

Auckland Newman Society

ESSAY, 1914-1915.

SUBJECT:

NEWMAN'S 'APOLOGIA PRO VITA SUA.'

PREMIUM, £5/5/-

CONDITIONS:

1. The Essay is open to all financial members (except clerics and religious) of the Auckland Newman Society.
2. The Essay may be descriptive, critical, or appreciative.
3. It must be typed, and not exceed 12 ordinary letter-block pages—that is, roughly, up to 3600 words.
4. It is to be written under a *nom de plume*, the real name and address to be placed in a sealed envelope and handed to the President, who will open the various envelopes at the November Meeting of the Society, where the Prize Essay will be read.
5. All Essays are to be placed in the hands of the Secretary, Mr. C. A. Snedden, Cameron Street, Ponsonby, not later than OCTOBER 25, 1914.

For the Newman Society,

C. A. SNEDDEN,

Hon. Sec.

WANTED, PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE; state particulars.—Apply, 'Learner,' c/o Post Office, Christchurch.

BIRTH

HUSSEY.—On September 16, 1914, at Bright street, Belleknowes, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hussey—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

STAPLETON—FITZSIMONS.—At the Catholic church, Wrey's Bush, on August 26, 1914, by Very Rev. J. Lynch, John, second son of Mr. Stapleton, Seaward Bush, Invercargill, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Mrs. Fitzsimons, Wairio.

TILLER—TOWERS.—On September 2, 1914, at St. Patrick's Church, Palmerston North, by the Rev. Father McManus, William George, youngest son of Mrs. T. Tiller, Wellington, and the late Mr. T. Tiller, Westport, to Elizabeth Martha, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Towers, Palmerston North.

DEATHS

RYAN.—On August 26, 1914, at Hastings, John Lee, the beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ryan, Havelock road, Hastings.—R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM

GLEESON.—In loving memory of William Gleeson, who died at Green Island on September 27, 1902. On whose soul, sweet Jesus, have mercy.

—Inserted by his wife and son.

J. LAMB & SON

FUNERAL FURNISHERS

234 LICHFIELD ST., CHRISTCHURCH

TELEPHONE 539.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

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

Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiam 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, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914.

AN IRREPARABLE LOSS



THE Germans can hardly, perhaps, be accused of wanton vandalism in the matter of the destruction of Reims Cathedral for they allege, 'The French compelled us to reply to their fire;' but the act is none the less deplorable, and the French Minister was in no wise guilty of exaggeration when he declared that it had 'robbed humanity of an incomparable portion of its artistic inheritance.' The Cathedral, which was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, was one of the finest existing specimens of Gothic architecture. The original edifice having been destroyed by a fire in 1211, Bishop Albéric de Humbert undertook to build the late Cathedral in its place, and the structure took one hundred years—from 1211 to 1311—to complete. The interior was 466 feet long by 99 in breadth, with a transept of 160 feet; and the height was 144 feet. Its grandest features were the west facade, which was almost unrivalled, with its magnificent doorway, crowned with the famous gallery containing forty-two statues of kings of France, and the so-called Angel Tower, rising 59 feet above the lofty roof. The stained glass was remarkable for its beauty: the organ was one of the finest in France: and the tapestries were of rare magnificence. In the treasury of the Cathedral was preserved the chalice of St. Remigius, from which the kings of France used to communicate under the species of wine at the end of the coronation ceremonies, and which, according to tradition, was cut from the gold of the celebrated vase of Soissons broken—in the fifth century—by one of Clovis's soldiers. On February 1, 1886, the Cathedral of Reims was affiliated to the illustrious Lateran Basilica, thereby participating in the privilege of all the indulgences and spiritual favors attached to the Cathedral of Rome. In 1891 the canons of St. Peter at Rome presented to the chapter at Reims a portion of the relics of St. Petronilla: and the translation of these sacred bones to Reims took place on Whit Sunday, 1892.

The Cathedral was as rich in historical associations as it was in monuments of sacred art. From 1179, when Philip Augustus was solemnly crowned there, Reims became the place for the coronation of the kings of France. The only sovereigns, in the long series, down to 1825, who were not crowned at Reims were Henry IV., Napoleon I., and Louis XVIII. On the tomb of St. Remigius, as built by Archbishop Robert de Lenoncourt, there were niched figures representing the twelve peers who carried the symbols of the coronation; on the right, the six spiritual peers—the Archbishop of Reims,

J. S. TINGEY

for 1s. 6d.

The Scientific and therefore the commonsense method of curing a cold is by using **MINTEX**. It is a powerful germicide and is an inhalation and medicine for Influenza, Cold in the Head, Bronchitis, etc. It acts like a charm. 50 to 100 doses

FERGUSON and MACARTHUR STREETS, FEILDING