, and he had not seen any country or people in the world to equal our own. He heartily thanked all who had assisted to make the concert a success, especially the promoters and performers.

In concluding the report we must give a word of praise to Miss Maguire, who arranged the very excellent programme.

For Children's Hacking Cough at Night, WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE, 1/6 and 2/6 per Bottle.

Messrs. Nelson, Moate, and Co. are known all over New Zealand for the excellence of their teas, and users of these can always rely on getting a good article....

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 World's Best Makers.

Art Catalogues Free for the asking.

DUNEDIN, WELLINGTON, INVERCARGILL,  
TIMARU & LONDON.

Mention 'Tablet' when writing.

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

Drop a Line to

**O. KROHN,**

Old Custom - House Street,

And 42 Victoria Street,

**WELLINGTON.**

Telephone - - - 2142

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

**PLEASE REMEMBER.**

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

MAIN ROAD, SOUTH DUNEDIN.

**PATERSON & BURK**

(W. J. BURK)

Venetian and Holland Blind Works.

Old Blinds repainted and repaired with promptness and despatch equal to new. Shop and Office Windows fitted with Latest and Improved Patterns of Holland Blinds and Patent Spring Rollers. A large assortment of specially prepared Tapes and Corded every other requisite always on hand

MOBAY PLACE

(Opposite Normal School).

Telephone : 474.

DUNEDIN.

**A. E. SMITH,**

DENTIST,

Dee Street,

INVERCARGILL

**Drink Primrose Tea**

(A PURE CEYLON)

At 1s 6d per lb.

THOSE who use it are Delighted, and declare it to be the best on the market for the money.

Can also do Tea at from 1s to 2s per lb.

**SHANKS & CO.,**  
CASH GROCERY STORE,  
CHURCH STREET, TIMARU.

TELEPHONE No. 22.

**GLADSTONE HOTEL.**

MACLAGGAN ST. DUNEDIN

JOHN COLLINS (late of the AI Hotel

Pelichet Bay), PROPRIETOR.

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

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

Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.

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

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

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables,

JOHN COLLINS - PROPRIETOR.

Do you want a Refreshing & Invigorating Beverage?

Then Drink

**van Houten's Cocoa**

It will please you by its Delicious Natural Flavour and revive you by its Nourishing and Invigorating Properties.

"Worthy of the great reputation which it has built up ever since the early years of the past century."

FOOD AND COOKERY.

"For perfect purity, delicacy of flavour, and nutritive value, Van Houten's Cocoa occupies the foremost place."

Dr. BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT OF MEDICINE.

**BEST & GOES FARTHEST.**

# ASHBY, BERGH & CO. Limited,

Wholesale and Retail

**Ironmongers,**

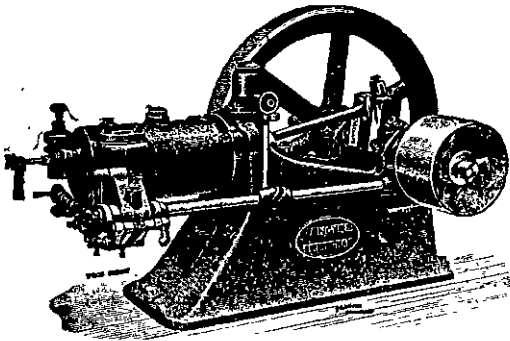
217 High Street,

**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



## 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.

## RAILWAY HOTEL,

W. H. ROBINS,  
Proprietor.

RIVERSDALE

Good Accommodation. Only First-class Liquors kept in stock.

## OXFORD HOTEL,

CHRISTCHURCH.

Good Accommodation for the Travelling Public.

Best Brands of Ales, Wines and Spirits kept

THOMAS DAILY ... .. Proprietor,  
(Late of Winslow, Ashburton.)

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

**FARM FOR SALE—WAIKARI.**

**460 Acres** Rich, Agricultural LAND, fenced, sub-divided, and watered; 2 miles from Railway and Town. 150 acres in Crop this season—balance maiden soil, capable of yielding 50 bushels wheat to the acre. In English grass the farm will carry from 900 to 1000 Ewes.

The Property is for absolute and Immediate Sale at £8 10s. per acre. About three-fourths of the purchase money can be obtained on this farm, and with slight improvements its value should double. Particulars on application to—

**J. Meagher** Tattersall's Hotel  
Buildings,  
CHRISTCHURCH.



## Irish News

### ANTRIM—Death of a Centenarian

The death is announced at Greenisland House, near Belfast, of Dame Ellen Millar, in her 102nd year. The deceased was the widow of the late Mr. John Millar, a well known County Antrim magistrate, and a granddaughter of Mr. John Lepper, who reintroduced cotton-spinning into the North of Ireland. Two years ago, on attaining her 100th birthday, a party of direct descendants, numbering 100 exactly, assembled at her residence, and among the congratulations received was a special telegram from Queen Alexandra.

### Immunity from Crime

The Lord Chief Baron, in opening the Assizes for Belfast City, congratulated the city on its immunity from crime, notwithstanding the fact that there had been three contested elections in the city since the last assizes. He had also found that there had been absolute quiet on St. Patrick's Day.

### ARMAGH—Death of a Dominican

The death is reported of Rev. Father Thomas G. Hughes, St. Saviour's, Dublin. Born in Tandragee, County Armagh, early in the year 1818, he made his preparatory studies in the Dominican College of St. Thomas Aquinas, Newbridge, for the Order which he subsequently embraced. From Newbridge he passed to the Novitiate of the Dominican Order at Tallaght, County Dublin, where in due time he made his religious profession. In the year 1876 he was raised to the dignity of the priesthood in Cork by the late Most Rev. Dr. Delany, Bishop of the diocese. After his ordination, he taught for six years in the college of Newbridge. He spent some years in various houses of the province—Galway, Athy, Dundalk, and Waterford—as a missionary priest, on several occasions as Superior of his Priory. Some time in 1899 he went to Dublin. Cheerfulness and hard work were the characteristics of Father Hughes, a staunch friend of the poor, and a great lover of, and much beloved by, children.

### CLARE—Reward for Bravery

On March 14, in the Throne Room of Dublin Castle, in the presence of a distinguished company, the Lord Lieutenant presented an Albert Medal to Mr. Patrick Cullinan, Traffic Inspector on the Great Southern and Western Railway, for having preserved a woman from being killed by a train at Emlis station at the risk of his own life.

### CORK—Golden Jubilee

Brother Anselm Sheedy, Mitchelstown, County Cork, is about to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the Order of the Christian Brothers. The people of Mitchelstown are taking steps to celebrate the event, and a testimonial is being promoted by them, which the venerable jubilarian has resolved to devote towards paying off the debt on the local technical schools.

### A Memorial

The National Festival was availed of in Cork for a great procession and demonstration in connection with the unveiling of the national monument to Irish patriots, which has been erected in the Grand Parade. The movement for the erection of the monument was inaugurated by the Cork '98 Centenary Association, and carried on by the Cork Young Ireland Society, the members of which organised meetings in all the towns in County Cork to raise the necessary funds. The people of the entire county were therefore directly interested in the monument, and deputations attended from all the principal towns at the unveiling ceremony. There was an enormous gathering present. The procession formed at Parnell's place and marched through the principal streets of the city to the site of the monument on the Grand Parade. In a carriage at the head of the procession drove the Rev. P. F. Kavanagh, O.S.F. The Cork Corporation attended in State at High Mass at the Cathedral, at which his Lordship the Bishop presided, and at which a sermon in Irish was preached by the Rev. Father Twomey. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the Corporate procession joined the great public procession and took part in the unveiling ceremony. A beautiful sunshine favored the occasion, and the scene from start to finish was most picturesque.

### DOWN—Death of a Priest

The death occurred on March 14 of Very Rev. Richard Marner, D.D., V.F., Killeel, County Down.

### DUBLIN—The National Festival

St. Patrick's Day was ushered into Dublin in glorious sunshine (says the 'Freeman's Journal'). From an early hour all the Catholic churches were literally thronged with most devout congregations, overwhelming numbers of whom received Holy Communion. It may be said that the festival of the National Saint was celebrated as an all but universal holiday. Very few business places were open. Of course the chief attraction in the city was what is commonly termed the Lord Mayor's procession. Bordering on the superfluous is it to state that the chosen leaf of bard and chief was universally in evidence. Not alone was the shamrock worn by the sterner sex, it was proudly and as prodigally displayed by the daughters of Erin, as represented by the ladies of Ireland's metropolis. Thus the day wore on, all bearing irrefragable testimony to the joyous, soberly, and almost reverential manner in which they spent and regarded St. Patrick's Day.

### FERMANAGH—A Priest Passes Away

Sincere regret was felt in Garrison and surrounding districts when it became known that the Rev. Peter Farnan had passed away. Father Farnan, who had attained the age of 63, was ordained 36 years ago. In Clontibret, County Monaghan, where he officiated first as curate and afterwards as administrator, he occupied a position that required tact and prudence as well as administrative capacity. Subsequently he was called upon to undertake the pastoral charge of the parish of Kilmore and Drumsnat, and finally the scene of his labors was transferred to Garrison parish, where for nearly eleven years he labored with the same energy and zeal that characterised his earlier years on the mission. Endowed with high intellectual gifts, sound judgment, and rare prudence, a bright and sympathetic manner, Father Farnan left behind him wherever his sacred ministry was exercised, a record of great work done for the glory of God and the salvation of souls.

### LIMERICK—The Dunraven Estate

On March 14, in the Land Commission Court, Dublin, it was stated that the Estates Commissioners had purchased the estates of the Earl of Dunraven, in the County of Limerick, for a sum of £153,365. The matter came before the Court on questions as to whether the Estates Commissioners had power, under the Act of 1903, to advance £20,000 and £434 to Lord Dunraven to repurchase his demesne and a stud farm on his estate, which his lordship held as a judicial tenant.

### LONGFORD—The Bishop of Ardagh

On March 19 the Right Rev. Dr. Hoare, Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, was made the recipient of a beautifully illuminated address from the laity of Longford, as an earnest of their appreciation of his Lordship's goodness in providing and splendidly equipping a new Temperance Hall in their midst. The address was read by Mr. Nicholas Lamb, Town Clerk.

### TIPPERARY—The Christian Brothers' Schools

The Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan presided at a public meeting in the Town Hall, Clonmel, on March 15, for the purpose of taking steps to liquidate the debt of over £1000, incurred in connection with the erection, equipment, and renovation of the High School, the Technical Schools, and the Free Schools, conducted in the town by the Christian Brothers. His Lordship paid a warm tribute to the efficiency of the schools and to the educational work of the Christian Brothers, and referring to the occasion on which the technical schools had been opened, said the country had then become alive to the need of technical education. They saw that, behind the world as they were then, they never could improve their position; rather, on the contrary, that they were sure to go further and further backward every day unless they took up in downright earnest the movement for technical education in the country. Lately Clonmel had given an example to the entire of Ireland by the energy and the success with which it had thrown itself into the work of industrial development. Among the speakers to one of the resolutions were the Rev. Mr. Rentoul, Presbyterian minister, and Mr. Higgins, a Protestant. The Rev. Mr. Rentoul, in the course of his speech, said he would assist the project in whatever way he could, and most heartily. He thought it would be little less than a crime to permit a man like Brother Weston, the Superior of the schools, to do the great work in which he was engaged, and to labor at the same time under the burden which at present lay on him. Any thinking man must see that the youth of Ireland must be educated if their people were to compete with the Germans, the Americans, and the peoples of other nations, and to lift their country into the position she ought to occupy amongst the nations of the world. The Rev. Brother Weston, Superior, addressed

**J. O'ROURKE,**

First-class OUTFITTER, HATTER & MERCER, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

All Goods direct from Manufacturer to Customer. Finest Stock in South Canterbury. Up-to-date Tailoring in charge of a First-rate Cutter. Prices Strictly Moderate.

the meeting, and, referring to the expenditure of nearly a thousand pounds which had been made in order to bring the Free Schools into line with the best schools of the country, he said they had felt that they would not be Christian Brothers in spirit and truth unless they made as ample provision for the son of the working man as they made for the son of the wealthy man.

### GENERAL

#### The Grand Juries Protest

The grand juries of Kildare, Mayo, Cork, and other counties have passed resolutions protesting against the importation of Canadian cattle.

#### Then and Now

There was copious wearing of the green on St. Patrick's Day (says the Belfast 'Irish Weekly'). It is safe enough to wear the shamrock in these days, but it was not always so. For wearing a shamrock a man was scourged to death in Ireland in 1798, a fact referred to by Mr. Gladstone, in the course of his Home Rule campaign. The Earl of Halsbury's grandfather published a newspaper in Dublin at that time, and his amiable suggestion in his journal that a woman who wore a green ribbon could not be virtuously called forth a protest from the London press. Times have changed.

#### St. Patrick's Day in London

The annual St. Patrick's Day dinner at the Hotel Cecil, London, has greatly grown in interest and importance as a great Nationalist demonstration. No other dining hall in London is capacious enough to hold the guests. This year all records were exceeded in the magnitude of the attendance and the enthusiasm of the proceedings. The friendly relations which exist between the Irish and the Labor Party were plainly indicated in the speeches. The chairman of the Irish Party, who presided, declared that it was the classes, not the masses, he held responsible for the misgovernment of Ireland; and Mr. Dillon proved that it is to the Irish Party, their example and their aid, is due the existence of the present Labor Party in the House of Commons. The interest of the proceedings was enhanced by speeches from Father M'Fadden, of Glenties, a Coercion 'criminal' of the old days, and from Mr. Quinlan, the Irish Speaker of the West Australian Parliament, than whom the old land has no stauncher friend at the Antipodes.

#### A Successful Institution

The statement made by the chairman of the Irish Catholic Church Property Insurance Company at the annual meeting (says the 'Freeman's Journal') was eminently encouraging. There is an increase in net revenue of 9 per cent., of 28 per cent. in interest from investments, and of £200 in the free balance, which is now placed to reserve, bringing the reserve fund up to nearly 62 per cent. of the original capital. Two more allocations of a similar amount would raise the reserve to £10,000, and the directors would then be in a position to begin the allocation of profits to Catholic purposes, as provided for in the original scheme of the company. It is satisfactory that the co-operation of Catholic institutions has so speedily resulted in bringing the capture of these profits for charitable purposes within reasonable distance of realisation. The more that co-operation is extended, the more speedily will the result be realised, and the larger will be the result attained. No Catholic institution should stand outside so excellent a combination.

#### Migratory Laborers

The Department of Agriculture has completed its compilation of statistics for 1905, dealing with migratory laborers in Ireland, and the figures have been laid on the table of the House. It appears that 25,000 of these laborers left Ireland for Great Britain in the year, and, so far as can be ascertained, they brought back to Ireland £275,000, clear of expenses. The bulk of them were small landowners, half of the entire number coming from Mayo, whilst Galway, Roscommon, and Sligo accounted for another fourth. Connaught is, therefore, the province which chiefly contributes to the migration, and Ulster is the only other province that is affected. Donegal sends 80 per cent. of Ulster's total.

#### HOW TO PAINT A HOUSE CHEAP.

**Carrara Paint** In White and Colors, Mixed Ready for Inside and Outside Use. **CARRARA** retains its Gloss and Lustre for at least five years, and will look better in eight years than lead and oil paints do in two. **USE CARRARA**, the first coat of which is no greater than lead and oil paints, and your paint bills will be reduced by over 50 per cent. A beautifully-illustrated booklet, entitled 'How to Paint a House Cheap,' will be forwarded free on application.

K. RAMSAY AND CO., 19 Vogel Street, Dunedin.

## People We Hear About

One of Tasmania's grand old men, Sir Abye Douglas, died a few weeks ago, within a month of 91. He had been Mayor of Launceston and Premier and Chief Secretary, and also held other distinguished positions. Archbishop Murphy, Tasmania's other grand old man, will be 91 on June 18 next.

On May 1 Mr. Seddon entered upon the fourteenth year of his Premiership in New Zealand, and received many congratulations thereon. Mr. Seddon has been forty years in the Colony, and is in his 61st year of age. To a reporter who called upon him, Mr. Seddon declared himself a 'humanist,' and said that the Act he was proudest of passing into law was the Old Age Pensions Act.

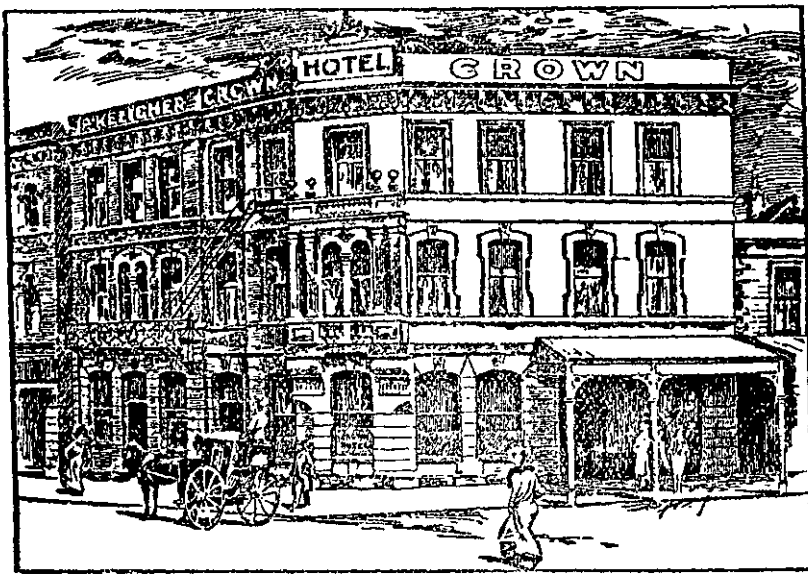
The yearly income of 'Queen' Bertha Krupp, who inherited the famous ironworks at Essen, Germany, is steadily increasing, it having amounted in 1905 to about £1,000,000. Miss Krupp manages her great properties with remarkable ability. Her business is expanding, and the number of those dependant on her for employment and subsistence is now fully 300,000. To protect the works she has a small army of 900 men, armed and under strict military discipline. 'She also has police and a secret service.

Speaking recently in New York, Mark Twain said of his coachman, Patrick McAleer, just dead: 'He was my coachman the morning that I drove my young bride to our new home. He was a young Irishman, slender, tall, lithe, honest, truthful; and he never changed all his life. As the children grew up he was their guide. He was all honor, honesty, and affection. He was with us in New Hampshire last summer, and his hair was just as black, his eyes just as blue, his form just as straight, and his heart just as good as on the day we first met. 'In all the long years Patrick never made a mistake. He never needed an order; he never received a command. He knew. I have been asked for my idea of an ideal gentleman, and I give it to you, Patrick McAleer.'

The Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, who is suffering from an attack of erysipelas, is (says the 'Westminster Gazette') one of the most versatile of Churchmen. He is said to be the first Archbishop to be seen in public on the bicycle, which he has found convenient for holiday-making on the Continent, and on which, in fine weather, he was often to be seen in the early morning on the roads of Drumcondra, the suburb of Dublin, where his palace is situated. Dr. Walsh has been an admirer of the motor car from the outset, and he was present at one of the great Gordon-Bennet Cup races held in Ireland. He can write shorthand, and is a recognised authority on Gregorian music, on which he has written a work. He has sat on several Commissions on educational topics, and amidst his manifold activities he has found time to write on bi-metallicism. His Grace is a strong Nationalist.

It is interesting to recall the fact that there is still a survivor of those who knew Sir Walter Scott, in spite of the fact that the great novelist died in 1832. This, says the 'Sphere,' is Mr. George Croal, of Edinburgh. Mr. Croal is the only living person who can boast that he was present at the celebrated dinner in 1827 in the Assembly Rooms of Edinburgh, when Sir Walter Scott declared for the first time that he was the author of the Waverley Novels. This dinner was held in the last week of February, 79 years ago. 'I can,' says Mr. Croal, 'remember Scott's words exactly as they were uttered as he responded to the toast of his health, and ran as follows: "I am the sole and undivided author of "Waverley."'" The crowd of diners received the statement with the greatest enthusiasm, rising en masse, and I thought the roof would come off, they cheered so.'

Thomas A. Edison's notion of enjoying life is characteristic. 'Here I am, a man approaching 60 years, and see how strong and active I am. The greatest pleasure in my life is work. I get out of bed at 5 o'clock in the morning, take a walk out among the trees and birds, and wait around, reading the newspapers until the folks get up, which is at about 6.30 o'clock. Then I take my breakfast with them and go to work. I keep at my task until about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Then I go home to dinner. I generally get to the table when the dessert is being served, and I am through my meal as soon as the others. I seldom waste more than five minutes at the table. Then I get out my notebooks and work until 11 or 12 at night preparing for the next day. After that bed and a fine sleep. That's the way to live if you hope to accomplish anything.'



# CROWN HOTEL

RATTRAY STREET, DUNEDIN

## P. KELIGHER,

Having considerably enlarged and thoroughly vated 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.

## A SUPERIOR GRUEL.

You can make a delicate, delicious, pure Gruel from "ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS" in 10 minutes that will please you more than you can imagine. Being easily digested—much more easily than gruel from ordinary meal—it is just the thing for Invalids and Infants.

## Cafe de Paris . . Christchurch.



MR. P. BURKE has again taken possession of the above Hotel, and will supervise the Entire Management, and by close attention to business, hopes to receive the support of his old and esteemed customers and friends.

BOTTLED ALE & STOUT.

SPEIGHT'S CELEBRATED

## PRIZE ALES & STOUTS.

BOTTLED BY

## Messrs. Powley & Keast

HOPE STREET,  
DUNEDIN,

Bottlers, Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Country Orders Punctually attended to,  
Order through Telephone 979.

Sole Agents in Dunedin for A. B. Mackay  
"Liqueur" Whisky.

Agents for Auldiana Wines (S.A.)

Corks, Tinfoil, Wire, Syphons, and all Bottlers' Requisites in Stock.

"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.

## YES!

IT'S TRUE that we hold the highest credentials for Tailoring, and also true that Tailor-made Garments with our name,

## Samuel Smith & Co.,

Tailors,

OCTAGON.

on the tag, is a guarantee for fit, workmanship, and quality. We make all kinds of Garments at fair and square prices.

Visit us for next suit.

## WILLIAM OWERS,

ELIZABETH STREET, TIMARU.

Readers Note!! OWERS' is the Shop for Groceries in this district. Quality and Prices Considered. Try our "CORONATION" TEA at 1s 6d per lb.

## R. T. Pope,

THE LEADING DRAPER,  
KAIKOURA.

Keep your eye on this house and your mind on our Bargains.

## MAKES BABY GROW.

The highest medical authorities recommend "ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY" as an Infant Food. It is a nutritious building-up food. To ensure perfect health for the baby use it in turn with "ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS."

## Messrs. Gorman & Morrison,

PICTURE FRAMERS &  
MOUNT CUTTERS. . .

ENLARGEMENTS \* Country Orders a Specialty. \* promptly attended to.

Address: 51 ALBANY ST., DUNEDIN.

## CASH GIVEN AWAY.

PLEASE NOTE.—Forty-eight Cash Prizes are given away every half-year as a cash discount to Regular "KOZIE" TEA Users, instead of spending it on extensive advertising; and the quality of the Tea is well known to be better than any other Tea at the same price.

## REFRESHING AND COOLING DRINKS.

In five minutes you can make from "ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY" a delightful non-alcoholic Summer Drink, invaluable for Invalids and people with weak digestion. Excellent for the Complexion, too.

## MACALISTER AND CO

(J. J. HISKENS),

CHEMISTS, INVEROARGILL.

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  
INVEROARGILL.

## COLMAN'S MUSTARD

For upwards of 100 years COLMAN'S MUSTARD has been the World's Best Condiment.

## THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO. LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND CRUST.)

DUNEDIN, INVEROARGILL GORE CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON, OAMARU, AUCKLAND & TUPONO.

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.

WANTED KNOWN

McKENZIE'S Star Clothes Renovating Works,

Arcade, Dunedin, & Main Road, South Dunedin. Gents' Suits Cleaned and Pressed, 4s; Coats and Vests, 2s 6d; Trousers, 1s 6d. Telephone 1998.

## KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE. The Delight of the Laundry. KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE. Be sure and get "OXFORD" KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE. When you ask for Blue, KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

**REID & GRAY** have been established forty years

WE KNOW WHAT SUITS YOU.

200 Colonials employed. Implements made in New Zealand by New Zealand Men for New Zealand Farmers.

**Reid and Gray Ploughs** excel all others for excellence of material and lasting durability. Double and Single Furrows. Swings or Hillsides. See our New Pattern Short Three-Furrow Plough.

**Windmills, Rollers, Disc Harrows, Chaffcutters, Lawn Mowers.** } "Hornsby"  
Oil Engines

Send for 1906 Catalogue—just issued.

**REID & GRAY, Dunedin.** Branches and Agencies Everywhere.

—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, Camaru 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.

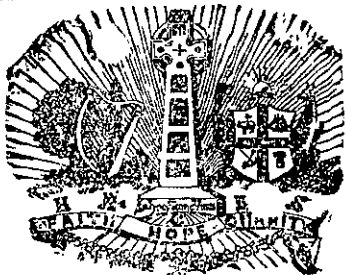
The most PICTURESQUE ROOF for either Private or Public Buildings.

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 admission of Honorary Members, Reduced Benefit Members, and the establishment of Sisters' Branches and Juvenile Contingents. Full information may be obtained from Local Branch Officers or direct from the District Secretary.

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

W. KANE,  
District Secretary,  
Auckland

### TO THE CLERGY.

**BAPTISMAL AND CONFIRMATION REGISTERS**

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

Also, FORMS FOR BAPTISM CERTIFICATES.

PRICE ..... 5s PER 100.

N.Z. TABLET CO., OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

Have you an old and indolent sore that won't heal?  
Use Witch's Herbal Ointment—a mighty healer. Take no other but Witch's Ointment....

Save Money . . **Taratu Coal**  
By Using Only

IT IS CLEAN GIVES A GREAT HEAT  
And Lasts Well.

PRICE—Only 21s per ton delivered in Dunedin.

Sold by all Coal Merchants.

If any difficulty in obtaining a supply, } Please communicate with.....

**The Taratu Coal & Railway Co.,**  
36 VOGEL STREET, DUNEDIN.

TELEPHONE 217.

# The Woman

## OF Refinement

.....Is always careful about the quality of  
 .....Underwear. That's why she insists on  
 .....“Mosgial” Hygienic Underwear. It fits  
 .....without wrinkles, retains its shape, and  
 .....does not bulge or shrink. “MOSGIAL  
 .....WOOL-WOVEN,” the Premier Make.

# Commercial

## PRODUCE.

### Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co. report :-

**Oats.**—The market continues firm, supplies of this season's being slow of coming to hand. Quotations: Prime milling, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; good to best feed, 1s 11½d to 2s 0½d; inferior and medium, 1s 10d to 1s 11d.  
**Wheat.**—There is a good inquiry for all classes, and quotations are as follow: Prime milling Tuscan, 3s 4½d to 3s 5d; prime milling velvet and red chaff, 3s 3d to 3s 4d; medium milling, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; best fowl wheat, 2s 11d to 3s; broken and damaged, 2s 8d to 2s 10d per bushel.

**Potatoes.**—There is little change to report, either in supply or demand. Quotations: Best Derwents and white sorts, £10 10s to £11; medium Derwents, £9 10s to £10 5s; others, £8 to £9 per ton.

**Chaff.**—Supplies are not quite so plentiful, and there is a good inquiry for prime oaten sheaf. Quotations: Prime oaten sheaf, £3 10s to £3 15s; medium, £3 to £3 7s 6d per ton.

### Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. (Limited) report :-

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. The offering was small, but with strong competition for all lines of produce the catalogue was speedily cleared at satisfactory prices. Values ruled as under :-

**Oats.**—The market has seldom been so bare of supplies as it is at present. There is strong demand both locally and for export, but as shippers' limits are all out on a level with last quotations, the local trade buyers are taking most consignments at a slight advance. Arrivals are on the lowest scale, and demand for all classes is strong. Quotations: Prime milling, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; good to best feed, 1s 11½d to 2s 1d; medium, 1s 10d to 1s 11d per bushel (sacks extra).

**Wheat.**—The bulk of the southern wheat has so far turned out in anything but satisfactory condition for millers' requirements, and, in consequence, a large proportion of it is only saleable as fowl wheat. Prime milling lines are in strong demand at prices which show a decided improvement on late values. Fowl wheat has been offering more plentifully, but with good demand, quotations are well maintained. Quotations: Prime milling, 3s 3d to 3s 6d; medium to good, 3s 1d to 3s 2½d; whole fowl wheat, 2s 11d to 3s; broken and damaged, 2s 8d to 2s 10d (sacks extra).

**Potatoes.**—Supplies coming forward are just about sufficient to supply the local demand, and, in consequence, prices for good table sorts are about on a level with late values. Sound, well-shaped samples suitable for seed have strong inquiry, and are readily placed at satisfactory prices. Medium and indifferent lines, although not in favor, are more easy to deal with. Quotations: Best lines of up-to-dates and Derwents, £10 15s to £11; medium to good, £10 to £10 10s; others, £8 to £9 10s per ton (sacks included).

**Chaff.**—The supplies now on hand are mostly of medium quality, for which class there is little or no inquiry. Prime oaten sheaf, on the other hand, is in strong demand and finds ready sale at prices which show a slight improvement. Quotations: Prime oaten sheaf, £3 10s to £3 15s; medium to good, £3 to £3 7s 6d; inferior and discolored, £2 10s to £2 15s per ton (bags extra).

**Straw.**—The market is moderately supplied with oaten, which sells at 42s 6d to 45s; wheaten more plentiful at 37s 6d to 40s per ton.

## WOOL.

### Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co. report :-

**Rabbitskins.**—We offered a large catalogue at Monday's sale, prices being much the same as at the previous sale, viz., summers, to 14d, autumns to 14d, and black to 15½d per lb.

**Sheepskins.**—We offered a very large catalogue on Tuesday, when competition was keen and prices quite up to those ruling at the previous sale. Butchers' pelts made up to 9½d per lb, and lambskins to 10½d. We have every confidence in recommending consignments at the present time.

**Hides.**—We submitted a catalogue of 208 to a large attendance of buyers, when competition was keen. Ox made up to 7½d, and cow to 5½d per lb.

**Tallow and Fat.**—No change to report.

## Late Burnside Stock Report

### Per favor Messrs. Donald Reid and Co.

**Fat Cattle.**—168 head yarded, the most of these being medium sorts. Prices for prime heavy bullocks were fully equal to last week's rates, medium sorts being dull of sale. Best bullocks, £8 15s to £10; medium, £6 10s to £7 10s; light, £5 to £5 15s; best cows and heifers, £6 10s to £7 15s.

**Sheep.**—1681 forward. Prices were on a par with last week's rates. Best wethers, 19s 6d to 22s; extra heavy, up to 21s; best ewes, 15s to 17s; others, 12s to 15s.

**Lambs.**—There was a large entry of 1111. Prices were fully equal to late rates. Best lambs, 14s to 17s, extra heavy, 18s 3d; medium, 7s 6d to 13s 6d.

**Pigs.**—There was a large yarding of 234, only about 81 of these being fat; the balance being suckers and slips. Prices for small sorts eased considerably, but porkers and baconers met with a brisk sale at advanced prices. Porkers, 28s to 39s; light baconers, 42s to 46s; heavy do, 49s to 57s; choppers, up to 66s.

## Wanganui

### (From an occasional correspondent.)

The opening of St. Mary's Catholic Club took place in the Assembly Rooms on April 24, when there were about 110 members and intending members present. The function took the shape of a smoke concert. The Very Rev. Dean Grogan presided, having on his right the club's chaplain (the Rev. Father Mahony) and on his left the president of the club (Mr. J. R. Hunt).

In the opening address the president stated that the club had leased a room in the Avenue above Williams and Harper's auction rooms, and as it was centrally situated it was hoped that all Catholic young men would become members. The subscription is fixed at 5s for active, and 10s for honorary members.

The following officers have been elected:—Patron, Very Rev. Dean Grogan; spiritual director, Rev. Father Mahony; president, Mr. J. R. Hunt; vice-presidents, Messrs. M. Dennehy, P. B. Lomax, J. J. O'Shea, C. Massey, P. McBrearty; hon. secretary, Mr. H. Trigger; hon. treasurer, Mr. P. F. Thorpy; librarian, Mr. M. Loftus; custodian, Mr. E. de Rungs; executive, Messrs. E. McDonald, J. McBrearty, T. Mahoney, and W. McTubbs.

The following contributed items to the programme: Messrs. P. B. Lomax, Whiteford, B. Willis, W. N. Willis, E. Loftus, P. Thorpy, Thos. Souter, Rev. Father Mahony, Geo. McCulloch, Whiteford, Very Rev. Dean Grogan, H. Trigger, Russell.

The Very Rev. Dean Grogan gave an interesting address to those present, advising all to become members, stating that it would be better if the young men of to-day devoted more time to clubs like these than to standing around street corners. He also dwelt on the advantages of what could be gained by the men both spiritually and bodily in such associations.

The Rev. Father Mahony addressed the members at some length on the benefits derived from these organizations. He instanced the case of Messrs. Fitzgibbon and Kelly, the two representatives of the Victoria College, Wellington, who carried off the highest honors in the recent University debating contest. These two young men were members of the Wellington Catholic Young Men's Society, and who could tell that there are not more debaters in Wanganui that want bringing out?

The ladies, under the superintendence of Mrs. Hunt, provided the refreshments, for which a special vote of thanks was passed.

Owing to the great pressure on our space we have been obliged to hold over several communications.



**VISIT the D.I.C. for Correct Styles in . .**  
**Ladies', Gents' & Juvenile Fashions for all occasions.**  
**Drapers, Milliners, Outfitters, and**  
**GENERAL IMPORTERS.**

### Middle-aged Men & Women Prematurely Grey

"**Kolore**" will remove the grey hairs! It will bring back the youthful look! It is not a dye, but an invigorating compound which acts at once, gradually transforming grey and faded hair to rich browns or black. Results excellent in every case.

"**Kolore**" is sold under a positive guarantee. Why look old before your time?

"**Kolore**" is 5/- and 7/6 a bottle, post free, in plain wrapper.

DEPOT FOR AUSTRALASIA.

**A. M. HENDY, Toilet Specialist,**  
**PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.**

### SILVERINE

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

### SILVERINE

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

### SILVERINE

Has given Immense Satisfaction thousands of Purchasers.

### SILVERINE

Posted Free to any part of New Zealand at following prices:

Tea, Afternoon and Egg Spoons

5s doz

Dessert Spoons and Forks

10s doz

Table Spoons and Forks

15s doz

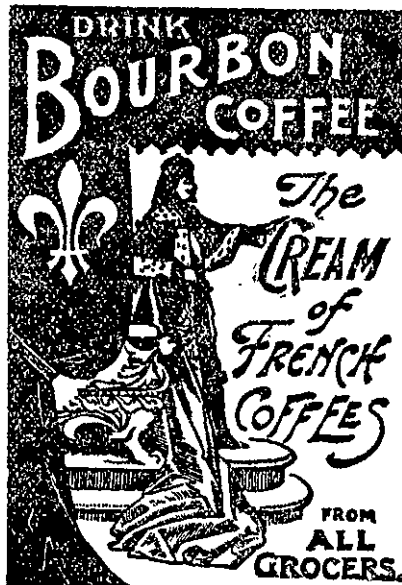
SOLE AGENTS

**EDWARD REECE & SONS**

FURNISHING AND GENERAL  
 IRONMONGERS,

COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH

**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.

### UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

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

**LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—**  
 (Booking Passengers West Coast Ports)—  
 Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.  
**NAPIER, GISBORNE and AUCKLAND—**  
 Tuesdays and Fridays.  
**SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON and COOK STRAIT—**  
 Every Thursday.  
**SYDNEY via EAST COAST PORTS and AUCKLAND—**  
 Every Tuesday  
**MELBOURNE via BLUFF & HOBART—**  
 Every Sunday.  
**ONEHUNGA and NEW PLYMOUTH, via Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, & Wellington—**  
 Corinna fortnightly.  
**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.  
**RAROTONGA and TAHITI—**  
 Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

**CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE**  
 (Under the British Flag)

via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Cheap-  
 est Quick Route to Canada, United States  
 and Europe.

Every four weeks from Sydney and Suva

**EUROPEAN HOTEL,**  
 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Good Accommodation for travelling Public  
 Best brands of Wines and Spirits kept.

**J. MORRISON - - - Proprietor.**  
 (Late banfurly, Central Otago).

**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 Ree, 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; ROOKHAMPTON—H. T. Shaw,  
 Res. Sec

**NEW ZEALAND BRANCH: Principal Office, WELLINGTON**

Directors—NICHOLAS REID, Chairman. MARTIN KENNEDY, B. O'CONNOR  
 Resident Secretary—JAMES S. JAMIESON.  
 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. W. Brown & Son; NELSON  
 —M. Lightband; MARLBOROUGH—B. Purkiss; WESTLAND—T. Eldon  
 Coates; CANTERBURY—Jameson, Anderson & Co; OTAGO—C. Bayley  
 Dis. Sec; SOUTHLAND—T. D. A. Moffatt.

**ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON**

(From our own correspondent.)

May 3.

His Grace the Archbishop is at present on a visit to the Marlborough district. A few days ago he opened a church for the Maoris near Kaikoura, and on Sunday will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation in Blenheim.

The 'All Nations' bazaar was brought to a close on Saturday evening, when over two thousand people were present. The art union was drawn by the Mayor (Hon. T. Hislop) and Mr. F. M. B. Fisher, M.H.R. The poster competition was judged by his Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Hislop and Mr. F. M. B. Fisher, M.H.R., and Mrs. Fisher. In spite of many counter attractions the financial result will be very satisfactory. The gross takings roughly amounted to £1400, and there should be about £800 available for the fund to meet the expense of alterations to St. Mary's Convent.

The first reunion of the year of the St. Patrick's College Old Boys' Association, which took the form of a smoke concert, was held at Godbers' Rooms, Cuba street, on Wednesday evening last, and was one of the most successful gatherings yet held under the auspices of the association. There were sixty old boys present, and Very Rev. Father Keogh, Rector of St. Patrick's College, presided.

In proposing the toast of 'Our Alma Mater' Mr. S. J. Moran spoke feelingly of the great love all old boys retain for their college and its associations, and also urged the great good that could be done for the old boys themselves, as well as for the college, by making the association a real live one.

In replying, Very Rev. Father Keogh asked all to co-operate with the committee to do their best in the interests of the association. He trusted that the other social gatherings to be held during the year would be as successful and enjoyable as the present one. They were, he added, hindered somewhat in their progress by the want of club rooms, but he was pleased to see that sixty new members had been elected in Wellington during the past two months, and the fact that so many of the young men had joined augured well for the association's future.

Speeches were also delivered by Mr. G. H. Fell, hon. secretary of the Nelson College Old Boys' Association, and Mr. W. E. Butler.

An excellent programme of song and verse was gone through, the following contributing items: Rev. Fathers Hills, Holley, and Mofoney, Messrs. O'Sullivan, A. D. Lynch, S. J. Moran, D. Whitehouse, S. Hickson, and D. Kenny. 'Messrs. W. McLachlan and D. Kenny acted as accompanists. The singing of 'Auld lang syne' brought a most enjoyable evening to a close, the gathering having been a most enthusiastic one.

**Death of Mr. John J. Lynch, Dungarvan**

The many friends in New Zealand of the Rev. J. J. Lynch (Palmerston South) and Rev. John Lynch (Lawrence) will hear with regret of the death of their father, which occurred at his residence, Inchindrisla, Waterford, on March 14, at the age of 75 years. The remains were taken to the parish church, Kilgobinet, on March 16, when after Requiem Mass and office for the dead the interment took place. A large number of clergy were present at the service in the church and at the graveside. The chief mourners at the funeral were Messrs. P. J. Lynch, W. J. Lynch, and E. J. Lynch (sons of the deceased). 'The widespread regret felt for Mr. Lynch's death and the great esteem in which the deceased was held by all classes (says the 'Waterford Star') was clearly testified by the large concourse of sympathising friends and relatives, who from great distances came to join the funeral cortege and pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. Indeed the cause of this is not far to seek; for in the days when the Land League was a mighty power, and made its influence felt throughout the length and breadth of the country, Mr. Lynch, with characteristic energy and enthusiasm, threw himself heart and soul into the agitation, gave palpable proof of his patriotic spirit and untiring zeal in the interests of his country, proved himself what he had long since been acknowledged to be—one of the truest and staunchest friends and uncompromising adherents of the cause of Ireland in West Waterford. No more deeply interested or tried friend of the laborers and evicted tenants than the late Mr. Lynch could be found, and it was his greatest solace and crowning bliss to see advance day by day the cause to which he, owing to ill-health, could not pub-

licly lend a helping hand, yet from his heart most earnestly wished and prayed for, namely, the restoration of the evicted tenants, and the improvement of the condition of the laborers in this country. The late Mr. Lynch was a truly devout and edifying Catholic, and in his zeal for God's greater glory has given to the Church two of his children, the Rev. James Lynch and the Rev. John J. Lynch, who, with their uncle, the Very Rev. Dean Burke, labor for the salvation of souls in the vineyard of the Lord, far away in remote New Zealand.'

On Wednesday morning a Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased, at which His Lordship the Bishop presided, was celebrated in St. Joseph's Cathedral. The Very Rev. Father O'Neill (Milton) was celebrant, Rev. J. J. Lynch (Palmerston), son of the deceased, deacon; Rev. John Lynch (Lawrence), another son, subdeacon; Rev. Father Coffey, master of ceremonies. There were also present Very Rev. Dean Smyth (Hastings), and Rev. Fathers Delany, Hearn, Howard, O'Reilly, Corcoran, and Cleary. His Lordship gave the absolutions at the catafalque. The solemn music was rendered by the choir of the Dominican Nuns. There was a large congregation.—R.I.P.

**UNITED IRISH LEAGUE**

**WELLINGTON BRANCH.**

Chairman : Hon. Treasurer :  
 MARTIN KENNEDY, Esq. E. CARRIGAN, Esq.  
 Hon. Secretary : E. J. HEALY.

AT a large Public Meeting held on February 14th, a Branch of the above League was successfully established, and a liberal response made to the appeal for Funds. The following Resolution, embodying the objects of the organisation, was carried unanimously :—

"That this meeting heartily approves of the establishment of a branch of the United Irish League in Wellington having for its objects the furtherance of the cause of Home Rule for Ireland, strengthening the national spirit in New Zealand, and assisting the Irish Parliamentary Fund."

Sympathisers with the movement who desire to subscribe to the funds are invited to communicate with any one of the above gentlemen, whose joint address is

ST. PATRICK'S HALL, BOULCOTT ST.,  
 WELLINGTON.

**REMOVAL NOTICE.**

HAVING PURCHASED THE TAILORING BUSINESS so successfully carried on by Mr. W. ILES, at 79 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN, I will thank my own Customers to NOTE THE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. I also assure the Customers of the late Firm that nothing will be wanting on my part to merit a continuance of the Patronage so liberally bestowed on my predecessor.

Yours faithfully,  
 THOS. JENKINS.

THANKS.

With reference to the above, I have to THANK MY CLIENTS for their Patronage during the number of years that I have been in Business in Dunedin, and trust that they will accord the same hearty support to my successor.

I am, yours faithfully,  
 WALTER ILES.

**SLIGO BROS.,**  
 MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,  
 STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET  
 STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS.

Investment Stocks a Specialty.  
 TELEGRAMS....."SLIGO," DUNEDIN.

**KINGSLAND and FERGUSON**

UNDERTAKERS AND MONUMENTAL MASONS, SPRY AND DEE STREETS, INVERCARGILL.

Funerals conducted to or from any part of Southland. Every description of Monuments in stock. We supply and erect all kinds of Grave Fences. Inscriptions neatly cut. Telephone 25.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

**LOUIS GILLE AND CO.**73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL STREET, SYDNEY, ALSO  
300 AND 302 LONSDALE ST., MELBOURNE.By Special  
AppointmentSuppliers to  
His Holiness Pius X.

\* Every Catholic Home in Australia \*

WILL HAVE OUR NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

**TRIPLE PHOTO - PICTURE,**

INCLUDING

PORTRAIT OF HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL MORAN  
ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL, SYDNEY  
ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE, MANLY.Under glass plate, with green imitation Irish Marble Mount (size  
9 x 6 inch), made either to stand on table, mantelpiece, etc.,  
or to hang on the wall.

Each 1/6. Post free any place in New Zealand, 2/8.

LARGE DISCOUNT PER DOZEN AND FOR THE TRADE.

**S. T. PATRICK'S COLLEGE  
WELLINGTON**

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Grace the Arch-  
bishop 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 Know-  
ledge, Bank and all other Public Examinations.Students not preparing for the learned Professions have the  
advantage of a Special Commercial Course, under efficient manage-  
ment, where they are taught all that will be of use in mercantile  
pursuits.Special attention is also paid to the teaching of Physical  
Science, for which purpose the College possesses a large Laboratory  
and Demonstration Hall. Vocal Music, Elocution, Drawing, and  
all other branches of a Liberal Education receive due attention.Physical culture is attended to by a competent Drill Instructor  
who trains the students three times a week in Drill, Rifle Practice,  
and Gymnastics. A large and well-equipped Gymnasium is attached  
to the College.The religious and moral training of the pupils is an object of  
special care, and particular attention is bestowed on the teaching of  
Christian Doctrine.A well-appointed Infirmary attached to the College is under  
the charge of the Sisters of Compassion, from whom in case of ill-  
ness 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.

Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS

Under the Patronage of

Right Rev. Dr. LENIHAN, Bishop of Auckland.

THE COLLEGE lifts its stately form on a section of land 14  
acres in extent. It overlooks the Waitemata Harbor and  
commands a magnificent view of the Waitakerai Ranges.The 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 SCHOLAR-  
SHIP, 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 pe  
cent. is allowed in favor of Brothers.

Prospectuses on application to the

BROTHER DIRECTOR.

**J. H. G. ROWLEY, F.N.Z.A.A.,**Accountant, Auditor, and Company Secretary,  
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS, No. 3 Hunter Street,  
WELLINGTON.

Public Auditor under the Friendly Societies' Act.

**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.

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 ends on Saturday, the 17th of February.

The Seminary is under the patronage and direction of the Arch-  
bishop and Bishops of New Zealand, and under the immediate per-  
sonal 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 course of studies is arranged to enable students who enter  
the College to prepare for Matriculation and the various Examina-  
tions for Degrees at the University.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,  
Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

A Card.

*B. B. Wright,*SURGEON DENTIST  
LOWER HIGH STREET,

OTAGO DAILY TIMES BUILDING, DUNEDIN.

**THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT**

Established 1880.] CHRISTCHURCH. [Established 1880

The largest and most diversified collection of Catholic Literature and  
Objects of CATHOLIC DEVOTION to be had in New Zealand.Bibles, Prayer and Vesper Books, Parochial and Crown of Jesus Hymn  
Books, English, Irish, and Scotch Song Books and Stories to suit  
all tastes and in great variety.Under the Patronage of Archbishop Redwood  
and Bishops and Religious of New Zealand.**THE ONLY BOOKSELLER'S SHOP CONFINED EXCLUSIVELY TO CATHOLIC  
LITERATURE.**

... INSPECTION INVITED. ...

N.B.—Religious and National Pictures in all sizes and designs,  
Wax Candles, Tapers, Floats, Incense, Charcoal, Sanctuary  
Lamps, Cruets, Altar Charts, Scapulars, Fonts, Crucifixes  
Medals, Beads, and Statues from 3 in. to 3 ft. O.T.S. Publica-  
tions always in stock. The Catholic Penny Hymn Book, com-  
piled for school and home use. Orders punctually attended to  
E. O'CONNOR ... .. Proprietor.**WANTED,—An Elderly Man ; must understand horses  
and be able to milk. References indispensable. State  
terms.—Apply to CATHOLIC PRESBYTERY, Otaki.****ART UNION**

IN AID OF ST. MARY'S ORPHANAGE, NELSON.

**H**OLDERS OF TICKETS are requested to kindly push on the  
sale of same as rapidly as possible, so as to enable the Draw-  
ing to take place on advertised date,

THURSDAY, MAY 24th, 1906.

BEN. CRISP,  
Hon. Sec.**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS.

If you desire to Patent an Invention, or Register  
a Trade Mark or Design, write or call upon.....  
Obtain his Pamphlet "Advice to Inventors."**HENRY HUGHES**



**SPLENDID ART UNION.**

SINCE the celebrated MADONNA DI C. DOLCI, FIRST PRIZE of the RIVERTON ART UNION, was placed in Mr M. Chiaroni's window, Dee street, Invercargill, Father Murphy has had hundred of applications for more tickets. Those who can't dispose of the tickets sent them are requested to return same as soon as possible, as we shall charge for unsold tickets if not returned.

DRAWING OF PRIZES MAY 24th, 1906.

P. MURPHY.

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS**

P.C.—Story looks absurd. Will write for information and let you know.

INQUIRER.—Chiniquy was suspended for persistent intemperance, deprived of his charge and left the Church. Afterwards expelled by the Presbyterians for fraud. Fuller reply crowded out. See next issue. Throw the filthy book into the fire—with the tongs. Then disinfect the tongs.



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

LEO. XIII, to the N.Z. TABLET

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906

**A 'COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES' AND CHURCH LOTTERIES**



E Catholics are a highly favored generation. We have our own pastors to guide us in the way that leads to Life. And we have, besides, a variegated multitude of leisured clergy of some hundreds of other Christian creeds who weep over us, and beat us to the best of their ability with their shepherds' crooks, and go

into hysterics over us whenever we are—or seem to them to be—obstreperous and chuckleheaded. Their zeal for our souls manifests itself on all sorts of occasions. But it usually achieves its highest glow when substantial sums of money have been raised by us, at bazaars, to further some new branch of Catholic devotion, or education, or charity. A foremost place among our self-constituted Mentors is taken by a mainly or exclusively Nonconformist body that, for some recondite reason, calls itself The Council of 'The' Churches. Last week the organisation of that name in Wellington discussed the following resolution (or, rather, indictment):—

'That the Council of Churches deeply deploras the fact that the Roman Catholic Church should continue to identify itself with the gambling habits of the community, and in view of the unanimity of moralists and the attitude of other sections of the Christian church, the council urges on the responsible authorities of the Roman Catholic Church the need, in the interests of the public, of a renunciation of gambling for religious ends.'

Some of the saner and more moderate speakers succeeded, in the face of much opposition, in carrying an amendment substituting the words 'certain Churches' for 'the Roman Catholic Church.' But on what we may call the side for the prosecution, contro-

versial temperatures rose high. And the lava-flow of oratory (to use the words of 'Junius') consisted of 'assertion without proof, declamation without argument, and violent censure without dignity or moderation.'

**Ballast and Sail**

'Men of solid and sober nature,' says Bacon, 'have more of the ballast than of the sail.' In the discussion of moral subjects, principles are of more value than wind-power; and an ounce of exposition is worth more than a ton of declamation. The Wah-habee Arabs (according to Lane) regard smoking as the next worst crime to wilful murder. Some of the Councils of the Churches seem to put art-unions in the same place in the moral order as the puritanical Moslems place the witching weed. That is their own affair. But it becomes our affair when they begin to set up a barrier to our liberty in regard to this or any other point of human conduct. We are then entitled to demand by what authority they paint up 'No Thoroughfare' upon a road which the vast majority of Christians regard as free and open. We could respect the Council of the Churches—even though we might not agree with them—if they showed their parchments; if they quoted chapter and verse of the divine law which (they say) bars our way; if they set forth in plain terms, and defended by fact and argument, the moral principles which (they contend) damn the church lottery as a 'vicious practice' and a deadly sin. Such a course would be a fair appeal to intellect and conscience. But it is precisely the course which has not commended itself to the Wellington Council of Churches—nor, so far as we are aware, to any cognate body of 'reformers' in New Zealand. We could even understand and appreciate their position if they recommended or exhorted us, in a Christian and fraternal way, to refrain from lotteries as a counsel of perfection—just as they might urge their congregations to refrain from flesh-meat or barley-bree. Even to delinquents—and much more to accused who are not conscious of any delinquency—kind words are as 'apples of gold on beds of silver,' or as 'a concert of music in a banquet of wine.' But the Wellington 'councillors' made it deplorably clear that their object was not to conciliate or convince, but to exasperate; not to appeal to reason and conscience, but to religious passion. Hence their ready resort to hard names, and question-begging epithets, and unproved assumptions—crowned by a preposterous falsehood as to the 'unanimity of moralists' 'of other sections of the Christian Church' in their favor. Why, they were not even able to secure 'unanimity' at their own little meeting! By necessary inference, too, they claim acquaintance with the works of all those 'moralists'—a feat which alone would merit them a monument lofty enough to rake the stars out of the sky. The methods of our Wellington critics are those of the brawler, not of the reformer.

**'So Enchantingly Shy'**

There are some men so constituted mentally that they seem incapable of seeing that circumstances alter cases. But they are not the men that sensible people choose for spiritual guides. Is the Wellington Council of the Churches unaware that the term 'gambling' is one of protean meanings? Do they not know that it 'may be looked upon both as a sport, a pastime, a recreation, and as a serious business, a passion' ('Baldwin, 'Dict. of Philosophy and Psychology,' vol. I., p. 403)? Are they not aware that it covers actions as widely divergent in their moral nature and in their effects as (on the one hand) playing for pins or wax vestas, and (on the other hand) Welshing, the gambling orgies of Jubilee Juggins or Hogarth's rake, and the staking of fortunes on the Derby or on the trembling chances of rouge-et-noir at Monte Carlo? Can any good cause be served by those

**HENRY HUGHES**  
Information & Pamphlet free on application.

INTERNATIONAL PATENT AGENT. (Estab. 1882)  
Offices at Queen's Chambers, WELLINGTON; 103 Queen St., AUCKLAND; 183 Hereford Street, CHRISTCHURCH; A.M.P. Buildings, Princes Street, DUNEDIN, etc.

**PATENTS**

vague and confused denunciations of 'gambling' sans phrase—by indiscriminately damning all its possible phases to the same deep pit of Tophet?

And why, oh, why  
So enchantingly shy

about stating and establishing the reflex principles (if any) on which these denunciations are based? Are church lotteries, in their minds, sinful and 'vicious' in themselves, or because of some circumstance or circumstances that are not inherent to them? (1) Do our Wellington 'moralists,' for instance, maintain that the casting of lots—whether by straws, bones, numbered cubes, colored stones, or otherwise—is in itself sinful? Or (2) does the alleged violation of divine law consist essentially in risking a coin (say a threepenny piece) for a prize, such as a painted plaque or picture? Or (3) do they hold that the asserted deordination consists in the profit or the hope of gain? Or (4) do they demand the total abolition of church and charitable lotteries, as 'vicious practices,' because, like all things human, they are liable to abuse? Heaven only knows! The Council of the Churches finds oratory cheaper than exposition. It has left us to inference and random guesses. But so far as one may gather up ideas amidst the din of clamorous declamation, it would seem as if some of its members hold, with Dr. Horten, that lotteries and wagers of every kind are always and in all circumstances sinful.

#### Is This their Theory?

(1) Do they maintain that the casting of lots is in itself sinful? If so, let them (a) point out wherein the sin or 'vice' or deordination consists. (b) In the second place, let them establish their contention by a resort to the only moral authority to which they can ultimately appeal. That authority (according to their theology) is the Sacred Scripture, which—interpreted by their own individual private judgment—they claim to be the all-sufficient and 'only rule of faith and practice.' Now, in the last resort, this private judgment or personal opinion is all they have to offer us. But what is the admittedly fallible individual opinion of the Rev. Dr. Gibb or the Rev. J. J. North to us? It has no more weight with us than the tiniest speck of fluff from a hawk-moth's wing. The whole burden of proof rests on the shoulders of the Council of the Churches. Let them take it up—if they can. We, for our part, hereby notify them that we shall pin them fast to the strict logic of their position. They cannot find in all the Bible either 'text or margin' that would give so much as a moment's countenance to the theory which we are considering here. But if on this or on any other point they appeal to the Inspired Record, we take the liberty of reminding them that they must first catch their hare—they must first get hold of their Inspired Scriptures. And they must, moreover, get hold of them by their unaided individual judgment, and not by any resort to authority, whether of the Jewish or the Christian Church. They must either stick consistently to their principle, or squarely abandon it as erroneous.

(c) Having secured their Scriptures—if they can—it will then become their duty to reconcile their theory (if this is their theory) with the fact that the Almighty God commanded and sanctioned and permitted the use of the lot ('goral'). The Jewish people, as everybody is aware, decided numerous questions by lottery—criminal cases; appointments to office; the order of the attendance of the priests in the Temple; and sundry other things. And in most cases the lotteries were under the direct sanction of the Jewish Church. (See, for instance, Schaff's 'Religious Encyclopaedia,' vol. ii, p. 1353; Hastings' 'Dictionary of the Bible,' vol. iii, pp. 152-3; Chene and Sutherland's 'Encyclopaedia Biblica,' vol. i, col. 1118; vol. iv, cols. 5236-7). And was not the Land of Promise parcelled out among the various tribes, at God's express command, by the greatest land-lottery ever witnessed upon this grey old earth? Moreover, the lottery was a reli-

gious service, for the ceremony was performed by Josue 'before the Lord in Shiloh' (Jos., xviii, 10). Now, if our Wellington 'moralists' look upon a resort to lottery as in itself sinful, how is it that they have not placed the Almighty in the pillory? And why have they not clapped the gyves upon the Apostles of the New Dispensation for having selected by lot the one that was to fill the place of Judas (Acts, i, 26)? And will they 'urge' the adherents of their various faiths throughout New Zealand to abandon the farms and runs and mining leases acquired by lottery under our legalised ballot-systems? And if not, why not? And will they scornfully reject, as contaminated money, the Sunday threepenny pieces that are raised on property so obtained? And if not, why not? And where among 'all the moralists' will they find any that hold so bizarre a theory as that with which we have dealt in these two paragraphs?

#### Or This?

(2) But perhaps our very dogmatic Northern 'moralists' maintain that the sin and 'vice' of church lotteries consists essentially in risking a valuable consideration of one kind (to wit, a coin) for the marketable chance of winning a valuable consideration of another kind (to wit, a painted plaque or picture)? But wherein precisely do the sin and deordination lie? And by all means let us have—for we are entitled to it—chapter and verse of the divine law which sends us to the Bottomless Pit for indulging in a threepenny raffle at a charity bazaar. (We are, of course, entitled to assume that the lottery is fairly conducted; that the coin which purchases the chance is absolutely ours, to dispose of as we please; and that we can well afford to spend it). We are free to make an unconditional gift of our coin to the art union, or to spend it upon our amusement in any other way. On what principle may we not also give it with a condition attached, which at the same time affords us recreation, the hope of winning what the others interested are willing we should win, and the chance of losing what we are, in every event, ready to lose with a happy heart? Or, in these dollar-worshipping days, have silver coins become so sacrosanct that they must not be risked? Soldiers, footballers, explorers, and pioneers expose something vastly more precious—life and health and strength—for love of country or for amusement, or for profit, or for mere adventure. Shall they, merely because of the risks they run, be ranked with scallywags and suicides? And do the Wellington 'moralists' desire the end of all speculative trade?

#### The Profit Question

Our oratorical Wellington friends are eager in denunciation, coy in enunciation of principles. Hence, like Little Bo-Peep, we don't know where to find them—on this question of church lotteries—and have to search for them all over the controversial landscape. (3) Perhaps they maintain that the sin and 'vice' and deordination consist in purchase or sale of lottery tickets with a view to profit? (a) In this case we have once more to urge them to point out precisely wherein the sin consists, and—having found the Scriptures—to give chapter and verse therefrom in support of their theory. (b) Do they, perchance, maintain that the pursuit of gain has now become in itself unlawful? If so, 'carte in tavola'! down with their proofs. Or (c) shall we be treated to the fine old wheeze that holders of church lottery tickets outrage the divine law by 'coveting their neighbors' goods'—to wit, the painted poppies and lilies and daffydowndillies on the stalls? Well, in that case, too, it becomes the duty of the apostles of the New Morality to prove—again from the Scriptures—that the 'rosies red and posies fair' are desired by the ticket-holders in a way that is forbidden by the law of God. For the rest, it is well to remember that the lottery which we are here—and for some time further—contemplating presents all the conditions of a free contract between absolute owners. And 'scienti et volenti non

**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, etc., in Granite,  
Marble, and other stones.

fit injuria.' So runs the old legal maxim: No injury is done to him who knowingly embarks in, and freely assents to, any measure. (c) For the rest, it is our experience—an experience extending over eighteen years—that the great bulk of those who attend our bazaars and art unions do so principally for the purpose of aiding a cause that appeals to their hearts. Others have had a similar experience. About the middle of 1896, for instance, the noted Protestant writer and divine, Dr. Blair (reported in the 'Scotsman'), said in the course of a sermon:—

'One could hardly imagine anyone speculating in raffle tickets at a bazaar with the mercenary spirit of making gain. It was generally done because the purchaser desired to help the object in view, or to oblige a friend, and he seldom cared whether the article subscribed for came to him or not.'

The late Dr. Grace, of Wellington, summed up the Catholic feeling on this subject in the following felicitous way:—

'As to raffles, let us try and be reasonable with each other. Who goes to a bazaar with the expectation of making a profit? . . . Why do we go to bazaars? Just out of sympathy and good nature. We are living together in a small town, and we help each other in a kindly spirit. For my own part, I never once saw anything in a bazaar I would like to take home with me except a lot of pretty girls. As no single one of them would pick an old fellow like me, even if I were unattached, I just take a ticket in a raffle from every girl who asks me, till my pocket is empty. And I purpose to continue to do so, not caring a brass farthing for the Anti-Gambling League or Mrs. Grundy.'

And such, in effect, was likewise the manly and defiant utterance of the Rev. Mr. Thompson at the meeting of the Wellington Council of the Churches.

**How Anti-Gamblers 'Gamble'**

The chairman of the Council (Rev. Dr. Gibb—Presbyterian) thanked the Lord that in this matter of church lotteries, the creeds there represented had not even a mote in their eye. And yet in one way or another—directly or indirectly—they are to this hour, and long have been, sadly implicated in these 'vicious practices.' In his famous work, 'Traite de Jeu,' the French Calvinist, Barbeyrac, allows a wide freedom in lotteries and games of chance; and many of his quotations and arguments are taken from old Scottish Puritan writers ('Book of Days,' vol. i, p. 371). We look up our Sydney Smith (now ed., 1850, p. 211), and there we find Fearon's eye-witnessing record of the Presbyterian church which was built with lottery money in the United States. And did not the Rev. Dr. Gibb's brethren of the Kirk for a long period—up to 1826—draw stipends that were paid out of funds derived in part from State lotteries? Moreover we are not aware that admonition, suspension, or excommunication was visited upon the prominent members of their congregations that were associated with the notorious Glasgow lotteries. Here is a table of lottery permits that ought to wring the withers of the over-confident Dr. Gibb. It is compiled from the 'New Zealand Year-Book' for 1900 (p. 412) and for 1902 (p. 487):—

Year.	Total.	Church of England.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.
1894-5	46	9	10	23
1895-6	48	8	1	18
1896-7	62	30	3	29
1897-8	70	35	2	32
1898-9	40	14	...	26
1899-1900	42	13	...	29
1900-01	55	21	...	33

'The Presbyterians used to sin in this matter,' said the Rev. Mr. North. 'Oh, no!' exclaimed Dr. Gibb. 'But not more than once or twice,' explained the Rev. Mr. North. Yet here we have a record of sixteen Presbyterian church lotteries in four years! But this is not all. You can fairly credit men who bear witness against themselves. One straightforward speaker at the Council's meeting testified that, 'not more than two years ago' he 'was asked to take a ticket in an illegal lottery—one

for which no permit had been obtained—in connection with 'a Wesleyan bazaar.' 'I am a Wesleyan myself,' said he, 'and we are not too clean, and we ought to shun the appearance of evil in ourselves before we begin to pick holes in other people's coats' ('Evening Post,' May 1, 1906). And then there is the great Nonconformist bran-tub lottery, in which you buy a chance for sixpence, dip, and perhaps draw out of a tangle of mummy-wrappings—a ha'porth of pins! 'The element of chance,' said another fair-minded speaker, 'was as wrong in the case of the bran-tub as in an art union conducted by the Roman Catholic Church' ('Post' report). But (said the Rev. J. J. North) the Presbyterians 'had since repented in sackcloth and ashes.' Not a bit, Brother North! The bran-tub lottery is still in full operation, under the beaming eyes of reverend Nonconformist moralists of every hue. And to this day numbers of our Nonconformist friends, instead of wearing sackcloth and ashes, kneel on benches and teach in Sunday-schools, and worship in churches, and live in mansees that were in part paid for by what (according to the Wellington rigorists) are the proceeds of sin and 'vice.' This is emphatically a case in which (on their theory) the receivers, users, and beneficiaries are as bad as the original thieves. Let the Council of the Churches insist that bonfires or smothereens be made of those parts of church and school and manse for which (according to their notion) the contractors were the devil and his angels. When they have done this with sufficient frequency and fervor, we shall believe in the sincerity of their convictions. But not before. In the meantime, their indecent public exhibitions of pharisaical cant only move us to scorn and ridicule. One of the precious privileges left to us Catholics is a capacity for diaphragm-shaking laughter at the smug inconsistency that puts on airs—whether they be the airs of a Pecksniff or of a Stiggins, or of a Chadband, or of a Bumble in gown and bands.

**More 'Gambling'**

Our Northern censors strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. Why have they no word of censure for the colossal volume of operations that are designated 'gambling' by 'all the moralists'—and they are many and mostly non-Catholic—that we have been able to consult? We refer to Stock Exchange gambling—time-bargains, deals in options and futures, 'cover' speculations, and the rest of the myriad ways that brokers and their clients know. Do no members of the Council dabble on the Stock Exchange? And are not portions of the incomes or stipends of some among them derived from the profits on this form of gambling? And what about the Star-Bowkett Society and its periodical lotteries? And insurance? If we were a-wagering bent, we would lay Lombard Street to a China orange that every man among our Wellington censors has a 'gamble' in life and fire insurance. A few years ago the Rev. Dr. Gibb sounded the praises of Provost Salmon (of Trinity College, Dublin) in the course of a fog-horn letter to the Dunedin secular press. Well, here is an extract in point from a letter of that witty Protestant Provost in MacDonnell's 'Life of Archbishop McGee':—

'One form of betting is recognised as a prudential duty. I mean life assurance. You bet with an assurance company that you will die; they bet that you will live—and you are well pleased to lose your bet. Betting is, you say, buying a chance; but suppose that each would rather have the chance than the price to be paid for it, why not? Two boys want to see a show. Each has only half the price of admission. If they toss up, one of them has his wish; if they don't, neither. If people take tickets at a bazaar, no one feels the loss of a shilling for a ticket, but if the object to be raffled for is pretty, the winner may feel the gain as much. A clergyman once at a bazaar, when I professed to be shocked at his having a raffle, declared that he did it on the highest moral grounds. Without a raffle, none but rich people had the chance of obtaining the really valuable articles. By a raffle he accomplished the Christian duty of putting rich and poor on terms of perfect equality.'

**Turkish, Steam, and Hot Baths**

121 Cashel Street East, CHRISTCHURCH.  
YOUNG & Co., Proprietors. Telephone 1650

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

Sundays ... from 7 a.m. till 12 noon

LADIES' Hours for Turkish:

Tuesday Mornings ... from 8 a.m. till noon  
Friday Evenings ... from 6 p.m. till 10 p.m.

'Good, and very Salmonian!' was the comment of the Protestant Archbishop McGee. Men taken in the mass offer a sound actuarial basis for life insurance. But for the individual it is always a sheer lottery.

#### Use and Abuse

But (4) perhaps the Wellington Council of the Churches contends that church lotteries should be abolished because they are liable to abuse, or have been abused? In their condemnation of the abuses of church lotteries we are with them with all our hearts. And our principles in regard to the subject are, unlike theirs, well known and clearly expounded (see pp. 3-4). Stated in the most summary terms: (1) Church lotteries are in themselves harmless; (2) they are perfectly permissible provided certain conditions are fulfilled: (a) the object must be good, or at least (as our theologians say) indifferent; (b) the money risked must belong to him who risks it, he must have the free disposal of it, and the amount staked must not exceed what he may in justice to himself or others spend; (c) the lottery must be free from fraud and deceit; and (d) the chances must be fairly equal on both sides. The moment any one of these guiding principles is violated, the lottery—in so far as the violation extends—becomes at once immoral and unlawful, and we utterly reprobate and abhor it. If our Wellington accusers assert any abuse, it becomes their duty to prove and not assume it. Even the civil courts decline to condemn the forger or the footpad unheard, or on hearsay report, or on ex-parte evidence. So do we. And least of all shall we condemn any individual, or any body of people on such evidence when tendered by men so abounding in theological bitterness and so reckless in assertion as are some of the members of the Wellington Council of the Churches. The Rev. Dr. Blair (already quoted) said:

'He should be heartily sorry to countenance anything that would tend to lead anyone astray, but he could hardly conceive of such a trifling matter as a bazaar raffle doing so. Excess in everything led to disaster, and the most legitimate pursuit might be abused by excess. But to reason against the legitimate use because of the excess of some, would lead in many things to extraordinary consequences.'

Does the Council of the Churches stand for the principle of the abolition, as a 'vicious practice,' of everything that has been, or is liable to be, abused? Well, what gift of God has been more grossly abused by many ill-conditioned persons (the Disciples of Free Love, for instance) than the Bible? Is the Bible, then, to be abolished? And what about the bran-tub—and the Stock Exchange? All manner of sport has been abused. Does the the Council propose to abolish football and golf and cycling and the rest? And look at the senseless extravagance of many in the matter of dress. Do the 'councillors' therefore propose to march habitually about—as the Canadian Dukhobors sometimes do—'mit nodings on'? Or do they propose to eat no more because so many 'dig their graves with their teeth'? It is a bad principle that will not bear being pushed to its logical conclusion.

#### Rabelais' Witches

Rabelais' witches hid their eyes in their slippers when at home, and clapped them in their sockets when they went among their neighbors. A happy figure of the busybody and the meddler! We recommend our Wellington critics to take their eyes out of their slippers and cast a glance around their own spiritual households. They may possibly find things there that matter a good deal. What, for instance, about the spreading indifferentism and infidelity and divorce and race-suicide that are eating like rodent ulcers into faith and family life? And what about that shocking Parliamentary return of November 2, 1903, which exhibits so relatively overwhelming numbers of the non-Catholic clergy as too indolent to break the bread of life to Christ's little ones in the public schools? If the Wellington Council of the Churches attends to its own business, it will be too tired when night comes to dance any more unseemly theological can-cans on the violated hearthstones of its neighbors.

## DIocese OF DUNEDIN

The new church at Waikaka in Gore parish will be blessed and opened on Sunday. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Father Coffey, Adm.

Sunday being the feast of the patronage of St. Joseph, there was solemn High Mass at St. Joseph's Cathedral at 11 o'clock. His Lordship the Bishop presided. Rev. Father O'Reilly was celebrant, Very Rev. Dean Smyth deacon, Rev. Father Cleary sub-deacon, and Rev. Father Coffey master of ceremonies. His Lordship preached on the day's festival. There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament from High Mass until Vespers, after which there was the usual procession. The Very Rev. Dean Smyth, of Hastings, preached on the Blessed Sacrament.

The Boys' Club in connection with the Cathedral parish was inaugurated on Monday evening at a meeting held in St. Joseph's Hall. The Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., presided. Addresses were given by the Rev. chairman, Rev. Father Corcoran, Rev. Brother Brady, and others. The following were elected officers for the current season:—Patron, his Lordship the Bishop; vice-presidents, Rev. Brothes Brady and Master C. Poppelwell; secretary, Master W. Higgins; committee, Masters F. Fogarty, T. Laffey, L. Coughlan, B. Connor, and L. O'Connell. It was decided to hold the weekly meeting on Monday evening, Tuesday evening will be devoted to gymnastics.

There was a large attendance of members present on Wednesday evening of last week in St. Joseph's Hall, when the balance sheet and report of St. Joseph's Ladies' Club were read. Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., presided, and Rev. Father Corcoran was present. The committee in their report stated that the weekly meetings had been well attended, and that the past season had been most successful. The majority of members took advantage of the elocution class conducted by Miss Lecch, and gave evidence of their progress by the production of two dramas during the season. The membership was 59, and the hope was expressed that the number on the roll would be greatly increased this year. In concluding the committee thanked all who had kindly assisted the club during the year, and especially his Lordship the Bishop and clergy. The balance sheet showed receipts from all sources, including the sum of £12 4s 5d brought forward, to be £38 16s 6d, and the expenditure £35 10s 1d, leaving £3 6s 5d in hand. Rev. Father Coffey congratulated the members on such a large attendance, and hoped they would have a very successful year, and that the hall would be filled every Wednesday evening. He specially requested the members to do their best to bring new members to the club. There were always strangers coming to town, and very often young Catholic girls, coming from the country to work in Dunedin, had no Catholic friends, and he trusted that the members would induce these to join the club. The following have been appointed office-bearers for the year:—President, Miss Staunton; secretary and treasurer, Miss D. Purton; committee, Misses O'Neill, Bryant, Hannigan, Johnson, and Brady. Misses Staunton and Purton were appointed the club's representatives on the executive committee.

There was a good attendance at the usual weekly meeting of St. Joseph's Men's Club on Friday evening, Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., presiding. The programme for the evening consisted of an interesting account of the proceedings at the recent conference in Wellington of the Federated Catholic Young Men's Societies, by Mr. J. B. Callan, Jun., the club's representative. Mr. Callan explained at some length the aims of the Federation, and gave several instances of its worth. With regard to a men's branch of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Mr. Callan said that from what he had heard concerning the working of the Society in other parts of the Colony he considered such a society an urgent necessity in any port where this excellent organisation does not at present exist. Its work in distributing suitable literature to Catholic seamen and in inducing these to practise their religion has placed beyond doubt its necessity and utility. Mr. Callan gave an interesting account of the 'Magazine,' and appealed for a more generous support of that publication. He paid a well-deserved tribute of praise to the energy and enthusiasm of Mr. McKeewen, the editor of the 'Magazine.' In conclusion Mr. Callan spoke in very complimentary terms of the hospitality extended to the visitors by the Wellington people, who spared no pains in their efforts to make their stay as pleasant as possible. Mr. Deehan, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Callan, congratulated him on his graphic and interesting account of the proceedings of the conference, and thanked him on behalf of the club for acting as its representative.

# AUTUMN AND WINTER, 1906.

The whole of our Departments are now replete with all the Latest Novelties for the present Season.

OUR values in Drapery, as in everything else, are not to be equalled. We import direct from the Manufacturers, we pay prompt cash in London for all our importations; we secure every advantage that is to be secured in Discounts, Freights, etc.; and when the goods reach Dunedin our Volume of Trade enables us to rest satisfied with a fraction of the profit that is indispensable to the ordinary Retailer. Our goods are of the best quality. They stand the test of time, and make lasting customers for us by their thorough reliability and genuine value. Our selection is the best, most comprehensive, and most varied, and contains nothing but the newest, nicest, and most up-to-date goods. Our splendidly assorted stocks justify us in assuring our numerous customers that we have the correct goods at the correct price. Our spacious, perfectly-lighted Departments provide every facility for inspection, while we offer the great advantage of direct personal shopping, that the article you are purchasing can be handled, examined, and seen exactly as it is.

## A. & T. INGLIS

CASH EMPORIUM    DUNEDIN

For Highest Qualities, for Lowest Prices, for Best Values,  
and for most satisfactory filling of all orders—  
LARGE or SMALL.

### LONG-LIFE PHOTOS . .

.....AT.....

**MAHAN'S STUDIOS,**  
Oamaru and Timaru.

The kind that never wear out and do not fade—they last more than a lifetime. Real Works of Art, showing you just as you are at your best to-day. The Camera does not lie, and a picture taken now by Mahan will be an historical record, a family heirloom. That is the sort of Photo you get at **MAHAN'S STUDIOS.**

DIZZINESS, Headache, Jaundice, Constipation, and Liver ailments cured by taking DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE. All chemists....

**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

DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE for Constipation, In- for purifying and enriching the blood....

There is nothing to equal "Tussicura" for weak throat and lungs. Stops winter cough, and builds up the respiratory organs....

**COAL**— **GOALBROOKDALE COAL** is now so well known that it is unnecessary to remind Householders of its many excellent qualities. Trials have shown that from 1 ton of Newcastle Coal 1½ sacks of ashes are made; that from 1 ton of Goalbrookdale less than a quarter of a sack of ashes are obtained. The price at which this Famous Fuel can now be obtained compels the admission that it is the Most Economical Coal in the Market.

Unscreened Coal - 32/- per ton } Delivered within the  
Screened Coal . 35/- " } City Boundary.

Sold by all Coal Merchants.

**WESTPORT COAL CO.,**  
Limited.

Depot: Rattray Street.

**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.

Rover 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

# 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

Four Most Popular Medicines in the Colony are :

TUSSICURA for Coughs and Colds....

DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE for Constipation, Headaches, Biliousness and Liver Troubles....

WITCH'S OIL for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all deep-seated muscular and rheumatic pains... 6

MOUNTAIN KING ASTHMA POWDER gives prompt and refreshing relief in old chronic and humid affections....

## Ward and Co.'s UNRIVALLED ALES & STOUT

Superior to English and at less cost.

Have you a weak throat, chest, or lungs? If so, get a bottle of TUSSICURA. It has no equal....

WITCH'S HERBAL OINTMENT for Cuts, wounds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and Sores that won't heal is unequalled. . .

DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver Troubles. A purely vegetable compound....

MOUNTAIN KING ASTHMA POWDER never fails to give prompt and refreshing relief. One trial will prove its worth. All chemists....

Better than Drugs.

# D.C.L. WHISKY

\*  
 No Bad After Effects.

The secret of good health is obtained by taking a few doses of TAMER JUICE—a reliable laxative and stomach medicine....

## James Knight \* Cash Butcher

TELEPHONE - - - 887

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

The Most Up-to-Date Establishment  
 in CHRISTCHURCH

HIGH STREET

I 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.

Coughs and colds are relieved by one or two doses of TUSSICURA, a splendid tonic and stimulant....

Winter is here, and so is TUSSICURA. Mind you have a bottle in the house. Stops the cough at once.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

# NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

<b>CAPITAL</b>	..	...	...	...	...	<b>£1,250,000</b>
<b>PAID UP AND RESERVES</b> (Including Undivided Profits)	...	...	...	...	...	<b>£708,680</b>
<b>Net Revenue for 1905</b>	...	...	...	...	...	<b>£453,366</b>

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

## THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

Fire, Marine and Accident Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

**OTAGO BRANCHES** } FIRE AND MARINE—Corner of Rattray and Crawford Streets, Dunedin. WILLIAM I. BOLAM, Manager.  
 } ACCIDENT ... .. 10 Crawford Street, Dunedin. DAVID T. BROWNLIE, Manager.  
 } FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT—Thames Street, Oamaru. JAS. B. E. GRAVE, Manager.

# The Storyteller

## THE BLUE MARE

'Be sure to take your cloak, little one, for fear of catching cold.'

'I have it on my arm.'

'Take your wooden shoes.'

'They are hanging around my neck.'

'Take your whip, for fear of the prowling wolves.'

'Mother, it is tied to my wrist, and is as fast as one of my fingers.'

'Good-night, my son.'

'Good-night, mother.'

Every evening when Jean-Marie Benic, of the shore country, started out with his mares his mother never failed to give him these injunctions. She was a widow with five sons, of whom he was the last. The farm, sheltered by a belt of woods, which the winds tossed about, was only separated by these woods from the beaches where the waves foamed and thundered and leaped during three seasons of the year. The farm was called the Granary, and it might have been said that it was very ill-named, for grain grew but poorly in those salt fields. The only fine harvest there was that of the buckwheat, which grew luxuriantly, raising up its red stalks and its snowy blossoms, where the bees gathered their honey. Besides this, there was a great deal of broom, a great deal of furze, and some marshes and waste lands, where all sorts of useless weeds were sown by the wind and harvested by the winter's frost. But the meadows were superb, thickly planted with vigorous grass, which gave a second and a third crop of hay, without counting five months of pasturage. They were moist fields, it is needless to say; meadows which were surrounded by wooded hillsides and crossed by a little brook scarcely as big as your finger in summer, which spread out into a sheet of water and formed a lake after the rains of autumn.

In those fields the six mares, which were the pride and wealth of the Granary, lived in freedom from the end of June until the middle of November. It was impossible to see finer mares in all the shore country, which, however, is famous for its breed of horses. A tall man did not come up to their shoulders. Their trot equalled the gallop of many other horses. As to their coats, although they were somewhat varied, it approached slate color, and there was one three-year-old filly, Jean-Marie Benic's favorite, whose coat was really blue, with a star in the middle of her forehead. The horse dealers all said, 'Are you going to sell your filly, Mistress Benic?'

'No, no, good people; you will not have her.'

'Then the Emperor will take her.'

'He is too far off.'

'The Emperor is never far off, Mistress Benic. He needs men. He knows, at Paris, your mare's age, her name, her coat. Trust me and sell her.'

She refused, for she was sure that they would not take away Nielle, her beautiful blue filly, who already began to draw the plough, and could trot for three hours without resting. To be sure, she knew that the Emperor took men and sent them to the war; one of her sons was upon the banks of the Rhine; another upon the Spanish frontier. Every day she heard them talk of battles won, of cities taken, of cantons carried off, of thanksgiving, massacres, and booty. At the bottom of her heart she wished an end of these victories, which cost the lives of thousands, and which left the most fortunate without help, with fields too big for them, with crops which perished for lack of hands to harvest them; but she did not believe that the Emperor knew about Nielle's beauty, nor about her speed, nor about her blue coat and the white star upon her forehead.

'Good-night to you, my boy,' she said. 'Go carefully, and beware of the wolf.'

And Jean-Marie, mounted upon the oldest of the mares, went off whistling to pass the night in the meadows. He loved this. He had built himself a cabin of boughs upon a slope backed by a wood, from which he could see nearly all the meadow; and there, covered by an old cloak, with his dog, Fincars, at his feet, he slept a sleep broken by the slightest noise. The night wrapped him up in darkness and fog, but even then he recognised the presence of his horses and the place where they pastured by their neighing and by the slow rhythmic sound of their pawing. When the wind was cold he led them into a willow cove, the leaves of which never moved, save in the days of tempest. Whatever the weather might be, he made three rounds before sunrise, so that his mares should not rest lying upon their sides in grass wet with the rain or the dew. A whinnying

awakened him, or a bird's cry, or the stamping of the animals, who gathered together at the approach of danger; and, all alone, he would go out of the cabin, switching his whip in a peculiar way which frightened the wolves and reassured the mares. They ran to him as soon as they saw him, and he stroked them. The blue filly sometimes placed her head upon the young fellow's shoulder, and he fondled her, saying, 'Upon my word of honor, Nielle, you shall always stay at the Granary; you are too beautiful for the war.'

He deceived himself. The time for this separation came very soon. An order was published commanding that all horses and mares four years old should be brought to the city to be examined by a commission of officers. Nielle was a few weeks more than four years old. The last days of March, drenched by rains and by tempests of snow and hail, rendered the roads almost impassable. For a whole week desolation reigned at the widow's home, the Granary. Her three remaining sons surrounded her one evening, by the light of the candle, and discussed what ought to be done. The two elder sons, already growing gray, advised hiding Nielle in the deep wood without any opening which surrounded the farm. The younger son had nothing to say. Still, upon the evening of the day appointed for the conscription of the horses, his mother said to him: 'Young one, you do not say anything, but you must have some notion.'

'I have, indeed, but it is a notion quite different from my brothers.'

'Tell me what it is, young one.'

'Mother, I am too much afraid of making you cry.'

'Poor young one,' said his mother, kissing him. 'Those who cry are not the most unhappy; the most unhappy are those who do not love each other.'

'Well, then, mother, I think that we cannot hide Nielle for a long time in the woods: she will be found, and perhaps my elder brother will go to prison. It will be better to give her to the Emperor, who needs her. And as my turn to do service will soon come, it is my opinion that Nielle and I might better go together. I will watch over her. I will take care of her.'

'My boy, you talk foolishly. A common soldier will never mount the blue mare. She will be given to an officer, and I shall lose everything—my son and my Nielle.'

'Let me go; I have considered everything at night while I was guarding my animals. Some day you will see Nielle come back again with Jean-Marie Benic, who will have chevrons on his sleeves. I feel that I am a soldier, and I swear to you, from having led her against the wolves, that Nielle, too, is courageous.'

He spoke so firmly and decidedly that the widow, without having the courage to say yes, did not think it wise to say no. She wept, as Jean-Marie had foreseen that she would do, and she stayed for a long time seated upon the bench in the large room of the Granary giving advice to her son, and repeating several times the same advice, but each time with more love and more tears. As to the brothers, who had good hearts in spite of their rough looks, they watched their mother and younger brother for more than half an hour without saying a word, and went to bed, leaving upon the table their two bowls of cider quite full.

The next morning before daybreak, Jean-Marie Benic went into the stable to untie Nielle, and, jumping upon the beautiful mare's back, pressing her with his heels, he took her to the meadow for the last time.

'I want you to eat once more our grass,' he said. 'And I want to see again the place where I have so often guarded you, and to say farewell to it.'

No one had risen, even at this farm, where the cock was not generally the first to rise. The low country was white with mist, and the woods, at the two ends of the meadow, looked as if seen through a veil of gauze. Jean-Marie, who had put neither bridle nor halter upon his mare, led her beside the brook where the mint and the clover sprouted as high as his knee, and, letting the animal browse, he looked with emotion at the fine meadow grass which he would not mow or stack for several years, and those dark woods, like smoke wreaths in the mist, which would have lost their leaves several times and have grown and sprouted before his return; and behind the woods his memory pictured all the farm which he had never left, the fields where the oats sown by his own hand already rose above the earth and waved in the wind from the sea; the fallow fields, the moors, the clump of pines upon the dune, the paths around the meadows, deserted and covered with spiders' webs.

'Eat your fill, Nielle,' he said, 'for you will have no more mint or clover in the Emperor's army.'

This was a pretext not to start yet. He thought he was staying for the mare's sake, when in truth his heart failed him. As the sun rose and the tops of the oaks became rosy on the crests of the hills, Jean-Marie

stood up upon Nielle so as to see further off. Afterward he drank a little of the brook water, so as to remember its taste, and when the first sunbeam touched the grass in the meadow the young man, with a wild cry like a wounded man, put the mare into a gallop and sped away toward the city.

At 2 o'clock he presented himself before the buying commission, under the trees upon the public promenade. There were hundreds of peasants there holding their horses by the bridles, and bemoaning the war while they counted their money. Several of them said: 'See the mare from the Granary—the Emperor has none prettier. She will be riddled by the balls. Oh, this miserable war! She will be killed by the bullets. Look at her, how she goes along with pride in her eyes!'

Nielle indeed raised her head, whinnied and pranced. The officer commanding the commission saw her coming in the midst of the acclamations, and also admired Jean Marie's figure and his bold air.

'An officer's mare,' he said. 'A mare for a colonel, at the very least. I will give you the highest price allowed, my boy. Are you satisfied?'

'No.'

'What do you want?'

'To enlist in the regiment in which Nielle will serve. I don't want to leave her.'

The officer, who had a terrible white moustache and a child-like air, burst out laughing; then all at once tears came to his eyes, and he said, stretching out his hand to Jean-Marie, 'There's a brave fellow, I'll take my oath of it.'

'We will do our best, Nielle and I,' answered the young fellow.

Four days later they were in the same regiment, far from the shore country, far from the Brittany farm where they had grown up together. He made a good soldier, and she a good war-horse.

Nielle had fallen to the colonel of the regiment, a young man whom the Emperor took with him everywhere in his suite. What fine journeys he had made during the past ten years. He had seen all Europe, except the islands; he knew the colors of all the flags. His hand had received the keys of several cities. He had come back from twenty charges, unwounded, at the head of his lancers, and regularly, each time, he had been advanced in rank by order of him who knew everything and forgot no one—corporal, quartermaster, second lieutenant, captain, major, colonel. He had won every chevron—sometimes of wool, sometimes of silver—at the point of his lance. He only awaited his twenty-first charge to become a general. Ten horses had been killed under him. Nielle carried him proudly, as if she understood. In the silent watches, from time to time, he leaned forward upon the animal's neck and stroked the white star upon her forehead.

Jean-Marie, bearded, bronzed, broad-shouldered, and as spruce as any, had aged very fast out of France, and had the look of an old soldier. He loved war, and, above all things, he loved Nielle. More than once he had cut grass or oats for her with his sabre in front of a hostile camp under bullets which whistled about him in the hay. He himself decked the beautiful mare's headstall upon days when she was to enter a conquered city, and if it were a capital, he gave her a large bunch of flowers. She recognised his voice; she pranced joyfully when she passed near him upon review.

The Emperor commanded his lancers to attack a country. The lancers, who were in Italy, passed over the mountains. While they descended the slopes one might have thought them bushes marching; but the white spots were neither dew nor snow. The country folk saw them from the hollow valleys and were afraid.

'May the wrath of the Emperor be far from us,' they said.

His wrath passed them by. In the evening they saw the regiments ascend the opposite mountains.

Nielle went steadily, never tired, always in advance. And when the hour for the battle came the Emperor was there. No one knew how he had come.

I have never seen a battle. I cannot even remember the name of this one; but I have been told by my uncle, who is dead, and who was present, that it was terrible. The dead lay in the open field, and the wounded could not be counted. Among them Jean Marie had fallen across a ridge of ripe grain with a ball in his shoulder. The blue mare had carried the colonel to the bottom of the plain, into the smoke of the cannons.

The poor fellow thought of the Granary. The sun was so hot that it dried the blood which flowed from his wound; and from fatigue and pain Jean-Marie Benic, of the shore country, began to lose consciousness, when he saw in front a blue point which came toward him. It was like a cannon ball, with two puffs of flame to the right and to the left. Soon he distinguished the ears, the feet, a mane, a rider; he recognised Nielle—Nielle in flight, carrying, half-falling backward, the col-

onel, from whose hands the reins had escaped. She crossed a ditch, she entered the ripe grain, she passed at full speed, but the wounded man had time to cry, 'Nielle!'

Then, like a great winter crow which makes a circuit before alighting, Jean-Marie saw the beautiful war-horse run around the field, come back to him and stop, stretching out her neck.

'Benic,' said the colonel, 'have you still your two legs?'

'Yes, Colonel.'

'Have you your two arms?'

'I have only one which is good for anything.'

'My hands are broken. Get up behind me. We will charge at once. My lancers have given way. Do you see how they are scattering.'

'Yes, Colonel.'

'Ah, Benic, if I only had my two hands!'

'I have one hand for both of us; that is enough. Charge the enemy, blue Nielle!'

The lancers were really fleeing, having believed that the colonel himself had fled. But upon the road, as they fled against their will, when they saw Nielle's breast in the midst of the dust, the two men mounted upon her back, galloping, they turned, and, setting their lances again, they also charged.

Jean-Marie Benic and Nielle won the battle. The Emperor was satisfied. That evening, while making his bivouac round, he came upon Jean-Marie, who was weeping, seated upon the ground and holding with his remaining hand the blue mare's bridle. Surprised, he went up to him.

'A lancer of my guard! You are weeping upon the day of a great victory! Are you wounded?'

'Yes, my Emperor; that is not what troubles me.'

'What is the matter with you?'

'My colonel is dead.'

'I know it; I regret him more than you do. I saw you charge. What else troubles you?'

'My mare, she that I raised at the Granary, in the shore country—'

He could say no more; he went. The Emperor saw, by the light of the camp fires blazing on all sides, that Nielle had been struck upon the left side by the splinter of a shell. He crossed his hands behind his back, under the flaps of his long coat, and said: 'Get well, both of you—I wish it! When you are well again go to your shore country; you have served me well. I only claim the mare's first colt for my guard; and, twenty years from now, you will send your son to me and I will make an officer of him.'

'Yes, my Emperor.'

That day made Jean-Marie a proud man for all his life, which was a long one. He saw the Granary again, the woods, the meadows, the brook where the mint drank the fogs, and the old mother who had prayerfully awaited him. He had but one arm, as Nielle had but three legs; but that arm could still hold the plough, drive the oxen, and drain a glass. The men of his age saluted his useless shoulder as he passed upon the road. Upon the market days, when a tall peasant with a worn face came to the village upon a mare who limped badly, the fathers and mothers pointed them out to the children, saying: 'That is Jean-Marie Benic, that is blue Nielle, the two who were wounded for the Emperor!'—'Catholic Standard.'

'When I first came on to "Punch,"' said Sir Francis Burnand to a 'Daily Mail' reporter, 'there was a notion that fun was to be got out of pictures of drunken people, and of chaff at clergy of all denominations, particularly at Catholics and Jews. From the moment I got the slightest bit of power in my hands I refused all "drunken" pictures, and anything in the shape of vulgar chaff at the clergy. When an artist brought me a sketch with a Jew in it who had "the nose," "Turn his nose up," I would say, "turn his nose up; the joke will be just as good."'

FIRST AID TO COLDS.—Tussicura is undoubtedly the best. See you get it and no other....

WITCH'S OIL for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, and lame back is unequalled. A strong and reliable preparation....

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....



N  
O  
W  
O  
N

**SALE! SALE! SALE! SALE!**  
**LIDLAW & GRAY** \* The People's Ironmongers  
 and Crockery Merchants

LIMITED.

WE ARE OFFERING **GREAT REDUCTIONS** IN CROCKERY AND HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERY

DINNER SETS. WRINGERS. KNIVES AND FORKS. BEDROOM WARE.  
 CHINA TEA SETS. MANGLES. ORUETS. FANCY CHINA.  
 VASES. SAUCEPANS. TEAPOTS. TUMBLERS.

All at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Now is the time of Cheap Sales, and we do not mean to be behind the times.  
 Give us a call or write to us for quotations. Country correspondence promptly attended to.

**LIDLAW & GRAY, Ltd., 19 Rattray St., Dunedin.**

N  
O  
W  
O  
N

**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

**GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.**

Low Premiums. Large Bonuses.

State Security.

Liberal Treatment.

£1,920,000 added to Policies as Bonus.

J. H. RICHARDSON, F.F.A.,  
 Commissioner.

**GEORGE DYER & CO.**

14 GREAT KING STREET

(Opp. Taieri and Peninsula Butter Factory)

DUNEDIN,

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers.

**JAMES SAMSON AND CO**

Auctioneers, Commission, House and Land Agents, Valuators,  
 DOWLING STREET, DUN

**Something Worth Knowing!**

**FURNITURE** Made by Hand and Power . . .

IN OUR FACTORY,  
 MORAY PLACE.

**HERBERT, HAYNES & CO.,**  
 PRINCES ST. and OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

Our Marvel

Dining-room Suite in Saddle-bag or Velvet at £12 5s. sells well. Sideboard, with mirror-plate back, drawer, and antique handles, £3 10s.—grand value. Our "Challenge" Dressing Chest, with bevel-edge mirror, 45s. Marble-top Washstand, with tile back, only 35s. each. Full-sized Bedsteads, 1½-inch pillars and heavy brass mounts, at the low price of 35s. each.

Call and Inspect Our Immense Stock at the Octagon.

**GREGG SHORTHAND RECORDS FOR 1905.**

- 308 Words a Minute—Raymond Kelley, Chicago, America.
- 190 Words a Minute—C. Hammond, 16 years of age, at Christchurch A New Zealand Record for one so young.
- 150 Words a Minute—A. Burns, Christchurch. Lost his right arm 1900. This is a Record for a writer with only the Left Arm.

**GREGG SHORTHAND**—the Universal system of America—is recognised by the N.Z. Government. Recognised by leading authorities as the **Easiest System in the World**. After Three months' study students have written 100 Words a minute. Especially adapted for INSTRUCTION by POST in 18 lessons. Write for particulars.

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

**Manly Clothing**

Made for the judgment of good dressers, and passes the close inspection of the most careful buyers.

A Combination of FASHION, FIT, and MATERIAL which will please you.

"We Fit You Without Fail."

**A. F. DONOGHUE, Tailor and Mercer,**  
 73 Manchester St., CHRISTCHURCH.

The Largest Equerry



in New Zealand

**R I N K S T A B I E S**

GLONCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS  
 CHRISTCHURCH.

W. HAYWARD & Co. PROPRIETORS.

We can supply every reasonable enquiry

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

**ZEALANDIA BUTCHERY**

... Late ...  
 H. GEANEY & Co.

TIMARU.

Messrs. T. McWHIRTER & SONS,  
 PROPRIETORS,

ARE determined to maintain the prestige of this well-known and long-established business by supplying only the very choicest of Prime Meats and Small Goods.

Families, Hotels, and Shipping waited upon for orders Country Orders promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE . . . . . 96

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS

OF

**BETTER - CLASS CLOTHING**

For MEN, YOUTHS and BOYS.

Each season we endeavour to make our goods not only attractive in style, but, as regards the workmanship of each garment, thoroughly reliable. . . .

**QUALITY HIGH.**



**PRICES MODERATE.**

**BALLANTYNES**

**CHRISTCHURCH.**

**The Perpetual Trustees,**  
Estate and Agency Co. of N.Z., Ltd.  
Subscribed Capital—£106,250.  
Paid-up Capital—£9,375.

Directors:

KEITH RAMSAY, Esq. (Chairman).  
WALTER HISLOP, Esq.  
W. E. REYNOLDS, Esq.  
ROBERT GLENDINING, Esq.  
JAMES HAZLETT, Esq.

Manager: WALTER HISLOP, Esq.

Offices: CORNER OF VOGEL & RATTRAY  
STREETS, DUNEDIN.

This Company acts as Executor or Trustee under wills and settlements; as Attorney for absentees or others; manages properties; negotiates loans; collects interest, rent, and dividends, and conducts all General Agency business. Full particulars are given in Company's pamphlet, a copy of which can be obtained on application.

☞ Money Invested on Freehold Security.

**THOS. FITZGERALD  
& SON,**

CARRIAGE PROPRIETORS,  
LIVERY AND LETTING STABLES,  
MACLAGGAN ST., DUNEDIN.  
TELEPHONE ... 1225.

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

**HUGH GOURLY**  
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 or Country, with promptness and economy.

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

**FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION** for Permanent Boarders and the Travelling Public. Hot, cold, and shower baths. Close to Railway Station and General Post Office. Trams pass door. Luncheon 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 furnished. Leading house.

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

**HOTEL, Wellington, Country District**—14 years' lease.

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

**HOTEL, Taranaki**—Freehold and Furniture £2250.

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

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

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

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

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

**HOTEL, Forty-Mile Bush**—Improving district.

**HOTEL, Wellington**—Leading thoroughfare. Price £2300.

For all further particulars apply to

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

**Ladies!**

Do you want better recommendation than this:

**180,000 Bottles**

**The MILITARY PICKLE**

Sold in London last year.



**Buy One Bottle To-day**



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 1/2lb. packets, and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.

**THOS. G. PATRICK**  
FAMILY BUTCHER,  
MACLAGGAN STREET (Next A. and J  
M'Farlane's)



**JOHN MOORE**

Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

THAMES STREET, OAMARU

TELEPHONE 93. (Near Railway Station)

FUNERALS conducted in town or country.

In Memoriam Wreaths always in stock.

JOHN MOORE for Italian and French

..... IRON BEDSTEADS

☞ See my SPRING MATTRESS.....

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.

# The Catholic World

## CANADA—Church Progress

Contracts have been let for a fine new Cathedral to be built in St. Boniface, Manitoba, to cost \$45,000. The building will be in the French Romanesque architecture of the twelfth century and will be 304 feet in length. It will seat about 2000 in the pews and there will be additional space for about 400 chairs. It will be over two years in building.

## CHINA—Serious Aspect of Affairs

A Berlin cable message states that a returned Franciscan missionary says that all China is armed for conflict, and that...in case of a Boxer uprising the Catholic missions will suffer terribly. The missionaries, he states, have anticipated a massacre for months, yet prefer death to desertion of their flocks. There are nearly 1000 white nuns in the Chinese interior.

## ENGLAND—Gaelic Service

A special Gaelic service took place in Westminster Cathedral at five o'clock on Sunday, March 18, in the presence of an enormous congregation—the largest congregation yet seen in the vast edifice. Irish bands marched to the Cathedral from all parts of the metropolis, and thousands were unable to obtain admission. The vernacular portion of the service and the sermon were in the Irish language, the preacher being the Very Rev. Canon M'Fadden, P.P., V.F., Glenties. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by Right Rev. Dr. Fenton, Bishop of Amycla, and his Grace the Archbishop of Westminster assisted in state. One of the most interesting features of the service was the rendering of Irish hymns by a specially trained choir of nearly six hundred children from the Catholic schools of the metropolis.

## Catholics at Oxford

Writing from Oxford, Mr. Wilfred Wilberforce says:—One by one the various Orders, whose blessed spirit permeated the University in the ages of Faith, are returning to Oxford. Already, of course, we have the Sons of St. Benedict (who are, by the way, harboring in their hall a Son of St. Dominic), and for many years the Society of Jesus, unknown to the University in the days of old, have made their home beneath the shadow of the ancient colleges. And now we are shortly to welcome a branch of the great Franciscan tree, for the Capuchin Fathers from Olton have taken a big red house at Cowley, near the barracks, and mean to settle there soon.

## GERMANY—The Catholic Press

The Catholic press of Germany—and the Catholic press is a great power in that country—just now is severely arraigning Chancellor Von Bulow because of his recent pronouncement in favor of duelling. The 'Koelrische Volkszeitung' plainly tells the Chancellor of Germany that his utterance is a disgrace to Christian civilisation. Strange to say, the Socialistic newspapers take a position identical with that taken by the Catholic press.

## INDIA—Catholic Education

Catholic education seems able to hold its own in India. In a recent issue of the Bombay 'Examiner' we find the following:—'The list of successful candidates in the primary scholarship examination shows that out of twenty that pass, ten come from Catholic schools. We do not mean to judge of the efficiency of schools simply from the results of examinations, but in presence of the remark on Catholic schools which it seems from the government resolution, was made by the inspector of European schools, we like to make a note of this result.'

## ROME—Audience with the Holy Father

Messrs. Joseph Devlin, M.P., and John T. Donovan, solicitor, arrived in Rome on March 15. Amongst the courtesies extended to the Irish delegates was a special invitation to the St. Patrick's banquet at the Irish College. On the following day Messrs. Devlin and Donovan were received in private audience by his Holiness Pius X., being introduced by the Vice-Rector of the Irish College, the Very Rev. Father Hagan. His Holiness treated his visitors with the greatest cordiality, expressing his esteem and affectionate commendation of Messrs. Devlin and Donovan, their friends and the Irish Party.

## The Pope's Name Day

On March 18 all the Cardinals living in Rome, numbering about twenty-five, besides Cardinal Logue, gathered at the Vatican to present their homage and

their greetings to Pius X. on the occasion of his name-day (St. Joseph). Through the Clementine Hall they entered the Papal apartment, and they were received by the Pope in his private library adjoining the Hall of the Throne, which is the room where Leo XIII. died. The Pontiff thanked them very warmly for their good wishes, and conversed with each of the Cardinals on the chief questions of interest of the day, principally the situation in France.

## St. Patrick's Day

Dr. O'Riordan, Rector of the Irish College, was detained by illness at the Nursing Home of the English Nuns, but the Vice-Rector, Dr. John Hagan, organised a dinner in honor of St. Patrick's Day. Among the distinguished guests were Cardinals Logue and Vincenzo Vannutelli, Monsignor Edmund Stonor, Archbishop of Trebizond; Monsignor Robert Seton, Archbishop of Heliopolis, Monsignor Ronald M'Donald, Bishop of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland; Father Thomas Crotty, Rector of the Irish Church of San Clemente.

## Visit of Cardinal Logue

His Eminence Cardinal Logue was present on March 16 at the Lent sermon at the Vatican, together with the Pope and the other Cardinals. Cardinal Logue was afterwards received in farewell audience by the Pope, who granted in the most cordial manner all that his Eminence asked. The Pope said that he put the Irish among his favored children, and imparted to them his heartfelt benediction. Cardinal Logue presented £1150, collected in Ireland, for the victims of the earthquake in Calabria. The sum included £412 from the archdiocese of Armagh, £235 from Limerick, £196 from Cashel, £85 from Derry, £60 from Dromore, £50 from Bishop Henry, collected in Belfast, etc. The Pope was much touched, and asked Cardinal Logue to thank the donors warmly, and said that he would personally express his appreciation. Cardinal Logue presented the Irish people's greetings on the occasion of the Pope's Name Day.

## SCOTLAND—An Impressive Ceremony

An impressive ceremony took place on St. Patrick's Day in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Glasgow—viz., the installation of Dean Hughes, Bridgeton, as a member of the Cathedral Chapter. By the special desire of his Grace Archbishop Maguire, the ceremony was held on the Feast of Ireland's Patron Saint. The Archbishop invested the new Canon with his robes of office, after which he was conducted to his stall by Very Rev. Provost Chisholm. The Archbishop, in a brief discourse, referred to the sterling work of the new Canon for the past years, and hoped the success that had attended his labors in the past would be continued in the future.

## Presentations

The great love the Catholics of Glasgow have for their priests was shown recently, when two handsome presentations were made to city priests. The largest was that held in Hengler's Circus. Rev. Dr. Mullin presided, and at an interval in the musical programme Mr. O'Kane read an illuminated address which referred in eulogistic terms to the many admirable qualities of Father Mackintosh, but the deep regret they felt at his departure from their midst; while they rejoiced at his appointment as parish priest of the mission in Helensburgh. Mr. Peter Maguire presented Father Mackintosh with a purse containing one hundred sovereigns. Father Mackintosh suitably acknowledged the gift. The other presentation was that of the parishioners of St. Michael's, Parkhead, to Rev. Father Fitzgerald. The social gathering was held in the Camlachie Institute under the presidency of Rev. Dr. Rogan. A handsome presentation to Father Fitzgerald was made at an interval in the dramatic performance, which was highly enjoyed.

## UNITED STATES—St. Patrick's Cathedral

The chimes of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, are rung by compressed air. Nineteen bells are in the spire. The heaviest weighs 6000 pounds, the lightest 300 pounds. The keyboard of the chimes is in the sacristy. The operator presses a key corresponding to a bell in the spire. This establishes an electric connection, which opens a valve in the steeple, conducting compressed air to a piston with a clapper that strikes the bell. Electricity is the trigger and compressed air the motive power of playing the chimes. St. Patrick's was the first church to adopt the new system.

To those who cough, and those who need  
Too frequently to blow their noses  
At church or public meetings, heed  
The secret that my pen discloses.  
No need to be a nuisance now,  
To man or child or maid demure.  
How can you stop? I'll tell you how,  
Dose up with WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

**A HIGH AUTHORITY ON  
WAI-RONGOA MINERAL  
WATER.**

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa.  
The *New Zealand Medical Journal* says  
In regard to the Water itself, as a table beverage it can be confidently recommended Beautifully cool, clear and effervescing, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate 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.

**Branson's Hotel**

Corner of KING & ST. ANDREW STS.

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

Tariff—5/- per day, 25/- per week.  
Permanent Boarders by arrangement.

**Flagstaff Sanatorium.**

**T**HE Open-air Treatment of Consumption has been carried on very successfully at Flagstaff Sanatorium for 6½ years. Early cases generally recover in two or three months, with considerable gain in weight. The situation is romantic and mountainous, the air is always pure and bracing. The locality has proved to be suitable for the treatment. For particulars address—

**THE MEDICAL OFFICER,**  
Flagstaff Sanatorium, near 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—1s LUNCHEON from 12 to 2 o'clock.  
Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths. The very best of Wines, Ales, and Spirits supplied.  
A Night Porter in attendance.  
Accommodation for over 100 guests.

**JAS. CALDWELL,** Proprietor.  
(Late of Wedderburn and Bough 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**

**Grain! Grain! Grain! Chaff! Potatoes! etc.  
SEASON 1906.**

OTAGO CORN AND WOOL EXCHANGE, VOGEL ST., DUNEDIN.

To the Farmers of Otago and Southland.

**A**NOTHER Grain Season being at hand, we take the opportunity of thanking our many Clients for their patronage in the past, and to again tender our services for the disposal of their Grain here, or for shipment of same to other markets, making liberal cash advances thereon, if required.

**Special Facilities for Storage, &c.**—We would remind Producers that we provide special facilities for the satisfactory storage and disposal of all kinds of farm produce. Our Stores are dry, airy, thoroughly ventilated, and in every respect admirably adapted for the safe storage of Grain, being conveniently situated, and connected to railway by private siding. Produce consigned to us is delivered direct into Store, and is saved the loss and waste incurred in unloading and again carting into warehouse.

**Weekly Auction Sales.**—We continue to hold the regular Weekly Auction Sales of Produce as inaugurated by us many years ago, and which have proved so beneficial to vendors; and owing to our commanding position in the centre of the trade, and our large and extending connection, we are in constant touch with all the principal grain merchants, millers, and produce dealers, and are thus enabled to dispose of consignments to the very best advantage, and with the least possible delay.

Account Sales are rendered within Six Days of Sale.

**Corn Sacks, Chaff Bags, &c.**—Having made advantageous arrangements to meet the requirements of our numerous Clients, we can supply best Calcutta Corn Sacks, all sizes, and at the lowest prices. Also Chaff Bags, Seaming Twine, and all farmers' requisites at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

**ADVANTAGES.**—We offer Producers the advantage of large Storage and unequalled Show Room Accommodation. No delays in offering. Expert Valuers and Staff. The best Service. The Lowest Scale of Charges. The Highest Prices, and Prompt Returns.

Sample Bags, Advice Notes, and Labels sent on Application.

**DONALD REID & CO. LTD.**

SECOND EDITION. Revised throughout.

TO BE ISSUED SHORTLY.

**'The Church and the World.'**

\*\*\*\*\*

..... THE NEW WORK BY .....

**Father Le Menant des Chesnais, S.M.,**

Vicar-General of the Diocese of Christchurch.

'A golden mine of accurate information on the religious questions that are discussed at the present day.'—Cardinal Moran.

'A very mine of ecclesiastical wealth; quite a theological encyclopædia.'—The Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, Bishop of Christchurch.

'A feast of good things . . . An armory for all.'—*N.Z. Tablet*.

Demy 8vo., 364 pages. Paper covers, 2s 6d (posted, 2s 11d); cloth gold lettered, 3s 6d (posted, 4s). Of all booksellers.

Printed and published by the N.Z. TABLET Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Dunedin.

**Special Medical Preparations**

**FOR HEADACHES.**

Headaches are most disturbing things, and yet many people allow themselves to suffer when a remedy is at hand. To free yourself try . . .

**Johnstone's Headache and Neuralgia Powders,**

an instant cure for all headaches, whether due to Bilioussness, Nervousness, or Hysteria. Posted, 1s.

**FOR INDIGESTION.**

No cure approaches Syrup of Sacred Bark for Stomach and Liver Complaints. It frees the system of impurities, tones up the digestive organs, and makes eating a pleasure. Post free, 1s 6d.

**FOR THE HAIR. . . .**

Neglect of the hair conduces to greyness and baldness, but the frequent use of Rosemary and Cantharidine Hair Restorer not only cleanses the hair but by its stimulating nutritive qualities causes a vigorous growth and even restores grey hair to its natural colour.

**Johnstone & Haslett**  **CHEMISTS & OPTICIANS,**  
Maize Street, DUNEDIN.  
(Licentiates of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland).

**DEAR ME!**

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

## Science Siftings

By 'Volt'

### The Deepest Mine in the World.

The stone from the 4224ft level, in the New Chum Railway Mine, Victoria, the deepest in the world, yielded an ounce to the ton.

### New Paper Material.

The use of furze in paper-making suggests a new class of materials to take the place of the, rapidly disappearing timber supply. On boiling under pressure with caustic soda lye, treating with sulphuric acid, bleaching with chloride of lime, and finally washing the green plant is converted into a very white and solid pulp, which has proved very suitable for paper-making purposes.

### Failure of Gas Mantles.

In using incandescent mantles for gas lighting, the illumination is found to increase for a time, then it steadily diminishes. The rise at first is thought to be due to a gradual shaping to the flame, and the subsequent gradual failure is attributed to two causes. Dust particles of silica drawn against the mantle by the air currents form infusible silicates of small illuminating power. The more important cause of degeneration, however, is the slow volatilization of the ceria, to which the incandescence is due. The amount of moisture in the air has a slight effect on the light of a mantle.

### The Largest Telescope.

Harvard College Observatory is at present engaged in mounting on its grounds at Cambridge, Mass., a sixty-inch reflecting telescope recently purchased from the estate of Dr. A. A. Common, of England, which will be not only the largest instrument of its kind, but the telescope of greatest aperture in active use in the world. For, while the Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago, at Williams Bay, Lake Geneva, Wis., also has a sixty-inch mirror, for want of the requisite means it has not yet been mounted nor its efficiency proved. The telescope of A. A. Common, on the other hand, was successfully used by himself thirteen years ago, so that there is little doubt of its subsequent usefulness.

### The Courrieres Coalfield.

The coalfield where the recent terrible mining catastrophe occurred in France, though of small extent, contains a large number of workable seams, and the output from the field was, in 1904, 17,000,000 tons, a production greater than from all other French sources. Many difficulties, says an exchange, have been experienced in working the mines profitably. Owing to earth movements, the field is much faulted, and the seams are folded in zig-zag fashion to a remarkable extent. The same shaft frequently cuts a seam several times; one at Mons, just over the Belgian border, cuts the same seam six times in a depth of 350 yards. This extreme dislocation has made the following of seams very difficult, and the treacherous ground has made the timbering of shafts expensive. Another advantage lies in the great depth of many of the seams, which were depressed by the folding of the beds. Some of the deepest coalmines in the world are situated on this field; several are nearly 4000 feet deep, and must be very near the lowest workable limit.

### Aniline Dyes.

A meeting was recently held in the Mansion House, London, to consider the commemoration of the discovery of the first coal-tar color. The discoverer, William Henry Perkin, was only eighteen years old when he began to manufacture the dye—aniline purple or mauve. He is now, at the age of sixty-eight, enjoying the fruits of his enterprise by quiet devotion to research work. But his countrymen have not reaped so much advantage as might have been expected from the genius of their countryman. Mauve led the way to other coloring matters—first France, then Germany being credited with further discoveries. Germany, however, has gained most profit. The color industry has flourished there as in no other country. It has claims to be considered Germany's national industry. England has fallen far behind. The long series of letters which Dr. Perkin bears after his name show that honor has not escaped him. Few men who are unknown to the world at large have done more distinguished work, and probably this is almost a record instance of a scientific discoverer living to see the fiftieth anniversary of his most notable achievement.

For Bronchial Coughs and Colds, WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE, 1/6 and 2/6 per Bottle.

## The Home

By 'Maureen'

### Important Constituents.

Water and mineral matters yield no energy, but are important constituents of the diet. Water is present in all the body tissues, and forms about sixty per cent. of the weight of the body, while mineral matters, forming about only six per cent. of the body's weight, are indispensable to the formation of healthy tissue.

### Some Uses for Salt.

A tiny pinch of salt added to the whites of eggs when beating will make them froth quicker, and the froth will be stiffer. In whipping cream, a little salt helps to make it turn. To keep table salt from lumping, mix one part of starch with eleven parts of salt. Rub flat-irons on salt before using them. Salt used in cold or boiled starch makes it glossy. Salt scattered on carpets when sweeping keeps down the dust and prevents moths. Salt sprinkled in the oven under baking-tins prevents them burning. Throw salt on a fire to put it out. Use salt and vinegar to clean brass. Dip a piece of damp flannel in salt to clean piano-keys, knife-handles, stained teacups and glasses. Soaking printed calicoes in salt and water before washing will set the color. Salt put on freshly-spilled ink or soot removes the spot from the carpet.

### How to Test Coffee.

Genuine roasted coffee, of no matter what quality, will not impart its color to cold water, nor will the bean lose its smooth surface or hard, tough consistency when subjected to a soaking of any duration; whereas chicory and other imitations become soft and spongy when soaked, and render the water muddy, so that it is only necessary to give the suspect a bath to determine its genuineness. Of course, the bean must be tried before grinding, and the water must be cold, otherwise the test will not be conclusive. To one who is a lover of the steaming beverage, or, on the other hand, one experienced in handling coffee, the nostrils and palate are sufficient to detect the spurious bean; for human ingenuity, while successful to a high degree in simulating the appearance of the real bean, fails when it comes to producing the aroma and flavor; and it is for this reason that the artificial produce cannot stand alone.

### How to Use Pans.

It is a good plan to immediately fill with water every pot or pan in which anything has been cooked, as soon as emptied. This will obviate much of the disagreeable work of cleaning and scraping which is necessary after the contents are allowed to dry in the pans. Every housewife knows what a task that is. There are many devices for cleaning pots and pans, but none is necessary if this practice is followed. It is not nice to leave pans standing about filled with dirty dish-water, and, besides, that is apt to smell disagreeably if the weather is at all warm. Every pot and pan requires a thorough scouring occasionally, if it is to be kept perfectly clean. In this the water-kettle and coffee-pot should be included. Simply washing these utensils with soap and water every time they are used will not remove the dark, streaky appearance they will assume after short use. Some reliable scouring material should be kept on hand, and the inside of all cooking utensils, as well as the knives and forks, treated to a liberal cleansing once in a while, for otherwise they will become unsightly, and perhaps unhealthy. Especial care should be given enamel ware. It should never be put empty on a hot stove, for it cracks, and the enamel peels off in scales and leaves it ugly. Tinware should be wiped perfectly dry before being hung away, for it rusts easily, and, if placed empty on a hot stove, the different parts of the pan are apt to part company by the soldering melting.

*Maureen*

The shepherd roaming o'er the plain,  
The stockman on his lonely run,  
The teamster with his bullock wain,  
The sportsman out with rod or gun,  
The digger on gold-bearing reef—  
While firm to duty's call they stand—  
For coughs and colds they find relief  
With WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE at hand.

## A Plea for Toleration

The Sydney 'Freeman's Journal' gives the substance of an address delivered recently by a Protestant minister in Queensland to a congregation composed largely of Orangemen. He spoke in part as follows:—

We call ourselves 'Protestants,' in the same sense as that term was first used in the Diet of Speier in 1529. But alas! this term has come to mean almost anything. It often means a man possessing the smallest degree of Christian charity, who finds only in himself and his compeers the excellent of the earth: a man who is willing to underrate that goodness in others which he does not himself possess. The standpoint of such a man is like that of the well-known historian, of whom it was once said, that 'he wrote a history of Europe in twelve volumes to prove that God was always on the side of the Tories.'

Now, few things give rise to so much insincere talking as Protestantism, when this term is degraded into a mere watchword of a party. For example, it used to be maintained by some that Protestants possessed an intellectual superiority over Roman Catholics, but, in the light of the twentieth century, surely no statement could be more ill-founded. Every thoughtful man knows that intellectual acumen is a matter quite apart from religious creed.

I rest a plea for toleration upon—(a) A closer acquaintance with the doctrines and worship of the Roman Catholic Church. Now, as regards doctrine, we Protestants seem to forget that most of the fundamental truths of Christianity are common to both faiths, namely, the existence of God, the fall of man, the need of Redemption, the divinity of Christ, the inspiration of Holy Scripture, the eternity of reward and punishment. If Protestants and Roman Catholics could see how much they hold in common, how great would be the advantage in the conflict with unbelief never before so keen as now! The worship of the Roman Catholic Church is very seldom understood by Protestants, unless it be by a few who already know the source from which it is derived, and the language in which it is carried on. Who can wonder, therefore, that, both as regards doctrine and worship, there is so much bitterness on the part of those who really know so little about that which they denounce so fiercely? I plead for toleration on the ground of—(b) A wider and an impartial acquaintance with actual historical facts. How few Protestants are acquainted with the standard authorities on these subjects. Let us mention only three works, which are of world-wide fame, and are accessible in our public libraries to everyone. D'Aubigne's 'History of the Reformation'—a monumental work, which, if not always impartial, is in the main reliable for the facts.

### History and Fiction.

Von Ranke's 'History of the Popes,' a work of European fame, which, though written by a German Protestant, shows how the Pontiffs during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries ruled the destinies of the Papacy. And, lastly, our own admirable Macaulay, who, in the period in which his masterpiece covers, deals with much that is of vital importance to Protestants. His chapter on the reign of William and Mary is especially worthy of our attention. The character of William III. ('the Dutchman,' as his contemporaries called him) is found not to warrant the trite praise 'of blessed memory,' since he was responsible for the massacre of Glencoe, one of the most cold-blooded crimes recorded on the page of history. Now, we all have great reason to be thankful that the sources of accurate knowledge are within our reach, and yet how many Protestants form their conceptions of the Roman Catholic Church from productions like 'Maria Monk' and the 'shocking disclosures' of escaped nuns, runaway priests, and others of that ilk! How would we like any one of our Protestant Churches to be judged from the men who have been expelled from the ministry? But, gentlemen, I do not ask for any elaborate and laborious acquaintance with historical facts. Let us form our judgment of the Roman Catholic Church from those great and good men whom God has raised up within her pale. We Protestants believe in 'the sole sufficiency of Holy Scripture,' but are we aware that in Biblical exegesis Roman Catholic scholars have borne a very conspicuous and indispensable part? No critical student of Holy Scripture will undervalue Bellarmine, nor the commentaries of Cornelius a Lapide, and of Estius. No true theologian can ignore Thomas Aquinas. His results we may not accept, but his method we cannot despise.

### Great Catholic Preachers.

Can we Protestants be blind to the great preachers who have been raised up by God in the Roman Catholic

Church? The truths of religion were never more effectively set forth than by Massillon, by the stern Bossuet, and by the saintly Fénelon. Can we disparage the spiritual worth of the author of the 'Imitation of Christ,' or of the 'Theologia Germanica'? Can we call Madame Guyon, whose writings attracted John Wesley, a fanatic? Can we ignore Santa Theresa, some of whose works have been recently translated, and widely read in Protestant Scotland? Has not the Roman Catholic Church her 'noble army of martyrs,' among whom are Francis Xavier, who died on a lonely island of Japan; Father Damien, who willingly sacrificed his life for the poor lepers; and only last year the priests and Sisters, who were so brutally murdered in New Britain? Those noble martyrs laid down their lives for Christ, and no fair-minded man can withhold from them the tribute of admiration.

### For Toleration.

I plead for toleration on another ground, namely—(s) That of a spirit of a wider charity for the future of our young nation.

We are laying the foundations of a new nation. Let us profit by the history of the past, and see that we do not perpetuate the strifes and bitternesses of bygone times. The greatest stain upon the page of history is that of the bloodshed of religious wars. Catholics have shed the blood of Protestants, and Protestants have shed the blood of Catholics. What was the underlying principle in all this? Certainly not the love of God, but rather jealousy of the secular power. In Western Europe, from the days of Charlemagne, there has always been an unhappy alliance of the Church with the State. Men fought for the secular supremacy, while they believed that they fought for the cause of God. And in the fall of many noble leaders, how truly were our Saviour's words fulfilled: 'All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword!' How well has Guizot said: 'Intolerance seems to be inherent in the religious spirit when armed with power. It may be safely affirmed that religious opinions have never been visited by pains and penalties, except to protect the wealth or emolument of the persecutors.'

### A Plea for the Children.

Again I plead for toleration towards Roman Catholics on the ground of—(d) The better training of our children.

We all want our children to be better men and women than we ourselves are. Let us train them, therefore, in a generous love of their neighbor. By schooling them in all the strifes and feuds of a bygone time, we are sowing in their hearts the seeds of sin; and if they grow up to cherish the enmities which we feel, they will die in their iniquity, but their blood will be required at our hands.

Lastly, I plead for toleration on the ground of (e) The hastening of the Kingdom of God.

We pray 'Thy kingdom come,' but do our lives and opinions tend to hasten the coming of that kingdom? Do we recognise in every Christian believer, no matter if his creed differs from ours, one to whom we owe every possible forbearance and regard? In other words, are we working for the higher unity of the Church, which is the Body of Christ? An example of this true spirit of Christian unity was afforded recently in the letter sent by Bishop Green of Ballarat to the welcome-meeting tendered to Bishop Higgins in that city. The Anglican prelate wrote as follows: 'With many of our fellow-citizens, I wish for you every blessing from the Most High upon your episcopate in Western Victoria, and that it may tend to the glory of God, and the well-being of His people.'

## The Philippines

Archbishop Harty is not resting on his oars. The Metropolitan of Manila has equipped a hospital in his archiepiscopal city, and the 'Manila American' waxes enthusiastic over the fine appointments of the institution. Of course the Sisters are there engaged in caring for the afflicted. The sick bed has often been the stepping-stone to heaven.

Monsignor O'Donovan, of Mudgee, has been ordered absolute rest, owing to his failing health. He intends leaving for Sydney at the end of May, after 38 years in the pastorate of Mudgee.

For Colds in the Head and Influenza, WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE, 1/6 and 2/6 per Bottle.

## INTERCOLONIAL

Miss Eileen Castles, sister of Miss Amy Castles, now in England, has left for Europe to pursue her musical studies.

The friends and well-wishers of St. Vincent's Hospital (writes a Melbourne correspondent) will learn with regret that the Mother Rectress's failing health compels her to relinquish her connection with the management of the institution for at least twelve months.

Recent Queensland deaths include those of William Murphy, of Cabarrah, aged 74, a native of Ferns, County Wexford; Mrs. Gates, of Brisbane, aged 87, a native of Ennis, County Clare; and Mr. Wm. Tracey, dairy farmer, of Nudgee.

The Rev. Father O'Kaue, late of the diocese of Ballarat, passed through Fremantle recently on his way to Ireland to join the Redemptorist Order. Father O'Kaue was ordained in Maynooth about nine years ago, all of which he has spent in missionary work in the diocese of Ballarat.

The death took place recently at Cooktown, Queensland, of Mother Josephine, of St. Mary's Convent of Mercy. Mother Josephine was a native of Pallas, County Wexford, Ireland, and entered on her novitiate as a Sister of Mercy in the 22nd year of her age. In 1888 she assisted in founding the Convent of Sisters of Mercy in North Queensland.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ballarat, on Sunday afternoon, April 8, his Lordship Dr. Higgins administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to a large number of persons of both sexes. The ceremony was witnessed by between 2000 and 3000 relatives and friends of the candidates. This was the first occasion in Ballarat on which the Bishop administered the Sacrament.

A cable from London, dated April 26, states that Miss Maud MacCarthy received an ovation in Dublin on her arrival there. The Lord Mayor (Mr. Nannetti, M.P.) gave a reception in her honor at the Mansion House, at which the Provost of Trinity College, Dr. Anthony Traill, and many M's.P. were present. A month ago Miss MacCarthy was tendered a dinner in a chamber of the House of Commons by Mr. W. Redmond, M.P., among those present being Mr. and Mrs. John Redmond, Mrs. W. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. John Dillon, Mr. Swift MacNeil, and Mr. Denis O'Sullivan. A beautiful bouquet was presented to Miss MacCarthy by the host, who made a graceful speech in her honor. At the Gaelic League concert at Covent Garden Theatre, the young violinist received a magnificent bouquet, inscribed, 'To Miss Maud MacCarthy, from the Irish Parliamentary Party.'

A series of functions were held recently in connection with the celebration of the silver jubilee of St. Joseph's College, Hunter's Hill, Sydney. The first wing of the college was built in 1883 at a cost of £10,000, and was solemnly blessed and opened by his Eminence Cardinal Moran, December 9, '83. From its small beginnings of 40 students, it gradually increased until about 300 pupils were gathered at one time within its walls. Over 2500 students have passed through the college, of whom 500 have passed the University examinations. In the last Senior and Matriculation examinations, 100 per cent. of the students presented passed, a most remarkable record. During the last twenty-five years, nearly £100,000 have been expended on the grounds, buildings, equipment of laboratories, sports grounds, gymnasium, swimming bath, etc.

Mr. Devlin, M.P., delivered a stirring address on Home Rule in Her Majesty's Theatre, Perth, W.A., on April 20. The State Premier, Mr. Rason, presided, and the building was crowded, although charges of 2s and its admission were made. At the conclusion of the address the Minister for Mines, Mr. Gregory, moved—'That in the opinion of this great meeting of citizens of Western Australia, enjoying the prosperity, contentment, and happiness that are the fruits of self-government, it is in the interests of the prosperity and happiness of Ireland and of every part of the Empire, that full control of their domestic affairs should at the earliest possible moment be placed in the hands of the people of Ireland.' The motion, which was seconded by Mr. Daglish, M.L.A., and supported by the Mayor of Perth, Mr. Sydney Stubbs, and Mr. E. Harney, K.C., was carried unanimously. On the motion of the Mayor of Fremantle, it was decided to forward a copy of the resolution to Lord Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

## Friends at Court

### GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- May 11, Sunday.—Fourth Sunday after Easter. St. Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr.  
 „ 14, Monday.—St. Carthage, Bishop and Confessor.  
 „ 15, Tuesday.—St. Dymphna, Virgin and Martyr.  
 „ 16, Wednesday.—St. Brendan, Abbot.  
 „ 17, Thursday.—St. John Nepomucene, Martyr.  
 „ 18, Friday.—St. Venantius, Martyr.  
 „ 19, Saturday.—St. Peter Celestine, Pope and Confessor.

St. Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr.

St. Stanislaus, Bishop of Cracow, in Poland, resembled St. John the Baptist in the unflinching courage with which he denounced the open vices of Boleslas II., king of that country. In his death, too, he was not unlike the great precursor of Our Lord. He was slain while celebrating Mass by Boleslas himself, who was in consequence compelled to flee the country, and perished miserably in exile.

St. Carthage, Bishop and Confessor.

St. Carthage was the first Bishop of Lismore, in the South of Ireland. He founded there a monastery and a school, which became so famous that scholars flocked to it from all parts of Ireland and Great Britain.

St. Dymphna, Virgin and Martyr.

St. Dymphna was the daughter of an Irish chieftain. Having vowed her virginity to God, she fled to Belgium to escape the snares to which she saw herself exposed at home. She was followed, however, and put to death by those to whom her virtue had rendered her hateful.

St. Brendan, Abbot.

St. Brendan was a native of Ireland and a disciple of St. Finian. Passing into England, he established there two monasteries. On his return to Ireland he continued the same good work, and founded, among others, the famous Abbey of Clonfert. He died in 575, in the 94th year of his age. According to a legend accepted by some historians, St. Brendan voyaged to America, and landed in the neighborhood of the present State of Virginia.

St. John Nepomucene, Martyr.

St. John Nepomucene, patron of Bohemia, was born at Nepomuk between 1310-50. Having become a priest, he refused three bishoprics and accepted only a canonicate of Prague. Refusing to reveal to King Wenceslaus the secret of confession of Queen Joane, his wife, whose fidelity the King suspected, he was thrown into prison, then drowned in the Moldau, March 20, 1393. He was canonised by Pope Benedict XIII. in 1729.

St. Venantius, Martyr.

St. Venantius, who was born near Ancona, Italy, was beheaded for the faith during the persecution of Decius in 250.

St. Peter Celestine, Pope and Confessor.

St. Peter, a native of Southern Italy, spent the greater part of a very austere life in solitude. In his old age he found himself unexpectedly elected Pope. He endeavored in vain to decline the proffered office, but at length yielded to the importunities of kings and Cardinals. Considering, however, that through inexperience of the world he was unfitted for the government of the Church, he resigned his pontificate after four months, with the object of spending the remainder of his days in the retirement of his monastery. He died about eighteen months after his resignation, A.D. 1296.

Recently the Rev. Father Sharkey was presented with an illuminated address and purse of sovereigns by his Jugiong parishioners. Eulogistic references were made to Father Sharkey's popularity amongst all creeds and classes. The rev. gentleman suitably replied, referring to the happy times he had spent with the people of Jugiong.

'The publication of an advertisement in a Catholic paper shows that the advertiser not only desires the patronage of Catholics, but pays them the compliment of seeking it through the medium of their own religious journal.' So says an esteemed and wide-awake American contemporary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

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

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

SHEEHY & KELLEHER (Successors to James Jeffs) Proprietors

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

TELEPHONE No. 827.

# W A V E R L E Y H O T E L.

QUEEN STREET,  
A U C K L A N D.

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

Best brands of Wines and Spirits always on hand.

MAURICE O'CONNOR

# JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN

# JAMES SHAND & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

... AND ...

GENERAL IMPORTERS.

AVON BOND ... OXFORD TERRACE  
OFFICES ... 209 HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

# J. M c C O R M A C K

Melville Hill Shoeing Forge,

Wishes to thank his patrons for past support, and to notify them that he will in future use his utmost endeavours to give every satisfaction.

J. McCORMACK, Melville Hill Shoeing Forge.

—USE—

Brinsley & Co.'s

# CHAMPION RANGES

THUS SAVING TIME & MONEY

All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.

36 CUMBERLAND STREET,  
DUNEDIN.

# BEN REID & CO.,

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.

# J. N. MERRY & CO.,

34 Bond Street, DUNEDIN.

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

Consignments Promptly Attended to.

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

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

# A1 HOTEL, Corner Cashel and Colombo Streets, CHRISTCHURCH.

P. DEVANE (late of Ashburton),

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

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME

And the

CONVENIENCES OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

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

LUNCHEON A SPECIALITY,

12 to 2 o'clock, 1s.

Best Brands Only.

Night Porter.

Telephone 424.

# A. J. S. H E A D L A N D

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.

# MIDLAND RAILWAY HOTEL

TOTARA FLAT.

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

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

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

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" is a Marvellous Remedy for Blood-poisoning, Poisoned Hands, Inflamed or Ulcerated Wounds.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Chilblains (broken or unbroken), Chapped Hands, Sprayed Skin, and all Smarting Eruptions.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Eczema, Scaly Blisters on the Skin, and Skin Affections generally.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Cancerous Sores, Boils, Burns, Scalds, Ringworm, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, and all Glandular Swellings.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Ulcerated Legs caused by Varicocele Veins, Tender and Sweaty Feet, and Running Sores.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Mumps, Sore Throat, Pains in the Chest and Side.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Itching, Clears the Skin and Scalp Cures Dandruff & Beautifies the Complexion.

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT," THE GREAT HEALER, cures all it touches. Sold everywhere. Price 6d and 1s box.

"BLOOMING" the great Corn, Wart, and Bunion Cure. Price 6d—everywhere.

"SPRING BLOSSOM PILLS" cure Indigestion, Liver, Kidney, and Stomach troubles. 6d & 1/- everywhere or post free from Mrs. L. HAWKINS, 106 George st., Dunedin

# W. PARKINSON & CO

Monumental Sculptors

VICTORIA STREET, WEST AUCKLAND

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

# MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH,

Visitors to the above Hotel will receive a Good Mile Faltie from the Proprietor,

E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

# E. F. LAWRENCE BUTCHER.

82 and 84 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

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

Small Goods a Speciality—fresh daily.

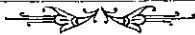
Cooked Mince Beef, Cooked Hams, Cooked Ox Tongues get ready on the shortest notice for Picnics and Parties.

Families waited on daily for Orders.



# The Provincial Ecclesiastical Seminary

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL



THE COLLEGE when purchased (in 1900)



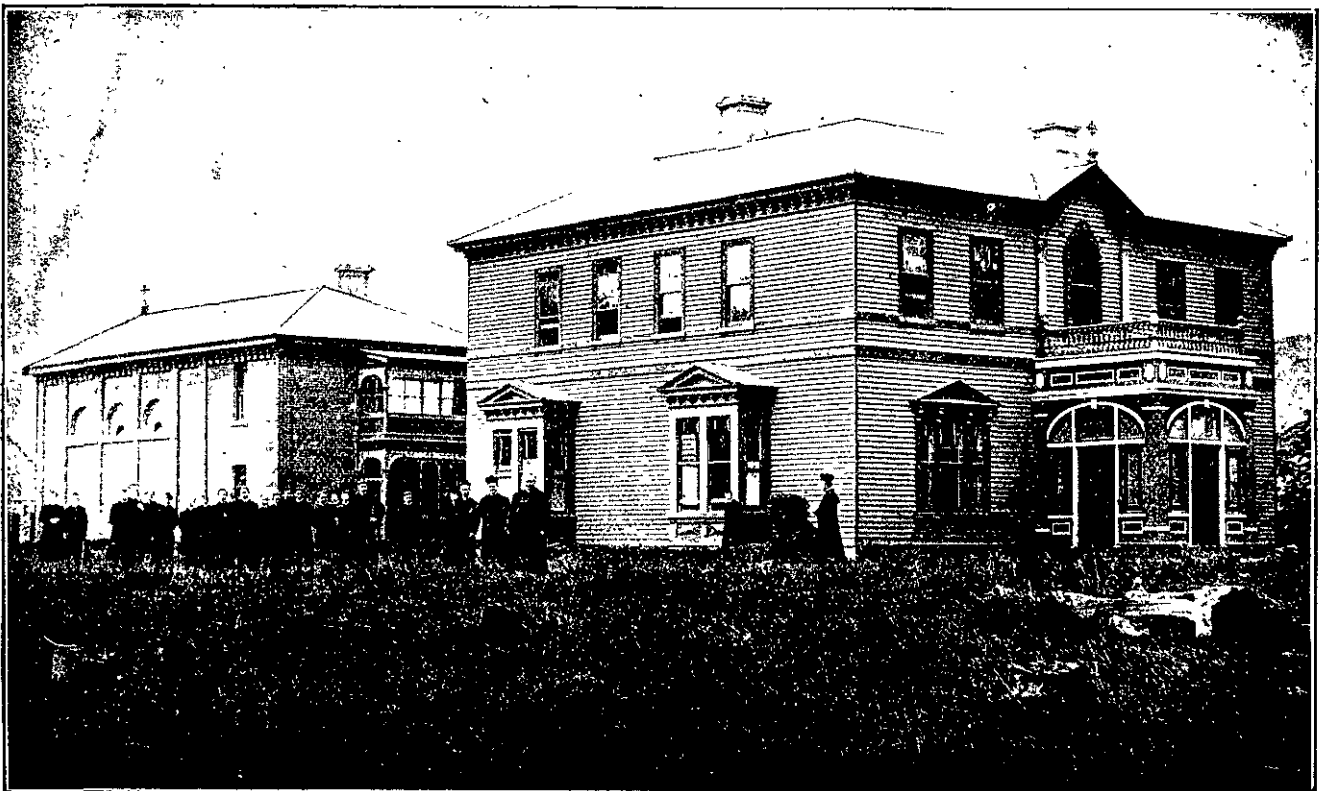
Group of Bishops and Clergy at the Opening of the College, May 3, 1900



Wilkie, Photo.

PART OF THE COLLEGE AS IT IS TO-DAY

Mosgiel.



Wilkie Photo.

THE COLLEGE, showing the CHAPEL

Mosgiel.



Wilkie Photo.

Rev. J. Liston

Rev. D. Buckley

Mosgiel.

Rev J. P. Delany (Rector)

His Lordship the Bishop

Rev. M. Ryan



Wilkie Photo

GROUP: The Bishop and Professors (seated) and the Students (standing)

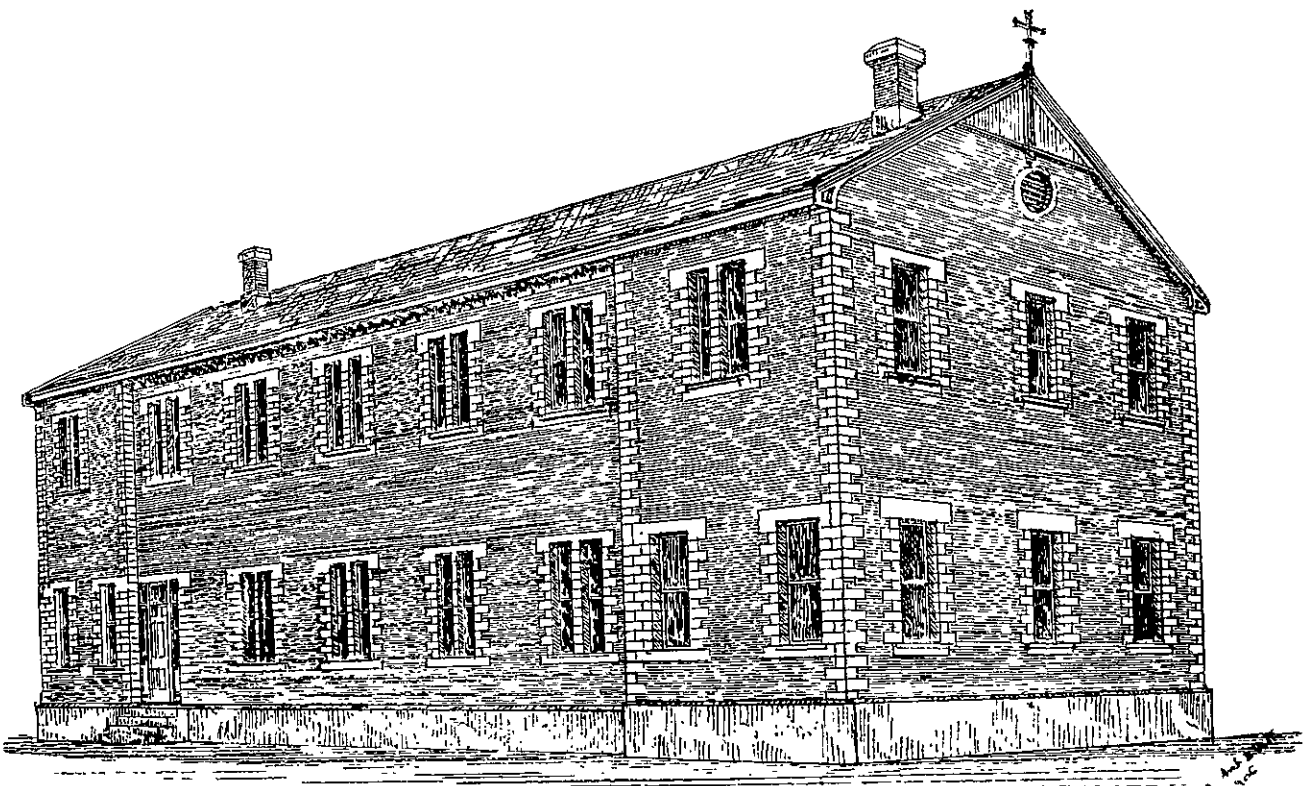
Mosgiel.



Wilkie Photo.

Return of Procession after laying of Foundation-stone of New College Building on Thursday of last week (May 3, Feast of the Holy Cross)

Mosgiel.



Perspective of New Building at Holy Cross College, of which the Foundation-stone was laid last week. (See Report in this Issue.)

*f 11-22m  
 Aug 20  
 1902*