

# New Zealand Tablet

VOL. II.—No. 55.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1874.

PRICE 6d.

**BENEFICENT AND ADVANTAGEOUS COMMERCIAL MEASURES EXTENDED TO NEW ZEALAND.**

**NEW MARKETS REACHED. BRITISH AND FOREIGN COMMODITIES**

Supplied to the Public without

**EXPENSIVE AND UNNECESSARY INTERVENING PROFITS OF AGENTS**

**AND WAREHOUSEMEN, AT THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF**

**KIRKPATRICK, GLENDINING & Co.,**

Who have done away with the  
**OLD SYSTEM OF IMPORTING, WHICH IS UNSOUND AND  
EXTRAVAGANTLY EXPENSIVE,**

And have adopted a **NEW ONE**, pregnant of  
**BENEFITS TO THEMSELVES AND THEIR CUSTOMERS.**

As they are now in possession of Several Hundred Cases, Several Hundred Bales, and Several Hundred Boxes of **NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS**, There needs no more be said than that they hold the Largest and Best Stock the Public have yet had the opportunity of inspecting.

**UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT** has become a Great Success. Their intimate knowledge of the Goods, and connection with the best Houses in Glasgow and London, enable them to supply every description of Infants', Girls', and Ladies' Underclothing, at Less Price than the materials could be procured at in Dunedin.

**MILLINERY.**—This Department is worthy the attention of Ladies, because we believe there cannot be found such a Collection of Fashionable, Beautiful, and Inexpensive Millinery in the Province.

**BLACK AND FANCY SILKS AND IRISH POPLINS.**—They hold the Largest and Cheapest Stock in the Colony this season, having been able to purchase largely at a great discount, owing to the great Silk Failures at Home.

**JACKETS AND MANTELS.**—This Department is the Largest in the Province, and is always kept furnished with the most elegant and *distingue* shapes from the most fashionable London and Paris Houses. Waterproof Mantles, Polonaises, and Costumes for Infants, Girls, and Ladies, from 2s. upwards.

**NEW FURS.**—Muffs and Collarettes in Sable, Beaver, Ermine, Miniver, Kolinsky, Lynx, Fox, Monkey, Grebe, and Musquash, at the most reasonable prices.

**THE DRESS DEPARTMENT** is replenished with a Fresh Stock of Novelties, in Scotch, English, and French Fabrics, comprising all the new tints and coloring in **SERGES, TWILLS, CORDS, REPPS, SATIN CLOTHS, and FRENCH MERINOES**

**BLANKETS.**—English, Scotch, and Ayrshire Blankets, bought from the makers under the most favorable circumstances, will be found to be by far the best value in the City.

Large and continued supplies of Welsh, Saxony, and Lancashire Flannels, Plaidings, Crinane Shirtings, Plain and Twilled Sheetings, Linens, Hollands, Calicoes, Quilts, Counterpanes, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelling, &c.

**TAILORING DEPARTMENT.**—The great increase in this Branch of their business is owing to good management. Fashionably cut Garments, excellent fit, perfect work, and good material at Prices Lower than ever before obtained at.

**MISS BROWN LIE,**  
(Late at Herbert, Haynes, & Co.)

Has now laid out in her Show-room,  
Princes street, a very large and choice  
assortment of

**SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY,**

Straw Goods and Trimmings.

Considerable additions have also been made  
to the Underclothing and baby Linen Depart-  
ment.

Infants' Cloaks, Squares, and Pelisses.

**J. T. ROBERTS,**

**HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,**

**VALUATOR, SHAREBROKER, &c.,**

Corner of Princes and Walker Streets.

**JAMES WALSH,**

**BLACKSMITH, HORSESHOER, WHEEL-  
WRIGHT and WAGGON BUILDER,**

Princes Street South, Opposite Market  
Reserve.

**R. WILSON AND CO.,**

**IMPORTERS.**

**WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,**

Bond and Jetty Streets,  
Dunedin.

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**

Just landed, ex Duke of Edinburgh and  
Nicoline, two cargoes of the finest **NEW-  
CASTLE COAL.** Delivered to all parts of  
the City at lowest rates.

**FINDLAYS & WATSON,**  
Octagon.

**CITY COAL DEPOT.**

**ON SALE** AA Newcastle, Kaitangata and  
Green Island Coals, Coke, Charcoal  
and Firewood in any lengths.

**MARTIN AND WATSON,**  
Stuart Street.

N.B.—Sydney Coke always on hand.

**GRAND DISPLAY OF  
SPRING, AND SUMMER MILLINERY**

AT

**MISS WARD'S MILLINERY  
ESTABLISHMENT,**

Princes street, Dunedin.

**MISS WARD** is now exhibiting all the  
Latest Novelties for the Season in Millinery,  
Bonnets, Trimmed Hats, Flowers, Feathers  
and Ribbons, to which she would respectfully  
invite inspection.

Has just received five cases of Girls' Maids'  
and Ladies' Hats, in all the newest and most  
fashionable shapes, at very moderate prices.  
Also, a choice selection of Hat and Bonnet  
Ornaments, Ladies' Ties, Scarfs, Collars and  
Cuffs.

In the Underclothing and Baby Linen De-  
partment will be found a choice and select  
stock of New Goods, remarkably cheap.

Note the address—

**MISS WARD,**

Princes street, Dunedin.

**I. MARTIN,**

**FASHIONABLE TAILOR,**

(Late Cutter to D. Sampson)

**CRITERION BUILDINGS, PRINCES ST.**

Dunedin.

**H. PALMER**

**GENERAL MASON AND SCULPTOR;**

South end Monumental works, (near the  
Cemetery) Princes Street, South. Stone  
Sinks, Window Sills, Chimney Pieces and  
Hearth Stones. Estimates given for enclosing  
graves. All orders punctually attended to.

Designs sent to all parts of the Colony.

**G. MUNRO'S Monumental Works,**  
George Street, Dunedin. Designs

furnished and executed on all kinds of Tomb-  
stones—In marble, granite, and Oamaru stone;  
iron railings, &c. Designs forwarded on appli-  
cation to all parts of the Colony.

**JOSEPH REANY,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SADDLER,**

Rattray Street, Dunedin.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

**ANDREW MERCER,**  
Family Grocer,

**WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,**

Third Shop Rattray street (opposite Otago  
Hotel),

**DUNEDIN.**

**STANDARD BRANDS.**

**OUR "CROWN" "EAGLE" AND  
"EXHIBITION" COFFEES STILL  
STAND UNRIVALLED FOR ECONOMY,  
STRENGTH AND FLAVOUR.**

All Buyers of Coffee would do well to enquire  
for the above Celebrated Brands.

**WM. GREGG & CO.**  
Otago Steam Coffee Mills, Dunedin.

**F. BEISSSEL,**

By appointment Hairdresser and Perfumer  
H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh, K.G.

and His Excellency Sir G. Bowen,  
K.C.B.,

**PRINCES STREET.**

For the growth of hair, try Beissel's Can-  
tharadite Fluid.

For grey hair, try Beissel's Kromatogene  
Hair Dye.

**WILSON AND MORRISON**

**BOOT MAKERS, GEORGE STREET,  
DUNEDIN.**

Next to Gibbernian Hotel. All Orders  
punctually executed.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.**

Portable Steam Engines and Threshing Machines  
Double and Single Furrow Ploughs  
Chaffcutters, Oat Bruisers  
Cultivators, Horse Hoes, and Seed Drills  
Cheese Presses and Curd Mills  
Ransome's Adjusting Corn Screens and Winnowing Machines  
Vulcanised, India-rubber and Leather Belting  
Horse Powers, &c., &c.,  
**T. ROBINSON & CO.,**  
Princes Street, Dunedin.

**HOGGEN'S PATENT.**

To Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturers,  
Engineers, Brass Workers, and Others.

**WHEREAS** by deed dated 6th October, 1871, duly registered pursuant to the Patents Act, 1870, Edward Hogben granted unto us, the undersigned, a sole, exclusive, and irrevocable license to use within the Province of Otago certain inventions intitled "An Improved Stopper for Bottles for containing Aerated or Gaseous Liquids," and "Improvements in Apparatus for supplying the Syrup in the manufacture of Aerated Beverages and other liquids, also applicable to other purposes," during the residue of the term for which the said Patents are granted: And whereas we have reason to suppose that certain persons in the said Province are infringing the said Patents, we therefore offer a **REWARD OF FIFTY POUNDS** on any person or persons giving us such information as will lead to a conviction against such offenders.

**THOMSON & Co.,**

Sole Manufacturers of the Patent Stopped Aerated Waters, Stafford Street, Dunedin.

*Awarded First Prize at Vienna International Exhibition.*

**REEVES & CO.,**

Manufacturers of

British Wines, Cordials, Liqueurs, Bitters, Aerated, and Mineral Waters, And

**IMPORTERS OF**

Corks, Chemicals, Bottles, &c., &c.,  
Respectfully thank their Customers throughout New Zealand for their liberal support for the past eleven years, and having enlarged their Premises and Plant—which is now the most extensive and complete in the Colony—they can guarantee their various Goods equal to any European manufacturers, and at such Prices as will command their universal use. They have constantly **ON HAND FOR SALE** IN CASES, HDLS., & QR-CASKS:—

Ginger Wine	Quinine Champagne
Ginger Brandy	Bitters
Raspberry Vinegar	Peppermint Cordial
Orange Bitters	Clove Cordial
Duke's Tonic Bitters	Tonic Orange Wine
Lemon Syrup	Curacao

Maraschino, &c., &c.

All of which may be obtained from Merchants and Storekeepers throughout New Zealand and Wholesale only from the **MANUFACTORY AND STORES** MACLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN.

**LONDON PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC SALOON.**

For Sale or Hire—

Pianofortes by Collard and Collard  
Pianofortes by Broadwood  
Pianofortes by Kirkman  
Pianofortes by Ralph Allison  
Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson  
Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes made and prepared. All the New and Standard Music.

**BEGG & ANDERSON,**

Pianoforte Makers and Tuners,  
Princes Street North.

**M. R. J. P. ARMSTRONG,**

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

Stuart-st., (opposite the Wesleyan Church).

Attendance from 10 to 4.

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

**WE** beg to inform our Customers and the General Public that we have removed to our New Premises, Princes Street South, corner of Police street.

Our stock is almost entirely new, and consists of paperhangings (100,000 pieces), oils and turpentine in large quantities, plate, sheet, and photographers' glass, paints, varnishes, brushes, and every article in the trade.

**SCANLAN BROS. & Co.,**  
Oil and Color Merchants.

**JOHN HISLOP,**  
(LATE A. BEVERLY),  
**CHRONOMETER, WATCHMAKER, AND JEWELLER,**

Exactly opposite the Bank of Otago, Princes st

Every description of Jewellery made to order.  
Ships Chronometers Cleaned and Rated by Transit Observations.

N. B.—J. H. being a thorough Practical Watchmaker, all Work entrusted to his care will receive his utmost attention.

**JOSEPH BRAITHWAITE**  
Wholesale and Retail

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER AND NEWS AGENT,**

Corner of Fleet and High streets, Dunedin,  
Established 1863.

Receives by every English Mail all sorts of Newspapers, Magazines, Catholic Prayer Books, Douay Bibles, &c.

Letters promptly answered.

**JOHN GARDNER,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHER,**  
Princes Street South.

**SHIPPING SUPPLIED.**

Families waited on for Orders in all parts of the Town.

**R. LAMBERT**

**UPHOLSTERER, CABINETMAKER, AND UNDERTAKER,**

**GEORGE STREET DUNEDIN.**

Country Orders punctually attended to at lowest rates.

**CRAIG AND GILLIES**

Wholesale and Retail  
**CABINET-MAKERS & UPHOLSTERERS.**

Importers of  
**ENGLISH AND SCOTCH FURNITURE**  
Cutting Princes street, Dunedin.

**A. McDONNELL**

**PROVINCIAL COOPERAGE,**

**WALKER STREET, DUNEDIN,**

Proprietor of the Patent Revolving Barrel Churn, for which he was awarded *First Prize Silver Medal* at the Otago Agricultural and Pastoral Association, 1872. And of Silver Medal for Dairy Utensils, etc.

**A. MERCER AND SON,**

**BAKERS,**  
Family Grocers,  
Wine, Spirit, and Provision Merchants,  
**PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN,**  
(Adjoining Messrs Cargille and McLean's)  
Dunedin.

Shipping Supplied.

Families waited on for orders.  
Goods delivered with despatch.  
Agents for Peninsula Lime.

[A CARD.]

**J. M. J. L. N. E. R.**  
**AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR,**  
and  
**GENERAL SALESMAN.**

**OTAGO PLUMBING, COPPER AND BRASS WORKS,**  
PRINCES STREET NORTH, DUNEDIN.

'A. & T. BURT,  
Plumbers, Copper-smiths, Brassfounders,  
Hydraulic and Gas Engineers.  
Plans and specifications and price lists obtained on application.  
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the colony.

**M. AND J. MEENAN,**  
**PRODUCE AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.**

(Next European Hotel.)

George Street.

**MICHAEL FLEMING**

**GENERAL PRODUCE MERCHANT.**

Princes Street, South.

**FRANCIS MEENAN**

Wholesale and Retail

**PRODUCE AND PROVISION MERCHANT.**

George Street.

**GEORGE MATTHEW**

Has on Sale—

Clover Seeds, Crop of 1873, just Arrived at

greatly reduced prices. Also Rye

Grass, Timothy and Rape Seed.

**THE SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Capital £750,000.

This Company is a thoroughly local institution with a security of over 900 Shareholders resident in the Colony.

Fire and Marine risks taken at the lowest current rates.

**W. & G. TURNBULL & CO.,**

Agents Otago Branch.

**GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE:**  
Security of Policies guaranteed by the Colony.

Low rates of Premium.  
Conditions of Policies free from all needless restrictions.

Settlement Policies in favor of wife and children PROTECTED from operation of Bankruptcy Laws, in terms of 'New Zealand Government Insurance and Annuities Act 1870.'

Proposal Forms, Tables, with every information, may be obtained at any Money Order Post Office in the Colony, from T. F. McDonough, Esq., or from

**ARCH. BARR, Chief Postmaster,**

# NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND MARINE.)

Capital, £250,000. Established, 1859.  
With Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Offices of Otago Branch:

HIGH STREET, DUNEDIN,

Opposite the Custom House and Railway Station,

With sub-Offices in every Country Town throughout the Province.

## FIRE INSURANCES

Are granted upon every description of Buildings, including Mills, Breweries, &c., Stock and Furniture; also, upon Hay and Corn Stacks, and all Farm Produce, at lowest current Rates.

## SUB-AGENCIES.

Port Chalmers	...	William Elder
Green Island	...	A. G. Allan
Tokomairiro	...	Jas. Elder Brown
West Taieri	...	David Grant
Balclutha	...	Stewart & Gow
Lawrence	...	Herbe. & Co.
Waikouaiti	...	W. C. Ansell
Palmerston	...	John Keen
Oamaru	...	Geor. Sumpter
Kakanui	...	Jam. Matheson
Otakia	...	Her. Palmer
Naseby	...	J. & R. Bremner
Queenstown	...	T. Roskrige
Otepopo	...	Chas. Beckingsale
Cromwell	...	Chas. Colclough

This Company has prior claims upon the patronage of New Zealand Colonists, as it was the first Insurance Company established in New Zealand; and being a Local Institution, the whole of its funds are retained and invested in the Colony. The public, therefore, derive a positive benefit by supporting this Company in preference to Foreign Institutions.

GEORGE W. ELLIOT,  
Agent for Otago.

**M. MARSHALL,**  
Importer of—  
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, and Sundries. Family and Dispensing Chemist,  
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Country Orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch.



**COBB AND CO'S**  
Telegraph Lines of

## ROYAL MAIL COACHES

J. CHAPLIN AND Co., Proprietors.  
Leave the Booking Office, Manse street, next Wain's Hotel, for all parts of the Province.

### CARRIAGES.

J. C. and Co., have always on hand the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description.

### CARRIAGES BUILT TO ORDER.

All Timber used in their Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working.

Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest rates.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,  
STAFFORD STREET.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange.

Horses broken to saddle and harness,  
COBB & CO,  
Manse street, Dunedin, next to Wain's Hotel.

## DOMINICAN CONVENT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE Course of Instruction comprises an English Education in all its branches, French, German, and Italian Languages and Literature; Music, Singing, Plain and Fancy Work, Drawing, Painting, etc., etc.

For Term and further particulars, apply to the

LADY SUPERIOR,

DOWNG STREET, DUNEDIN,  
or ST. DOMINICK'S PRIORY, WAIKARI.

Visiting hours, on Wednesday and Saturday, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Respectable references are required.

**JOHN PERRY,**

RETAIL CABINETWORKER,

GREAT KING STREET, Opposite the Police Station, Dunedin.

Bedsteads of every description, Drawers, Chiffoniers, Sofas, and Chairs at lowest rates.

Country orders promptly attended to.

## NOTICE TO EVERYBODY.

**CLIFFORD, MORRIS, AND CO.**  
wish to intimate to the ladies and gentlemen of Dunedin and of the suburban and Country Districts, that in consequence of their business increasing so rapidly during the last season, they have found it necessary to

**ENLARGE THEIR PREMISES,**  
and they now respectfully invite the public to inspect their New and Magnificent Gallery on the ground floor, just completed and now open to the public.

The prices are as reasonable as ever, viz.:—From 12s 6d per dozen.

C. M. and Co. being in receipt of the latest improvements in Portraiture every month are now prepared to take Portraits in the

Newest and Most Approved Styles, viz.:—Rembrandt or Shadow Pictures, Cameos, Medallions, Cameo Vignettes, Vignettes, Family Groups, &c.

Children taken instantaneously in any weather.

Operating Artists: Messrs CLIFFORD and MORRIS.

Printing Department conducted by Mr. A. F. VIVIAN, late of Johnstone, O'Shaughnessy and Co., Melbourne.

Tinting and Coloring by Mrs CLIFFORD and Assistant.

The Otago Portrait Galleries now consist of two studios, two printing rooms, five waiting rooms, reception room, office, &c.

Negatives carefully preserved.

Carte-de-visite copies to be had at any time, 1s each. 2,000 specimens always on view. Pictures delivered to all parts of town and country.

The Galleries are open from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Note the Address—  
FLEET STREET, DUNEDIN

**THE IMPERIAL LIVERY AND BAIT**

STABLES,

Princes Street South, Dunedin.

G DODSON . . . . Proprietor.

[A CARD.]

**THOMAS ROBSON,**  
TAILOR, CLOTHIER,  
AND HABIT-MAKER,

(Next door to Athenæum), OCTAGON,  
Has a large and varied assortment of Tweeds for Spring and Summer wear.

## J. A. MAOED O PRINCES STREET DUNEDIN,

Begs to announce to the Catholic Public, that he has always on hand a large assortment of—

CATHOLIC BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Prayer Books	Douay Bibles
Irish National Books	Christian Brothers' School Books

Crucifixes	Statues
Holy Water Founts	Medals
Rosary Beads	Sculptures

Pictures (Religious and Secular)  
Carte de Visites 6d to 1s 6d, in great variety

AGENT FOR THE—

Lamp, Catholic Illustrated Magazines, Dublin Review, and London Tablet.

A Large Assortment of STATIONERY always in Stock.

A. J. has also added to his business a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Subscription - 2s per Month.

Agent for NEW ZEALAND TABLET.

**GEORGE YOUNG,**

V. R.

JEWELLER

TO  
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES FER-GUSON, K.G.C.M.

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN,  
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales.)

Awarded First Prize for Clocks and Watches, New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG, Princes Street.

**GROVES BROTHERS,**

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COACH MAKERS,

HIGH STREET, DUNEDIN.

Repairs receive prompt attention.

**JAMES WALLS**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
IRONMONGER,

Corner of Princes and Walker streets, Dunedin.

Fencing wire, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Fencing Staples, Wire Strappers, and Corrugated Iron. Register Grates, Fenders and Fireirons; also a general assortment of Builders Ironmongery, Oils, Paints, Colors, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, etc. N.B.—Country orders carefully attended to.

**ROBIN AND CO.,**  
Coach Builders and Importers,

Stuart street,

Have on Hand and for Sale—

BUGGIES AND EXPRESS WAGGONS,

Repairs receive prompt attention.

**JAMES M'NEIL SIMPSON**  
(Late of Simpson and Asher),  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHER,

OTAGO BUTCHERY,

GEORGE STREET (A FEW DOORS FROM OCTAGON), DUNEDIN.

Family Orders punctually attended to. Shipping Supplied. Pork Skins and Calves' Rennets for sale.

TO HOTEL ZEEPERS, FARMERS, TRAVELLERS, SHEARERS, MINERS,

And Others, compelled to drink either from necessity or gratification.

**THE** Devonshire Unfermented Draught Cider, obtainable only from the undersigned, satisfies thirst without intoxicating effects, and restores the constitution after severe drinking. It will be found of special value to those who suffer from gout, or from being too full-blooded and corpulent.

This Cider makes splendid shandygaff, mixes successfully with all descriptions of Wines and Spirits, and will keep four months on draught.

**HUTCHISON & CO.,**

DEVONSHIRE CIDERISTS AND IMPORTERS,  
Dunedin, Christchurch, and Auckland.

A. R. HAY.

IN directing Public attention to the Extraordinary Low Prices at which the well-assorted stock of General Drapery is now marked, A. R. HAY would assure intending purchasers, both Town and Country, that no such opportunity has ever occurred before, where the real Cost Price only is being asked for Goods newly arrived, and suitable for the Autumn and early Winter trade.

From the fact of being about to retire from the Drapery business, and having sold the Premises,

## THE WHOLE STOCK

—(Both new and last Seasons)—

Must be sold immediately, as the Premises have to be handed over to the Purchasers at an early date.

A. R. HAY trusts the above reasons will be a sufficient guarantee of the genuineness of the sale, for it is seldom that a

## GREAT CLEARING SALE

takes place in Dunedin under such circumstances.

## THE STOCK COMPRISES:

Millinery  
Mantles  
Underclothing  
Silks and Shawls  
Jackets and Mantles  
Dresses and Merinoes  
Alpacas and Winceys  
Blankets and Flannels  
Sheetings and Counterpanes  
Hosiery and Gloves  
Ties and Scarfs  
Fringes and Trimmings  
Fancy Goods

Calicoes and Linings  
Table Linen and Curtains  
Carpets, Rugs, and Mats  
Matting and Table Covers  
Umbrellas and Parasols  
Cloths and Tweeds  
Winceys and Skirtings  
Prints and Muslins  
Antimaccassars and Towels  
Ribbons and Laces  
Haberdashery  
Sewed Muslin Work  
Sundries

ALL MARKED AT CLEARING PRICES.

Several cases opened to-day

## AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER GOODS

Direct from the Manufactory Markets, and the cost only is looked in consideration of the foregoing circumstances.

A. R. HAY,

PRINCES STREET

DUNEDIN

DAVID R. HAY

(By Special Appointment)

## TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE FERGUSSON, K.G.C.M.

I have much pleasure in announcing that I have a  
MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

OF

TWEEDS, COATINGS, AND FANCY VESTINGS,

Admirably adapted for the present season.

Notwithstanding the high price of Wool, and consequently of Cloths, I am still making my now

CELEBRATED £4 10s. TWEED SUIT, AND MY  
22s. 6d. TWEED TROUSERS,

at the old prices. The increasing demand for the above is the best proof of their genuine value.

Those who have not tried them would do well to do so, as they are acknowledged to be the greatest wonder in the Tailoring Trade of New Zealand.

I always make a point of procuring all the Latest Novelties in Hats, Scarfs, Ties, and Shirts, as well as every description of

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

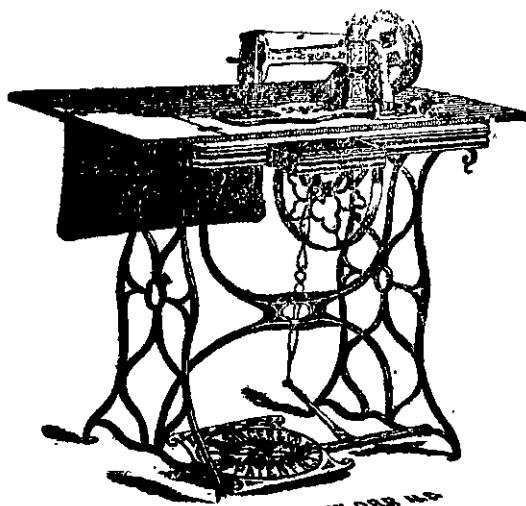
The prices will be found to be Extremely Reasonable.

DAVID R. HAY, MERCHANT TAILOR AND  
OUTFITTER,

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

## SINGERS' SEWING MACHINES.

M. A. ALDRICH,



CAUTION.

It having come to our knowledge that certain dealers, not in any way connected with this Company, are offering in the Australian and New Zealand markets, Sewing Machines under the title of "SINGER" Machines, we take this means of informing the Public that our Sole Authorised Agents for the several Colonies are Messrs STANFORD AND CO., of Melbourne; and that from this firm only can Genuine Singer's Machines of our manufacture be obtained.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

147, Cheapside, London.

Referring to the above, Mrs ALDRICH, corner of Princes and Dowling streets, Dunedin, is our Sole Agent for the Provinces of Otago, Auckland, and Taranaki, and from her only can Genuine Singer's Machines be obtained.

STANFORD &amp; CO, Melbourne.

SHORLAND STREET, AUCKLAND, AND  
BROUGHAMST, NEW PLYMOUTH.

PRINCES AND DOWLING STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.

## TO THE READERS OF THE TABLET.

**THOMSON, STRANG AND CO.**  
avail themselves of the columns of the TABLET to bring under the notice of its numerous readers, the advantages to be derived by purchasing Drapery, Millinery and Clothing, at their

## NEWLY-ERECTED WAREHOUSE

IN THE

CUTTING, PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN,

which has been specially designed for the convenience and comfort of their business and their customers, a principal feature of which is the extreme care which has been taken to secure a splendid light in the dulllest weather, it being admitted by all our customers that ours is

## THE BEST LIGHTED WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

In planning our warehouse, the important matter of light gave us a very great deal of anxiety, and the acknowledgment from our customers that our efforts have been eminently successful, and the advantages shown to us daily in the consequent satisfaction given to buyers in really seeing what they buy, is very pleasing to us in doing business. The success we have met with since opening the premises, has succeeded our most sanguine expectations, and proves the soundness of the principles on which we started, and to which we will faithfully adhere—

- To hold a large Stock of good sound Goods;
- To select them in the best British and Continental markets;
- To sell them at the Lowest Remunerative Profit;
- To give careful supervision to the execution of all written orders entrusted to us; and
- To attend carefully to the comfort and convenience of all buyers visiting our establishment.

Everybody who has been in Otago for the last twelve years, well know the Cutting, and later arrivals cannot fail to find us out by observing the Splendid Block of New Buildings in the centre of Princes street, opposite the Queen's Theatre.

"ECONOMY is the household merit," and our motto of SMALL PROFITS to which we strictly adhere, is the guarantee that in our establishment our Patrons will obtain

## THE VERY BEST VALUE THAT MONEY CAN PROCURE.

FOR THE WINTER 1874, we have just landed ex Warwick, Carnatic, Jungfrau, from London; Margaret Galbraith, Wild Deer, from Glasgow; and by Mail Steamers, a very large and a very choice Stock of all the Newest Goods for the Season, which have opened up in splendid order, and form such a complete assortment that the most difficult to please can suit themselves in all their requirements with ease, comfort and economy.

SAVE YOUR MONEY by visiting the establishment of THOMSON, STRANG & CO., and selecting from the most complete Stock of Drapery, Mantles, Millinery, and Clothing in the Province of Otago.

## OUR DRESS DEPARTMENT

is replete with all the newest productions for Ladies' and Children's wear, in all the latest and most fashionable shades, as well as the good old standard colours.

Latest manufacture Twill Camlets.

Latest manufacture Wool Reppe.

Latest manufacture Siamese Serges.

Latest manufacture Figured Poplins.

Latest manufacture Striped Diagonals.

Latest manufacture Striped Camlets.

Latest manufacture Dress Moreens.

Latest manufacture Striped Serges.

Latest manufacture Striped Poplins.

Latest manufacture Plain Diagonals, &c.

Five hundred pieces New Merinoes, in Fifty different Shades, including some entirely new colours, and forming a most complete variety to choose from.

## OUR EXTENDED SHOW ROOM

is an ordinary warehouse of itself. To enumerate even a portion of the enormous stock exhibited in it, would extend beyond the limits of an advertisement. A visit of inspection will satisfy anyone that we have made a strong effort to provide for the varied tastes of a large community.

## DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

On the premises we maintain an efficient Staff of SKILLED WORKERS under the able superintendence of MISS KELLY, whose reputation in Dunedin is sufficient guarantee that all orders kindly placed in our hands will result in a Perfect Fit and a becoming style, with quick despatch and economical charges. Special attention given to MOURNING ORDERS, for which we always hold a large stock in order to supply at the shortest notice.

## GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

We hold a magnificent Stock of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Clothing. The Small Profit System has made for us in this department alone, a splendid business connection. From our immense Stock we can guarantee at all times to fit all figures in Tweed Suits, Dress Suits, Black Suits, Overcoats, Coats, Trousers and Vests, Trousers, &c., and every requisite in Gentlemen's Underclothing. In our

## TAILORING DEPARTMENT

we can supply SUITS MADE TO ORDER, at a few hours' notice, at the most moderate charges.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

**THOMSON, STRANG & CO.,**  
THE CUTTING, PRINCES STREET,  
(Opposite Queen's Theatre).

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**—We beg respectfully to inform our customers of our  
**AERATED AND MINERAL WATERS,**  
that they are manufactured from pure Spring Water, drawn from a well on our premises, and that we do not use the Company's water in any of our goods.

REEVES &amp; CO.

## TO CORRESPONDING FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE finished at Windsor Park, and am now at my place of Business in MacLaggan-street, where Orders will be attended to as usual.

**JAMES HICKEY, Painter,**  
MacLaggan-street, Dunedin.

WE hereby intimate that we have admitted Mr JOHN BOYD a PARTNER in our business, as Merchants, Agents, and Brokers, and that henceforth the title of the firm will be  
**NEILL & BOYD.**

**W. G. NEILL & CO.,**  
Dowling-street, Dunedin.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION, IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.  
PAID-UP, £50,000.

THIS PURELY LOCAL OFFICE  
PRESENTS MANY ADVANTAGES TO THE INSURING PUBLIC.  
THE CAPITAL AND PROFITS  
ARE RETAINED IN THE COLONY.

## THE HEAD OFFICE

And Management being Local, Settlements are made without vexatious delays, or reference to offices at a distance.

## RATES AND TERMS

Equal to those offered by any Company in the City.

**A. HILL JACK,**  
General Manager,

Offices: Manse-street.

## TO THE CITIZENS OF DUNEDIN.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully to intimate that I intend offering myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the next Mayoral Election.

Your most obedient Servant,  
**KEITH RAMSAY.**

## TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE CITY OF DUNEDIN.

GENTLEMEN—At this early period, permit me to inform you that I purpose being a Candidate for the Mayoralty. It is now five years since the ratepayers of High Ward elected me to a seat in the City Council; since then, South Ward has paid me a similar compliment, by placing me in the position I now occupy. Except Councillor Barnes, I may mention that I am the oldest member in the Council. I will, in due time, hold meetings in the various portions of the City. Hoping to receive your kind support and assistance in July next,—I remain, Your obedient servant,

**HENRY J. WALTER.**

**P R O S P E C T U S**  
OF THE  
**WAIPORI QUARTZ-MINING COMPANY**  
(LIMITED)

Provisional Directors: Messrs George Wittingham, George W. Elliott, George Turnbull, John Davie, R. Burns, G. P. Farquhar, John Mitchell, James Manning.

Bankers: Bank of New Zealand. Legal Manager: Mr M. W. Hawkins, Princes-street.

The share list will close on the 31st May.

Applications for shares, accompanied by deposits of 2s 6d per share, to be made to

**M. W. HAWKINS, Legal Manager,**  
Princes-street;

or may be paid into the Bank of New Zealand at any of the branches and country agencies.

For full particulars see printed Prospectus.

**N A T I O N A L P I E H O U S E**  
MacLaggan street.

JOHN WALLS begs to inform the public that he has opened the above establishment, and trusts, by providing the best of everything, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pie and Cup of Coffee ... .. Sixpence.  
**JOHN WALLS.**

# P R O S P E C T U S OF THE

## DUNEDIN LAND, BUILDING, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital Represented by 10,000 Shares of £5 each.

5s. per Share to be paid on application, 10s. on allotment, and the balance in Calls of 5s. per Share at one month's notice.

Only one-half of the Shares (5000) will be issued at present

### PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS :

Edward Bowes Cargill, Esq.  
George Turnbull, Esq.  
John Richard Jones, Esq.  
Charles Stephen Reeves, Esq., M.P.C.  
Edward M'Glashan, Esq., M.P.C.  
James Kilgour, Esq.  
Horace Bastings, Esq., M.P.C.  
Robert Miller Robertson, Esq.  
Andrew Mercer, Esq.  
Julius Hyman, Esq.  
Keith Ramsay, Esq.  
Alexander Burt, Esq.  
John Mitchell, Esq.

### INTERIM SECRETARY :

Urquhart Macpherson.

The object of this Company is to supply the great and daily increasing want of house accommodation in the City of Dunedin. The Company purpose purchasing eligible sites in the city and suburbs, and erecting thereon substantial buildings, suitable for all classes. The houses, when finished, will be open for purchase by shareholders on deferred payment or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. When purchased on deferred payment, the cost of freehold and building will be treated as a loan to the purchaser, to be repaid in a certain number of years by weekly or monthly instalments, which will not materially, if at all, exceed the usual rent charged at the present time for a similar class of house.

To secure the co-operation of those who will most largely take advantage of the benefits to be derived from purchasing houses from the Company, shares will be issued on the Building Societies' plan, to be paid up in full to the ultimate value of £10 per share by monthly subscriptions.

These shares will not affect the issue, or in any way interfere with the £5 shares, forming the permanent capital of the Company, though they will participate in the profits, and can remain, if desired, as a permanent investment; or should the holder become a purchaser of one of the Company's houses, the amount paid up may be used by way of deposit on the purchase.

The Interim Secretary will be glad to supply full information to intending subscribers.

Applications for Shares will be received by

PAUL & MACPHERSON,  
Jetty-street.

### COMMERCIAL.

Messrs DRIVER, STEWART and Co. report as follows, for the week ending May 6th:—

**Fat Cattle.**—The supply forward for to-day's market was again largely in excess of requirements—202 head having been yarded, of which, however, a considerable proportion were of very ordinary quality, hence prices suffered a decline of about 2s 6d per 100 lbs. About 150 head were sold to the trade, and the remainder withdrawn. Our sales comprise 79 head, at from £5 10s to £7 15s for bullocks and £3 17s 6d to £6 17s 6d for cows. We have placed privately, for forward delivery, 50 head at 22s per 100lbs.

**Fat Sheep.**—A moderate supply of 1200 was penned, but owing to pretty full stocks being held by butchers, the demand was very limited, and only 700 were sold, the balance being turned out. Prices ranged from 6s 3d to 7s 6d for merinos, and 10s to 13s for cross-breeds. We have, however, no alterations to note in our quotations of last week, which are, for prime cross-bred mutton, 24d; do merino, 24½d per lb.

**Store Cattle.**—The enquiry for well-bred quiet grown cattle for paddock feeding continues good. Now, however, that winter is approaching mixed herds are not in such request. Our quotations are:—Good steers, £3 10s to £5; cows, £2 10s to £3 15s; mixed herds £2 to £3 5s.

**Store Sheep.**—There is still a brisk demand for young merino ewes and wethers, and 4 and 6-tooth half-breeds, of which comparatively few are offering, the majority of those in the market being aged merinos or young half breeds. We have sold during the week 2150 various descriptions at quotations, which are as follows:—Merino ewes, 2, 4, and 6-tooth, 7s 6d to 9s; do, wethers, 6s 6d to 7s; 4 and 6 tooth, 9s to 10s; do 2 tooth, 8s 6d to 9s.

**Wool.**—London advices to hand per Albion are not of a very encouraging nature, showing, as they do, a considerable decline in prices. They are as follows:—"28th April.—The London Colonial wool sales opened this evening, when upwards of 7500 bales were offered—Port Phillip wools preponderating. The attendance of both home and foreign buyers was large, the latter being especially numerous. The usual eagerness, however, observable on the opening day was absent and prices compared with last series showed a decline. Arrivals to date 290,000 bales. 30th April.—The second day's sale showed more animation on the part of buyers. Washed wool is 1d per lb. lower; half-breeds, 2d. Cape wools unchanged. May 2nd.—The wool sales are

marked by considerable languor, and 2000 bales have been withdrawn. Only four series of sales will be held this year instead of five. The next series will commence on August 18th." A few small lots have changed hands, but saving this there has been no business done in the local market during the past week.

**Sheepskins.**—Our sale to-day was fairly attended, and competition was spirited; but owing to the depressing influence of the news above mentioned, prices were considerably easier than last week.

**Hides.**—None offered.

**Tallow.**—We catalogue about 60 casks, all of which, however, were withdrawn. Late returns from the home market precludes exporters operating at the prices recently ruling, and soap-boilers are well stocked for the present.

**Grain.**—Wheat continues without change. Good samples are freely saleable at 4s 9d to 4s 10d for Southern growth—up to 5s for Oamaru grain. Oats are in good request, and all things considered, the quantity offered is very limited. Good feeding quality has been saleable during the week at up to 4s 3d; milling, 4s 6d.

The following commercial items and latest quotations have been telegraphed by our Auckland agent:—

Auckland, May 14.

Total customs duties—Tuesday, £339 7s; National Bank, 67s 6d, 66s 6d; Standard Insurance, sellers, 17s; South British Insurance buyers, 50s; National Insurance, sellers, 30s 6d; Bright Smile, buyers 55; Imperial Crown (new), sellers, 30s; Albarnia (new), buyers 47s 6d; sellers New Pacific, 1s, 1s 3d; Nonpareil, buyers, 6s; Red Queen, 2s 6d; Caledonian, £10 10s; City of London, 22s 9d; Central Italy, sellers, 4s; Thames Gold Mining Company, buyers, 3s 6d; Cure, 14s.

### MARRIAGE.

McDERMOT—HOGAN.—On the 30th April, by the Right Rev. Dr. Moran, Charles McDermot to Bridget Hogan, both of Dunedin.

### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C.M., Napier.—Pressure on our space has compelled us to hold over your letter, which will appear next issue.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

Messrs WHEELER and MACEDO are empowered to receive monies and orders for papers on account of the NEW ZEALAND TABLET.

THE Annual General Meeting of Shareholders stands adjourned till Thursday, May 21, at 8 p.m. Place: St. Joseph's School-room.

R. A. LOUGHNAN, Secretary.

## New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1874

### THE VIRTUOUS 'OTAGO GUARDIAN.'

THIS very liberal journal published a leader on Tuesday last, which breathes a spirit of virtuous indignation at the idea of importing religion into politics. Bravo! we say. This is good, very good, and we do sincerely hope that our contemporary will keep the promise made in the following words:—"For our part, we shall not hesitate to denounce as a fire brand and a public enemy any man, be he whosoever he may, who shall wantonly raise such an issue,"—that is, a religious question. Only there is one thing on which we are not quite clear. The 'Otago Guardian' will denounce such as *wantonly* raise the issue. What is the precise force to be given to that word *wantonly*? We ask the question for this reason:

Whenever a Catholic becomes a candidate for a seat in the General Assembly, in Provincial Councils, or at the Municipal Boards, the religious issue is almost always raised by his opponents, and, we regret to say, raised with success. The No-Popery cry is then heard, sometimes loud enough to attract public attention, sometimes only whispered about; but whether in shrieks or in whispers it is always present, active and efficacious. Catholics, of course, do not raise that cry; but we have never heard of a journalist who came forward to denounce the men who raised such an issue.

How is the word *wantonly* to be understood? Does it mean that when men present themselves as candidates for various public positions, they are on no account to be opposed by Catholics; but that when Catholics are candidates, opposition to them on the score of their Catholicity is by no means *wantonly* to raise the religious issue?

The 'Otago Guardian' is evidently of opinion that Catholics should not at all object to candidates who speak all sorts of evil against them; who pledge themselves to perpetuate the injustice under which they labour; who insult and vilify them on all occasions, when it suits their purpose to do so,



We are not to oppose a man who tells us to our face, for example, that our object is to keep our own children in ignorance, and to force ignorance on the children of other people. Who declares he will do his utmost to compel us to pay money to maintain a system of education which is—strange monster—at once sectarian and godless. Who refuses to present our petitions; who schemes to make tools of us, whilst in his heart of hearts he loathes us for that we are Catholics, and for no other reason.

Neither the 'Otago Guardian' nor any daily journal in Otago, is in a position to preach such a sermon, as the leader of our contemporary above alluded to, without exposing themselves to the ridicule and scorn of honest men. Let them then cast out the beam from their own eyes. Of all men Catholics are the most liberal. They never object to a candidate on the score of his religion. In this paper, care is taken never to print a word insulting to any man's religion. We never charge our Protestant neighbours with odious crimes. We never attempt to misrepresent the principles of any Church, or to travestie the history of the various Christian sects into which the community is divided. In the old land the most Catholic constituencies are represented by Protestants, whilst in England and in Scotland not one Catholic representative is to be found. Lord ROBERT MONTAGUE represented an English County, he became a Catholic, and his constituents called upon him to resign, because he had followed the dictates of his conscience. Talk not to us of importing religion into politics. This we never do; but the men who falsely charge us with doing so, are themselves the very men who adopt this most reprehensible course of action. Hypocrites! they charge upon us their own misdeeds.

We defend our principles; repel aggression, unmask falsehood and hypocrisy, reclaim against being plundered, and oppose men bent on insulting and robbing us. We endeavour to guard our children's faith—their most precious inheritance—and are unwilling to put men into Parliament to trample on us. The bigots and self-seekers, the pests of society, are indignant with us because we show the spirit and independence of men, and treat them as they deserve to be treated by every true man, by every one that has within him a manly heart! No one deprecates and abhors more than we do the introduction of religion into politics; but we must not allow the tyrants and plunderers to riot in their orgies for fear of being charged by worthless men with being true to our principles, and the principles of truth and justice.

### THE 'DAILY TIMES' AND THE CORK REFORMATORY.

OUR contemporary, in its issue of Tuesday last, endeavors to be very hard on us, and tells its readers that "Everyone who read what the TABLET said, knew that by the Queenstown Reformatory the 'Daily Times' meant the Cork Reformatory, and consequently saw through the Jesuitical falsehood which that journal had allowed to appear in its columns." We take leave to doubt this statement. It is not easy to see how the readers of the 'Daily Times' must have understood our contemporary to mean the Cork Reformatory, when he distinctly stated that thirty-three females came from the Queenstown Reformatory. The difficulty is increased, to us at all events, who know that there is no Reformatory for Catholic females either in Cork City or Cork County, and who are also convinced there is not one for Protestant females.

At Upton, near Bandon, there is a Catholic Reformatory for males, and for males only. Notwithstanding the authority, then, of the captain and doctor of the Asia, and the testimony of the cabin passenger, we again take leave to say that the statement of the 'Daily Times' is not true. The 'Times' had better give up this untenable position, and look out for other reasons for damaging immigration from Ireland. Perhaps it would suffice for his purpose to develop carefully the workhouse argument, now that he has at last round out the misstatement of the 'Tippin's Advocate.' If the 'Daily Times' had not been so eager to discredit immigrants from Ireland—particularly from the South of Ireland—he would not have fallen into such laughable mistakes. Whilst on this subject, we may give expression to an idea that has haunted us for some time. Could it be possible that it was an enemy who had suggested the sending out of people from the workhouse? Certainly, no more efficacious mode of rendering Irish immigration unpopular could have been devised. We are quite certain that no one who desired a regular stream of immigrants from Ireland, and had any knowledge of Otago, would have suggested such a course. By

and-bye, perhaps, we shall know something more about this matter. Of one thing, however, there can be no doubt: the 'Daily Times' adopted the course most likely to damage the character of the immigrants by the Asia, and to make them, in this strange—and to many of them inhospitable—country, fitting inmates of a reformatory.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE insufficiency of proper house accommodation for our rapidly increasing population is a want that all must admit, and one that has been long and seriously felt. It is with pleasure, then, we notice that efforts are being made to alleviate this evil, and that a company has been organised, having that end in view, the prospectus from which appears in our advertising columns. At the outset it is the intention of the projectors to provide a number of small houses, suitable for the class of persons who are continually arriving; and after this pressing want has been in a measure supplied, houses of larger proportions will be undertaken. The houses, when finished will be open for purchase on deferred payment or otherwise; and when purchased on deferred payment, the cost of freehold and building will be treated as a loan, to be repaid by weekly or monthly instalments: so that in point of fact the weekly rent, whilst probably not exceeding that already charged, will be part of the purchase-money.

WE would call the attention of subscribers and others, who may be indebted to us, to an advertisement notifying that Messrs Wheeler and Macedo have been empowered to receive orders and monies on our account. Those of our subscribers who have not yet forwarded their subscriptions for the year just closed, will oblige by doing so at their earliest convenience.

THE report on the Police Department, furnished by the Commissioner of the Police, was laid upon the table of the Provincial Council, on the 7th. Mr Weldon reports the force in a high state of efficiency, and recommends an increase of pay to the officers and men. The estimate for the coming year is in excess of the closing one, consequent upon the increase of the staff, and the high prices of articles required for the department. The Commissioner suggests that the increase should be at the rate of 10 per cent on the salaries of officers above the rank of sergeant; first-class sergeants, tenpence; second-class sergeants, ninepence; and constables, eightpence per day.

THE libel case of Macasey v. Bell, was brought to a conclusion on Saturday evening, after a hearing of six days. The Jury returned a verdict for the defendant on the four issues, and declared that the statements of facts set forth in the alleged libellous article were true in substance. The tediousness and monotony of the proceedings were occasionally enlivened by passages at arms between Counsel.

THE Albion, carrying the English mails, arrived at the Port early on Sunday morning, after an unusually quick run. The news brought was not important, and had been anticipated by the San Francisco mail. Elsewhere we give extracts from our home files.

A CORRESPONDENT at St. Bathans has forwarded us the following intelligence with regard to mining in that locality:—The Blue Duck water race, belonging to Fahy and Co., is now completed. Great praise is due to those men for cutting so excellent a race through such difficult ground. Its length is about seven miles, and it is capable of carrying ten government heads of water. Hailey and Co. are making rapid progress with their water-race. They expect to have it completed in three months, if the weather be favorable. Its entire length will be forty miles, with a capability of carrying sixteen heads of water. McEwen is cutting a head race from his dam at Surface Hill to work a claim at Kildare Hill, which he lately bought for the sum of £660. Messrs Hanrahan and Quinlan, with four others, are commencing to construct a channel in muddy creek. This is a very laborious and tedious enterprise. It is my opinion, and also of many who worked claims near the margin of Muddy Creek, that the quantity of gold run carelessly into the creek will defray double the expenditure when completed, and will be afterwards the best paying channel in the province, owing to the narrow, short tail races running into it, which are unfit to save five-sixths of the fine gold that is in the locality.

A MONSTER Petition from Naseby has been forwarded to Mr DeLautour, M.P.C., for presentation to the Provincial Council, asking that the Government will neither alienate nor sell any lands in the district until a survey has been made of a railway line from Palmerston to Clyde.

FROM Wellington we learn that a vote of want of confidence had been proposed in the Provincial Government, but after a protracted debate, the hostile motion was negatived on Wednesday, by a majority of three votes.

BY the Claude Hamilton which arrived on the 13th we have Australian dates to the 6th instant. The City of Melbourne has been chartered for the Californian service, owing to the unprecedentedly large number of passengers.—The Mongol has experienced a terrific hurricane at Kandavu. Mr Woods, the late Premier of Fiji, is said to have been a passenger on board, though his name does not appear in the list.—A Victorian detective had been despatched to Noumea, New Caledonia, to arrest O'Farrell, the defaulting Crown Lands clerk, but had been obliged to return without him.—Amongst the English items of intelligence, the most notable is with reference to the Durham strike, of which we have been informed by the last mail, but which has now assumed such magnitude as to number 25,000 colliers, who have stopped work in opposition to a reduction of wages.

An order was received on Wednesday, by Mr Caldwell, Governor of the Dunedin Gaol, from His Excellency Sir James Fergusson, for the release of Dr Honeywell, found guilty at the last Criminal Sessions of manslaughter, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. It may be remembered that prisoner was a medical man at Roxburgh, and was

convicted of causing the death of a woman through malpractice, but prior to being sentenced stated that had certain medical evidence been called, the charge could not have been sustained. Subsequently a petition was forwarded to the Governor through Judge Chapman, setting forth this fact, accompanied by statements from Drs. Hulme, Hocken, and Bakewell, controverting the evidence given at the trial by medical experts. The petition and statements were favorably entertained by his Excellency, and Dr Honeywell ordered to be discharged.

THE Thames 'Star' contradicts the statement that Sullivan has sailed for England, and states, on good authority, that the taking of him on board the Hindostan, ostensibly to send him to England, was only a ruse to put people off their guard as to his real destination, as he was subsequently embarked in the City of Melbourne, for Sydney. Sullivan's deportation to Australia is as much to be deprecated as the former attempt to foist him upon the people of California.

A CORRESPONDENT from the Thames sends us the following particulars with regard to Father Norris, whose premature decease we chronicled in our last issue but one.—Father Norris came to the Colony in 1864, and previous to his ordination was located at the North Shore, near Auckland. He was ordained in 1866, and shortly afterwards ordered to proceed to Dunedin and was stationed at Mount Ida for some time. On leaving the latter place he was presented with a testimonial by the people, in which they expressed their admiration of his qualities as a priest, and their regret at his departure from amongst them. He then came to Auckland, and remained there until Bishop Croke appointed him in June, 1873, to the charge of the parish, as successor to the Rev. Father Nivard, who was called to a mission in China. He endeared himself to the people here during his brief sojourn, by his kindly disposition, his eloquence, and his indomitable energy in the cause of faith and Christian education. During his residence among us, principally by his untiring exertions, we had a beautiful convent erected, as also a boys' school, and many other things remain as memorials of the energy of our deeply regretted priest. The news of this death caused a pang to the hearts of those who were acquainted with him, not only of his own church, but also of many of other denominations. Requiescat in pace.

A SLIP of considerable size took place on Sunday on the works at Mussel Bay, when 200 tons of earth came down upon the roadway, but fortunately was attended with no serious consequences.

THE chief officer of the steamer Wallace has been fined £10 by the Greymouth Bench for refusing to deliver up goods *in transitu* by bailiff, under warrant of distress.

FOUR of the sailors arrested on board the Golden Sea, in the Quarantine Ground, Wellington, for mutiny and breaching of cargo, have been sentenced to three months' hard labor. Several of the immigrants were also implicated, but on account of their families were not prosecuted.

INTELLIGENCE from Alexandra states that a secret meeting has been held amongst the principal chiefs at Kuiti. None others were allowed to be present, and a number of friendlies, on their way up to their relatives were turned back.

THE estate of Mr Adam Oliver, at Smyler's Peak, has been disposed of by auction for the sum of £2,333, being £6 10s. per acre, including all improvements. Mr Thomas Calcut was the purchaser.

The following letter, addressed to the 'Thames Advertiser,' may be read with benefit by the advocates of secular education:—"The effects of a purely secular education on our rising generation was never more visibly displayed than on last Sunday evening in front of the English chapel during divine service. There were from thirty to forty boys collected, who amused themselves by swearing, hooting, whistling, and rushing up and down the steps of the church, trying to close the doors, and otherwise behaving as no boys with any ideas of Christianity or reverence for the Sunday could possibly have done. It may be asked where were their parents? But I asked myself where were the police, into whose hands they will undoubtedly fall sooner or later.—I am, sir, stronger than ever a denominationalist."

A MAN named Quigley died at Ohinemutu, Rotorua, from injuries received by falling into the boiling springs while in a state of intoxication.

The anniversary of the opening of the Brighton branch, Charleston, No. 43, of the H.A.C.B.S., was celebrated on the 8th inst.

THE Melbourne 'Leader' says:—"We are able, as Mr Francis pointed out in his speech at Richmond, to teach the mother country some things, and one of the best lessons we ever set the old lady, if she has sense to copy it, was given at Ballarat on St. Patrick's Day. The Irish Protestants in orange and blue, and the Catholics in green, marched together behind the same band and away to the same sports, to enjoy themselves at the national festival. The idea of Irish Catholics and Protestants combining together for anything but a mutual breaking of heads seemed almost impossible to those who know what they are at home; but now that we have shown that the thing can be done without fatal consequences, I hope that our friends in the old country will follow the example. Home Rule would not appear quite so absurd if all Irishmen were like those of Ballarat."

A Bishop turns Parish Priest.—It is something unusual to see a Bishop become the pastor of a minor parish in a distant diocese. Such a circumstance was noticeable in the parish of St. Columban, Sillery, in Canada, some time since, when the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Persico, late Bishop of Savannah, Ga., accepted the pastoral charge left vacant by the death of Father Harkin. He is to be assisted by the Rev. M. Gauthier as his vicar. It will be remembered that Bishop Persico, whose episcopal office is now filled by Bishop Gross, resigned his charge, taken in 1870, in consequence of ill health, and undertook the supervision of some religious communities in Canada. He was originally translated from the See of Gratianopolis in *partibus*, and is now in the twentieth year of his episcopate.

## DR. MORAN AND MR BARTON.

We publish the following letters in order that our readers may know, even better than they hitherto knew, what manner of man Mr Barton is:—

To the Editor of the 'Star.'

SIR,—At the earliest moment possible to me, I hasten to reply to Bishop Moran's letter.

I have never disputed the right of Dr Moran and his flock to combine their votes for any particular purpose they may desire to accomplish, or to throw their weight in favor of Mr Stafford, Mr Stout, or Mr Wales, as we shall see below they have done. I do strenuously object to any section of voters, whether Catholic or otherwise, going about to misrepresent their own intentions and the religion and opinions of candidates. My chief object in writing was to show the Protestant electors that they have an opponent whose numbers and tactics and alliances are alike unseen; and to urge upon Protestant electors the necessity of registering.

It will be observed that Dr Moran does not deny the existence of the block list which he showed me on his wall, nor does he deny having said that if any one on that list ever presented himself for an election, he would find the Catholics strong enough to keep him out. But in the face of these facts, and of the additional fact that the meeting which decided on the plan for defeating me was held in St. Joseph's schoolhouse, he says he "did not interfere in this election." If any one doubts the part the Catholic priesthood play in politics, the following extracts from the 'Tablet' ought to set the matter at rest.

Speaking of Mr Stout's victory over Mr Leary at Caversham, the 'Tablet' of June 21, 1873, says:—

"Mr Leary is OUT of Caversham. The moral from this and Mr Barton's defeat is that though the Catholic electors may not always put a candidate on the educational question in, they can always keep anyone who trifles with them out."

The 'Tablet' of March 7, 1874, shortly after I had issued my address to the electors, and while I was still the only candidate in the field, reminded its readers, in italics, "*Now Mr Barton did not present, as requested, the petition of his Catholic constituents on the subject of education.*"

In the 'Tablet' of April 25, 1874, after the election was over, the editor, in lamenting the defeat of Mr Stafford (through the discovery of his having Catholic support), and in crowing over my defeat, lets out in the exuberance of his triumph the tactics employed here:—

"In writing this, we fear we are not promoting the political interests of Mr Stafford. The No-Popery cry is as potent in this Colony, particularly in the Southern Provinces, as it ever was in the old country, even in the worst days. It was for this reason that we did not dare say one word in reference to the recent Dunedin election. We feared lest our opposition to Mr Barton might have enabled that gentleman to appeal to Protestant prejudices, and thus secure his election beyond the possibility of a doubt. We did not oppose him, therefore, lest we might thereby incur the responsibility of being instrumental in returning him."

Bishop Moran may answer that he is not responsible for the opinions of the editor of the 'Tablet.' But any person who will compare the leading article in the 'Tablet' of 7th June, 1873, describing the manner in which I had treated the petition sent to me to the Provincial Council, and that part of the Bishop's letter describing the same thing, will have no doubt that the writer of both is one and the same person. The language of the two is almost identical. In that article and in his letter Dr Moran professes to give a conversation he had with me. He states that he asked me to present the Dunedin petition to the Council—that I did not positively refuse, but that I made great difficulty about doing so, and that I ultimately consented. My answer is that no such conversation ever took place. The Bishop, perhaps unintentionally, conveys the idea that he had three different conversations with me, the fact being that I never saw Bishop Moran, nor had any kind of communication with him, except on the two occasions mentioned in my former letter. The first was when I suggested the several petitions; and anyone may see that it could not be on that occasion that I "hesitated" about presenting the one from Dunedin, for they were not yet prepared. The next occasion was shortly after Mr Haughton's resignation of his seat for Queenstown, and after that gentleman had told me that the Bishop was so deeply offended at my conduct respecting the Catholic petition that I must expect the Catholic vote to be against me if I contested that election. That interview, in which I did not ask the Bishop's support, though I attempted to convince him that he had no reason in his ostensible ground of opposition, was not only long after the presentation of all the petitions, but also after the debate and decision of July, 15, 1871, when Mr Haughton moved—"That the estimates for education be re-considered, in order to make provision for a subsidy to Roman Catholic schools, in accordance with the several petitions of the Roman Catholic inhabitants of this province." On that debate I did not speak, and did not vote. Mr Haughton's motion, though professing to be founded on those petitions, proposed a measure which I had not at all undertaken to support. I was willing, as I said in my last letter, to expunge from our National Schoolbooks all expressions tending to lower the Catholic clergy in the eyes of Roman Catholic children. But I was not, nor am I now, in favor of separate schools, training our youths to be combatants of rival creeds, instead of rearing intelligent citizens of a common country.

The Bishop goes on to say that he sent down the Dunedin petition, with a note to me, to the Council Hall, and that both were left on my desk. In reply I may say that the custom was, and I believe is still, that all letters or papers left by any person for a member of the Provincial Council are placed, not on his desk (whence they would be liable to be thrown down in his absence), but in a pigeon-hole marked with his name; and I undertake to say that no such letter or petition as Dr Moran speaks of was ever found by me in my pigeon-hole. The Bishop states in his letter that I pleaded the Reichelt case to him as my excuse; "but," he rejoined, "you were in the House during the



three days" (meaning, I presume, three days' interval between his sending the petition and its actual presentation by Mr Cutten), "and if you wished you might have complied with the request of your constituents, or at all events have asked some other member to present the petition." Bishop Moran admits in the article of the 7th June that the petition was presented by Mr Cutten; and I find from the records that this was on the 22nd of June. I have taken the trouble of examining the Votes and Proceedings of the Council of that year; also my own diary, and the newspaper reports of the period, to see when and how the Catholic petitions were presented, and how I myself was engaged during the same time. I find that on Thursday, June 15, I was in the House and voted. On Friday, June 16, the first batch of Catholic petitions (five) were presented by Messrs. Shepherd, Bastings, Haughton, Hickey and Armstrong, and that a petition from Messrs. Marshall and Copeland, brewers, which had been entrusted to me was presented "by Mr Shepherd pro Mr Barton." I was therefore absent from the Council on that day. In further proof, my own diary shows that I was, on the 16th June, engaged till 12 p.m. (midnight) on the enquiry in Reichelt's case. On Saturday, 17th June, of course, no sitting of Council. On Monday, 19th, two more Catholic petitions were presented by Mr Clark and Mr Haughton. On that evening I was employed in the Reichelt case till 10 30 p.m. On Tuesday, the 20th June, no Catholic petitions were presented. I therefore presume none were sent down. On that day, I believe I was absent from the Council. At any rate, I was absent from the afternoon opportunity of presenting petitions had there been any to present, as I was engaged from 2 p.m. till 3.30 in consultation with Messrs J. McLean, Henry Driver, and James Macansey. I have no reasonable doubt that I was engaged the rest of that evening in preparing to conduct the heavy case of Bathgate v. Bank of Otago, which occupied the Court the two following days. I find on Wednesday the 21st no Catholic petitions were presented, and I again presume none were sent down. On that day I was engaged till after 4 o'clock, and I find no trace of my presence that evening in the Provincial Council. But of this I am certain, that even if I was present, I neither heard nor saw anything of the Dunedin Catholic petition. I find that on the 22nd (Thursday) two Catholic petitions were presented: one from Kyeburn, Oamaru, &c, by Hon. J. McLean; the other, from Dunedin and other places, by Mr Cutten—this latter being the one which it is alleged "had been kicked about the Council Hall for three days." On that day the 22nd, the 'Otago Daily Times' report shows that I was engaged all day from 10 a.m. till 7.15 p.m. in the Supreme Court in the case of Bathgate v. the Bank of Otago.

Thus it appears that Bishop Moran is mistaken in supposing that I was present on any of the days when these petitions were presented, and equally mistaken in believing that I knew he had sent me the Dunedin petition and letter he refers to. As to the delay, if there was any, I find that the Dunedin petition was by no means the last that was presented. One was brought forward on the 28th June by Mr Lumsden, and another so late as the 7th July, by Mr Mackenzie. Were these two petitions left "kicking about the Council Hall?"

Bishop Moran terms me a "quondam blatant Liberal now turned Orangeman," and adds that "the most besotted bigot could not have given expression to a greater spirit of hostility to his Roman Catholic fellow-subjects, and a more lamentable ignorance in reference to the designs of the Catholic Church," than I have displayed. In so far as the principles of Orangism imply opposition to Ultramontaniam, I am content to be ranked as an Orangeman. With "the designs of the Catholic Church," so far as creed is concerned, I claim no right to interfere, but in regard to its political policy I do claim such right: where it ceases to be a creed, it becomes a state-craft. I adhere to my statement that the real object of Ultramontane Catholicism is to keep its own flock unthinking and uneducated, and to retard as much as possible the liberal education of others. From the statements of Irish Catholic bishops I will make a few extracts, and leave the public to judge. Bishop Derry, in a pastoral dated Ash Wednesday, 1865, speaking of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland says:—"It is expressly enjoined on us to keep youth away from Colleges of that description. Parents and guardians of young men are to understand that by accepting education in them for those under their charge, they despite the warnings, entreaties, and decisions of the Head of the Church. Adhering to the discipline in force in the diocese, we once for all declare that they who are guilty of it shall not be admitted to receive the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist or of Penance while they continue their disobedience." In September, 1869, a pastoral by Cardinal Cullen was published in the 'Times,' in which occurs the following passage:—"I am so convinced of the evils of the model School system, that I give notice to any Catholic parents who shall obstinately persevere in keeping their children in the lion's den, in the midst of danger, that I feel bound to deprive them of the advantages of the Sacraments of the Church until they make up their minds to act as parents anxious for the eternal salvation of their children ought to act."

Dr. Keane, Bishop of Cloyne, examined before the Royal Commission on Primary Education, said the only thing the Church did not claim to teach was the multiplication table, and Mr Dorrian, the Bishop of Down and Connor, in answer to the same question said that "even in arithmetic, there might arise points of a metaphysical kind which a teacher might explain injuriously." If these Roman Catholic Bishops are true exponents of the "designs of the Church," then no one can doubt what those designs are.—I am, &c.,

GEORGE ELLIOTT BARTON.

Dunedin, May 11.

To the Editor of the 'Evening Star.'

SIR,—In your issue of this evening there appears a second letter from Mr Barton in reference to the part taken by Catholics in the recent election. This letter gives me the lie direct, and has, consequently, no claim on any attention from me.

But, under the circumstances, I owe it to the public to state the case as between Mr Barton and myself more fully than I have hitherto done. In my former letter, from an unwillingness to trespass too far on your space and to contradict Mr Barton's statements unnecessarily,

I confined myself to what I then considered sufficient for my defence, and passed over a great deal of Mr Barton's letter unnoticed. Mr Barton did not suggest to me, either directly or indirectly, either himself personally at any interview, or through a third party, that "a petition should be drawn up and sent to each of the congregations for signature; and that each of them should be presented to the Council by the members sitting for the respective districts." We had no interview in reference to the drawing up of a petition; nor had we any conversation to that effect. Before our first interview, the Dunedin petition had been drawn up and signed.

Mr Barton had two interviews with me, and only two. I sought the first for the purpose of asking him to present the petition of the Dunedin Catholics, which had been already prepared; and on that occasion the conversation, which Mr Barton denies, did most certainly take place.

The second interview was sought by Mr Barton himself; and on this occasion he asked me to use my influence for him in the Lakes District, for the representation of which he said he intended to be a candidate. The conversation between us during this interview, as given in my former letter, is undoubtedly true in every particular. It need not, therefore, be repeated now. But towards the close of this conversation, I did go over from the fire-place, where we had been sitting, to the wall on which there was a list of members who had voted against our most just claims and absented themselves from the division without cause, and said, "There is a list of our enemies. In every contested election we shall vote against these, no matter who may be their opponents; and though we are not strong enough to put in friends, we are in many or most places strong enough to keep out these—our enemies."

As to the meeting said to have been held in St. Joseph's School-house, I must say I never heard there had been such a meeting. I do not believe there was such a meeting. On the evening of the day of the election, at 8 o'clock, there was a meeting of the Tablet Company in St. Joseph's School-room; and whilst the first comers were waiting for the arrival of a sufficient number of shareholders to constitute a legal meeting, the conversation turned on the event of the day. I was present, and told those who were in the room and called to listen, what I have stated in this and my former letter in reference to the two interviews I had with Mr Barton, and our conversations during these interviews. But this could have had no influence on an election that had been decided several hours previously.—I am, &c.,

† P. MORAN.

Monday, May 11.

## THE LATE REV. FATHER NORRIS.

AUCKLAND, April 28.

You will see from the Auckland daily papers, that on Sunday last, the Catholics of Auckland and the Thames, had a most painful and solemn duty to perform, in following to the grave a young, zealous and much beloved pastor, the Rev James Norris. The rev gentleman, from all accounts has fallen a victim to his unwearied and laborious efforts to promote the spiritual interests of his people. His health gave way, and after a violent and painful illness of a few days, he passed peacefully to his rest, and, as we may piously hope, to his eternal reward. His last moments were passed as became a faithful minister of Christ in such a manner as to show to all around him that his heart was full of faith, hope, and charity, and that he was perfectly resigned to the will of God. He received the Sacrament of Extreme Unction, but on account of a difficulty in swallowing, and the instability of his stomach, the Blessed Sacrament was not administered to him. His remains were removed into the Cathedral, from the friend's house in which he died. The numbers seen kneeling in prayer around his coffin, and the tears which many shed, attested the reverence and affection which were so universally felt for him in life, and their grief at his premature death. When the painful moment at last came in which his remains were to be removed from the Cathedral for interment, the grief of some of those who had known him most intimately, and had shared in his pious labours on behalf of the young, was most intense, and found vent in a flood of tears. The Very Rev. Father Fynes, acting for Bishop Croke, in his absence delivered a funeral oration on the occasion. He evidently spoke from the heart, and to the hearts of his hearers. The funeral was the largest ever seen in this city, and probably in the Colony. When we see a zealous, able, and exemplary priest thus suddenly cut off in the flower of his age, we may well say that God's ways are past finding out. But we know that everything is wisely and well ordered by Heaven. We can no longer see Father Norris's face, nor listen to his counsels; but God has not left us without other faithful pastors, and we would do well to hear and obey their voices while they remain with us. When a good shepherd like Father Norris is thus removed, it must be regarded as a chastisement inflicted upon us, his flock, by the hand of God, and intended for our correction and special warning. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."—R.I.P.

## THE FRANKLIN ELECTION.

MR STAFFORD AT NELSON.

MR TROUPE has been defeated; but he was supported by 120 electors—a most respectable number, and under all the circumstances much greater than could have been expected. His successful competitor, Mr May, only polled 180. It is believed by many that the Catholics, if they had only united themselves moderately, could have secured Mr Troupe's return, in concert with those Protestants who are advocates for what Mr Disraeli calls "faith and freedom."

The Catholics of Franklin not only made no united effort to support him, but they, it is reported, did what was much worse—some of them at least. They sought to cast suspicion on the purity of his motives in coming forward to advocate their claims to justice in matters educational. This was most ungracious conduct on their part. Surely every man is entitled to have credit for good intentions in his words and acts till the contrary be proved against him.

Mr Stafford, I notice, is also being suspected of courting the Catholic vote, because he has the courage to advocate the claims of Catholics to justice, and to support the cause of faith and freedom, like Mr Troupe, in all schools of whatever religious denomination. Mr Stafford has the ability to see, and the honesty to declare that a purely secular education is a myth; a thing which in practice does not and cannot exist. Every Government secular school like every other school, is, and must be, to a certain extent, "denominational." The "secularists" are a denomination; and one which many believe to be of a very unsafe—a very dangerous kind. Not only Catholics, but Protestants think so. The secularist system is founded on fraud and deception, inasmuch as it pretends to exclude all religious ideas and principles from the school,—while it does nothing of the kind. Religion of some kind is taught directly or indirectly in every Government secular school in this colony. Whatever that religion may be, it is not the Catholic religion,—perhaps often not even the Christian religion. In Otago it may be the Presbyterian creed. A system of Government education which is thus based on false pretences, can never issue in any good, in a moral or religious sense,—however profitable in a worldly sense it may be to many. We see plainly now that Catholics are not fighting for faith and freedom single handed. They have able Protestant allies, who are equally with themselves alive to the injustice and danger of that "purely secular" system of public education, so-called, such as the secularists wish to force on all without distinction.

Truly we live in a rapid age; but the progress is not always in the right direction. The infidel revolutionists or despots who now fill the Cabinets of Princes and the various parliaments of Northern Europe, would fain get possession of the school-room too, so that the mind of the next generation may be imbued with their "liberal" notions. This last is a calamity which Catholics and religious and consistent Protestants must do their utmost to avert. They will succeed, for God and His Church are with them. Many secularists may be honest and mistaken friends of Christianity; yet for all that, the secularising party in the State generally is the deadly enemy of revealed religion, and of religious and civil liberty. Its enmity is more especially directed against the Catholic religion and all who profess it. By a sort of instinct they know that the Catholic Church is the great bulwark of Christianity, and the most powerful enemy of all despots: the best defender of the weak against the strong.

The Auckland 'Cross,' while representing the Catholics as opposed to all "progress" is forced to admit that the Catholic school in Nelson is full of Protestant pupils, and Mr Stafford tells the world that next to the Nelson College, the best school in that province for secular education is St. Mary's Catholic school. Yet the Auckland 'Cross,' and the Protestant Press of this colony generally, have set their face against any Government aid being given to Catholics or other religious schools. What are we to think of such conduct on the part of the Protestant Press? Can we believe them either honest or consistent friends of Christianity? They are playing, as it seems to me, into the hands of those infidel philosophers and revolutionists, who, as Archbishop Manning lately remarked, are not now to be found in the streets, but in high places, and in professors' chairs, and editorial chairs too.

### DEATH OF CARDINAL BARNABO.

FIFE is a long harpily with the Sacred College. Only the other day the new Cardinal Targuini passed away. Cardinal Antonelli is in a precarious state of health, and yesterday the death is recorded of one of the most illustrious prelates of the age, Cardinal Barnabo. His Eminence was a member of a noble Italian family, and had attained at the time of his death the ripe age of seventy-three. In 1846 the Pope presented him with a Red Hat, and shortly afterwards he was appointed Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda. In this capacity the position of the Cardinal was one of the most onerous and most important in the Church. The great institution of the Congregation of the Propaganda, is, we need scarcely say, charged with the interests of Catholicism in "missionary countries," as distinguished from "Catholic countries," such as France, Spain, Austria, &c. The Congregation manages the affairs of tens of millions of Catholics in Northern Europe, in America, in Asia, and in Africa. Ireland is not a "missionary country," she has a "national Church," but for purposes of economy and convenience her affairs are managed through the Congregation of the Propaganda. We need scarcely say that the duty of presiding over an institution with functions of such overwhelming magnitude and importance is confided to one of the first men among the Princes of the Church. In past years the post has been held by the great Mezzanotte, and Cardinal Barnabo proved himself worthy of so illustrious a predecessor. His zeal, learned ability, and untiring industry have been long renowned, and he was equally conspicuous for modesty and gentleness of demeanor. In his death the Church has sustained a heavy loss, and his luminous will be none more regretted than by the prelates of Ireland. One by one the Princes of the Church are falling, but still towers eminent the august form of him on whose dauntless heart and iron frame the snows of eighty-two winters, and the sorrows of a martyr pontificate appear to have had no effect.

### HOME RULE.

THE return to the Imperial Parliament of so many members pledged to Home Rule—numbering more than one-half the Irish representatives—has created an interest in the movement never before evinced. For the information of those who may not thoroughly understand the question, and who may not be aware of what the Irish Nationalists are agitating for, we may state that the Home Government Association simply ask:—That the internal affairs of Ireland be regulated by an Irish Parliament, consisting of the Queen of England, and the Lords and Commons of Ireland; all Imperial affairs, and all that relates to the colonies, foreign States, and the common interests of the Empire, continuing to be regulated by the Imperial Parliament, in which, however (but only in Imperial questions) Ireland would continue to be represented.

### THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE following list which we have compiled from different sources, gives the names, religion and politics of the newly returned Irish members of the Imperial Parliament. Ireland formerly returned 105 representatives, but since the disfranchisement of Sligo and Cashes, the number is 103, of these there are 30 Conservatives, 15 Liberals, while the Home Rulers, outnumber both together, being 58. The elections generally were remarkable for the number of old members unseated, but the most notable was the contest for Louth, in which an ex-Cabinet Minister—Mr Chichester-Portescue—who had represented the borough for 27 years, was beaten by Mr Alexander Sullivan, the editor and proprietor of the Home Rule organ, the 'Nation.' Mr Portescue was an enemy to Home Rule and Tenant Right, and in his place in Parliament had proposed measures in regard to Ireland "more stringent than any that had been brought forward at any time within the memory of man." Under these circumstances, it is scarcely to be wondered at that the people of Louth should select in preference Mr Sullivan, whose pen and tongue have been for the last decade fighting the battles of Home Rule and Tenant Right. The following is a

#### COMPLETE LIST OF THE IRISH MEMBERS OF THE NEW PARLIAMENT:—

Antrim County—O'Neill, C; O'Neill, C. Armagh County—Vernan, C; Close, C. Armagh—Vance, C. Athlone—Sheil, H.R.  
Bandon—Swanson, L. Belfast—Corry, C; Johnston, C;  
Carlow County—Bruen, C; Kavanagh, C. Carlow Borough—Lewis, H.R. Cavan County—Fay, H.R.; Biggar, H.R. Carrickfergus—Dalway, L. Clare County—O'Loghlen, H.R.; Conygham, H.R. Clonmel—Moore, H.R. Coleraine—Taylor, L. Cork City—Roayne, H.R.; Murphy, H.R. Cork County—Downing, H.R.; Shaw, H.R.

Derry County—Smith, L; Law, L. Donegal—Marquis of Hamilton, C; Cenolly, C. Down—Hill Trevor, C; Crawford, L. Downpatrick—Mulholland, C. Drogheda—O'Leary, H.R. Dublin City—Guinness, C; Brooks, H.R. Dublin County—Taylor, C; Hamilton, C. Dublin University—Plunkett, C; Ball, C. Dundalk—Callan, H.R. Dungannon—Dickson, L. Dunganvaran—O'Keefe, H.R. Ennis—Stackpoole, H.R. Enniskillen—Crichton, C. Fermanagh—Archdall, C; Cole, C.

Galway—Morris, H.R.; St. Laurence, L. Galway County—Mitchell-Henry, H.R.; Nolan, H.R.

Kerry—Herbert, L; Blennerhasset, H.R. Kildare County—Meldon, H.R. Kilkenny City—Gray, H.R. Kilkenny County—Bryan, H.R.; Martin, H.R.; Cogan, L. King's County—O'Brien, H.R.; Sherlock, H.R. Kinsale—Collins, H.R.

Limerick—O'Shaughnessy, H.R.; Butt, H.R. Limerick County—O'Sullivan, H.R.; Synan, H.R. Leitrim—Brady, H.R.; Gore, C. Lisburn—Wallace, H.R. Londonderry City—Lewis, C. Londonderry County—Smyth, L; Law, L. Longford—O'Rielly, H.R.; Errington, H.R. Louth County—Sullivan, H.R.; Callan, H.R.

Mallow—McCarthy, H.R. Mayo—Browne, H.R.; Tighe, H.R. Meath—Ennis, H.R.; Martin, H.R. Monaghan—Leale, C; Shirley, C. New Ross—Dunbar, H.R. Newry—Whitworth, L.

Portarlington—Damer, C. Queen's County—Digby, H.R.; Tease, H.R.

Roscommon—French, H.R.; O'Connor Don, H.R. Sligo County—Booth, C; O'Connor, H.R.

Tipperary—White, H.R.; O'Callaghan, H.R. Tralee—O'Donoghue, L. Tyrone—McCartney, C; Corry, C.

Waterford—Power, H.R.; O'Gorman, H.R. Waterford County—Beresford, C; Esmonde, H.R. Westmeath—Smyth, H.R.; Montague, H.R. Wexford—Redmond, H.R. Wexford County—Bowler, H.R.; Kylesclery, H.R. Wicklow County—O'Sullivan, H.R.; Dick, C. Youghal—McKenney, H.R.

#### CATHOLIC IRISH MEMBERS.

The following is a correct list of the Catholic members returned to the new Parliament. The number is much larger than in the last, or any Parliament since 1829:—

Bowler, Sir John, Bart., Wexford County; Brady, John, M.P., Leitrim; Browne, George Esquin, Mayo; Bryan, George Leopold, Kilkenny County.

Callan, Philip, Louth and Dundalk; Cogan, Right Hon. William Henry Ford, Kildare; Collins, Eugene, Kinsale.

Dease, Edmund, Queen's County; Digby, Kenneth Thomas, Queen's County; Downing, McCarthy, Cork County; Dunbar, John, New Ross.

Ennis, John James Athlone; Ennis, Nicholas, Meath; Errington, George, Longford; Esmonde, Sir John, Bart., Waterford County.

French, Hon. Charles, Roscommon.

Hay, Charles J., Cavan.

Lewis, Henry Owen, Carlow Borough.

McCuthy, John George, Mallow; Martin, Patrick, Kilkenny County; McKenna, Sir Joseph Neale, Youghal; Meldon, Charles Henry, Kildare; Montague, Right Hon. Lord Robert, Westmeath; Moore, Arthur, Clonmel; Morris, George, Galway City; Murphy, Nicholas James, Cork City.

Nolan, Captain John Philip, Galway County.

O'Brien, Sir Patrick, Bart., King's County; O'Byrne, William Robert, Wicklow; O'Clery, Kyles, Wexford County; O'Connor, Don, The Roscommon; O'Connor, Denis, Maurice, Sligo County; O'Donoghue, The, Tralee; O'Gorman, Major Puredell, Waterford City; O'Keefe, John, Dunganvaran; O'Leary, William, M.D., Drogheda; O'Loghlen, Right Hon. Sir Colman, Bart., Clure; O'Reilly, Major Myles, Longford; O'Shaughnessy, Richard, Limerick City; O'Sullivan, William Henry, Limerick County.

Power, Richard, Waterford City. Redmond, William Archer, Wexford Borough; Roayne, Joseph Philip, Cork City.

Sheil, Edward, Athlone; Sherlock, David, Queen's Sergeant, King's County; Smyth, Patrick James, Westmeath; Sullivan, Alex. Martin, (Nation) Louth; Synan, Edmund John, Limerick County. Tighe, Thomas, Sligo.

## HOME RULERS RETURNED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The following is an accurate list of the English, Scotch, and Welsh members who are pledged to vote for Home Rule:—

Bolton—Mr Cross. Burnley—Mr Shaw.  
Chelsea—Sir Charles Dilke.  
Dewsbury—Sir James Simon; Durham—Mr Henderson; Mr Thompson. Durham County—Mr Beaumont.  
Gateshead—Mr James.  
Hull—Mr Norwood and Mr Wilson. Hartlepool—Mr Richardson.  
Leeds—Mr Carter.  
Morpeth—Mr Bush. Middlesboro'—Mr Blockon.  
Newcastle—Mr Cowen; Mr Hemond.  
Stafford—Mr McDonald. Sheffield—Mr Mundella; Stockton—Mr Dodds. Sunderland—Mr Gormley; Sir H. Havelock.  
Tynemouth—Mr Eustace Smith.  
Walsall—Mr Forster.

## SCOTLAND.

Dundee—Mr Yeaman; Mr Jenkins.  
Kilmarnock—Mr Harrison.

## WALES.

Cardiff—Colonel Stewart.  
Flint—Mr Eytton.  
Merthyr Tydfil—Mr Fothergill.

## NEWS BY THE MAIL.

## IRELAND

DUBLIN has sent to Parliament a man pledged to use every means in his power to restore its national Parliament. The candidates were Sir Arthur Guinness (Conservative), Alderman Maurice Brooks, Lord Mayor of Dublin (Home Ruler), Mr Pim (Gladstonian), and a mythical individual named Fox. At the close of the election, the High Sheriff announced the poll as follows:—Guinness, 5213; Brooks, 4838; Pim, 1937; Fox, 515.

Among the British noblemen who, in consequence of reduced circumstances at home, have taken refuge in the colonies, is the Earl of Mount Cashel, who is residing in Canada, at a very advanced age. Hopelessly entangled as his Irish estates were, Lord Mount Cashel betook himself, several years ago, to a remnant of colonial property belonging to him, taking up his residence at Lobo House, near London, Ontario. Here he devotes himself to agricultural pursuits, and may often be seen driving his waggon, loaded with produce, into the town of London clad in homespun, like any other farmer. This Earl of Mount Cashel is a connecting link between to-day and times long past, being the identical "Lord Mount Coffeehouse, the Irish peer," satirically referred to by Lord Byron.

Right Hon. Sir Thomas S. Lawrence, K B, Earl of Howth, died on the 5th Feb., at Cannes, France, where he had been for some time before residing for the benefit of his health. He was born on the 16th of August, 1803.

The Home Rulers of Tralee intend lodging a petition against the return of the O'Donoghue on the grounds of bribery.

The project of constructing a tunnel under the Irish Sea from a point near Belfast to the extremity of the peninsula opposite in Scotland, has been revived, it is said, with some probability of success. The length of the proposed work would be about twelve miles, and the estimated cost £23,000,000.

Irish readers, especially those from Louth, will be interested in hearing that one of the Bellinghams, of Castle Bellingham—Henry, eldest son of Sir Allan Bellingham—has been converted to the Catholic Church. When he succeeds his father, he will inherit one of the finest properties of Louth.

At Galway a singular incident has occurred. Mr Morris, Conservative and Home Ruler, brother of the Judge, and Viscount St. Lawrence, Liberal, have been returned against Mr F. H. O'Donnell. The very day after the poll, Lord Howth, Lord St. Lawrence's father, died at Cannes, and Lord St. Lawrence became an Irish Peer, and so disqualified to sit for an Irish constituency. We suppose that there will be a fresh election for the seat, and Monahan, son of an Irish Chief Justice, is reported to be about to stand for it; but if it should turn out that Lord Howth died before the return was made, a question might arise whether the return of Lord St. Lawrence was not invalid *ab initio*.

Died, on Feb. 5, Mrs Mary Butler (late Kildare street), aged 75 years. Mrs Butler will be long remembered with respect by the nationalists of Ireland as the lady who sheltered James Stephens from the date of his escape from Richmond Prison until he left Ireland, at a time when a reward of £2000 was offered by the Government for his apprehension.

A man named Dillon, who was stabbed Feb. 10, by one of the constabulary, during the riot at Newpallas, died on the following day from the injuries received.

A Strange Accident—Early on the morning of Feb. 10, a horse and outside car were observed lying in the bed of the river Shannon, close to the ferry ship. The animal having gone out too far, the driver, whose name is Clarry, and vehicle were carried off by the current, which flows very rapidly at this part of the river. His body has not yet been found.

Mr Mitchell Henry, the newly returned member for County Galway, writes to the 'Freeman' with reference to the General Election, so far as Ireland is concerned. He says that the Irish boroughs have nobly done their duty, the principle of Home Rule having obtained "all along the line" victories, culminating in the triumphant return of the Lord Mayor for Dublin. As regards the policy to be adopted by the Irish representatives, Mr Mitchell Henry declares their course to be perfectly clear. Whether Whig or Tory be in power the Home Rule members are masters of the situation. But if a single vote be given by them on either side until the terms of alliance have been clearly and formally settled, the spell will have been broken and disaster will then most assuredly follow. Mr Mitchell Henry suggests that the Irish members elected on the National platform should assemble before the meeting of Parliament at a Conference,

open to the public, and at which a definite line of action should be arranged.

Dublin city is supplied with water from the river Vartry. An embankment across the valley of this river encloses an area of 409 acres, and constitutes a reservoir capable of holding 2,400 million gallons of water, equal to 200 days' consumption for the city of Dublin and suburbs, taking the population at 400,000, and allowing 25 gallons per head per day for domestic and public use, and 2,000,000 gallons for manufacturing purposes.

A torchlight procession, in celebration of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the Archduchess Maria, took place at Belfast on the night of January 27th. It was probably the first time that the Transatlantic fashion of nocturnal jubilee was attempted, at least on so large a scale in Ireland.

The 'Dublin Gazette,' of the 13th Feb., notices the appointment of Sir D. Corrigan, late M.P. for Dublin, as a Commissioner of National Education in the room of the late Lord Chief Baron Pigott, deceased. "Verily he has his reward."

Mr John Martin, M.P., has been appointed Secretary to the Home Rule League.

The Dublin Corporation has resolved to petition Parliament for a Federal Union between England and Ireland.

Devenish is an island one mile north from Enniskillen, and contains a round tower the most perfect and most highly finished of any in Ireland. Lists of Irish round towers have been made to the number of one hundred and twenty; of these the remains of sixty-six are traceable. The best archaeologists believe that these towers are anterior to the arrival of the Celts in Ireland, and date back to the most remote antiquity. Similar towers are found in India, Persia and Peru.

The 'Waterford News' says:—"A few days since, a cat made an extraordinary leap in town, and escaped scatheless. Walking about on the platform at the top of 'Reginald's Tower,' which stands fully sixty feet from the ground, she espied a pigeon on the parapet a few feet higher. Watching her opportunity, she sprang at the victim, and caught it in her mouth, but did so with such force, that both bird and cat went right over, coming to the flags below with a great thud. With the shock, the cat let go the bird, and made some efforts to get back into the Tower. She failed, however, and was brought in by one of the sons of Head constable Mahony. After being on the sick list for some days she is now quite recovered."

An Athlone man, Mr O'Grady, contrived for some Barrack work, is the first person who has taken advantage of the recent statute permitting "Petitions of Right" to be heard and delivered in Ireland.

The death of one of the late Manchester political prisoners, Mr Charles Moorhouse, is announced. Mr Moorhouse was tried for complicity in the rescue of Messrs Kelly and Daisy from the prison van, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. He obtained his discharge on the expiration of his sentence, but did not long survive. His remains were interred in Glasnevin cemetery, Dublin, on Sunday, the 8th of February.

The 'Irish Times' of the 23rd January says:—"The famous goat which always marched at the head of the 'Welsh Fusiliers' died on the march to the Prætor, to the great regret of the whole regiment. He was a noble animal, and was presented by the Queen to the regiment on the death of his predecessor. On the cruise off the Gold Coast the animal became sick, and consequently cross. The hot climate overcame him, but he went on at the head of the regiment through the bush, and died suddenly on the march—it is supposed from eating some poisonous herb. All who witnessed the Autumn manoeuvres at Curragh, must have remarked the dignified bearing and gallant stride of this favorite of the soldiers."

The 'Cork Daily Telegraph' has ceased publication. The paper was at one time the 'Southern Reporter,' and was owned by the late William Fagin, M.P., after whose death it passed into the hands of a partnership, with Michael Joseph Barry as editor. Under the proprietorship of Mr Felix Mullin, the 'Southern Reporter,' which was originally a tri-weekly paper, became a daily and after a short time, Messrs Potter and Gilman purchased it, and changed its title to the 'Irish Daily Telegraph.' On the 15th December, the compositors who worked on the paper sued and got decrees from the local magistrates against the proprietors, for the arrears of wages due to them. Mr Potter declared in court that he had been ruined by his connection with the concern. He was worth six hundred a year when he entered it, and had lost it all.

The installation of the new Mayor of Drogheda, on New Year's Day, was a memorable event. The new Mayor and we are informed, attended by the Corporation and the civic officials, arrayed in their robes, and bearing the civic emblems, proceeded in state to the Catholic parish church, where they assisted at Mass. The sword and staff of state, which were borne in the procession, were the gifts to the municipality of Drogheda of William the Third! What a testimony was thus afforded of the insuperable ways of Providence! These gifts presented by the victor of the Boyne, who, according to the inscription on the obelisk at Oldbridge, "delivered this country from 'Popery,'" lent an additional splendor to a solemn act of Catholic worship. A strange lesson is bound up in this fact, if people would only try to read it. This Catholic procession passed through the streets that Cromwell deluged with Catholic blood, in sight of the ruined abbey and churches that God has allowed to stand until this day, to witness the goody pageant. These ruined churches, looking on the procession, were like aged sinners, who "had received an answer from the Holy Ghost that he should not see death before he had seen the Christ of the Lord." Now their hoary walls may crumble away in peace, for they have seen the evil doer pass away and be forgotten, and his victims arise and occupy the land.

## ENGLAND.

A shocking case of neglect of children was brought before the Blackburn magistrates. The prisoner, Elizabeth Ann Bancroft, had systematically starved her four children. She was drunk when arrested. The bench sent her to prison for three months.

The dead body of woman was discovered in the ante-room of the parish mortuary of Clerkenwell, with a dog belonging to the master of the workhouse by her side, in a dying state, and the keeper of the mortuary—a man named M'Leod—also lying dead. It is supposed that on Sunday afternoon M'Leod, after attending to some of his duties allowed the females to enter the building for the purpose of warming herself by the gas-stove, and that he having shut the door and there being no means of ventilation they were suffocated by the fumes of the gas.

The Hon. Jefferson Davis, who for some time has been suffering from dropsy of the heart, arrived in Liverpool in the State Line steamer State of Alabama, from New Orleans. His physician had ordered him to take a sea voyage in the hope that it would improve his health.

As two sinkers were descending a coalpit near Hanley, the cage acquiring a sudden velocity, was forced through the scaffold on which they were to work, fifteen yards from the bottom, and jerked both its occupants out. One of them, Thomas Jones, was dashed to pieces, and the other seriously injured.

The inspectors of factories report that the number of accidents to life and limb in weaving and spinning mills have, in proportion to the hands employed, materially diminished since 1850.

By consent a verdict of £150 was taken in the Court of Exchequer, to compensate the widow and children of an army accoutrement maker, who, sustained a mental shock by a gas explosion which happened as he was passing the house of the defendant, and died, after a painful illness, raving mad.

During the year 1873, according to returns issued by the Marine Department of the Board of Trade, the number of persons who emigrated from the United Kingdom was 310,512. This is the largest exodus that has occurred since the year 1854.

Two lads, detected in robbing a henroost at Bethnal Green, confessed that they had been stealing poultry and pigeons on a large scale, at the instigation of a shoemaker named William Lovet, who had taught them how to stupefy the birds with sulphur, so as to prevent their making a noise. The young thieves and their tempter were committed by Mr Hannay to take their trial.

Mr Cardwell and Mr Chichester Fortescue (the defeated of Louth) are to be elevated to the peerage. Lord Enfield is also to be called to the Upper House. Two other peers are to be created—both for distinguished civil service—the Right Hon. Thomas Fremantle, late Chairman of the Board of Customs, and the Right Hon. Edmund Hammond, late Permanent Under secretary of the Foreign Office.

The 'Home News' for Australia and New Zealand is reduced in price to 7d, and will in future be published every fortnight, for dispatch via Brindisi and San Francisco alternately.

At Huddersfield Frederick Meller, while repairing a lightening conductor attached to a chimney forty yards high, missed his footing and fell to the ground, a distance of about eighty feet. He was killed instantaneously.

The Irish night mail train came into collision, near the Stafford Station, with the mail train from Liverpool. The worst effects of the accident were the blocking of the line and a slight injury to the guard of the Liverpool train.

The city of London has sent its third contribution of £10,000 to the Famine Relief Fund. This shows not only its wealth but its liberality. The city of Glasgow has also remitted £5,000.

The Benchers of Grays Inn have ordered an inquiry into the conduct of Dr. Kenealy with reference to the Tichborne Case.

The letter addressed by the Emperor of Germany to Earl Russell was entirely in the Emperor's handwriting, and was delivered by Count Munster to Earl Russell. It is not worth the printing.

The War Office is said to pay the printers employed on work marked "confidential" at double rates.

In the last twelve months the value of cocoa imported was £605,828, which was a considerable increase on the previous year, when the amount was £470,595.

According to the 'Standard,' 30 deaths from cholera occurred on board an Italian emigrant ship from Genoa to Buenos Ayres.

Fifty-two deaths from violence were recorded in London in one week, seven being suicide, and six were caused by horses or vehicles in the streets.

According to a Parliamentary volume just issued, church rates are still levied where mortgages exist on their security. In the year ended Easter, 1872, the receipts were £23,346, and the expenditure was £22,030. The out standing loans amounted at that period to £23,443.

The year 1873 was the first in which the imports of foreign and colonial merchandise into the United Kingdom exceeded the value of £1,000,000 a day. The total is stated at £370,380,742. The exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures averaged nearly £700,000 a day the total being £255,073,336.

#### CONTINENTAL.

Cardinal Camillo Tarquini, formerly of the Society of Jesus, died at Rome on Sunday, the 15th of February, at about twenty minutes past eight o'clock in the morning. He succumbed after a very brief illness to an attack of acute pulmonary disease. He was the junior but one of all the Cardinals, having been created, on the 22nd of December, 1873, a Cardinal Deacon. He enjoyed the purple accordingly for the space of only fifty-five days.

It is rumoured among the Liberals that in a Consistory to be held the second week in June, several new Cardinals will be created. The names of those mentioned are those of Mgr. Pacea, the Major-domo; Mgr. Nina, Secretary of the Holy Office; Mgr. Vitelleschi, Secretary of the congregation of Bishops and Regulars; Mgr. Giannelli, Secretary of the congregation of the Council; Mgr. Bartolini, Secretary of the congregation of Rites; Archbishop Manning; and the Archbishop of Malines.

The London 'Tablet' says:—"The information that the Government are willing to set aside a cell in which the Archbishop of Posen might have been imprisoned. The request of the Archbishop for

this favour has been refused, and he is deprived of the one consolation of a prisoner. Public prayers for the imprisoned Bishop have been prescribed in his Diocese by the Vicar-General.

In the Jura the "terror" is at its height, and the hunt after the Catholic priests is being actively carried on; those who are not in prison have been obliged to cross the frontier, and the gendarmes are stopping and taking down the names of the children who venture to enter France to receive instruction from their lawful pastors.

Ostrowo, in which the Archbishop of Posen is a prisoner, is a small town of about 7,000 inhabitants, the greater part of them Protestants and Jews. The town lies not far from the frontier of Prussian Silesia and Russia. The Vicar of the Catholic parish there is Prince Edmund Radziwill, cousin german of Prince Anthony, the head of the family and aide-de-camp to the Emperor.

The funeral of Cardinal Barnabo took place in the Chapel of the Propaganda. There were 25 Bishops present, the celebrant was Mgr. Goold, the Bishop of Melbourne and formerly a pupil of the Propaganda. There were deputations from all the religious orders engaged on the Foreign Missions, and from the Greeks, English, Irish, Scotch, German, South American, North American Colleges, and from the French Pius and other Seminaries.

Already they are driven at Rome to the soup-kitchen expedient in the hope of satisfying their starving poor. What a miserable substitute for the charities given by the convents! They will soon be reduced to worse expedients.

A daughter of Prince Bismarck wants to marry a young Catholic of noble family. The Chancellor of course refuses his assent; but the young lady persists and declares her resolve to become a Catholic.

The will of the Infanta Maria Theresa, the wife of Ferdinand V., brother of Charles VII, the Pretender to the crown of Spain, has been opened. 50 million reis are left to her attendants and domestics.

The Carlist flag waving over Portugal is that of the Immaculate Conception which in 1839 was saved by Maria Theresa, Charles V.'s wife, after the treason of Maroto.

The news from Spain is more and more in favor of the Carlists, and it seems certain that the Republic has no forces able to encounter the well-trained 70,000 men who fight under the banner of Don Carlos. Bilbao must soon fall.

Serrano is in such despair that he actually sent a message to Garibaldi, entreating him to come and take command against the Carlists. The reply was in the negative.

The Duc d'Aumale is said to have gone to London, the bearer of a present to Her Majesty from the President MacMahon. Rouher has gone Chislehurst, whither addresses have already been sent, signed by thousands.

A case of forgery of bank-notes has been before the Courts of Rome and the issue was the condemnation of the accused. The notorious apostate, Garibaldi's chaplain, Fra Pantaleo, came to give evidence in favor of the prisoners; he refused to be sworn on the Gospels, saying that he no longer believes in them. Fra Pantaleo has been named by the Italian Government Professor of Philosophy!

It is proposed by the 'Voce della Verità,' that a Committee of Catholics be formed, to watch the anti-Christian press, and each time a paper utters a calumny against a member of the Catholic hierarchy to institute a prosecution against it.

The Rev. Father Milani, Guardian General of the Franciscans in the Holy Land has been named Archbishop of Triopolis *p. i.* and successor to the late Mgr. Pluym, as Apostolic Delegate of Syria and Libanus and Vicar of the Latins.

M. Visconti Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Rome, hearing a friend express fears that the Coman mob would attack the Vatican: "Don't be alarmed on that head," said he, "our first care is to protect the Vatican, for if the mob succeeded there, they would go direct to the Quirinal."

From every part of the world the gifts of the faithful continue to be brought to Rome for the maintenance of the Holy Father. On the last day of February £240 in gold and a gold chalice were presented from the faithful in Mexico; and just at the same time Venice sent in £280.

The number of convents already appropriated by the Liquidation Committee in Rome amounts to 70.

His Holiness continues to enjoy excellent health, and has received deputations, and given audiences during to visitors. His address to the lent preachers was remarkably clear and encouraging. He counselled them to speak firmly, yet moderately, the great truths of the Gospel, and to place confidence in God for the result of the present grievous war against the Holy Church.

Among the visitors at present in Rome are Earl and Countess Cowper, Sir Robert and Lady Kane, Lady Bowring, Countess of Morton, Hon. Mrs Bruce, Rev. Mr Burney, of Bath; Dr Maurice Day, Protestant Bishop of Cashel, Lieut-General Murray, the Marchioness of Salisbury, and Lady Carmichael.

An Irish correspondent of an American paper writing from Dublin says:—"The famous Nelson's Pillar in Sackville street, Dublin, is to be swept away by order of the city corporation! It is a step in the right direction, as the pillar destroys the beauty of the street; and, besides, it has been very sensibly asked: What business has Nelson there at all? could we not do better by honoring the memory of our own countrymen first? The inhabitants of the grand promenade, once known as the 'Mall,' have determined to spare no expense in beautifying the street. Trees are being planted along the sidewalks, and by the middle of the coming summer Sackville street will have no rival in Europe. Soon O'Connell will rear his head from the Northern head of the Liffey, while Smith O'Brien keeps a steadfast eye on the southern shore." We are glad to hear this news from Dublin; and we hope that the next removal ordered by the corporation will be that of King William from College Green, which has been long enough a standing insult to the Irish capital.

A OHINAMAN at Maryborough, Victoria, recently dropped on a nugget weighing 28 ounces.



## CÆSARISM AND ULTRAMONTANISM.

(Concluded.)

Finally, there is another agency which has been far more potent than all others in bringing about this present persecution. There it is no manner of doubt that the sect of Freemasons has been long laboring to break up the religious settlement in Germany. The Peace of Westphalia secured the political status of Christianity, though divided into Catholic and Protestant. The Freemasons desired the overthrow of both. They thought that the time was come to complete what the Thirty Years' War left unfinished. They believed that the Catholics in Germany, weakened by the overthrow first of Austria and next of France, would easily fall under the power of the Evangelical Empire, as Prince von Bismarck calls it. I am but repeating his own words. In the Prussian House of Peers, in 1870, he spoke as follows:—

"Peace began to be disturbed after the war in Austria, after the fall in 1866 of the Power which was the bulwark of the Roman influence in Germany, and when the future of an Evangelical Empire showed itself clearly on the horizon of Germany. All tranquillity was lost when the second-rate Catholic Power in Europe had followed in the way of its predecessor, and Germany became the first great military Power for the moment, and, according to the will of God, for a long time."

Does Prince von Bismarck fear for the stability of the first great military Power of the world? What could the Catholics of Germany do against him? What would they ever have desired but its perpetual stability, if it had only dealt justly with them, according to the existing laws? Prince von Bismarck creates resistance by persecution, and then pleads that resistance to justify the persecution which has called up that resistance. There was no resistance to the existing laws as they stood before the Falck legislation. It cannot be doubted that the object of the Falck laws is to render impossible the existence of the Catholic Church in Germany—that is, to exterminate it. I say this because no Catholic, without sin against God, can obey these laws. Every man who obeys them ceases in that moment to be a Catholic. Can we, then, for a moment imagine that Prince von Bismarck was not aware of this? That he acted in ignorance, or unconsciously, or on misjudgment? That he so little knows the Catholic doctrine and discipline as to expect obedience? He does not desire it. He wished or a pretext and has made it. Nobody can doubt that he knew to the full extent the violation of conscience and of faith which he was inflicting. These laws can be no otherwise understood than as a deliberate scheme to render it impossible for Catholics to obey, that they might then be accused and dealt with as resisting the authority of the Emperor. But in this the astuteness of the German Chancellor has overreached itself. If the Falck legislation had been such as a Catholic could by any subterfuge obey, even though its injury to the Church were never so great, then the nations of Europe might have been misled into condemning the Catholics of Germany as contumacious and refractory. But at this time not a nation in Europe commands the Falck laws. A handful of strangely-assorted persons about a year ago went on a pilgrimage to offer their incense to Prince von Bismarck on his penal laws. They were peers and gentlemen, Free Kirk men and Liberals, and the preachers of "our glorious Revolution" and of civil and religious liberty; and now we are informed that the delegates of cities and towns in England are to meet next month under the presidency of Earl Russell to express sympathy with Prince von Bismarck in his persecution of Catholics and in his violation of religious liberties, which for half a century has been the especial political cry of the noble Earl. We are a paradoxical people, and somewhat too reckless of what the outside world may think of our political incoherencies.

But it is well to see how we are regarded from without. M. de Pressensé, in denouncing the Prussian persecution, has given to Englishmen a warning which I hope will not be lost upon us. In last May, after detailing the injustice of the ecclesiastical legislation of Prussia he added:—

"That which is more grave is that (public) opinion is misled even in countries which, like England, are the classic lands of religious liberty. The religious policy of the German Emperor receives in England congratulations which we must be permitted to look upon as scandalous. We know that the English Parliament would not allow any one of the laws passed at Berlin to be even discussed, but it is not right to applaud that which we would not do. We ought more than ever to rise above sectarian passions, and to remind ourselves that the persecution which strikes our religious adversaries, strikes that which is our common good, and our sole guarantee in the conflict of ideas and beliefs—I mean the liberty of conscience." *Revue des Deux Mondes*, ser. liv. Mai, 1873.

We have now traced in outline the three Cæsarisms—the Pagan Cæsarism, the Christian, and the modern, which I must describe as the Cæsarism of the last age of civil power lapsing or lapsed from Christianity. But it is more than time to make an end. I hope that I have made clear that Christianity has redeemed man and society from Cæsarism—that is, from the unlimited despotism of man over man—and that so long as the two powers, spiritual and civil, are vested in distinct persons the liberty of conscience and the liberty of religion, as well as the liberty of man in his public and private life, are secured; that whosoever the civil power or Sovereign usurps upon the spiritual liberty of the Church and affects to exercise a supremacy over it, all liberties are at stake—the liberty of conscience, the liberty of religion, the domestic liberty of families, the political liberty of citizens. Under Cæsarism all kinds of freedom alike are violated.

The natural antagonist of Cæsarism is the Christian Church, with all its liberties of doctrine and discipline, of faith and jurisdiction; and the vindications of the liberties of the Church in the highest and most sacred form is Ultramontaniam. Therefore the world hates it. Therefore it now rails against it in all its tones and with all its tongues. "Divus Cæsar" and "Vicarius Christi," are two persons, and two powers, and two systems, between which there can be not only no peace but no truce. They have contended for 1800 years. In Ger-

many they are locked once more in conflict. The issue is certain. The same who have always conquered before will conquer again. Where now are the Emperors of Rome, Germany, and France? But Peter is still in his See, and Peter now is Pius IX.

## HISTORY OF OUR SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST.

By the Abbé J. E. DARRAS.

(Translated from the French for the NEW ZEALAND TABLET.)

## 29.—ARCHELAUS DEPOSED BY AUGUSTUS. JUDEA REDUCED TO A ROMAN PROVINCE.

THE extinction of the title of King and the conditional promise to re-establish it in the person of the Ethnarch of Jerusalem, should his conduct render him worth it, was at the same time a warning to Archelaus, and a skilful concession made to the Jews. The Roman policy shews itself in this circumstance, faithful to its unvarying traditions. It was ever seeking to sow discord between the sovereigns and the people, humbling the former without over-exalting the latter, hoping thus to reap fruit from the irritation of the one and the sufferings of the other, by making its own rule a thing to be longed for as a deliverance. Archelaus taking possession of his dominions was far from comprehending the gravity of the situation. His tyranny was exercised with all the more rigor, because of the depth of resentment. The High-Priest Joazar was deprived of his office without cause, and Eleazar, son of Simon, substituted in his place. The following year, a fresh dismissal, and Josue, son of Sie, assumed the insignia of High-Priest, to resign them, a few months later, to the ex-High-Priest Joazar. The discontent of the Jews at first found expression in murmurs. Archelaus answered these with cruelties. However, feeling the necessity of forming a strong party for himself, he thought of marrying the daughter of the King of Cappadocia, Glaphyra, widow, first, of the young Asmonean prince, Alexandra, son of the unfortunate Mariannæ, and afterwards, of the King of Mauritania, Juba. The Mosaic law forbade the Jews to marry their brother's wife when she had children by her first husband. In addition to this irregularity, Archelaus, in order to contract the alliance which he contemplated with Glaphyra, was obliged to repudiate his legitimate wife, whose virtues rendered her dear to the people. Scarcely did a year elapse from the second marriage, when Glaphyra died suddenly. The Jews saw in this event a divine chastisement. Archelaus, exasperated, gave free scope to his vengeance. The entire nation accused him before the tribunal of Cæsar, on account of his tyranny. Dion Cassius adds to the narrative of Josephus this particular, that the two tetrarchs, Antipas and Phillip, joined with the deputies of Judea and Samaria in accusing their brother. Be that as it may, Augustus pronounced Archelaus deposed. Judea, Samaria, and Idumea, were declared Roman provinces, and administered by a procurator subordinate to the government of Syria. The unhappy Archelaus was banished to Vienne, a city of Gaul, where he ended his life miserably, A.D. 10.

## 29.—DEFINITIVE CENSUS BY QUIRINIUS.

Quirinius, a man of consular dignity, preceptor of the two young princes, Caius and Lucius Cæsar, was sent for by Augustus, to sell, for the benefit of the imperial crown, the domains of Archelaus. The census, begun ten years previously, was completed this time without much difficulty. The sense of Jewish nationality had become so effaced from the minds of the people, under the influence of foreign tyranny, that the Roman dominion was accepted, even before its official establishment. The word which will resound at the Pretorium of Pilate, the profession of Hebrew political faith: *Non habemus regem nisi Cæsarem!* was in all hearts, at the moment Archelaus quitted, for the last time, the Antonia Palace. In vain did the Pharisee, Sadducee, put forward a party leader, Judas the Gaulonite, to the cry of the Mosaic dispensation, to work upon the multitude, and draw them into revolt. Their efforts at first stirred up some partial disturbances. Faking for their device: "Jehovah is our only King," they succeeded in uniting under their standard, seditious bands, accustomed to live by plunder and rapine. But the High-Priest Joazar, and the enlightened body of the nation kept aloof from the movement. Joazar, in particular, was loud in his exhortations to the people to submit to the new power. So far did he compromise himself in this circumstance, that the Roman Governor, Quirinius, thought himself bound in duty to sacrifice him, later on, to please the people. When calm was restored, and the faction of Judas the Gaulonite reduced to an inoffensive sect, the office of High-Priest passed into the hands of Pontiff Annas, father-in-law to Caiaphas. We shall meet these two sacerdotal personages at the epoch of the Passion of Jesus Christ.

## RECKONING WITHOUT GOD.

SOME months ago a Mr Loos died quite unexpectedly. This unhappy man was on the eve of his departure for Germany to consecrate a Bishop for the heretical (Döllinger) party. It is reported that he was heard to say nothing now stood in the way of the completion of the new sect, for they would have a Bishop of their own. Like the rest of those to whom he belonged, Mr Loos plotted excellently, so far as human prudence could arrange; but like them, he reckoned without God. On the very day, almost the very hour of the election of Rein-kens to be Bishop of the heretical sect, "Old Catholics" so-called, the man who was to perform the sacrifice was summoned out of life. Bismarck is not the only power at work in the midst of creation. It is true he has felt so strong that he has challenged heaven. Let us wait and see with whom the victory will remain.—*London Universe.*

The Seminary of Holy Cross Abbey, Tralee, under the direction of the Dominican Fathers, has been affiliated to the Catholic University of Ireland, at the request of the Very Rev. Eustace L. Murphy, O. P., Prior.

Rev E. Walshe, Tallow, died at the residence of his brother, Cahir, on 8th February, in the 59th year of his age. His remains were interred in the parish church, on the 10th.

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Cheap Waterproofs  
Cheap Hats and Caps  
Cheap Ties, Collars, &c

 25 CASES New Tweeds and Cloths added to the Tailoring Department. Perfect fit guaranteed.

NOTE.—Our large Shipments for this season, coming in during rebuilding, compels us to use every means to move our stock as soon as possible. To effect this, we are marking everything at very low prices this winter, in order to induce all buyers to assist us to reduce our immense stock.

## BROWN, EWING AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERS AND CLOTHIERS, DUNEDIN.

## BASKETS! BASKETS! BASKETS, M.

Undersigned has always on hand, Baskets of every description.

Orders promptly attended to.

Note the Address—

M. SULLIVAN,

Wholesale and Retail Basket Maker,  
Princes street South, Dunedin (opposite Guthrie & Asher's).

## M. W. HAWKINS

ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSION AGENT.

Office: Princes-st., Dunedin.

MR. HAWKINS is prepared to undertake all kinds of financial business; to negotiate Loans on freehold or leasehold properties, repayable by instalments if required; to make Advances on mercantile pastoral, agricultural, or other approved securities; and to act as Agent for absentees, trustees, or executors.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. MOYLAN,  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

Late of Frederick Street,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to more central premises, situate in George street (lately occupied by Messrs Harrop and Neil, Jewellers), where by strict attention to business and first-class workmanship, he hopes to merit their patronage.

MONEY.—The undersigned has several small sums from £50 to £500 to lend, on Mortgage of Freeholds, at current rates. No commission charged in any case.

W. H. MCKEAY,  
Solicitor, Princes street, Dunedin.

## WANTED to Sell, POTATOE-ONIONS

GEO. MATTHEWS,  
Seedsman.

## THE "WANZER" AND "LITTLE WANZER" SEWING MACHINES.

Awarded the highest Prize Medal given to Sewing Machines at the Paris Exhibition, 1867, and Two Gold Medals at the late Vienna Exhibition.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Public his appointment as Sole Agent for the above machines. They both make the celebrated lock-stitch, and are not surpassed for beauty of finish, stitch, or workmanship. The "LITTLE WANZER" works by hand foot.

J. J. GRESHAM,  
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN,  
(Second house from Dundas street).

 Adopted in the National Schools of Ireland.

## T. J. LEARY.

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Princes street South.

Importer of Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, etc.

## OTAGO DYE WORKS, GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Opposite the York Hotel.

MESSRS ROBERTSON AND CO.

DYERS, FINISHERS, AND HOT-PRESSERS, Beg to announce to the Public of Dunedin and up-country Districts that they have opened the above Premises, where they are carrying on Dyeing and Finishing in all its branches.

Town and Country orders punctually attended to. Up-country agents wanted. Terms liberal.

HISTORICAL!—Vide "Jurors' Reports and Awards, New Zealand Exhibition." Jurors: J. A. Ewen, J. Butterworth, T. C. Skinner. "So far as the Colony is concerned, the dyeing of materials is almost entirely confined to the re-dyeing of Articles of Dress and Upholstery—a most useful art, for there are many kinds of material that lose their colour before the texture is half worn. G. HIRSCH, of Dunedin (DUNEDIN DYE WORKS, George street, opposite Royal George Hotel), exhibits a case of specimens of dyed Wools, Silks, and Feathers, and dyed Sheepskins. The colours on the whole are very fair, and reflect considerable credit on the Exhibitor, to whom the Jurors recommended an Honorary Certificate should be awarded." Honorary Certificate, 639: Gustav Hirsch, Dunedin, for Specimens of Dyeing in Silk, Feathers, &c.

## OAMARU HOUSE.

D. TOOHEY,

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, & OUTFITTER,

N.B.—Millinery and Dressmaking on the Premises.

## DUNEDIN BREWERY

Filleul Street.

KEAST AND MCCARTHY,

BREWERS, ALE AND PORTER

BOTTLERS.

## WELL PARK BREWERY DUNEDIN.

We beg to inform our numerous customers that our premises are now completed, and fitted with a new and most perfect brewing plant.

Our various qualities of Bulk and Bottled Ales and Stout are not surpassed by any brewed in New Zealand.

JAS. WILSON & CO.,

Brewers and Maltsters.

Offices adjoining Shamrock Hotel, Rattray street.

## MR CHARLES SYKE PIANIST.

(Organist of St. Joseph's Church, Dunedin.)

Teacher of the Pianoforte and Organ.

Private Residence, Filleul street, opposite lower end of Cargill street.

## PROVINCIAL TEA MART.

JOHN HEALE  
Family Grocer, Baker, Wine, Spirit,  
and Provision Merchant.

(Corner of Manse and Stafford Streets),

DUNEDIN.



NOTICE.

**NO MORE HEADACHES.**—The Panama Hat is a certain cure for troubles in the head, brought on by profuse perspiration. The superior ventilating qualities of the Panama, and its lightness obviate all uneasiness in the upper storey.

Can only be had at V. ALMAO & CO.'s, Princes-st., Opposite Bank of New Zealand. 6 Doz., Brussels Leather Hat Cases.

Hats of all kinds on sale at the above Manufactory.  
All Hats made to order of the best material.

**EDWARD SHEEDY,**  
General Storekeeper,  
WALKER STREET.  
Successor to A. LAWSON.

**SHAMROCK HOTEL,**  
Rattray Street, Dunedin.

**T. HETHERINGTON** begs to announce to his friends, travellers, and the public generally, that he has purchased the above well-known Hotel from Messrs Murphy and Co., and is now prepared to offer the best accommodation that can be had in New Zealand.

Under his supervision, the Shamrock has been entirely re-fitted and renovated.

Suite of Rooms for private families, and large Commercial and Sample Rooms.

**T. HETHERINGTON** - - Proprietor.

**RED LION HOTEL,**  
STAFFORD STREET,  
DUNEDIN.  
Good accommodation for Travellers. Wines, Beers and Spirits of the best quality.

**WALKER & THOMPSON,** - - PROPRIETORS.

**GRIDIRON HOTEL,**  
Princes-street  
(Opposite the 'Daily Times' Office).

**M. McILROY, PROPRIETOR.**  
The above Hotel having recently been enlarged, is now replete with every comfort and convenience for the accommodation of boarders and travellers.

**PRIVATE APARTMENTS FOR FAMILIES.**  
The bar and cellar are stocked with the choicest liquors. The stabling is of the best description, and an experienced groom is always in attendance.  
Coaches for all parts of the Taieri, and Tokomairi, leave the Hotel daily.

**LYON'S UNION HOTEL,**  
Stafford-street, Dunedin.  
Good Accommodation for Boarders.  
Private Rooms for Families. Charges moderate. Wines and spirits of excellent quality. Luggage stored free. One of Alcock's Billiard Tables.

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

**JAMES HUTTON** is to be found at Home at the Caledonian Hotel, late of the Australasian Hotel, and has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronizing him will find themselves at home. First-class Board and Lodging 18s per week. All meals, 1s, beds, 1s. Defy competition. Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.  
Good Stabling, charges moderate. Hot, Cold, and shower Baths.

**GLOBE HOTEL,**  
Princes street  
(Opposite Market Reserve).

Superior Accommodation for Travellers. Private Rooms for Families.

Visitors from the country will find the comforts of a home at this healthily situated Hotel.

**MRS DIAMOND, PROPRIETRESS,**  
First-class Stabling.

**UNIVERSAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,**  
**ABBEYLEIX HOUSE,**  
MacLaggan street, Dunedin.

Meals at all hours. Beds, 1s. Meals, 1s. Board and Residence per Week, 18s; per Day, 8s 6d. Weekly Meals, 5s per Week. Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths free of charge to Boarders, by T. PAVLETICH (Late of Victoria). One of Alcock's Billiard Tables and Bowling Saloon on the Premises. Boarders' Luggage Free during Residence. Stabling.

**HIBERNIAN HOTEL,**  
Octagon.  
Noted for the superior quality of its Beer and Spirits.

Wines of the choicest brands.  
Accommodation for Boarders second to none in Dunedin.

**JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.**

**MUNSTER ARMS HOTEL,**  
Corner of Walker and Princes Streets.

**P. O'BRIEN** begs to intimate to his friends, and visitors from the country having greatly improved the above Premises, he is enabled to offer cleanly and good accommodation to boarders and travellers on reasonable terms.

P. O'Brien does not mention the quality of his stock, but requests friends to judge for themselves.

**ALBION HOTEL,**  
MacLaggan street, Dunedin.

First-class Board and Lodgings, 18s per week; by the day (beds included), 3s. Meals, 1s. Single and double bedrooms.

**JOSEPH DAVIES, Proprietor.**  
Choice Wines and Spirits; English Ales and Stout.

**SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL,**  
MacLaggan street, Dunedin.

The oldest and best Boarding Establishment in Town.

**GOOD STABLING.**  
**ALCOCK'S BILLIARD TABLE.**  
**CHARLES WOODLEY** - - - Proprietor.

**VICTORIA HOTEL, DUNEDIN.**

**NOTED** for the superior quality of its Liquors. Cheap and comfortable accommodation for Boarders.

(Late Manager of the Shamrock Hotel.)

**C. B. COOPER** - - Proprietor.

**HARP OF ERIN HOTEL,**  
Great King Street, Dunedin.

**GOOD** accommodation for Boarders. All Drinks of the best quality.

**FRANCIS McGRATH** - - Proprietor.

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
REES STREET, - QUEENSTOWN.

**FIRST-CLASS** accommodation for Travellers. Wines and Spirits of the best quality. First-class Stabling with moderate charges.  
**D. F. CASH,**  
Proprietor.

**RIISING SUN HOTEL,**  
Walker street.  
**D. MELICAN, PROPRIETOR.**

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands  
Good accommodation for Boarders at moderate terms.  
One minute's walk from the centre of the city.

**EUROPEAN HOTEL,**  
George street.

**MESSRS KELEGHER & O'DONNELL,**  
having taken the above Hotel, and having made extensive alterations and improvements, are now in a position to offer unequalled accommodation to visitors from the country, at moderate charges.

Alcock's Prize Billiard Table.  
Good Stabling.

**CALEDONIAN HOTEL**  
Great King street,  
**P. COTTER, PROPRIETOR.**

All Accommodation.  
Wines and Spirits of the finest quality.

Good Stabling.

**SHAMROCK HOTEL,**  
Peel Street, - Lawrence,  
**MRS DONOVAN, PROPRIETRESS,**

**UP-COUNTRY** Travellers will find Comfort, Civility, and Attention at the above Hotel.

All Liquors of the purest brand. Good Stabling.

**CAMP HOTEL,**  
Peel Street, - Lawrence,  
**JOHN ROUGHAN, PROPRIETOR.**

**VISITORS** to Lawrence will find Comfort and Civility at the above well-known establishment. None but the finest brands of Wines, Spirits, Beer, etc., kept.

**JAMES HARRIS,**  
WINE,  
SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT  
**LAWRENCE.**

**TUAPEKA DISPENSARY,**  
ROSS PLACE, - LAWRENCE,  
**GEORGE JEFFERY,**  
CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, BOOKSELLER,  
AND TOBACCONIST.

Agent for the 'New Zealand Tablet.'

**JOHN NIXON**  
**BUILDER, WHEELWRIGHT & UNDERTAKER,**  
**LAWRENCE.**

All Orders punctually attended to,

**VICTORIA STORE, WETHERSTONES**

**MRS P. McGOLDRICK**  
**BEGS** to inform the Mixers n and around Wetherstones that they can purchase Groceries and Provisions of the best quality on the most reasonable terms at her old established Store

**TUAPEKA HOTEL,**  
(Junction of Tuapeka and Beaumont Roads)

**CHRISTIAN LONG, - PROPRIETOR;**  
First Class Accommodation.  
Good Stabling and Accommodation Paddock.

**MANCHESTER HOUSE,**

Ross Place, Lawrence.

**W. M'BEATH, DRAPER,**  
CLOTHIER AND GENERAL  
OUTFITTER.

**STARKEY'S****KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.**

Gentlemen and Families visiting this prosperous mining district will find the above house replete with every comfort. The Proprietor has spared no expense to make the Kawarau Hotel a first-class establishment.

Horses and Buggies for hire, and none but first-class grooms kept.

One of Alcock's Prize Billiard Tables.

**SWAN HOTEL,**  
Thames street, Oamaru.

S. GIBBS begs to inform visitors to Oamaru that they will find every comfort and convenience at his well-known establishment.  
All Liquors of the Purest Quality.  
First class Stabling.

**SHAMROCK HOTEL,**  
And General Store,  
NEVIS.

DANIEL SCALLY - Proprietor.

Good Accommodation.

Provisions, Drapery, &c., at Dunedin prices.

**GOODGER'S****JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

Strangers will find a first-class residence at the above establishment. The larder is stocked with the choicest viands, and the liquors sold by Host Goodger are of the purest quality.

Horses, Buggies, Waggonettes, &c., always on hire.

Alcock's Prize Billiard Table.

**STAR OF THE WEST HOTEL,**  
CARRICKTOWN.

Travellers will find comfortable quarters at the above Hotel.

The best stone Stabling in the district.

THOMAS HARRIGAN.

**HIBERNIAN HOTEL,**  
TIMARU.

THOMAS O'DRISCOLL, - PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Boarders and Travellers.

Private rooms for Families.

Good Stabling.

**WELCOME HOTEL**

MACETOWN, (12 mile Arrow)

**MESSRS RESIER BROTHERS** beg to state for the information of tourists and travellers, that they have spared no expense to make the above establishment comfortable in every respect.

Alcock's Prize Billiard table.

Established 1862

**ROBERT PRITCHARD**  
General Merchant.

ARROWTOWN.

Agent for the New Zealand Tablet.

**MORNING STAR HOTEL,**

'ARROWTOWN.

**JOHN O'BRIEN** begs to inform his friends and the Public that it is still his care to maintain the high reputation of this comfortable Hotel.

**RELIANCE HOTEL,**  
OTAK'A

S. O'KANE - Proprietor.

In the above old-established Hotel travellers will find every comfort and convenience.

Wines, Spirits, and Beers of choicest brands

EXCELLENT STABLING.

Extensive Grass Paddocks.

**MELBOURNE HOTEL**  
Naseby,

JOHN COGAN, Proprietor.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.  
Good Stabling and Loose Boxes. Buggies and Horses for Hire.

JOHN COGAN.

**GOLDEN AGE HOTEL CARDRONA****JOHN McGRATH,**  
PROPRIETOR.

Commercial Travellers and Tourists will find every comfort and convenience at the above establishment.

Good Stabling and Loose Boxes.

**GREYHOUND HOTEL,**  
Corner of

QUEEN & VICTORIA STREETS.

Opposite Union Bank of Australia, Auckland.

First-class Accommodation for Boarders.

Superior Billiard Saloon.

Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Choicest description always in Stock.

M. CORCORAN, - Proprietor.

A Night Porter always in attendance.

**JAMES'S GOLDEN FLEECE HOTEL**  
Main North Road, Waikouaiti

First-class Accommodation for Travellers,

Visitors, and Families.

Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c., of the very best Brands.

Superior Billiard Table.

Good Stabling and Experienced Grooms.

**CARRIERS ARMS HOTEL**  
AND

PRODUCE STORE, Palmerston.

A. FAGAN (late of Dunedin) - Proprietor

GOOD STABLING.

**HARPOFERIN HOTEL,**

BEACH STREET, - QUEENSTOWN.

**A COMFORTABLE** house for Travellers.  
All drinks of the best quality.

GOOD STABLING.

JOHN M'BRIDE,

Proprietor.

**SHAMROCK FAMILY HOTEL,**  
Oamaru.

Messrs MARKHAM & DOOLEY having taken the above hotel, are prepared to offer superior accommodation to Boarders & Travellers at moderate charges.

GOOD STABLING.

**JOHN MARSH.**  
"VALUE FOR MONEY."**BRIDGE HOTEL**  
CROMWELL.**ALLIANCE HOTEL**

Thames street, Oamaru,  
Mrs. HANNING, Proprietress.

Good Accommodation for Boarders, at Moderate Charges.  
The Miners' and Mechanics' Home.  
Good Stabling.

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**

Peel Street, - Lawrence

**ALEXANDER ARMSTRONG** begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Tuapeka and surrounding districts that he has leased the above Hotel, and trusts, by careful attention to the requirements of his customers, to receive a continuance of the support hitherto accorded to his predecessor.

This Hotel is unsurpassed for accommodation in any up-country township of Otago, and every attention is paid to travellers and families.

In addition to the Hotel there is a splendid Billiard-room, fitted with one of Alcock's best tables. The Stable is large and well ventilated, and there is an experienced groom always in attendance upon horses.  
Ales, Wines, and Spirits of excellent quality.

**WHITE HART HOTEL,**  
THAMES STREET, OAMARU.

Good Accommodation for Boarders.

Wines and Spirits of the best descriptions

Private Rooms for Families.

The WHITE HART is situated in a most central position, and within three minutes' walk of the Post office.

FIRST-CLASS STABLE ACCOMMODATION, AND LOOSE BOXES.

M. HANLEY,  
PROPRIETOR.

**J. CAHILL'S**  
BOARDING HOUSE AND RESTAURANT  
SEVERN STREET, OAMARU.

This house is in the very centre of Oamaru, within three minutes walk of the Post Office.

Excellent accommodation for Boarders.

Meals at all hours. Charges Moderate.

J. CAHILL,

Proprietor.

**YEEND'S SOUTHERN LINE OF COACHES.**

**LEAVING** the Empire Hotel, High-st., every Monday at 9 o'clock for Tokomairi, Balclutha, and Tuapeka. The comfort and safety of his Patrons will be the sole study of the Proprietor.

HENRY YEEND, Proprietor.

**MARSHALL & COPELAND**

Brewers, Bottlers, Malsters and Importers.

Agents for Messrs ALCOCK AND Co.,

Billiard Table Manufacturers.

**THE NEW ZEALAND DISTILLERS' COMPANY**

Cumberland Street, Dunedin.

Have always on hand

OLD MATURED MALT WHISKEY, GIN.

TOM, SPIRITS OF WINE.

**HENRY KNOTT**  
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURER

Princes Street.

(Opposite the Queen's Theatre.)

Orders punctually attended to.

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