

HAVE YOU TRIED "K" LEMON CHEESE

THE NEW ZEALAND

SOLE ORGAN OF THE CATHOLIC BODY IN NEW ZEALAND

T A B L E T

VOLUME XXXVII
* *
No 2

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

DUNEDIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1909

Price 6d.

You Don't Need to be an Expert

To trade with us. Whatever goods we sell will be found exactly as stated, and whatever work we undertake will be done as well as best quality materials and unsurpassed workmanship can do it...

WE SPECIALIZE

In all Electrical Installation, Gasfitting and Plumbing Work. We carry large supplies of all necessary requisites and invite inspection of same.

Sole Agents for Crompton's Motors and Arc Lamps

Glover's Wires and Cables

- A. and T. BURT, LIMITED -

Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, Auckland, Invercargill and Port Chalmers

When buying Jam
BUY THE BEST

* *

"K" Jam

Is the best Jam made

"K." JAM

S. Kirkpatrick & Co., Ltd. - Nelson

Pure, Wholesome,
Delicious

* *

Made Pure from the
luscious Fruits of
Sunny Nelson

For 45 Years

WE have by FAIR DEALING
had the CONFIDENCE of
our CUSTOMERS.

If you do not already do
business with us we think
the above should be a

... Sufficient Guarantee...

that it will be

To your interest to purchase from us.

G. & T. YOUNG,

WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS

88 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

Also at Wellington, Timaru and Oamaru.



'Ain't it nice?'

* *

St George Jam

pleases not only the children but the grown-ups too, by its purity and delicious flavour. When buying, ask your grocer for "ST. GEORGE"

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL. AUCKLAND

Most Homely Hotel, and convenient to Post Office Railway Station and Steamer

Kingsland and Ferguson

UNDERTAKERS
AND MONUMENTAL MASONS,

Spey and Dee Streets,

INVERCARGILL.

Have Opened a Monumental Yard in Dee street, with a Choice Selection of New Stocks of Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, and Crosses.

UNDERTAKING BRANCH: SPEY STREET.

All Kinds of Cemetery Work done at Reasonable Prices.

Lettering a Speciality. Estimates Given.

Telephone, 126.

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SHEEP BREEDERS and OTHERS

Henry S. Fitter & Sons
OF SMITHFIELD MARKET,
LONDON,

Invite Consignments of Frozen Mutton and Lamb for realisation in all parts of the United Kingdom.

Having been established in the Central Meat Market for over Half a Century, and having been connected with the Frozen Meat Trade since its very commencement, they are in the best position to deal with consignments.

They have no Retail Shops of their own, no interest in any, and do not buy on their own account, so all their energies are directed to obtaining the highest possible price for their Clients' Shipments.

Consignments can be sent to them through any Freezing Company, or through any of the Banks, and by doing this shippers will get all that is to be obtained for the Wool, Meat, Pelts, and Fat.

R. B. Bennett,

Representative,

170 Hereford street, Christchurch.

VISITORS TO DUNEDIN

will find . . .

COUGHLAN'S NEW SHAMROCK HOTEL
MAOLAGGAN 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 thoroughfares.

Address:—SHAMROCK HOTEL DUNEDIN

*Always have
it on Hand.*

Wise parents always keep a bottle of Bonnington's Irish Moss in the house. There is no remedy so safe, so sure, so effective. That's the reason that for over forty years it has been the standard family remedy. But remember it must be BONNINGTON'S. Refuse to accept a substitute. Insist on

BONNINGTON'S IRISH MOSS

MALING AND COMPANY, LIMITED

WINE, SPIRIT, AND LIQUEUR MERCHANTS,

Importers of Havana, Manila and Indian CIGARS; Turkish, Egyptian, Virginian, Russian, Cyprus and Greek CIGARETTES; the Finest Indian, Ceylon and China TEAS; Choice Coffees and Cocoas

SOLE NEW ZEALAND AGENTS FOR—

“VIN D'OR.”

(Registered.)

The Perfect Sacramental Wine

Absolute Purity guaranteed

Address: Corner of Worcester and Manchester Sts, Christchurch, N.Z.

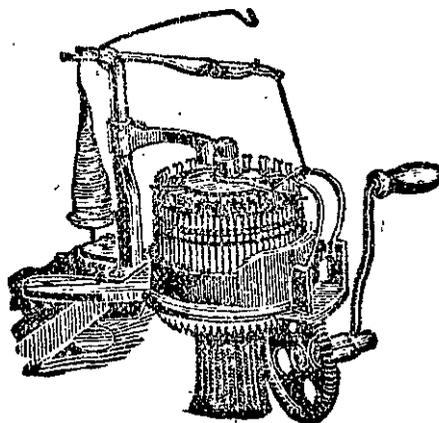
It's the Quality

that has built up and
maintained the sales of

**van
Houten's**

The Cocoa which is unequalled
for flavour, digestibility, and
economy in use.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.



...HIGH SPEED...

Family Knitter

No Family should be without one of these Useful and Inexpensive Machines. Will Knit a Stocking in Ten Minutes. Will Knit any Article required in the Household. Will pay its cost in a month. Will Knit Coarse and Fine Wool.

A Child Can Work It.

STRONG, SIMPLE, DURABLE

Price £5.

For Particulars address—

Knitting Machine Co.

25 City Road, Roslyn, Dunedin.

EUROPEAN HOTEL
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Good Accommodation for Travelling Public
Best Brands of Wines and Spirits kept.

J. MORRISON - Proprietor.
(Late Ranfurly, Central Otago.)

GEORGE DYER & CO.
14 GREAT KING STREET.

(Opposite Taieri and Peninsula Butter
Factory),
DUNEDIN.

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers.

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- January 17, Sunday.—Second Sunday after the Epiphany.
 The Most Holy Name of Jesus.
 „ 18, Monday.—The Chair of St. Peter at Rome.
 „ 19, Tuesday.—St. Canute, Martyr.
 „ 20, Wednesday.—SS. Fabian and Sebastian, Mar-
 tyrs.
 „ 21, Thursday.—St. Agnes, Virgin and Martyr.
 „ 22, Friday.—SS. Vincent and Anastasius, Mar-
 tyrs.
 „ 23, Saturday.—Espouals of the Blessed Virgin
 Mary.

The Most Holy Name of Jesus.

St. Paul tells us that Our Lord 'humbled Himself, be-
 coming obedient unto death, even the death of the Cross.
 For which cause God also hath exalted Him, and given
 Him a name which is above all names: that in the name
 of Jesus every knee should bow, of those that are in
 heaven, on earth, and under the earth.' The object of
 the Church in instituting the feast which we celebrate
 to-day was to bring before her children the sacredness of
 the name of Jesus, and to make atonement for the sins of
 those who use it irreverently.

The Chair of St. Peter at Rome.

This feast commemorates the residence and pontificate
 of St. Peter at Rome. At first he had fixed his See at
 Antioch, but, thinking it advisable that the Supreme Head
 of the Church should reside in the capital of the then
 known world, he came to Rome. His residence there ex-
 tended, according to the more commonly received opinion,
 from A.D. 42 to his martyrdom in 67.

GRAINS OF GOLD

CONTEMPLATION.

Happy who stands from all the rush aside,
 Who quits this eager life of deep unrest,
 Where men seek things which never are possessed,
 But like fast-flowing waters from them glide,
 To all devouring seas that open wide;
 Happy who turns away, and on the breast
 Of the slow Nile moves on calm and at rest
 To regions where repose and peace abide.

Where earth and sky through ages are the same;
 And man, knowing the little he can do,
 The emptiness, of pleasure, power and fame,
 Like the calm earth and sky grows tranquil too,
 And makes sweet contemplation his sole aim,
 Gazing from palm-tree's shade on heaven's blue.

—Bishop J. L. Spalding.

We know the truth not only by the reason, but also
 by the heart.—Pascal.

No fact in science has ever discredited a fact in re-
 ligion.—Henry Drummond.

Occasionally a listener hears good of himself—after
 talking into a phonograph.

What matter is it to us of genera and species? He
 to whom the Eternal Word speaketh is delivered from a
 multitude of opinions.—St. Thomas à Kempis.

Action repeated becomes habit. Habit long continued
 becomes second nature. We are to-day what we were ac-
 customed to do yesterday and the day before.

The lot of the virtuous is affliction. The Patriarchs
 were virtuous, and their wandering lives were a series of
 miseries, threatened or experienced; the prophets were
 virtuous, and see the tortures they endured and the deaths
 they died; the Apostles were Christ's own, and St. Paul
 tells us they were treated as the refuse of this world and
 the offscouring of mankind; and as for Christ, the God of
 virtue—the crucifix is the history of His life.

Know this weighty truth: It is not enough that
 chances come; they come in vain to them who are not
 ready. Opportunity for noble life, service, achievement
 will surely come, but if you are not ready you will either
 not understand its facts and character, or you will recoil
 from its front in timid fear, or, recklessly seizing it with
 untrained hand and undisciplined heart, you will shamefully
 fail in its use. Chance means nothing to the untrained
 soul.—Dr. W. W. Dame.

The Storyteller

MARY ANN O'

There was a great deal in common between Sweet Au-
 burn and Oldtown. Indeed, the most marked difference
 lay in the fact that Oldtown was the loveliest village of the
 hills, where it had nestled two hundred and fifty years or
 so, when the Oldtown Iron Works were established.

Nobody formally named it Oldtown at first; it grew
 to it. It was originally part of an older town, and when
 it was set off and took unto itself a separate corporate
 existence the king formally called it Oldtown in his char-
 ter. That was years and years ago, when the king did his
 colonial business through the medium of charters granted
 of his mere motion and special grace, and the people were
 staunch and loyal subjects to his Majesty George the some-
 thing.

They were still loyal when the stamp act was passed,
 and did not discover for some time how iniquitous a
 measure it was, and what a culmination it was of other
 hardly less iniquitous laws under which they had been liv-
 ing. You see, laws of all kinds have always fallen very
 lightly upon the people of Oldtown; because of the rare
 occasions on which they discovered how they were oppressed
 by the measures of their over seas king, and when it came time
 to have men at Bunker Hill, the men of Oldtown were there
 in goodly numbers, and fired at the whites of the eyes of
 the king's soldiers with as deadly purpose as if they
 had never been his loyal subjects.

Steam and electric things have made that Bunker
 Hill day a time very, very long ago, but they have
 touched Oldtown only very lightly yet, and hence it is a
 much more recent occurrence there.

Oldtown had been enjoying the results of Bunker Hill
 two generations when the Oldtown Iron Works were estab-
 lished. Hitherto the people had wrought their livelihood
 from the soil, and were supremely prosperous and content.
 They continued to live by the land, but for a time they
 were intoxicated with the prospect of Oldtown becoming
 the centre of a great iron industry, and had dreams not
 of greater, but of a different kind of wealth—the wealth
 of dollars.

They were disappointed, however. Oldtown did not
 become a great iron centre. The Oldtown Iron Works
 brought in a scant few skilled mechanics and laborers, and
 never brought any more. It disturbed the placidity of
 Oldtown in one particular only—it brought the Irish to
 town, and somehow they always make a difference. A
 few of the skilled mechanics and all the unskilled laborers
 were of that condemned race, and in a few years the
 district school had Mickeys and Dinny's and Mollies study-
 ing the history of Bunker Hill with Silases, Luthers, Abi-
 gails, and Ruths.

They did not get along together very well at first; but
 the pugnacity and good nature of the little 'Paddies' soon
 won first the toleration and then the good-will of their
 fellow-pupils. So that fifteen years or so later, when they
 all stood together on the town hall stage in white gowns
 and white ties and received from the school committee
 Oldtown's certificate that they had received a finished edu-
 cation, you could not tell Molly from Ruth, unless you
 were near enough to catch the twinkle in Molly's eye.
 There was a delightful hybridity in this first generation of
 Oldtown Irish; not in their blood, but in their life. Tem-
 peramentally they were distinctively and unqualifiedly
 Irish, but the atmosphere of Oldtown gave their speech
 and manners an unmistakable Oldtown flavor.

The Oldtown Iron Works were operated in a legal
 way by a creature born of the law called the Oldtown
 Iron Works Company. They were, in fact and in deed,
 owned and operated by Mr. Jonathan Spencer, sen., by
 right of the conjugal felicity existing between him and
 his wife, Jane, who was the nominal owner of the capital
 stock. Periodically she would solemnly and formally pass
 certain votes to satisfy the lawyers, about which she knew
 but little and thought less. She was a dear, good body,
 whose chief aim in life was to save souls by the Baptist
 plan, and to that aim she gave very much thought and
 energy and very little of either to puddling iron.

There was a Jonathan junior, of course, and of course
 he was the darling of his mother's heart. He had been
 the town terror as a boy, and when it came time for him
 to go away to a city college she insisted upon taking up a
 city home for his sake. She could never trust him to the
 dangers of the city alone. But her plan was not success-
 ful, though she did not realise to what extent it had failed
 until she was forced to call upon influential friends to get
 him out of the hands of the police. His offence was not
 very serious, just a mischievous prank in company with

Every Home Should Have a Piano!

YES, and a GOOD Piano. Better none at all than the jingle-jangling of a jerry-built instrument, made exclusively for shipment to the Colonies!

A bad piano in a home will help to spoil the musical taste of the children. A GOOD Piano is not necessarily a dear instrument; we can supply GOOD Pianos at low prices. For 40 years we have been selling Good Pianos in New Zealand.

We would ask you to send for particulars of our "DOMINION" Model—an excellent Piano at only **35 GUINEAS!** It is made for us by Thurmar of London: Iron Frame, Full Trichord. Check Action. Beautiful Walnut case. And the price is Wonderfully Low.

* * *

Write to-day for picture of this Piano—Free.....

CHAS. BEGG & Co (LIMITED)

Headquarters for Musical Instruments, DUNEDIN.

Club Hotel - Kaikoura

MARLBOROUGH
J. C. Mullane - Proprietor



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 3lb. packets, and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.

MASONIC HOTEL CHRISTCHURCH

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

E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

PLEASE DON'T FORGET!

SIMON BROTHERS

Also Excel in High-Grade BOOTS.

Excel in BOOTS for real hard wear.

WINTER STOCK NOW OPENING UP.

VISIT US.

Address—
GEORGE STREET, ... DUNEDIN
Near Octagon.

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.

A Great Summer Delicacy

There is no summer delicacy that is in greater demand than Jelly Crystals when the weather is warm, and light, cooling foods are so necessary.

Care, however, should be exercised by those who value their health to buy only the brand that has been proved to be absolutely pure, wholesome and nourishing.

Rowntree's Jelly Crystals

Is the Brand you should call for. An eminent analyst, after severe comparative tests, has pronounced Rowntree's Jelly Crystals to be the purest, most nourishing, and most palatable brand on the market at Home or abroad. Make sure you get Rowntree's, and you run no risk of having your stomach upset.

Sole Proprietors:

Gregg & Co - Dunedin

Manufacturers of "CLUB" COFFEE, "EAGLE" STARCH, &c.

How About Your Heart?

IF you knew that you would die the moment your watch stopped, wouldn't you be very careful that it should always be kept in perfect condition? Of course you would. Well this is exactly the case with your heart. Did you ever think of it in this sense? Perhaps not, but your doctor has, and that's just why he feels your pulse the first thing. Your pulse is your heart's indicator—the vital organ in your body. He wants to know if this all-important, this vital organ of the body, is beating too fast or too slow, or if there is any irregularity in its action. Have you shortness of breath after slight exertion, palpitation, fluttering, hot flushes, pain or tenderness in left breast, side, shoulder, or arm, pain under left shoulder-blade, oppressed feeling in chest, choking sensation, weak or hungry spells, smothering or fainting spells, or does lying on your left side give you pain or discomfort? If you have any of these symptoms, your heart action is weak, and you don't require anyone to tell you about it—you know it for yourself. Do not neglect the matter longer—it is too serious for delay. Start a course of Dr. Day's Heart-Help today. This famous medicine has made many a heart strong—has restored health and happiness to many a poor sufferer. Give it a fair trial. Your chemist can supply Dr. Day's Heart-Help at 4/6 per bottle, or it will be sent post free on receipt of price by Dr. Day's Heart-Help Co., Cathedral Square, Christchurch.

CHRISTCHURCH DENTAL CHAMBERS.

IN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS IN THE SCIENTIFIC ART OF UP-TO-DATE DENTISTRY.

A LEGALLY Qualified and Registered Practitioner of some years' standing feels it due to his wide professional knowledge in the study and deep research of the methods of up-to-date Dentistry to introduce to the public an entirely new and successful process whereby the most difficult decayed and troublesome teeth can be extracted without the slightest pain whatever. This new method causes no unconsciousness or sickly after-effects. The patient is simply aware of what is taking place but absolutely feels no pain.

There is no experimenting and no failures, and why should one suffer the continual martyrdom of Pain, Nervousness Indigestion, and Functional Disturbances arising from bad teeth when such an opportunity presents itself of removing the cause of all these troubles without pain?

All patients may depend upon receiving the greatest care and attention, as a Skilful and Expert Specialist is constantly in attendance, also a Lady Assistant for ladies and children. Gas, Chloroform, or Ether also administered if required.

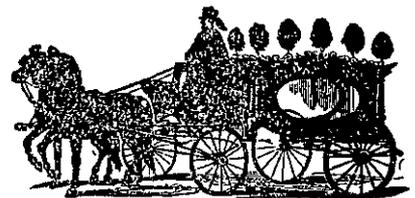
The surgeries are fitted up with the very latest Electrical Appliances for all sorts of Fillings, Porcelain Inlays, Crown and Bridge Work.

Note the Address: First Flat Wardell's Buildings, corner High and Cashel Streets, where there are seven rooms, consisting of Surgeries, Waiting-room, Mechanic and Plate Department. Plates made only of very best materials and the fit guaranteed, or no charge made.

Consultation Hours: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. daily. Saturdays close at 1 p.m., open again at 7 p.m.

Terms very moderate, and Consultation Free. Special arrangements made for families. Country appointments made by letter receive strict attention. Telephone 958.

J. E. BAIN, Dental Surgeon.



JOHN MOORE

Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

THAMES STREET, OAMARU
WAIMATE, AND ASHBURTON.

OAMARU } 93 * NEAR
TELEPHONE } * 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

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.

other immature collegians. But its immediate effect upon Jonathan junior was good, for he felt very compunctious about the anxiety he had caused his mother, and he faithfully promised that in the future he would avoid the chaps who led him into trouble and select some Christian gentleman for a chum. He did, and soon found a new companion who, he assured his mother, was a model along her own lines. And so it proved, but to her consternation she found that his name was Maurice O'Donnell. He had carried out her injunction that he should choose a Christian gentleman, but the Christianity of this new chum was of a type that did not meet with her approval.

However, Jonathan junior was obdurate in the matter of his loyalty to Maurice, and though she argued and pleaded still, she found it all unavailing, and finally took to prayer and relied upon the Lord that no harm should come to her dear Jonathan. None did come, and she felt that her prayer had been answered. Particularly so because Jonathan junior soon began to attend divine service with her, and to her great surprise she learned that this happy outcome was due indirectly to the influence of Maurice. Maurice was very punctilious about his religious duties, and as he remained unspoiled and a good fellow still, Jonathan followed his example. The mother's estimate of Maurice went up a good many points then, but it fell a good many soon after when she found that Jonathan smoked tobacco, and that Maurice's example was responsible for that, too.

Maurice never knew that he had been a matter of contention in the Spencer home, and soon began to call there with Jonathan and to see something of his mother. She found him to be largely made up of contradictions, so utterly did he fail to measure up with her preconceived notion of what an Irishman was in some things, and so completely did he fulfil them in others. But, on the whole, as she came to know him better, she grew to like him more, until when he and Jonathan completed their collegiate course and the Spencers went back to Oldtown she loved Maurice only less than Jonathan.

Indeed, her love for him was so great and so genuine that she was actually saddened, with intense personal sadness, that he should be steeped in such 'invincible religious superstition and idolatry,' and her dislike for his Church was correspondingly increased. Its machinations against mankind were of a wholly unpersonal sort before, but now its influence over Maurice made it a matter of deep personal interest. She fervently longed to do something to relieve him from its terrible thrall, but she was too loyal to her genteel instincts to take advantage of her status as his hostess to introduce the subject of his religion in a controversial way, and no other opportunity ever offered.

Thus they parted. The Spencers went back to Oldtown, and Maurice to his home in an opposite direction. For a while their intimacy continued through the mails, but in a year or so there was nothing to remind the Spencers of Maurice except an occasional reference to Jonathan's school days, and they became gradually less and less frequent.

The Jonathan junior who returned to Oldtown was an entirely different chap from the Jonathan who went away. He was as solid, substantial, and sensible in a modern sort of way as his father was, and 'the works,' to which he now gave his attention, took on a new life that would have succeeded, did not geographical obstacles make it impossible, in giving Oldtown the commercial importance of which its people once dreamed.

Jonathan soon became a sort of an American lord of the manor. Everything and everybody in Oldtown relied upon him in one way or another, and his word and dictum were accepted at par in matters the most diverse. His father retired from active duties, and his mother basked in the sunshine of his wisdom and his love, and they all lived happily together in the 'big house,' just as his progenitors of several generations before would have done were they of the English nobility.

He and his mother were lounging in the shade of the massive maples on the big lawn that stretched itself for an acre or more in front of their home one summer Sunday afternoon, some years after he returned from college. She had been reading comfortably in a large rocker, and he was stretched out in a hammock, smoking a pipe, a practice to which she had become reconciled. Her book had fallen into her lap, and she was gazing at him as he lay with his eyes half closed. Presently he became conscious that she was watching him, and they looked steadily into each other's eyes for a moment.

'What are you thinking of; mother?' he asked. 'Or are my good looks more interesting than your book?' 'You'd smile if I should tell you,' she answered. 'Go ahead. Don't let us lose a smile.' 'I was wondering why you don't get married.' 'It is a smiling suggestion surely. What prompted the thought?'

'I sometimes think you are lonely with only your father and me.'

'Lonely! Why, mother, I never had a lonely minute in my life.'

'I'm glad to know it, but, just the same, there is no good reason why you shouldn't get married if you want to. I hope you do not hesitate because you think I would care.'

'No, mother, that is not the reason. But there is a good reason, and I don't think you will smile when I tell you what it is.'

'You have thought of it, then?'

'Seriously.'

'And what is the reason?'

'The only girl I would care to marry will not marry me.'

'Gracious! Who is she?'

'Mary Ann O.'

'Mary Ann O'? Why, Jonathan, she—'

'Irish and a Catholic, and that's the very matter, or at least her religion is the matter.'

'Why, Jonathan Spencer, what are you thinking about?'

'About Mary Ann O' most of the time lately, but I'm afraid it's a lot of good thought wasted.'

'Well, I am sure I never expected anything like that.'

'Don't worry, mother dear; there is no danger. Though if she would have me, I'd give you an Irish Catholic daughter as soon as the trousseau could be built. That is, unless her old Church would hitch on some condition that would take more time, in which event I would patiently and docilely wait.'

'I shall worry; I can't help it.'

'Of course you will. I am a ninny to have told you anything about it.'

'You should remember your family obligations, Jonathan.'

'Family obligations? How do they interfere? I have known her all her life. We were at school together for years, and she always knew more the first week than I learned the whole term. We graduated together, and she was miles ahead of every other scholar in the class. She has been the best daughter to her old father of any daughter in Oldtown. She has been his helpmeet, counsellor, and protector since her mother died and left her a little girl in short dresses and long braids. Her father is one of our most substantial and respectable citizens, and has been such for nearly forty years. For nearly ten years she has kept the business of the works running smooth and regular in a way it was never run before she took charge of the books. She is the very head and front of Oldtown society. Under her modest direction you have led it out of the depths of banality to be a thing of life and vigor. She is the most graceful, beautiful, and accomplished young lady in Oldtown, and is so aristocratic in her ideals that she turns down what you consider the best match in the county as a matter of principle. Where would the family lose in dignity, respectability, or anything else?'

'Have you spoken to her?'

'Not a syllable. She won't let me. If I had the slightest tangible assurance that she cared for me I would ask her to be my wife. And yet I know she does care for me, and that it is her religious scruples that prevent her from showing it.'

'You may be mistaken.'

'Not possible. I can't explain why, but I am sure that if she were a Protestant or I were a Catholic she would be my wife.'

'Then you may become a Catholic?'

'I wish I could.'

'I am afraid you will. I was afraid of that from the time you first met Maurice O'Donnell.'

'Yes. I remember. He has been made a priest, and I am going to write to him. Maybe he can suggest something.'

'Then you are determined?'

'As determined as the governor was when he wanted you. I wish I had as much hope as he had.'

Mary Ann O' was named Mary Ann O'Shaughnessy, but it was too long to spell out, and hence to all Oldtown she was simply Mary Ann O'. She was the daughter of Dennis O'Shaughnessy, who had come from County Tipperary, Ireland, forty years or so before. She was lots of other things that were good, too, for it is good to be the daughter of a Dennis O'Shaughnessy anywhere in the world.

Maurice had prospered during these years. He had been ordained and assigned as an assistant to a city pastor, and his prospects were bright. He would have a chance to serve the Lord as an inconspicuous curate for many years and have infinite occasion to develop the virtue of humility. He had not heard from Jonathan for several years when his letter came, and he was considerably astonished at its purport.

BARGAINS BY MAIL

FROM
THE "PEOPLE'S SALE."

The "People's Sale" is now on at "The People's Place for Value." It is the greatest sale of the season and you can share in the bargains by writing now for anything you require in Drapery, Millinery, or Clothing—you will get it at a big saving in price. Here are a few bargains taken from the hundreds now procurable at the 'People's Sale'.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white and ecru 2/3, 2/11, and 3/9 per pair.

White Honeycomb Quilts—single bed 3/11—double bed 7/6. Linen Serviettes, 4/11 dozen.

Long Fabric Gloves, in white, grey, black and beaver—best quality—1/9 per pair.

Fownes Kid Gloves, 1/11 pair.

White and Cream Japanese Silks, 10d per yard.

Black Japanese Silks 1/- yard
Natural Tussore Silks from 1/4½ per yard.

Dark Working Blouses—ready to wear—2/11.

Boys' Crash Tunics and Overalls, 2/11.

Infants' Coloured Cashmere Frocks, 2/6.

ADDRESS :

**Graham, Wilson
and Smellie**
High St., Christchurch



Oxford Hotel

COLOMBO STREET N. (near Bridge),
CHRISTCHURCH.
R. A. HEARN.....Proprietor
(Late of Wellington).
Customers can always depend upon
Civility and the Best of Liquors.

Queen's Hotel

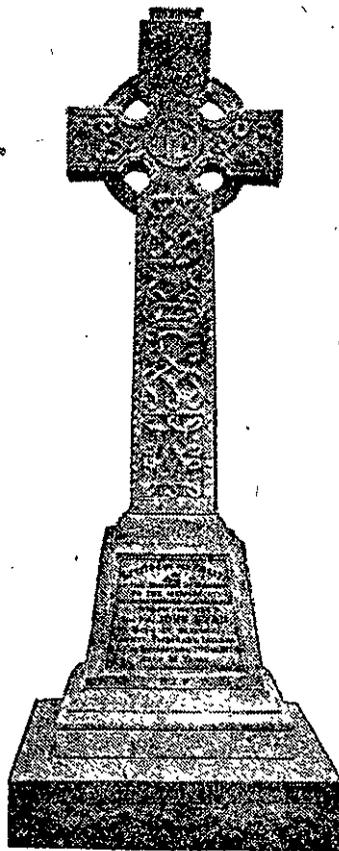
CHRISTCHURCH.
J. J. KAVANAGH.....Proprietor
(Late of Temuka).
Good Accommodation for Travellers and
Boarders.
Only Speight's XXXX Ale on Tap.
BEST WINES and SPIRITS ONLY.

Notice of Removal.

R. MILLIS & SON,
General Engineers & Machinists,
19 BATH STREET,
DUNEDIN

HAVE pleasure in intimating to their Customers that they have **SHIFTED INTO THEIR NEW AND UP-TO-DATE WORKSHOP**, which is being equipped with Machinery and Tools of the Very Best Class, which will enable them to turn on work to their Customers' and their own satisfaction.

Please } 19 Bath Street
Notes Address } Telephone No. 506.



ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
LATE REV. JOHN RYAN.

EXECUTED BY H. FRAPWELL.

Frapwell and Holgate

-- Monumental Sculptors --
PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

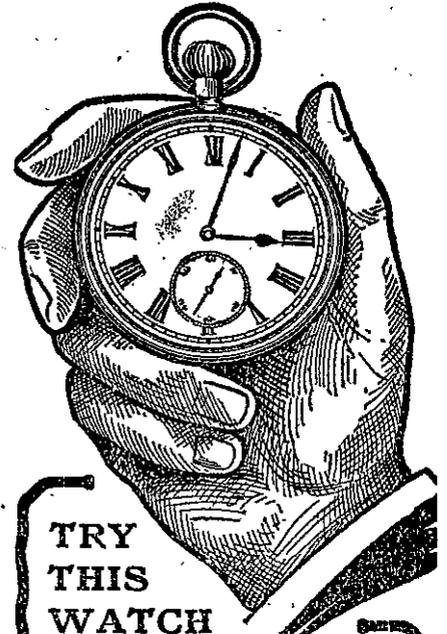
Direct Importer of Marble and
Granite Monuments.

Designs and Estimates on application.
Country Orders promptly attended to.

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS

Obtained in all Countries by
HENRY HUGHES, International
Patent Agent.
Dunedin Office.
A.M.P. BUILDINGS, PRINCES ST.
T. H. THOMPSON, Local Agent.
Telephone, 1706. Handbook on Application
Correspondence promptly attended to.

'A Useful Xmas Present'



**TRY
THIS
WATCH**

SEVEN DAYS FREE.

It is a handsome nickel-plated key-less watch, so can be wound or set right without being opened. It is absolutely dust and damp-proof. Every part is interchangeable, and can be replaced in any country at a low cost in case of accident. Fitted with jewelled compensation balance, so will keep good time anywhere.

OUR OFFER.—Send P.O.O. for 25/- and we will send you this watch post free on Seven Days' Free Trial. If after using it that time you are not satisfied it is exceptional value, send it back in good order and we refund your money in full. You are the sole judge. We look upon your 25/- merely as a deposit meantime.

B. PETERSEN & CO.,
Watchmakers - - Christchurch

Waltham Arms Hotel

WALTHAM, CHRISTCHURCH.
R. BERTI.....Proprietor
(Late Traveller for Fletcher, Humphries,
and Co.)
Best Brands of Wines and Spirits
Crown Sparkling Ales

Ladies !

Do you want better
recommendation than this :

180,000 Bottles

The MILITARY PICKLE

Sold in London last year.

Buy One Bottle To-day

R. T. Pope,
THE LEADING DRAPER,
KAIKOURA.

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

'My dear Maurice,' it ran, 'when I concluded to write this I inquired of a Catholic friend as to the proper form of addressing a dear friend who is a Catholic priest, and was informed I should begin, "My dear Father So-and-So," but I balk. I absolutely and finally refuse. In the first place, you are nobody's father, and in the next place, the institution that presumes to dub you such contrary to the fact is a nuisance, and to it I will not defer, even as a matter of good manners, unless (and here's the *raison d'être* of this letter) unless you can get it to induce a young woman whom I know to be my wife. She is a most uncompromising Catholic, and looks upon me as a heretic, or something else terribly vicious and wicked, with whom an alliance would be the essence of misfortune and evil. Aside from that little impediment she knows that I am a good fellow; in fact, I am satisfied she thinks there is none better. And that's where you fit, if anybody does. If you wanted a job puddling iron, or there was anything else in my line you wanted, I could and would get it for you, and it seems as if you ought to reciprocate. I haven't said a word yet, because I know it would be of no use, and I don't want to score a loss.

'Seriously, Maurice, that is my dilemma, and I am afraid I will lose her. I know there is no hope for me except by becoming a Catholic. Can't you send me a lot of theological works of such convincing strength that I might glean from them sufficient excuse to pose as a Catholic without losing my self-respect? I am really ready to give the matter deep and earnest study, and am reading Protestant controversial works so as to know my own side of the case.

'I know you'll help me if you can, old boy, and that, though I do, I need not subscribe myself very earnestly yours,

'JONATHAN SPENCER, Jr.'

Very promptly the answer came. It read:

My Dear Jonathan,—I am not acquainted with your heart-breaker; in fact, have never heard of her, unless she be a certain Mary Ann O' something, about whom you used to rave in our college days. And yet I know her as well as if I wore her playfellow and schoolmate, and knowing you also, I am afraid that your cause is hopeless.

'So assured am I of this that, although I know you to be the best of good fellows, and yours is a case in which the Church would be justified in relaxing its rule, if it ever were, yet, if your girl should agree to abide by my advice, I should feel obliged to advise against you.

Neither can I, in the matter of referring you to Catholic controversial works, do anything to help you. I know your limitations and am satisfied that you would reason yourself into infidelity pure and simple instead of into Catholicity, and I would infinitely rather have you a good Baptist than an infidel. You can become a Catholic only by having faith in the teaching of the Church, and that is a pure gift which cannot be acquired philosophically; and to obtain which those who do not have it cannot do much but deserve it and pray for it. I think you deserve it, but the only help I can be to you is to advise you to pray. Ask God that you may have faith in His Church and its teachings, whatever that Church may be. I can give you a few books of instruction when you are ready for them, but nothing controversial.

'If it should ever happen that you feel ready to accept the teachings of my Church, go to some priest—any priest will do—and ask him to instruct you. Don't approach him in any argumentative mood, for if he has any sense (and some of us have sense), he will not argue with you. The province of the Church is to teach, not to wrangle.'

'I have the kindest remembrance of the goodness of your mother, and I beg that you will convey to her my great love and esteem, and with the best of wishes for the prosperity of yourself in all matters, in love as well as everything else, I remain, devotedly yours,

(Rev.) MAURICE O'DONNELL.'

Maurice feared that this would mean the end of his friendly relations with Jonathan, but almost immediately he received a reply which reassured him. It was very brief, and read:

'Dear Maurice,—If you are ever asked to pose as Cupid, don't do it. You will be a glittering, scintillating, monumental failure. I can't understand why I have never been able to get you to Oldtown. Surely the poverty with which you excused your freakishness when we were boys together no longer prevents. It would seem good to have you about again for a week or two. Can you come? I would go to you if you had a home. My mother says she loves you as much as ever, and adds her entreaties to mine that you will come to Oldtown. Earnestly,

'JONATHAN.'

It was nearly two years after his correspondence with Father Maurice before anything more was said between Jonathan and his mother, but in the meantime she had many convincing proofs that Jonathan still had the matter on his mind. She frequently found him engrossed in

books—historical works dealing with the so-called Reformation—and though this seemed a harmless, if not a laudable, pursuit, still she had misgivings. She knew of the 'sophistry and cunning of Jesuitical writers,' and was not unaware that they 'sometimes posed as Protestants.'

She watched Mary Ann O', too, during that time. The girl was unaffected in her presence, and always treated Jonathan with a jolly, light-hearted frankness, characteristic of her race. But his mother's feminine instinct soon told her what a lover's instinct had already told Jonathan: that, although he was very dear to her, he was wholly impossible as an accepted suitor, and she feared sooner or later Jonathan would overcome the only obstacle preventing his acceptance by joining the Catholic Church. The thought was very painful to her at first, but, like all misfortunes, did not seem so dreadful as she became more accustomed to considering it. She soon referred to the Church as the 'Catholic communion' instead of the 'Romish Church,' and commenced to see many praiseworthy features where before she saw only evil. And, besides, she had, as everybody in Oldtown had, a most sincere fondness for Mary Ann O', aside from her religious predilections. So that when Jonathan referred to the matter again it was not so much of a shock to her as it had been two years before.

'I've got bad news for you, mother,' he said to her one evening after tea.

'You are going to become a Catholic,' she replied, with a calmness that surprised him.

'Yes, I am. I am convinced that I should defer it no longer.'

'I am sorry, Jonathan, but I have nothing to reproach myself for.'

'I am overjoyed, mother, that you take it in that way. My desire to do as you would like me to do has been the hardest thing for me to overcome.'

'I cannot understand the change that has come over you. I know you would not sacrifice your religious convictions to suit even the girl you would make your wife, and I know that the conviction under which you are acting has not been a sudden conviction, because I have watched it stealing over you for months. Maybe nobody but your mother could have discerned it, but it has been very plain to me. Do not think, though, that I have ever been or am now reconciled to it. I consider it a great misfortune. I cannot understand how a clear-headed man like you can be deceived by the sophistries of the Church of Rome.'

He listened very attentively to what she said, and did not reply for some moments afterwards.

'I wish I could make you understand, mother,' he said then, 'but I know I cannot, and it might only widen the breach between us if I should try. I can only pray that the faith that has come to me will come to you, too.'

He smoked a great many pipes that evening and did not retire until very late. The step had been taken. The thing had been accomplished. He had made up his mind as to his course weeks before, but the first, greatest, and most difficult step for him to take was to announce it to his mother, and that was done.

Mary Ann O' noticed that he was nervous, and strained the next day, and when he asked her to stay in the office after business hours became somewhat agitated herself. Though he had always carefully repressed every evidence of his affection for her, he had not been able to wholly conceal it, and for a long time she had anticipated the ordeal of a declaration. She feared it was now at hand.

'Why do you suppose I have asked you to remain?' he asked when they were alone.

'Maybe, I've been remiss in something,' she answered. 'Indeed, no. I have a very grave announcement to make. I am going to become a Catholic.'

'Did you say you are about to become a Catholic?' she asked in quivering astonishment.

'Well, I am surprised and delighted. I congratulate you. What made—when did you make up your mind?'

'That isn't the only surprise I have for you,' he said presently.

'Goodness! Are you going to become a priest?'

'Oh, no; I hope not. Do you know that I have loved you for a long time?'

'Yes.'

'You do?'

'I used to be afraid you did.'

'Used to? How about now?'

'Well, possibly I may overcome it. Is that why you become a Catholic?'

'Not why, but how.'

'Father O'Donnell,' old Dennis said to the officiating priest at the wedding, 'tell me what part of Ireland did your father come from?'

'Galway,' answered Father O'Donnell.

'Is that so? I was wishin' you come from Tipperary.'

—Catholic Standard and Times.

DARLING DOWNS, QUEENSLAND.

DWAN BROS., WELLINGTON, N.Z.
WE have for Sale in the DARLING DOWNS, QUEENSLAND—

6000 ACRES Freehold, 13 miles from railway; fenced into 7 paddocks; good house, plenty water, rolling downs, lightly timbered in places; carrying 1 1/2 sheep to the acre all the year round. Price, £3 10s per acre.

4211 ACRES Freehold, fenced, new house; 200 acres under wheat cultivation; permanently watered; carrying one sheep to the acre on natural grasses. Price, £3 5s per acre, Stock 3000 sheep; valuation; 1 1/4 miles from railway line.

2670 ACRE, Freehold, rich black soil plains; 1 1/2 sheep to the acre; on natural grasses, fenced, well watered. Price £4 per acre, or will rent for a term at £530 per annum; 2000 sheep, 140 cattle, and 10 horses at valuation.

1033 A RES Freehold, first-class land, black soil, heavily grassed; carrying 1 1/2 sheep to the acre; 800 acres cultivated, including 100 acres lucerne; splendidly watered.

31,000 ACRES Freehold, fenced, homestead well watered; carry 2 sheep to the acre; stock 18,000 sheep, 4000 cattle, 100 horses at valuation. Price £2 10s per acre.

20,000 ACRES, Leasehold; rental 1d per acre; 27 years; permanently watered; carrying capacity 10,000 sheep. Price £5500 cash.

Write to us and we will give you all information concerning this wonderful country.

DWAN BROS.,

WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON, N.Z

MACARTHY & CLARK

HOUSE FURNISHERS,

UPHOLSTERERS

PIANO IMPORTERS.

PIANOS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cash or Terms. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones.

Old furniture repaired and made equal to new.

ARMAGH St. CHRISTCHURCH.

RAILWAY HOTEL

THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

JAMES DEALY.....Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel is in close proximity to both Railway Stations, thereby offering great facility to the travelling public of being able to leave by the early trains.

Guests may depend upon being called to time, a porter being kept for that purpose.

The Bedrooms are well and comfortably furnished, and the Fittings and Accommodation throughout is all that could be desired.

The Wines and Spirits are all of the choicest and Best Brands. Dunedin XXXX Beer always on tap.

Table d' Hote daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at All Hours for Travellers. Free Stabling.

J. Flyger & Co

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

New Premises:

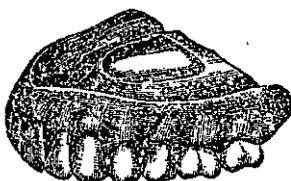
222 CUBA ST

Telephone (day or night) 1073

Prompt attention given to all orders

Large stock of Artificial Wreaths always on hand

We'll put Good Work and Good Material into your Dental Needs



WE don't profess to do any so-called "cheap" dentistry, but we do claim to do SATISFACTORY work at REASONABLE PRICES. If you are troubled with your teeth, come to us, and you'll be pleased you came.

OUR FEES ARE MODERATE

Scientific Dentistry is what you get from Frost and Frost.

Our Work is Strictly High Grade

Full Sets of Teeth (Upper and Lower) £4/4

Plain Extraction 1/-

Each Extraction Under Gas (Gas given free) 2/6

Any number of Teeth up to Thirty-two easily extracted with one application of Gas

.....Complete Sets of Teeth Made in One Day If Required

Our Work is Strictly High Grade

Single Tooth, 5/-

Painless Extraction, 2/6

FROST AND FROST

SURGEON DENTISTS

WILLIS STREET (50 yards above Manners St), WELLINGTON

Open Saturday Evenings till 9 o'clock

Write for further particulars

BY WARRANT



OF APPOINTMENT

W. SEY..

Painter and

. . . . Decorator

Wholesale and Retail Paperhangings, Oil, Colour and Glass Warehouse

107—COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH—107

NEW SEASON'S WALL PAPERS, beautiful designs, rich colourings, at reasonable prices, carefully selected from the best British manufacturers. Also a large selection of other artistic decorative materials—Linocrusta, Anaglypta, Lignomur, Cordelova, Fabrilona, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados, for interior decoration. Samples sent free on application to any part of the colony.

"Bon Accord" Sanitary Paint, "Bon Accord" Metallic Paint, Oils, Varnishes, Brushwares, Plate Glass, Mirror Plate Glass, &c., &c.,

The Wellington Piano Co. Ltd.

124 Lambton Quay

* * *

Sole Agent for PIANOS manufactured by

Bluthner (as supplied to the Convent, Wellington), Challen, Hillier, Pleyel, Neufeld, Rogers, Hansen, Romhildt, Rosbach Zimmerman and other makers.

Sole Agents for the following makers of ORGANS:

Hillier, Carpenter, Farrand, Packard, Mustel, Hamilton, Clough and Warren, Positive, Etc.

Sole Agents for Boosey and Co's Band Instruments

Instruments can be purchased at Lowest Cash Prices, or on the Hire Purchase system, by means of a Small Deposit and Easy Monthly Payments, by both town and country residents.

Second-Hand Instruments will be taken in part payment for new ones.

MUSIC—A large and varied assortment of Music, both Vocal and Instrumental, is stocked and supplemented by regular monthly shipments of the Latest Compositions

Tuning and Repairing by Competent Men a speciality.

* * *

The Wellington Piano Company, Limited

A. F. ROBERTSHAW, Manager

JAMES SHAND & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

AND

GENERAL IMPORTERS

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

WAVERLEY HOTEL

QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

MAURICE O'CONNOR (late of Christchurch and Dunedin) begs to notify that he has taken over the above favorite hotel, close to train and wharf. Splendid view of harbor.

Best Brands of Wines and Spirits Always on Hand.

MAURICE O'CONNOR.

Current Topics

A History of the 'Chain-prayer'

Some time ago we more than hinted our suspicion that the author, as well as the distributors, of the 'chain-prayer' infiction, belongs to the class to which Irish politeness applies the gentle term 'innocent,' and which an Arabic euphemism designates by the phrase: 'Allah is with him!' In ruder phrase, we opined that the author of that piece of folly belonged to the ancient order of the rantipole or mooncalf. Our Presbyterian contemporary, the *Outlook*, has recently had occasion to warn its readers against the 'chain' folly. And in its issue of January 9 our esteemed contemporary prints, on the authority of a Wellington correspondent, a story of the origin of the nuisance which, if true, amply bears out the judgment that was reached by us on the internal evidence of the prayer and its accompaniment of superstitious and preposterous directions. 'In a certain English family of good social position,' says the *Outlook* correspondent, 'one of the daughters was afflicted with insanity, and was tenderly cared for at home. Her mania developed a religious form, and she was continually writing incoherent letters to friends and others, concerning their spiritual condition, which letters were, of course, destroyed without her knowledge. One day she was observed to be unusually busy, writing some twenty or thirty, and her family discovered later, to their dismay, that she had succeeded in getting them into the post. The matter caused them much anxiety, and inquiry afterwards proved that these letters were the first of the celebrated "chain," the later links of which have become so familiar; and when the subject became a matter of public discussion, they thought it right to make the facts known. In its original form, this dictatorial document shows, one would think, sufficient evidence of mental aberration on the part of the writer, but instead of rejecting it on that account, many people obey its injunction, merely toning it down. I have had copies sent to me at various times, both complete and "sub-edited." People, presumably sane, who unquestionably accept the guidance of an anonymous lunatic should be ashamed of themselves.'

Catholic Missionaries

In a recent issue we quoted the high encomiums which an Ulster Protestant, Sir Robert Hart, the veteran director of the Chinese customs, paid to the zeal and devotion and success of Catholic missionaries in the Hwa Kwo or Flowery Kingdom. The *S.H. Review*, in a recent issue, cites an almost equally laudatory notice of the Jesuit missionaries in China, from a Protestant clergyman lately returned from the Distant East. After having described the famous Jesuit observatory of Sicaivei, near Shanghai (which issues the keenly watched daily weather-bulletins for the stormy eastern seas and regulates the time of the Chinese Empire), the clergyman referred to says: 'Catholic priests and the Jesuits, especially, whom I have had an opportunity of studying at close range, are doing magnificent work among the natives. The technical schools, where the boys are taught printing, carpentry, and other useful trades, are conducted on practical lines, and are a tribute to the self-sacrifice and earnest zeal of the Jesuits.'

Bolivia Again

In our last issue we dealt with 'a fairy-tale of a far-off land'—to wit, Bolivia. This time the fairy-tale belonged to the sub-variety known to smiling travellers in East and West as the 'missionary tale.' It was told by a good missionary who was touring New Zealand to 'scare up' funds for the purpose of enabling him to overlay with doctrinal vagueness their doctrinal clearness, and to substitute for their religious unity and peace the beginnings of the jarring dissensions and strife which have made Christianity a laughing-stock to the heathen. The particular tale dealt with by us in our last issue was this: that Popery had never so much as lifted its finger for the education of the Indian native race in Bolivia. The Franciscans of the South were, in this connection, selected for specially dishonorable mention. They had not (we were told) opened a solitary school for Indians, and their sole work among the tribesfolk was to turn the Noble Red Man of Bolivia into a first-class horse and cattle thief! Only that and nothing more! We quoted at the time from several statistical and other publications, from the testimony of Protestant ranchers, and even from a statement in *Missionary Pioneering in Bolivia* (written by two confrères of Mr. Allan, the missionary referred to in this paragraph) that the Indian school is a long established

method of the Franciscan Indian missions in Argentina and Bolivia. We quoted the *Prensa*, of Buenos Aires, which testified that the Franciscan friar, and not the soldier, is the true civiliser of the wild and dangerous tribes of the Gran Chaco. Further information, showing the constant use made of schools by those zealous and successful Catholic missionaries may be found in Father José Cardus's work, *Las Misiones Franciscanas en Bolivia*. We might mention the Franciscan colleges at Tarija, Potosi, and Tarata—all in the southern missionary region. And, finally, we might quote the following extract from an article on 'Los Guayaros de Bolivia' in vol. iii., numbers 5-6, 1908, of the international anthropological journal *Anthropos* (published in Vienna): The Guayaros were civilised and christianised by the Franciscans, and the school was one of the means used by the Fathers for this purpose. Here is a purely incidental mention (p. 887) of the Indian school from the article in question, which, by the way, was written by one of the Franciscans on the Indian mission among the Guayaros: '*Hace pocos meses, me divertia en enseñar á los niños de la escuela el melancólico canto que se titula "la paraguaya"* . . . And so on. Which, being interpreted, meaneth: 'Some months ago I was amusing myself by teaching the children of the school the doleful song entitled "La Paraguaya" ('the Paraguayan'). The writer then proceeds: 'The neophytes, attracted by the novelty of the rhythm and of the melody, asked me the name of the song. "La Paraguaya," said I. "Yes," they replied, "the Paraguayans are our ancestors."'

More About 'Spirit Photography'

Spiritism offers a small amount of bread to an intolerable deal of sack—a minute quantum of real phenomena to a mountain of conscious deception, unconscious illusion, and errors of inference or of observation. In our articles on the subject (in 1907, and in our issues of December 10, December 17, and January 7) we have, however, confined ourselves to two phases of this queer superstition—namely, to professional mediums as a class, and to a few of the classes of physical phenomena produced by them. We ask our readers to bear this well in mind, and not to draw unwarranted conclusions from our occasional omission of the word 'professional' in the course of articles which were intended to deal with that class alone. In like manner, we trust that our references to the physical phenomena will be read as applying to these alone. We have not yet touched upon the non-professional mediumism, nor upon the non-mediumistic phenomena of spiritism. We may have something to say about these at a later stage—pointing out the very few and rare phases of their manifestations that, in our opinion, do not admit of natural explanation. We touch a different phase of the subject from that of the professional charlatan and his clumsy or clever 'manifestations,' when we come to (say) the 'magnetic' somnambule, the medium with whom the greed of gold is not a motive of fraud, and the so-called clairvoyant who drops off spontaneously, on slight provocation, into a state of trance. Some of these offer curious problems for the psychologist as well as for the physician and for the investigator of spiritism. But this is a question into which it is not our purpose to enter here. Let it suffice to remark here that (as Podmore shows in his *Modern Spiritualism*, 1902, vol. ii., pp. 290-2) a number of these mediums were of a distinctly neurotic, degenerate, or other pathological type—some of them victims of physical abnormality, sexual aberration, or hystero-epilepsy; that there is a 'notorious prevalence of the drink habit amongst mediums'; that, 'as the [spiritistic] movement progressed, there was a very large admixture of deliberate and apparently healthy knavery' among private mediums; that 'again and again we find persons, removed by education and social position from the ordinary temptations to fraud, who are engaged in the production of physical manifestations involving elaborate and systematic fraud.' This phase of the subject makes a curious study for the moralist, as do some few of its phenomena for the student of the spiritistic cult. But here, for the present, we make our bow to it with an 'au revoir'—perhaps.

We now return à nos moutons—to the physical phenomena of so-called 'spirit photography.' In our last issue we gave the reader a general idea of the wiles and artifices of this tricky and (to many) impressive manifestation of spiritist phenomena. But our three pages of condensed exposition necessarily left untouched the manner in which the too eager and credulous vision of the sitter is led at times to play unconsciously into the hands of the photographic medium. We pointed out in our last issue that the 'spooks' or 'spirit forms' that are made (by double exposure, the use of fluorescent substances, and other mediumistic stratagems) to 'materialise' beside or

The Dunedin & Suburban Coal Co.

TELEPHONE 401

are still at 29 CASTLE STREET, and will supply you with any kind of Coal or Firewood you want at LOWEST TARIFF RATES. Smithy Coals supplied.

about the portrait of a sitter, appear, as a rule, draped and filmy and fuzzy and indistinct. 'The very indistinctness of the "spook's" features makes it, of course,' said we, 'difficult for the sitter to quarrel with the medium's positive statement that the "spirit-form" is that of some near and dear one "not lost but gone before."' Where outlines are so vague there is naturally ample room for the sly and practised suggestion of the medium, and for the imagination of his believing client to work a sufficient resemblance out of a comparative blur. Brief references to a few noted cases in point will best serve to illustrate the manner in which the simplicity of the sitter is made to eke out the cunning of the charlatan.

Here we may remark that the first 'spirit photograph' that made history was produced quite innocently. It was in the old days of photography, when the portrait and landscape artist used sheets of plain glass and made one of the surfaces of each of them sensitive to the action of light by pouring over it wet collodion and 'humoring' the liquid until it formed a thin film which dried fairly rapidly. When one of these plates had served its purpose or had been spoiled, the film was removed, 'floated' again with collodion, and used for a fresh sitter. An American photographer had taken a sitter in the customary way with one of these collodion plates. From the negative he took a print, and on the print, to his surprise, he saw the faint figure of 'a lady in white' hovering over the sitter. An examination of the negative showed the second figure there in very faint and foggy outline. It turned out that the glass had previously borne the negative image of a lady sitter dressed in white, and that in cleaning this off some very small inner pellicule or 'skin' of the film had remained, or a chemical action set up between the image and the glass, turning the latter yellow in parts. The result was a faint image of the lady sitter. The yellow color was only dimly visible in the negative, but, being a non-actinic color, it gave a clear image upon the print. This sort of accident was not uncommon in the old wet-plate photography. But it gave to enterprising mediums who understood photography a cue to second exposures of the plates, which they soon exploited for the purpose of eking out their 'manifestations' and attracting to their fobs the coins of the unwary. In October, 1862, a Boston photographer named Mumler took a portrait of Dr. Gardner, of the same city. The Doctor announced that on the same plate and print there appeared that faint likeness of a cousin of his who had passed out through one of the many doors of death twelve years before. Spiritists and others flocked to Mumler's studio. He did good business in 'spirit photographs'—some of his clients 'recognising' the draped and foggy looking 'spooks' as likenesses of friends who had gone before. In February, 1863, however, Dr. Gardner discovered that in at least two of the 'spirit photographs' a specific living person had posed as the 'spook'—a second exposure being made after the manner described in our last issue. Many continued to believe in him, chiefly because they failed to detect trickery in his methods. But the exposure by Dr. Gardner caused, for a time, a slump in Mumler's 'spirit photographs.' He seems to have disappeared from the scene after an abortive prosecution in New York in 1869.

'Spirit photography' seems to have begun in England in 1872. The *dramatis personee* were the medium Mrs. Guppy, her husband, some other medium, and a photographer named Hudson. 'Spirit forms' were, of course, duly produced. And—again of course—they were wrapped in plentiful white drapery, and their features made so blurred and indistinct as to be only partly discernible or quite unrecognisable. Nevertheless, they were, as usual, 'recognised' by many persons as the likenesses of friends who had passed away. 'Hudson's studio,' says Podmore (vol. ii., p. 118), 'was at once besieged by eager spiritualists, and numerous testimonies to the genuineness of the results appeared in the spiritualist papers. . . . But very shortly the bright prospect clouded. Mr. Enmore Jones, a well-known spiritualist, who had in his first enthusiasm described the instant recognition by his son of an imperfectly discernible profile as that of a dead sister, wrote later to say that he had found grounds for suspicion, and that, on further inspection, he was satisfied that the likeness was not of his daughter or of any member of his family. And worse was to follow. The editor of the *Spiritualist*, W. H. Harrison, himself a practical photographer, another photographer, Beattie, and other persons soon ascertained that fraud had been used. It was observed, on a close scrutiny of the pictures, that in some cases the medium had dressed up to play the part of ghost. In many there were signs of double exposure, the pattern of the carpet and other parts of the background showing through the legs of the sitter, as well as through those of the ghost. Inspection of the actual negatives again revealed that in

some cases they had been tampered with in the attempt to erase these tell-tale marks.' An effort was made by spiritists and the spiritistic magazines to discount the evidences of fraud by an appeal to the cases in which the 'spirit figures' were recognised by the sitters as the likenesses of their deceased friends. But it is hardly necessary to point out the doubtful value, or (as the case may be) the utter worthlessness, of many such recognitions. The case of Enmore Jones has already been mentioned. Many other curious cases of 'recognition' might be mentioned. Take, for instance, that of Mrs. Fitzgerald, a noted spiritist, who 'recognised,' 'unmistakably,' a veiled and draped 'spirit photograph' by the contour alone (*Spiritual Magazine*, 1872, p. 321). Or take some of the cases of 'recognition' alleged by the medium Stainton Moses: A 'spirit' face superimposed upon another face, so that 'three eyes only were required to form two perfect faces'; a three-quarter face 'spook' with chin, forehead, and sides of face concealed by drapery; a closely veiled figure (apparently that of a female)—this is 'recognised' by its glove!—and the faint form of 'a baby ephaloid in copious white drapery.' The baby is recognised by its features. But the gilding is knocked off the 'recognition' of the fluffy 'spirit' baby when we learn that it had died fifty years before, at the age of seven months. At that early period of infantile existence, most babies are (to the mere man, at least) quite remarkably alike. And even a mother's heart might well be pardoned if, after half a century, her memory of a cherished baby form had grown 'dim.'

The value of the 'recognition' of the likenesses of deceased friends in 'spirit photographs' may be still further illustrated by the historic case of the photographic medium, Buguet. Buguet was a Parisian photographer. He began to shed the light of his presence on London in the pleasant summer time of 1874, and produced 'spirit photographs' of greater clearness and higher artistic quality than Hudson, Parkes, Duguid, or others of his time. And a far higher percentage of likenesses was discovered by his clients than was the case with the other charlatans of the camera. In the *Spiritualist* of June, 1874, Mr. W. H. Harrison (already referred to above as editor and practical photographer) states that he was present at one of the sittings and discovered no trick or ruse or stratagem. Buguet, however, would not permit Harrison to operate; and the only guarantee given him by which to identify the glass plate was a bit of glass—*broken off by Buguet!* This was, of course, a circumstance of the utmost suspicion. It allowed Buguet the amplest scope for substituting 'faked' for honest plates, and for a score of the varied forms of trickery and imposture described in our last issue. The noted medium, Stainton Moses, endorsed the reality of Buguet's 'spooks' in the journal *Human Nature* (conducted by Moses).

That was in the merry month of May, 1875. Buguet's purse, like the fat boy's figure, was 'wisibly swellin'' with the shakels which he won, by his 'spirit photographs,' from the hands of the titled and untitled sitters that swarmed into his studio. But, for him, the end was near. A month after he had received the blessing of Stainton Moses' high approval, Buguet was arrested and charged by the Government of the Third French Republic with the fraudulent making and vending of 'spirit photographs.' A verbatim report of this historical spiritistic trial appeared in a book published in the same year (1875) by Leymarie, of Paris, and entitled *Procès des Spirités*. We give the account as it is condensed by a well-known writer on spiritistic themes: 'When put on his trial Buguet made a full confession. The whole of his "spirit" photographs were, he stated, produced by means of double exposure [the details of this imposture were described in our last issue]. In the first instance, he employed his assistants—of whom there were three or four—to play the part of ghost. Later, as his business grew, and he feared that the constant repetition of the same features might arouse suspicion, he constructed a headless doll or lay figure, which, variously draped, served for the body of the ghost. The head was commonly chosen to suit the expectations, where these were expressed, or apparent circumstances of the sitter; information on these points being frequently extracted by the assistants, who received the visitors on their entrance. The lay figure and a large stock of heads were seized by the police at the studio.'

Our author continues with a record of a peculiar phase of this illusion, to which we direct the particular attention of the reader. 'The peculiar interest of the trial did not consist, however, in these paltry revelations; for, after all, Buguet did little to improve on the methods inaugurated by his predecessors. It is the effect produced on his dupes by Buguet's confession, and the display of his trick apparatus, which is really worthy of attention. Wit-

ness after witness—journalist, photographic expert, musician, merchant, man of letters, optician, ex-professor of history, colonel of artillery, etc., etc.—came forward to testify on behalf of the accused. Some had watched the process throughout, and were satisfied that trickery had not been practised. Many had obtained on the plate unmistakable portraits of those dear to them, and found it impossible to relinquish their faith. One after another of these witnesses were confronted with Buguet, and heard him explain how the trick had been done. One after another left the witness-box, protesting that they could not doubt the evidence of their own eyes. . . . Incidentally, there were two or three curious bits of evidence on the value of recognition as a test. A police officer stated that Buguet showed him a portrait which had done duty as the sister of one sitter, the mother of a second, and the friend of a third (*Procès des Spirites*, p. 23). Again, it came out in the evidence that a very clearly defined head (reproduced as an illustration to Moses' article in *Human Nature*), which had been claimed by M. Leymarie as the portrait of his almost lifelong friend, M. Poiret, was recognised by another witness as an excellent likeness of his father-in-law, still living at Dreux, and much annoyed at his premature introduction to the spirit world.' Of course it is easy for the medium who has, in any way, been able to procure portraits of specific dead persons, to project them as 'spirit forms' into photographs of living sitters. And with the aid of an artist having some capacity for recalling and delineating faces that he knew, many curious and mysterious effects might be produced by the camera. But the facts stated above should, we think, induce our readers to accept with the greatest caution even the most positive asseverations contained in sundry current writings of Catholic and other authors regarding photographic 'spirit forms' that are 'recognised' as the deceased friends or relatives of this or that particular sitter. If such things happen in the green tree, what may not take place in the dry—if such positive 'recognition' can commit so grievous errors in the case of the clearer and more artistic 'spooks' of Buguet, what is the evidential value of such 'recognition' in the case of the fainter and more fuzzy forms that (for sufficiently evident reasons) are favored by the great body of photographic mediums? We may add that the upshot of the trial referred to above was that Buguet—who was, perhaps, the most famous and successful of the whole line of 'spirit photographers'—was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of five hundred francs (£20). With the false pride or hallucination that will not admit being the dupe of another's cunning, many continued to believe in Buguet, and the most preposterous theories were put forward by Stainton Moses and other spiritists to account for the discovery of the convict's methods and his confession of guilt. One of the drollest 'explanations' of the exposure was given by a prominent spiritist, William Howitt, who roundly declared that the whole thing was a conspiracy of the Jesuits to overthrow spiritism! The result was, however, a slump in 'spirit photography' in England, from which it has never recovered. A few sporadic efforts have been made since then to revive those 'manifestations.' But, with a few exceptions, these have resulted in little better than splashes of white such as might be produced by light passing through slits or pinholes in the camera and falling on the sensitised plate. All the remainder of which we have seen a record bear evidence (according to Padmore, vol. ii., pp. 123-5, and sundry eminent conjurers whom we have consulted) of second exposure or other methods of 'faking' and manipulating the photographic plate with fraudulent intent. But a glance at the article on 'spirit photography' in our last issue makes it sufficiently clear to us that the powers of trick photography have not even yet been nearly exhausted by the 'meejums' who fool the credulous and the unwary with camera and sensitised plate and illusive 'spook.'

The recent competitive examination for thirty vacant clerkships on the Great Northern Railway of Ireland appears to have resulted in the appointment of twenty Catholics. This average has been attained in all the examinations held since the House of Commons, at the instance of Mr. MacVeagh, M.P., compelled the Railway Company to open their clerkships to competitive examinations.

The great end-of-season sale is now proceeding at the New Zealand Clothing Factory, Octagon, Dunedin. Some real bargains in men's and boys' clothing are offered. Our readers unable to visit the establishment should send for a catalogue....

Messrs. Brown, Ewing, and Co., Ltd., Dunedin, are about to hold a two-weeks' summer sale of drapery and clothing, beginning on Monday next. The highest class goods will be at sale prices during that time....

EDUCATION AND CRIME

The following letter from the Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., St. Joseph's Cathedral, Dunedin, appeared in the *Otago Daily Times* of January 7:—

Sir,—In my letter to you of the 26th ult. I said: 'I have made my protest and do not intend to follow the subject further.' Your article of even date is so unjust to the Catholic body that I am forced, against my expressed inclination, to call attention to two points therein.

1. Though in your article of the 4th inst. you admit 'That what I had said on the prevalence of juvenile crime had unfortunately a good deal to justify it,' and in your article of even date you say 'We are constrained occasionally to deplore the prevalence of juvenile crime,' yet you then proceed to argue that because the statistics do not show an increase of the number of criminals condemned to gaol in the Dominion since 1892 there is no actual increase in juvenile crime. I did not write of the INCREASE of crime. I wrote of the PREVALENCE of crime at the present day, which you yourself have already practically admitted, and which is lamented by most of the press in the Dominion. I might also answer that the statistics of to-day do not take account of a large amount of crime that the statistics of 1892 took account. We have progressed in the manner of dealing with old and young offenders since then. In addition to those admitted to probation, of which the statistics quoted by you take no account, numbers are now handed over to charitable organisations that in those days were sent to prison. This fact alone alters the whole significance of your figures and greatly weakens their value for purposes of comparison. Personally, I prefer the expressed opinion of the judges, magistrates, and business men of the Dominion to statistics of such a kind. It is well known from Auckland to the Bluff that such men lament the prevalence of juvenile crime. The situation is such as ought to make men pause and think. It is a matter of clear and necessary inference that our educational system has a great deal to do with this admitted sad state of affairs. The general upbringing of the youth of the land has to bear the responsibility of it, and the educational system (which, no matter what you say to the contrary, ignores God's laws as the moral sanction of our actions) is one of the most important factors in the upbringing of the child.

2. When you cast down the usual shibboleth 'of the number of Catholics in gaol' as a proof that our Catholic schools, as seen in the result, are no better, but even worse, than the public schools of the Dominion, I am afraid you are cutting 'a rod to beat yourself.' If you prove to me that even a fair minority of the prisoners in our gaols, who sign themselves 'Catholics,' were ever educated in our Catholic schools, or that 70 per cent. of them were ever adult members of a Catholic congregation, I will admit the failure of our Catholic schools. It is a notorious fact that the so-called Catholics who get into gaol come from that class which does not attend our schools. In as far as they have received any education they are, in the vast majority of cases, the product of the public school system, and as such will tell against it. It is still more notorious that many, very many, of the prisoners, who for various reasons put themselves down as Catholics on the gaol register, were never even baptised into the Catholic Church nor born of parents who professed the Catholic faith. Every gaol chaplain has proof of this fact; it was ably demonstrated in the *New Zealand Tablet* a week or two ago; and at the present moment, if you put a reporter at my disposal with the kind permission of the Dunedin gaoler, I will give you proof of the number who are at present there who have no right to the title Catholic which they assumed when put behind the prison bars. Therefore, before you can argue from the prison statistics you will have to prove, first, that every prisoner who is enumerated as a Catholic is a genuine Catholic; and, second, that he has been educated in a Catholic school. If both propositions are not proven, it is manifestly unfair to saddle the Catholic body and the Catholic school with his delinquencies. Let the school in which he got his education bear the burden.

Before I close this, my last, letter on this subject allow me to draw your attention to what I may call 'another injustice to Ireland.' In your first article on this subject you place her amongst the countries which show a low 'birth-rate' without any explanation. In some able articles published in *The Times* (11th and 16th October, 1906) Mr. Sidney Webb discusses the question of 'Physical Degeneracy or Race Suicide.' In the course of these articles he says: 'Ireland is the only part of the United Kingdom in which the birth-rate has not declined. In Ireland itself it has declined a little in semi-Protestant Belfast, but not at all in Roman Catholic Dublin.' Even if it did show a decline it is manifestly unjust that a country where

'I wish ye weel!' A box of Hondai Lanka makes a splendid Christmas greeting. A substantial gift!

'Begin the New Year right!' Commence using 'Hondai Lanka' Pure Ceylon Tea—delicious and most economical.

the manhood and womanhood have, been, and are being, driven from its shores, should be compared with more fortunate countries. The method of reckoning the birth-rate per 1000 of the total population is by no means a correct method. The rate should be per 1000 of the 'married women of child-bearing age,' and if such a test, which is the only true one, were applied, it would show that Ireland was not as low in the birth-rates as this or other civilised countries. In a new country such as this, with a young, active, comparatively well-to-do population, it is monstrous that man is the only creature that reverses the decree of the Creator 'to increase and multiply.' The editor of the *Tablet* will no doubt, on his return to town, justify his own attitude on the subject. I would feel obliged did you print the enclosed extract from a speech made by President Roosevelt, which I think very apropos, as a postscript to my letter.—I am, etc.,

JAMES COFFEY.

St. Joseph's Cathedral.

President Roosevelt pointed out in his Harvard address some of the evils which have developed in the universities of the country, such as the growth of brutality and professionalism in college sports, and the corrupting evil of luxury in college life.

The greatest defect of all, it seems to us, is the lack of adequate training in moral philosophy. In our striving to be broad and liberal, and to establish a system under which people of different races and grade and prejudices may be gathered, we have given up much which is most fundamental to the welfare of the country. There is nothing which is needed more at this time than thorough training in the principles of morality. The present generation already reveals the weakness resulting from the lack of such a training. What will the next generation show, and the generation which shall succeed it, unless an effort is made to remedy this vital defect? It is useless to say that the churches, the press, and the libraries will supply the necessary moral instruction. Fully one-half of the population of the country does not attend church. A large portion of the press is inadequate to guide the people on moral questions, and some of the newspapers are actually vicious and unprincipled in their utterances. The libraries are mainly used for works of fiction, most of which are absolutely worthless even as cultivators of taste and refinement. The only way to teach morals is in the schools, and unless we are to become mere machines of money-making, instruction in morals must go hand-in-hand with the instruction of the mind. Moreover, unless this is brought about, we shall in the end fail to be even makers of money, for the knowledge and practical application of morality are essential parts of that economic efficiency which makes for material prosperity.—*Wall Street Journal*.

Monsignor O'Reilly, Thames

The *New Zealand Town and Country Life* of December 23 had the following very appreciative notice of the life and work of the popular and highly esteemed pastor of Thames, Right Rev. Mgr. O'Reilly:—

Than the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Reilly, of the Thames, no cleric is more widely known or respected—we had almost said beloved—by men of all denominations in the Auckland province. Born at Rosscarbery, County Cork, Ireland, on February 24, 1843, Mgr. O'Reilly came out to New Zealand with his parents in 1852, arriving in Auckland in May of that year. He received private tuition from the priests of the diocese. It was at the Maori School, situated where the Bishop's house now stands in Ponsonby, that Mgr. O'Reilly began his ecclesiastical studies in 1858, later on taking charge of the school, which was established in connection with the Catholic Church. Monsignor, it may be here stated, is a fluent Maori linguist, and has frequently acted as interpreter. His intimate knowledge of and acquaintanceship with the language have been of immense service to him in the many vicissitudes of his life in New Zealand.

Maori boys from all parts of the diocese were enrolled at the Ponsonby School, and some steady work was put in, the groundwork of many a successful career being laid there. The Maori war breaking out in 1860 so affected the attendance, however, that it became necessary to close the school, for the pupils would not come to Auckland. Here it is worth noting that on the occasion of Cardinal Moran's recent visit to Auckland the reception arrangements at Rotorua were carried out by a committee, the three leading members of which—Mita, Hira, and Wiremu Puro—were former pupils of Mgr. O'Reilly's—a fact of which they made a special point of reminding his Eminence. In 1865 Mgr. O'Reilly went to Rotorua, with the object of establishing a Maori school there, and got mat-

ters so far under way that the timber was on the ground ready for the erection of the school, when another war scare broke out, occasioned by the Hauhau rising, when Patara and Kereopa passed through the country on the way to Opotiki, the scene of the Rev. Mr. Volkner's murder. The project was consequently abandoned, and Mgr. O'Reilly returned to Auckland and further prosecuted his studies, being ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Pompallier on February 24, 1866, which was the twenty-third anniversary of his birthday. It is interesting to note that Monsignor O'Reilly is the only connecting link with that time and the present in the Auckland diocese, and, indeed, there is only one other in New Zealand—viz., the Ven. Archpriest Walshe, of Westport.

Monsignor O'Reilly was then stationed as curate at St. Patrick's Cathedral, where he remained for five years, until shortly after the arrival of Bishop Croke (the latter subsequently becoming Archbishop of Cashel, Ireland), who appointed him first resident priest at Coromandel. There he labored till July, 1878, when he was appointed to the charge of the Thames parish, remaining there to this day, with the exception of two years, when he took charge of St. Patrick's during the Bishop's visit to Europe in 1899. After the death of the Rev. Mgr. Paul at Onehunga in 1905, the Bishop offered the appointment to Mgr. O'Reilly, but the news of his projected removal from the Thames was received with so much disfavor by his parishioners and the public in general that out of respect to the wishes expressed in a numerously signed requisition Mgr. O'Reilly elected to continue his ministrations at the Thames—a decision which was welcomed by the whole community.

In 1900 the rev. gentleman had conferred upon him the title of Monsignor, which he holds with a brief as one of the domestic prelates of the Pope's household. The dignity was conferred on him by his Holiness the late illustrious Leo XIII., on the recommendation of the Bishop, and entitles him to assist at any papal function.

Mgr. O'Reilly is chairman of the Thames Hospital Trustees, a position which he has held for 21 years—a distinction which alone affords ample testimony of the general esteem in which he is held. He is also senior member of the Diocesan Board of Education and of the Diocesan Council, while he further holds office as dean of the Eastern district. He enjoys the distinction of being the senior priest of New Zealand, with the exception of the Archbishop of Wellington, who is his senior by a few months. There are older men in the ministry, but not older priests than Mgr. O'Reilly.

Fifty-six years is a long time to look back upon, and naturally Monsignor has many interesting reminiscences. Auckland, when Mgr. O'Reilly first knew it, numbered only 2000 inhabitants—the population of the metropolitan area at present is 100,000. St. Patrick's (the Cathedral) was the only Catholic Church in the then embryo city, and it is worth noting that the original building was opened practically free of debt by a mere handful of Catholics, most of whom have since joined 'the great majority.' The first Bishop (the Rev. J. B. F. Pompallier) fixed the seat of his bishopric at Hokiangia in 1838, but it was afterwards removed to Russell, the then seat of Government, and eventually to Auckland. The Marist Fathers came out with Bishop Pompallier in 1838 to establish the Church in New Zealand, and when, in 1848, the diocese of Auckland was separated from the rest of the colony, Bishop Viard, who was the coadjutor of Bishop Pompallier, went to Wellington, taking the Marist Fathers with him. The Sisters of Mercy came out from Home in 1850, and their labors of over half a century have been abundantly blessed. 'I was impressed while travelling through New Zealand,' said Monsignor, 'with the vast improvements in the Catholic buildings, the convents, churches, and presbyteries—they speak for themselves of the marvellous growth of the Church during recent years.'

'It was uphill work at Coromandel,' Mgr. O'Reilly said, harking back to the early seventies. He had to practically open a new ecclesiastical district, and establish a church, school, and presbytery. Going to the Thames shortly after the gold fever had abated, in the days of the Queen of Beauty mine, Monsignore had a wide field to cover, for it embraced Paeroa, Te Aroha, Waihi (which, of course, was then unsettled), Karangahake, and Waitekauri. 'Travelling was far from easy in those days. There were no coach roads; in fact, one could hardly take a horse over them, and it was quite a common occurrence to be bogged when making one's way over the ranges. There was no Catholic Church outside of the Thames,' and Monsignore had to build churches at Paeroa and Te Aroha. 'Not only our own people subscribed to the fund, but representatives of all denominations contributed their quota, and often unsolicited.'

Mgr. O'Reilly was the first priest to celebrate Mass at Whangapoua, Te Aroha, Paeroa, and Waitekauri. Now

there are two priests at Paeroa—Dean Hackett and a curate. At Waihi there is Father Brodie; Father McGuinness is in charge at Te Aroha, and Father Broomfield is curate at Thames. So thirty years have seen a big advance in the Church work in that district.

At Thames, the scene of his labors for so many years, Mgr. O'Reilly is held in the highest regard and affection by all denominations, his name is a household word with young and old, from one end of the district to the other, and, animated by a broad Christian charity to all men, he has formed a link in the chain of harmony which has proved stronger than any creed or belief.

'My motto,' said the rev. gentleman, 'is if we could not agree in all things, we could agree to differ.' And that is the spirit he has ever tried to foster. A zealous priest, a true-hearted man, may he long be spared to continue his ministrations!

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

January 9.

Mr. J. J. Burke returned to Wellington on Wednesday from Ireland, via the United States.

The annual Communion of the Wellington Hibernian Society will be held on Sunday, March 14, at St. Mary of the Angels'.

The Very Rev. Doan Regnault, S.M. (Provincial), left for Christchurch on Friday to take part in the annual retreat of the diocesan clergy.

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament took place at St. Mary of the Angels' on last Sunday from last Mass until Vespers. The altar was beautifully decorated.

A concert to seamen will be given in the Sailors' Rest on Monday, 18th inst., under the auspices of the Wellington Catholic Seamen's Conference. A good programme has been arranged:

Their many friends congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Bernard F. Whitaker on their reaching the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, which took place on January 8, 1884, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Wellington.

The Rev. Father Keenan, Newcastle, New South Wales, arrived in Wellington during the week, and was the guest of the Redemptorist Fathers during his stay here.

In spite of the inclemency of the weather, there was a large attendance at the euchar party held in St. Anne's Catholic Club rooms, Newtown, on Wednesday, under the auspices of the Christian Doctrine Society. The success of the function was largely attributed to the energy of the members of the society and the secretary, Miss R. Segrief.

At the Basilica on Friday evening the men's branch of the Sacred Heart Association held their monthly meeting. The spiritual director, Rev. Father Hickson, delivered a very interesting lecture on Catholic Belgium, and the progress it is making under the present Government, which has been in power for twenty-five years. It is intended at the association's monthly meetings to deliver short lectures instead of the usual sermons.

The members of the Wellington Catholic Club cricket team journeyed to Kilbirnie on Saturday afternoon to try conclusions with the local fire brigade team. They made 45 and seven wickets for 48, against the Kilbirnie's score of 101. Those who performed well with the bat were J. R. Hunt 17 and 14 not out, and A. Hickmott 10; McGrath, Roseingrave, F. Hickmott, and Watson bowled well. After the game the visitors were entertained by the Kilbirnie team.

It is very pleasant for the members of the Wellington Catholic Club to receive visitors to their rooms. Mr. F. Begg, a recent arrival from Falkirk, Scotland, and who was for a number of years secretary of the Catholic Young Men's Society, and also connected with other associations belonging to the Church there, called at the club rooms last week and informed the members that he intended to settle in Wellington, and has signified his intention of joining the Catholic Club. He should prove a valuable acquisition, on account of his varied knowledge and useful experience.

At the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, Hill street, on Christmas morning, a special feature of the Pontifical High Mass was the beautiful rendering by the choir of Schubert's Mass in F, and Haydn's 16th Mass—the 'Kyrie,' 'Gloria,' and 'Credo' of the former, and the 'Sanctus,' 'Benedictus,' and 'Agnus Dei' of the latter. Mr. M.

Guthrie conducted. At the offertory the Christmas hymn 'Noel, Noel' was sung. After Mass the members of the choir were the guests of Father Hickson at the presbytery. His grace Archbishop Redwood complimented the choir and conductor, remarking that their performance that day was the finest he had yet heard them give.

The half-yearly meeting of the Wellington Hibernian Society took place at St. Patrick's Hall on Monday evening, January 4. Bro. J. W. Callaghan was in the chair. The recommendation of the St. Patrick's Day Celebration Committee to hold a monster picnic on March 17 and a concert on the evening of March 19 was received and adopted unanimously. The election of officers for the ensuing half-year resulted as follows:—President, Bro. E. Reichel; vice-president, Bro. E. J. Donoghue; secretary, Bro. P. D. Hoskins (re-elected); treasurer, Bro. T. O'Brien (re-elected); assistant secretary, Bro. B. Nolan (re-elected); warden, Bro. J. Feeney; guardian, Bro. M. Condon; sick visitors, Bros. Condon and O'Callaghan; delegate to the United Friendly Societies' Council, Bro. J. W. Callaghan; delegate to the United Friendly Societies' Dispensary, Bro. P. D. Hoskins.

At the Wellington Lawn Tennis Association's annual tournament, which was held this year at Day's Bay, there were large numbers of competitors, and the affair was a great success, thanks to the efforts of the managing committee, of which Mr. J. F. O'Leary (of the Catholic Club lawn tennis branch) was an energetic member. Although not successful, the following ladies (members of the same branch) performed well in their different games:—Misses E. Crombie, Davis, M. Hayes, and C. Sullivan. Miss Davis took part in the final for the Ladies' Doubles Handicap. Masters A. Quinnell, E. Reeves, and L. G. Butcher were chosen as representatives of the Marist Brothers' School. It is the intention of the lawn tennis branch of the Catholic Club to make early application for a new ground, as their present court will be utilised for the new club rooms which will be erected shortly.

A feature of the second provincial championship meeting, under the auspices of the Wellington Centre of the New Zealand Amateur Athletic Association, which took place on the Basin Reserve on New Year's Day, was the success of M. Mulcahy (a member of the Wellington Catholic Club's athletic branch), who gained first place in the half-mile, mile, and three-mile running races. He will be sent to Auckland to compete in the Marathon race. In other events F. Strickland won the 120yds handicap, and was second in the 75yds handicap; and P. J. Fitzgerald obtained second place to M. Mulcahy, in the three-mile race; A. C. Murray ran a dead heat for first place in the 600yds handicap. The following members of the club acted in an official capacity at the meeting:—Messrs. J. J. Callaghan, J. W. Callaghan, J. E. Fitzgerald (judge), and H. McKeowen.

Blenheim

(From our own correspondent.)

January 1.

The Father Lewis Memorial School is approaching completion.

By the kindness of the Rev. Father Holley, the Blenheim Hibernian Brass Band has been allotted new quarters.

The good Sisters who conduct the parish schools are to be congratulated on the excellent results of the recent examination by the Education Board inspector. The results compare favorably with those of the Government schools.

The Catholics of Picton organised a bazaar on Boxing Day, which was brought to a close on December 31. A sum of over £126 was taken on the opening day. The object of the bazaar was to raise funds for a new church, which is much needed in the seaport town.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

January 11.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Mount Magdala, desire to express their grateful thanks to many benefactors for seasonable gifts to the institution.

The Rev. Father McDermott, C.S.S.R., is conducting the retreat for the Sisters of Mercy at Lyttelton, which commenced on Tuesday last.

The Christchurch diocesan clergy assemble at the Cathedral on Tuesday of this week for the annual spiritual retreat, which is to be conducted by the Rev. Father Lowham, C.S.S.R.

LANGFORD and RHIND

... (late W. and H. Langford),
16 LONDON ST. Phone 689

... Funeral Furnishers
and Embalmers

P.O. BOX 523

Christchurch

Addresses—HERBERT LANGFORD, 16 London St., Richmond. Phone, 689. Town Office—227 CASHEL ST. Phone, 812.
JOHN RHIND, 48 Montreal St., Sydenham. Phone, 1603.

Midnight Mass was celebrated in the new chapel of the Sisters of the Missions for the first time at Christmas by the Very Rev. Father Price, Adm., who subsequently celebrated a low Mass.

The Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M., is at present engaged conducting the annual retreat of the Sisters of the Missions at the Convent, Ashburton.

Mr. M. Delany, who for a number of years has been postmaster at Lyttelton, a position he has filled with equal efficiency in several other of the principal parts of the Dominion, has retired from the service on a pension.

In the three Christchurch electorates exactly 800 more women than men exercised the franchise at the general election. In the Christchurch North electorate the women outnumbered the men by 989, but in Christchurch South 131 more men than women voted, while in Christchurch East the figures were—Men 3219, women 3163, being a majority of 58 men. In the Avon electorate 3272 men and 3381 women registered their votes on the first ballot. The total number of votes polled in the Avon and three Christchurch electorates was 30,533, and the number of persons on the four rolls who did not exercise their franchise was 6772.

The Sisters of Nazareth desire to tender their sincere thanks to all who have generously contributed towards the support of the aged poor and the orphans during the past year. Grateful thanks are tendered to Mrs. Lance for the pleasant afternoon the little orphans had at her residence on December 23, when each child was presented on leaving with some useful gift or toy, and to the editors and staff of the newspaper press for uniform kindness and assistance.

Addressing the congregation in the Cathedral on Sunday, the Rev. Father Lowham, C.S.S.R., reminded them of the ceremony on next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock of the blessing by his Lordship Bishop Grimes and the laying by his Excellency the Governor of the foundation stone of the new Nazareth House. This would be, he said, one of the most important events in the history of the Church in the Dominion, and the magnificent structure when completed would enable those devoted daughters of Christ, the Sisters of Nazareth, to exercise to the full limit of their energies those splendid efforts of which we had witnessed already no small or unimportant a part.

At the close of the annual retreat at the Sacred Heart Convent, which was attended by 86 Sisters of the Missions, representing most of the convents of the Order in the Dominion, there was a profession and reception of perpetual vows by 13 religious. Seven others received the 'holy habit,' and four were received as postulants. The Very Rev. Dean Ginaty, S.M., V.G., presided, and of the clergy present were Very Rev. Father Price, Adm., Rev. Father Lowham, C.S.S.R., Rev. Dr. James Kennedy (Cathedral), Rev. Fathers O'Hare, Hoare, S.M., and Morkane (Dunedin). The occasional sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M. (Meanees).

Another important event celebrated on the following day was the silver jubilee of seven religious of the Order. High Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M., assisted by the Rev. Father Morkane (Dunedin), who, at a later hour, celebrated a second Mass in the community chapel. In the afternoon the Very Rev. Dean Ginaty, S.M., V.G., preached a congratulatory sermon, and gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The happy occasion was further enhanced by the Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M., delivering his interesting and instructive lecture as reported in another connection. The limelights were manipulated by Mr. Beardsley, and the whole was most successful and highly appreciated. Among those present were the Sisters of Mercy from St. Mary's Convent, Colombo street.

The Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M., rector of the Meanees Seminary, and principal of the Meanees Observatory, gave a most interesting and instructive lecture in St. Joseph's schoolroom on last Tuesday evening on the 'Common housefly and other insects met with in domestic life,' supplemented by a deeply learned discourse on the heavenly bodies. The whole was profusely illustrated by microscopic photographs shown by the aid of limelight. The portion dealing with the anatomy of insects was shown on the screen with a fair amount of success, but the latter part was unfortunately quite spoiled by failure of the apparatus. This ill-success was amply compensated, however, by the descriptive remarks of the Very Rev. lecturer. The amount of information he gave in the short space of time was simply marvellous, and this on subjects apart from the astronomical ones, which ordinarily do not occasion the casual observer a second thought. His Lordship Bishop Grimes presided, and the Very Rev. Father Price, Adm., and several of the clergy were present. The audience by acclamation accorded the lecturer a very hearty

vote of thanks on the motion of Professor Bickerton, proposed in most enthusiastic terms. The Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy, he said, was a scientist of which the Dominion should be justly proud. Although having himself devoted the greater part of his life to science, he had that evening saw and learnt things he had previously not known. The microscopic photographs, Dr. Kennedy's own production, were far in advance of anything he had seen or read about, whilst those of the heavenly bodies were probably among the finest extant. His Lordship the Bishop spoke in appreciation of the intellectual and spectacular treat afforded them by the Rev. Dr. Kennedy. In acknowledging the vote of thanks, Very Rev. Dr. Kennedy said he would have much pleasure in acceding to his Lordship the Bishop's request to deliver the lecture on some other occasion under, he trusted, more fortunate and more convincing conditions. He voiced a warm tribute of admiration to the ability and researches of Professor Bickerton, in whose work he was greatly interested, and whose theories he trusted would receive that recognition so well deserved.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(By Telegraph from our own correspondent.)

January 11.

Rev. Father McMullan, Pukekohe, who is absent in the south in quest of health, is expected to return shortly.

Rev. Father Tormey and his parishioners at Eilerslie have determined to make an effort to reduce the debt of £1000 on the parish.

The Very Rev. Dean Gillan, V.G., was absent from the city during the best part of last week at Pukekohe, and returned on Saturday.

A general meeting of friends and people of the city and surrounding parishes, convened by the Vicar-General to take steps to celebrate St. Patrick's Day, is to be held to-night.

An Irish national concert, in aid of St. Benedict's Convent, will be given in the Parish Hall on January 27. Rev. Fathers Brennan and Williams, and an energetic committee are working strenuously to make it a successful affair. The object is a most meritorious one.

A statement was submitted by Very Rev. Dean Gillan last Sunday setting forth in detail receipts and expenditure of St. Benedict's parish. Much solid progress was shown, and the once huge debt has been reduced very considerably. This is principally due to the Dean's energetic and careful administration.

The music at the Cathedral during and since Christmas has been exceptionally good. Messrs. Hiscocks and the members of the choir are deserving of the highest commendation. The choir has been assisted during the last three Sundays by Messrs. Behan and Briggs, of Williamson's Company, while Miss Eaton, of the same company, also assisted.

The annual Christmas tree in connection with the Star of the Sea Orphanage, Ponsonby, was held on Friday afternoon in the presence of a large gathering. Each child in the institution received a present from the tree, and there were several special prizes. In the evening a complimentary concert was given by the orphanage in honor of the Rev. Mother's and Sisters' silver jubilee. The items were nicely rendered, conspicuous amongst them being a jubilee ode specially composed for the occasion. An address was recited by a little child of ten. Other items were 'The harp,' 'Tis the last glimpse of Erin,' and 'If the waters could speak as they flow.' Some very pretty dances were also given. Six little girls dressed as angels presented bouquets to the Sisters. Among those present were the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Reilly, Very Rev. Father Brodie, Rev. Fathers Holbrook, Furlong, Doyle, Murphy, Brennan, Williams, Bradley, and Toomey.

The celebration of the silver jubilee in connection with St. Mary's Convent, Ponsonby, took place on Wednesday last. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Reilly, the Very Rev. Father Brodie being deacon and the Rev. Father Holbrook subdeacon. The clergy present on the occasion were the Rev. Fathers Mahoney, Buckley, Tormey, Edge, Murphy, Bradley, Doyle, Brennan, and Ormond. The convent choir sang Winter's Mass, and for the offertory number 'Veni sponsa mea.' After Mass the chorus 'Jubilate in aeternum' was sung. The clergy were entertained at breakfast by the Sisters. Silver medals were presented to the Sisters by Mgr. O'Reilly in commemoration of the event. The Rev. Mother Aquinas and the Sisters were the recipients of many valuable presents, amongst which were a richly-carved communion rail, presented by the pupils, and a piece of lace worked in richest needle point, the gift of one of the Sisters. An illuminated address was also presented to the

GEO. T. WHITE
NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medallist, &c.
COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON. Established 1872.

Rev. Mother. A reception was held at the convent in the afternoon, when an interesting programme of music was supplied by friends and visitors. Afternoon tea was also dispensed by the Sisters.

Invercargill

(From our own correspondent.)

The city, in common with the other centres, experienced unsettled weather during the holidays, but there are signs of improvement now.

As a result of the carolling on Christmas Eve the Hibernian Band's uniform fund has been augmented to the extent of nearly £10. The members of this organisation are to be congratulated on the success that has attended their enthusiastic efforts up to the present. There is every reason to expect that in the near future this band will be the leading one of Southland.

The St. Mary's Tennis Club is in full swing now, and when the weather permits large numbers patronise the court of an afternoon and evening. An active committee is carrying out several improvements to the grounds, for the use of which the club is indebted to the Dominican Sisters.

At the quarterly meeting of the local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society the secretary announced that the branch was now in possession of a very fine set of officers' collars and other regalia. The half-yearly meeting will take place on the 13th inst., when the election and initiation of officers will take place.

WANTED KNOWN—That Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the *Tablet* Office. Moderate rates.

FITS AND EPILEPSY

ARE CURABLE BY

TRENCH'S REMEDY

HEAD OFFICE: DUBLIN.

A FEW TYPICAL CASES OUT OF MANY CURES.

48 HOURS TO LIVE.

A girl had fits in such rapid succession that she was unable to take food or drink, and the doctor who was attending her said she could not live more than 48 hours. Trench's Remedy at once stopped the fits, and there has not been a further attack since—over 2½ years—and none of the Remedy has been taken for over a year.

DECLARED TO BE INCURABLE.

A girl who had been at various times under treatment by several of the leading doctors of Melbourne was declared to be incurable by them all, and the parents were advised to place her in an asylum. She took from ten to twenty fits a day, yet upon using Trench's Remedy the attacks ceased at once, and she has not had a fit since—nearly three years. She ceased taking the Remedy nearly two years ago.

£1000 SPENT WITHOUT RESULT.

The son of a leading merchant of Melbourne broke down just as he was commencing his University course. All the best physicians of Melbourne were consulted, but none of them could stop the fits. The father then took the young man to England and elsewhere to obtain the best advice in the world; but, after spending over £1000, he brought him back with the fits occurring more frequently than ever. Trench's Remedy at once stopped the attacks, and the young man is now perfectly cured.

The above statements can be verified by personal reference to the parents of the patients, who, from gratitude, have offered to reply to any enquirers we refer to them.

Valuable Booklet Post Free from

ELLISON & DUNCAN,
PORT AHURIRI, NAPIER.

N.Z. Farmers' Co operative Association of Canterbury, Ltd
Stock, Land, Wool and Produce Merchants

SPECIAL REBATE TO SHAREHOLDERS of commission charged for selling Live Stock.

The CO-OP is the **LARGEST INSTITUTION** in the Dominion established by the farmers. The steady increase of support extended to the Association during the past years is absolute proof that the farmers realise the importance of having an Institution of their own.

Being the **LARGEST RETAIL** concern in the Dominion, Farmers and others can purchase to advantage their Farm and Household Requisites at the CO-OP.

Head Office - - - **Cashel Street, Christchurch**

BRANCHES: Ashburton, Rangiora, Hawarden and Oxford

E. W. RELPH, General Manager

—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 Guarantee

Past Works.—Such as Dunedin Convent, Camaru Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church, Port Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Crocote 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



Ecclesiastical Stained Glass Memorial Windows AND LEADLIGHTS

Highest Award N.Z. International Exhibition, 1906-7.

OUR work shown at the exhibition so far surpassed all other that we were granted the only Special Award and Gold Medal, this being the highest possible honours

* * * *

Designs and Quotations sent to any part of the Dominion on receipt of particulars with sizes
Our Improved Patent Steel Reinforced Lead used in all our windows, giving greatest strength and durability

* * * *

BRADLEY BROS., DESIGNERS and CRAFTSMEN
IN STAINED GLASS
252 COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

We are now making a Grand Display of Amusing, Ornamental and Useful Articles suitable for Xmas and New Year Gifts for all ages

Every Novelty of the Season on View

WE INVITE
YOUR

Herbert, Haynes & Co. Ltd

See Our Window for Toys

inspection of the varied & extensive choice of specially imported goods for this festive season now on exhibition in the various Departments of our Warehouses Princes St & Octagon - Dunedin



**THE FLOOR HATH
ITS PEARLS
"LINOARNISH"
PERMANENT
FLOOR POLISH
ALL GROCERS 1/6
WON'T WASH OFF**

Commercial Hotel, Waikaia

P. DELARGEY - Proprietor.
This Hotel has been renovated and brought up to the requirements of the most exacting traveller. It affords a comfortable home for Mining Men and others. There being good fishing in the district, Anglers will do well to make it their headquarters.

TERMS MODERATE.
Commodious Stables, from which Jopp's Riversdale-Waikaia Coach departs daily.
Time-table:—Waikaia depart, 11 10 a.m.; Riversdale arrive 1.10 p.m. Riversdale depart, 2 p.m.; Waikaia arrive, 4 p.m.

Hotel Cecil

WELLINGTON

F. McPARLAND, Proprietor.
Tariff on application.

Tattersall's Hotel

(Under New Management)
Next Tattersall's Bazaar, Cashel Street,
CHRISTCHURCH

Everything Up-to-date. Electric Light throughout. The Cuisine Unsurpassed in the City. Every Comfort of a home.

Proprietor ... W. J. A. CLAY
(Late of Canterbury Hotel Methven)

GEERIN, HALLY AND CO

AUCTIONEERS AND PROPERTY SALESMEN.

Offices and Salerooms, 161 Princes Street, Dunedin.
DENTAL (Wellington) Up-to-date Equipment; cheap BAKERY (Dunedin), Sale or Lease; live concern HOTEL AND STORE (Otago); turn-over £2,200 a year HOTEL (West Coast), freehold; bargain FARM (Southland), 320 acres; £4 10/- per acre ORCHARD (Otago Central), sure competency to live man.
Full particulars given upon application.

THE PRIMACY OF THE MOSGIEL RUG

is acknowledged the world over; The Perfection of its Quality, the Luxurious Richness of its Finish, the Artistic Character of its Designs, and its Durability make the "MOSGIEL" Rug the typical product of this young Dominion. Tourists can purchase genuine "MOSGIELS" at the leading Drapers and Outfitters.

Commercial

PRODUCE

Messrs. Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ending January 12 as follows:—

Oats.—There has been very little inquiry during the past week, and prices are barely maintained. There has been little business passing for local consumption. Prime milling, 1s 7½d to 1s 8d; good to best feed, 1s 6½d to 1s 7d; inferior to medium, 1s 4d to 1s 5½d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—There is very little change to report, but the arrival of Australian wheat has had the effect of slightly lowering local prices, especially in fowl wheat. Quotations: Prime milling, 4s 6½d to 4s 7½d; medium and best whole fowl wheat, 4s 5d to 4s 6d; medium fowl wheat, 4s to 4s 4d; broken and damaged, 3s to 3s 9d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—There are no old potatoes coming forward, and early sorts are in fair demand from £6 to £8 per ton, according to quality.

Messrs. Dalgety and Co., Ltd., report as follows:—

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday, when we submitted a fairly large catalogue to a representative gathering of buyers. Our offerings were cleared under fairly animated competition, at prices corresponding with quotations.

Oats.—The market is quiet, with no fresh features to report. The business passing is principally in lines for local consumption. Quotations are unchanged. We quote: Prime milling, 1s 7½d to 1s 8½d; good to best feed, 1s 6d to 1s 7d; inferior to medium, 1s 4d to 1s 5½d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—The volume of business passing in this market is not great. Offerings still continue light. The principal sales passing are in lines of fowl wheat, which has fair inquiry at late rates. We quote: Prime milling, 4s 7d to 4s 8d; medium milling and fowl wheat, 4s 6d; broken and damaged, 3s 11d to 4s 5d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Old sorts—none offerings. We quote new potatoes, £6 to £8 per ton (bags in).

Chaff.—There is strong inquiry for choice quality, and for this description late quotations are fully maintained. There are, however, fair quantities of medium and inferior chaff in stores, which still continue slow of sale and show no improvement in prices. We quote: Prime oaten sheaf, £3 15s to £4; medium, £3 to £3 7s 6d; light, inferior, and heated, £2 10s per ton (bags extra).

WOOL

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

Rabbitskins.—We held our rabbitskin sale on the 11th inst., when we submitted a large catalogue. Bidding was very brisk, and prices showed a further rise of from ¼d to 1d per lb. Quotations: Prime winter does, to 22d; medium to good, 17d to 20d; others, from 16d to 17d; early winters, 13d to 16½d; autumns, 12d to 15d; summers, 9d to 10½d; winter blacks, to 18d; autumns, 14d to 16d; fawns, to 14½d; horse hair, to 18½d.

Sheepskins.—We held our sale on the 12th inst., when we submitted an exceptionally large catalogue of superior skins. Bidding was very brisk, and prices were fully up to last sale's rates. Best halfbred brought from 6½d to 7½d; medium to good, 5½d to 6½d; inferior, 4d to 5d; best fine crossbred, 6d to 6½d; medium to good, 4½d to 5½d; best crossbred, 5d to 5½d; medium to good, 4d to 4½d; inferior, 3d to 4d; best merinos, 6d to 6½d; medium to good, 4½d to 5½d; inferior, 3d to 4d; pelts, 3d to 4½d; lambskins, 3d to 4½d.

Hides.—We held our fortnightly sale on the 7th inst., when we submitted a small catalogue. Competition was very keen, and prices ruled fully up to late rates. Medium and heavy weight cows showed an advance of from

¼d to ¾d per lb. Quotations: Prime stout heavy ox hides, 6½d to 6¾d; good heavy do, 5¾d to 6¾d; medium weight, 5d to 5¾d; light weight, 4¾d to 5½d; inferior, 3½d to 4d; good heavy weight cow hides, 5d to 5¾d; medium weight, 5d to 5¾d; light weight, 4½d to 5½d; inferior, 1½d to 3½d; yearlings, 1d to 4½d; calfskins, 2½d to 7½d.

Tallow and Fat.—There is really no change to report in the tallow and fat market, all coming forward being readily sold at late rates. Best rendered tallow in casks, 20s to 22s per cwt; medium to good, 18s to 19s; best rough fat, 16s to 18s; medium to good, 14s to 15s; inferior, 12s to 14s.

OBITUARY

MR. DANIEL O'ROURKE, SOUTH DUNEDIN.

The many friends of Mr. Daniel O'Rourke, of South Dunedin, heard with sincere regret of his death, which occurred at his residence, Broughton street, on January 2, at the age of 56 years. The deceased was well known in Otago as a contractor. He was a native of Tralee, County Kerry, and had been in this Dominion for upwards of thirty years. The funeral took place on Sunday, January 3, the place of interment being the Southern Catholic Cemetery, when the Rev. Father Howard officiated at the graveside. The deceased leaves a son and daughter to mourn their loss.—R.I.P.

REV. FATHER TREACY, LIMERICK.

We regret to announce the death of the Rev. Edmond Treacy, P.P., who passed away at the presbytery, Askeaton, County Limerick, on November 23. The deceased, who had been connected with the diocese of Limerick since his ordination, was the eldest son of the late Patrick Treacy, Cromwell, Hospital, brother of the Very Rev. Dean Treacy, Los Angeles, California, the Rev. P. Treacy, of Stratford, New Zealand, and Mr. John Treacy, Kilnap House, County Cork. The late Father Treacy, who had reached a good old age, had been curate at Parteen for a lengthened period, but about twenty years ago he was appointed to the parish of Stonehall, whence he was transferred to Askeaton some seventeen years since. He was a great favorite with his people, and never spared himself in the promotion of their spiritual welfare. R.I.P.

MRS. TOOMEY, HOKITIKA.

It is with the deepest regret (writes a correspondent) that I have to record the death of Mrs. James Toomey, of this town, which took place at Reefton on December 16. Although the deceased lady had been suffering for several months past from an illness which caused her relations and friends considerable anxiety, her death was quite unexpected. The late Mrs. Toomey was a devoted Catholic, and during her life was closely identified with all matters pertaining to the advancement and welfare of the Church, being at all times willing to devote her time and energy to all work for the honor and glory of God. She was also an active member of the ladies' branch of the Benevolent Society. She leaves a husband and two children, also a Sister (Mrs. J. Sullivan, of Hokitika), and two brothers (Messrs. Thomas and Patrick O'Neill, of Rimu) to mourn their loss, and to them the sympathy of the community is extended in their bereavement. At the Requiem Mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. Father Ainsworth, the Rev. Father delivered a touching panegyric on the life of the deceased lady, and at its conclusion the Dead March from 'Saul' was played by the organist (Miss M. Ward). The late Mrs. Toomey was born at Castle Gregory, County Kerry, and was but forty-five years of age at the time of her death. The funeral, which took place on December 18, was one of the largest seen in Hokitika. The Rev. Father Ainsworth, assisted by Rev. Father O'Connor, officiated at the graveside.—R.I.P.

WOOL

Otago and Southland Farmers should
Sell their Clips through.....

Wright, Stephenson & Co.,
Ltd

The Premier Wool-brokers in the Province.

The UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD

 INCORPORATED
1862

Fire and Marine

Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE - - SYDNEY

Manager: THOMAS M. TINLEY Secretary: BARTIN HAIGH

BRANCHES:

London...Edward Bates, Res. Sec. Melbourne—T. Lockwood, Res. Sec. Adelaide—T. O. Reynolds, Res. Sec. Hobart—W. A. Tregear Res. Sec. Perth—J. H. Prouse, Res. Sec. Brisbane—E. Wickham Res. Sec. Townsville—C. W. Gilbert, Dis. Sec. Rookhampton—T. H. Shaw, Dis. 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, LTD.

Branches and Agencies:

Auckland—L. W. D. Andrews, Lis. Sec. Gisborne—Dalgety and Co Ltd. Taranaki—D. McAlum. Hawke's Bay—J. V. Brown and Sons (Fire); W. Kinross White (Marine). Nelson—M. Lightband Marlborough—B. Purkies; Westland—T. Eldon Coates. Canterbury—W. B. McKenzie, Dis. Sec. Otago—J. R. Cameron, Dis. Sec. Southland—T. D. A. Moffett, Agent. Oamaru—E. Piper, Agent.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LTD.

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

LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON— (Booking Passengers West Coast Ports) Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

NAPIER, GISBORNE, and AUCKLAND— Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON and COOK STRAIT— Every Wednesday.

SYDNEY, via EAST COAST PORTS and AUCKLAND— Every Tuesday.

MELBOURNE via BLUFF and HOBART— Every Sunday.

NELSON and NEW PLYMOUTH, via Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Wellington— Corinna Fortnightly.

WESTPORT and GREYMOUTH— via Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Wellington (cargo only)—calling at Picton fortnightly— Every Thursday.

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

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE (Under the British Flag) via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Cheapest Quickest Routes to Canada, United States, and Europe— Every Four Weeks from Sydney and Suva

To Drain Pipe Users

 TRY OUR
CEMENT PIPES

Uniform in size. Cylindrical inside and out, perfectly straight, thoroughly matured.

Sizes, 4in. to 24in.

Three feet lengths, giving the advantage of fewer joints.

Prices and further information from the makers.

 The Milburn Lime and Cement Co., Ltd.
37 CUMBERLAND STREET.

FORRESTER, DOW & CO.

Sole Agents for the Standard "Rotary Shuttle," And

Jones' Sewing Machines.

Best House in City for

Prams and Go - Carts.

Repairs Guaranteed.

Note the Address:

53 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

At Holiday time

"Highlander"

CONDENSED MILK

Is a Real Boon!

If the daily milk is sour? "Highlander" is fresh and ready!

If it is "too hot to cook"? "Highlander" will prove of immense value in the preparation of "Hot Weather Meals."

If a picnic is arranged? A tin or two of "Highlander" Condensed Milk will solve the milk question!

If baby's milk is "turned" by the heat?

Don't run any risk—open a tin of "Highlander" and give the "little darling" this fresh, pure, and healthful milk, diluted to instructions.

Pure Milk is the only safe milk in summer—and to be quite safe, use the favourite "HIGHLANDER" CONDENSED MILK, which is guaranteed pure, positively free from all pathogenic germs, "Full Cream," and

'You can depend upon it.'

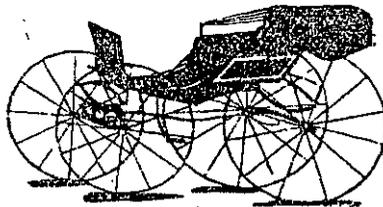
MARK SINCLAIR

COACHBUILDER AND IMPORTER,

GREAT KING AND ST. ANDREW...

• STREETS, DUNEDIN. ...

AND AT BURNSIDE, GREEN ISLAND.



Country Orders receive Special Attention. Correspondence Invited.

Every Description of Carriage and Buggy Built to Order.

Also, Farm Drays, Waggon, and Spring Carts.

All Kinds of Repairs at Lowest Prices. Largest Prize-taker in Carriages until Prizes were discontinued.

Barningham & Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of the FAMOUS IMPROVED

ZEALANDIA Cooking Range

With Open or Close Fire.

Also Verandah Castings and Tomb Railings

Greatest Variety in N.Z. to choose from. Catalogues on application.

223 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN

THOMAS COOK AND SON.

PASSENGER AGENTS FOR ALL LINES.

Before booking your passage to London or elsewhere write for 'COOK'S SAILING LIST,' with Map, posted free, giving FARES and DATES of Sailing by all Lines.

No Commission Charged.

COOK'S SHIPPING OFFICE, Exchange Buildings, Water Street.

GROSVENOR HOTEL

Cr. Moorhouse Avenue and Madras Street, CHRISTCHURCH.

(Immediately opposite Railway Station). Electric cars passing frequently. Internal arrangements thoroughly renovated. Best brands of wines and spirits. Charges Moderate.

J. JACKSON.....Proprietor.

F. Meenan & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Wholesale and Retail

PRODUCE & PROVISION MERCHANTS

Great King Street, Dunedin.

(Opposite Hospital)

Buyers of Oats, Butter and Potatoes.

EMPIRE HOTEL

HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

J. BRYAN.....Proprietor.

Accommodation Unsurpassed.

Speciality—GOOD 1/- LUNCH.

'PHONE 292. P.O. BOX 328.

GOOD PRINTING at Cheap Rates

—TRY—

The New Zealand Tablet Office

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN

A well-selected stock of

MEMORIAM CARDS

Kept in stock. Country Orders promptly attended to. Prices Moderate

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY

ST. MARY'S CONFERENCE, WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

At the annual meeting of the members of the above conference, held on Thursday evening, January 7, in the presbytery, Boulcott street, the following report of work done during the year ended December 31, was presented, together with a balance sheet showing the receipts and expenditure:—The total membership—Active, 22; of honor, 3; and honorary, 17; meetings held, 52; average attendance, 12; number of cases, 125; persons relieved, 122; visits paid to sick and poor people in their homes, 271; employment provided for 8, passages by boat provided for 8, clothing provided for (families) 12, lodgings and meals provided for 4, school books supplied to 2, visits paid to institutions, including Sunday schools, 121; persons sent to institutions, 6; children sent to Catholic schools, 14; children committed to Catholic institutions, 5; persons brought to the Church to their religious duties, 7; Masses said for deceased persons, 5. Other good works, 6. A ladies' branch, under the name of 'Guild of Mercy,' was started during the year, which undertakes the distribution of clothing, etc., to the sick and needy. Bookcases were erected in the St. Joseph's and St. Mary of the Angels' Churches for the penny pamphlets of the Catholic Truth Society, the sale of which totalled nearly £15 for the year. Sunday school classes were opened by the Conference in Mitchelltown and Brooklyn, and are well attended weekly and have already borne good fruit.

BALANCE SHEET.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.
December 31, 1907.—To balance	44	13	6
Secret collections	51	9	3
Subscriptions, donations, and bequests	82	8	7
Poor boxes	9	13	7
Books sold	14	14	0
	£202	18	11

Expenditure.

	£	s.	d.
By Relief in kind	8	12	6
Relief in money—rent, passages, etc.	61	18	9
Relief in clothing, bedding, boots, etc.	15	12	6
Books (Catholic Truth Society) and cost of book cases	26	18	11
Special works.—Donation to Particular Council, £5; to Thorndon, £10; Newtown, £10. Conferences	25	0	0
Payment to nurse	38	10	0
Unclassified expenditure and sundries	8	5	2
Balance in hand, 31/12/08	18	1	1
	£202	18	11

A new Conference will be opened at St. Joseph's, Church, Buckle street, on Sunday, January 17. The Particular Council of St. Vincent de Paul Society have engaged a second nurse to look after the needs of the sick poor in Wellington.

At the quarterly conference meeting reference was made to the work done by the Wellington Catholic Seamen's Conference during the past year. Every Sunday for the past twelve months all the foreign boats in port were visited by the members, who took with them packages of Catholic and secular literature to distribute among the seamen, also printed cards showing the locality of the Catholic churches in the city, and the hours at which the services are held. The members have in many cases met the Catholic seamen and escorted them to Mass. An arrangement was made with the chief officer of the Australasian Squadron when in the harbor to allow the Catholic seamen to go to a special Mass on a Sunday in a body. The Mass was held at St. Mary of the Angels', when about 80 sailors were present. The members of the Conference are all young men.

MARIST BROTHERS' SCHOOL, WANGANUI

On Friday, December 18, the Very Rev. Dean Grogan presided at the breaking-up ceremony of the Marist Brothers' School, and distributed the prizes. Previous to the distribution he addressed the boys. He spoke eulogistically of the conduct of the pupils during the year, remarked favorably on their intelligence and demeanor, pointed out the advantages of application and perseverance in studies, and exhorted them to make good use of their holiday time by reading carefully the books they were going to receive as a reward for their past year's labors.

The Rev. Father Molloy, of Marton, and Father Mahony also spoke in appreciation of the doings of the boys, not only in the class room, but in athletic competitions with boys of other schools. Brother Basil, director, expressed his own satisfaction and that of his colleagues at the manner in which the boys had applied themselves to their studies during the year.

Mr. Braik, the chief inspector, reported very favorably on the work done. At the recent synchronous examination the school was credited with five proficiency passes and one competency; and at the Civil Service examination, the results of which were published in February last, four of the boys were among the successful candidates.

The Brothers wish to gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to all those who generously contributed to their prize fund. The following is the prize list:—

Civil Service Class.—Good conduct—L. Loft (gold medal, presented by Rev. F. Mahony); T. Crotty, first in English, French, and Christian doctrine; E. Stafford, first in magnetism and electricity, physiology, and writing.

Standard VI.—Aggregate merit—J. Quick (silver medal presented by Mrs. Perrett) 1, F. Grogan 2, M. Meehan 3; catechism—J. Quirk 1, J. Richardson 2, G. Cronin 3; reading—J. Quirk 1, M. Meehan 2; spelling—J. Quirk 1, W. Briggs 2; writing—W. Briggs 1, J. McCulloch 2; arithmetic—F. Grogan 1, J. Quirk 2; English—J. Quirk 1, F. Grogan 2; geography—F. Grogan 1, J. Quirk 2; drawing—W. Briggs 1, J. Quirk 2.

Standard V.—Good conduct, R. Ahern 1; aggregate merit, C. Jensen 1, O. Grogan 2, T. McGoldrick 3; Christian doctrine—A. Callaghan 1, C. Jensen 2; reading—R. Aherne 1, D. Cronin 2; writing—M. Cavanagh 1, R. Ahern 2; arithmetic—C. Jensen 1, O. Grogan 2; drawing—C. Jensen 1, O. Grogan 2; spelling—D. Cronin 1, R. Ahern 2; diligence, G. Tyrrell 1.

Standard IV.—Aggregate merit—H. Brown 1, J. Delaney 2, C. Lloyd 3; Christian doctrine—E. Wood 1, C. Greener 2; attendance—C. Greener 1; reading—M. McCartney 1, C. Lloyd 2; writing—R. Aherne 1, M. McCartney 2; English and spelling—T. Murphy 1, C. Lloyd 2; geography—P. Corliss 1, A. Smith 2; drawing—A. Smith 1, C. Greener 2; diligence—D. O'Neill 1; arithmetic—E. Wood 1, J. Delaney 2; gardening—C. Smithies 1, A. Schank 2.

Standard III.—Aggregate merit—P. Cronin 1, L. Curran 2; Christian doctrine—P. Cronin 1, L. Curran 2; good conduct—Stanislaus Freeman 1; reading—J. Slater 1, P. Cronin 2; writing—S. Freeman 1, L. Curran 2; spelling—P. Cronin 1, J. Slater 2; arithmetic—S. Freeman 1, L. Curran 2; drawing—S. Freeman 1, P. Cronin 2; English—W. Cribb 1, S. Freeman 2.

Standard II.—Aggregate merit—W. Molan 1, J. Molan 2; Christian doctrine—E. Crotty 1, W. Molan 2; reading—G. Tuffin 1, I. Luxford 2; writing—L. Corney 1, J. Molan 2; spelling—L. Corney 1, J. Moynihan 2; arithmetic—L. Corney 1, A. Cooper 2; drawing—F. Crotty 1, L. Corney 2; English—J. Molan 1, W. Molan 2.

Standard I.—Aggregate merit—E. Crotty 1, M. Meehan 2; Christian doctrine—E. Crotty 1, J. Quirk 2; reading—J. Greener 1, E. Corliss 2; spelling—M. O'Brien 1, E. Corliss 2; writing—M. O'Connor 1, J. Quirk 2; English—J. Quirk 1, J. Greener 2; arithmetic—M. Meehan 1, M. O'Connor 2; drawing—E. Crotty 1, D. McGuire 2.

Late Burnside Stock Report

Cattle.—215 head forward; a big yarding, consisting mostly of prime to good quality. The demand was poor, and prices were lower by from 10s to 20s per head than those ruling last week. Best bullocks, £9 to £10; extra, up to £12; medium, £7 to £8 10s; inferior, £5 5s to £6 12s 6d; best heifers, up to £8 5s.

Sheep.—A full yarding of 2630, consisting of a large proportion of ewes with a few pens of prime wethers. The sale opened weakly, and there was a decline of about 2s per head, on last week's rates. Best wethers, 18s 6d to 20s; extra, 21s 6d; medium, 16s to 17s 9d; inferior, 15s 6d; best ewes, 16s to 18s 3d; extra, 19s 3d; medium, 13s to 15s; inferior, 12s 6d.

Lambs.—617 penned. Prime lambs sold well, but others met with a poor demand. Best lambs, 15s 6d to 17s 9d; medium, 12s to 14s 6d; inferior, 11s 6d.

SLIGO BROS.

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

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

LOUIS GILLE AND CO,

73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL
STREET, SYDNEY.300 AND 302 LONSDALE
STREET, MELBOURNE.By Special
AppointmentSuppliers to
His Holiness Pius X.

A CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA.

CATHOLIC HOME ANNUAL FOR 1909.

New Features.—In connection with the Calendar for the year are given the Monthly Devotion; a Sketch of one of the principal Saints for each month; Indulgences to be gained each month; Books suitable for the month; the Correct Thing for Catholics; Sovereign Pontiff and Catholic Hierarchy; Catholic Practice; Recent Scientific Progress, etc., etc.

Astronomical Calendar: Calendar of Feasts and Fasts.

STORIES and ARTICLES.—Century of Catholic Progress, T. F. Meehan, M.A.; When the Tide Came In, M. A. Taggart; General Philip H. Sheridan, by M. F. Egan; A Tug of War, M. T. Waggaman; The Statue, story, M. E. Mannix; Mountain Monasteries, by M. F. Nicou-Roulet; Across the Years, A. T. Sadlier; Romance, Indian Maiden, T. J. Campbell, S.J.; An Easter Lily, Jerome Harte; The Test, by Grace Keon; A Double Mistake, Magdalen Rock; Notable Events of past years.

Artistic frontispiece and numerous other illustrations.

Marvellous value—only 1/- each; per post, 1/3.

S. T. PATRICK'S COLLEGE
WELLINGTON.

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The religious and moral training of the pupils is an object of special care, and particular care 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.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

(OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL)

BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

Received from America, ex the Star of England:
A Fresh Supply of New Books, Novelties, and Religious Objects. Amongst the books are: 'Catholic Home Annual for 1909,' 'Meditations for Monthly Retreats' (Semple, S.J.), 'The Religious Vocate' (Ligouri), 'Jesus Living in the Priest,' 'What Catholics Have Done for Science'; the works of Father Lasance, including 'The Prayer Book for Religious,' 'Catholic Girls' Guide,' 'Visits to the Blessed Sacrament,' etc.; 'Spiritual Pepper and Salt,' 'The Perfect Religious,' etc.

A Large and Select Stock of Missionary Goods, including Books and Religious Articles.

Tucker's Wax Candles, Incense, Charcoal, Wicks, Tapers, Sanctuary Lamps, Vases, Candlesticks, Charts, Altar Cruets.

The Best Stock of Catholic Literature and Objects of Catholic Devotion of any firm in the Dominion.

Inspection invited. Orders punctually attended to.

E. O'CONNOR, Proprietor.

Convent of Our Lady of Mercy

TE AROHA, AUCKLAND.

Under the Special Patronage of Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan, Bishop of Auckland.

First-class Boarding and High School conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. Unrivalled situation close to the famous Mineral Springs and Sanatorium. Especially built and equipped with every modern convenience, offering every advantage to delicate growing girls.

Thorough Modern and Practical Education under Government Inspection. Special classes for Music, Art, and Languages. Exceptional facilities for musical study, as the school is a Centre for the Trinity College, London, and Auckland University Examinations.

Religious training and formation of character are objects of special care. Most careful supervision. Accommodation for a limited number of boys under ten years of age. Terms strictly moderate.

Apply to the

SISTER SUPERIOR.

NEW ZEALAND CATHOLIC DEPOT
WHITAKER BROS.,

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

Branch: Greymouth

The Story of the Eucharistic Congress, illustrated, 1s 3d; posted, 1s 5d.

The New Theology, by Father Lieber, 6d; posted 8d.

Old Truths, Not Modernist Errors, by Father N. Jones, 6d; posted 8d.

Catechism on Modernism, translated by Father Fitzpatrick, 10d.

The Old Riddle and Newest Answer, by Father Gerard, 6d; posted 8d.

Ministry of Daily Communion, Father Zulueka, 1s 9d; posted 1s 11d.

Devotions of St. Bede, arranged by Abbot Gasquet, 1s 3d; posted 1s 5d.

Fraternal Charity, by Father Valing, 1s 3d; posted 1s 5d.

Graduale Abbreviatum for Choir Use.

Maxims of Madame Swetchine, 2s 3d; posted, 2s 5d.

Regina Poetarum, Our Lady's Anthology, 4s; posted 4s 6d.

The Degrees of the Spiritual Life, Abbe Saudreau (2 vols.), 10s; posted 11s.

Meditations for Secular Priests (2 vols.), Pere Chaignon, posted 20s 6d.

Cords of Adam, Father Gerard, 6s; posted 6s 6d.

The Structure of Life, by Mrs. Burke, posted 2s 3d.

The Value of Life, by C. E. Burke, posted 2s 3d.

The Orthodox Eastern Church, by Father A. Forbucci, 6s; posted 6s 8d.

Virtues and Spiritual Counsel, Father Noailles, posted 6s 8d.

Frequent and Daily Communion, Father Devine, 2s; posted 2s 3d.

G. F. DODDS

SURGEON DENTIST

Princes Street, Dunedin

Above Union Bank

Opposite Brown, Ewing & Co

Telephone 866

MYERS & CO

.....DENTISTS

OCTAGON...

Corner of George St, Dunedin

J. LAMB AND SON,

UNDERTAKERS

AND EMBALMERS

35 Lichfield St. Christchurch

Telephone 539.

NAZARETH HOUSE

THE GROVE, SYDENHAM.

LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION STONE

The Stone will be Blessed by his Lordship Bishop Grimes, and Laid by his Excellency the Governor, on SUNDAY, January 17, 1909, at 3 p.m.

WANTED—Housekeeper to look after four Children. Apply, W Spillane, 29 Lower Road, Normanby.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID for Dunedin.—Address "Nurse," Tablet Office.

SILVER WEDDING

WHITAKER—BROGAN.—On the 8th January, 1884, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Wellington, New Zealand, by the Very Rev. Father McNamara, Bernard Fear Whitaker to Agnes, youngest daughter of the late Mr. P. Brogan. (Silver wedding.)

DEATHS

CROWE.—On the 6th January, at his residence, 44 Pine Hill terrace, Michael James, beloved husband of Mary Crowe; aged 68 years. Deeply regretted. R.I.P.

DALY.—On the 8th January, Frances Florence, wife of Frederick Daly, 5 Brunswick street, South Dunedin, and eldest daughter of W. J. Clark, Stuart street. R.I.P.

O'ROURKE.—On the 2nd January, at Broughton street, South Dunedin, Daniel O'Rourke, contractor; aged 56 years. R.I.P.

TOOMEY.—On the 16th December, at Reefton, Margaret, beloved wife of James Toomey, Hokitika, and native of Castle Gregory, County Kerry, Ireland; aged 45 years. R.I.P.

TREACY.—On the 23rd November, 1908, at the presbytery, Askeaton, County Limerick, Rev. Edmond Treacy, P.P., after a brief illness, eldest son of the late Patrick Treacy, Cromwell, Hospital, brother of the Very Rev. Dean Treacy, Los Angeles, California, and the Rev. Patrick Treacy, P.P., Stratford, New Zealand, and John Treacy, Kilnap House, Cork. R.I.P.

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 15th of February.

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

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

The 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.

ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK.

Post Free - - - 1/1½.

MAY BE OBTAINED AT N.Z. TABLET COMPANY.

JOHN COLLAR Bread and Biscuit Baker,
Pastrycook and Confectioner
(Established 1860) Corner Albany & Leith Sts
DUNEDIN.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality and sold at the lowest possible prices
WEDDING and BIRTHDAY CAKES made to order.
Collar's Celebrated Digestive Bread prepared from pure wheatmeal, and admitted to be the best yet produced. Patent Self-Raising Flour prepared, and always on hand
All Orders punctually attended to and delivered in Town and Suburb

INNISFAIL

MOST POPULAR IRISH STORY SINCE
'KNOCKNAGOW.'

4s, post free, from

FATHER HICKEY,

Corowa, New South Wales.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

FOR the Dissemination of Catholic Truth and the Defence of Holy Church, 64 penny Pamphlets on most interesting and instructive Subjects have already been issued.

An Australian Catholic Prayer Book has been compiled, and can now be procured: In boards, 3d; leather, 1s 3d; leather with Epistles and Gospels of Sundays and Feasts, 1s 6d; and beautifully bound Morocco, 3s 6d.

Subscription, 5s per annum, entitling to all the Penny Publications issued during the year.

Life Members, £3 3s.

REV. J. NORRIS,

Secretary,

312 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne.

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

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

Die 4 Aprilis, 1900.

LEO XIII., P.M.

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

April 4, 1900.

LEO XIII., Pope.



THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1909.

THE CHANCES OF WAR



OR a long time past it has been generally recognised that so far as Britain is concerned the real danger-spot amongst the nations of the Continent is Germany, and scarcely a year passes in which alarmist talk about the possibility of war is not more or less rife. The cry of 'Wolf, wolf' has been raised so often, without adequate cause, that there is a danger of the warning falling unheeded at the very time when it is really needed. For it would be idle to deny that at the present moment the European outlook is decidedly ominous and the peace of Europe is really in danger. A single straw falling in a given way may be the result of a chance draught, but a number of straws all falling in the same direction are generally taken as indicating fairly conclusively in what direction the wind blows; and the weight of the following considerations lies in their cumulative force.

What, then, are the considerations which lead thoughtful people to scent danger in the existing situation? They are four in number. (1) There is the fact that the highest military authorities in England—the men whose duty it is to keep their ear to the ground and catch the first hint of coming trouble—are uttering impressive warnings to the Government and the people as to the urgent danger of invasion. A month or two ago an expert pointed out the significant fact that by means of air-ships of the Count Zeppelin type Germany could land 150,000 men in England in a single night. Only six weeks ago Lord Roberts moved in the House of Lords: 'That in the opinion of this House the defence of these islands necessitates the imme-

date attention of his Majesty's Government to the provision, in addition to a powerful navy, of an army so strong in numbers and so efficient in quality that the most formidable foreign nation would hesitate to attempt a landing on these shores.' He bewailed the lack of response to his warnings, and expressed a fear that the awakening would one day be tremendous. It was hopeless to expect any improvement in our home Army so long as the false belief of security from invasion so widely prevailed. He mentioned that investigations made by himself and Lord Lovat showed that there were available in German ports all the year round ships sufficient to convey 200,000 soldiers. This fleet and force, he stated, could be collected at almost any time of the year without fuss or mobilisation in an exceedingly brief space of time. He further pointed out that in England at the present time 80,000 Germans had their home, the majority being trained soldiers, and said that if ever a German force landed on our shores it would have the benefit of such reinforcements as no invading army had ever before enjoyed. Lord Roberts is no scare-monger, and would never have given public utterance to such sentiments were he not absolutely convinced that there is to be a day of reckoning for England and Germany in the not too distant future.

(2) There is the known hostility of a large and influential section of the German people. We quite believe that the Socialist element in the population—a fair proportion of what are commonly called 'the masses'—are not unfriendly to England, and we have no doubt Herr Singer was perfectly correct when, in a recent debate in the Reichstag, speaking for the Socialists, he remarked that for the Emperor 'to say that wide sections of the German people were hostile to Great Britain was to fly in the face of the actual facts. It was exactly as if the Emperor lived in the clouds.' Of the feeling of the people generally, however, the Emperor is a particularly good judge; and unless he is a sort of royal Ananias, German hostility to England must be deep and intense. In the now notorious interview, published in the *Daily Telegraph*—the absolute accuracy and authenticity of which is beyond question—the Kaiser, while himself professing to have been England's friend during the Boer war, admitted that German opinion was hostile—'bitterly hostile.' Had he permitted the Boer delegates to come to Berlin, he said, 'the German people would have crowned them with flowers.' And this, so to speak, chronic antagonism is at the present moment being fanned into flame by systematic misrepresentation as to the attitude and feeling of the English people towards Germany. Prince Von Bülow, in a speech full of calculated indiscretions delivered in the Reichstag on November 20, spoke of a 'change of feeling' in England, and attributed it to 'jealousy' of Germany's commercial progress. The *People's Calendar* for 1909, issued for gratuitous distribution by the Imperial Association for combating Socialism, labors the same point. We are indebted to the columns of our Dunedin evening contemporary for the following quotation from the document: 'In the past year [i.e., 1908],' says the *Calendar*, 'there was much talking and muttering. The English, who have so long dominated the trade and commerce of the world, see with jealousy and envy that we Germans are following closely on their heels.

They seem now to cherish no small desire to annihilate the German trading ships with the cannons of their warships, seeing that they are no longer able to defeat them in open competition. The English would most assuredly have done this long ago but that they feared the consequences to themselves of adopting such a procedure.' The German press, generally, endorse this attitude. The latest issue of the *Vossische Zeitung*—the Berlin organ of the Liberal party—contains a most virulent attack on Britain, and the burden of nearly all recent press utterances in the Fatherland is: 'England! There is the enemy.'

(3) There is the present hostility and petulance of the Emperor himself. We say 'present hostility' advisedly, because with a rapidly changing sentimentalist like the Kaiser it is impossible to know what he really feels and impossible to say where he will stand a week from now. We do know, however, what his present mood is, for he has himself let us into the secret. Having got into trouble with his subjects because, in the *Daily Telegraph* interview already referred to, he seemed too friendly to England, he has now supplied a corrective to that impression in the shape of a second interview, revised by himself, and intended for publication in the *Century Magazine*. After the storm raised in the Reichstag by the publication of the *Telegraph* interview, the American interview was suppressed at the desire of the German Foreign Office on payment of a substantial consideration to the *Century* people. It had, however, been set up, and

a proof copy forwarded to London, so the contents have, of course, leaked out. The chief points of the Kaiser's very candid deliverance are as follows: That King Edward has been humiliating him for more than two years, and that he was exasperated. That Germany was the Paramount Power in all Europe, and that England was trying to neutralise that power. That he held France in the hollow of his hand, and that Russia was of no account since the disastrous war with Japan. That if the pan-European war, so much talked about, was inevitable, the sooner it came the better for him, because he was ready and tired of the suspense. That the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was an iniquitous alliance against all the white races. That the only way to counteract this alliance was for Germany and America to act together at an early date or America would have to fight the Japanese in ten months' time. That in the event of a great war, England would lose many of her large colonies, especially those in the Pacific. There is much more to the like effect, but what we have quoted is amply sufficient to show that in his existing frame of mind the Emperor William assuredly does not make for peace in the present European complication.

(4) Finally, by far the most potent element as a probable factor in provoking international disturbance is the Kaiser's recent personal humiliation in his own country. Surely never before was an Emperor so snubbed and scolded in the face of the whole world as was the Emperor William in the Reichstag on November 10, when the discussion on the notorious *Daily Telegraph* interview took place. Until that famous debate one could hardly have believed that a Kaiser could be so abused.

'But yesterday, the word of Caesar might
Have stood against the world: now lies he there,
And none so poor to do him reverence.'

The deputies mocked his claims to superior knowledge; they denounced his 'interview' in all the moods and tenses; they ridiculed his assumption of political omniscience. His theory of the divine right of kings, declared Herr Heine, is 'a manifestation of arrogance, a fantastic imagining of a special and familiar personal relationship to God.' 'The continual interferences of "the movable factor" in our foreign policy compel foreign nations,' said Dr. Sudekum, a Social Democrat, 'to insure themselves against us.' The deputy was promptly called to order for this reference to his Majesty, but he continued unabashed: 'But the time of the personal régime is over.' Even his faithful Chancellor condemned him, and declared that unless the Kaiser mended his ways and observed a necessary reserve in future neither he nor any other Minister could accept responsibility for his actions. Great Caesar had fallen indeed: never was a Kaiser in such deep abasement. At first sight it would appear that this crushing humiliation would strengthen the forces that make for constitutional government, and would therefore tend in the direction of peace. That this will be the ultimate result is more than probable; but in the meantime the Kaiser is not the sort of person to sit down under his humiliation. At present he is a severely criticised and greatly discredited ruler; and recognising that, his natural impulse is to cast about for some coup by which he may regain his lost prestige. Almost instinctively he feels that he must have a great immediate success in war or policy, if enthusiasm for the monarchy is to be revived. After these bungling 'interviews,' by which he has offended nearly every Power in Europe, a master stroke of policy is impossible. The only other alternative is to rally all the anti-popular forces around him—particularly the Army—and seek to restore the *mana* of the personal régime by means of a war. That some such train of thought is apparently passing through the Kaiser's disordered brain-box, his acts since the publication of the *Daily Telegraph* interview and the tenor of recent cables would reasonably lead one to suppose. First came his American interview, intimating that if an international struggle were to come the sooner the better for him; then the extraordinary outburst of Anglophobia in Austria, obviously fomented from Germany; and, finally, the latest cable, announcing the Kaiser's public approval of a sensational article in a German review, alleging the imminent danger of a joint attack on Germany and Austria, and discussing the best means of meeting it. As a matter of fact, both Germany and Austria are well prepared and entirely ready for a struggle; they are, indeed, almost in the position of the old African chief who said he was obliged to go to war because he had got a barrel of gunpowder, and it was spoiling. It takes a good deal to bring about a European conflagration, but the facts all go to show that the German Emperor—the Mad Mullah of the world's politics—is certainly going the right way about it.

J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor
272 Cashel Street W., 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.

Notes

An Anglican Bishop's Testimony

Some weeks ago a cable message in the daily papers made intimation of the fact that the Anglican Bishop of Auckland just prior to leaving on his return journey to the Dominion had contributed an interesting letter to the London *Times* containing damaging strictures on our New Zealand education system. The full text of the communication is now to hand, and, as a testimony to the evil influence of our secular system and a vindication of the absolute necessity of religion in the schools, the utterance is one which well deserves to be placed on permanent record. Bishop Neligan writes:—

'There appear to be to-day in England three schools of thought about the education question. Broadly speaking, they may be described thus:

1. The secularists.
2. The men who say "All we want or secularism." These men are churchmen on one side and Nonconformists on the other.
3. The advocates of a fair and honorable compromise, which shall preserve both in theory and fact true religious equality.

'Had it not been for my over-sea experience, I should have been inclined to advocate the cause of the second group of men. But that experience has, I hope, taught me something. That something is—secularism is educationally false, morally bad for a nation, fraught with disaster. To the men who advocate secularism as the only, or the alternative, solution of the present difficulties at Home, I would venture to say: Avoid this issue by any honorable means in your power; my experience in "the Britain of the Pacific" makes me view with horror the possibility of secular State schools in England. Very many teachers in the State schools of New Zealand long to be allowed to teach religion; the greater number of Nonconformists in that country, as well as of Anglicans, are gravely apprehensive of the results of secular State schools. Concerning a compromise, may I add this: Religion only exists in the provided schools to-day because it is and has always been the characteristic feature of the non-provided schools. Religion will not long remain in any State school if denominational schools are starved out. Denominational schools give a standard for religious instruction; other schools give a reasonably fair civic approximation to that standard; more cannot be expected of citizen schools. Therefore, the compromise, while quite fairly demanding some measure of denominational support for denominational schools, must also provide those schools with funds from the Imperial exchequer sufficient to save them from becoming inefficient in other educational respects.

'It is estimated that there are to-day in New Zealand about one-third of the children of school age—roughly, 50,000 out of 160,000—who are outside any religious instruction. That is a serious fact for the State and for all religious bodies to face in that young nation. It is largely the result of State secular schools.

'In New Zealand religious instruction may be given out of school hours. "Facilities" of this kind are useless. Religious instruction must be as normal as any other instruction; otherwise God becomes an "extra" in a child's mind. That must spell, sooner or later, moral loss to a nation.

'May the mother of nations, at this time, be guided to teach her daughter nations that religion in the schools is necessary to the moral health of the State.'

From the foregoing it is evident that so far as general principles are concerned Bishop Neligan sees practically eye to eye with ourselves as to the lines along which the true solution of the education question must come. And if his Lordship has any following at all among his people—and, considering his office, it is impossible to suppose that he stands alone—it is further evident that on this question of religious education Catholics have more allies throughout the country than they have been wont to imagine.

The Teachers' Parliament

The session of the New Zealand Educational Institute just concluded was, from the point of view of the public, decidedly more interesting than many of the previous annual gatherings of that body. Having at last, after long fighting, secured the enactment of a colonial scale of salaries, a colonial staffing scale, and a satisfactory superannuation scheme, the teachers were able to turn away for a little from what may be called the 'bread and butter' aspect of their profession and devote some attention to questions more intimately connected with their actual

teaching work. The topics discussed were of a very varied nature, and the debates for the most part reached the high level that would naturally be expected from such a gathering. As might have been anticipated, the syllabus bulked very largely in the discussions, and the necessity for further revision and for a further easing off of the burdens imposed on the unfortunate youngsters was very clearly established. The two points emphasised were the crying need for a more uniform interpretation of the syllabus on the part of inspectors and the desirableness of a modification of the present requirements in arithmetic and geography. As regards the former, one has only to read the annual reports of the inspectors to see that the teachers have a real grievance. Let us take, for example, the subject of arithmetic. We find one inspector—evidently somewhat of a theorist—laying it down that mechanical accuracy in working out problems is a matter of entirely secondary importance, and if the pupil has an intelligent knowledge of methods, that is really all that is required. A little further on in the same volume of reports we find another—apparently of a more practical turn—pointing out that when the boy leaves school and goes into an office his employer will not care a straw whether he has 'an intelligent knowledge of methods' if his computations are inaccurate and unreliable; that in such a case the boy will probably earn instant dismissal; and that for his part, he (the inspector) will attach prime importance in this subject to accuracy and correctness in working out actual results. It is obviously unfair that teachers should be left at the mercy of such conflicting interpretations, and it is in no way matter for surprise that a remit to the effect that the inspectors of the Dominion should be placed under the control of the Central Department with respect to the interpretation of the regulations of the syllabus should have been unanimously adopted by the conference.

With regard to the necessity for a further modification of the syllabus, especially in the matter of mathematical geography, the members of the institute who moved in that direction had little difficulty in making out a good case. Here are some of the specimens—cited by the teachers—of questions on the geography paper prepared for the proficiency certificate examination (i.e., for Sixth Standard pupils) of 1908 at Auckland:

'By what marks could we distinguish a moraine deposit from a river or fluvial deposit?' 'Though the earth turns 366 times on its axis in a year, we have only 365 days in the year—how is this?' 'Why do we believe that the position of the earth's axis is approximately stable?' 'Many inland plains in the South Island were once large lake basins—what evidence can be given in proof of this?'

These questions speak for themselves, and the Auckland teacher hardly overstated the case who described them bluntly as 'a disgrace.'

Amongst the proposals submitted to the conference was one which, in our judgment, did not receive at the hands of members anything like the attention which its importance deserved. We refer to the resolution moved by Mr. J. Aitken (Wanganui) suggesting that the present method of electing members to seats on Education Boards be abolished, and that there be substituted therefor a method which would make members of boards amenable to public suffrage. At present the members of boards are elected by the school committees, each member of committee having one vote; under the method proposed in the Wanganui remit every householder in the district would have a vote, and candidates for a seat would require to come before the public and give some statement of their position and views. Although the payment of teachers' salaries and the administration of the building grants have been removed from the control of the boards, they are still invested with very large powers indeed. According to the Education Act, they have power to establish and maintain public schools within their district; to promote the establishment of school districts within such district and define the limits thereof; to appoint and remove teachers, inspectors, and other officers; to establish scholarships, school libraries, and district high schools; to arrange for the conveyance of children to and from school; to raise the moneys required to be raised for the purposes of the Act, and to administer the funds granted by the Education Department and all other funds which may become the property of the board. Seeing that the powers of committees have been reduced practically to the vanishing point, and that the boards now have in their hands virtually the sole administration of education interests in their respective provinces, it is reasonable to ask that they should be elected by a rather more enlarged constituency than that comprised by the good men and true who are found willing to discharge the thankless duties of school committeemen. Owing to the absence of direct responsibility to the public, there is, especially

on the part of the smaller boards, a decided tendency to careless administration, patronage, and unblushing favoritism; and an alteration in the method of election which would impose on members the necessity of coming periodically before the public and giving an account of their stewardship would be a means of letting in the light of day in a direction in which it is oftentimes badly needed, besides leading to a more general interest and an increased activity in educational matters all round. Partly owing to the late hour at which it was brought forward, and partly to the fact that members of the conference apparently failed to realise the importance of the proposal, the resolution was rejected by the Institute. When the next annual gathering comes round we hope Mr. Aitken and the Wanganui branch will return to the charge.

DIocese OF DUNEDIN

Bishop Verdon left Melbourne yesterday (Wednesday) by the Warrimoo for Dunedin.

The Rev. Father McMullan, of Ranfurly, who had been on a trip to Europe, arrived in Dunedin on Tuesday by the Maheno from Melbourne. He was accompanied by the Right Rev. Mgr. Barry, V.G., Bendigo.

The Rev. Father Keenan, of Newcastle, New South Wales, arrived in Dunedin from the north last week.

The Rev. Father Egan, S.J., who conducted a retreat for ladies at the Sacred Heart Convent, Timaru, last week, left Dunedin on Sunday for Melbourne.

The Rev. Father O'Reilly, who has been on a trip to Canada for the benefit of his health, is expected back in Dunedin by the end of this week. We understand that he has greatly benefited by his trip.

A meeting of the committee appointed to make arrangements for the reception of his Lordship the Bishop on his return from Europe was held in St. Joseph's Hall on Monday evening, when the Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., presided. The executive reported that the arrangements were in a forward state, and that everything gave promise that the reception would be a great success.

BISHOP VERDON TESTIMONIAL FUND.

The following further subscriptions have been received:
DUNEDIN.

	£	s.	d.
Rev. H. W. Cleary	5	0	0
D. Cameron (Nokomai)	5	0	0
W. Coughlan	2	2	0
Mrs. Kelligher	2	2	0
Rev. J. O'Malley	2	0	0
J. A. Scott	1	1	0
L. Pavletich	1	1	0
M. O'Reilly	1	0	0

J. Fleming, 10s 6d; Miss Dennehy, 10s 6d; Mrs. Ahern, 10s; J. Dunne, 7s 6d.

The following contributed 5s each:—M. Fitzpatrick, a friend, Joe Maxwell, Miss Mary Flynn, Mrs. Marks, Mrs. Flynn, Maurice Lynch, Mrs. Heley, Mrs. Hessian, Mrs. Pledger, C. Mackelroy, Miss Brooks, Mrs. Skinner, J. Biene, B. Skinner, Mrs. McQuillan, Mrs. Torole, Miss Canon, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. Hastie, Mrs. Freeman, D. Fogarty, W. Bunbury, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Mowat, Miss Horan, J. Rowan, Miss Kelly, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. White, F. Hall, Miss Flynn, Miss Dunn, P. Merchant, Peter Farrell, D. Mannix, Mr. Quirk, T. Valanski, R. Miller, Mrs. Rodgers, N. Smith, Miss Curry, J. Ford, Mrs. Black, H. Vaughan, J. Pledger, Mrs. E. Gawne, Miss Lynch, Miss Benson, Mr. Gray, Mrs. Black, Constable Power, H. McLeod, a friend, Mrs. Tarleton, Mrs. J. Flynn, Mr. Popplewell, W. Bevis, a friend, M. Maloney, Miss Mallay, Miss Mallay, Mrs. Gollar, Mrs. Popplewell, Mr. Curran, friend, Mr. Dunford, Mrs. Bevis, Mrs. Cowan, Miss Blandford, Mrs. Gustavsen, Miss Sheehan, D. Beard, Mrs. Knutson, G. Purton, Miss Denham, John McGuire, J. McCaw, Mrs. Justice, Mrs. E. Gibson, Mr. Grimaldi, Mrs. D. Fraser, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Meehan, Jas. Langham, P. Hessian, H. Trinder, Maurice Lynch, Mrs. Heley, Mrs. Hessian, Mrs. Pledger.

MILTON.

Rev. Father Farthing	1	1	0
Mrs. Scanlon	1	0	0
Mrs. Myers	1	0	0

L. Welsh, 10s; Mrs. Halpin, 10s; P. Curran, 5s; Mr. Grealish, sen., 5s; J. Dunne, 5s; Mrs. Maley, 5s. Smaller sums, £1 17s 6d.

Total Milton parish, £6 16s 6d.

RIVERTON.

Rev. Father Murphy	10	10	0
Other donations	17	0	0
Total Riverton parish	27	10	0

PORT CHALMERS.

Rev. Father Hearn	3	3	0
Mrs. Colehan	1	0	0
P. Mackie, 10s; M. O'Donnell, 10s; P. Byrne, 10s; P. Toomey, 10s; D. O'Connell, sen., 10s; R. Condon, 10s; Mr. Heads, 7s 6d; Mrs. Borlase, 6s.			

The following gave 5s each:—Mr. O'Halloran, Mrs. Corner, Mr. Wattersdorf, Mrs. Albertson, Mrs. Brennan, Mr. Mullaney, Mr. Salter, jun., Mr. T. McCormack, Mrs. Drury, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, P. Griffon, Mrs. Moloney, Mr. Hansen, Mrs. Muirhead, Miss Byrne, Miss S. Byrne, Mrs. Allen, P. Lynch, Mrs. M. Garry, M. Barrett, T. English. Smaller sums, £2 0s 6d.

Total Port Chalmers parish, £15 3s 6d.

RANFURLY.

Rev. Father Delaney	3	3	0
J. Mulholland, sen., 10s 6d; John Ryan, 10s; W. George, 10s; P. McErlane, 5s; H. McCloy, 5s; J. Kearney, 5s; P. Bleach, 5s; J. F. O'Malley, 5s; M. Bradley, 5s. Smaller sums, £3 3s.			

Total Ranfurly parish, £9 6s 6d.

MOSGIEL AND ALLANTON.

Rev. M. Ryan	3	3	0
Rev. D. Buckley	2	2	0
Rev. J. Liston	2	2	0
Rev. J. Kavanagh	2	2	0
Mr. and Mrs. Dysarski	1	6	0
Mrs. O'Grady	1	0	0
J. F. Leary	1	0	0
Mrs. O'Kane	1	0	0
D. O'Brien	1	0	0
E. O'Neill	1	0	0
P. Cunningham	1	0	0
Mrs. Moynihan	1	0	0

M. Wills, 10s 6d; Mr. Bobsien, 10s 6d; Mr. McMena-min, 10s 6d.

The following gave 10s each:—Miss A. Columb, Mrs. J. Kelly, Mrs. J. Knott, Mr. McGettigan, A. Quelch, Mr. Daly, Miss M. Devern, friend, P. Welsh, P. O'Leary, F. Doherty.

The following gave 5s each:—Mr. Dountain, Miss Garsage, R. Walsh, Mrs. M. O'Brien, Miss Bobsien, Mrs. O'Neill, Miss Trestan, Mr. Dooley, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Miss Roos, B. McCann, J. Malolskie, M. O'Connor, J. Columb, F. Wroble, Mrs. Mather, J. O'Donnell. Smaller sums, £2 4s 6d.

Total Mosgiel and Allanton parish, £31 6s 6d.

OAMARU.

Monsignor Mackay	10	10	0
P. McCarthy	2	0	0
J. Watterson	1	2	0
J. B. Grave	1	0	0
Sergeant O'Grady	1	0	0
P. Corcoran	1	0	0
Mrs. Grant	1	0	0
P. Kelly	1	0	0
J. Rooney	1	0	0
T. Tansey	1	0	0
J. Cagney	1	0	0

Miss Fallon, 10s 6d; P. Fallon, 10s 6d; J. Gallagher, 10s; M. O'Brien, 10s; C. Devine, 10s; Mr. Falconer, 10s; J. Cooney, 10s; F. Ongley, 10s; W. Magee, 10s; M. Hallahan, 10s; M. Nolan, 7s 6d.

The following gave 5s each:—B. Magee, Mrs. Ruddy, S. Ryan, M. Whelan, Mrs. Kay, M. Diver, E. Curran, D. McNeill, T. Ford, T. Griffiths, P. C. Hjorring, M. Burns, D. O'Connor, J. Fallon, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Foss, P. Kelly, T. Barry, M. Hannon, J. Fitzgerald, T. Martin, J. McCarthy, Mrs. Mansfield. Smaller sums, £3 3s 6d.

Total Oamaru parish, £35 19s.

OPHIR.

Mrs. John Meade	1	1	0
Peter Flannery	1	0	0

J. Leamy, 10s 6d; W. McDevitt, 7s.

The following contributed 5s each:—M. Doyle, Neil Nicholson, G. O'Hara, P. O'Regan, P. Dillon, A. Gallagher, P. Doyle, S. O'Hara, Jas. Dillon, P. Fahey, P. Garty, T. Flannery, A. Kinney, D. Kinney, Bryan Flannery, Miss McDonald, Mrs. Dounelly, T. C. Dounelly. Smaller sums, £3 17s.

J. O'CONNOR,
W. P. RODGERS,

Hon. Secretaries.

A. & T. INGLIS

Cheapest House in the Dominion for General Drapery, Clothing and Mercery, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Linoleums, Floorcloths, Furniture, Crockery, Household Ironmongery and General House Furnishings

A. & T. INGLIS,
THE CASH EMPORIUM, GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN

Established 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

Capital -	-	-	-	£1,500,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserves -	-	-	-	£690,000
Net Revenue for 1907 -	-	-	-	£642,759

THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

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

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

J. BALLANTYNE & CO

SMART SUITS

LIGHT
COOL
COMFORTABLE

- BALLANTYNE'S -

Fashionable Flannels

In Sizes to suit most figures
In Styles to suit most fancies

CHRISTCHURCH

Royal Hotel - Greymouth

Next Railway Station

Patrons can depend upon being called to catch early trains, a Special Porter being kept for that purpose.

FORTY LARGE COMMODIOUS ROOMS
Tariff: 6/- a day

F. M. DREWITT, Proprietor
Late of Central Otago

PATERSON & BURK

(W. J. BURK)

Venetian and Holland Blind Works.

Old Blinds Repainted and Repaired with promptness and despatch, equal to new. Shop and Office Windows Fitted with Latest and Improved Patterns of Holland Blinds and Patent Spring Rollers. A Large Assortment of Specially-prepared Tapes and Cords and every other requisite always on hand.

MORAY PLACE

(Opposite Normal School),

Telephone, 474. DUNEDIN.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"BOLOMINE," the great Corn Ward Bunion Cure. Price 6d—everywhere

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

J. B. Mansfield & Sons

CHRISTCHURCH and ASHBURTON
MONUMENTAL WORKS.



Principal Yard and Office, Manchester Street, near Railway Station.

The Largest and best Stock in the Colony.

No Travellers and no Commission men

"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

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOW

— 36 George Street—

H. E. BEVERIDGE

Is now showing some choice goods for the bright weather. Millinery unsurpassed for style and price. Latest designs in dress materials, summer silks, delaines, bordered robes, houses, costumes and coats. Dress-making under capable management.

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

FOR RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION ETC.

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

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

Combine Economy, Perfect Fit and Satisfaction by ordering your next suit

.....From.....

- J. A. O'BRIEN

The Leading Tailor

45 Dowling Street

One Trial will mean Permanent Orders
Clerical Trade a Specialty

ECZEMA.



"NOAH'S DOVE" OINTMENT
(Patented by R. White of Auckland).

For the cure of Eczema and Ringworm
And Kindred Diseases of the Skin

HAS effected MARVELLOUS Cures of the most STUBBORN and LONG-STANDING cases which have baffled the MEDICAL PROFESSION and PATENT MEDICINES.

PRICE—3s. 6d. per tin; all chemists and storekeepers.

Following is one of the many glowing Testimonials we are constantly receiving:—
"Otahuhu, Auckland, 15th April, 1908.—
TESTIMONIAL TO THE WONDERFUL CURE OF 'NOAH'S DOVE' OINTMENT—I had suffered from Eczema for 14 years. I was twice in the Auckland Hospital. It is now over two years since I left that institution, as I found they were doing me no good. I tried all kinds of ointments, lotions, and blood mixtures, all to no use. The pain was most cruel, and I often wished to God that I was dead. The day 'Noah's Dove Ointment' was brought to the door, I was on crutches; I could not put my legs to the ground. I laughed at them when they said it would cure me, I told the gentleman I had tried too many ointments, and I would try no more, as I had given up all hopes of ever getting well; but my husband would have me try one tin—it was on a Tuesday—and at the end of a week I was able to go about without a stick; and although it took several tins to complete the cure, it is now over 12 months since, and no sign of it coming back.—I am, thankfully yours, (Signed) J. MURPHY.—To R. White, Esq., Auckland." C877

Sole Distributing Agent for Wellington
J. J. CRONIN, Victoria St., Wellington.

List of Winners in the Twelfth Half-yearly Kozie Tea Cash Distribution

DECEMBER 7, 1908:—

ST. COLUMBKILLE CONVENT, Hokitika, £5,
Miss E. BROOK, MILTON, £5
Mrs. W. SEAMEN, Morven, £5
Mrs. E. A. VEITCH, Waimate, £3
Miss E. PALMER, Kumara, £3
Mrs. E. ADAMSON, Greymouth, £3
Mrs. T. DAVIES, Barrytown, £2
Miss A. RYAN, Westport, £2
Mrs. B. FLANNERY, Ophir, £2
Miss F. T., Greymouth, £1
Mrs. T. T. JONES, Kumara, £1
Mrs. M. STEPHENSON, St. Andrews, £1

And 10s to each of the following:—

Miss H. I. ADAMS, Lovell's Flat
Mrs. RIDSALE Oudra
Mrs. F. H. SMITH, Greymouth
Mrs. F. THORN, Kumara
Mrs. J. CURRIE, Maungatua
Miss K. McKenzie, Tinwald
Mrs. M. A. CRIMMIN, Moana
Mrs. K. LESTER, Gisborne
Mrs. J. WAFER, Barrytown
Mrs. J. ADAMS, Greymouth
Mrs. J. FASS, Greymouth
Miss MONIGATTI, Westport
Mrs. E. CRAMMOND, Ashburton
Miss I. MORRIS, Albert Town
Mrs. J. CARBIS, Waimate
Mrs. J. CAMPBELL, Wellington

And 36 Cash Bonuses of 5s. each.

Irish News

CORK—The Holy Father's Jubilee

The Holy Father's jubilee was celebrated in a striking manner in the City of Cork. On Sunday, November 22, the Mayor and Corporation attended in state the solemn Thanksgiving Mass in the Cathedral, which was also crowded by a magnificent congregation, including the leading men of the city and 500 members of the famous Cork Young Men's Society. After the Mass the Mayor and his fellow councillors called on Dean Skinkwin, V.G., and expressed the pleasure it gave them to do honor to the successor of St. Peter. The Dean, in thanking them, said: 'Fidelity to the Chair of Peter has been ever written in the pages of the history of this land of ours, and let us hope that its records may be ever the same in the future.' The Lord Mayor subsequently despatched the following cablegram:—'His Holiness the Pope, Vatican, Rome.—On behalf of the Catholic City of Cork, I desire to tender to your Holiness on the occasion of your Sacerdotal Jubilee the respectful assurance of our deep loyalty and devotion to the See of Peter.—Thomas Donovan, Lord Mayor.' In the evening the city was gorgeously illuminated, and the citizens thronged the streets to view the imposing spectacle.

Golden Jubilee

The golden jubilee of St. Colman's College, Fermoy, was celebrated on November 24. That it has had a remarkably successful career is well known. One of its illustrious presidents was the late Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel. The Venerable Archdeacon Hutch, P.P., who was connected with St. Colman's as student, professor, and president preached an eloquent sermon at the jubilee Mass.

An Alarming Incident

An incident of an alarming nature occurred at Kilnap, near Cork, late on the night of November 13. During a heavy thunderstorm the house of a farmer named Denis Murphy was struck by lightning, and completely wrecked. Mr. Murphy and five other occupants of the house were sitting down to tea when a lurid flash of lightning illuminated the place. Almost instantly, and while those who were in the house were paralysed with fear, there was a great crash, and the western portion of the dwelling collapsed. Luckily Mr. Murphy and his relatives were at the eastern side of the house. When the western side of the building was struck the inhabitants rushed towards the door, which they found great difficulty in opening, owing to the falling debris. Just as the parties got into the roadway, the eastern side of the house collapsed, and what previously was a substantial and commodious residence became a mass of ruins.

DUBLIN—Death of a Well-known Business Man

The death is announced from Troy, U.S.A. (writes our Christchurch correspondent), of Mr. William O'Reilly, brother of a lady who is one of the largest contributors to the Christchurch Catholic Cathedral building fund, and also brother of Mrs. Brennan, 96 Amiens street, Dublin, in which city he was one of the best known insurance men. Mr. O'Reilly for upwards of twenty years had been active in insurance circles, part of the time as manager of the department of industrial insurance. Deceased was a native of Dublin, and always took a great interest in affairs of the Irish societies. He was prominently identified with the old Wolf Tone Society and other Irish-American societies, and he gave his means and his talents towards promoting the best interests of his native land. He was possessed of a genial disposition, and was popular among his associates. He was a devoted member of St. Patrick's Church, and contributed largely to the support of the Church. He is survived by his wife and three daughters. After a Requiem High Mass, celebrated by the Right Rev. Mgr. Swift in St. Patrick's Church, the remains of the deceased were interred in St. John's Cemetery.

KERRY—Killarney Cathedral

The foundation stone of the additions which will complete the Killarney Cathedral was laid on Sunday, November 15, by his Lordship Bishop Mangan. His Lordship paid a tribute to the kindness of his Eminence Cardinal Moran in allowing two priests from the diocese of Kerry to make collections in aid of the Cathedral fund in the Archdiocese of Sydney.

A Sad Occurrence

A young girl named Nora O'Shea, of Dreenogh, Glencar, Kerry, who had left home on November 10 on her way to New Zealand, was suffocated through an escape of gas

whilst staying at the Scandinavian Home, Limehouse, London. The deceased was coming out to an uncle in this Dominion.

LIMERICK—The Recent Calamity at an Orphanage

The inquest on the victims of the recent calamity in Mount St. Vincent's Orphanage, Limerick, was concluded on November 19. Professor McWeeney, of Dublin, made a report of his analysis, which had led him to conclude that the deaths were due to a form of cholera caused by meat poisoning. He gave details of the manner in which this poisoning could be brought about. He thought the meat which arrived at the orphanage on the 24th ult. was the cause of the trouble. Other doctors concurred, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony, adding that at the time of using the meat its unsoundness could not be discovered.

A Point Blank Contradiction

A sensation was caused by false reports of what took place at the funeral of the late Mr. John Enright, of Castleconnell (says a Dublin correspondent). These reports, which stated that whilst Mr. Enright, who was a Protestant, was being interred, a disturbance was caused by the Catholics, were contradicted, but the story they told was in substance revived by an extraordinary letter which the Protestant rector, the Rev. Mr. Wylie, wrote to the press and which has appeared in the *Times*. Mr. Wylie says that he was a frequent caller at Mr. Enright's house during his illness, that as his clergyman he ministered to him a very short time before his end, that with the full consent of the Enright family he arranged to take the funeral service, but that a disturbance was caused by a crowd, that sticks were raised in a threatening manner, and that some of the bearers, including Dr. George Enright, were roughly handled. Mrs. Enright, mother of the late Mr. John Enright, has sent a letter to the press which contradicts Mr. Wylie's statements point blank and should put an end to all controversy on the matter. She sets forth the facts briefly as follows:—'Mr. Wylie, the Protestant rector, did not minister to my son during his last illness as his clergyman. Since the day my son fell sick Mr. Wylie never saw him, nor never asked to see him until the 25th October, when he was unconscious. He died in less than half an hour after Mr. Wylie leaving him. My son had been attended by a priest on three occasions at his own special request, uninfluenced by anybody, while he was in his perfect senses. The priest received him into the Catholic Church, administered to him the last rites of the Catholic Church, and he died a Catholic. Mr. Wylie had been told this. My sons tell me that they saw no sticks at the funeral, nor did my son, Dr. George, get any "rough handling," as stated.'

Lord Dunraven's Views

In the course of an article in the *Financial Review of Reviews*, Lord Dunraven says:—'Everyone who is familiar with the history of Ireland is compelled to admit that the present condition of the country is largely the result of British action or inaction. The sins of action may be summed up in the attempt to destroy the Irish nation and to accomplish the impossible by transforming Ireland into so many English shires. Those of inaction consist of violated pledges, broken promises, and the postponement of reform and other beneficent measures, and their inadequacy; the annihilation of the population; the confiscation of land; the destruction of all means of subsistence; the ruin of trade and industry; the banning of religion—such was the policy pursued in pre-Union days. Relief, when it came, through wiser counsels or the stress of necessity, came too late, or was grudgingly given or insufficient.'

GENERAL

Land Purchase

Mr. Birrell made the interesting announcement recently in the House of Commons in reply to a question put to him by Mr. William Redmond, that the number of purchasers to whom advances have been made under the various Land Purchase Acts from 1870 up to the 30th October last was 143,545, and the number who have agreed to purchase, but to whom advances have not yet been made, was 149,501, making a total of 293,046. The amount of money advanced between 1870 and 1903 was 21 millions. He was not able to give the numbers who had purchased since 1903, nor the cash value these purchases represented, but promised to procure them at a later date.

A Social and Economic Revolution

It is to be hoped that the Unionist press, which is ever ready to open its columns for the vilification of Ireland, and which sets startling headlines to reports of bogus outrages, will give fine prominence (writes a London correspondent) to the statement made by Sir Horace Plunkett in opening the Aonach at the Horticultural Hall, West-

minster. Sir Horace is a Unionist of the old-fashioned type, and his words ought to have weight with gentlemen of his own particular kidney. He declared that Ireland was at present coming through what was nothing less than a social and economic revolution by the transfer of the land from the former owners to the occupiers. He said perhaps some people might be under the impression that the country must be in a terribly bad and perturbed state owing to certain things they read, but, taking the country as a whole, he did not, he said, think it could be said that there was more disturbance at the present moment than was almost inevitable to such a radical change as that which was going on in the whole economic condition of the people. It will be interesting to see how many London dailies, for instance, will reproduce this statement, which bluntly gives the lie to the Craigs and the rest of the outrage-mongers.

A Work of Art

The editor of the *Irish Messenger* is sending to the Pope a beautifully bound and illuminated album, containing the immense list of names of those who up to the present have joined the 'Jubilee League of Prayer for the Pope and for the Afflicted Church in France' in the year 1908. The album is a splendid and interesting example of exclusively Irish art. It is bound in white, with the Pope's arms in gold in the centre, and a broad Celtic border, also in gold, round the edges. The two opening pages are occupied by a handsome picture of Pius X. and an original Latin poem addressed to his Holiness, both encircled by Celtic borders of beautiful design. The following pages are masterpieces of the illuminator's art, setting forth, in general and in detail, the various items given above. Then follows the great list of names, under the respective addresses of the centres from which they have come, each page with its own special illuminated Celtic border.

The New Land Bill

Mr. Birrell, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, has again proved that he is a man of courage (says the *Catholic Times*). All Ireland has been calling to him to legislate for the completion of the scheme of land purchase, and he has responded in a statesmanlike spirit. The bill which he introduced on November 16 is emphatically a good one. A difficult financial situation is dealt with in a masterly way. Sales amounting to £25,000,000 have been carried through. A sum of fifty-two millions will have to be raised to meet pending agreements, and the total amount required will be no less than £180,000,000. The money will be raised by the issue of 2½ per cent. Irish Land Stock. As the market price is now only about 87, there will be a deficiency, and the charge is to be transferred to the Imperial Exchequer. The *Birmingham Daily Post* asks 'Why should the Imperial taxpayer have to make good the deficiencies of the Irish ratepayer? The latter may be poor, but, as everyone who has lived in Ireland knows, he is thrifless and his poverty is largely his own fault.' Everyone who has lived in Ireland knows nothing of the sort. So long as landlord rule was supreme, the majority of Irish ratepayers were made thrifless, because thrift on their part meant merely the enrichment of the proprietor of the land, but now that the Irish occupant of the soil can reap the full fruits of his labor, no man is more thrifty. The *Times* admits that it was never the intention of the Legislature to saddle the Irish ratepayer with this charge, and that the Chief Secretary is abundantly justified in transferring it to the Imperial Exchequer. Mr. Birrell's proposals have received the hearty approval of Mr. Redmond and the Irish Party.

The Parliamentary Fund

The second draft for £2000 from the United Irish League of America to the Irish Parliamentary fund has been received by the National Trustees.

Tobacco Growing

Colonel Everard, speaking at a recent meeting of the Council of Agriculture, said that Ireland was probably the first European country where tobacco was planted, but the Irish tobacco industry was ruthlessly stamped out in the interest of the English colonies of America, and in 1803 it was again crushed to please English manufacturers. It had now been proved by nine years' experience that all classes of tobacco could be grown in Ireland, and the American re-handler, who was an eminent expert, had said, 'Irish tobacco compares most favorably with the average crop in Kentucky.' A refund of 1s 3d per lb had been guaranteed to the Irish growers for ten years, of which four had expired, but that had now been commuted to £6000 a year for five years. The limit was 100 acres, but £6000 only represented a refund of 1s per lb on 100 acres, and there would be a loss of £6000 to the country by the change.

People We Hear About

Mr. Justin McCarthy, the veteran Irish Nationalist and litterateur, celebrated his 78th birthday on Sunday, November 22.

Mr. A. T. Ngata, who is the member of the Executive representing the Native race in the Cabinet, is an M.A. and LL.B. of the New Zealand University. He is thirty-five years of age, and represents the Eastern Maori District in Parliament.

Mr. Hugh Kelly, of New York, a prominent Catholic and head of one of the biggest sugar manufactories in the world, has just died. He was a trustee of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Catholic Orphan Asylum, Calvary Cemetery, the Sevilla Home for Children, and the Central Islip State Hospital.

Mr. Buddo, M.P. for Kaiapoi, who has been appointed Minister of Internal Affairs, etc., is a native of Edinburgh, and is fifty-seven years of age. He came to this Dominion as a young man of twenty-one. He is by profession an engineer, but has been engaged in farming in North Canterbury for a number of years.

Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, the representative of Motu-eka, who has been given the portfolio of Public Works and Mines, is fifty-seven years of age, and first saw the light in Ross-shire, Scotland. He spent two years with an engineering and shipbuilding company, then went to Canada, and from there came to New Zealand forty years ago. Since then he has been mostly engaged in contracting. He has been in Parliament since 1893.

Mr. A. W. Hogg, the new Minister of Labor and Customs, was born in Glasgow sixty-three years ago, and came out to Victoria in 1858, where he was engaged for a time in mining, storekeeping, and journalism. He has been a resident of New Zealand for thirty years, and during a part of the time had been engaged in journalistic work in various centres. He has been in Parliament for a number of years, and has had experience on many public boards. He is very popular in the Masterton district, which he represents.

Mr. Thomas Mackenzie, the recently appointed Minister of Industries and Commerce, hails from Edinburgh, where he was born four and fifty years ago. He has been in New Zealand for about half a century. He served as a lad in a store, and eventually became a storekeeper in Balclutha. In 1889 he went to England as a Commissioner of the New Zealand Government, to inquire into the produce trade, and in 1896 he paid another visit to the United Kingdom as the representative of several colonial mercantile firms. He is a recent convert to Liberalism.

A little romance connected with Madame Melba's last visit to Belfast has been eliciting journalistic references to the days of chivalry. Charles Pollock, a newsboy, laid his bundle of papers on the footpath from the hotel to the carriage to prevent the distinguished singer getting her shoes wet. He has received a charming letter from Madame Melba, with a cheque for £5, and it is said that arrangements will be made to have the boy educated and apprenticed to some trade which he may select. The lad is the sole support of an invalid mother.

Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, who played a prominent part at the Jubilee celebrations at Rome as one of the Private Chamberlains to his Holiness, is the eleventh baronet. He is an old Scotian, and has been Member of Parliament for North Wexford since 1900. A Nationalist, he is exceedingly popular in the county, in which he owns some 8000 acres, and where he is regarded as a generous landlord and an ardent and enthusiastic sportsman. Sir Thomas, who is proud of the fact that he is a great-grandson of the illustrious Irish patriot and orator, Henry Grattan, has been a world-wide traveller, and he is the author of some interesting publications, in which he has graphically narrated his experiences in America, Africa, Australia, and the South Sea Islands. Sir Thomas has a son and heir, who is now in his fifteenth year. Lady Esmonde, who accompanied Sir Thomas to Rome, was the bearer of many valuable gifts to the Sovereign Pontiff from the ladies of Ireland in recognition of his Jubilee. The gifts include rich vestments, which have been worked in the convents in Ireland, besides other objects, and an illuminated album containing the names of 20,000 subscribers.

Do you wish to send a Christmas or New Year Memento or Parcel to any relative or friend either in the Home Country or some other country abroad? If so, you will find the New Zealand Express Company's system the cheapest, best, quickest, and surest method. Parcels called for and delivered anywhere. Reduced tariff. Branches and agencies everywhere.

R. HUDSON & Co., Ltd.

—Manufacturers of—

**BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY,
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE...**

TRY OUR

Chocolate Biscuits, . . .

Rivoli Biscuits

Cream Wafer Biscuits

FOR AFTERNOON TEA

"Champion" and Webster Agree

OUR friend WEBSTER, in his revised edition, gives the following definitions, which agree with ours; hence our defiant attitude on behalf of the WORKERS during the last SIX YEARS.

TRUST—An organisation formed mainly for the purpose of regulating the supply and price of commodities, &c., as a sugar, steel, or flour trust.

COMBINE—To form a union, to agree, to coalesce, to confederate.

ASSOCIATION—Union of persons in a company or society for SOME PARTICULAR PURPOSE; as the American Association for the advancement of science; A BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

N.B.—WE ARE IN NO WAY CONNECTED with any of the above concerns; free in every respect, and we intend to remain so, with the WORKERS' assistance.

WORKERS, we are benevolent to a degree. This you know, and we must bashfully admit it, also exponents of the science known as the NOBLE ART when danger is hovering round you, fully verified in our recent tussle with those 'RIGHT AT THE TOP,' and the long combat with the FLOUR TRUST, which naively poses as an association.

But with your valuable assistance, we are STILL 'CHAMPION.'

The only matters that baffle your CHAMPION are advancing wheat markets, caused by droughts and shortages throughout the world, and we crave your indulgence until the laws of Nature have adjusted them

So kindly rally round your "CHAMPION STANDARD" once more, and the victory is yours.

NORTHERN ROLLER MILLING CO., LIMITED.
P. VIRTUE, Manager.

SMITH AND SMITH Ltd.

OIL and COLOR MERCHANTS

WALLPAPER WAREHOUSEMEN

Designers and Makers of Stained Glass Windows, Ecclesiastical and Domestic; also Leaded Lights.

For up-to-date suggestions in all Glass Decorations we are Unequaled in the Dominion.

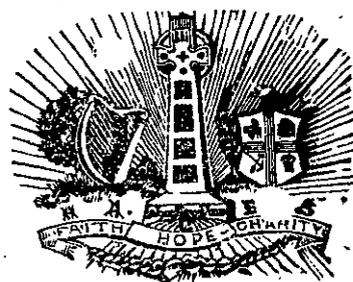
Gainers of the Coveted Gold Medal against all European competitors at the recent International Exhibition at Christchurch.

Agents for "Metallic Roofing Company's" Metallic Steel Ceiling and Walls—a Beautiful Interior Finish that suits every class of building—Fireproof, Sanitary, Washable, and Wonderfully Durable. Plans, Catalogues, and full particulars furnished on application.

Importers of Artists' Materials, Brushes, Plaques, and all requisites suitable for Convent Schools.

Bevelled Mirrors (framed or unframed) a speciality.

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch.



HIBERNIAN-AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

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

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

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

Funeral Allowance, £20 at the death of a member, and £10 at the death of a member's wife.

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

The Delight of the Dairyman

The Magic Butter-maker

The ever-ready Churn

THE NATTRASS CHURN

Butter is produced under five minutes in any climate. The Churn is Simple, Easy to Work, Clean and Durable. Its capacity is practically unlimited. Any sizes can be made. Every size will churn from a teacupful of cream.

Write or call for all information.

THE NATTRASS CHURN COMPANY,

39 WEBB STREET, WELLINGTON.

Fletcher, Humphreys & Co

Wine, Spirit and Tea Merchants.

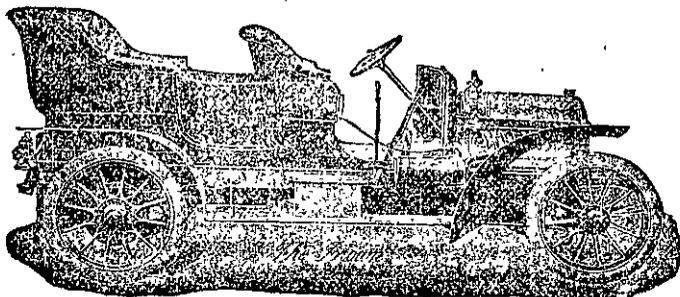
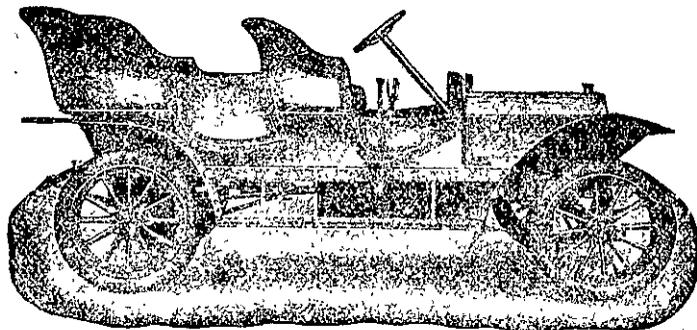
Sole Agents for all leading brands Wine, Whisky, Brandy, Champagne, etc.

Offices and Bonded Warehouse:

CATHEDRAL SQUARE - CHRISTCHURCH.

INTERESTING TO MOTORISTS.

The "VAUXHALL" Car, Winner of the Silver Cup and Gold Medal in the 2000 Miles and Scottish Reliability Trials. This car put up the best performance of any car in the trials, losing no marks whatever. Price complete with Hood, Screen, Side Lamps, Horn, Pump, Tool Kit, Jack, etc., £530.

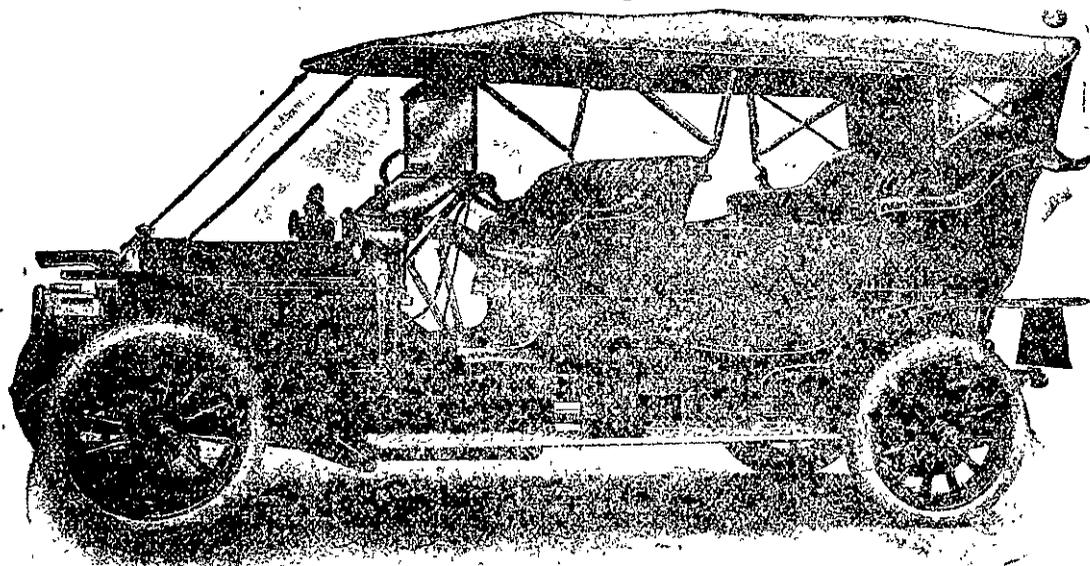
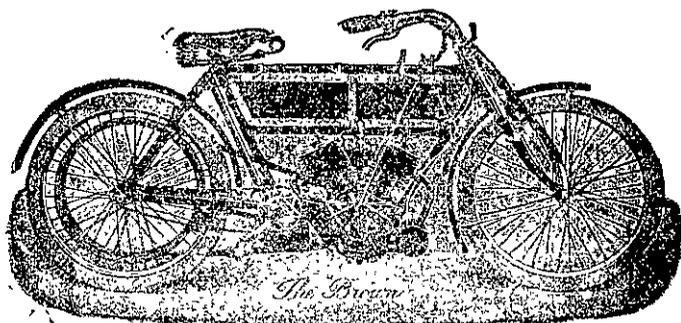


The "BROWN" Car Absolutely non stop run in the Scottish Reliability Trials and 2000 miles. Price complete with Hood, Screen, Side Lamps, Pump, Horn Tool Kit, Jack, etc, £500.

The "BROWN" Motor Cycles. If you're a buyer, you want a Winner, put a good rider on a good Motor Bicycle and he will win every time. Why not have the best, especially when it costs no more? The superiority of the "Brown" has been proved.

3½ H.P. Magneto Ignition, £60.

5 H.P. Magneto Ignition, £80.



The famous "FIAT" Car, Winner of the World's Championship at Brooklands, 8th June, 1908. The "FIAT" again proved itself supreme. Fastest and most Luxurious Car in the World. Price complete with Hood, Screen, Side Lamps, Pump, Jack, Tool Kit, Horn, Tail Lamp, etc., £775.

SCOTT, MORCAN & CO.,

Motor Engineers

49 Manchester Street, Christchurch

Telephone 779

Telegrams "Scomor." Christchurch

P.O. Box 725

The Catholic World

CHINA—The Work of the Jesuits

Five miles from Shanghai, China, is a famous observatory in charge of the Jesuits. The priests there are doing magnificent work among the natives. The technical schools, where the boys are taught printing, carpentry, and other useful trades, are conducted on practical lines, and are a tribute to the self-sacrifice and earnest zeal of the Jesuits. The time of the Empire is regulated by the observatory. The influence exerted over the outside population by this institution is commonly known.

ENGLAND—An Uncommon Occurrence

The very uncommon spectacle (says the *Catholic Weekly*) of a Catholic priest discoursing to an attentive and appreciative audience composed of Protestant clergymen, in a Protestant hall, upon subjects of Catholic teaching, might have been witnessed recently, when Father Charles Coupe, S.J., delivered a course of lectures on the 'Infallibility of the Pope' to a body of Anglican clergy, constituting the 'Popular Deanery Society for Sacred Study,' at the Christchurch House, Poplar. The lectures were delivered by Father Coupe at the special invitation of his hearers.

ROME—Papal Honor

In company with Father Crotty and Father Treacy, of the diocese of Ossory, Mr. Thomas Loughlin, of Victoria, is on a visit to the Eternal City (writes a Rome correspondent). Few Catholics in Ireland or the United Kingdom deserve better of the Church than this gentleman, who has given the sum of £40,000 towards erecting a church for his native parish of Kilkenny, and intends to expend £7000 in addition for the building of a suitable spire. Mr. Loughlin, who is the guest of S. Clemente's, has been honored by Pius X. with the Knighthood of S. Gregory the Great, as a tribute to his princely generosity.

The Pope and the French Pilgrims

The Holy Father on November 18, addressing the French pilgrims who visited Rome for the jubilee, said: 'If I have said the "Miserere" for the troubles of the Church in France, I have felt that I ought also to intone the "Te Deum" for the consolation afforded me by the spirit in which the French Catholics have made sacrifices for the faith.' An address to his Holiness was read by the Archbishop of Rheims.

The Holy Father's Jubilee

The Rome correspondent of the *Catholic Times*, writing with reference to the celebrations in connection with the Holy Father's jubilee, says:—The illuminations of the cupolas of the different churches at night presented a magnificent spectacle. Thousands of many-colored electric lights covered the cupolas, and thus afforded a scene of great beauty to the people, who were to be found in knots admiring it from every point of vantage. Many private houses were content with hanging out the old-fashioned Chinese lanterns; while in some of the smaller churches the still more old-fashioned method of illuminating by tow and grease ignited in earthen saucers was resorted to—another example of the tenacity with which Italians cling to their ancient customs. A spirit of jubilation seems to have filled the city, but there was one spot out of harmony with the rest. That is the apartment where the 'Giordano Bruno Society' holds its gatherings. There a black flag was hung at half-mast. This was intended as an insult to the Holy Father, but it was really only a sign that those who raised it are of the same temper as the enemies who persecuted Our Lord when He was on earth. On account of the incessant rain, St. Peter's Dome could not be illuminated on Monday evening, November 16, as was intended. The illumination was accordingly deferred until the following Thursday. During the day three hundred men swarmed over the gigantic dome, preparing for an illumination such as had not been witnessed in Rome for over thirty-eight years. It is reckoned that at 6.30 p.m. fully 80,000 people were standing on the great Piazza di S. Pietro awaiting the display. Half an hour later the illumination was at its height. The effect was magnificent. The Sanpietrini crawling over the roof of the dome to attend to the wires presented a weird appearance. Admirable arrangements were made by the civil authorities to prevent accidents. All traffic of trams and cabs was suspended in the vicinity of the Piazza, while forces of military and gendarmes were present to keep order.

The Holy Father

One has heard (says *Rome*) of the Pope's old watch which he will not change for another because it was a

present to him from his mother, and because 'it ticked off her last moments on earth,' but he has another still more precious present from her, recalling those distant days when he was parish priest of Salzano. It is a little pocket edition of the *Imitation of Christ*, which is his inseparable companion—a little volume, old and worn, and bearing many marks of long service. His private secretary, Mgr. Bressan, observing it open one day on the Pope's desk, and making some remark about the poor binding, Pius X. said with a smile: 'The *Imitation*, like *The Little Flowers of St. Francis* and the *Confessions of St. Augustine*, seem to me out of place in rich bindings; humble and pious books like them look better in modest press.' Pius X. does not read many books, but he never takes up a book without finishing it, and not frequently he makes the latest volume he has read the topic of conversation with his secretaries. We know how he glances every day over all the Catholic papers published in France and Italy, but the *Difesa* of Venice is always set aside for a more careful perusal. When he was Patriarch of Venice he declared more than once that he would sell his ring and pectoral cross if necessary for the support of this paper—now, when in the Vatican, he reads the whole of it, even, or rather especially, the birth, death, and marriages. 'Have you seen,' he will say to Mgr. Bressan, 'poor — is dead?' and he will recall some of the good points or some characteristic trait of the deceased. On such occasions Pius X. invariably uses the soft Venetian dialect, which your true Venetian, from prince to peasant, employs in his intimate conversation.

SCOTLAND—A Golden Jubilee

This year his Lordship Bishop Chisholm, of Aberdeen celebrates the golden jubilee of his priesthood, having been ordained priest in Rome on the 15th May, 1859. The Canons of the Cathedral Chapter have had under consideration an appropriate mode of celebrating his Lordship's Jubilee, and the Provost and Canons have formed themselves into a committee, with Mgr. Wilson of Elgin, Vicar-General of the diocese, as secretary. A circular has been issued soliciting the co-operation of the clergy and laity of the various missions of the diocese for the promotion of the celebration, and it is pointed out that many of the Bishop's friends, who are not members of his flock, will, it is believed, avail themselves of the opportunity of showing their esteem for him by joining in the celebration.

UNITED STATES—The Passing of the Puritans

The diocese of Boston has just celebrated its centenary. The period upon which Archbishop O'Connell and his people have been looking back (says the *Catholic Times*) was a time of wonderful growth for the Catholic Church. Fittingly, therefore, was the celebration, which was marked by many demonstrations of religious, social, and patriotic feeling, closed with a great civic parade in which forty thousand men took part, and which was witnessed by three hundred thousand people. 'The Puritan,' said the Archbishop, in his eloquent and powerful centennial address, 'has passed from New England; the Catholic remains.' It is a marvellous change. As his Grace remarked, the Catholic on his advent met with a double antipathy. In New York the Dutch and the Irish soon understood each other. In Maryland the English Catholic welcomed his English Protestant kinsman. But in New England, besides religious prejudice, the French and the Irish Catholic encountered the added enmity of race. The Puritan has failed, and the members of that Church, which knows no race distinctions, survive. To-day three million Catholics occupy the limits within which one hundred years ago the Catholics were few and without resources. The diocese of Boston has been blest in the past; and, as the Holy Father says in a letter to the Archbishop, it is also blest now in having at its head a prelate who fulfils the duties of his spiritual charge with such splendid success.

The Catholic University

The annual church collection in the United States for the Catholic University of America, with a small balance from the previous collection, amounted this year to 96,905 dollars. Cardinal Gibbons writes:—'While the financial condition is very encouraging, we must all admit that the University will not be on a proper financial footing, until its endowment of 2,000,000 dollars is completed.'

The Position of the Catholic Church

Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago, in a letter of welcome to the Catholic Missionary Congress, which was opened in Chicago on Sunday, November 15, wrote:—'The Holy Father has taken the Church in America from its position of dependency and given it its full canonical rights. In doing this, he recognised the fact that it is fully able to take care of its own interests and to aid in the work of the Church at large.'

THE
DRESDEN PIANOS.

MODERATE IN PRICE, THOROUGH IN CONSTRUCTION,
UNRIVALLED IN TONE, ARTISTIC IN DESIGN.

STEINWAY	RONISCH	BOHM
STEINWAY	RONISCH	BOHM
BROADWOOD	LIPP AND SON	
BROADWOOD	LIPP AND SON	

THE WORLD'S STANDARD PIANOS.

Any Instrument may be obtained on Easy Terms to
suit the convenience of intending purchaser.

Town or Country.

Designs, Prices, and Terms Free on Application

THE DRESDEN LIMITED Princes Street,
Dunedin.....
J. A. X. RIEDLE, Manager.

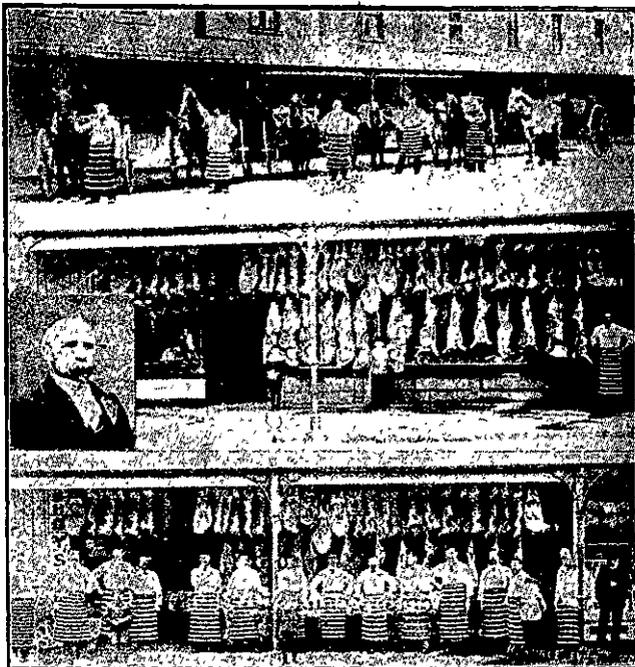
USE ONLY

Royal Worcestershire Sauce

Purity and Quality Unsurpassed. Once Used, Always Used.

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

F. H. STEEL
BUTCHER.



The Leading Establishment of its kind in Christchurch. Nothing but absolutely the Best Meat the country produces kept. Small Goods a Speciality. The Annual Output reaches nearly Half a Million Pounds. The quantity sold speaks for itself. Customers in City and Suburbs Waited on Daily for Orders. Country Customers can always rely on letters and telegrams being promptly attended to.
178 & 180 COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

ZEALANDIA SUPREME.

New Zealand now produces, among other excellent things, some of the best shirts and collars in the world. This is proved by the awards they have gained at great Exhibitions. It is proved by the opinion of experts. You can prove it by applying any test of your own experience.

These Shirts, which are inimitable, are
branded "ZEALANDIA."

Imitations are now on the market. The
best collars can be easily recognised.
All bear on their inside the symbol—



E.



R.

CASSIDY AND CO.
TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL
COACHES.

LEAVE BROKEN RIVER on arrival
of West Coast Express every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SAT-
URDAY, carrying mails and passen-
gers for Otira, Kumara, Hokitika,
Greymouth, Reefton, and Westport,
ARRIVING GREYMOUTH SAME DAY.
Passengers can obtain through Tickets at
Railway Station.

WARNER'S HOTEL, LTD.,
Christchurch Agents.
CASSIDY AND CO., Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED 1880. TELEPHONE O. 69

BAKER BROTHERS,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
ASHBURTON.

Direct Importers of Best and Latest
Designs in Funeral Furnishings.
FUNERALS Conducted with the great-
est Care and Satisfaction, at the most
Reasonable Charges.
Corner of Wakanui Road and Cass
streets, and Baker and Brown's Coach
Factory.

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.

- CITY PRIVATE HOTEL -

(Late Kett's Hibernian Hotel)

Dee Street, Invercargill

Tariff: 4/6 to 6/6 Per Day

With Private and Public Dining Rooms
The Hotel is situated within Two Minutes
walk of Railway Station, P.O. and Theatres

Proprietor: J. W. Deegan

(Late of Drummond and Oriti)

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.

Brave Nuns

Surrounded on all sides by forest fires, 150 Franciscan nuns at the Mount Alvernia Convent, near Millvale, a suburb of Pittsburg, Pa., fought on October 22, to prevent the flames from destroying the convent. The drought of several months had made the woods surrounding the convent dry as tinder, and a spark from a locomotive ignited the dry leaves. Almost all the afternoon the Sisters fought the fire, some of them frequently being compelled to retire, fainting under the pain of the blisters on hands and face. Finally the Millvale fire brigade arrived, and the fire was extinguished.

THAMES CONVENT SCHOOL

The following is the prize list for the Thames Convent School:—

Attendance.—Standard VI.: Charles Quinn 1, Mary McDonnell 2. Standard V.: Lena Sullivan. Standard III.: Dolph Mangan. Standard II.: John O'Sullivan. Standard I.: Irene Watson. Preparatory Class: Joseph Connolly.

Conduct.—Standard VI.: Kathleen Lanigan. Standard IV.: Robert Dunbar. Standard III.: General improvement, John Connolly.

Christian Doctrine.—Standard VI.: Nicholas Kiely 1, Annie Buckley 2. Standard IV.: Emmett Harold 1, May Fitzpatrick 2. Standard III.: Essie Stevens. Standard II.: Kathleen O'Shea.

Music.—Annie Gibson 1, Millie Addison 2.

Composition.—Marie Whittaker.

Reading.—Rose Whittaker.

Preparatory Classes for Attendance.—Kathleen Mullins, Doris Stewart, Linda Bradley, Elva La Dette, Ruby O'Shea, Hilda Cartwright, Basil Whittaker, Harold Lawson, Thomas Lawson.

The prizes for attendance were presented by Right Rev. Mgr. O'Reilly, and three prizes were given by Mrs. Connolly.

INDIGESTION**ITS SYMPTOMS.****THE CURE: DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE.**

The symptoms of indigestion are many and varied. Fulness at the chest, loss of appetite, pains after eating, headaches and dizziness, palpitation, heartburn, wind, sleeplessness, languor, and nervousness, acidity, and constipation are all messages that indigestion is with you.

Digestion is the process by which food is prepared for absorption into the blood. Failure on the part of the stomach, liver, and intestines to accomplish this dissolving work is indigestion. It is a serious disorder, because it deprives the body and brain of the material wherewith to replace the substance and energy consumed in the wear and tear of daily life. Undigested food is more than useless—as a matter of fact, it is dangerous. Undigested food ferments in the stomach; it generates noxious gases which poison the blood; it shatters the nerves and produces headaches, wind, heartburn, pains, and all manner of distressing and dangerous disorders. Without good digestion all the wealth of a Carnegie is only added misery.

Take care of your digestion by having a bottle of DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE on your sideboard. After every meal take from 20 to 30 drops in a little water. This small dose will make your food nourish you. It will give tone and vitality to the stomach, liver, and intestines. It will ensure the thorough digestion and assimilation of food. Small regular doses of Dr. Ensor's Tamer Juice maintain the human body in a healthy condition, and thus fulfil the dream of scientific men in all ages—the lengthening of human life. Sold by all medicine dealers in bottles, 2s 6d each. The Tussicura Manufacturing Co., Dunedin; sole proprietors and manufacturers.

HOW TO PAINT A HOUSE CHEAP

Carrara Paint 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 cost 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.

Take a half-holiday. Do not work on wash day. Lily Washing Tablets will do your washing in one-third the usual time. No rubbing, no drudgery; washing just a PLEASURE. Housewives of many years' standing emphatically endorse these

Domestic

By MAUREEN

Olive Oil for the Hair.

A little good olive oil rubbed well into the scalp will remove the dandruff to be found on the heads of many young children. The oil should be applied at bed-time. The dandruff will then become loosened, and can be brushed off in the morning with a soft brush.

Ripening Fruit.

Fruit in storage is accelerated or retarded in ripening by the temperature. It will keep best when it is subjected to few changes in this respect, and when it has been kept as cool as possible without actually freezing. Ripening is an interesting process, but it is the first step towards decay. Changes go on in the fruit after it is picked which are quite as important as those that occur at any time during the stages of its growth. Not only do air and temperature affect the fruit, but the latter in ripening affects both the air and temperature. A change of air is of great importance, and should always be given.

An Invalid's Drink.

Apple water is a refreshing drink for an invalid. It can be made with either baked or raw apples, the former to be preferred when time is short, especially if the apples are baked and in readiness. They should be sour, and when cold should be immersed in boiling water to cover them. Let them stand until cool, then strain and sweeten to taste. For the liquor made from raw apples, three or four juicy sour apples of fine flavor should be pared and sliced. Pour over them two cupfuls of boiling water, and let them stand three hours. Strain, sweeten, and add a small piece of ice. A pleasant flavor is added if the rind of a lemon is mixed with the slices of apple.

Well to Know.

In mixing a mustard poultice add the white of an egg instead of water, and, although the effect will be the same, it will not blister the skin.

Ointments should always be kept in a cool place, for if the lard becomes rancid serious irritation may result in the case of skin diseases for which they are prescribed.

For rheumatism try the very simple cure of hot water. Take at least a pint before retiring at night. The object of taking hot water late at night is that during the hours you are resting and the digestion is not being tried, the boiling water can do its work on the gastric juices.

To prevent cake from sticking to tins when baked, grease the tins, then dust them with flour, leaving only what sticks to the grease. This does away with the old-fashioned method of lining the tins with greased paper.

Instead of throwing away the peels of oranges and lemons, put them into the jug on the washstand. This will give the water a delightful perfume, besides softening it until it is equal to rain water for the complexion.

To freshen stale cake, dip it for a second in cold milk and then rebake it in a rather cool oven. Cake that has been treated in this way will taste as if it has been newly baked, and may be eaten by anyone. Stale bread may be treated in the same way.

The Fresh Air Cure.

It is a great pity that more women don't know about the tranquillising effects of simply getting out of doors. They allow themselves to grow unlivable, with nerves strung to the breaking point, voices rasped; they grow utterly miserable and make everybody else anxious to keep out of their way. Then they spend their money on sedative pills and patent medicines. And all the while, nine times out of ten, the cure is just outside their own doors. An hour or two digging in the back yard garden while the sun shines on it, a long walk through the fields, if you live near them, will drive away the lowest spirits. Even a tram ride, provided the car isn't crowded and you go out to the suburbs and not through the shopping district, is better than staying in the house and dosing yourself with headache powders. A back porch or a convenient doorstep where you may pare the vegetables, wash the clothes, and do a dozen other household tasks, is a great promoter of health. If going out for two hours is simply out of the question, go for half an hour. Failing that, there is one thing you can do: you can step outside the door and take long deep inhalations of fresh air. Do it four or five or ten times during the day. It won't take more than three minutes at most, and persisted in it will work wonders, not only with your health, but with your appearance.


LILY WASHING TABLETS

statements. Total cost of wash for family of ten, twopence.—J. HARRISON, Manufacturer, 184 Kilmore street, Christchurch.

DALGETY & COMPANY, LTD

STOCK & STATION AGENTS, WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS, MERCHANTS

Stock Sales conducted as follows: Weekly at Cattle-yards, Dunedin
Country Sales as per arrangement Rabbit-skins, Sheep-skins, Wool, Hides and Tallow: Weekly

USE CRITERION MANURES - - THEY ARE THE BEST

Agents: QUIBELL'S SHEEP DIPS; LLOYD'S LIVE STOCK INSURANCE; OCEAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE; VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE; SHAW, SAVILL and ALBION SHIPPING COMPANY.



DUNEDIN.

Every Modern Comfort in Travelling
May be had at the D.I.C.

A Superb Range of Overland Cabin and Dress Trunks, Gladstone, Brief and Kit Bags in Solid Leather. High-grade Travelling Rugs in Latest Designs made from pure New Zealand Wool

The Perpetual Trustees,

Estate and Agency Co. of N.Z., Ltd.

Subscribed Capital—£106,250.

Paid-up Capital—£9,375.

Directors:

- WALTER HISLOP, Esq.
- W. E. REYNOLDS, Esq.
- ROBERT GLENDINING, Esq.
- JAMES HAZLETT, Esq.
- JOHN MILL, Esq.
- THOS. W. KEMPTHORNE, Esq.

Managing Director: 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.

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.

STAR & GARTER HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH

PAUL B. FLOOD - Proprietor

Good Accommodation for Tourists, Travelers and Boarders

TERMS MODERATE

Only the Best Brands of Liquors Sold

NOTICE TO DOCTORS AND PATIENTS.

Dominion Home

SHIRLEY RD., near CHRISTCHURCH

For Patients suffering from Nervous Instability, and who are in want of quietness and rest. The Home is nicely situated and well kept, with large grounds, affording ample scope for the recreation of patients. The Matron holds numerous testimonials from doctors and patients. Her knowledge of nursing and managing mental and inebriate cases is very wide. Further particulars can be had on application to the Matron and Proprietress.

MRS. A. M. HOMERSHAM.

FOR SALE—Campbell Gas and Oil Engines, Screw Jacks, Pulley Blocks, Wood Split Pulleys, Lancashires, Balata and Leather Beltings.

FOR SALE—Centrifugal Pumps, Worthington Duplex Steam Pumps;—on water and in stock 500 gals. to 15,000 gal. pumps.

Quotations given, and Indents executed for all classes of Mining and other Machinery

ROBT. B. DENNISTON & CO.
Stuart St.

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.

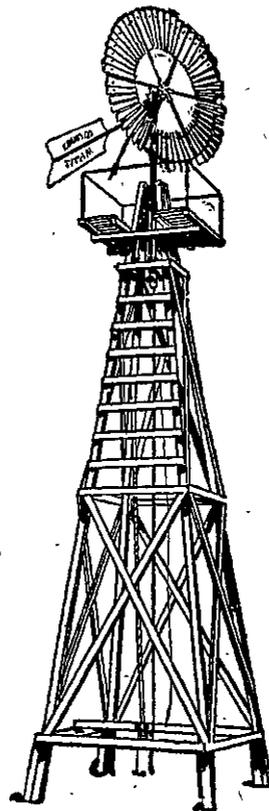
GLADSTONE HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

The Very Best of Wines, Ales, and Spirits in Stock.

H. PIPER.....Proprietor.



TITAN WINDMILLS

If interested in a Cheap, Effective Farm or Domestic Water Supply,

.....Write to.....

THOMAS DANKS

198 and 200 Lichfield St
CHRISTCHURCH.

THE WANGANUI CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

During the past year the Wanganui Catholic schools have continued to carry on with success the great work of Catholic education, and their pupils, as in former years, have won distinction at the various public examinations.

SACRED HEART CONVENT SCHOOL.

The following are the names of the successful candidates for the year:—New Zealand University: First section B.A., E. Mahony (only one presented). Solicitor's general knowledge and matriculation, M. Mahony. Junior civil service (credit list)—M. Mahony, M. Loftus, M. Keane, M. Kerrigan, and M. Malone. Shorthand certificates (Pitman)—H. Wood, L. Clark, and E. Sullivan.

Musical Examinations.—Trinity College, London, practical examination: Senior honors (pianoforte), M. King 81; singing, M. King 81; pass (pianoforte), M. Mullins 72, Vida Cooper 68; intermediate pass, H. Wood 73, Agneta Hilles 71, M. O'Sullivan 68; junior honors (singing), Vida Cooper 85; pianoforte, K. Neylon 88, R. Curran 85, Jean McArtney 81; junior pass (singing), M. Mullins 74; piano, Ivy Knucky 66; preparatory (violin), Mary Mahony 75, N. Atkinson (piano) 79, U. Mahony 76, M. Fitzwalter 74, Thomas Keane 74. The Associated Board of the R.A.M. and the R.C.M.—Practical advanced grade (piano), J. Lloyd 111; intermediate grade, Q. Williams 122; higher school (violin), M. Power 115; lower school (honors), N. McKirdy 130; pass, I. Ellingham 128, K. Holmes 122, Etne Swan 114, E. Carvel 114; elementary (piano), M. Swan 127; singing, A. Hilles 122; violin, L. Swan 122, E. Stuart 116, A. Bowling 115; primary (piano), E. Wakeman 126, M. Stuart 117, T. Wakeman 116.

The annual prize distribution in connection with the Sacred Heart Convent School was held in the Opera House on December 17, when there was present a very large audience composed of parents of the children and of the general public. The programme presented was an attractive one, and the various items were rendered in capital style by the young performers. The Wanganui Nuns have been very successful with their music pupils, and their ability as teachers of this branch was clearly manifested in the excellent rendition of the vocal and instrumental pieces. The evolutions in the various dances and drills were well and gracefully performed. As a second part the fairy play, 'Cinderella' was enacted, and the beauty of the various scenes was enhanced by brilliant limelight effects. The following was the programme:—Overture, orchestra (under Mr. O'Hara); chorus, 'Indian drum,' senior pupils; pianoforte solo, 'Grand study,' Miss Mamie Mullins; vocal solo, 'The Better Land,' Miss J. Lloyd; chorus, 'Erin, the tear,' St. Joseph's pupils; Dutch drill, junior pupils; vocal solo, 'Bianco,' Miss M. King; violin selection, Misses Jones, Power, Quinlivan, Ellingham, Mahony, and Swan; chorus, 'Dream of paradise,' senior pupils; pianoforte solo, 'Novellette,' J. Lloyd; recitation, 'King Henry II. at the Tomb of King Arthur,' Miss E. Swan; vocal solo, 'Home song,' Miss A. Hilles; drill, 'Indian huntresses,' senior pupils; pianoforte duet, 'Polish dance,' Misses Fowkes and King; chorus, 'To Sylvia,' senior pupils; pianoforte solo, 'Polka de la Reine,' Miss R. Andrews; vocal solo, 'Slave song,' Miss A. Sullivan; flag drill, senior pupils; vocal duet, 'In the dusk of the twilight,' Misses Cooper and McGuire; vocal solo, 'Il Bacio,' Miss K. Wood. The following was the cast of characters in 'Cinderella':—Prince, Miss K. Dunne; Adian, Miss G. Hearn; trumpeters and dancers, junior pupils; Lucretia Tinkleton, Miss J. Lloyd; Arabella Tinkleton, Miss M. Malone; Cinderella, Miss E. Swan; fairy godmother, Miss H. Wood; fairies, etc., junior pupils. At the conclusion of the entertainment the Mayoress (Mrs. C. E. Mackay) presented the principal prizes. The remaining prizes were distributed on the following morning at the Convent. The following are the prize lists:—

SACRED HEART SELECT HIGH SCHOOL.

Special Prizes.—Amiability crown (chosen by vote of companions), medal presented by Rev. Father Mahoney, R. Cameron; Christian doctrine (gold medal, gift of the Sisters), E. Tompsitt, M. Fowkes, N. Limbrick.

Junior Division.—Good conduct (gold medal), H. Wood. General department (medal, gift of Very Rev. Dean Regnault), M. Loftus; dux (gold medal), M. Keane; general excellence (gift of the old girls), N. Limbrick; physical culture (gift of Rev. Father O'Sullivan), E. Sullivan, (2) E. McKenna; house prize (gift of Mrs. Gellatly), E. Sullivan; art needlework, G. Hearn; drawn thread and shadow work, E. Sullivan; plain sewing, M. Mahoney 1, E. Swan 2; typewriting, H. Wood 1, E. Sullivan 2, M. Malone 3; shorthand (speed), H. Wood 1, E. Sullivan 2.

Music.—Senior division: Royal Academy (gold medal), J. Lloyd; vocal and instrumental (Trinity College, gold medal), M. King. Intermediate grade, M. O'Sullivan 1, H. Wood 2. Junior—Pianoforte, N. McKirdy 1, K. Neylon 2; singing, A. Hilles; theory (Royal Academy), H. Wood 1, J. Lloyd 2. Violin, L. Swann 1, I. Jones 2.

Painting and Drawing.—Drawing, H. Wood 1, E. Sullivan 2. Painting, E. McKenna.

Politeness.—Boarders, W. Neylon 1, E. Sullivan 2. Day pupils, M. Loftus 1, E. Swan 2.

Essay writing, M. Loftus.

Matriculation Class.—(1) Latin, French, English, Algebra, and essay writing—M. Loftus. (1) Geography, zoology, (2) arithmetic, (2) essay writing, (2) Latin and French—M. Keane. (1) Arithmetic, (2) geography, (2) zoology, (3) English, (3) essay writing, (3) Latin and French—M. Kerrigan.

Form I.—(1) English, (1) geography, (2) arithmetic, (1) French—M. Lacy. (1) Drawing, (2) essay writing, (2) French, (3) arithmetic, (2) recitation, (3) reading—K. Mullins. (1) Arithmetic, (2) geography, (2) English, (1) essay writing, (3) French—E. Tompsitt. (1) Reading, (3) geography, (3) essay writing—N. Limbrick. (2) Reading, (1) recitation—E. Swan. (1) Writing, (2) book-keeping—G. Hearn. (1) Book-keeping, E. Sullivan. General satisfaction, K. Dunne, B. Bates, and G. Bretherton.

Form II.—(1) Reading, (1) geography, (2) essay writing, (1) recitation—D. Healey. (1) English, U. Mahoney, (2) English, (2) reading—K. Neylon. (3) Essay writing, (3) English, (3) geography—E. Sullivan. (1) Reading, (2) geography, (2) recitation—I. Ellingham. (1) Arithmetic, E. Quinlivan. (3) Writing, (3) arithmetic—K. Holmes. (1) Essay writing, E. Clemmett. (3) Recitation, A. Bowling. General satisfaction—G. Goldfinch, C. Brownlie, G. Brownlie. Drawing—E. Quinlivan 1, E. Sullivan 2, C. Brownlie 3.

Form III.—(1) English, (1) arithmetic, (2) essay, (1) geography—N. Lee. (2) Arithmetic, (1) reading, (2) recitation—I. Jones. (2) English, (3) geography, (3) drawing—C. Griffin. (3) Reading, B. Stewart. (1) Writing, (1) drawing—I. Esau. (3) Arithmetic, A. Burrett. (1) Recitation, (1) essay writing—C. Gellatly. (2) Writing, T. Wakeman. (2) Reading, (3) writing—E. Stewart. (2) Geography, (3) English—E. Palmer. General satisfaction, N. Marshall.

Form IV.—(1) Arithmetic, (1) essay writing, (1) writing—E. Wakeman. (1) English, (2) arithmetic, (2) essay writing, (2) reading, (3) recitation—V. Neylon. (3) Reading, (3) English—D. Godden. (2) Drawing, (3) essay writing, (2) writing, (2) recitation—A. Wood. (1) Drawing, (2) English—Dolly McFarlane. (1) Reading, (1) recitation—M. Koorey. (3) Drawing, (3) writing—M. Stewart. General satisfaction, L. Stewart.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.

Catechism, V. Madgwick 1, D. Shale 2; good conduct, B. McLean; attendance—K. Boyle, K. O'Connor, T. Holmes, I. Tilley, I. Howell, J. Turner (not missed a day); singing, L. O'Connor; sewing—J. Alderton, A. Roberts.

Lessons.—Standard VI., I. O'Brien 1, N. McKirdy 2, E. Eastbury 3; Standard V., M. Follett 1, J. Alderton 2; Standard IV., M. Stewart 1, N. Callaghan 2, E. Conder 3; Standard III., M. Donald 1, I. Smithies 2. Drawing, M. Grogan (Mr. Lloyd's prize) 1.

INFANT SCHOOL.

Standard I.—(1) Reading, (1) recitation, (1) writing, (1) spelling, (3) drawing—G. Swan. (1) Arithmetic, (2) spelling, (3) reading, (2) drawing—G. Jefferson. (2) Reading, (3) spelling—G. Cullimane. (2) Recitation, (2) writing—R. Cribb. (3) Writing, (2) arithmetic—N. Cribb. (3) Arithmetic, F. Caplin. (3) Recitation, C. Wakeman. (1) Drawing, W. Hally.

The following pupils of the Primer Classes made a very successful examination:—E. Cooper, Edna Cooper, May Inkpen, Ivy Ruscoe, Bertie Inkpen, Anthony Koorey, Leslie McCarthy, Lella Jefferson, Zita Mahoney, Doris Maher, Doris Pawson, Moira Pawson, Bessie Cooper, Eileen Cronin, Margaret Kemp, Roy Hally.

Draw longer breaths. Think larger thoughts. Trust God in fact, not in theory alone; then Care, the monster, will slip into its rightful place—simply 'stuff to try the soul's strength,' not to dominate it. And Worry, the bane of human existence, will little by little be banished or eliminated.

'Catholic Marriages.' The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies and over, 8d each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply Manager, 'Tablet,' Dunedin.

WANTED KNOWN—That Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Programmes, and General Printing of every description are executed at the Tablet Office. Moderate rates.

DEAR ME!

Forgotten that SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE! Whatever shall I do! Call at the nearest Store and ask. THEY ALL KEEP IT

FOR THE BEST IN DENTISTRY GO TO THE

Painless Filling 5s.
 Absolutely Painless
 Extractions 2/6
 Sets £2 2 0



Remember—The entrance to our offices is in Boulcott street opposite Dr Hi-lap's. Ask for the Principal, Mr de Lantour, who has no other offices in N.Z. but gives his undivided attention to Wellington.

Corner of WILLIS
 and BOULCOTT Sts

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS WELLINGTON WELLINGTON

There's no place like Strange's for Novel Xmas & New Year Gifts

<p>"PETER PAN" BAGS Plain and Fancy At 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6</p>	<p>THOUSANDS OF PURSES Electro-plated and Sterling Silver-mounted From 3/6 to 30/-</p>	<p>STERLING SILVER-MOUNTED PHOTO FRAMES A Great Variety of the Newest Designs, from 4/6 to 30/-.</p>	<p>SHAVING MIRRORS At 10/6 to 25/-. Also Shaving Paper Cases At 1/- to 4/6.</p>
<p>"PEGGY" BAGS Plain and filled in Morocco, Seal, Crushed Seal, Crocodile, Walrus, Puma, &c. From 1/9 to 60/-</p>	<p>FIRE SCREENS Cardboard 1/-, 2/-; Japanese 3/9 to 6/9; Silk, 14/6 to 22/6; Oak (picture panels) 19.6 to 45/-.</p>	<p>FOLDING GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF CASES From 4/6 to 20/-.</p>	<p>HANDKERCHIEF SACHETS From to 2/6 to 15/-</p>

W. STRANGE & CO., LIMITED, CHRISTCHURCH.

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.

R I N K S T A B L E S

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

PERRIAM and MOUNTNEY - Proprietors.

Drags, Landaus, Waggonettes, Dog Carts, and Vehicles of every description. Reliable Saddle Horses always on Hire. Carriages for Wedding Parties. Horses broken to Single and Double Harness, also to Saddle. Ladies' divided skirts kept for hire.

TELEPHONE No. 827.

Grain! Grain! Grain! Chaff! Potatoes! etc.
 SEASON 1908.

OTAGO CORN AND WOOL EXCHANGE, VOGEL ST., DUNEDIN.
 To the Farmers of Otago and Southland.

ANOTHER 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.

CLEAN YOUR
 KNIVES EASILY

COMPLETE OUTFIT, 1/-
 (Post Free.)

The "Wizard" Knife Cleaner is the quickest, easiest, most thorough knife cleaner that you could use. It is composed of two boards, thickly lined, and attached at both sides with strong, heavy felt.

The process of cleaning is most simple. You place the knife between the felts, pressing on the upper board with the left hand, then draw the knife a few times through the felts, when it will come out thoroughly cleansed from stains, and beautifully bright on BOTH SIDES.

The "Wizard" does not soil the hands—cleans 8 knives a minute, and that with very little exertion to yours—if. The cost with a tin of polish is just 1/- post free to any address.

Write to-day, instructing us to send you one. It means a big saving of time to you.

EDWARD REECE & SONS
 Colombo St., Christchurch.

The Family Circle

NO TIME TO LOSE

Young friend, you're fond of sport and play—
 In that there's nothing wrong!
 But, as I love you, let me say,
 Don't be a boy too long!
 You have your name and fame to make,
 Your path to carve or choose—
 Believe you me, though young you be,
 You have no time to lose.

An early start in honor's race—
 O that's the way to win!
 A late set out, a lazy pace
 Is very like a sin.
 If you but think the matter o'er,
 You'll come to share my views,
 And say to me, 'Well, yes, I see,
 I have no time to lose.'

And don't forget as on you go,
 However high you rise,
 The goal is set, not here below,
 But far beyond the skies.
 I got a hint myself to-day
 From dear old Father Hughes—
 'T.D.,' said he, 'at seventy-three
 You'll have no time to lose!'

—Catholic Standard and Times.

A BOY WHO RECOMMENDED HIMSELF

John Brent was trimming his hedge, and the snip, snip of his shears was a pleasing sound to his ears. In the rear of him stretched a wide, smoothly-kept lawn, in the centre of which stood his residence, a handsome, massive, modest structure which had cost him not less than 90,000 dollars.

Just beyond the hedge was a public sidewalk, and two boys stopped opposite to where he was at work, he on the one side of the hedge and they on the other.

'Hello, Fred! That's a very handsome tennis racket,' one of them said. 'You paid about seven dollars for it, didn't you?'

'Only six, Charlie,' was the reply.

'Your old one is in prime order yet. What will you take for it?'

'I sold it to Willie Robbins for one dollar and a half,' replied Fred.

'Well, now, that was silly,' declared Charlie. 'I'd have given up three dollars for it.'

'You are too late,' replied Fred; 'I have promised it to Willie.'

'Oh, you only promised it to him, eh? and he's simply promised to pay for it, I suppose? I'll give you three dollars cash for it.'

'I can do it, Charlie.'

'You can if you want to. A dollar and a half more isn't to be sneezed at.'

'Of course not,' admitted Fred, 'and I'd like to have it, only I promised the racket to Willie.'

'But you are not bound to keep your promise. You are at liberty to take more for it. Tell him that I offered you another time as much more, and that will settle it.'

'No, Charlie,' gravely replied the other boy; 'that will not settle it, neither with Willie nor me. I cannot disappoint him. A bargain is a bargain. The racket is his even if it hasn't been delivered.'

'Oh, let him have it,' retorted Charlie, angrily. 'Fred Fenton, I will not say that you are a chump, but I'll predict that you'll never make a successful business man. You are too punctilious.'

John Brent overheard the conversation, and he stepped to a gap in the hedge in order to get a look at the boy who had such a high regard for his word.

'The lad has a good face, and is made of the right sort of stuff,' was the millionaire's mental comment. 'He places a proper value upon integrity, and he will succeed in business because he is punctilious.'

The next day, while he was again working on his hedge, John Brent overheard another conversation. Fred Fenton was again a participant in it.

'Fred, let us go over to the circus lot,' the other boy said. 'The men are putting up the tents for the afternoon performance.'

'No, Joe; I'd rather not,' Fred said.

'But why?'

'On account of the profanity. One never hears anything good on such occasions, and I would advise you not to go. My mother would not want me to go.'

'Did she say you shouldn't?'

'No, Joe.'

'Then let us go. You will not be disobeying her orders.'

'But I will be disobeying her wishes,' insisted Fred.

'No, I will not go.'

'That is another good point in that boy,' thought John Brent. 'A boy who respects his mother's wishes very rarely goes wrong.'

Two months later John Brent advertised for a clerk in his factory, and there were at least a dozen applicants.

'I can simply take your names and residences this morning,' he said. 'I'll make inquiries about you, and notify the one whom I conclude to select.'

Three of the boys gave their names and residences.

'What is your name?' he asked, as he glanced at the fourth boy.

'Fred Fenton, sir,' was the reply.

John Brent remembered the name and the boy. He looked at him keenly, a pleased smile crossing his face.

'You can stay,' he said. 'I've been suited sooner than I expected to be,' he added, looking at the other boys, and dismissing them with a wave of his hand.

'Why did you take me?' asked Fred in surprise. 'Why were inquiries not necessary in my case? You do not know me.'

'I know you better than you think I do,' John Brent said, with a significant smile.

'But I offered you no recommendation,' suggested Fred.

'My boy, it wasn't necessary,' replied John Brent. 'I overheard you recommend yourself,' and as he felt disposed to enlighten Fred, he told him about the two conversations he had overheard.

This is a true story.

CHEERFULNESS

There is scarcely an evil in life which we cannot double by pondering upon it; a scratch will thus become a serious wound, and a slight illness be made to end in death by the brooding apprehensions of the sick. On the other hand, a mind accustomed to look upon the bright side of all things will banish the mildew, and dampness of care by its genial sunshine. A cheerful heart paints the world as it sees it, like a sunny landscape; the morbid mind depicts it like a sterile wilderness; and this life, like the chameleon, takes its shade from the soil upon which it rests. Cheerfulness keeps up a daylight in the mind, filling it with a perpetual serenity, and is in itself an offshoot of goodness.

THE SHEIK AND THE SAGE

The following pseudo-Arabian tale is taken from a German paper:—

The mighty Sheik Abdullah spake one day to the court sage, old Enekazi, as follows:—'You are always ready to give sensible advice, O Enekazi; perhaps you could tell me which of my councillors are really sincere?'

'A very simple matter,' replied the sage, confidently.

'I will tell you at once, mighty sheik, how it is to be managed. Go and compose a long ballad this very day.'

'Stop!' interrupted the sheik. 'You forget that I am no poet.'

'That's just it, mighty sheik. Go and write at once a long ballad and read to your assembled councillors.'

'But, Enekazi, bear in mind that I never wrote a line of poetry in my life.'

'So much the better. When you have read the long ballad to your courtiers, you will judge of the effect yourself. To-morrow I will come again and learn of your observations.'

The next day the wise Enekazi entered, saying:

'Did you follow my advice, mighty sheik?'

'Certainly.'

'And what happened after you had read your ballad? Inquired the old man, smiling.

'Oh, I was completely taken by surprise. One exclaimed that this was the long-sought-for ballad of the great poet Ibu Yemin; another that I was a new bright luminary in the firmament of poetry; a third craved permission to cut off a small piece of my robe in memory of the eventful occasion and the immortal bard. In a word, they were all in ecstasies, and praised my ideas and my language up to the skies.'

'And what about old Henri Adin?' eagerly questioned the sage.

'Ah, he dropped to sleep while I was reading.'

'Ha, ha! What did you conclude from that, mighty sheik?' said the old man triumphantly.

'What conclusion could I come to,' replied the sheik, with some surprise, 'if not the same as all the rest—namely, that I possess very great talent for poetry?'

Enekazi salaamed, lighted his chibouk, and—held his peace, for he was, in sooth, a wise, man.

NO SAMPLES

The eminent lawyer had stepped from the train and was making his way to a hotel when he was approached by an Irish porter.

'I can see you're a commercial traveller,' said the latter, with a touch of his cap. 'Show me where yer baggage is, and I'll carry it to the hotel for you.'

The lawyer smiled in a quizzical way. 'I am a traveller,' he said, 'but I deal in brains.'

The porter sniffed suggestively. 'Faith, and it is the first time ever I saw a traveller that didn't carry no samples!' he said.

'I WISH'

A dog saw a cat on the top of a high wall, and said: 'I wish I could get up there! It must be so nice to sit up so high; but I cannot climb.' And he was cross, and would not wag his tail.

Then he came to a pond and saw a fish in it. And he said: 'I wish I could live in a pond all day! Then I should not be so hot as I am now.' And he would not look at the fish, but shut his eyes, and lay down on the grass.

Then he heard the fish say: 'O, I wish I could lie down on the fresh, green grass, like that dog. It does look so nice and warm out there!'

The dog sat up, and went back by the road he had come.

As he went, he saw a bird, and he heard it say: 'I wish I could play all day long like that dog, and have a house made for me to live in; I have to make a nest, and my wings are so tired! Yet I must fly to and fro, day by day, till it is done.'

Then he saw the cat on the wall, and heard her say: 'There goes that spoiled old dog home to get his plate of meat. I wish I was as well off, and could get meat like him. I have had no food all this long day. I wish I was like that dog!'

HOW SHE WAS CURED

She was one of those women who always present a woefully untidy appearance during the early part of the day. In vain had her husband remonstrated with her on the unfastened blouse and unkempt hair; it was not until aid came from an unexpected quarter that victory was his.

They had removed to a new house on the previous day, and when she answered the summons of the front-door bell a humble-looking woman awaited her. 'Oh, I see it's too late!' sighed the woman; 'I called to see if the missus wanted a charwoman, but I see she's suited.'

ODDS AND ENDS

'It's very hard,' sighed the gas meter, 'I always register, but I can never vote.'

A cynic says that some men wear a single eyeglass so that they may not see more than they can comprehend.

'This is my death-blow,' remarked the whale as it came up for the last time.

FAMILY FUN

This is a game that even very young children can understand. One of the company thinks of a word rhyming with another which he mentions. The aim of the party then is to guess what the word thought of can be.

The rule is that no one should give a name to what they guess, but describe it instead, and each of the company in turn is entitled to a question. Should the word thought of be 'bag,' rhyming with 'rag,' the questions must be put thus:

Q. Is it a necessary part of a bootlace?

A. No; it is not a tag.

Q. Is it the name of a horse?

A. No; it is not a nag.

Q. Is it the name of an elegant horned animal?

A. No; it is not a stag.

Q. Is it useful to schoolboys and girls?

A. Yes; it is a bag.

All Sorts

Of the 156,000 tons of currants exported last year from Greece, 65,000 tons, valued at £1,200,000, were sent to England.

Ireland's bogs contain the equivalent of 5,000,000,000 tons of coal, according to the estimate of a well-known scientific authority.

The largest body of water in the world having no outlet to the ocean is the Caspian Sea, it being 18,000 square miles in extent.

The next United States Senate will be made up of 60 Republicans and 32 Democrats. The House will have 218 Republicans and 173 Democrats, a reduction in the Republican majority.

The London *Times* estimates that when all the old-age pension claims are examined there will be 620,000 pensioners, costing £155,000 weekly, exclusive of the cost of the administration of the Act.

The Hill of Tara is to be excavated and thoroughly explored under the direction of a joint committee of the Society of Antiquaries, the Irish Academy, the archaeological societies of Louth, Kildare, Cork and Waterford, and the literary societies of Dublin and London.

The woolsack on which the Lord Chancellor sits is a large square bag of wool covered with red cloth. It was first used in the time of Edward III. to remind the peers of the great importance of the wool trade to England, and the consequent necessity of keeping friendly with Flanders.

Important lady (who has been subjecting the child to a running fire of questions): 'Is the skin of the fox any use?'

Child: 'Yes.'

Lady: 'What for?'

Child: 'For keeping the fox warm, of course.'

Recently a little girl was taken to London by her parents. On her return she was describing all the places she had seen to some young friends. One of them, of a somewhat morbid disposition, asked: 'Did you see the Old Bailey, where they hang the murderers?'

'No,' replied the girl, 'I don't think so, but I saw the Royal Academy, where they hang the artists.'

Some time ago a speaker in the House of Commons related an anecdote of the campaign against John Morley in Scotland. As his conservative opponent was addressing the Scotch audience in behalf of a more masterful military policy, he was nonplussed by this question from the crowd: 'Is Maister Wilson in favor of spending thirty-six millions a year on the army and navy an' only twelve millions a year on education—that is to say, twelve millions for pittin' brains in an' thirty-six millions for blawin' 'em out?'

An Irishman and a Scotsman were moving some kegs of powder, when the Scotsman noticed that Pat was smoking a pipe, and the following conversation ensued:

'Look here,' said the Scotsman, 'ain't ye got any better sense than to be smoking whilst we are moving these 'ere kegs of powder. Don't you know that there was an explosion yesterday which blew up a dozen men?'

'But that could never happen here,' replied Pat.

'Why not?'

'Because there is only two of us on the job.'

A college professor, in company with his son, was enjoying a walk in the country, when he met an old farmer. It had been a very wet season, and the professor, thinking to start the conversation in a way that would prove interesting to the farmer, remarked: 'There has been a rather abnormal precipitation of late.' The farmer seemed somewhat embarrassed, and the professor's son, who used a different vernacular, though he was a student in the college to which his father was attached, attempted to straighten out the matter. Drawing the farmer to one side, he said in a superior way: 'The governor means that we've been having a whole lot of rain.'

A wealthy American gentleman, who had leased a Scottish mansion for a few months, was visited by the local shoemaker in connection with a business transaction. The latter, observing a set of golf sticks reposing in a brand new bag, remarked: 'I see ye gowf, sir.' 'Oh, I have played the game for years. Do you play?' 'No, sir; I never even saw a game played.' 'Well, I am just going down to the links; if you care you can walk round the links with me.' The shoemaker readily agreed, and when they reached the links the Yankee made a nice tee, upon which he set his ball. Then taking a mighty swing, he missed. 'Graund game gowf, sir,' commented the shoemaker. Another swing and miss. 'Capital! Splendid!' from the cobbler. Yet another swing and another miss! 'Man, it's simply magnificent!' exclaimed the man of leather. 'But what's that wee ba' for?'

A1 HOTEL, Corner Cashel and Colombo Streets,
CHRISTCHURCH.

P. DÉVANE (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 a
view to the Comfort of Patrons.

LUNCHEON A SPECIALITY.
12 to 2 o'clock, 1/-

Best Brands Only, Night Porter.
Telephone 424.

BIRTH, DEATH, AND MARRIAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS - 2s 6d.

IN MEMORIAM NOTICES - 4s per inch

—A LARGE STOCK OF—

MEMORIAM CARDS

On hand. Samples and Quotations
sent on application.

SEND YOUR NEXT PRINTING ORDER

TO
THE N.Z. TABLET PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO
OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

THE LATEST—AND BEST

A superb assortment of
High-class Novelties in
Mantles, Millinery,
Straws, Belts, Fancy
Neck-wear and Dress
Goods

HIGH-CLASS

Tailoring and Dressmaking

Duthie Bros. Ltd.

DRAPERS

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Highest Class
Goods at
Sale Prices for
Two Weeks only

Brown, Ewing's Summer Sale

Of Drapery and Clothing
begins Monday, Jan. 18th

- Everything Reduced in Price -

BROWN, EWING & CO., Ltd.
THE DRAPERS - - DUNEDIN.

Imperial Hotel

Corner Barbadoes and St. Asaph Streets,
CHRISTCHURCH.

H. POTTON.....Proprietor.

Good Accommodation for Tourists, Travel-
lers, and Boarders.

Best of Liquors. Terms Moderate.

**GOVERNMENT
INSURANCE
DEPARTMENT**

FACT No. 10.

The Department is a NATIONAL
INSTITUTION whose liberal con-
ditions and benefits have SAVED
THOUSANDS FROM WANT, and it
deserves the support of all those
who have an interest in the Colony.

WHERE TO STAY IN CHRISTCHURCH.

STOREY'S FAMILY HOTEL

(Late Terminus).
.....Right Opposite Railway Station.....
Convenient to all parts of City and
Suburbs.

Electric Cars start from the door.
Good Table Kept. Tariff on application.
WM JAMES.....Proprietor.

CLARENDON HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH

(Corner of Worcester Street and Oxford
Terrace).

D. COLLINS.....Proprietor.

The CLARENDON HOTEL affords excellent
accommodation for Tourists, Travellers,
and the General Public.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING and EVERY
MODERN CONVENIENCE.

TERMS MODERATE.

HOTEL METROPOLE, Rotorua.—Pri-
vate Hotel (immediately opposite
station) The house for the tourists.—Tele-
grams, Metropole, Rotorua. Cead Mile Failte.

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,

QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU.

P. MCCARTHY.....PROPRIETOR.

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

TERMS MODERATE.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer
First-class Sample Room.

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

First-class Stabling.

Horses and Buggies for Hire.

AGENTS FOR

L. D. NATHAN & CO., LTD.

The Shaw, Savill and Albion Shipping Company, Limited; Huddart, Parker and Co., Limited, Steamship Owners, Melbourne and Sydney; The China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited (Marine); United Fire Insurance Co., Ltd; the Di tillers' Co., Ltd, Edinburgh; Stirling Bonding Co, s Gaelic Whisky; Messrs Bi quit, Dubouche and Co.'s Brandies, Jarnac Cognac; Messrs T. Lowndes and Co.'s Key Rum; Messrs Read Bros. Dog's head Brand of Bass's Ale and Guinness' Stout; Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; Sir Robert Burnett and Co.'s Vinegars, etc, London; Messrs Lever Bros., Birkenhead, Sunlight Soap; Messrs Perry Davis and Son's Painkiller; Allan's celebrated Lung Balsam; John Dewar and Sons, Limited, Perth; George Goulet's Champagne, Lindeman's N.S.W. Wines, the Apollinaris Company, Limited

Established 1840.
General Merchants, Shipping, and Insurance Agents,
KAUKI GUM, FLAX, & PRODUCE BROKERS.
 London Address—**28 FINSBURY ST., LONDON, E.C.** **UCKLAND.** General Cable & Telegraphic Address—"STLVIA."
 General Offices and Duty Paid Warehouse, Shortland St. Duty Paid Stores, High St. Bonded Warehouse, Commerce St. Produce Stores, Customs St.

General Grocery, Teas, Coffees, and Oilmen's Stores, Wines and Spirits, Tobaccos and Cigars, all Hotel Requisites, Billiard Tables and Billiard Sundries, Cutlery Plated Ware and Lamps, Bed tead-, Brooms and Mats, Patent Medicines and Stat onery, Coinsacks, Wootpacks, and Ore Bags; Saddlery, Bicyoles, Oils and Paints.

A. J. S. HEADLAND
 THAMES STREET, OAMARU,

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

JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.

STRONACH, MORRIS & CO.

CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

BROKERS IN
 WOOL, GRAIN
 SHEEPSKINS,
 RABBITSKINS,
 HIDES, TALLOW, &c.

WEEKLY SALE
 OF FAT STOCK
 AT BURNSIDE.
 COUNTRY SALES
 AS PER ARRANGEMENT

ALL CHARGES ON LOWEST SCALE.

TRUST MONEY TO LEND

In Large or Small Sums, for Long or Short Periods,
AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

N.B.—Our Clients do not insist upon Borrowers effecting insurances in any particular office.

GALLAN AND GALLAWAY,
 SOLICITORS,

137 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

(Next door to Auction Rooms of Messrs. Alex. Harris & Co.).

NEW ZEALAND TABLET

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

By Mail				
In Advance.—12 Months	...	...	...	20s. 0d.
" 6 Months	...	...	...	10s. 0d.
" 3 Months	...	...	...	5s. 0d.
Booked.—12 Months	...	...	...	25s. 0d.
" 6 Months	...	...	...	12s. 6d.
" 3 Months	...	...	...	6s. 6d.

Canvassers, Collectors, or Agents have no power to deviate from these Terms.

Communications should be addressed to the
 Manager, N.Z. Tablet Co., Octagon, Dunedin.

Prospective Brides & Bridegrooms

Should send to us before their Wedding Day for Catalogues, Pictures, and Estimates, which will be supplied free of charge. We are complete House Furnishers, and have solved the problem of success fully furnishing the little home on a small expenditure, as well as supplying the more expensive quality of Furniture and Fittings required for the mansion. Whether simple and inexpensive or sumptuous and elaborate, our furniture is in every case well and honestly made, and such as will give good and last ing wear. We offer our assistance to young couples and where a personal visit to the Warehouse is possible we will have pleasure in placing at their disposal the services of an expert salesman to aid them in their selections.

A FEW PRICES: Duchess Chests, with Bevel Plate Glass Mirror, 35s and 45s. Full-sized Brass mounted Iron Bedsteads, 35s, etc. Dining-room Suites, spring stuffed, £8 10s; saddlebags and velvet £12. Drawing-room Suites, in silk tapestry and plush, £10 10s. Bedroom Suites, neat and elegant from £9 10s. Mirror Glass Sideboard, in walnut color, £4 10s. Antique Overmantles, in oak and copper mounts, 65s.

SCOLLAR and CHISHOLM

LIMITED

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,

- The City Furniture Warehouse -
 Rattray Street - - Dunedin

Ward and Co.'s Unrivalled Ales and Stout

Superior to English and at less cost.

THROGMORTON WHISKY (SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD)

GRIERSON & DAVIS, Agents, CHRISTCHURCH.