

**MISSING**

**PAGE**

**MISSING**

**PAGE**

# Friends at Court

## CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- September 2, Sunday.—Thirteenth Sunday after Pentecost.  
 „ 3, Monday.—St. Elizabeth, Queen.  
 „ 4, Tuesday.—St. Rose of Viterbo, Virgin.  
 „ 5, Wednesday.—St. Lawrence Justinian, Bishop and Confessor.  
 „ 6, Thursday.—St. Rumold, Martyr.  
 „ 7, Friday.—St. Eugene III., Pope and Confessor.  
 „ 8, Saturday.—Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

St. Lawrence Justinian, Bishop and Confessor.

St. Lawrence Justinian, who was the first Patriarch of Venice, was born in that city about the year 1380. He was General of the Canons Regular of the Congregation of St. George, was appointed Bishop of Venice in 1433, and Patriarch in 1451. He built at Venice ten churches and several momasteries.

St. Rumold, Bishop and Martyr.

St. Rumold, Bishop of Dublin, returning from a visit to the tomb of the Apostles, interrupted his journey at Malines, in Belgium. During his stay he preached with much fruit in that city and its neighborhood, and was eventually assassinated by a man whose notorious crimes he had not hesitated, in the interests of morality, to severely stigmatise.

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary is celebrated on September 8. This festival was appointed by Pope Innocent XI., that the faithful may be called upon in a particular manner to recommend to God, through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin, the necessities of His Church, and to return to Him thanks for His gracious protection and numberless mercies. What gave occasion to the institution of this feast was a solemn thanksgiving for the relief of Vienna when it was besieged by Turks in 1683.

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

### AVE MARIA.

Hail, Mary, full of grace!

The Angel's song

We echo, as thy festival we greet;

And on thy Birthday, holy Maid, repeat

Both loud and long,

Hail, Mary, full of grace!

Here in our struggling race

Toward the goal,

Dear Mother, pray thy Son with strength to fill

Us wearied with our striving 'gainst what ill

Impedes our soul,

O Mary, full of grace!

Hail, Mary! Love and praise

To thee we bring,

Whom Gabriel the Archangel praised, and whom

Christ Jesus loved, the Ouspring of thy womb.

For aye we sing,

Hail, Mary, full of grace!

—'Ave Maria.'

A little silence often saves much trouble.

Suffering teaches the patient to win many victories.

Heroes are scarce, but the man who makes his poverty respectable is one of them.

Learn to put yourself in another's place and you will have mastered one of the secrets of good breeding.

In the presence of true greatness mere talent and cleverness are thrown into the shade, as stars pale before the sun.

When we sit in a day-dream, allowing our thoughts to roam where they will, while minutes and hours slip away in mere vacuity practically unmarked, it must not be imagined that this is meditation.

There is an eloquence in the pious resignation, the contented look, the busy fingers of the poor artisan pursuing his honest and industrious life which is not to be found in all the bombast of the 'religious' hypocrite; and no quietly honest man of this kind can calculate the influence for goodness which he may exercise on society.

# The Storyteller

## NAOMI MARIA

(Concluded from last week.)

The little chapel was filled to overflowing; for Naomi had made many friends, and others were drawn hither by curiosity regarding her strange conversion. They waited anxiously, fearing disappointment; but at the appointed hour Naomi followed the priest into the church. Madame Claire's two little daughters, Lisa and Anna, dressed in white and bearing lighted tapers, led her toward the altar, the Sisters following in procession.

The girl was almost fainting with weakness; her face was whiter than the white dress she wore, but in her dark eyes burned the fire of a great resolve; and, wasted as she was with illness, there was in Naomi's face that day a beauty which, perhaps, it had never before possessed—the beauty reflected by the triumph of soul over body—the beauty written by suffering nobly borne.

To the questions asked of her in the name of the Catholic Church, Naomi answered with an energy which surprised all who listened; it seemed as if the last flicker of her life's strength was put into that vehement 'I desire Baptism.'

The onlookers waited breathless, and through the hushed stillness of the chapel rose Father Isidor's voice:

'I baptize thee, Naomi Maria, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.'

It was done: the cleansing waters had flowed over that fair head, and Naomi stood there in the unshaken innocence of infancy, a child of God, pure and untroubled, fit in that moment to enter even into the presence of the King.

It was a scene to touch all present—a scene to break down even the long-taught self-control which is the duty of the priest, and tears rose to the good Father's eyes. For if men tremble before the innocence of childhood, what must it be, to those who know God, to look into the soul of another and 'see there naught but His image! Many a time in the years of his ministry had the priest looked, untouched, upon hoary sinners broken with repentance; many a time had he seen, unmoved, tender women's tears washing the feet of the Crucified; but the thought of this child whom he had clothed in the spotless robe of innocence stirred his heart to its depths. Who was he that his hand should have been chosen to plant this lily in the garden of the Master?

'Ma petite, you are tired! You must go back to bed.'

It was Madame Claire who spoke, her arm round Naomi, in the room where the friends had assembled after the ceremony.

'No, I am not tired—at least I feel nothing. It seems to me as if my body did not belong to me any more. Come to the window, and let us look out over the mountains.'

'They are beautiful to-day. See how the light catches the white peaks against the blue!'

'Oh, the light, the light! How beautiful it is!'

said Naomi. 'It seems to me to-day that I have been blind all my life, and that only now I see. My whole soul seems full of light. It is like passing from night to day. And the joy is so great!'

'God has been so good to you!' was all that Madame Claire could say.

'So good I can't understand it. It is all too great.'

'It seems to me,' said Madame Claire, 'that we who have always believed do not know what faith is. I think that if one could lose one's faith without sin, it would be worth while in order to understand a little what faith is.'

'I can't think how I lived without it,' answered Naomi; 'nor how I could have been happy in my foolish thoughts and speculations. All that I ever thought, felt, learned, seems to me, in the light of to-day, such utter emptiness and folly.'

'Poor little Naomi!' answered Madame. 'And all your grand philosophy!'

The girl laughed.

'It may have been of some use, after all. It helped me to live up to my ideals. And I suppose when we are faithful to our conscience it opens the door to higher things—though how God could have had such mercy on me I can never understand.'

'Come, dearie! You must really rest. If you are worse, I shall blame myself for letting you get up.'

'What does it matter—what does anything matter after to-day? It can be but of small importance whether I find God here—or there.'

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.

Don't Hesitate! Exercise WISDOM

VISIT **SIMON** George Street  
**BROTHERS** SHOP

THE UP-TO-DATE SHOP FOR  
Stylish Dress Boots, for Comfortable, Warm  
Boots and Slippers, for Real Hard-Wear  
Boots for your Boys and Girls.

Rockbottom Prices.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS } George Street, near Octagon

**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 assort-  
ment of specially prepared Tapes and Cords  
and every other requisite always on hand

MORAY PLACE

(Opposite Normal School),

Telephone : 474. DUNEDIN.

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

**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 got ready on the shortest notice  
for Picnics and Parties.

Families waited on daily for Orders.

**Drink Primrose Tea**

(A PURE CEYLON)

At 1s 10d 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.

SEND FOR  
Illustrated  
LIST  
FREE.

LADIES!



**HAIR SWITCHES**  
Of Pure Hair at Specially  
Low Prices. Quality of the  
Finest. 14in. long, 7s 6d ;  
18in., 10s ; 22in., 15s ;  
26in., 21s ; 28in., 25s ; 30in.,  
30s.

**FASHIONABLE  
FRINGES**  
Made on Invisible Founda-  
tion, 21s.

**TRANSFORMATIONS**  
Of Best Natural Wavy Hair,  
Made to Order, 42s to  
£10 10s.

**A. M. HENDY,**  
Hair Specialist,  
DUNEDIN.

2s in the £  
Discount  
if you  
Mention  
This Paper.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

**The Carlton Cafe**

(Under New Management.)

THE CARLTON CAFE will be RE-  
OPENED on THURSDAY NEXT by  
Mr. and Mrs. TODD (late of Silver Grid,  
High street) as a First-class DINING and  
TEA ROOMS. The building having been  
thoroughly renovated and refurnished  
throughout, patrons may rely upon having  
everything served up in first-class style.

If your House wants Painting!  
If your Rooms require Papering!  
If your Shop could do with deco-  
rative Painting!

Drop a Line to

**O. KROHN,**

Old Custom - House Street,

And 42 Victoria Street,

**WELLINGTON.**

Telephone - - - 2142

**P. O'GORMAN** Picture Framer.  
and Mount Cutter

Town and Country Orders promptly attended to

Address : 51 ALBANY ST., DUNEDIN.

Mr. HALIM KOOREY, of Wanganui,

IS desirous of informing the Public that  
he has a Large and Varied Stock of  
Religious Articles of every description on  
hand, imported direct.

Prayer Books - - - from 1s to 7s  
Rosary Beads - - - from 4d to 2s  
Prayer Book Pictures - from 1d to 6d

Scapulars, Badges, Crosses and Crucifixes,  
Bronze Statues, Aluminium Medals, H. W.  
Fonts, Large Size Pictures (framed and un-  
framed), etc., etc., at all prices.

Wholesale Prices given to suit Missions  
in any part of the Colony. Also on hand a  
Large and Varied Stock of

DRAPERY AND JEWELLERY, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

Note Address—H. KOOREY, Wanganui, N.Z.

**GLADSTONE HOTEL**

MACLAGGAN ST. DUNEDIN

JOHN COLLINS (late of the Al Hotel  
Pelichet Bay), PROPRIETOR.

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

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

Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.

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

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

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables.

JOHN COLLINS - PROPRIETOR.

**T. McKENZIE'S Patent Star Brand  
Cloth Renovating Fluid.**

NO WATER REQUIRED.

For Cleaning Coat Collars and Renovating  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, extract-  
ing Grease, Oil, Paint, Sperm, etc., from  
Cloth, etc. ....Price : 1/- per Bottle.....

Sold by all Grocers and Ironmongers.

As she spoke her eyes sought the distance, and a strange light illumined her face.

'The morning has seemed so long waiting for you, Lisa! But now you have come at last.'

Lisa Claire, in the white veil and dress of a First Communicant, knelt by Naomi's bed. She pressed Naomi's thin hand against her own soft little cheek.

'It is so hard to talk about, but I am so happy! I know, dearie! I have felt it—you remember last Thursday?'

'I can never forget Thursday or to-day, Naomi. I am so glad mother let me come that morning when you made your First Communion. I seemed to understand then, for the first time, what it really meant, and since I have been able to think of nothing but that I was so soon to have the same happiness.'

'And you have it to-day, darling!' said Naomi, as she drew the child to her and kissed her.

'Yes, I am sure I shall never be so happy again. But tell me, Naomi—you are big and understand things—shall we ever have such lovely days again?'

'I don't know, Lisel. I have had, oh, such happy days in my life, but none of them were like the day of my baptism on last Thursday.'

'You looked so happy that morning, Naomi. Only God could make anyone look so happy. Everyone was afraid to come near you; it seemed wrong to disturb your joy. Mother said she would have soon have talked to an angel out of heaven.'

'Don't talk nonsense, Lisel! But I was as happy as if I had been in heaven. I could think of nothing in this world—not even of mother.'

'And the pains—did you forget your pains too, Naomi?'

One cannot feel pains when one has such joy in one's heart; and if one did feel them, one would want to have pains always, for the love of Him.'

'I think I should almost like to have your pains, Naomi, you seem so to know Jesus.'

'Pain is such a little price to pay for learning to know God better,' replied the sick girl, and a strange light lit up her beautiful dark eyes. 'Some day you will understand that, Lisa.'

'I think God has made you ever so good in a short time, Naomi. I wish He would make me good like that. The Sisters and everyone say that you are a little saint.'

'Hush, Lisa! Don't say that. It's not right. If I am not so bad as I used to be, it is because my whole nature is somehow changed.'

'I am sure that you were always good,' interrupted the child. 'No one could have played such beautiful music unless she was good.'

The girl smiled.

'I have almost forgotten about my music now. But no, Lisa, I was not good. I was proud and wilful, and how I pained mamma by my impatience in the beginning of my illness! Poor mamma! she would not know me now. Lisa,' she added after a pause, 'I have offered my life for mother. You will pray always that she may find what I have found?'

'Yes, I shall pray for her always,' the child answered. 'But, Mimmy, don't think it's fair that you should go to heaven and see Jesus, while I must wait perhaps ever so long.'

'But you can possess Him without seeing Him. Were you not as happy this morning as if you had been in heaven? And, then, you have all your life to work for God, Lisel.'

'But, Mimmy,' the child went on, and the tears welled up in her blue eyes, 'you mustn't die, you mustn't go away. We love you too much. You must stay with us always.'

'If I lived, Lisel, I should try to be a nun. I couldn't stay in the world any longer. I could never rest unless I gave myself wholly to God. I don't know what has come over me, Lisa, but it seems to me sometimes that I can feel nothing more in my body or in my soul but a great longing after God.'

Naomi's longing was soon to see its fulfilment. She grew weaker day by day; and those who watched her were filled with pity, seeing how great her sufferings became. But the girl herself never complained. Through the long sleepless nights she was never heard to murmur; she even refused the sleeping draughts which might have brought some respite to her pain. 'I would rather suffer a little for God before I die,' was all that she would answer; or, with her eyes upon the crucifix: 'Why should I not suffer a little with Him?'

Those who watched her dimly guessed her secret. Father Isidor knew it. It was the secret of the saints—the love of Jesus Christ, which had swept from her heart every other love, and burned up in her the last traces of egotism. The time had been short, but

the work had been perfect. Naomi had died to herself, she lived to God. Her heart was too noble to rest in any other love than that which asks but to suffer for the beloved; and she rejoiced that it was given to her to drink during those last days from the bitter chalice which has ever been the portion of God's-favored ones.

And so the end came, just a fortnight after her baptism. Those who watched her were so accustomed to her quiet suffering that they hardly noticed the approach of death. She had been more or less unconscious during the day. Toward evening she raised herself a little, and, clasping her hands together prayed aloud an 'Our Father' and 'Hail Mary.' It was a last effort, and she sank back unconscious. Madame Claire, observing the change pass over her face sent at once for Father Isidor. The Sister in charge lit Naomi's baptism candle, and held it between her limp fingers, while all knelt down and began the prayers for the dying.

Once Naomi uttered a cry of 'Mother!' Madame Claire clasped the dying girl in her arms. At the same moment Maria, Madame's eldest daughter, conceived a happy thought. Above the hush of the room rose her rich, clear voice singing Gounod's 'Ave Maria.' How often she had sung it to Naomi's accompaniment! She had begun expressly at the 'Sancta Maria.' When she reached the words 'nunc et in hora,' Naomi opened her eyes, and her face was illumined as with great joy. An instant later her pure spirit fled to God.

Father Isidor entered the room as Maria's voice died away on the words 'mortis nostrae.' He had come too late,—Naomi was dead. Perhaps he felt inclined to murmur against God's will; for the child had grown strangely into his heart, and he had always hoped to have been there to bless her as she went. But God had willed otherwise. He accepted the sacrifice, for her sake; and, kneeling by her side a moment, he prayed for her, although he knew that she was in heaven.

So Naomi passed away; but the memory of her sweet young life, of her strange conversion, and subsequent holiness, lives still in the hearts of many.

They laid her to rest there, where she died, in the sunny South, where the roses might lie deep on her grave. And those who stood by her last resting-place felt inclined to rejoice rather than to weep. In the white robe of her baptism she had gone to God; in her first unsullied innocence she had passed to Him whose love had taken such entire possession of her young heart.

'These are they who follow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth. For they are without spot before the throne of God.—Ave Maria.'

## THE CHEERING OF FATHER LEIGH

Father Leigh threw himself into an armchair for a moment's rest before starting forth again on the work of his overcrowded mission in Stepney.

An August sun was blazing over the dusty streets and ugly houses, revealing every detail of squalor with its uncompromising glare, and beating down fiercely on the heads of the luckless toilers in the noonday heat.

Father Leigh was looking and feeling thoroughly discouraged and disheartened.

It was a rare occurrence with him, despite his hard life. He was an optimistic man, on the whole, with a healthy belief in human nature, which had suffered nothing so far from daily contact with evil, and all manner of sad experiences with the stunted souls of his mission.

Now, however, he had been seized with a fit of great depression, for all this week had been spent in apparently fruitless endeavor.

He had been grossly deceived in two particular instances, and three specially bad 'cases' had become worse than bad; and so to-day Father Leigh sat down for a minute—which was also unusual—with a trite conviction that all men are liars, and factory hands pre-eminently so.

'You may preach forever, and work as long,' he soliloquized gloomily, 'but where are the fruits?' The house-bell rang vigorously at this point and gave him no time to answer his own question.

'Young woman wants to speak to you, Father.' The priest went down to the guest parlor with a resigned expression.

A young girl, evidently a factory hand, pale and tired-eyed, with a very sweet expression, rose at his entrance.

'What can I do for you?' asked Father Leigh, in his usual courteous tones.

The girl's face was slowly assuming a rapturous look, as of one beholding at last the living embodiment of a long-cherished ideal.

# ASHBY, BERGH & CO. Limited,

Wholesale and Retail

Ironmongers,



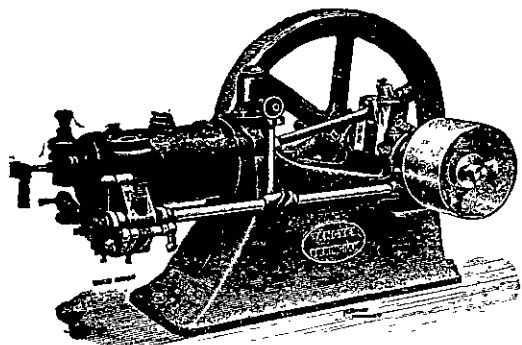
217 High Street,

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.

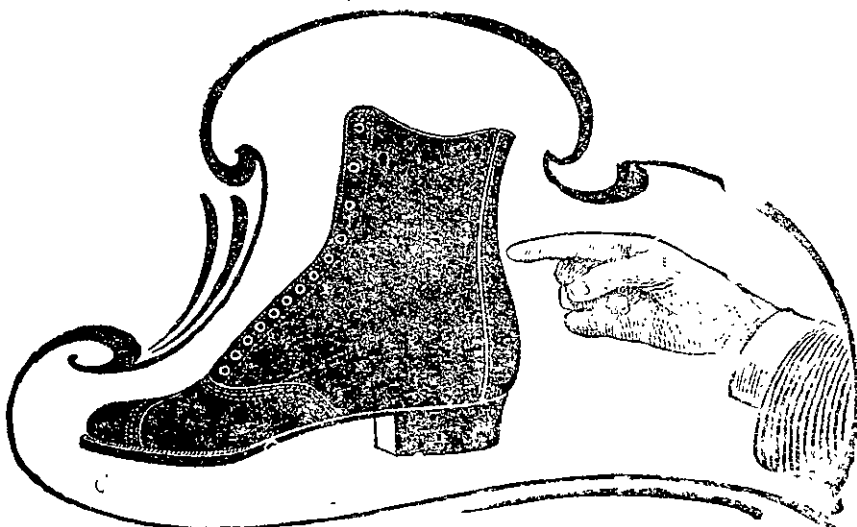
## OXFORD HOTEL,

CHRISTCHURCH.

Good Accommodation for the Travelling Public.

Best Brands of Ales, Wines and Spirits kept

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



### See that Back!

It's the new Non-breakable Back that is fast replacing the ordinary sewn one.

Non breakable Backs are inserted in several makes of "Standard" Brand Boots. They are specially adapted for Children's School Boots, and are unequalled for Ladies' and Gentlemen's heavy wear.

These Backs are made of specially pliable leather that will not crack, and are cut in one piece. The back seam is done away with, and side seams (as shown in the illustration) are used.

Ask for "Standard" Brand Non-breakable Back Boots. They look well, fit well, and wear well.



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

### H. E. BEVERIDGE

REMOVED to 36 George Street, Dunedin  
Is now showing a Magnificent Variety in  
Millinery, Furs, Fancy Neckwear, Belts, Lace  
Collarettes, Dress Tweeds.

DRESSMAKING A SPECIALTY.

Her words, when she spoke, were not, however, exactly transcendent.

'Oh, my!' she ejaculated, 'I've been that long-ling to see yer this twelve month!'

Father Leigh waited—wearily.

'After hearin' of you preach, you know, so often in S—' she went on in explanation. 'I've never heard anythin' like them sermons—mother and I—and heard you was on the mission here, I was set on comin' to see you if I could find a minute, for as well as jest the pleasure of hearin' yer agin, I want to git your help for somethin'.'

'I shall be very glad to help you if I possibly can,' answered Father Leigh.

The girl paused to recollect her thoughts and then launched into a wordy explanation.

There was, it seemed, in her neighborhood a branch of a Letter Guild, which had for its object the epistolary correspondence of its Catholic members one with another on philanthropic grounds.

Many sad and lonely lives were brightened by this means of intercourse with sympathetic, though unknown, friends from, perhaps, far away.

This girl, Carrie Greene, was a zealous member of this Guild, and despite her uncouth speech, had a certain happy knack of expressing herself in a bright and amusing way on paper.

She had got into a very intimate correspondence with a girl in London in very bad health and terribly reduced circumstances—a lady by birth and education, who had taken a fancy to the quaintness and originality of Carrie's cheery epistles, and had formed quite a friendship with the factory girl she had never seen, but whom she seemed to know so well through the medium of the Catholic Letter Guild which had brought them together, by post at least.

The girl, Carrie stated, was in a state of complete prostration resulting from overwork. She was an apprentice in some dressmaking firm, and although very ill and at starvation point, was too proud to communicate with her relations and let them know her circumstances, for she had quarrelled with them some years previously, and the breach had never been healed.

She had been to blame, Carrie gathered, and not her family. They had attempted many times to bring about a reconciliation, but she had in wilful pride preferred to sink to her present condition of poverty and loneliness rather than acknowledge herself to be wrong.

Her nearest relative was a brother, who was unflinching in his efforts to discover her whereabouts and induce her to live with him again in her own position in life, but so far she had successfully evaded all his endeavors.

A shadow crossed the priest's face as he heard Carrie tell her story.

It reminded him rather painfully of a dark episode in his own life when his favorite sister had left her home in a fit of mad folly, and been lost to those who loved her for five years now, or more.

Father Leigh had never succeeded in tracing her, and had now reason for believing her to be dead, after a stage career of great hardship and no success.

The memory was a bitter one, and he felt keenly for Carrie Green's poor, foolish friend, who had behaved in a similar manner.

'You want me to see her and try to do something for her, I suppose,' he asked.

'Yes, Father,' said the girl eagerly. 'You could do 'er 'eaps of good. She's forever readin' of your sermons, you see, and seems to think a lot of 'em. But you must go before she goes to the seaside. She's going for a change o' air. The doctor said it was 'er only chance o' gittin' strong agin.'

'Can she afford to go?' asked Father Leigh.

'It's been managed,' answered Carrie vaguely.

'But how?' asked the priest.

'Oh, through a pal,' said Carrie, with a hot color rising in her cheeks.

Father Leigh's suspicions were aroused.

'I believe you are the pal,' he said, but only half believing his own words.

Carrie stood silent, and looked exceedingly uncomfortable.

'Do tell me,' he said, with rising hope. 'Are you?'

'It was your last sermon at S—,' pleaded Carrie, in charming self-defence. 'About self-sacrifice, you know; so mother and I thought we'd give 'er a week or so at the sea, pore thing.'

'But how can you possibly afford to?' asked Father Leigh, with a queer expression in his eyes.

'Oh, we'd got a bit saved up against our trip to Margate,' said Carrie airily, 'and it, jest came in handy. She wants a change more'n we do, and you said in your sermon as we ought to put the needs of others afore our own, you know.'

Father Leigh turned away rather abruptly, and walked over to the window.

'So you will have no holiday at all,' he said.

'That don't matter,' rejoined Carrie, her thin, over-worked, stooping frame belying her words, however. 'It don't matter a bit. Wed rather she went, but look 'ere—don't you let on, Father. She don't know who's doin' it, or she wouldn't go. Don't go and tell her.'

'I won't tell her,' said Father Leigh, and his face was very bright and the sad expression had vanished. 'I won't tell her, my child, and God Himself will reward your generosity. I will go to your friend at once.'

'Lor!' she ain't exactly my friend,' remarked Carrie; 'she's a swell, you see; and as for generosity—why, it's nothin' at all o' the kind. But you're lookin' as pleased as if I'd given yer a pound, Father! Reg'lar cheered up.'

'I am,' he answered, as he shook her hand in farewell.

An hour later saw him entering the miserable lodging of Carrie's sick protegee.

She lay on a couch near the window, but when she caught sight of the priest she started violently and turned her face to the shadows.

'I have not startled you, I hope?' asked Father Leigh. 'I heard of your illness from a friend, and thought I—'

He broke off suddenly, his attention arrested by something unusual in the invalid's manner, something familiar in her attitude.

With beating heart and a wild fancy surging in his brain he approached nearer to the couch, and looked down on the prostrate form.

Then an exclamation of frantic wonder and delight broke from him.

'Margaret! It can't be? Good heavens—yes—yes—it is—Margaret!'

His sister sobbed silently in reply, and the happiness of Father Leigh as he knelt by her side seemed almost too great to bear.

Father Leigh is no longer disheartened when he thinks of factory hands—but of one of them—pale, thin-cheeked Carrie—he thinks with moistened eye and he speaks with bated breath. And no wonder!—'Messenger of the Sacred Heart.'

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong. It is but saying in other words that he is wiser to-day than yesterday.

**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.

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

**MR. D. EDWIN BOOTH,** MASSEUR AND MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN,

X-RAYS OPERATOR (by Exam.), Member and N.Z. Representative of the Australasian Massage Association,

**MRS. D. EDWIN BOOTH,** MASSEUSE AND ELECTRICIAN

Member of the Australasian Massage Association.

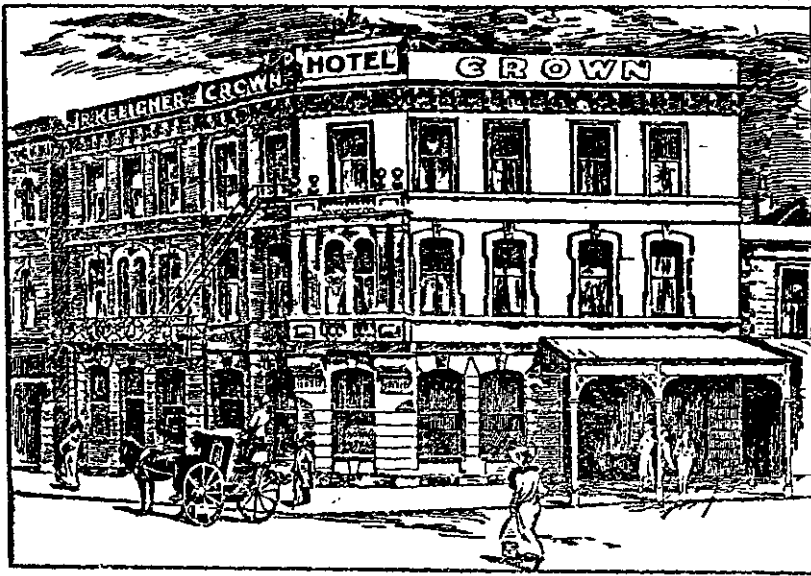
262 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Specialties: Massage, Electro-Therapeutics, Radiography, and Dry Hot Air Treatment.

TELEPHONE..... 600.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth, by their various methods, treat with the greatest success all Nervous Troubles, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Paralysis, Sprains, Rheumatic Gout, Stiff Joints, and Digestive Disorders, etc.

'On the strong recommendation of a well-known priest, I consulted Mr. Booth for Neurasthenia. I have been in his hands now for about a fortnight, and I have to say that the treatment is delightfully soothing and pleasant, and the results already have far exceeded my most sanguine anticipations. For run-down teachers and brain-workers generally, I can imagine nothing more refreshing and invigorating than a course of Mr. Booth's treatment.'—J. A. SCOTT, M.A.



# CROWN HOTEL

RATRAY 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

**ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS—**  
A Food For Children  
Robinson's Patent Groats For Invalids  
Robinson's Patent Groats For the Aged

Easily prepared.  
Easily digested.  
Easily obtained. } **BUY IT TO-DAY.**

**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 Auldana Wines (S.A.)

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

**REDUCE YOUR TEA BILLS**  
Use No. 2 Kozie Tea, at 1s 8d.

This fine, economical Tea is as good as most 2s Teas, and better than some. It is strong, pure, and of delicious flavour. Buy it, and you get a splendid Tea, and save money for something else.

Coupons in every packet.

**J. A. O'BRIEN**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Rosbotham's Buildings, Dowling St., Dunedin,  
Begg to notify his many friends and the general public that he has started business as a First-class Tailor.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

**HOW TO MAKE A GOOD CUP OF TEA.**

- (1) Buy the best tea—Kozie Tea.
  - (2) Keep the pot clean inside, and heat before using.
  - (3) Calculate amount required, and measure it.
  - (4) Pour freshly-boiled water over leaves.
  - (5) Let them infuse five minutes only.
  - (6) Be sure it is Kozie Tea.
- No. 2 Kozie Tea only 1s 8d.—Splendid Value

**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 Rough Ridge.)

"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

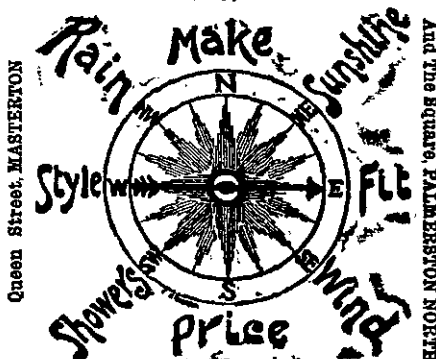
**STAPLES BEST**

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.

**T. SHIELDS, Merchant Tailor,**  
41 Lambton Quay, WELLINGTON



**YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH,**

And a little more thrown in when you buy

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE.

For over 150 years the Best.

**THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO.**  
LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND CRUST.)

DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL GORE  
CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON,  
OAMARU, AUCKLAND, & LYTTLETON

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.

**THE SEVEN STAGES OF MAN.**

Shakespeare divided man's life into seven stages. In each stage Robinson's Patent Barley provides a suitable food. For infants and aged people it is grand, being easily digested and very nutritive. Equally good is it for athletes or any one engaged in severe physical exertion.

**The Caversham Dispensary,**  
STAFFORD STREET

(First Door above X.Y.Z. Butchery).

**F. WILKINSON, CHEMIST,** Caversham, begs to announce that he has OPENED a Well-appointed Chemist's Shop in Stafford Street, Dunedin. The stock of Drugs and Chemicals is entirely new, consequently Customers having prescriptions dispensed or obtaining medicines of any kind can rely upon getting the fullest benefit possible from the preparation supplied. The Business is carried on in connection with the well-known Caversham Dispensary, Main South Road, Caversham. The Dispensing Department is under the control of a Fully-qualified Chemist, while the Proprietor is in attendance daily to give Customers the benefit of his long experience as a Family Chemist.

Please Note Address—

Caversham Dispensary, Stafford Street,  
First Door above X.Y.Z. Butchery.

Only Other Address—

MAIN SOUTH ROAD, CAVERSHAM.



## Current Topics

### The Irish Envoys

A well-known Australian Prelate writes informing us that arrangements are now being made for the visit of the Irish envoys (Messrs. Devlin and Donovan) to New Zealand. On or about the 25th inst. they were to have gone from New South Wales to Queensland. They remain there till October, when they return to complete their tour of the Mother State. This will carry them far into November, and possibly into December. They will then proceed to New Zealand. 'Their mission here', says our Right Reverend correspondent, 'has been taken up most cordially by bishops, clergy, and laity. You will', he adds, 'be intensely pleased with the matter and the forceful eloquence of the envoys' speeches. They have done much good, and have everywhere won hosts of friends to the cause'. We urge friends in every centre of population likely to be visited by the envoys to take time by the forelock and prepare to give them a hearty welcome. Auckland and Wellington are, we understand, already moving in the matter.

### Parliamentary Prolivity

Our law-makers have once more begun to exhibit their wind-power in the House, and to address their constituents, as usual, through the pages of 'Hansard'. The notorious and mostly vapid garrulity of our Parliament swells inordinately the bulk of 'Hansard', and makes it as dull, flat, and stale as the pages of a 'Ready Reckoner'—without the 'Ready Reckoner's' saving quality of usefulness. To many of the members, we might say what the Countess of Pembroke addressed to Chaucer of the halting tongue and fluent pen: that their silence pleases infinitely better than their speech. 'This diffuseness and incontinence of speech', says Lecky, in his 'Democracy and Liberty', 'has not been the characteristic of the deliberative assemblies that have left the greatest mark on the history of the world'. Washington and Benjamin Franklin seldom spoke for ten minutes at a time. The Duke of Wellington, Russell, Palmerston, and Disraeli were usually direct, terse, and pointed. The British and the New Zealand Parliaments have found it necessary to protect themselves by time-limits from the dreary volubility of members whose clacking and too frequently irrelevant garrulity recalls Mackworth Praed's Vicar,

'Whose talk was like a stream which runs  
With rapid change from rocks to roses,  
It slipped from politics to puns;  
It passed from Mahomet to Moses;  
Beginning with the laws which keep  
The planets in their radiant courses,  
And ending with some precept deep  
For dressing cels or shoeing horses'.

But despite time-limits the stream of talk goes on hum-hum-humming like the river that babbles idly to the rocks and strands. There is, however, an element of good in all things that are not in their nature evil. 'Much talking' says Bagehot, 'prevents much action, and if it does little to enlighten the subject, it at least greatly checks the progress of hasty and revolutionary legislation'. Let us therefore suffer the loquacious and be thankful for the small and uncovenanted mercies of their ball-jointed tongues. Besides, when a member has an insecure hold upon his electorate, or is a mere delegate to Parliament, his lot, like the comic-opera policeman's, is not a happy one. To please, he must be heard. Moreover he must (to use Billings's phrase) be buttered on both sides—and then keep away from the fire. Democracy has

many crowning advantages. One of its drawbacks is a tendency to parliamentary prolixity. 'Study to be brief', said an esteemed Australian clerical friend of ours to a candidate for Shire Council honors; 'I listened to that speech of yours last night, and I thought you'd never, never stop'. 'Yer reverence', replied the candidate, 'many an' many's the time I said the same thing about yerself'. 'Chi parla troppo,' says Goldoni in one of his comedies, 'non puo parlar sempre bene'—'the man that talks too much cannot always talk well'. The kernel of the art of oratory—whether sacred or profane—is to know when to stop.

### Eating the Leek

In the course of a controversy on missionary looting in the Boxer troubles, Mark Twain administered a nasty jab to his opponent, the Rev. Dr. Smith. 'I make the proper allowances,' said the great humorist. 'He has not been a journalist, as I have been—a trade wherein a person is brought to book by the rest of his brothers so often for divergences that by and by he gets to be almost morbidly afraid to indulge in them. It is so with me. I always have the disposition to tell what is not so; I was born with it; we all have it. But I try not to do it now, because I have found out that it is unsafe. But with the Doctor, of course, it is different'.

And so it was with the reverend enthusiast who sent delightful shocks of horror down the spines of the Brethren in Sydney last month by his fairy tale about a Presbyterian girl who was (he alleged) employed in the Bathurst Catholic Presbytery, and afterwards robbed, imprisoned, and forced to work like a galley-slave by the Good Samaritan nuns at Tempe. The Indians credit a squaw's tongue with being able to run faster than the legs of the wind. The undisciplined tongue of the reverend narrator of this painful yarn went fast enough to outrun both his wit and his discretion. He spoke in his haste. He is now eating humble-pie at his leisure. And he finds the taste thereof as the taste of gall and quassia-chips and rue. The 'Watchman' (the Orange organ of New South Wales) found it desirable to swallow the calumny—moved thereto, perhaps, by the persistent demands of Catholics for a criminal prosecution. Here again the medicine was bitter, and the 'Watchman' swallowed it with a very wry face. Its grief was comically crowned by one small wisp of consolation—the 'happy thought' that the gaol-bird author of the calumny 'is a product of Rome'! As a common criminal, she may in a loose way be described as a joint product of her own unresisted vicious propensities and of her surroundings. As a fraudulent and perjured agent of No-Popery, she may in the same way be regarded as a product of the Orange lodge. Without the constant market which it offers for No-Popery fiction, and the encouragement that it gives to gaol-bird 'witnesses' against 'Rome', she would have had no object in inventing the story of the Bathurst Presbytery and of the Magdalen Retreat at Tempe. The Sydney 'Bulletin' has a bit of sarcasm in this connection which is worth quoting: 'The parsons who run the "Watchman" kind of literature don't blush worth a cent when their tale bursts, and their injured heroine proves to be a very ordinary kind of gaol-bird. A speller or a bottle-oh may object to being proved a foolish liar, but a certain variety of parson only looks the more virtuous when he is shown up. Anyhow, why was this uninteresting female dragged into publicity? Apparently she was a dreadfully commonplace person with a bad habit of getting into gaol, and why there should be columns of shriek on the "Watchman's" part because she was a renegade Protestant, and then more columns because she wasn't, passes comprehension.'

**BONNINGTON'S CARRAGEEN IRISH MOSS**

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

## A Rabbit Destroyer

Trap-yards, 'drives', poisoned water and pie-melon and apple-jam and chaff and pollard and grain, choke-damp cartridges and blowers, and the rest of the deadly frippery, have all alike failed thus far to exterminate the rabbit in Australia, or even to reduce its depredations to the limits of possible toleration. The rodent still goes marching along to fresh territorial conquests, resisting by its voluminous fecundity every effort to move him off the surface of Australian earth. Years ago the chicken-cholera microbe was suggested as a sure rabbit-exterminator. But (if we may judge from a Sydney message in last Monday's daily papers) the Pasteur Institute has discovered a not less deadly and more discriminating microbe for the purpose, and clapped the harness upon it. Here is how the cableman describes the experiments of the deputation from the Institute:—

The experiments made by Dr. Danysz have proved that birds, and animals other than rabbits, are not affected by the contagion, but that deliberate inoculation with his microbe for the destruction of rabbits proved fatal'.

The good rabbit (like the good Injun in some people's view) is the dead one. And Dr. Danysz may yet succeed, by the internal application of his microbe, where external 'remedies' have failed to cope with the pest.

When a fox walks lame, old rabbits jump. So runs a western proverb. And in the mass, Bre'r Rabbit can afford to smile a rodent smile at every effort thus far put forth to shake effective salt upon his collective tail. It has long been recognised that a successful means of taking him off would be found, if at all, in parasitic enemies attacking him from within. And the 'remedies' for the rabbit pest that were sent by crude theorists from over-sea were as many, as quaint, and as varied as the 'cures' for tooth-ache, rheumatism, and tic-douloureux. Here is a fair average specimen sent by one N. W. Jones, a house-painter in Denver (U.S.A.):—

'To the Governor of Australia.—Honored Sir,—I heard a few days ago that you had offered a Big reward for any man that would releave Australia of the enormous amount of Rabbits that are so thick as to destroy all the crops that are raised in parts of your country. Now I can rid you of those Rabbits if they Burrow in the ground. We have what is called Prairie Dogs here in this part of the United States of America, and I have a Remidy or a medicene that is to much for their helth, for after I give them one dose they do not ask for another, and they just stay in the holes in the ground and never come out no more, but die underground. Therefore there is no smell to cause disease to the people living in that Vaccinity. I can prove to you beyond doubt that this is a bonifide statement.'

King Microbe and Bre'r Rabbit are now engaged in a battle-royal in Australia. And the lesser fighters of the rodent are standing with grounded arms to watch the issue—as the rival armies long ago stood still and watched the issue of the fight between King Bruce and De Bohun at Bannockburn. If King Microbe wins, some of us may live to see the day when the rabbit shall be as rare in Australia as Mantell's coot or even the moa is in New Zealand.

## Passive Resistance

The storm which has been aroused by the English Education Bill is highly calculated to have a chastening effect upon its author, Mr. Birrell. "The Bill has passed through the gates of tribulation into the hands of a probably hostile House of Lords; and the upshot may possibly be the placing of this new scheme for the endowment of Nonconformity under a glass case and preserving it merely as a legislative freak. Mr. Birrell's path in the House of Commons," says the 'Catholic Times', 'has not been too easy; his Bill has

been a burden to him. It will be a greater burden to him when it goes to the Lords. Lord Lansdowne, discussing the course of Government business, said bluntly that as several of the provisions in Mr. Birrell's Bill had not been discussed at all in the Commons, they would have to be discussed thoroughly by the Lords when the Bill came before them, and, where necessary, amended. It seemed inconceivable to him that a Bill with such a Parliamentary history should pass through the Lords entirely without amendment. The House of Lords, he declared, would abdicate its position as a Chamber of Revision if it did not discuss the Bill with the object and the intention of amending it where amendment might prove to be necessary. Evidently the Lords do not propose to be frightened by any talk about dealing with their rights to revise Bills sent up from the Commons. And most probably their amendments to the Bill will be the end of it. Mr. Birrell will protest to his Nonconformist friends that he has done his best for them, but that he has failed. The Cabinet will drop the Bill, for they can hardly submit to take the husk once the Lords have extracted the kernel. And we may be sure that the Lords will never consent to endow and establish Nonconformity as the national religion, which is what the Bill does.'

In the meantime, our English Nonconformist friends have been giving Catholics a lesson in the usefulness of passive resistance as a weapon of political defence against unequal and unjust treatment. In the last resort, English Catholics can save themselves. 'We respect the consciences of others', says the London 'Tablet', 'and we demand the same respect for our own. We ask no favor, but an equal justice dealt equally to all. We stand on impregnable ground when, paying our rates and taxes into the common pool, we demand our rightful share in return'. Judging by the spirit that animates our co-religionists in England, Nonconformist passive resisters will be as inert and sluggish as dabs of putty compared with Catholics, if these are driven to this last resort in defence of their just rights.

## Prophets of Woe

The early bird catches the early worm. And the early prophet is about in the hope of catching an early hold on the lobe of the public ear. He periodically put the rattles in the throat of Leo XIII. for twenty years before death came at last to the tough and wiry old Pope from the mountains of Carpineto. The prophet of doom got a coffin ready for Pius X. before the rim of the triple crown was warm upon the newly-made Pontiff's brow. And the raven-croak of impending dissolution has been heard in a section of the secular press at short intervals ever since. Some weeks ago a cabled message appeared in the New Zealand daily papers to the effect that a 'Mr. Browne of Philadelphia'—a sort of professorial 'Barnes, of New York'—had a private audience with the Pope, and that he found Pius 'suffering from the beginning of nephritis' (kidney disease), which (it was further alleged) 'was brought about by a serious affection of the liver'. It now appears that no such interview took place. And Dr. Laponi (the papal physician) wipes 'Mr. Browne, of Philadelphia,' off the slate with the following remarks to a representative of the 'Giornale d'Italia': 'You may deny categorically all the notices which certain journals spread, and which, you may remember, were repeated every year, at the beginning of summer, even during the long pontificate of Leo XIII. The absence of real news opens the pathway to fantastic information; but this constant repetition of the same things does not indeed evidence much richness of imagination in the gentlemen of the press. The Pontiff, I repeat, is very well indeed.'

Another pseudo-prophet has stepped into the field with a crazy interpretation of a dozen honest texts

"A SOBROWFU' hearts aye drouthy; but a cup o' genuine "Cock o' the North" will quench ony.

"A toom haun is nae lure for a hawk," but a cup o' Hondai-Lanka's a temptation for anybody!

ripped from the Book of Daniel. Pius X. (according to the new Daniel come to judgment) is to be positively the last Pope. The same was said of Pius VII. when the First Napoleon carried him away a prisoner to Fontainebleau. But Pius VII. stayed long enough in France to see the end of Napoleon's power. The same prediction went out on the four winds of heaven when word flashed over the wires that Pius IX. had shuffled off his mortal coil. And those of our readers that live long enough will hear the forecast restated for other Popes until their ears become deaf to sounds of earth and their eyes drop the shutters till the crack o' doom. The 'positively last appearance' of the Pope upon the world's stage will come to pass only when mankind vanishes off our planet, and the heavens shall depart as a scroll rolled up. The Pope dies. The papacy lives on—drinking in perpetual youth from the great Fount of living water above. Those toilsome prophecies merely give expression to a hope and wish. They have a happy knack of ever ganging a-gley, and furnish a fresh illustration of the truth of Twain's saying that this sort of prophecy may be a good line of business, but it is full of risks.

## THE CHURCH AND MORALITY

(BY HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF WELLINGTON.)

(Concluded from last week.)

### II.

Again, the Church is necessary to morality as the support of conscience. How so? By the Sacrament of Penance, by confession. Confession is the indispensable support of conscience. It is often assailed to-day. Some attacks against it proceed, as Louis Veuillot used to say, from such putridity that no decent man would even look at them. There is, however, one which is more specious. 'Moral reform is not difficult for Catholics,' say our adversaries, 'they can indulge in all sorts of profligacy, degradation, and crime; all they have to do is to confess them to a priest, and lo! they are forgiven, white-washed, regenerated—a most commodious proceeding!'

For the moment we need not examine whether they who make this charge are qualified to do so, whether they themselves do not give a loose rein to many a shameful passion, palming it off as a weakness, a necessity, a natural instinct, and whether they do not absolve themselves far more easily than Catholics who frequent confession. We take up the attack as formulated without attenuation, and repel it. Verily, if confession were what they think and fancy, it would be commodious beyond measure. But confession as practised by Catholics is quite another affair, and supposes vastly different conditions. What are they? First, a serious examination of conscience. That is an act at once profoundly human and profoundly useful; the very heathens used to ascribe perfection to the knowledge of self. And, indeed, the man who never descends into himself, who never reads his soul, who never examines his conscience, is like the senseless spendthrift who would fling handfuls of gold about, regardless of his expenditure or the state of his fortune. Whatever the extent of his wealth, he would soon be beggared and ruined. Joseph de Maistre used to say, 'I know the conscience of only one decent man, and it is frightful.' True, even in the best of souls there is a great fund of baseness and perversity, which escapes inattentive eyes, and shows all its ugliness only in the scrutiny of examination, like the minute grains of dust which the sunbeam detects in what is deemed pure air. Thus you readily perceive the support given to conscience by the examination of conscience—the preliminary obligation of confession. Nor is this all. After examination comes confession. Confession is an accusation made to a man, who indeed is the representative of God, but yet a man. It is not a confidential communication made in bravado or profligacy to a friend; it is an accusation, and we know by experience the vast distance separating such a confidential communication from a humble and painful confession—so painful that some persons, despite their Catholic faith, cannot bring themselves to make it. Who does not see the moral greatness of such a

voluntary accusation, which is already a partial reparation, and the beginning of regeneration? We say partial; for it is not enough to confess, we must also detest our sins; our accusation must come from the heart, not merely from the lips. In that detestation and hearty contrition not only the sin, but the joy, the remembrance, the thought, the desire of the sin must be included. The mere statement of sins to the ear of the priest is not sufficient.

The Church goes further still; she requires reparation. Ill-gotten goods must be restored; our neighbour's ruined reputation repaired; injury done to him made good; evil bonds broken, proximate danger of relapse avoided, no matter what inconvenience or trouble all this may involve.

Such is the work of the Church by confession. Is it not right, therefore, to say that the Church by confession is the support of conscience? How many persons allured by passion were on the brink of falling when they were arrested by the idea of confession! How many more were fallen when raised up again by confession! And how great often is their joy and gladness; for confession has its pleasant as well as its painful sides.

Furthermore, the Church is indispensable to morality as the source of sanctity. Christianity means the imitation of Christ, now Christ was holiness itself, perfection infinite. That being so, we proceed to our demonstration. You are doubtless aware of the lamentable state of the world at the time when the Church was founded; the heathen world was verily the city of the demon, made to his own image, the abode of all vices, in which he reigned supreme. Well, one day twelve poor men, uncultured, without prestige, portioned out the world and spread themselves throughout the whole Roman Empire, nay, to the ends of the earth. They announced the advent of a God made man, born in a stable and died on a cross. Their preaching arrested the decadence of the world, which seemed beyond remedy, and men began to practise in every land justice, benignity, meekness, equality, and love. Whence arose this change? Whence came this marvellous transformation, this conversion? First of all, no doubt, from the grace of God; but also from the holiness of the heralds, who preached their Master by example and word. They were listened to and followed, because they were unlike other men, because they reproduced the virtues of Jesus, because they could all say with St. Paul: 'Be ye imitators of me as I am of Christ.' To that egotistic world they could preach detachment, because they possessed no private property; they could preach meekness, because they invariably rendered good for evil; they could preach humility, because they deemed themselves unworthy instruments of their Master, Jesus; they could preach chastity, because they had left their homes and given up all lawful family joys in order to follow that Saviour; they could preach that the body is but a servant to be kept under, that men are on earth mainly to prepare themselves for eternity, that we must at all costs save our souls, and gladly endure imprisonment, torture, scourging, shipwreck, insults, and martyrdom for the salvation of our brethren and for God's sake.

They taught the world morality, they transformed the world by their sanctity, they gave such an impulse to goodness that, if this progress was arrested in the course of ages by the malice of men, or the jealousy of demons, these interruptions were but momentary.

Besides, in every age the Church produced other saints, who imparted to mankind a greater moral vigor, and were the leaven to elevate the masses. There, for instance, is a man who has become the slave of his passions, a confirmed voluptuary; he at length feels his degradation and misery. He looks at the life of the saints who have gone before him, those men, those women, those mere boys and girls, and he cries out: 'Why cannot I do what they have done?'—'Quod isti et istae, cur non ego?' Encouraged by these examples, he bursts the bonds of sin, he becomes the great St. Augustine. Other examples innumerable could be given, for sanctity begets sanctity.

Not only do the saints form other saints, but they kindle in other souls less generous than they, yet noble and good, the same fire of perfection. Alongside of heroic sanctity so hard to reach, there is ordinary holiness, yet still an ideal elevated and highly meritorious which consists in the observance of the commandments, and in the practice of the virtues required by Christianity, justice, purity, the love of one's neighbor even to the forgiveness of injuries and the love of our enemies, the love of God ready for any sacrifice sooner than to offend Him grievously.

"A LIGHT purse makes a heavy heart." Buy Cock o' the North, and save your siller!

"A E grid turn deserves anither." You are delighted with Cock o' the North; then tell your friends.

ly. This holiness is found in many a Christian home with which you are acquainted, nay, perhaps, your own sons and daughters afford living specimens of it.

These saints of both kinds, heroic and ordinary, will continue to leaven and transform the world, to elevate it, by creating an atmosphere of virtue which perfects human society. The saints—heroic or ordinary—are like sweet-smelling flowers in the garden of the Church which shed their fragrance to all their neighborhood. If, then, the Christian world is incomparably superior to the ancient world, and the moral level of mankind has constantly risen; if the atrocities which defiled pagan society have disappeared, or are only passing exceptions; if we behold, to a large degree, even yet, conjugal fidelity, purity, justice, charity flourishing around us, it is owing to the Church, for through her and the Christianity she teaches virtues thrive in the world.

## THE PRIESTS AND PEOPLE OF IRELAND

### SLANDERERS SCORED

(Concluded from last week.)

We now come to the last and most awful injustice. If there was one thing the Irish Catholics particularly hated, it was the new religion. Many had died most cruel deaths rather than embrace it, yet they were taxed to support it. The severity of the landlord was mild compared to the exactions of the tithe proctor, whose claims were always enforced. For some years £2,000,000 were annually taken from an impoverished people by one-ninth of the population. So great was the strain of paying the tithes that a general strike ensued. The tithe war followed, and many a tragic encounter marked its course, numbers of persons being shot down. Disestablishment followed in 1869, and the Irish Protestant Church received back somewhat over £10,000,000 as compensation for invested right. This alone would have erected twice as many churches as were built in Ireland in one hundred years. The Very Rev. lecturer then referred to the Irish Parliament at the end of the eighteenth century and the industrial progress made during its eighteen years of existence.

A tribute was paid to the memory of Michael Davitt, who inaugurated the Land League and fought and suffered for the principle of the land for the people, with the result that he lived to see enacted by the British Government a revolution, which all men then in power had declared to be impossible of realisation—of peasant proprietors on the land. Mention was also made of the King's sympathy with the Irish people and Irish cause. The Very Rev. Dean then referred to the prominent part taken by the Catholic clergy in settling the people on the land and helping to start co-operative societies and industries—assistance given in spite of legal restrictions placed upon the priests' usefulness in secular affairs. In England a priest may be elected to the County Council and the Board of Guardians; in Ireland he is ineligible.

Reference was then made to the charge that nuns are unproductive in the economic sense. A lady may marry or not, as she pleases; she may spend her days in the hunting field, dawdling in a drawing-room, or gambling; she may become a mahatma, or a Christian scientist, and no word of reproach is ever uttered against her, but if she exercises her inalienable right to lead a life of celibacy, prayer, and mortification, the world sheds crocodile tears on the loss of her liberty. The Very Rev. lecturer then went on to show what the nuns were doing in their

Schools, Industrial Institutions, Reformatories, and training colleges, often erected at their own expense. The Government Inspector as early as 1884 wrote of the industrial schools of Ireland, under the care of devoted nuns and Brothers: "The industrial schools of Ireland need no comment. They are considered by the most distinguished publicists of Europe who have visited them to be models on which a general system of technical instruction may well be founded." The nuns have schools of fine needlework, crochet, hosiery, cookery, laundry, dairy, poultry, bees, etc. These schools give employment to large numbers, and in some cases they have been turned into co-operative societies so that the workers, besides their wages, receive a share of the profits. The village of Foxford was instanced. This place had been placed among the congested districts. The Sisters of Charity started a school there. Then they erected a woollen factory, bought the farmers'

wool and sold the woollen goods, having from this industry a turnover of between £8000 and £9000. Then they started a co-operative creamery, and next a workroom where girls are busy making shawls, stockings, and other woollens. Such is the progress of five years. Are the nuns of the unproductive class, and are the Irish without thrift and industry when the opportunity is offered to them?

Speaking of illiteracy the Dean quoted Stephen Gwynne's 'To-day and To-morrow in Ireland.' 'If to be literate is to possess a knowledge of the language, literature, and historical traditions of one's own country—and this is no very unreasonable application of the word—then the Irish-speaking peasantry had a better claim to the title than can be shown by most bodies of men. I have heard the existence of an Irish literature denied by a roomful of prosperous educated gentlemen; and within a week I have heard in the same country the classics of that literature recited by an Irish peasant who could neither read nor write.' On which party should the stigma of illiteracy set the uglier brand?

The Very Rev. lecturer then referred to the morality of the people, and, quoting from Mr. Filsom Young, the 'Edinburgh Review' of April, 1901, and Dr. Leffingwell, proved that Ireland was the most moral country in the world, and that the Catholic countries were more moral than the non-Catholic. 'It seems that in Ireland at least,' said he, 'that illegitimate children are in proportion to the Orange lodges.'

Referring to the charge that the Irish people are priest-ridden, he said there were 3,301,666 Catholics looked after by 3542 priests, that is one priest for every 934. If priests disabled from work by illness or old age be deducted, there remains one to 1000; if members of religious Orders and priests engaged in teaching be left out, it leaves one for every 1206. Why priests are more numerous in New Zealand in proportion to population, and a few more would be of great service. The following table gives the proportion of clergy to the different denominations:—

	Population last Census.	Number of Clergy.	Proportion of Clergy to People.
Catholics ...	3,301,666	3,542	1 in 934
Episcopalian ...	581,089	1,600	1 in 363
Presbyterians ...	443,276	800	1 in 554
Methodists ...	62,000	250	1 in 248

If priests were proportionate to the number of parsons, they ought to be 10,000 instead of 3542. Hence the number of priests cannot be looked upon as a cause of poverty in Ireland.

Dr. Barclay, on behalf of the Protestants and others present, moved a hearty vote of thanks to the Dean for his instructive and eloquent speech. He joined those who deprecated the thrusting under people's noses of books that led to sectarian bitterness and hatred. When they left the Old Land they had hoped to cast aside this class of religious strife. The desire for knowledge of New Zealand Catholics seemed certain disproof of the statement of priesthood did not want their people educated. He referred to the charge laid against Sir W. Steward and the Government that favoritism was shown Catholics in the public service. While he had had official connections with appointments made he said that no suspicion could be at the door of the priesthood of a denomination using undue influence to get such positions.

Mr. Wells seconded the motion, and Mr. Corrigan, in an amusing speech, supported it, which was carried with much enthusiasm.

In replying to the vote of thanks Dean Regnault expressed his indebtedness for much of his matter to the admirable work of the Very Rev. Dr. O'Riordan, 'Catholicity and Progress in Ireland,' which he cordially recommended to his hearers.

An orchestra, consisting of Miss Dooley, Messrs. Cheyne, Hamilton, Stephens, and Rev. Father Tymons, played national airs efficiently during the evening.

Small boy,—little pool,  
Oh joy,—no school,  
Felt wet,—bad cold,  
Home get,—mother scold,  
Boy sick,—nearly dead,  
Cure quick, doctor said,  
Don't wait, but secure

WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

**GEO. T. WHITE**  
NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medalist, etc.  
LAMBTON QUAY, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,  
WELLINGTON. Established ... 1876

**FREEMASONRY**

**NON-CATHOLIC VERDICTS ON THE CRAFT**

Some ill-instructed Catholics (says the New York 'Freeman's Journal') think the Church too severe in her legislation in reference to secret societies, imagining that she exaggerates the danger incident to them. For the benefit of those weak and ignorant members we will give some quotations from a letter of J. B. Corey, a Protestant gentleman of Pittsburg, with whom we have been for some time back discussing Catholic principles. His letter is published in the 'Irish Pennsylvanian' of June 14, 1906.

Mr. Corey's letter is an account of his talk with a young lawyer who aspired to membership in the Knights Templars, giving his reasons why his young friend should let secret societies severely alone:—

'The young lawyer said: "Oh, Mr. Corey, you are too much prejudiced. The Knights Templars is a Christian Order. They got their principles from Christ. The very best church members and best citizens are members of Masonry and the Knights Templar. George Washington and all the Presidents of the United States were Masons. You are the first man I ever heard say anything against the Masonic Order."

To this Mr. Corey, who seems to have studied the subject pretty thoroughly, said:—

'Well, young man, I must say you are not very well posted on the history of your country. If you have not already been led into the lodge, they are laying ropes to inveigle you into joining the lodge. You are the type of young men they lay for. They lead them to form the habit of drink. Now let me give you a few historical facts to answer that one stock of argument of the lodge champions that all the good church members and good citizens being members of Freemasonry; this will give you the truth concerning George Washington. He was initiated into Masonry when a young man, but in his mature years it was distasteful to him to be addressed even as a Mason; and in reply to a letter from Dr. Snyder, declared that he had not been in a lodge but once or twice in 30 years. Governor Ritner, in response to a request of the Pennsylvania Legislature to relieve

George Washington

from the stigma of adherence to the lodge, proves from authentic documents: "First, that in 1768 Washington ceased to attend the lodge. Second, that in 1798, shortly before his death, his opinions were the same as 30 years before, when he was 36 years old. Third, that he never was a Grand Master or Master of any lodge. Fourth, that by the records of King David's Lodge, Newport, R.I., it appears it was not agreeable to George Washington to be addressed even as a private Mason. Fifth, that all letters said to have been written by Washington are spurious." I think that disposes pretty fully of the Masonic fables regarding Washington's Masonry. Now, let me read you the published opinion of the Order; from another of the Presidents of the United States; and you will see how much truth there is in your statement that all the presidents of the United States were Masons.

'His Excellency John Quincy Adams was one of the ablest presidents that ever sat in the Presidential chair. It was from him that I first learned that the Order of Masonry was not the offspring of Hiram Tyre, or King Solomon; but was organised in Apple Tree Tavern in 1717. I confess to you as I watch the procession marching down Fifth avenue, and called to mind that the Royal Arch, and Knights Templar degrees were all American Grafts upon the so-called Scottish three degrees of Masonry, I felt the procession of Knights Templar was a fitting tribute to the Apple Tree organisation.'

Speaking of some Protestant ministers who hold high places in the Masonic Order, Mr. Corey says:—

'These preachers profess to be unable to understand why the men, especially the laboring classes, can no longer be induced to attend church; so that they are compelled to resort to all manner of expedients, such as euclic parties, ice cream and strawberry festivals, to get them to support their churches. In calling the editor of the 'United Presbyterian's' attention to the fact that Catholic churches were filled as early as 5 a.m. with men, he said they did not go to worship God. I said what do they go for? He replied from fear of the priests. I asked him if it would not be a good thing for us Protestants to have our ministers inject a little of the terror of the Gospel into their ministry. I told him that it was such exhibitions of vanity as that

Methodist Sir Knight burlesquing the Gospel that kept intelligent men and women away from their churches! Who would care to sit in a pew and listen to a minister of the Gospel portraying the blessing of the poor in spirit after witnessing him parade down the streets arrayed in such a head dress as that of the grand prelate? But then it is just such an exhibition of vanity as you might expect from weak-minded men capable of being towed, blind-folded and led around a darkened room, and taking an oath to have their

Throats Cut from Ear to Ear,

their tongues pulled out by the roots should they partake in initiating their mothers, wives, sisters, daughters, madman, or idiots, into a lodge of Freemasons. Now I ask you, would any man but a hermaphrodite take such an oath?

'But let me read you what John Quincy Adams says, and as you are a young lawyer aspiring to make an honorable record in life, you will have the opinion of not only an able jurist, but that of a young man who left an example any young man can well follow. Here is what he says of the entered apprentice's oath. "If I had any right of person or property in a court of justice, with an entered apprentice, or Knights Templar for my adversary, I should much disincline to see any man sworn upon a jury who had been present at the murder, and re-suscitation of Hiram Abiff, and still more any one who should have crawled upon all fours under the living arch. In other words, I do hold, as disqualified for an impartial juror, at least between a Mason and Anti-Mason, any one who has taken the Masonic oaths, and adheres to them; not excepting the 1200 certifiers themselves. I have said to you that the institution of Freemasonry was vicious in its first step, the initiation oath, obligation and penalty of the entered apprentice to sustain this opinion, I assign you five reasons:—

"1st.—Because they were contrary to the laws of the land.

2nd.—In violation of the positive precepts of Jesus Christ.

3rd.—A pledge to keep secrets the sweater being ignorant of their nature.

4th.—A pledge to the penalty of death for a violation of the oath.

5th.—A pledge to a mode of death, cruel, unusual, unfit for utterance, from human lips."

Again President Adams asks:—

"Have I proved that the entered apprentice's oath is a breach of law human and Divine, that its promise is undefined, unlawful, and nugatory, that its penalty is barbarous, inhuman, murderous in its terms, and in its least obnoxious sense null, and void? If so, my task is done. The first step in Freemasonry is a false step; the obligation is a crime, and like all crimes should be abolished."

'John Quincy Adams, Sixth President of the United States: "I am prepared to complete the demonstration before God and Man, that the Masonic oaths, obligations, and penalties, cannot, by any possibility, be reconciled to the laws of morality, of Christianity, or of the land."

'Daniel Webster, perhaps America's greatest statesman and jurist, said:—

"I have no hesitation in saying that however unobjectionable may have been the original objects of the institution, or however pure may be the motives and purposes of the individual members, and notwithstanding the many great and good men who have from time to time belonged to the Order, yet, nevertheless, it is an institution which in my judgment is essentially wrong in the principle of its formation, that from its very nature it is liable to great abuses; that among the obligations which are found to be imposed on its members there are such as are entirely incompatible with the duty of good citizens; and that all secret associations, the members of which take upon themselves extraordinary obligations to one another, and are bound together by secret oaths, are naturally sources of jealousy and just alarm to others; are especially unfavorable to harmony and mutual confidence among men living together under popular institutions, and are dangerous to the general cause of civil liberty and good government. Under the influence of this conviction it is my opinion that the future administration of all such oaths and the formation of all such obligations, should be prohibited by law."—Letter dated Boston, November 20, 1835.

"Abraham Lincoln was not a Freemason. His well known character speaks eloquently against the

Despotism and Illegal Obligations

of such oath-bound secret societies as Freemasonry. He well knew that this nation can no more endure with two kinds of oaths in her court rooms—the



civil and masonic—than she could 'endure half free and half slave.' Notwithstanding this fact, the Masonic propaganda has seized upon Lincoln's name as one valuable to conjure with.

John Hay writes W. C. Curtis that Abraham Lincoln was not a Mason.

General U. S. Grant wrote in his autobiography:

"All secret, oath-bound political parties are dangerous to any nation, no matter how pure or patriotic the motives and principles which first bring them together."

Charles Sumner, eminent American statesman, senator and orator, wrote:

"I find two powers here in Washington in harmony, and both are antagonistical to our free institutions, and tend to centralisation and anarchy—Freemasonry and Slavery—and they must both be destroyed if our country is to be the home of the free, as our ancestors designed it."—Letter to Samuel D. Greene, Chelsea, Mass.

Charles Francis Adams said:—

"Every man who takes a Masonic oath forbids himself from divulging any criminal act, unless it might be murder or treason, that may be communicated to him under the seal of fraternal bond, even though such concealment were to prove a burden upon his conscience and a violation of his bounden duty to society and to his God. A more perfect agent for the devising and execution of conspiracies against the church and state could scarcely have been conceived."

Judge Pliny Merrick, Worcester, Mass.—"It is true that a Royal Arch companion (to which degree I have been admitted and the highest office of which I have sustained) does swear that he will espouse the cause of a companion when engaged in any difficulty so far as to extricate him as such, murder and treason not excepted. I know these most odious clauses are part of the obligation of that degree, for I believe that I received that obligation and know that I have so heard it, and as high-priest of a chapter have so myself administered it to others."

Mr. Corey (the 'Freeman's Journal' adds) states that seventy-five per cent. of the officers of the government are Masons. For this statement, however, he gives no statistics.

## Diocesan News

### ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

August 18.

On Thursday next the Parliamentary Librarian (Mr. C. Wilson) is to deliver a lecture 'in the club' rooms on the 'Humorous side of colonial journalism.'

Mr. R. Hayward, president of the Christchurch Young Men's Club, was in town on Friday and paid a visit to the local club rooms on Friday evening. He left for Auckland on business this morning.

A very pleasant 'At home' was given in St. Patrick's Hall on Thursday evening, at which members of the Catholic Young Men's Club and their lady friends were present. Musical items were contributed by Misses Lawless, Meston, and Roseingrave, and Messrs. Searle, Kane, Finlay, Sullivan, Gamble, and Taylor.

On Tuesday evening, the 'old boys' of St. Patrick's College entertained the present pupils at a social gathering in the college. There were about 170 present. Mr. Casey, on behalf of the 'old boys,' congratulated the Rev. Father Hills (Procurator of the College) on the attainment of the silver jubilee of his priesthood.

On Saturday last the Wellington College first fifteen defeated St. Patrick's by eight points to five after a close and interesting struggle. On Tuesday the fifth-class team from St. Patrick's defeated the Wellington College fifth-class team by 16 points to nil. It is worthy of note that St. Patrick's now lead for the third and fifth-class championships, the first having lost but one game, and the second having an unbeaten record. The Brothers' School Association team has also won the championship for which it entered.

On Friday evening Mr. John Coyle, who leaves on Monday morning for Pohangina to enter on his duties as Clerk to the Pohangina County Council, was entertained by the members of the Catholic Club and presented with a silver-mounted umbrella as a token of the esteem in which he is held. The toast of the guest of the evening was proposed by Messrs. Casey and Fitzgibbon, both of whom spoke of the good work done for the cause by Mr. Coyle, and of his sterling

qualities as a young man. They wished him on behalf of the members a prosperous future. A very fine musical programme was arranged, to which the following gentlemen contributed: Messrs. Marshall, Searle, Lawless, McKeown, Casey, McGovern, Delaney, and Hayward. Prior to his leaving the service of the Post and Telegraph Department Mr. Coyle was presented with a gold sovereign case, suitably inscribed. The presentation was made by Mr. Morris, who referred to Mr. Coyle's honorable associations with the service, and wished him all good luck for the future.

The sixteenth half-yearly general meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Club was held in St. Patrick's Hall on Monday evening. The President (Rev. Father O'Shea, S.M.) occupied the chair. There was a particularly good attendance of members, and the meeting was most enthusiastic. The rev. chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and balance sheet, referred in appreciative terms to the work of the club during the past term, and urged members to avail themselves of the advantages—intellectual, moral and social—conferred through membership of, and active association with, the club. He especially desired that they should participate in the benefits of the Literary Society, which he was pleased to see making such progress under the guidance of the Rev. Father Kimbell, S.M. It was their duty to fit themselves for the life that lay before them, and thus they could do by being worthy and active members of their club. The report made reference to the series of social evenings and lectures arranged by the club during the winter months. These functions had in every instance proved most successful. The balance sheet showed that the finances of the club were in a sound condition. In spite of considerable expenditure there was a credit balance of about £7. The motion for the adoption of the report and balance sheet was seconded by Mr. R. H. Williams, and carried after an interesting discussion. On the motion of Mr. C. Gamble, it was decided to reduce the annual subscription of members under 20 years of age from 10s to 5s. This change has been made to enable a large number of the youth to join the club, and it is expected that the roll will be increased to the number of about forty new members. Eleven new members were elected at the meeting. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Patron, his Grace Archbishop Redwood, S.M., D.D.; president, Rev. Father O'Shea, S.M.; vice-presidents, Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, S.M. (Provincial), Very Rev. Father Lewis, Rev. Fathers Moloney, Vennung, and Macdonald, Messrs. M. Kennedy, C. P. Skerrett, J. J. Devine, M. O'Connor, and O. McArdle; spiritual director, Rev. Father Kimbell, S.M.; hon. secretary, Mr. J. McGowan; hon. treasurer, Mr. H. McKeown; executive, Messrs. A. H. Casey, J. J. Callaghan, J. Davis, J. Fitzgerald, W. Hamilton, M. Kane, R. H. Williams, J. Witherington and G. Leydon; hon. auditors, Messrs. E. J. Fitzgibbon and F. P. Kelly. A hearty vote of thanks to the rev. chairman brought to close a very enthusiastic meeting.

### Wanganui

(From our own correspondent.)

August 21.

Great interest is being evinced in the forthcoming match on September 1 between St. Mary's Catholic Club and the Sacred Heart College Old Boys, Auckland. The local team are training assiduously.

In addition to the names of successful candidates in recent musical examination sent you last Monday, kindly add Master Raymond Kitchen, who passed the senior division of Trinity College, London, gaining honors marks for his violin solo.

On Tuesday morning a painful accident happened to one of the members of the St. Mary's Catholic Club, Mr. Wm. Kiely, eldest son of Inspector Kiely, a heavy piece of iron striking him on the crown of the head and disabling him so that, in the opinion of his medical attendant, he will be unable to resume work for a fortnight.

It is with regret that the St. Mary's Catholic Club have to accept the resignation of its treasurer (Mr. P. F. Thorpy), who has acted in that position since the inception of the club, but they are pleased to see that his employers have recognised his worth by giving him a responsible position in their Invercargill branch.

The boys of the Marist Brothers' School here have reason to be proud of their performances on the football field this year. Though young and light they have by playing a heady and hard game, defeated several heavier teams. Their passing bouts and forward rushes are quite an object-lesson to much older players.

With a weak team on last Thursday they defeated Queen's Park School by nine points to three. Tries were secured by Masters Crotty, Boyle, and Cronin.

The euchre and cribbage match between the Irish Rifles and St. Mary's Catholic Club took place in Tangel's Rooms on Thursday, the 23rd, and resulted in a win for the club by 26 games to 13. Before commencing, Lieut. Holderness, in the absence of Captain Swan, welcomed the members of the club, and hoped that this meeting would be the outcome of friendly relations between the two bodies. After the match musical and other items were contributed by Messrs. Goode (2), Davis, Campbell, G. McCulloch, McLean, Wixcey, Lomax, Gaffaney, Nicholls, and O'Brien. The St. Mary's musical branch rendered the chorus, 'Sweet bells are chiming.' The president of the club (Mr. J. R. Hunt) thanked the Irish Rifles for their kindness in inviting them to partake of their hospitality, and trusted that this gathering would be the forerunner of many more. He also hoped that the Rifles would be recruited from the Catholic Club whenever any vacancies in the ranks occurred. He mentioned that it was the intention of the club to invite them to their rooms next month. He thanked them on behalf of the club for the pleasant evening the members had spent.

**New Plymouth**

(From an occasional correspondent.)

August 22.

At the theory examination, held in connection with the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music in June last, the following pupils of the Sisters of the Mission, Taranaki, were successful:—Local centre (intermediate grade), Pansy Whilton (New Plymouth Convent); rudiments of music, Winnie Evans and Laura Reader (Stratford Convent). School examinations (higher division, honors), Olive Brennan (Opunake Convent); pass, Ethel Coldwell (New Plymouth Convent). At the practical examination, held in connection with the Trinity College of Music, London, on August 13, 14, 15, the following pupils of the Sisters of the Mission, Taranaki, were successful:—Senior grade (honors), Agnes Blair; pass, Mildred Brake and Greta Fearen (Stratford Convent), Maude Middleton (Opunake Convent). Intermediate grade (honors), Dorothy Bayly; pass, Margaret Theobald and Margaret Corbill (Stratford Convent), Ila Henderson and Katie King (New Plymouth Convent), Lizzie Dickson (New Plymouth Convent). Junior pass, Hester Riddell (New Plymouth Convent). Preparatory grade, Rita Mayo, Violet Miscal, and Kathleen Sexton (Stratford Convent), Dora Holmes and Elsie Steward (Opunake Convent).

**DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH**

(From our own correspondent.)

August 27.

The monthly social evening in connection with the Catholic church and schools at Addington was held in the local hall on last Friday evening, and proved most successful and enjoyable, the attendance being unusually large. Prizes in the euchre tournament were presented by the Rev. Father Peoples. Refreshments and a musical entertainment, the accompaniments being supplied by Miss Wilson and Mr. B. McKeown, concluded the programme.

Mrs. Maude, promoter and organiser of the recent successful juvenile bazaar in aid of Nurse Maude's Consumptive Camps, writes as follows to the local papers:—May I again trespass on your space to say that I have received to-day the return of the cheque for £5 which was given as second prize for the school competition at the recent Juvenile Bazaar, and which was awarded to the Convent School (Sisters of Mercy), Colombo street. In the letter I received from Father Hickson he says: "The children here want to follow the excellent lead given them by the first prize winners, and, therefore, have returned the cheque." This is the second instance of the highest motives being shown by the children, and I think it should finally do away with any feeling which may have been shown in the beginning by those prejudiced against the school competitions.

Mr. Arthur Mead (who with Mrs. Mead is at present on a holiday visit to Europe), writing from Hassocks, Sussex, England, relates some interesting experiences and impressions of travel. 'We had,' he writes, 'a grand trip throughout, so far as weather, nice fellow-passengers, and a comfortable ship are concerned. At Monte Video we had eight hours' stay and saw all the sights—a really wonderful cathedral

and other churches, of course very old except one, the Capilla Jackson. This latter was built and endowed by one Jackson, an Irishman, who started a poor man and died immensely wealthy, and one of the most respected citizens. At Rio de Janeiro, we only had one hour on shore, but long enough to go over the Cathedral, one of the finest, I believe, in the southern hemisphere. The interior is all black and white marbles, and the paintings and sculpture are marvellous. Rio itself is a wonderful city, with a population of 250,000, but, I should say, a hot-bed of disease. The heat was great, and the city not too clean, but they are modernising it with Yankee capital and brains, and it should be a fine city when rebuilt. We had a day at Teneriffe, a real Spanish town. After dinner we went by electric tram up to Laguna, the old capital of the island. Unfortunately for us it was raining, so that we couldn't see much, but had a good look over the Cathedral, which is over one thousand years old—a huge building, but not beautiful in any way. The interior of the Cathedral is very striking, with very old carvings, altars, and paintings. Arriving in London, after ten years' absence, it seemed somewhat strange to me at first, but now I am used to it again. I feel I couldn't live and work here again unless absolutely compelled. The poverty and wealth, side by side, the rush of business and traffic, are all appalling, and the atmosphere very close and muggy. Railway fares he finds are dearer in the vicinity of the Metropolis than in New Zealand, excursions excepted, which are very low; whilst the travelling conditions on most of the lines are good. Going up to Newcastle, a distance of 270 miles each way, cost 21s return. They attended 11 o'clock Mass at the Oratory (Brompton), and had been greatly impressed by the singing of the choir. Mrs. Mead had been to the Westminster Cathedral three times by day, but so far personally, he had only seen it from the outside. 'There is a fine Redemptorist church at Clapham Common, where we go when staying near. Also a small oratory (St. Mary Magdalene) at Wandsworth.' He had also been to St George's Cathedral, Southwark, and to a little church with humble surroundings at Walworth. One Sunday they went to the Jesuit church, Farm St., for High Mass, and heard Father Bernard Vaughan give one of his famous sermons on the 'Sins of the Smart Set.' He has startled London with these sermons. The same evening they went to Ogle St., Langham Place, expecting to hear Father Burke, C.S.S.R. (one no doubt well remembered in New Zealand), but he was too ill to preach. Mr. and Mrs. Mead intended to go to Ireland about August 4, for three weeks, visiting Dublin, Cork, Killarney, etc., after which they would probably go to Brussels. Whilst in the north of England they visited Fountain's Almy, Ripon, Durham Cathedral and Castle, all built by Catholic hands. The abbey is owned by the Marquis of Ripon. 'I pride myself (he continues) that I have advertised New Zealand all I knew. The country folk cannot, or will not, believe the conditions of labor and life I tell them of. Here in Sussex, the farm-laborer gets 16s per week (some 14s). But even they are better off than the Londoners at 30s. In London all the workhouses are overflowing, there are thousands of unemployed, and those who obtain work are slaves. This is a lovely country, none more beautiful, but as Father Kearney (a genial and typical Irish priest whom I had the pleasure of meeting) says, 'it has reached its zenith.' Mrs. Mead (he says in conclusion) is taking a course of lessons from Santley, who thinks she has a splendid voice, and there is a possibility of her remaining for six months to continue her studies. Mr. and Mrs. Mead were present by invitation at the wedding of Dr. Arthur O'Brien, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. O'Brien, of this city.

'Elizabeth,' 42 Princes St., over Braithwaites, Dunedin, has a splendid display of the latest styles in millinery, hats, bonnets, etc. at moderate prices....

Mollisons, Ltd., the well-known drapers of George St., Dunedin, are now showing the latest fashions for spring and summer wear in all departments. Inspection cordially invited....

Those in search of a reliable watch at a very moderate price should call at Messrs. G. & T. Young, Princes St., Dunedin, also at Timaru, Oamaru, and Wellington, and see the keyless 'Omega' watch at 26s....

Messrs. Brown, Ewing, and Co., Ltd., have now on view an extensive collection of all that is new and desirable in ladies' and gentlemen's attire. Residents in, and visitors to, Dunedin should not miss the opportunity of inspecting the grand display at this popular establishment....

**BONNINGTON'S CARRAGEEN IRISH MOSS**  
 A CERTAIN CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS Etc.

# 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"  
Send for 1906 Catalogue—just issued. } Oil Engines

**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.

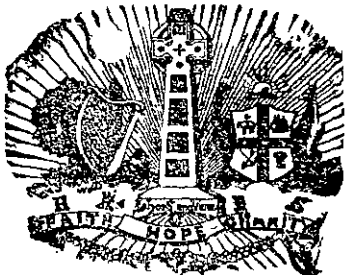
The most PICTURESQUE ROOF for either Private or Public Buildings.

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 6s 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

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...

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.

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

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

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

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

Note Address :

5 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

**Crown Carriage Works.**

**O'NEIL & SONS,** Up-to-date  
**GORE.** Carriage Builders

All Classes of Vehicles Built on the Shortest Notice.  
A TRIAL SOLICITED,



**What Do . . .  
You . . . . .  
PREFER ?**

..... If you want the very best underwear  
..... this Colony produces, ask for "Mos-  
..... giel"! If you want sound lasting  
..... wear, get "Mosgiel"! If all-wool,  
..... soft, fleecy and free from cotton ad-  
..... mixture, then "Mosgiel" will give  
..... complete satisfaction! All sizes and  
..... styles for Men, Women, and Chil-  
..... dren.

**Commercial**

**PRODUCE.**

Wellington, August 27.—The Department of Industries and Commerce has received the following cable-gram from the High Commissioner, dated London, August 21:—Frozen meat: The mutton market is very dull. Canterbury brands are quoted at 3½d to 3¾d; North Island brands are selling at 3½d to 3¾d. In the lamb market the demand still continues not quite brisk, owing to the arrivals being heavy. Canterbury brands are quoted at 4½d; other than Canterbury, 4¾d. The beef market is steady at prices cabled last week. The butter market is firm, and prices continue to advance; Danish is quoted at 12s per cwt; small supplies of New Zealand are coming forward and selling at 11s per cwt on a strong market. Cheese: Canadian makes are selling at 6s per cwt. The hemp market is quiet; Glasgow Wellington, on spot, is worth £34 per ton for distant deliveries, £33 10s to £31 is asked for October and December shipments. Manila: Fair current on spot is quoted at £12 per ton. The cocksfoot market is flat. Buyers are holding back, and no business is doing. New Zealand long-berried wheat on spot, ex granary, per 196lb, is quoted at 31s; short-berried, 30s 6d; these prices are nominal.

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

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. We had a full catalogue to offer, and as most of the lines submitted were suitable for local requirements a clearance was effected at prices about on a par with late quotations. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—Reports from both northern and southern markets indicate a meagre export demand. This market is having a similar experience, the past week having been one of the quietest of the season. Sales have been confined for the most part to local requirements, and the supply of seed orders, which are now coming in more freely. Milling and export lines are practically neglected. Quotations: Prime milling, 2s 3½d to 2s 4d; good to best feed, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; medium, 2s to 2s 1d; seed lines, 2s 5d to 2s 9d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—The tone of the market is quiet, with no appreciable change in value. The few sales passing in milling quality are chiefly small lots in prime to choice condition. Medium milling has little attention. Fowl wheat continues to have fair sale at late values. Quotations: Prime milling, 3s 5d to 3s 6d; Tuscan, to 3s 7d; medium to good, 3s 3d to 3s 4½d; whole fowl wheat, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; broken and damaged, 2s 8d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—The market is fairly supplied with medium table sorts, which are not in strong demand. Prime Derwents and other household kinds are, however, readily saleable at late rates. Best seed sorts are strongly inquired for, all freshly-picked lines of shapely tubers finding ready sale at quotations. Quotations: Seed lines, £12 to £13; best table sorts, £11 to £12; medium, £9 to £10 10s; inferior, £7 to £8 10s per ton (sacks included). Small Derwents are at present unsaleable.

Chaff.—Moderate supplies of prime bright oatensheaf continue to arrive, and in most cases are readily quitted at £4 to £4 5s. Medium to good is not so readily dealt with at £3 10s to £3 15s, while inferior quality has no attention, and is difficult to quit in small quantities at £3 to £3 5s per ton (bags extra).

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

Oats.—The market continues quiet, business passing being very limited. Quotations: Prime milling, 2s 3½d to 2s 4d; good to best feed, 2s 2½d to 2s 3d; inferior, 2s to 2s 1d; seed lines, 2s 5d to 2s 9d per bushel.

Wheat.—The market shows no change, and the following are present quotations: Prime milling, 3s 5d to 3s 6d; prime Tuscan, to 3s 7d, medium milling, 3s 3d to 3s 4½d; best whole fowl wheat, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; broken and damaged, 2s 9d to 3s per bushel.

Potatoes.—The market has been fairly well supplied during the week, but values are much the same as last week's, viz., seed lines, £11 10s to £12 10s; extra choice picked, to £13; prime table sorts, £11 to £12; medium table sorts, £9 to £10 15s; inferior and small, £5 to £9 10s per ton.

**WOOL**

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

Rabbitskins.—We offered a large catalogue at Monday's sale, prices being practically the same as those ruling the previous week. Summers made up to 10¾d, autumns to 17d, second winters to 17¾d, winter bucks to 18¾d, winter does to 21½d, fawns to 14d, and blacks to 20½d. Horschair made up to 19½d per lb.

Sheepskins.—At Tuesday's sale we offered a large catalogue, when prices were about the same as last week's. Merinos made up to 8s 8d, crossbred to 8s 10d, halfbreds to 8s 7d, fine crossbred to 8s 2d, and lambskins to 6s 9d per skin.

Hides.—We submitted a catalogue of 399 at our sale on Thursday last, competition all round being very keen, and prices for light and medium weights show a rise of ½d to ¾d per lb, while heavy weights quite held their own. Our top price for ox was 6½d, and for cow 6d per lb.

**LIVE STOCK**

**DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.**

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

There was a fairly good entry of horses for our sale last Saturday, and included in the number were a few useful sorts. The attendance from both town and country was all that could be desired, and as there were a few buyers in the yard on the lookout for horses suitable for their requirements a good sale resulted. Amongst the draughts were several fairly decent sorts, and for such competition was keen, and most of them found new owners at late market quotations. Old and stale horses, on the other hand, were not wanted, and they were most difficult to place, consequently, business in this class was limited. First-class young draught mares and geldings suitable for either town or country work are badly wanted in this centre, and we would recommend vendors of such to send them to our weekly sales.

**Late Burriside Stock Report**

Per favor Donald Reid & Co.

Fat Cattle.—160 head forward, these consisting mostly of medium weight bullocks and light cows and heifers. The yarding was barely large enough for requirements, and prices were about 10s per head firmer. Best bullocks, £10 to £11 15s 6d; medium, £8 to £9 15s; light, £5 10s to £7 5s; medium cows and heifers, £7 to £8 10s; light, £5 to £6 10s.

Sheep.—There was a small yarding of 1580, these being mostly medium to prime wethers. There were very few ewes forward. Prices all round showed an advance of 1s 6d per head over last week's rates. Prime heavy wethers, 26s to 28s; medium to good, 22s 6d to 25s 6d; light, 19s to 21s 6d; ewes, 20s to 22s 9d.

Pigs.—57 yarded. Prices were firm for all sorts. Suckers, 9s to 13s; slips, 14s 6d to 17s; stores, 19s to 21s; porkers, 30s to 39s; light baconers, 43s to 49s; heavy do, 52s to 58s; choppers, up to 64s.

A notice with reference to tenders for inland mail contract appears on page 26.

**SLIGO BROS.,**

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



**VISIT the D.I.C. for Correct Styles in . . Ladies', Gents' & Juvenile Fashions for all occasions.**

**Drapers, Milliners, Outfitters, and GENERAL IMPORTERS.**

**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. Cheapest 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).

**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.



**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



**G. MUNRO and SON**

[Established 1863]

**Monumental Sculptors,**  
MORAY PLACE (off George Street), DUNEDIN.

Direct Importers of Marble and Granite Monuments.

Latest Designs to select from at LOWEST PRICES.  
Quotations and Designs forwarded on application.

We Invite Your Correspondence.

Proprietors of "K" Brand Oamaru Stone Quarries.

**THE UNITED Insurance Company, Ltd. Incorporated 1862**  
**FIRE AND MARINE.**  
**CAPITAL - - - - £500,000**

**Head Office - SYDNEY.**

Manager: THOMAS M. TINLEY Secretary: BARTIN HAIGH.

**BRANCHES:**

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

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

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

**Branches and Agencies:**

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

**GREYMOUTH**

(From our own correspondent.)

August 24.

An unusually large number approached the Holy Table on the feast of the Assumption.

At the meeting of the St. Columba Club, held last week, Captain D. Byrne, of Christchurch, gave a most interesting lecture on his experiences during the South African war. The lecturer was listened to attentively throughout, and at the conclusion he was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

The two diplomas conferred for meritorious work, done in connection with the local club, by the executive of the Federated Catholic Young Men's Societies, were balloted for, and were unanimously awarded to Mr. B. J. Phillips (hon. treasurer) and R. C. Heffernan (hon. secretary).

The annual meeting of St. Mary's Cricket Club was held last week. The report and balance sheet showed the finances of the club were in a sound condition. The election of officers for the ensuing season resulted as follows:—Captain, Miss Annie Heffernan; vice-captain, Miss Florice Shanahan; secretary, Miss Emily Roche; treasurer, Miss Julia Greaney.

The contractor for the tower and spire of St. Patrick's Church removed the scaffolding last week. The tower stands out prominently, presents a very pleasing appearance, and can be seen from any part of the town. The church is now complete, and is a credit to the Catholic community of this town and to the Very Rev. Dean Carew, who has worked most energetically for its completion.

At the meeting of the Hibernian Society held last week Bro. E. A. Burke (who has retired from the office of secretary after having held that position for upwards of twenty years) was presented with a secretary's collar as a slight token of the esteem in which he is held by his brother members. Bro. Burke, in thanking the members for their generous gift, said he trusted the Society would still prosper.

The St. Columba Club is very much alive. On last Monday the junior oratorical competition evoked even greater interest than the senior one held a fortnight previously. A very large crowd assembled to give the younger members some encouragement, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. A medal had been offered by Rev. Father Taylor for competition, and this drew out the talents of several who, through bashfulness or lack of ambition, do not usually engage in debates. All the speakers were well up to senior honors, and two or three quite carried away the house. R. C. Heffernan, who spoke first, took for his subject 'Daniel O'Connell.' P. C. Heaphy treated in a clever manner the life of the elder Pitt; T. Heffernan chose as his theme the career of our late Premier. He received a great ovation from the audience. J. Condon showed how the great Edison climbed the ladder of fame. Wm. Hassall told us some interesting things about the Australian poet, Adam Lindsay Gordon, and was followed by T. J. Barry, who gave a warm appreciation of Lord Tennyson. Arthur Fraser was the last to speak, and to him the judges awarded the medal after much discussion. The winner spoke on Ambrose O'Higgins, and several times warmed up to real eloquence. His manner, style, and delivery were pleasing, animated and convincing. He promises to become the champion orator of the club. All agreed that this was one of the most entertaining evenings ever spent at the rooms. The thanks of the club are due to the Rev. Father Taylor, for the great interest taken in the members, never failing to attend the meetings and often at great personal inconvenience.

**OBITUARY**

**MR. JOHN FAHEY, TUAPEKA.**

We regret to have to record the death of Mr. John Fahey, who passed away at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. Harris, Waimate, on August 17. The deceased had been a resident of the district for six weeks, during which time he was constantly attended by the Very Rev. Dean Regnault, and Rev. Father Tymons. He was a practical Catholic and died a most edifying death. The remains were taken to Lawrence for interment. The funeral, which was the largest seen in the district for a considerable time, took place on Sunday, August 19, and Very Rev. Mgr. O'Leary, who officiated at the graveside, made special reference to the exemplary life of the deceased. The late Mr. Fahey was a native of County Galway.—R.I.P.

**ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE, WELLINGTON**

**SILVER JUBILEE OF FATHER HILLS, S.M.**

(From an occasional correspondent.)

On Tuesday of last week the Rev. Father Hills, S.M., Vice-rector of St. Patrick's College, celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. In 1881 Father Hills was ordained in St. Mary's, Dundalk, by Archbishop McGettigan.

After morning school on Tuesday, Master Francis O'Connor, as senior monitor, in a few well-chosen words, wished Father Hills many happy returns of his ordination day, and expressed the hope that he would live many years to continue, within the walls of St. Patrick's, the good work he was at present doing. On behalf of the students he then presented Father Hills with a handsome souvenir of the occasion.

Father Hills said that he had been quite taken by surprise, and thanked the boys for their valuable present. For the last thirty years he had been among boys—in France, in Ireland, and in New Zealand, and the boys of the last-mentioned country were as good in every way as those of the older lands. He wished the boys every happiness and prayed that God's blessing would be with them in their various walks of life. Cheers for Father Hills brought the gathering to a close.

During the day all the clergy of the city and suburbs assembled in the college to wish every good thing to their jubilarian confrere. In the afternoon at the Wellington College ground, St. Patrick's College second team met and defeated Wellington College in a match for the fifth-class championship. The St. Patrick's boys, who showed good combined play, gave a fine exhibition and rather easily defeated their opponents by 16 points to nil. Tries were scored by Cullen (3), Campion, and Quinlan, Jas. Ryan and Campion converting one each.

In the evening the 'old boys' of the college entertained the present students at a social gathering at the college. About 50 'old boys' were present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

At half-past eight a musical programme was commenced in the Study Hall and past and present joined in the evening's amusement. Songs and other musical items were contributed by Father Hills, Messrs. S. Hickson, Sullivan, Walsh, and Kelly, and Mr. W. E. Butler amused all present with his humorous anecdotes. Mr. J. Finlay contributed some very clever recitations which were much appreciated. The present students were represented on the programme by Masters Miller, B. Ryan, Geaney, and Seymour, while the college orchestra contributed several well played and very pleasing items. The 'old boys' were fortunate in having the services of Mr. Watkins, Mus. Bach., as accompanist all through the concert.

At the conclusion of the programme the Rector addressed the gathering, and said that the re-union had been transferred from a former date, in order that the 'old boys' could join the present boys in doing honor to Father Hills on the occasion of his silver jubilee. He told of his long acquaintance with Father Hills, dating back to their college days, and of many reminiscences of bygone times. As this was the half-yearly meeting of the Old Boys' Association he was happy to congratulate them on the large increase of active members since last general meeting, and on the extremely satisfactory state of their finances—a condition of affairs which augured well for their future development.

Mr. A. H. Casey, on behalf of the Old Boys' Association, congratulated Father Hills on the anniversary which they were celebrating on that evening. He said that many there present had been under Father Hills in their college days, and one and all spoke highly of the sterling qualities which had endeared him to each. In conclusion he wished Father Hills many years of health and happiness to do good work in the vineyard of the Lord.

Father Hills in reply thanked the 'old boys' for the kind things they had said about him, and wished them every success in life.

Games were then indulged in by young and old and, after supper had been served and done justice to, cheers for the Rector, the staff, the 'old boys', and the present boys, brought a most enjoyable evening to a conclusion.

Throughout the day Father Hills received many telegrams and messages of congratulation from all parts of the Colony.

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.

## \* NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. \*

The Stations of the Cross. H. Thurston, S. J. ...	4s 6d
Self-Knowledge and Self-Discipline. B. W. Matruin ...	6s 0d
The Suffering Man-God, by Pere Seraphin ...	2s 6d
Psychology of Ants and Higher Animals. Wasmann, S. J. ...	5s 6d
The Soggarth Aroon. Rev. J. Guinan, C.C. ...	3s 0d
Key to the World's Progress. C. S. Devass, M.A. ...	6s 0d
The Mother of Jesus. Rev. P. Hault, S.M. ...	5s 0d
The Tradition of Scripture. Rev. W. Barry, D.D. ...	4s 0d
Mystic Treasures of the Mass. C. Coppens, S. J. ...	3s 0d
Letters on Christian Doctrine. F. M. de Zulueta, S. J. ...	3s 0d
The Gospel Applied to Our Times. Rev. D. S. Phelan ...	10s 6d
Christ the Preacher. Rev. D. S. Phelan ...	11s 6d
The Light of Faith. F. McGloin ...	5s 6d
In Quest of Truth. R. Muenchgesang ...	3s 6d
Life of T. E. Bridgett, C.S.S.R., by Cyril Ryder, C.S.S.R. ...	4s 6d
Lenten Readings From the Breviary. Lord Bute ...	2s 6d

P.S.—Above prices do not include postage.

ST. 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 Knowledge, Bank and all other Public Examinations.

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

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

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

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

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

For TERMS, etc., apply to

THE RECTOR.

J. M. J.

## SACRED HEART COLLEGE,

RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.

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 Waitakerei 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 SCHOLARSHIP, MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR CIVIL SERVICE, MEDICAL ENTRANCE, and SOLICITORS' and BARRISTERS' GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATIONS.

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

Prospectuses on application to the

BROTHER DIRECTOR.

## 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

A CARD.

ALEX. PATRICK

Late London  
Hospitals.SURGEON  
DENTIST.

63 Princes Street, DUNEDIN.

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 Archbishop and Bishops of New Zealand, and under the immediate personal supervision of the Right Rev. Bishop of Dunedin.

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

The course of studies is arranged to enable students who enter the College to prepare for Matriculation and the various Examinations for Degrees at the University.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,  
Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

A Card.

Telephone 2084

B. B. Wright,

SURGEON DENTIST

LOWER HIGH STREET,

OTAGO DAILY TIMES BUILDING,

DUNEDIN.

## THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

(OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL)

Established 1880.] CHRISTCHURCH. [Established 1880

Has the Largest Stock of Catholic Literature and Objects of  
Catholic Devotion in New Zealand.

NEW ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE AND AMERICA

Suitable for LIBRARIES.

PRIZES AND PRESENTS ARE NOW BEING OPENED UP.

Church and School Requisites in Abundance  
and Varieties.

Agent for the English and Irish Catholic Truth Publications,  
Also for the Australian Catholic School Readers.

... INSPECTION INVITED. ...

E. O'CONNOR ... .. Proprietor.

A CARD.

G. F. DODDS,

SUCCESSOR TO T. J. COLLINS

Surgeon Dentist,

UNION BANK BUILDINGS,

Opposite Brown, Ewing &amp; Co.

DUNEDIN.

TELEPHONE . . . 666

**ST. JOSEPH'S** 1s. each.  
**PRAYER BOOK**

Posted 1/14.

MAY BE OBTAINED AT N.Z. TABLET CO.

**LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
TOWARDS ERECTING A CHURCH AT CROMWELL TO BE DEDICATED TO THE IRISH MARTYRS.

	£	s.	d.
Previously acknowledged ...	488	16	9
Mr. Charles Tulloch, Bluff ...	2	2	6
Mr. Christopher Thomas ...	2	0	0
Mr. John Boyle, Heddon Bush, Southland ...	2	0	0
Mr. Thomas Morland, South Rakaia, Canterbury ...	1	1	0
Kaikoura Post Mark, (no name sent)	1	0	0
Mr. Patrick Kiordan, Charing Cross, Canterbury ...	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas McLoughlin, Luggate ...	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas J. Collins, Heriot ...	1	1	0
Mrs. Collins, Heriot ...	1	1	0
Mr. William McNamara, Hawea Flat ...	1	0	0
Miss Madigan, Lowburn ...	1	0	0
A Friend, N.E.V., Dunedin ...	1	0	0
Mrs. Anne McNamee, Garston ...	1	0	0
Mr. C. O'Brien, Methven, Canterbury ...	1	0	0
Mr. John Dowall, Bald Hill Flat	1	0	0
Mr. P. Herlihy, Waikaiti ...	10	0	0
Mrs. Herlihy, Waikaiti ...	10	0	0
Miss Mary Herlihy, Waikaiti ...	10	0	0
Mr. D. F. McGeever, Dunedin ...	10	0	0
Mr. W. A. H. Scheib, Queensberry ...	10	0	0
A Friend, Queensberry ...	10	0	0
Miss Frances Goodger, Roslyn ...	10	0	0
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>£510</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>

(To be Continued).

All contributions to be addressed to the Rev. G. M. Hunt Cromwell.

Father Hunt desires to thank heartily all those who have so promptly responded to his appeal, and will offer up the Holy Sacrifice weekly for all subscribers.

**EDITOR'S NOTICES.**

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

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

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

**ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS** are thrown into the waste-paper basket.

Write legibly, **ESPECIALLY NAMES** of persons and places Reports of **MARRIAGES** and **DEATHS** are not selected or compiled at this Office. To secure insertion they must be verified by our local agent or correspondent, or by the clergyman of the district, or by some subscriber whose handwriting is well known at this office. Such reports must in every case be accompanied by the customary death or marriage announcement, for which a charge of 2s. 6d. is made.

**DEATHS**

**CURTIN.**—At his residence, Wrey's Bush, on July 25, 1906, Michael, beloved husband of Catherine Curtin, in his 50th year.—R.I.P.

**FAHEY.**—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. Harris, Waimate, on August 17, 1906, after a long and painful illness; fortified by the rites of Holy Church; John, third son of John Fahey, County Galway, Ireland.—R.I.P.

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

**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**

**ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT**

**BALCLUTHA.**—Cutting lost or mislaid. Can you favor us with another?

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

*Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiae 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.



THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1906.

**ARBITRATION OR WAR?**



THE camp is any day (according to Brownson) a better school than the counting-house or the court-house. During the siege of Metz, a General—a war-worn veteran—observed a battalion of young German soldiers displaying the recruits' customary lack of steadiness under fire. He shrugged his shoulders and remarked to the English war-correspondent, Archibald Forbes: 'Dey vant to be a little shooted; dey vill do better next time'. And your average military man will tell you that nations as well as linesmen are the better of being 'a little shooted', and that blood-letting is the best remedy for turning a society that has degenerated morally and physically into a robust, vigorous, and righteous people. War is not in itself morally wrong. It has had the approval and even the command of God in the Old Law. And in the New Dispensation, was not Cornelius the centurion (a military officer) commended as 'a religious man, fearing God'? Declared by competent authority, for a just cause, and carried on with right methods and right intentions, war may be engaged in with a safe conscience. It is, however, a violent remedy, suitable only for desperate diseases. It involves such grave evils that it is to be avoided wherever it is possible without sacrificing the public weal. And good men of every age have prayed for the coming of the day when swords should be turned into sickles and the reign of the Prince of Peace should begin upon the earth.

The Church has blessed the soldier's sword to fight for the right that is invaded by tyrant might, and is to be guarded or won back in no other way. But down the course of the centuries she—through her Popes—has sought in various ways to keep nations from each others' throats and to mitigate as far as she could 'the calamities of the wars that she has been unable to prevent. For ages the Popes were to a beneficial extent looked upon as the Chief Justices of Christendom. Pope Boniface VIII. settled a serious dispute between Philip Le Bel of France and the First Edward of England in 1298. Alexander VI. was chosen to arbitrate between Portugal and Spain regarding their respective rights over the newly-discovered lands of the Western world. And his famous 'line' was, in all human probability, the means of preventing those two great rival nations

bleeding each other white in a long and deadly struggle. In our own day, we can readily recall how, in 1886, the dispute between Spain and Germany over the Caroline Islands was alljusted by the late Pope Leo XIII. He also effected an amicable settlement of difficulties that might easily have led to much powder-blasting between Hayti and San Domingo, and between Chile and Argentina, and some of the other peppery Republics of South America. The sacred mantle of the peacemaker fell from the shoulders of Leo XIII. to those of Pius X. 'By a treaty of peace made in the autumn of last year,' says the Rome correspondent of an English contemporary, 'Colombia and Peru engaged to submit all questions to Pontifical arbitration. The first case of the sort to come up has been that of the Putamayo territory, over which the public of the two countries was greatly agitated. Pending its decision of the question, the Holy See has got both the contestants to sign an agreement to withdraw their respective troops.' The Pope—a sovereign without fears, without territorial cares or interests—would be the ideal sole arbiter. And the noted non-Catholic writer, Mr. Hall Caine, said a few years ago that the geographical position of Rome, 'her religious and historical interest, her artistic charm, and above all the mystery of eternal life which attaches to her, seem to me to point to Rome as the seat of the great court of appeal in the congress of humanity which (as surely as the sun will rise to-morrow) the future will see established'.

## Notes

### 'Preparing' for Earthquakes

Mr. Clement Wragge (also known as Inclement Wragge) has been unburdening his prophetic soul to the cableman on the other side of the Tasman Sea. He has warned New Zealanders to 'prepare for earthquakes' in the near future. The nature of the preparations is not indicated. But among them we might, perhaps, venture to suggest taking down or bracing our chimneys, practising camping-out, keeping an easy mind and a clear conscience, and, being thus prepared for the worst, hope for the best. The lion and the leopard of heraldry and signboards are much more terrible-looking than the same animals are in nature. And Mr. Wragge's prophecies often have a much more terrible sound than subsequent events justify. The fearfully and wonderfully named cyclonic and anti-cyclonic disturbances whose coming he used to announce in Australia, frequently passed over the country as mildly and inoffensively as

'The balmyest sigh  
Which vernal zephyr breathes in evening's ear.'

And his threatened earthquakes may also turn out to be as heraldry animals. Judging by the opinions expressed by some experts, in the Auckland 'Herald,' there seems no urgent reason for losing our sleep, just yet, over Mr. Wragge's predictions, even though seismic shocks are always a possibility to be counted with in our quaky and bubbly country.

### Reformatory Girls

A striking testimony to the need and benefit of religious influences in the education of the child is furnished in the annual report of the New South Wales State Children's Relief Board. The report says in part:—'The law provides for the commitment of girls guilty of serious misconduct to a reformatory; but while secular reformatories for vicious boys are often successful in reforming them, the same success does not, in my opinion, attend the treatment of girls in similar institutions. It is not because the girls are not reformable, but that the methods of a

secular reformatory are not effectual. Reformation of the girls can be accomplished only by their being brought under the influence of religion. It is immaterial what the denomination may be, as I believe that all may be equally successful if the work is carried out by patient, devoted, self-sacrificing women, who are prepared to do good for its own sake, and not for hire.'

The descriptive terms—'patient, devoted, and self-sacrificing,' doing good 'for its own sake and not for hire'—are so close a fit for our religious Sisterhoods that it seems clear they are specially intended to apply to them. The Sisters are happy to do good for Christ's dear sake, and would 'blush to find it fame.'

### Groping Towards Unity

'For some years past,' says the 'Glasgow Observer,' 'a movement of a very notable character has been quietly proceeding; and this year it has culminated in a circular letter sent to the representatives of the various Protestant denominations. It is signed by the most influential names, such as the (Anglican) Archbishop of Canterbury and York, by the Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, by the President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, by the President of the Baptist Union, by the Moderators of the two great General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, by the Primus of the Scottish Episcopal Church, and others. It called upon all these bodies to pray earnestly on Whit Sunday for the reunion of Christendom, and lays down certain principles which all Christians can make their own, viz. :—

'That our Lord meant us to be one in visible fellowship;

'That our existing divisions hinder or even paralyse His work;

'That we all deserve chastisement, and need penitence for the various ways in which we have contributed to produce or promote division;

'That we all need open and candid minds to receive light and yet more light, so that, in ways we perhaps as yet hardly imagine, we may be led back towards unity.'

A more striking implied tribute was never paid to the Catholic position than that which is quoted above from the circular letter of those evidently earnest men who are groping their way towards the unity which was broken at the great religious revolution of the sixteenth century.

'Oh, shame to men! Devil with Devil damned  
Firm concord holds.'

But man has chosen to tear the seamless robe of Christ. Catholics will heartily wish God-speed to a movement so that auspiciously begun for undoing some of the worst work of the Reformation.

## DIocese OF DUNEDIN

A cable message has been received by Mr. James Lynch, Hokitika, that his brother, Rev. Father Lynch, C.S.S.R., formerly of the diocese of Dunedin, has left by the 'Orontes' for Australia.

The children of the St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, South Dunedin, enjoyed a treat on Friday afternoon, when his Lordship the Bishop visited the institution, and gave several selections with his gramophone. On Monday afternoon Mr. Val Vousden entertained the inmates in his inimitable way.

The St. Clair Comedy Company will produce the three-act farce, 'Jane' in St. Joseph's Hall on Friday evening. The farce abounds in very humorous situations, and is highly productive of much amusement, especially when presented by such a capable combination as the St. Clair Comedy Company, whose reputation as highly successful amateur actors is well known.

**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.



A new church will shortly be erected at Thornbury in the Riverton parish.

Considerable improvements (writes our travelling correspondent) have been effected in the Catholic church at Wyndham within the last few weeks. A vestry and sanctuary have been added to the building. About a month ago an organ was purchased, and the proposal to establish a choir is being taken up with great enthusiasm.

The meeting of St. Joseph's Men's Club on Friday evening took the form of a mock banquet. Toasts were proposed by Rev. Fathers Coffey, Corcoran, Messrs. Corcoran, T. Deehan, H. Miles, D. O'Connell, D. S. Columb) and J. A. Hally, and replied to by Rev. Brother Brady, Messrs. E. Spain, W. Bevis, D. Beard, and A. Cameron (Nokomai). Songs were contributed by Messrs. W. Clarke, H. Miles, D. S. Columb, and J. Haydon, Mr. F. Heley acting as accompanist. Mr. R. Burke also contributed a recitation. The speeches were very good, those of the younger members, who made their maiden efforts, being very creditable. Altogether a most enjoyable evening was spent.

### Invercargill

(From our own correspondent.)

August 27.

The usual weekly meeting of the Invercargill Catholic Club was held on August 21. The programme for the evening consisted of a debate on 'Freehold v. Leasehold.' Among the speakers most prominent were the Very Rev. Dean Burke, Rev. Father O'Malley, and Messrs. M. Giffedder, J. Mulvey, T. P. Giffedder, J. Collins, T. Kane, and H. Grace. The meeting decided in favor of leasehold.

The first social held under the auspices of this club took place in Ashley's Hall, on Thursday August 16, and was well patronised. The proceeds are devoted to the working funds of the club.

The St. Mary's (Ladies') Club hold their second euehre party and social on the 30th inst., with a view to raising funds for the formation of a tennis-court. The work of fencing, etc., is now in progress. The court is being laid off on the ground adjoining the convent. The Mother Prioress has kindly given the ladies the use of this ground for a term of five years.

### DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

August 21.

The local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society celebrates its anniversary in the Hibernian Hall on Monday, September 3.

In last night's 'Star' a very good letter on the 'Concordat' appeared, signed by 'W.H.M.' Onehunga. The editor added a lengthy footnote composed almost entirely of extracts from two lectures delivered before the Royal Institution, London, by Mr. J. E. C. Bodley.

Work by the contractors has been begun at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and, with the near approach of the fine weather, good progress should be made.

At St. Benedict's last Sunday the devotion of the Forty Hours' Adoration was commenced. There was High Mass at 11 o'clock, at which the Very Rev. Father Gillan preached. In the evening at Vespers the Bishop preached on the 'Concordat and the trouble in France.' On Monday evening the Rev. Father Edge, (Ponsonby), preached. The devotions throughout were well attended.

The Right Rev. Mgr. O'Haran, at the request of his Eminence Cardinal Moran, has written to the Hon. J. A. Tole, of this city, asking him as to the prospects for a visit by the Irish envoys, Messrs. Devlin, M.P., and Donovan; how long should be devoted to going through the Colony; how many centres should be visited, etc. Monsignor O'Haran said the delegates were quite willing to visit New Zealand. Mr. Tole has replied giving all the information sought, and strongly advising that the delegates should come across to our Colony.

M. Lebeau, of the Paris University, is at present in Auckland. It appears that each year the University places an amount of money at the disposal of one of its professors, who may take up any subject he wishes, and report thereon to the University. Last year, one of the members chose the 'Social and Domestic Legislation of New Zealand.' M. Lebeau has chosen the 'Social and Political Progress of the Irish Race.' With this object, he spent some months in Ireland, thence he went to the United

States, the Islands of the Pacific and north of New Zealand. Here he has been most diligent hunting up records, interviewing Irishmen, who have risen to position, visiting all classes of the people in their homes, questioning them closely, collecting statistics, and keenly observing all round him. Upon two matters he is most keen and anxious. Firstly, he questions those who were born in Ireland, when they left, and how they have fared since leaving. In conversation with M. Lebeau he told me that he invariably found that the Irishman in Ireland was bitterly hostile to the English Government, but when he resided some years in a self-governed British colony he was much less bitter. With the descendants of Irishmen born in the Colony M. Lebeau is deeply interested. Have they inherited an affection for the land of their forefathers? His views on this point will prove of interest. After spending a little more time in the North Island he goes to Australia, where he spends two months. He bears a letter of introduction from the late Michael Davitt. He knew the great patriot intimately, spent some time with him in Dublin, and gained a great amount of information from him concerning the Irish race throughout the world. When his labors are completed they should form interesting reading.

(From an occasional correspondent.)

August 19.

The Sacred Heart College football team carried off the honors in the secondary schools' competition this season for the first time. They won all matches, except the second against the Auckland Grammar School, no score being obtained by either team in this match. During the season in warmer matches the college team scored 36 points against 3,—their line being crossed only once. The win was most popular, everybody being glad to see the youngest of the colleges coming so rapidly to the front in athletics as well as scholastically. Brendan Lavery, captained the victors in all matches, except the first in which D'Arcy Smith (vice-captain) led the team to victory. The players who deserve special mention for vigorous and effective work are:—The two front-row men, T. McLoughlin and Walter Webb, who hardly ever failed to hook the ball in the scrum; Lavery (captain), great in the line-out; W. White, the best and most untiring back in the colleges, played a brilliant five-eighths game all through the season, and J. McDonald made a most effective and dashing centre three-quarter. Both these backs were great also in defence as in attack. Keeney developed rapidly, and showed great form in the second round, whilst J. Kelly was a safe player and K. Quinlivan made a good and speedy wing three-quarter. Mr. George Tyler, of 'All Black' fame, coached the team, and took a great interest in all the matches. The credit of the victory is in no small measure due to him. The following colleges took part in the competition:—Sacred Heart College (Premiers 1906), the Auckland Grammar School, St. John's College, King's College, and Prince Albert College. These colleges, as well as the University College and the United Southern Colleges' Union, took part in the Secondary Schools' Old Boys' Rugby competition. Here, too, Sacred Heart took the lead, and won every match, and are therefore entitled to the banner. Thus the Sacred Heart College boys made a double win. They are all delighted, not merely that they have won, but that they brought credit to their Alma Mater. The excellent esprit de corps of both teams made their strength in battle. Mr. George Tyler coached Sacred Heart Old Boys' also. Their best players were: W. and E. Deivan, P. Sheahan, J. Mahoney (captain), J. Thornton, and C. Heath.

When the two banners are handed over to the college they, with the silver cup won in the cricket competition, will make a fine group of trophies for the youngest of New Zealand's colleges to show as proof of prowess in athletics. The college scholastic record also for the year is equally creditable to its youth and efficiency. In the junior civil service seven passed; in senior civil service, two; in matriculation two, and in solicitors' general knowledge two qualified.

Rev. Father Hugh Devlin, a well known preacher in Dublin, has arrived at South Melbourne, where he is to stay.

'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.

## THE FRENCH CONCORDAT

### BISHOP LENIHAN SPEAKS

On Sunday evening, August 19, his Lordship Bishop Lenihan (says the Auckland 'Star') preached at St. Benedict's to a large congregation on the religious troubles in France and the Pope's action in connection therewith. His Lordship gave the history of the Concordat or treaty between the Holy See and France, touching the conservation and promotion of the interests of religion in that country. This was agreed upon in 1801, the regulations being sixteen in number. But Napoleon in 1802, with the high-handedness of might and power, and in bad faith, added 'les Articles Organiques,' which have never been accepted by the Holy See. These were to introduce restrictions that he had failed to obtain in the Concordat, but happily the main principles of the Concordat have endured, while until recently the organic articles fell into desuetude. Objectionable as they were, they depended upon the temper of the political authorities for the time being. After the Dreyfus episode, the real interest of which was to tamper with the army and navy, accusations were made against the Jesuits and other religious teaching communities of having clericalised these services. No proof could be adduced, but the Socialists, Republicans, and members of the Grand Orient readily seized on the Dreyfus case as an instrument to restore the army, and drive from their posts those soldiers and officers whose adhesion to religion was considered a menace to the State. The Government, under the Premier, Waldeck-Rousseau, set itself to draft fresh laws against the Church. No officer could expect promotion if he were seen going to church, or if his wife and children attended even charity fetes. The Sisters engaged in nursing at the hospitals were removed. Then

#### The Law of Associations

came into force in 1901. Religious communities were advised that they might obtain the protection of the State by obtaining authorisation. This was under the old code, but many new societies had been formed, and all these unauthorised bodies were informed that they would be dissolved and their property confiscated unless within three months they presented an application for authorisation. They were assured that a judicial and individual consideration would be given to their claims, which would only be rejected on grounds of public utility. Many accepted, others demurred. No sooner was this law passed and the lists of members and possessions collected than Rousseau retired in favor of Combes, and this new Premier refused all these societies en bloc, and they ceased to exist. This Combes, who had been picked, so to speak, off the streets by the Church and educated at her expense, and had forsaken those who had nourished him, held out hopes of a billion of francs to benefit the State from those sequestered properties, so that old-age pensions might benefit the people. He determined upon a more decisive blow against the Church. In 1901 the Pope summoned to Rome the Bishops of Dijon and Laval, who had proved unruly, to explain and defend their conduct. These Bishops appealed to the Government, and Combes took up the quarrel, vehemently denouncing the Pope in the Chamber of Deputies. Added to this was Rome's protest against the visit of President Loubet to Rome on a visit to the King of Italy. Combes declared that in these matters France had been insulted, and demanded the abrogation of the Concordat and the Law of Separation of Church and State. This was formally promulgated in December, 1905. It was to leave the entire Church with all its possessions at

#### The Mercy of the Government.

In February, 1906, the Pope declared: 'You have seen the sanctity and the inviolability of Christian marriage outraged by legislative Acts, schools and hospitals laicised, clerics torn from their studies and from ecclesiastical discipline to be subjected to military service, religious congregations dispersed and despoiled, and reduced to the last state of destitution, the law ordaining public prayers at the beginning of each Parliamentary session, and at the assizes, abolished, signs of mourning observed on board ships on Good Friday suppressed, the religious character effaced from judicial oaths, and all emblems serving to recall the idea of religion banished from courts, schools, the navy and army, and public institutions.' No wonder he grieves over the state of the Church and France, and must think what credit can be placed in men who after having promised in despatches to the Holy See that they would consider a general authorisation to teach as sufficient without special authorisation for each establishment, with shameful disloyalty proceeded to close 10,000 schools. This Law of Separation assigns the administration and supervision of public worship not to the bishops or

clergy, but to an association of laymen, restricting it by such penal codes that it extinguishes all freedom of worship. If the Church accepted the offer of the Government, it would mean servitude; if it refuses it means absolute confiscation. We do not, and cannot, understand the French character or the social, religious or political condition of the country, but at heart France is Catholic, and the spirit of a St. Louis, St. Vincent de Paul, a Jeanne d'Arc, a Cure d'Ars is still there, and I feel that if the Church refuses the conditions of the Government, and I hope it will, that while penury and suffering will attend the body of the clergy, the spirit of faith will be enlivened in the majority of the French people, and the Church will rise again glorious and triumphant in France. May God defend the right and speed the hour of victory!

Note—Operations concerning the Caisse d'Epargne (Government Savings Bank) from April 1st to April 10th, 1903:—

Deposits .....	Francs. 4,560,889
Withdrawals .....	7,683,901

—'Journal Official' of April 11, 1903.

Want of confidence in the Government, which now exists in France amongst the industrious and intelligent poor

## The Financial Statement

In the House of Representatives on Tuesday evening, the Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, Colonial Treasurer, delivered his financial statement. The following are the more important features of the first Budget of the new Administration:—

The ordinary and territorial revenue for the year amounted to £7,581,359, and, compared with the revenue of the previous year, showed an increase of £301,489. The permanent charges and annual appropriations totalled £7,122,310, in addition to which £500,000 was paid over to the Public Works Fund.

The estimated expenditure for 1906-7 is £7,575,972—an increase of £153,632. The estimated revenue is £7,867,000.

The gross public debt on the 31st March last was £62,191,040—an increase of £2,279,010 for the year.

Authority will be asked to raise a loan of £1,000,000 for public works purposes, the money to be obtained locally.

It has been decided, while not interfering with the ½d rate for book packets and other articles not over 20oz in weight and for newspapers, to abolish all other distinctions, and to fix a uniform rate of postage for inland letters of 1d for each 4oz.

The success of the system of sixpenny telegrams, introduced in 1896, has been so marked that a reduction is announced as from November 1 next, of the rate charged after the first 12 words. It is proposed to reduce this from 1d to ½d, making a uniform rate of ½d per word, with a minimum charge of 6d.

Authority will be asked for a special vote of £25,000 for the provision of telephones in the more remote parts of the country, and in cases where the construction of telephone lines in the ordinary way is not warranted, the material will be supplied free to those willing to undertake the work. Arrangements will also be made for all places connected by telephone to be within communication of a medical man, both by day and night, all the year round.

It is proposed to put the whole of the Government departments under the Audit Department. For this purpose all officers employed as auditors in any department will be placed under the control of the Audit Office.

All the ordinary Crown lands now unsold or unleased are to be set aside, with the intention that the proceeds derived from them shall form part of an endowment fund, to be available solely for the purposes of education, old-age pensions, and the maintenance of hospitals and charitable institutions.

## The Late Mr. Michael Curtin, Wrey's Bush

Sincere regret was felt in the Wrey's Bush district (writes a correspondent) when it became known that Mr. Michael Curtin had passed away on July 25, at the age of 50 years. Mr. Curtin was born near Ennistymon, County Clare, and came out to New Zealand about 30 years ago. After successfully farming in Otago and Southland he settled at Wrey's Bush, where he was highly respected by all his neighbors, and his many friends will deplore his rather unexpected demise. During his illness he was attended by the Very Rev. Father Walsh, who administered the last rites of the Church. The funeral was one of the largest seen at the Wrey's Bush cemetery. The Very Rev. Father Walsh, assisted by the Rev. Father Keenan, officiated at the graveside.—R.I.P.



# A. & T. INGLIS

Beg respectfully to announce that their

## 17th ANNUAL COLOSSAL SALE

Will COMMENCE 'on

⊙ THURSDAY, AUGUST 2nd ⊙

And continue for **33 Days**, during which time the whole of their immense stock, amounting to **£60,000** will be disposed of at upwards of **very large reductions.**

Catalogues may be had on application.

**A. & T. INGLIS**  
CASH EMPORIUM, GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

### 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.**

SECOND EDITION. Revised throughout.

NOW PUBLISHED.

### '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. Cloth, gold lettered, 3s 6d (posted, 4s 2d).  
Of all booksellers.

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

DIZZINESS, Headache, Jaundice, Constipation, and Liver ailments cured to stay 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....

**TENDERS FOR INLAND MAIL SERVICES FOR 1907, 1908, and 1909.**

General Post Office, Wellington, 14th August, 1906.  
**SEALED TENDERS** will be received at the Chief Post Office, Dunedin, until **MONDAY, the 24th September, 1906**, for the **CONVEYANCE OF MAILS** between the undermentioned places for a period of **THREE YEARS**, from the 1st January, 1907, to the 31st December, 1909:—

- POSTAL DISTRICT OF DUNEDIN.**
1. Abbotsford and Fairfield, daily; and Fairfield and Saddle Hill, thrice weekly.
  2. Abbotsford, Brighton, Kuri Bush, Taieri Mouth, and Taieri Beach, thrice weekly.
  3. Albert Town and Maungawera, twice weekly. (Alternative to No. 25.)
  - 4.\* Alexandra South, Clyde, Waenga, and Cromwell, thrice weekly.
  5. Balclutha, Stony Creek, Bishop's, Hill-end, and Pukepito, twice weekly.
  6. Balclutha Post Office and Railway Station, as required.
  7. Balclutha and Te Houka, weekly.
  8. Bannockburn and Nevis, twice weekly from 1st October to 31st May, and weekly from 1st June to 30th September.
  9. Beck's and Launder, thrice weekly.
  - 10.\* Chatto Creek Railway Station, Chatto Creek, and Alexandra South, daily.
  11. Clinton and Popotunoa, weekly.
  - 12.\* Clyde and Springvale, daily.
  13. Cromwell and Bannockburn, daily.
  14. Cromwell, Lowburn Ferry, Bendigo, and Tarras, twice weekly.
  15. Cromwell, Lowburn Ferry, Queensberry, Luggate, Hawea Flat, Albert Town, and Pembroke, thrice weekly.
  16. Dunback and Stoneburn, twice weekly.
  17. Dunedin Chief Post Office, Railway Station, and Wharves; also supplying horse and vehicle for letter-carrier, North-East Valley, and two horses and vehicles, with drivers, for conveying officers of the Department, clearing city and suburban letter boxes and receivers, and delivery of letter-carriers' bags, and delivery of parcels in the city and suburbs, as required.
  18. Dunedin and Mount Cargill, twice weekly.
  19. Dunedin, North-East Harbour, Broad Bay, and Portobello, daily.
  20. Dunedin, Highcliff, Pukehiki, and Sandymount, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 21.)
  21. Dunedin, Highcliff, Pukehiki, The Camp, and Sandymount, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 20.)
  22. Edievale, Dunrobin, and Parkhill, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 28.)
  23. Evansdale and Beaconsfield, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 39.)
  24. Goodwood and Flag Swamp, daily.
  25. Hawea Flat and Maungawera, twice weekly. (Alternative to No. 3.)
  26. Henley and Berwick, thrice weekly.
  27. Heriot and Crookston, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 28.)
  28. Heriot, Crookston, Dunrobin, and Parkhill, thrice weekly. (Alternative to Nos. 22 and 27.)
  29. Hindon Post Office and Railway Station, twice weekly.
  30. Kaitangata and Stirling, daily.
  31. Kaitangata and Wangaloa, thrice weekly.
  32. Kyeburn, Kokonga Post Office and Railway Station, daily.
  33. Lawrence Post Office and Railway Station, as required.
  34. Lawrence, Tuapeka West, Kononi, Tuapeka Mouth, and Greenfield, thrice weekly.

- 35.\* Lawrence, Evan's Flat, Beaumont, Rae's Junction, Island Block, Horseshoe Bend, Miller's Flat, Ettrick, Dunbarton, and Roxburgh, daily.
36. Lawrence and Waipori, thrice weekly.
37. Lawrence, Weatherstone, and Blue Spur, daily.
38. Macrae's Flat, Moonlight, and Hyde, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 62.)
39. Merton, Beaconsfield, and Evansdale, thrice weekly. (Alternative to Nos. 23, 40, and 88.)
40. Merton, Beaconsfield, and Evansdale, daily. (Alternative to Nos. 23, 39, and 89.)
41. Miller's Flat Post Office and coach, daily.
42. Milton Post Office and Railway Station, as required.
43. Milton, Akatore, and Glenledi, twice weekly.
44. Milton and Moneymore, thrice weekly.
45. Milton and Table Hill, twice weekly.
46. Mosgiel and East Taieri, daily.
47. Mosgiel Post Office and Railway Station, as required.
48. Naseby and Kyeburn Diggings, weekly. (Alternative to No. 49.)
49. Naseby and Kyeburn Diggings, twice weekly. (Alternative to No. 48.)
50. Naseby, Eweburn, and Ranfurly, daily.
51. Omakau, Matakau, and Drybread, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 52.)
52. Omakau, Matakau, and Drybread, daily. (Alternative to No. 51.)
53. Ophir Post Office and Omakau Railway Station, twice daily.
54. Ophir and Poolburn, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 55.)
55. Ophir, Poolburn, and Moa Creek, thrice weekly. (Alternative to Nos. 54 and 68.)
56. Outram, Lee Stream, and Clark's, twice weekly.
57. Outram, Woodside, and Maungatua, daily.
58. Owaka Post Office and Railway Station, as required.
59. Owaka and Pounawea, thrice weekly.
60. Owaka, Owaka Valley, Tahatika, and Purekirehi, twice weekly.
61. Palmerston, Shag Valley, Dunback, Green Valley, and Morrison's, thrice weekly.
62. Palmerston, Shag Valley, Dunback, Macrae's Flat, and Moonlight, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 38.)
- 63.\* Papatowai, Tarara, and Ratanui, weekly.
64. Patearoa and Waipiata, thrice weekly.
65. Patearoa and Paerau, weekly.
66. Pembroke, Cardrona, and Arrowtown, weekly.
67. Pembroke and Makarora, weekly.
68. Poolburn and Moa Creek, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 55.)
69. Port Chalmers Post Office, Railway Station, and Wharves, as required.
70. Portobello and Otakou, thrice weekly.
71. Puerna, Romahapa, and Port Molyneux, thrice weekly.
72. Puketeraki Post Office and Railway Station, thrice weekly, 1st October to 31st March; twice weekly, 1st April to 30th September.
73. Purakanui Post Office and Railway Station, daily.
74. Ratanui Post Office and Catlin's River Railway Station, daily.
- 75.\* Ratanui and Houipapa, twice weekly. (Alternative to Nos. 76 and 77.)
- 76.\* Ratanui and Houipapa, thrice weekly. (Alternative to No. 75.)
- 77.\* Ratanui, Houipapa, Kahuika, and Tahakopa, weekly. (Alternative to No. 73.)
- 78.\* Ratanui, Tarara, Papatowai, and Tahakopa, weekly. (Alternative to No. 79.)

- 79.\* Ratanui, Tarara, Papatowai, and Tahakopa, twice weekly. (Alternative to No. 78.)
80. Rough Ridge, Blackstone Hill, and St. Bathans, daily. (Alternative to No. 81.)
81. Rough Ridge, Blackstone Hill, St. Bathans, and Cambrian, daily. (Alternative to Nos. 80, 83, and 84.)
82. Roxburgh, Coal Creek Flat, Bald Hill Flat, Alexandra South, Clyde, Waenga, Cromwell, Kawaran Gorge, Waitiri, Gibbston, Arrowtown, Frankton, Lower Shotover, and Queenstown, thrice weekly. (Section between Roxburgh and Alexandra South to be terminable on three months' notice.)
83. St. Bathans and Cambrian, thrice weekly. (Alternative to Nos. 81 and 84.)
84. St. Bathans and Cambrian, daily. (Alternative to Nos. 81 and 83.)
85. Stirling and Inchclutha, thrice weekly.
86. Tapanui Post Office and Railway Station, thrice daily.
87. Waikoihi Post Office and Pomahaka Railway Siding, thrice weekly.
88. Waikouaiti and Merton, thrice weekly. (Alternative to Nos. 39 and 89.)
89. Waikouaiti and Merton, daily. (Alternative to Nos. 40 and 88.)
90. Waipiata and Gimberburn, thrice weekly.
91. Waipiata and Hamilton South, twice weekly.
92. Waitahuna and Waitahuna Gully, daily.
93. Waitahuna and Waitahuna West, twice weekly.
94. Waitopeka Post Office and Railway Station, daily.
95. Waiwera South, Ashley Downs, Taumata, and Clydevale, thrice weekly.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The attention of intending tenderers is directed to the terms and conditions of contract printed at the back of the tender forms. Successful tenderers will be required to show that they are in a position to satisfactorily carry out the services.

Contractors whose tenders may be accepted must be prepared to carry out the services for which they tender according to time-tables framed by the Department. Where the tender is over £500 for any one service, the attention of the tenderer is directed to clauses 26 and 26a of the terms and conditions.

Forms of tender, with the terms and conditions of contract, may be procured at any Post Office.

No tender will be considered unless made on the printed form.

Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Mail Service, No. —" to be addressed to the Chief Postmaster of the postal district to which the tender may specially refer.

W. GRAY,  
Secretary.

\* Services may be affected by railway extension, and may be terminated by the Postmaster-general on his giving one month's notice in writing.

Special conditions attach to these tourist coach services. Particulars may be ascertained from the Chief Postmasters of the districts concerned.

Services may be terminated by the Postmaster-general on his giving three months' notice in writing.

In delivering and receiving mails at railway stations it is understood that contractors deal with the guards of trains, and that delivery of the mails is to be made into the railway vans if required.

23au

**P. F. SMITH & Co.,**

Estate, Financial, and General Commission Agents,  
 DEE STREET, INVERCARGILL.

If you require a Business, Farm, House, or Section ... **CONSULT US.**  
 If you want to sell ... **CONSULT US.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR CELEBRATED "DURBAR" TEAS.

**St. Joseph's Prayer Book**

St. Joseph's Prayer Book may be obtained at this Office.

Price, 1/- each; posted, 1/2.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

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

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

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

**NOTE THE DIFFERENCE:**

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

MANAGER N.Z. Tablet.

# Irish News

## ARMAGH—Necessity of Religious Instruction

His Eminence Cardinal Logue, who presided the other day at the distribution of prizes in the Sacred Heart Boarding School, Armagh, said in the course of his address that the crown and perfect finish of their work was the splendid religious training given in that, as in the other convents of the Sacred Heart Order. Never was it more needful than now to send forth a generation well armed with the weapons of Christian doctrine; the future mothers of the Irish race should be trained not merely in head, but in heart and conscience, if they were to be properly equipped for their grand mission.

## DOWN—American Capital

It is reported Mr. Zimmerman, an American millionaire, is interesting himself in the Newry and Tyrone Railway Scheme.

## DUBLIN—Peaceable State of the County

At the opening of the County Sessions in Kilmaham Courthouse, the Hon. the Recorder congratulated the Grand Jury on the very peaceable state of the county, there being only two trifling criminal cases to go before them.

## A Priest Passes away

One of the most extensive parishes in Dublin has lost a devoted pastor in the person of the Very Rev. Canon Conolly, of St. Kevin's, Harrington street, who passed away on July 9.

## The President of University College

The Very Rev. Wm. Delany, S.J., D.D., President of the University College, Dublin, has just completed his golden jubilee in the Jesuit Order, and it has been decided to commemorate the event by a fitting testimonial as a mark of Dr. Delany's services to education. The Lord Chief Baron presided, at a meeting held for the purpose, and the resolution deciding on the testimonial was proposed by Sir Francis Cruise, and seconded by Mr. D. F. Browne, K.C. Sir John Ross, of Bladensburg, Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Police; Sir Christopher Nixon, Bart., Dr. Cox, and many well-known and highly esteemed citizens took part in the proceedings.

## Irish Chauffeurs

The committee of the Irish Automobile Club visited recently the Technical Schools at Pembroke to consult as to the new scheme for instruction in the management and repair of motor cars. Sir Horace Plunkett said this was the first attempt to found in Ireland a school which would ensure that the Irish chauffeur would be as good as any on the road.

## The Freedom of the City

At a special meeting of the Dublin Corporation it was unanimously resolved to confer the Freedom of the City of Dublin upon Dr. Douglas Hyde for his services in connection with the Gaelic League and the promotion of Irish manufactures.

## University Scholarships

Very Rev. Dr. Delany, S.J., has sent a letter to the press in which he announces that, for the purpose of providing University Scholarships in Ireland for the sons of civil servants, a retired official, in remembrance of a life-long connection with the service, has most generously placed £5000 in the hands of three trustees—Messrs. J. C. Alcorn, B.L., Charitable Bequests Office; J. O'Donnell, Church Property Department, Land, Commission; and L. A. Teeling, B.L., Accountant-General, Four Courts. Subscriptions to augment the funds are invited from civil servants. In the awarding of scholarships the sons of subscribers will get a preference.

## GALWAY—Fatal Accident

On July 5 the Rev. James O'Flynn, C.C., Ballinasloe, was cycling from the residence of Father Nohilly, P.P., Lusmagh, to Banagher, and when about a quarter of a mile outside the latter place he was thrown from his bicycle. His neck was dislocated by the fall, and he died almost instantly. The deceased was one of the most popular clergymen of the diocese of Clonfert. He was about 38 years of age, and 13 years on the mission.

## KERRY—Death of a Priest

The death is announced of the Rev. James Crowley, which occurred at the presbytery, Ardirt, on July

4. The deceased priest, who was a native of Castle-  
gregory, had two brothers in the sacred ministry,  
Rev. T. Crowley (deceased) and Rev. E. Crowley,  
Beaufort.

## LIMERICK—The Munster-Connacht Exhibition

Lord and Lady Abenden, who had been the guests of Lord and Lady Dunraven at Adare Manor, motored on July 9 as far as Ballinacurra, a mile outside Limerick, and were thence escorted in semi-state to the city. The visit was in connection with the opening of the Munster-Connacht Exhibition, and the function was discharged with much eclat.

## White Gloves for the Judge

Mr. Justice Johnson was presented with white gloves at the opening of the Limerick Assizes on July 5. In making the presentation, the City High Sheriff (Mr. E. J. Long, F.C.), referring to the peaceful condition of the city, said it was a usual thing to present the County Court Judge with white gloves, and his predecessor, Sir Thomas Cleeve, had, while High Sheriff, presented white gloves to the judges of Assize on three occasions. The most peaceful conditions prevailed in Limerick amongst all creeds and classes, and the relations between employers and employed were most harmonious. His Lordship, in congratulating Limerick upon its peaceful condition, said he was very much struck by reading in the 'Freeman'—perhaps he should say in some of the daily papers—recently a statement made at a meeting of Limerick merchants that Sir Thomas Cleeve paid upwards of £50,000 in wages. A city where they found that occurring should get on. In times past the City of Limerick was celebrated for exploits in warfare, and in modern times for a warfare of a milder kind—in litigation. While glad that hostile warfare had ceased, he was sorry to say that the peaceful spirit had invaded the private life of the people.

## QUEEN'S COUNTY—Death of Dr. MacDonnell

Dr. Mark Antony MacDonnell, ex-M.P. for the Leix Division of Queen's County, who had been ill for a considerable time, passed away at Brighton early in July. The deceased was a brother of the Under-Secretary for Ireland.

## ROSCOMMON—The Late O'Conor Don

At the Solemn Requiem Mass which was celebrated in Castlerea for the repose of the soul of the late O'Conor Don, his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam preached the panegyric, in the course of which he said deceased had told him that Home Rule would never be granted until the land question was settled, a saying which every wise man knew to be true. The O'Conor Don had also told him that Irishmen would get the largest measure of Home Rule which they showed themselves qualified to administer for the benefit of Ireland without injury to the Empire. It had been said that the O'Conor Don was behind his time; but it appeared to him (the Archbishop) that he was before his time, and that the day would come when these views of the O'Conor Don would be the views of all thinking men in Ireland.

## TYRONE—Panic in a Church

During the closing services of a retreat conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers at Mullanhoe, County Tyrone, on Sunday evening, July 8, the congregation, numbering some 3000, were thrown into a state of alarm by a cry that the gallery was giving way, and hastily left the church, which is a very old one. Fortunately, no one was seriously injured.

## WESTMEATH—Death of a Countess

The Countess of Westmeath died in London early in July. Her ladyship was born Miss Blake, of County Galway, in 1861. She was married in 1883.

## WICKLOW—Death of a Well-known Resident

General regret is felt in Dublin, Wicklow, and Kildare at the death of Captain Henry Harrington, which took place at his residence, Maurville, County Wicklow. Deceased was the third son of Dr. John Harrington, J.P., Canny Court, County Kildare, and Idrone Terrace, Blackrock, Dublin. He was in his 34th year, and was a splendid specimen of athletic manhood. His demise has occasioned not only the greatest grief to his young wife and family, his numerous friends and acquaintances, but the utmost surprise to many of them. It appears, however, that he was affected with heart trouble, and that as a boy he had a severe attack of rheumatic fever, which came against him in after life, and eventually caused his death.

## Castle Methods

The question of the delay in carrying out the Arklow Harbor improvement works, for which a sum

**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.

of £14,000 has been allocated, was considered at the meeting of the Arklow Harbor Commissioners recently, and the opinion was expressed that the officials of the Dublin Castle boards were delaying the works by persistent obstruction. Sir Thomas Esmonde said he would again warn the people that they had to deal with a lot of secret enemies on the Castle boards, who were opposed to the granting of any money for the improvement of the fisheries of the East coast of Ireland. However, in a short time the people would have increased powers by local administration, and the next grant for the Harbor would be given by an Irish authority, and not by an English one, for the settlement of these questions would be left in Irish hands. The delay caused was outrageous. He felt quite mad sometimes, particularly at the answers to questions in the House of Commons. There was no prevarication of the truth that those people would stop at. 'However,' said Sir Thomas Esmonde, in conclusion, 'we must only have patience. In another two years we will have the arrangement of these things in our own hands, and then we will make these gentlemen sit up.' Mr. R. Kearon, J.P. (a Conservative)—I hope what you say is true, at the way things are going on.

## GENERAL

### Local Industries

The development of lace and woollen industries in Ireland is one of the objects of an Irish tour projected by Irish-Americans at the instance of the 'New World' of Chicago.

### Deaths from Consumption

In 1904, the latest year for which returns are available, the number of deaths in Ireland from consumption was at the rate of 2.9 per 1000, while in England it was only 1.23, much less than one-half. Out of 79,513 people who died in Ireland in that year, 12,694 were the victims of tuberculosis, the majority of them being at the time of decease in the prime of life. When it is remembered (says the 'Freeman's Journal') that for one who dies, there are about ten suffering from the scourge, and who thus have their wage-earning capacity more or less largely decreased, it may well be said that this preventable malady is, next to emigration, one of the greatest of this country's evils. And it is intimately connected with emigration, for it is the healthy who go, and the unhealthy who remain. In view of this terrible state of affairs, we are glad to see that the Local Government Board has issued instructions to the Rural and Urban District Councils of Ireland as to the means to be taken to cure and to prevent the spread of consumption.

### Training Teachers for Great Britain

In reply to a question in the House of Commons Mr. Bryce said that the number of teachers trained in Irish Elementary Training Colleges who have left Ireland for Great Britain from the beginning of 1900 to the end of 1905 is 242. The records, however, do not purport to account for all cases, particularly as some teachers who were trained in Ireland, and who went to Great Britain directly after their training, have not yet furnished returns of their destinations, and in such cases no information is available. The Commissioners have not sufficient data to enable them to assign a definite cause for the departure of those teachers. The total amount expended on the training of the teachers referred to was about £20,000, including diploma bonuses. It is not possible to say to what extent the sum so expended is lost to elementary education in Ireland, for not only have most of these teachers given service after their training and before leaving for Great Britain in Irish National Schools, but many Irish trained teachers, after spending some time in Great Britain, have returned to Ireland and resumed service as National Teachers. During the year 1905, 22 such teachers, who had gone to schools in Great Britain, returned to Ireland, and are again teaching in National Schools.

Mr. John Hughes, M.L.C., vice-president of the Executive Council, has returned from his seven months' trip abroad. Mrs. Hughes accompanied her husband, and they visited Rome, Florence, Milan, Paris, and London.

Hast sorrow thy young days shaded?  
Or hast thou a cold in thy head?  
Thy tonsils, are they out of order?  
Thy nose, is the tip of it red?  
If these be thy symptoms, I charge thee,  
All nostrums inferior abjure;  
There is but one remedy for thee,  
And that's WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

## People We Hear About

Although 'Rolfe Boldwood' (Mr. T. A. Browne) was eighty years old on August 8, his well-known novel, 'Robbery Under Arms,' was only published 28 years ago.

Madame Curie, who is a pious and practical Catholic lady, has been appointed Professor of General Physics at the University of Sorbonne, in succession to her husband, who, with her, was co-discoverer of radium.

Although he lost his right arm in a mill accident in his boyhood, the late Michael Davitt was able to turn out an enormous amount of neatly-written manuscript with his left hand. Not only did he write lengthy letters to Irish-American and Irish-Australian journals, but he published about a dozen bulky books.

It is understood that Mr. A. Wilson, the talented and highly respected rector of the Dunedin Boys' High School, is about to sever his connection with that institution at the end of the present year for the purpose of taking up the position of editor of the 'New Zealand Times.'

One of the best-read men of the British Labor Party is Mr. James O'Grady, the member for East Leeds, who is an Irishman and a Catholic, and who has already made his mark in the House of Commons. He is in his fortieth year, and a furniture maker by occupation.

The names of the following Catholics appeared in the recent Birthday Honors' List—G.C.B., President Diaz, of Mexico, and General Sir William Butler, K.C.B., Surgeon-General Keogh, C.B., Major-General Luke O'Connor, V.C., and Sir Christopher Nixon, Bart.

A telegram from Sofia states that the funeral of the wife of Mr. Pierce O'Mahony, a stranger, founder of St. Patrick's Orphanage, Sofia, for Macedonian orphans, where she had resided for the past two and a half years, was attended by Macedonian societies, and the people of Sofia. Telegrams of condolence were received from Prince Ferdinand and from many others in all parts of Bulgaria.

There were over ten thousand spectators at Stamford Bridge early in July, when the Amateur Athletic championships were decided. The high jump was by C. Leahy, Dublin (holder), 6ft. 1in.; and the long jump by P. O'Connor, Waterford (holder), 23ft. 5in. The putting the weight championship which Horgan, now in America, won in 1905, was not defended.

A good story of Mrs. Burns is told by the 'Newcastle Daily Chronicle': 'Lady H— recently wrote to the wife of the President of the Local Government Board regretting that, as Grosvenor Square was so far from Battersea, she could not call on Mrs. Burns, but hoped Mrs. Burns would come to her party on the —. Mrs. Burns replied, declining, as Battersea was just as far from Grosvenor Square as Grosvenor Square was from Battersea.'

In connection with the address from the Scottish priests educated in Spain to King Alfonso, it is pointed out that Senor Legido O'Felan, who is the Chancellor to the Spanish Consulate in Glasgow, has expressed great satisfaction therewith. Senor O'Felan is not an Irishman, but his mother is Irish, and in Spain the custom is to use the name of the father and of the mother, the mother's name coming last. The Marquis de Villalobar, who is Chancellor to the Spanish Embassy in London, does not carry out this custom, because, no doubt, of his title. But he is proud of the fact that his mother is an O'Neill, which shows to what an extent Irish and Spanish families are associated.

The Red River Rebellion of the early seventies, which brought Colonel (now Viscount) Wolseley and Captain (now General Sir William) Butler into prominence is recalled by the death of Mrs. Riel, recorded in the Canadian papers. She was the mother of Louis Riel, the leader of the rebel halfbreeds, and had attained the age of 86. Riel escaped across the border into the United States on that occasion, but in 1885 he headed a second rebellion in North Western Canada, was captured, and executed. By a coincidence Gabriel Dumont, who was Riel's chief lieutenant, died almost simultaneously with Mrs. Riel, at the age of 68.

## How About Your Winter Planting?

This is the season. Get started right away, and whatever trees, shrubs, or plants you want, just write to us for them. Having our nurseries we can supply you with dozens of things not obtainable elsewhere.

### Fruit, Current, and Rose Trees, Etc.,

We have the grandest selection imaginable. All well-grown, finely rooted, and in perfect condition for planting. We can send you a splendid collection of any of these lines at wonderfully low prices.

### Splendid for Blight.

Our H. M. Blight Specific shifts it in great style. It's a grand dressing. Rain can't wash it off either. Quart tins 1s 6d, gallon tins 5s.

Write for catalogue. It's full of information.

## Howden & Moncrieff,

NURSEYMEN . . .  
AND SEEDSMEN,

51 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

## Thos. Jenkins

Merchant Tailor,

79 PRINCES STREET (UPSTAIRS), DUNEDIN,

Opposite Stewart, Dawson's.

Business, Clerical, Walking, and Dress Suits a Specialty.

The Largest Stock of Fashionable Goods to choose from

One of the Largest Stocks in Dunedin, comprising the best in ALL Lines.

☞ Only the Best of Furnishings used.

## J. McGRATH & CO.,

Manufacturers of

HORSE COVERS, COW COVERS, FLAGS, TENTS and TARPAULINS.

Have you used our Patent Cross Band Adjustable Cover? This is without doubt the Best Horse Cover on the market. No tail strap or leg strap required, yet it cannot come off the horse until taken off.

A large stock of Marquees kept on hand for hire. We erect and take them down at the lowest possible prices.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

Address: 204, Corner Princes & Walker Streets DUNEDIN.

## GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Low Premiums. Large Bonuses.

State Security.

Liberal Treatment.

\$1,920,000 added to Policies as Bonus.

J. R. RICHARDSON, F.F.A.,  
Commissioner.

## GEORGE DYER & CO.

14 GREAT KING STREET

(Opp. Taiari and Peninsula Butter Factory)

DUNEDIN;

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers.

## JAMES SAMSON AND CO

Auctioneers, Commission, House and

Land Agents, Valuers,

DOWLING STREET, DUN

## The Drapers, Clothiers, and Complete House Furnishers

We are now making a

### GRAND SPRING SHOW

in each Department

**HERBERT, HAYNES & CO., DUNEDIN.**

All the Latest Creations for the Season, culled from the World's Fashion Centres, are now on exhibition in our spacious Show Rooms. We Invite Your Inspection.

High-Class Dress-Making and Tailoring

The Largest Equerry



in New Zealand

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

GLoucester and ARMAGH STREETS  
CHRISTCHURCH.

W. HAYWARD & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

We can supply every reasonable enquiry

CYCLERY.—The latest convenience of the age Bicycles Stored 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

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...

## 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.

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

**IDENTIFIED . . .**  
**KNOWN . . .**

**BY**  
**THEIR**  
**STYLE.**

Patterns,  
 Estimates, and  
 Self-measurement  
 Charts  
 POSTED FREE.

**ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE RIGHT.**

# BALLANTYNE'S

**TAILOR-MADE SUITS** \* \* **Are always distinctive.**

**J. BALLANTYNE & CO.,**  
**THE TAILORS,**  
**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, F.R.C.  
 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.

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 beds 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 fax mills in neighborhood.

HOTEL, Forty-Mile Bush—Improving district.

HOTEL, Wellington—Leading thoroughfare. Price £2300.

For all further particulars apply to

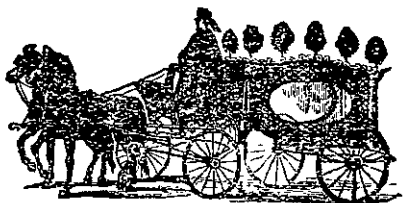
DWAN BROS., HOTEL BROKERS,  
 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.



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

### "KUKOS" TEA

This Tea can be obtained from the leading Grocers and Storekeepers throughout Otago and Southland, and is, without doubt, the VERY BEST. It is put up in four qualities, packed in 1lb. and ½lb. packets, and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.



## 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

## ENGLAND—For Catholic Charities

Canon Thomas Duckett, for 45 years pastor of the Church of SS. Joseph and Etheldred's, Rugeley, has left about £10,000 to Catholic charities.

## The Late Senor Garcia

Senor Manuel Garcia was laid to rest in a private burying-ground attached to the Catholic chapel of St. Edward's, at Sutton Place, near Woking. According to his wishes, only the nearest relatives were present.

## A Benefactress

Mrs. Ada Mary Augustus Stephenson, a grandniece of Lord Byron, has presented Archbishop Bourne with the money to build a church for the Tilbury Dock district of London.

## The Late Father Coghlan

If not actually a native of Queenstown, the Rev. Thomas Lloyd Coghlan, who passed away recently at Folkestone (writes a correspondent of a Home exchange), spent his early days there, and in its old parish chapel celebrated his first Mass and preached his first sermon. Father Coghlan's father was one time Protestant curate of Cove, but having gone for a time to Torquay, he came under the influence of the Oxford movement, and was one of the very few Irish Protestant clergymen who were led by it to join the Catholic Church. Returning to Queenstown, Dr. Coghlan set up and continued for several years a boarding school at Spy Hill, next to the Scots' Church; and amongst his pupils, most of whom were Protestants, was Sir Eyre Massey Shawe, of London Fire Brigade fame. Dr. Coghlan was also for a time on the teaching staff of St. Colman's College, Fermoy, and late in life, after his wife's death, was himself ordained priest, being then considerably over 70 years of age.

## Good Advice

A correspondent sends the 'Catholic Times' a copy of a Farnborough paper containing an attack on the Catholic Church by Mr. Alfred Porcelli, and an account of the retaliatory measures it provoked from Anglicans and Catholics. Our correspondent (says the 'Catholic Times'), familiar as he is with the self-sacrificing lives of our priests and nuns, feels strongly inclined to resent the outrageous conduct of Mr. Porcelli and his abetter, a local Protestant clergyman named Rawlings, in carrying on this campaign of calumny. We admit that patience is difficult when the floodgates of falsehood are thus opened, and we hold that allowance is to be made for local Anglicans and Catholics who compelled Mr. Porcelli and Mr. Rawlings to secure police protection and one of whom was fined for damaging a window, but we would beg them to remember that they are giving these two gentlemen an advertisement which they seek, but do not deserve. It is only necessary to leave them absolutely alone. Their un-Christian methods are sufficient in themselves to kill any Church, creed, or cause for which they appear as representatives. Mr. Porcelli for years aired all his anti-Catholic virulence in the columns of the 'Rock,' with what effect? All we can say is that the 'Rock' died.

## Stonyhurst

The Stonyhurst Association, whose annual dinner took place in London a few weeks ago, are the 'old boys' of the famous Jesuit College, near Clitheroe, in Lancashire, which has been called 'the Catholic Eton.' Stonyhurst is the leading college of its kind in England, and it is particularly celebrated for its observatory, some of the Jesuit Fathers being noted astronomers. Stonyhurst College is an excellent example of some of the ironies of history. It is really the continuation on English soil of the historic College of St. Omer, which was founded in 1592 by Father Parsons, the famous Jesuit, who was so sharp a thorn in the side of England in Elizabethan days. In the very year Father Parsons—bitter in heart against England—was settling down at St. Omer, the mansion house of Stonyhurst was being built, and 200 years later, when the Jesuit Fathers of the original foundation of St. Omer were driven from Liege by the French Revolution, it was in the old Elizabethan mansion of Stonyhurst they found a home.

## The Condition of the Poor

The Duchess of Norfolk laid the foundation stone recently at Johnstone street, London, of a Working man's club, which Father Bernard Vaughan is having built in connection with the Church of St. Mary and St. Michael, Commercial Road. The building is

to be known as St. Mary's Hall. After the Duchess of Norfolk had laid the foundation stone, the Archbishop of Westminster blessed it. Father Bernard Vaughan, in thanking the Duchess, said he considered that nowadays some such club-house as they were erecting was as necessary in a parish as a school or a church. They had to take human nature as they found it, and in the environment in which circumstances had pitched it; and in the East-End it was practically homeless, with the streets for the children to play in, and the drink shops for the men to lounge in, and the doorways for women to gossip in. That state of things bred larrikins and hooligans, loafers, and ne'er-do-wells, from which was recruited that formidable army called the unemployed. The state of things in the East-End was a disgrace to the Empire. He was told that the poor here were no worse off than the poor in Naples. But England could not be compared with Italy, where, with a ray of sunshine and a slice of melon, a man might get on well enough; for in England the poor had neither sun nor melon. 'We are turned out of our homes,' say the people, 'and asked to emigrate to make room for the alien.' If only their legislators would live for a few days among the East-Enders, they would return to the House of Commons with true, practical, and statesmanlike views about such problems as the Aliens Bill and Housing and Sanitation Bills.

## FRANCE—Sanitation at Lourdes

The well known French writer Jean de Bonnefon has just drawn a united protest from the doctors at Lourdes. He described this famous resort of the faithful as a hotbed of infection. In an affirmation which they have signed they declare that the sanitary condition of Lourdes is excellent, that the rate of mortality there is lower than in other towns of the same size, and that the presence of the pilgrims causes no danger of an epidemic. As a matter of fact the pilgrims who visit Lourdes do not as a rule go thither suffering from contagious diseases. Many of them are blind, deaf, paralysed, and the victims of other incurable maladies, but the cases in which contagion is possible are rare. When they do occur the invalids are kept apart from other people, bathed in water which is reserved for them, and the water is continually renewed. In a word, the utmost possible care is taken to prevent the communication of disease. In France sick pilgrims are conveyed to Lourdes in special trains which are under medical supervision, whilst sick persons travelling to ordinary health-resorts often mix with general passengers.

## ITALY—An Act of Folly

An amusing incident occurred some time ago in Rome, when the Freethinkers of that city erected a monument to Nicola Spedalieri, being under the impression that he was a 'victim of Papal cruelty' and a Freethinker of the first water. There was not much difficulty in proving, however, that far from being a Freethinker, or a 'victim' of the Papacy, Spedalieri was in reality nothing more or less than an agent of the Holy See, from which he received a fixed salary. This discovery, after the statue had been erected, led to an amusing result. Spedalieri's name was erased from the pedestal, and no other placed in its stead, so that to this day the majority of the Romans are ignorant as to whom the statue represents. The tax-collector, however, is well aware why certain taxes have been so inordinately increased—simply to enable the Freethinkers and Freemasons to indulge their mania for erecting statues for the purpose of making themselves unpleasant to their Catholic fellow-citizens.

## ROME—The Pope as Arbitrator

The American Republics of Columbia and Peru having agreed to refer all questions arising between them to the arbitration of the Sovereign Pontiff, the Holy See has arranged that the contending Governments make a provisional accord by each withdrawing their troops from the disputed ground at Butumayo until the question is decided by arbitration.

## SCOTLAND—A Distinguished Visitor

Amongst the distinguished citizens of the States who recently paid a visit to Edinburgh was his Grace the Archbishop of New York. The Archbishop was accompanied by his secretaries, Father M'Mackan and Father Lewis.

## Scottish Priests and King Alfonso

Eighty Scottish priests who studied at the Royal Scotch College, Valladolid, Spain, which is under the patronage of the Spanish monarch, having sent an address of congratulation on the occasion of his Majesty's marriage to her Royal Highness Princess Victoria Eugenie of England, a gracious and grateful reply has been sent

A HIGH AUTHORITY ON

**WAI-RONGOA MINERAL WATER.**

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa.

The *New Zealand Medical Journal* says

In regard to the Water itself, as a table beverage it can be confidently recommended Beautifully cool, clear and effervescent, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate astringency to remind one that there are healing virtues as well as simple refreshment in the liquid, this Mineral Water ought soon to become popular amongst all who can afford the very slight cost entailed."

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

THOMSON AND CO,  
Office: Dunedin.

**MISS GILLINGHAM, Gold Medallist for PAINTING**

Water Colours and Oil: Wednesday Afternoon Class, one guinea. Evening Class for Black and White, one guinea.

Classes Bi-weekly, £2 2s.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Studio: 5 LIVERPOOL ST., DUNEDIN.

**MACALISTER AND CO**

(J. J. HISKENS),

CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

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

SPECIALTY:

Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions and Supply of Nurses Requisites.

P.O. Box 120, Telephone 90  
INVERCARGILL.

**"Elizabeth" Rooms: 42 Princes St. (Over Braithwaite's)**

My selection of Millinery. Hats, Toggles and Bonnets represent the latest at sea from the leading Parisian and London Houses. Artistic and Exclusive Models in High-class Millinery. Prices Moderate. Your patronage solicited.

Country Orders receive prompt attention.

**A TABLE NECESSITY!**

The one thing indispensable at the Dinner Table is Mustard—

COLMAN'S MUSTARD.

**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.

**PURIBI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.**

FOR RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION ETC.

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

PURIBI 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.****The Careful Housewife**

Knows that "money saved is money earned," and "Coalbrookdale" is the real money-saver! Why buy poor heatless lignites? Don't you burn Coal for heat? Then use "Coalbrookdale," which is full of strong live heat! This is the weather when you want heat! "Coalbrookdale" is uniform in quality, and it is unexcelled wherever people want "Coal with heat in it."

Your Coal Merchant will supply you.

**Do You Need Spectacles?**

If after reading or working your eyes become tired or watery, or if the eyelids smart and the head aches, it is a sign that you are overworking or straining your eyes. Proper glasses will not only afford present relief, but will preserve the eyes as well.

**WE ARE SIGHT SPECIALISTS,**

And have a room fitted up with the latest scientific apparatus for sight-testing. Twenty years' experience to guide us.

NO CHARGE FOR TESTING . . . .

**Johnstone and Haslett**

17 Manse Street, DUNEDIN.

**DEAR ME!**

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



by King Alfonso XIII. to the signatories, the secretary of whom was the Rev. George W. Ritchie, of Shieldmuir, by Glasgow.

**UNITED STATES—A Race with Death**

Rev. Father Purcell had a grim but victorious race with death on Lake Coeur d'Alene, east of Spokane, the other day (says the Philadelphia 'Catholic Standard and Times'). Arthur McQuillan was run over and fatally injured on the Micah Creek logging railroad. Knowing that he was about to die, McQuillan asked for a priest. The dying man was placed upon a special train and hurried to the lakeside, then transferred to a steam launch and started in the direction of Coeur d'Alene City. In the meantime Father Purcell had been telephoned to, and he also rushed to the water front, boarded a launch and started up the lake to meet the incoming boat. The two launches met in the middle of the lake. The dying logger was transferred to the boat of the priest, who administered to him the last offices of the Church. As the priest spoke the words of the closing prayer McQuillan died.

**GENERAL**

**Death of a Missionary**

The death is announced of the Rev. James O'Haire, who had been engaged for many years on the African mission field.

**Catholics in Two Republics**

Whilst the Catholics justly complain of persecution in France, the Catholics of the United States of America acknowledge that the laws and the authorities of the country are entirely fair towards them. The Hierarchy of the States, in the letter they have addressed to the French Bishops (says the 'Catholic Times'), express their confidence that under the guidance and instruction of the Holy Father, and of their Bishops, they will profess their faith as well in the political arena as in private life, and will thus soon recover the liberties of which they have been robbed. A French correspondent whose letter we published last week wrote: 'There are thirty-eight millions of us French Catholics.' If even half of the thirty-eight millions felt concern for the faith they profess, could they not make it impossible for the Government to continue the infamous persecution they are carrying on? The thing is done in other countries; why cannot it be done in France. At one time the Know-Nothings organised a fierce persecution in America, but they were defeated, though the Catholics were then in much fewer numbers than they are now. In Germany the Catholics have successfully defended themselves. Their organisation in Belgium has withstood all attacks.

**The Malta Incident**

Some of the Scottish papers (says the 'Catholic Times') have been indulging in fierce diatribes against the Archbishop of Malta, and there has been sent to us a copy of a little magazine called 'The Message', containing such a weighty charge against us as 'the remarkable recrudescence of Roman Catholic intolerance in the British Empire.' One sign of the 'remarkable recrudescence' is the fact that we are endeavoring to prevent the Government from confiscating our schools. To this part of the charge we have to prove guilty, and we do it with an easy conscience. Another sign of the recrudescence is the demand made by the Archbishop of Malta for the suspension of a Protestant mission which was being held by the Rev. John McNeill in a local theatre. The writer in the 'Message' should have secured accurate information before resorting to denunciation. We have had before us the full information given by the Archbishop, and by that his action is justified. The theatre is not a theatre in the sense in which the author of the article in the 'Message' understands the word. It is a building raised and supported by the Maltese, who are all Catholics, and the Government have authority over it as representing the people. The granting of the town hall for a Catholic mission in the most Protestant town in England would be a case somewhat similar. The Governor's conduct in complying with the Archbishop's request proves that he felt it would not be just to give the use of a building which is the common property of a Catholic population for a purely religious Protestant mission.

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

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

**Domestic**

By 'Maureen'

**Lemon Marmalade.**

Take any number of lemons, slice finely and remove seeds. To each pound of fruit add three pints of cold water, let stand for 24 hours, then boil till tender. Weigh it, and to every pound of pulp, add 1½ lb sugar. Boil together till it jellies.

**Orange Marmalade.**

Take twelve oranges and three lemons, slice finely, remove seeds. Cover seeds with hot water. To each pound of fruit add three pints of cold water. Let stand for twenty-four hours. Next day strain off liquor from seeds, and add to the other fruit. Boil altogether till skins are tender. Weigh it, and to every lb of fruit and liquor add 1½ lb of sugar, or 1 lb of sugar to each orange. Boil till syrup jellies, which will be about two hours from the time it starts to boil.

**Healthy Hair.**

Dandruff arises from an unhealthy condition of the scalp. The best treatment is by friction. Use good stiff bristle brush night and morning. There is a lotion, composed of two drams of borax dissolved in one pint of rosemary water, which is said to be beneficial, applied three times each week and thoroughly rubbed into the scalp. Friction or massage is usually recommended as the best treatment. Wash the head once every two weeks, and when doing so massage the scalp vigorously with the finger tips, employing a rotary motion. Another means of stimulating the healthy action of the scalp is to separate the hair when shampooing, and scrub the scalp thoroughly with a finger-brush. This, with the massage by the fingers, will effectually prevent the condition termed scalp-sound, and tend to eradicate dandruff. This treatment should be continued. If the hair does not grow, possibly white vaseline rubbed in at the roots of the hair with the fingertips will have a good effect.

**Health and Diet.**

There are few things more desirable or important than health, yet it is astonishing to find how very few people are healthy, or altogether well. It is said that over-eating is the main source of ill-health, and that more people suffer and die from this cause than from hunger or starvation. The world is beginning to realise that diet is the antidote for this evil, and the secret of well-being. By dieting is not meant the craze for this or that particular thing, which takes hold of people from time to time and results in producing faddists, but the selection and consumption of such food stuffs, that, while they repair the daily waste and give the greatest amount of nutrition, make the least demands on organic exertion. Too much meat and too much strong tea, generally taken in conjunction, are fruitful sources of ill-health. Yet people consume these from day to day, and week to week, quite ignoring the fact that an endless variety can be obtained from simple foods, which is infinitely more nourishing.

The reason given for taking too much meat is that it is more satisfying than anything else, but the real reason is that it is a matter of habit. In a book, 'Food in relation to health,' written with the object of trying to convince working people that by eating simple foods both they and their children will be healthier and stronger and have more money to spend on comforts, it is shown that meat is by no means regarded as the most nourishing of foods. 'There is nothing,' remarks the authors, 'so simple and strength-giving, except nuts, as bread and cheese. A ½ lb of cheese contains more than double the nourishment of ¼ lb of beef steak at about one-third the cost.'

*Maureen*

**HOW TO PAINT A HOUSE CHEAP.**

**Garrara 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 & CO., 19 Vogel 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

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

CAPITAL	... ..	£1,500,000
PAID UP AND RESERVES (Including Undivided Profits)	... ..	£600,000
Net Revenue for 1905	... ..	£453,366

### 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 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.

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

## WHY LEARN GREGG SHORTHAND?.....

.....BECAUSE.....

1. The Editor of the 'N.Z. Tablet' says: "It is the SIMPLEST, the most scientific, the QUICKEST to LEARN, and the easiest to retain."
  2. Several Convents and Catholic schools are successfully teaching it.
  3. There are over 2000 Gregg Writers in New Zealand, where it is recognised by the Government.
  4. It has been learned privately in five weeks, and written at 100 words a minute within three months.
  5. It is learned by MAIL, and written at 70 words a minute in 10 weeks.
  6. Last year a youth, only 16 YEARS of age, wrote 190 words a minute; and a reporter, with only the LEFT arm, wrote 150 words a minute.
  7. It is the Universal system of progressive America.
  8. No other system mastered by MAIL so quickly and successfully.
- Write for testimonials and particulars. J. WYN IRWIN,  
 N.Z. Representative The Gregg Correspondence School,  
 220 Kilmore street, W. Christchurch.

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

Superior to English and at less cost.

### 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....

# D.C.L. WHISKY

Better than Drugs.

No Bad After Effects.

## Science Siftings

By 'Volt'

### Useful Sawdust.

The sawdust of fine hardwoods brings good prices. There are about twelve varieties of it, and each has its appropriate use. Boxwood sawdust, the most expensive of all, is used by manufacturers to burnish silver-plate and jewellery. Sandalwood is used for scent bags and for the preservation of furs.

### The World's Cables.

There are at the present time about 225,000 miles of electric cables lying on the bottom of the sea. About 6,000,000 messages are transmitted by cable every year. The working speed averages up to 100 words per minute. The average useful life of a submarine cable, under present conditions, may be anywhere from thirty to forty years.

### Concerning Lightning.

The Etruscans of old believed that there were three kinds of lightning—one incapable of doing any injury; another more mischievous in its character, and consequently only to be issued with the consent of a quorum of twelve gods, and a third carrying mischief in its train, and for which a regular decree was required from the highest divinities in the Etruscan skies. Curiously enough, modern scientific men agree with the view that there are three kinds of lightning, but their varieties differ from the Etruscans. The first is known as forked lightning, and runs in zigzag lines; the second as sheet lightning, because it is seen in a body; and the third as globe lightning, as it sometimes runs in the shape of a ball. The latter variety is rather slow in moving.

### Money in Seaweed.

On the south-west coast of Norway a profitable industry is found in the burning of seaweed. The weed grows in veritable forests—not merely of small plants, but trees 5ft or 6ft in height. The crop is harvested every year, and then stacked in bundles for burning, so that during the season thousands of bonfires burn like beacons along the coast. The ashes are then collected and shipped abroad (mainly to Great Britain), where their valuable chemical properties—amongst which iodine is the most important—are utilised in manufactures. So profitable is the industry that the agricultural population have been made prosperous by it, and are able to improve their farms and practise scientific cultivation, so that the seaweed crop provided by Neptune has been of double benefit to them.

### The Czar's Remarkable Watch.

There is in the possession of the Czar a remarkable watch which had a curious origin. It was made by a Polish mechanic named Jules Curzon. The late Czar had heard some wonderful tales about the inventive ability of this man. Wishing to test his skill, he sent him a parcel containing a few copper nails, some wood chippings, a piece of broken glass, an old cracked china cup, some wire, and a few cribbage-board pegs. Accompanying this was a command to make them into a timepiece. Within a remarkably short time the Czar received them back in the shape of a watch. The case was made of china, and the works of the other odds and ends. Several distinctions and a pension formed the reward of the ingenious mechanic.

### Modern War.

In Homeric days (says the "Scientific American") a battle was a conflict of armed mobs. The nearer you got to your assailant, the better was your chance of killing or being killed. The bigger the man the better were his chances in the strife. In these piping times of mechanical warfare the situation is reversed. Battles are fought at ranges of a mile or so. The smaller a man the less are his chances of being hit. An ingenious mathematician has figured out that perhaps the casualties on the Japanese side must have been considerably less than those of the Russian in the recent war, if it be assumed that the marksmanship of each was equally good. The advantage of the Japanese was inversely as the cubes of their height and breadth. The average targets offered by each to the enemy are as the cubes of 1585 and 1642, or as 106 to 118, an advantage in favor of the Japanese of about 12 per cent.

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

## Intercolonial

Mother Mary Raymond Lundberry, Prioress of St. Dominic's Priory, North Adelaide, celebrated her golden jubilee on August 28.

The Rev. Father D. F. O'Callaghan, Rector of Heideberg (Vic.), is leaving on a holiday of some months' duration. He has been associated with the district for close on a quarter of a century.

Rev. Father Mulreevy has been transferred from Tatura to Numurkah, Father Lawless, from Shepparton, being his successor at Tatura. These parishes are in the dioceses of Sandhurst.

The Convents of Mercy at Coolgardie and Menzies (says the Adelaide "Southern Cross") took about 83 per cent. of the total musical results in the recent examinations held in W.A. in connection with the Royal Academy of Music.

Sister M. Estelle, one of the Sisters of St. Joseph, died in the convent, Zeehan recently. She was a Tasmanian, of a very highly-respected family. The deceased was beloved by all who knew her, her gentleness and piety winning her many friends.

During the illness of the late Anglican Bishop of Bendigo, Dr. A. H. Langley, his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Reville (Bishop of Sandhurst) and his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins (Bishop of Ballarat) made personal calls at his residence.

Brother Victor, who was formerly Director at St. Benedict's School (says the Sydney "Catholic Press"), is now Provincial of the Marist Brothers in Australia and New Zealand. He succeeds Brother Stanislaus, who has been appointed head of the novitiate, which will shortly be transferred to Mittagong.

Mr. Cecil Healy, of Sydney, the Irish-Australian swimmer, won the 100 metres championship of France at Charenton, in the record time of 68 seconds. He also put up a record in the 200 metres handicap at the same place, the time being 2min 31sec. The handicap, however, was too much for him, as he got but second place.

At a meeting of the executive of the United Irish League of Victoria, held on August 6, it was decided to remit a draft for £3000 to Mr. John Redmond. This amount constitutes the first instalment of the collections taken up in Victoria in connection with the visit of Messrs. Devlin and Donovan. When the final returns came in it is expected that another £1500 will be available.

The estate of the late Mr. John Lalor, of Yarrowonga, has been realised, and the following amounts are now available:—Sisters of Mercy, Yarrowonga, £284 7s 9d; Little Sisters of the Poor, Northcote, £568 15s 5d; St. Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne, £94 15s 11s; Sisters of St. Joseph, Surrey Hills, £568 15s 5d; Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows, £189 11s 10d; Nuns of the Good Shepherd, Abbotsford, £189 11s 10d.

Sister Mary Clement, of St. Mary's Good Samaritan Convent, Wollongong, died suddenly on August 11. She appeared to be in her usual health in the morning, and had been preparing some of the pupils for a concert, which it was intended to give in the afternoon. While passing through the chapel she suddenly collapsed, and immediately expired, death being due to heart failure. Sister M. Clement, whose name in the world was Miss Mary C. Donovan, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, was 52 years of age, and had been professed for 25 years.

The following clerical changes in the diocese of Sandhurst are announced: Rev. Father Ryan has been appointed to the parish of Beechworth, with Rev. Father Ellis, of Chiltern, as curate. Rev. Father Rooney, who was officiating at Beechworth pending Father Ryan's appointment, has been transferred to the parish of Numurkah. Father Rooney was made the recipient of a handsome travelling rug by the members of the H.A.C.B. Society prior to his departure. Rev. Father Tobin will replace Rev. Father Ryan at Wodonga.

The Catholics of the parish of Oberon gave practical expression to their esteem and goodwill for their pastor, Rev. Father Doran, the other day, when they presented him with a beautifully illuminated address, accompanied by a substantial purse of sovereigns. The presentation took place at the residence of Mrs. M. Mahoney, who entertained the assembled company. The testimonial was intended as a surprise for Father Doran, and that purpose was attained. The committee pushed matters along during Father Doran's absence on a short vacation.

**J. N. MERRY & CO.,**

34 Bond Street, DUNEDIN.

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

Consignments Promptly Attended to.

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

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

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

P. DEVANE (late of Ashburton),

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

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME  
And the

CONVENIENCES OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

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

LUNCHEON A SPECIALITY,

12 to 2 o'clock, 1s.

Best Brands Only. Night Porter.

Telephone 424.

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

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

SHEEHY &amp; 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.

**JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.**

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN

**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

**JAMES SHAND & CO.,**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

... AND ...

GENERAL IMPORTERS.

AVON BOND ... OXFORD TERRACE  
OFFICES ... 209 HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH**A. J. S. HEADLAND**

THAMES STREET, OAMARU

Importer of all kinds of Ironmongery, Glass and Chinaware  
Groceries, Wines and Spirits, Bamboo Curtain Rods  
Japanese Baskets, and all kinds of goods for  
House and Farm use.

—USE—

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

THUS SAVING TIME &amp; MONEY

All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.  
36 CUMBERLAND STREET,  
DUNEDIN.**HUGH GOURLEY**  
desires to inform the public he still continues the Undertaking Business as formerly at the Establishment, corner Clark and MacLaggan streets, Dunedin.  
Funerals attended in Town or Country with promptness and economy.**MASONIC HOTEL**  
CHRISTCHURCH,Visitors to the above Hotel will receive  
Good Mile Fails from the Proprietor,**E. POWER**

Late of Dunedin.

**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  
Marvelous 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 Varicocoele 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 Dantruff & Beautifies the Complexion."SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" THE  
GREAT HEALER, cures all it touches. Sold everywhere. Price 6d and 1s box.

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

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

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.

**R. T. Pope,**THE LEADING DRAPEE,  
KAIKOURA.Keep your eye on this house and your  
mind on our Bargains.**Branson's Hotel,**

Corner of KING and 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 surrounds the Hotel, giving the most ample security against fire.

Tariff—5s per day; 25s per week.

Permanent Boarders by arrangement.

# The Family Circle

## DO IT

If you've any task to do  
Let me whisper, friend, to you,  
Do it.

If you've anything to say,  
True and needed, yea or nay,  
Say it.

If you've anything to love,  
As a blessing from above,  
Love it.

If you've any debt to pay,  
Rest you neither night nor day,  
Pay it.

If you've anything to give,  
That another's joy may live,  
Give it.

If you know what torch to light,  
Guiding others through the night,  
Light it.

## DICK WHITTINGTON

Most boys and girls have heard, in song or story, play or pantomime, of the famous Dick Whittington, thrice London's Lord Mayor, and of his equally famous cat. The most commonly known version of his story is that he came to London friendless and alone, save for a cat, to which he was very much attached. He sought vainly for employment for a considerable time, but at length found work as a scullion in the household of one of the merchant-lords that were so common in London during the reigns of the Lancastrian kings.

It seems that his master was in the habit of trading with the natives of Africa; and it was customary for each person in his employment to send, with the skippers of his vessels, some article which might be exchanged for gold dust, ivory, or the like. Poor Dick was urged by some of his fellow-servants to send his cat; but, getting up early one morning, he escaped from the house with the intention of shaking the dust of the capital from his feet.

In Cheapside he sat down to rest; and as he sat the bells of the church of Saint Mary-le-Bow rang out. To Dick they seemed to say:

Turn round, Whittington—turn around,  
Thrice Lord Mayor of London town.

Dick returned to his work, and consigned his cat to the skipper of the next vessel of his master that sailed for Africa. In the port to which the vessel came there was a plague of rats and mice. Cats there were none, so that the skipper netted a considerable amount of valuables by hiring out the cat of the scullion. Some accounts say the cat was sold for commodities so valuable that Dick was shortly taken into partnership by his master, and later married his daughter.

Such is the legendary story of Whittington. Sober history tells us that such a personage really existed; that he was thrice chosen chief magistrate of London; that during his third mayoralty he entertained with great magnificence King Henry V. and his consort, Catherine of France. He also established several charitable foundations, one of which was a 'God's House' for thirteen poor men.

In the manuscript constitutions of the Mercers' Company of London, it is laid down that all the inmates of this almshouse 'shall say each morning a 'Pater Noster' and an 'Ave Maria' to God and Maiden Mary.' Such prayers were to be offered to God for the happy repose of the souls of Sir Richard Whittington and his wife Alice; and the orisons were to conclude with the words: 'God have mercy on our founders' souls and on all Christians!'

The 'cat' that popular legends connect with Whittington is thought really to have been a ship which bore that name, and by trading with which he acquired an immense fortune. He was knighted by Henry V., and died in 1423.—'Ave Maria.'

## MODERN PHILOSOPHY

A word to the wise is resented.  
Where there's a will there's a lawsuit.  
Fools rush in and win—where angels fear to tread.

Misery loves company, but company does not reciprocate.

Love is romantic. Matrimony is decidedly a matter of fact.

When we hear of other people's troubles it reconciles us to our own.

We never know how good we are going to be until the opportunity has passed.

If you bestow a favor forget it, but if you receive one it is wise to remember.

Happiness is the greatest of tonics, the best of cosmetics, and the envy of dyspeptics.

## OBEYED INSTRUCTIONS

A shoemaker in the city of Dublin, getting on well in the way of business, became proud. One day there were a lot of customers in the shop, when the shopboy came in to say that the mistress bid him say dinner was ready.

'What's for dinner?' asked the shoemaker.

'Herings, sir,' answered the boy.

'All right,' said the shoemaker, but when he went up to dinner he reprimanded the boy for not mentioning something decent and big, telling the boy in future always to mention a good feed when there were in people in the shop.

A few days after the boy came to say that dinner was ready.

'What's for dinner?' asked the shoemaker.

'Fish, sir,' answered the boy.

'What sort of fish?' asked the shoemaker.

'A whale, sir,' answered the boy.

## KEEPING YOUNG

How to keep young is one of the questions of perennial interest to the feminine mind. Amelie Rives, the noted author, who is said to look like a girl in her teens, recently told of her reply to a physician who wrote her to send him the secret of what he called her perpetual youth. 'I wrote back that he must consider the cost,' she said. 'It is a cost that few of his fashionable patients would make, for I rise early, ride or walk in the country roads, live close to my books, see few people, and retire at 10. What fashionable women could endure my life? I remember thinking about it one winter morning, when I was walking alone, the crisp, crackling snow under my feet, the fairy outline of a gossamer frost revealing every twig of bush and tree, and I was so invigorated and happy I could have whistled like a boy with delight. But if I had been a woman of fashion I couldn't have endured the silence, the empty distances, the quiet; why, a woman of fashion would die in my place, and I am quite sure that I should in hers.'

## PRIEST AND PICKPOCKET

Father Groach, a London priest, repeats this story, told him by the late Father Kaye, prison chaplain:—

'During his stay as a guest of the country one of Father Kaye's "children," a well known pickpocket, gave his reverence such instructions as to the methods of the fraternity as to secure him from ever being a victim.

'Some years afterwards Father Kaye met his former instructor, who inquired if he remembered and observed the methods of precaution imparted to him. The good Father replied that he did, and that though he had often been hustled, he had always managed to hold his own.

'Arrived at the Houses of Parliament—they were crossing Westminster Bridge—the now reformed but still skilful pickpocket offered the Father his watch, saying: "Here you are, Father; I 'pinched' it as we were talking of olden times in the middle of the bridge." When Father Kaye recovered from his astonishment his friend had gone, but the watch was safe.'

## MISTAKES OF WOMEN

One of the mistakes of women is not knowing how to eat. If a man is not to be fed when she is, she thinks a cup of tea or anything handy is good enough. If she needs to save money, she does it at the butcher's cost. If she is busy, she will not waste time in eating. If she is unhappy, she goes without food. A man eats if the sheriff is at the door, if his work drives, if the undertaker interrupts; and he is right. Another of her mistakes is in not knowing when to rest. If she is tired, she may sit down, but she will darn stockings, crochet shawls, embroider dollies.

Doesn't she know that hard work tires? If she is exhausted she will write letters or make up her accounts. She would laugh at you if you hinted that reading or writing would fail to rest her.

### ODDS AND ENDS

Nobody wants to be a nobody,  
Which sounds rather queer.  
But why?  
Because it's a rational statement  
Which nobody will deny

Pat: 'What be yer charge for a funeral notice in yer paper?'

Editor: 'Half-a-crown an inch.'

Pat: 'Good heavens! An' me poor brother was 6ft high.'

It is not always the clever boy at school who succeeds later in life, the race is more often with the plodder. Sir Walter Scott was a dunce at school; Hume's mother spoke of him as 'uncommon, weak-minded'; Chatterton, as a child, was described by his mother as 'little better than an absolute fool'; Cardinal Wiseman, as a boy, was 'dull and stupid'; Goldsmith was so 'thick-headed' that his teachers despaired of doing anything with him; and Wellington was by common consent the 'dunce of the family.'

The elite of the township were recently gathered in the local schoolroom to enjoy some tableaux vivants by local performers. The curtain had just fallen on a really creditable picture of the death of Nelson, shown to slow music, when one who was known to be a friend of the gentleman representing the greatest naval hero rose and tried to make his way towards the stage.

'Keep your seats, please,' said the stage manager. 'We're much obliged for your kind applause, ladies and gentlemen, and we're going to give you the death of Nelson over again.'

'Oh, are yer?' came from the hero's friend. 'Then if you'll tell Nelson 'is kitchen chimney's afire, p'haps 'e won't die so blessed lingerin'.'

### FAMILY FUN

Having shown half-a-dozen pieces of paper, about the size of a shilling, mysteriously place three of them on the back of the right hand, and on blowing them they will naturally fly off. Make a remark that even paper contains latent magnetic forces, which render it obedient to one's will, so that 'however hard you blow upon your hand with the three other papers on it, the one desired by the company to remain on it, spite of the airy current, will so stay.' When one has been designated, merely lay your left forefinger on it, and, on blowing, the other two pieces will fly away. Such an impudent feat will occasion great applause and hilarity. When announced with due mystery and carried out with sufficient audacity this 'sell' is a great success.

Here is a new guessing contest that ought to please the younger readers of this department and make the older ones put on their thinking caps. At the top of slips of paper write 'The Islands we visit,' and give the following list of questions, withholding the answers until after the contest:

What island is six-sided? Cuba.

What island is a pine tree? Cyprus.

What island is always verdant? Greenland.

What island is always wrathful? Ireland.

What island is rough and unrefined? Corsica.

What island has the greatest length? Long Island.

What islands take the form of small birds? Canary.

What island was recently discovered? Newfoundland.

What island offers plenty of frozen refreshments? Iceland.

What island is a bright English coin? New Guinea.

What island should contain plenty small fish? Sardinia.

What island should maiden ladies visit? The Isle of Man.

What island has many thoroughfares? Isle of Rhodes.

What islands are always to be had at picnics and quick lunch counters? Sandwich Islands.

What island offers a very poor beverage in place of the cup that cheers, but does not inebriate? Hayti.

What island has in its name a very inhospitable greeting for ships that come into its ports? Ceylon. (Sailon).

## All Sorts

Switzerland, with a population of only 3,500,000, can put 500,000 men into the field. Her army costs her only a million a year.

Twelve persons own one quarter of Scotland; one fourth of the acreage of England and Wales is in the hands of 710 individuals.

The greatest depth to which a submarine boat is known to have descended under full control, and without inquiry, is 138ft.

At Mannheim, on the Rhine, a firm of rope manufacturers makes steel-wire towing-ropes, 5½in. in circumference, in one continuous length of nearly nine-ten miles, and weighing over 210 tons.

The British soldier carries a helmet which weighs 1½lb; the helmet of the Prussian infantryman weighs only a trifle over 14oz.; while the Italian is still better off with a kepi which turns the scale at between 11oz. and 12oz.

A Home paper states that the first game of lawn tennis was played in 1874, by Major Wingfield, its reputed inventor, the late Clément Scott, and two others. It was at least two years later before the game assumed anything like its present form and began to attract any attention.

Prince Henry of Prussia is insured for £180,000; the Czarina for £250,000, her daughter, the Grand Duchess Olga, for £500,000; and the Czar himself for £800,000. Probably the largest insurance policy of any description is that of £10,000,000 taken out by the British Admiralty to cover the risks attendant on the naval manœuvres.

A hawk can spy a lark upon a piece of earth almost exactly the same color at twenty times the distance it is perceptible to a man or dog. A kite soaring out of human sight can still distinguish and pounce upon lizards and field-mice on the ground, and the distance at which vultures and eagles can spy their prey is almost incredible. Recent discoveries have inclined naturalists to the belief that birds of prey have not the acute sense of smell with which they were once accredited. Their acute sight seems better to account for their actions, and they appear to be guided by sight alone, as they never sniff at anything, but gaze straight at the objects of their desire.

There are fourteen bones in the nose. The sense of smell is probably more acute in the dog than in any animal. Some physiologists assert that the olfactory nerves are destitute of the power of sensation otherwise than to detect odours. 'Nosology' is not, as some might suppose, the science of noses. The term comes from two Greek words and signifies the scientific classification of diseases. In the finny tribe there is no communication between the nasal cavities and the mouth. Fish do not use their noses in breathing, but breathe through their gills, so no communication is necessary. The lobsters which we are now trying (at Portobello, Otago) to introduce into New Zealand, can smell as well as animals that live upon the land. A piece of decayed meat suspended in the water in a locality where lobsters are abundant will soon be completely surrounded by a greedy, fighting crowd. The swordfish uses his nose as a weapon of offence and defence. This member is often several feet long and armed on each side with strong horns.

At the Central Criminal Court in London there were recently (says the 'Weekly Freeman') an exceptional number of charges of making and uttering counterfeit coin. At the conclusion of one of the cases the foreman of the jury asked the authorities if they would take a suggestion from twelve business men who during the year had to deal with considerable sums in silver coin. There was a most simple test for the detection of base coin. It was to sharply cut the milled edge of a good coin against the milled edge of the suspected coin. If the suspected coin were a spurious one the metal would almost immediately begin to shave off. It was, he added, a test that could be carried out anywhere, on the top of a 'bus or in a shop, and the public ought to be acquainted with it. After making a personal test, the Common Serjeant said he quite agreed with the suggestion of the jury as to the usefulness of the test, and said it ought to be made known. The foreman added that he had written to three Chancellors of the Exchequer, pointing out that they ought not to deprive the public of this simple test by issuing crown pieces and threepenny pieces without milled edges.