

THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXXII.—No. 36

DUNEDIN: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904.

PRICE 6D

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

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

LEO XIII., P.M.

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

LEO XIII., Pope.

Current Topics

The Course of War

It is the tendency of modern war to keep on increasing in numbers, armament, and expense. And it seems as if we are rapidly approaching the military ideal of 'a nation under arms'—which, by the way, is merely a return to the principle of savage life that made it the chief business of every adult male to be a warrior. A body of 23,000 men changed the course of the world's history at Pharsalia 48 years before the Christian era. It took only 31,000 to alter the map of Europe at Crecy in 1346. The total number of combatants engaged at Waterloo was about 180,000, and they, too, changed the face of Europe. The numbers rose again during the brief campaign of 1866, when 425,000 Prussians and Austrians faced each other at Koeniggratz to decide nothing in particular. Four years later, also, nearly half a million wisps of cannon-fodder raged and fought round about Gravelotte, and the line of battle extended over 30 miles. And last week, about Liaoyang, a good round half-million Russians and Japanese are reported to have been pounding each other at long range and skewering each other at close quarters to determine which is to have 'influence' in the eastern Sleepy Hollow of the Hermit Kingdom.

The battle of Plassey (1757) made Clive master of Bengal and virtually secured the establishment of British power in India. Yet it only lasted about an hour and was almost bloodless. Two years later was fought the brief, but more sanguinary, battle between the French and English on the Heights of Abraham, Quebec. The rain of bullets, like the fall of a sunshine shower, lasted only half an hour, yet it completed the conquest of Canada. Ramillies (1706) and Prestonpans (1745) were further instances of important battles being won in minutes. Under modern conditions, battles may, (as at Liaoyang) run into days—three or four (says the French Captain Nigote), or even into a fortnight. The well-known military expert, Fritz Hoenig, thinks it probable that we are even returning to the epoch of long sieges, and that the stories of Belgrade, Mantua, and Plevna may be repeated. The world is not likely to witness again such an experience as befell the British at Futtchpore, during the Indian Mutiny, when Sir Henry Havelock routed a great force of Sepoys, after a lively battle, and captured eleven guns, without the loss of a single life. Still more curious was the Abyssinian campaign of 1868, in which the British army fought two

pitched battles without having even one man 'lose the number of his mess.' The opposite extreme was reached at Koeniggratz, where 50,000 men were slain, and at Gravelotte, where the death-roll amounted to over 32,000. A like number of antagonists in Manchuria, armed with much deadlier weapons of war, seem to have produced far less carnage in a given time than marked the campaigns of 1866 and 1870. The old-time spear-fighting Maori chief hated the musket—it was not deadly enough to meet his idea of what a proper and respectable battle ought to be. Perhaps, in like manner, the new scientific man-slaying machines are, after all, more humane than the mitrailleuse and the chassepot and the needle-gun of 1870.

At it Again

The Rome correspondents of the secular papers have been 'at it' again. Tuesday's daily papers contained the preposterous announcement that 'the Vatican propose to appoint the Bishop of Dijon Vicar-Apostolic of Australia'! The statement must have been invented by somebody who was qualifying for a padded cell. Monsignor O'Haran spoke mildly when he described it as 'an absolute absurdity.' 'There can never,' he added, 'be such an office as Vicar-Apostolic of Australia. Such a personage is usually a titular bishop, and they are either stationed in countries where episcopal sees have not yet been established or where the succession has been broken.' But the insane story furnishes fresh evidence of the extent to which the channels of intelligence have been captured by agencies that are open to the gravest suspicions by Catholics. Catholic news coming to these countries at first or second hand through Reuter or the Agence Havas is always, like Hood's doubtful oyster, 'open to suspicion.' And in the matter of Vatican news especially, the secular press of Great Britain, Australasia, the United States, France, and Italy, is abominably served. Some Rome representatives of great daily papers are merely grotesque and farcical in their unreliability. To this class belongs the author of the fantastic absurdity about the 'Vicar-Apostolic of Australia.' The correspondence of others—especially when it is merely an echo of the anti-clerical and Masonic press—is commonly marked by singular malevolence and mendacity. To such writers truth is, in a real sense, stranger than fiction. We sorely need an active Catholic News Agency in these countries to circumvent the Ananias of the cables.

'Rome Rule'

In connection with the attack on Father O'Hara (to which further reference is made in our news columns) Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has informed the Irish Nationalist Party, in the person of Mr. Devlin, M.P., that he could not consent that the report of the evidence taken before the Court of Inquiry in the case of the constable referred to should be laid on the table of the House of Commons. The London correspondent of the Dublin 'Freeman' of July 23, reports that the Chief Secretary 'said it would be without precedent. But then,' he adds, 'the use the Orange members are making of this case is also without precedent. They and their newspapers have made it the basis of the most slanderous charges against a priest of the highest reputation; but they are discreetly dumb when the Irish Party demands publicity for the official facts or a fresh inquiry. Mr. Wyndham, while ostensibly defending the persons falsely attacked, including Sir Neville Chamberlain and Sir Antony MacDonnell, is really playing into the hands of their assailants. The only effectual method of putting an end to these attacks is to consent to the publication of the facts.' The use that has been made of this case in several New Zealand papers is sufficient apology for the extended reference which we have of late made to it in our columns.

The Annual Insanity

It seems to be generally agreed among the Brethren of the Saffron Sash that they have 'a ripping good time' when the recurrent spasm of insanity seizes them on 'the Glorious Twelfth.' A literary instance of happiness and insanity embracing and kissing is furnished by that lugubrious book, 'The Sorrows of Werter.' It tells of the demented youth whom Werter found, like another primrose, by the river's brim. Once upon a time the poor addle-brained youth had known what it was to be perfectly and serenely happy. 'Ah! poor lad,' said his mother to Werter, 'that was the time, sir, when he was outrageously mad and confined; he never ceases to regret it.' There are generally visions about—pink Jesuits and squirming swarms of Popish Plots, and shiploads of thumbscrews, and herds of horned Popes, and such-like phantasmagoria—when the July delirium turns the yellow orators into March hares and sends thrills and shivers of most delicious fright through the souls of the brethren who are 'out for a night of it.' Some cleaning up or patching or burying has, at times, to be done to statements made by reverend and other orators under the wild influence of 'the glorious, pious, and immortal memory.' One reverend sword-swallower, for instance, announced, at Invercargill, the amazing discovery that there are 50 female cleaners and fire-lighters in Government House, Wellington, and—fearful to relate—that 48 of them are Papists! The Columbus of this great discovery ought, however, to have tried to lie plausibly. Simple folk who keep their feet warm and their heads cool would be surprised to learn that even Windsor Castle has such a large fire and floor brigade whether in breeks or petticoats. But, then, your 'Glorious Twelfth' orator knows the capacity of his audience's gullet and the serene aplomb with which they bolt any Munchausen tale without taking the common-sense precaution suggested by the late Artemus Ward—to 'smell of it before swallowing.' And, by the way, the portentous, 'fact' of the 48 Papist charwomen was advanced as evidence of the scandalous 'favoritism' shown by the Seddon Administration to Catholics. Now it so happens that Government House does not come within the province of the Government at all, so far as appointments go. The Governor employs his own servants. We are informed on excellent authority that only one of the women engaged in Government House is a Catholic. Her name is before us. We are also informed that she goes there in the daytime to do her work, and that she was em-

ployed in a similar capacity by the late Governor, Lord Ranfurly. Multiplying one lone Papist by 48 is a splendid modern example of the story of the rogues in buckram.

So much for a little romance at our own door. At Junee (New South Wales) a reverend firebrand made a coarse and blackguardly attack on the moral purity of the local Convent of Mercy. The pestiferous fellow so worded his charge that an action at law did not lie. Something better, however, took place. A public meeting assembled on August 12 to indignantly protest against the unwarrantable attacks that had lately been made on the Convent schools, and the cruel insult that had been offered to the Sisters in charge of them. The meeting was attended by people of every creed (many ladies included), and among the principal speakers were the Mayor (Alderman Carter, J.P.) and some indignant members of the coarse-grained slanderer's congregation. The following resolutions were carried by acclamation: 'That this meeting indignantly protests against the unwarrantable attacks that have been made on the Convent schools'; 'We hereby convey to the Sisters of Mercy, Junee, our most respectful sympathy, and we beg to assure them that we regard the charges hurled against themselves and their schools as base calumnies, knowing as we do that the moral conduct of the children committed to their care is in safe hands, and that the religious convictions of the Protestant children attending the Convent schools are scrupulously respected.' The bright example of chivalry who made that blackguardly attack on saintly and devoted ladies must have felt black and blue all over as a result of the castigation which he received from the decent manhood and womanhood of Junee.

A final example of the July insanity comes from Sydney. One Wheeler, a prominent and noisy knight of the order of the Yellow Pup, made the following statement when under the pressure of the vertigo that is abroad when the dog-star is in the ascendant in the northern sky:

'It is the duty of the people to see that only properly qualified men and women are appointed to teach in the public schools—teachers who will not pervert the children's minds with the tenets or doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. (Applause). In this connection a little episode occurred in the Woollahra electorate only on Tuesday which I want to refer to. A little girl went to a public school with a small piece of orange ribbon pinned to her breast. She was called out of her class by the teacher, chastised, and sent home, because that piece of ribbon reminded her (the teacher) of that 'renegade and blackguard, Dr. Dill Macky.' (Laughter, followed by great cheers and rounds of Kentish fire for Dr. Macky). I want you to understand that a little episode of that character is not going to pass unchallenged—(cheers)—because it is no part of the duty of a public school teacher to find fault with any scholar who wore a piece of green or yellow ribbon. (Cheers).'

'Of course,' says the 'Catholic Press,' 'our yellow dailies published this choice item, and the department cocked up its ears. An inquiry was at once set afoot, but it was blocked at first owing to the usual vagueness of the indictment and the difficulty of identifying the school concerned. However, the man Wheeler was written to, and, much to the surprise of everyone acquainted with Orange tactics, he actually gave the information required. And upon being furnished by him with the necessary information, accompanied by a declaration from the mother of the child, Mr. Bridges instructed Mr. Senior-Inspector Willis to hold an inquiry.'

The sequel is soon told. It took the form of an official report, which the curious reader will find in the news columns of this issue of our paper. The yellowish 'Telegraph' sums up the result as follows: 'The re-

suit of that officer's investigation is given below, and the Minister of Public Instruction thinks that the report should be published, in justice to all concerned. From it a true account of the incident may be gathered. It will be seen that the published allegations were not sustained, and were quite incorrect, as the child was neither called out of her class, chastised, nor sent home, nor was the quoted allusion to Dr. Dill Macky made. In Mr. Wheeler's speech he appears also to have urged the duty of the people to see that only properly-qualified teachers were appointed to teach in public schools, who would not pervert, or attempt to pervert, the children's minds with the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. It so happens that the teacher complained of in this case is a Presbyterian; but, apart from that altogether, it may be stated that the departmental rules and practice require all teachers to be qualified, and strictly forbid and prevent any attempts at perversion. "Nothing must ever be said or done by any teacher in a pupil's hearing or presence calculated to offend the religious views of that pupil, or of any other in the school, or of the parents of any pupil." And thus a trio of yellow 'yarns' go up in smoke.

AN ORANGE LIE NAILED

Towards the close of our 'Current Topics' of this issue reference is made to the charge made by an Orange leader, one Wheeler, in reference to a teacher in the Woollahra public school, New South Wales. The charge ran as follows:—

'It is the duty of the people to see that only properly qualified men and women are appointed to teach in the public schools—teachers who will not pervert the children's minds with the tenets or doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. (Applause). In this connection a little episode occurred in the Woollahra electorate only on Tuesday which I want to refer to. A little girl went to a public school with a small piece of orange ribbon pinned to her breast. She was called out of her class by the teacher, chastised, and sent home, because that piece of ribbon reminded her (the teacher) of that "renegade and blackguard, Dr. Dill Macky." (Laughter, followed by great cheers and rounds of Kentish fire for Dr. Macky). I want you to understand that a little episode of that character is not going to pass unchallenged—(cheers)—because it is no part of the duty of a public school teacher to find fault with any scholar who wore a piece of green or yellow ribbon. (Cheers).'

The following is the report of the official investigation into the charges:—

Woollahra Superior Public School.

Complaint against Miss Galloway, the mistress of the infant department:

On Monday, 25th ult., an inquiry into the complaint above referred to was conducted in the presence of all concerned, including the head master, Miss Galloway, Mrs. Little, Mr. Little, and the child, Margaret Little. Though I allowed Mr. Little to be present, I refused to allow him to take any part in the proceedings.

No attempt was made to question the child, as I considered her too young (6½ years old) to give reliable evidence.

The facts of this case are soon told. On July 12 Margaret Little was sent to school with a piece of yellow ribbon pinned to the front of her dress. At first no notice was taken of the badge. The pupils, Margaret amongst the number, were sent out of school at 11 o'clock, as usual, to play, and while so engaged a boy named Sullivan pushed Margaret down. This was noticed by the teachers in charge and reported.

When the children returned to duty Miss Galloway called out Sullivan and Margaret Little to the front of the class, inquired into the conduct of Sullivan, found him to be in fault, and, as a punishment, gave him two strokes on the hand with a cane. Just as the two children were returning to their places in the class, Miss Galloway noticed for the first time the orange-colored ribbon on the child's dress and hair. Margaret was at once asked to take it off, but she replied, 'It is sewn on.' Then Miss Galloway directed her to leave the ribbon at home in the afternoon, and added, 'If you bring it back I shall punish you.' Margaret then went on with her lessons as usual, and at 12.30 was dismissed with all the other children for dinner. Of course the child told her mother what the teacher had threatened to do.

'After dinner Mrs. Little took Margaret back to school without removing the ribbon. She first called upon the head master, Mr. Saxby, and told him what Miss Galloway had threatened. He explained that no teacher could punish for such an act, and gave it as his opinion that Miss Galloway had been misinterpreted. 'Go,' he added, 'to Miss Galloway yourself, and discuss the matter with her.' Acting at once on this advice, Mrs. Little took her child to Miss Galloway. An altercation then took place, during which Miss Galloway informed Mrs. Little that if the child returned to school with the ribbon on her dress, that ribbon would be taken off. The right of a teacher to do this was challenged, and the head master was referred to by Mrs. Little as opposed to such action. Thereupon Miss Galloway, followed by Mrs. Little, went to Mr. Saxby, whom they found on the boys' playground, and, after being questioned about what he had said to Mrs. Little, he put the interview short by saying to Miss Galloway, 'if I have no right to interfere, it is useless to say any more.' All then separated, but as Mrs. Little was turning away to take her child home she once more asked Miss Galloway: 'Do you intend to punish my child if I send her this afternoon with the ribbon on?' To this Miss Galloway replied 'Yes.' This reply closed the conversation. Mrs. Little returned home with her daughter, and explained to her husband what had happened. He determined to defy Miss Galloway in this matter, and so sent the child back to school with the ribbon still on her dress. Mrs. Little accompanied her daughter to the school, handed her to Miss Galloway with an apology for her lateness, and without further comment she again returned home. Miss Galloway received the child, sent her to her class, and took no steps to carry out her oft-repeated threat with reference to the wearing of the ribbon.

Miss Galloway has been in charge of the infants' department at Woollahra more than 20 years. During all that time she has discharged her duties to the satisfaction of her superior officers and the commendation of the local public.

No attempt was made to pervert the child's mind with the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. She was not called out of her class for wearing yellow ribbon, she was not chastised for that or anything else, she was not sent home for that, nor did Miss Galloway use the expressions 'renegade' and 'blackguard' as descriptive of Dr. Dill Macky or of anyone else.

(Signed) M. WILLIS,
Senior Inspector.

North Sydney, August 2.

The Orange Lie.

'Here we have,' says the 'Catholic Press,' 'an excellent example of the Orange lie. The man Wheeler clearly stated that the child was chastised and sent home for wearing a ribbon that reminded her (the teacher) of that renegade and blackguard Dr. Dill Macky.' Obviously Wheeler led the public to believe that the teacher was a Catholic, and that her Catholic sympathies were leading her to influence the minds of the children towards her beliefs. The petty incident was magnified into an awful example of what Catholics are capable of in any position of influence. It was certainly Wheeler's intention to work up anti-Catholic hostility by relating this anecdote. Yet the teacher was a Presbyterian, and could scarcely be accused of Catholic sympathies. It was the little boy, Sullivan, and not Margaret Little, who was chastised. The teacher did not call Dr. Macky either a "renegade" or a "blackguard," although, as a member of his denomination she is probably ashamed of him. It is apparent that the teacher, no matter what her religion was, could have acted in no other way. She probably suspected that little Sullivan's patriotism was at the bottom of little Margaret's misadventure, and whilst she punished him for his action she appreciated the fact that Margaret's peace and comfort were not best consulted by her mother when she sewed a party badge upon her dress and sent her among her schoolmates in a recognised militant guise. As it is laid down by the department for the guidance of teachers that "nothing must ever be said or done by any teacher in a pupil's hearing or presence calculated to offend the religious views of that pupil or of any pupil in the school," so teachers must find it also necessary to protect the religious convictions of one pupil from the rancor of another, and take such steps as they might find necessary to keep the atmosphere of their classes free from any sectarian taint. If anyone should have been spanked it should have been Margaret's very foolish mother, whose bitterness and ignorance led her to attempt to upset the serenity of a little children's playground.

'However, we are not concerned with the ethics of the teacher's conduct and do not intend to discuss it,

from any point of view. For the sake of argument, let us say she acted wrongly; the incident still remains an example of the misrepresentation of which evilly disposed ranters are capable. The version given by the department in no way tallies with the man Wheeler's story. He seems to have distorted an inconsequential bickering between a Presbyterian teacher and a parent into an example of how Catholic teachers attempted to pervert the minds of their pupils in the public schools. It is only one of the many samples we could give of Orange methods.'

ATTACK BY A 'DEFENCE' ASSOCIATION

Charges Against an Irish Priest

The following further correspondence on a subject already dealt with in our columns appeared during the past week in the Dunedin 'Evening Star.' The story referred to in the first paragraph appeared also in an Auckland paper:—

Sir,—There recently appeared in your columns a story to the effect that a Protestant policeman had been dismissed in Mayo County, Ireland, on insufficient evidence; that this was done at the instigation of Father O'Hara; and that the head and front of the constable's offending was merely this—that he had wooed and won a Catholic maid of Kiltimagh. Through your courtesy I was enabled to place before your readers the other side of the story. It contradicted in practically every particular the version of the case previously published in your columns, and it had the advantage of being based, as to one item, on the testimony of the parents of 'the woman in the case,' and, as to the others, on the (quoted) official statements made in the House of Commons on June 13, June 15, and July 15 by Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

In your issue of last Saturday there appeared a tale which, as regards its substance, might have been (except for one statement) a transcript of the romance first published by you. The tale referred to was supplied by an organisation which calls itself the 'Protestant Defence Association.' Their version of the case consisted of a series of absolutely unsupported and gratuitous assertions, which are logically met by gratuitous denials. They were, moreover, in hopeless contradiction with the parental testimony referred to above, and with the authoritative and official declarations of Chief Secretary Wyndham quoted in my letter of August 20. There is no need, on any account, that I should thresh that old straw over again.

My sole reason for troubling you with this communication is to focus public attention on the fresh matter that has been imported into this controversy—to wit, the vehement special attack made by this 'defence' association on the personal character of Father O'Hara—who, I may here state, is one of the ablest and most beloved priests in the West of Ireland, popular with Protestants as well as Catholics in his parish, and well worthy of the tribute paid to him by the Chief Secretary for Ireland from his place in the British Parliament.

The Fresh Onslaught

on Father O'Hara by the 'defence' organisation consists of two grievous accusations. The first is necessarily implied in their story; the second is direct. They assert (1) that he headed a 'conspiracy' 'to get the offending Protestant out of the place, and (2) for this purpose trumped up three false accusations against him.' I turn to the great standard 'Encyclopaedic Dictionary' and in the thirteenth volume, page 223, find the following definition: "'To trump up": To devise or make up falsely; to concoct.' It would be a very grave matter to lay the double-barreled charge, quoted above, against even a member of the criminal class. It is vastly more serious to level it at a man who is engaged in the sacred ministry. If Father O'Hara were, as stated, guilty of criminal conspiracy and of 'concocting' 'false accusations,' his proper place would obviously be, not the altar of God, but the felon's cell.

No Fair-minded Man,

Christian or non-Christian, would fulminate such fearful charges unless he was satisfied that he had the most cogent proofs of the guilt of the person whom he accused. Thus far, however, the 'defence' association has not advanced so much as a scrap of evidence to sustain their quoted accusations against Father O'Hara. I now invite them to supply this strange omission. They cannot let the matter rest where it stands. For my part, I will insist on stringent and conclusive evidence, granting nothing but what is established by adequate proof.

Father O'Hara's friends in this city and province will, no doubt, watch the discussion with interest. No honorable course is open to the 'defenders' but to either sustain their attack by cogent evidence of its truth, or to frankly and manfully withdraw their quoted charges. I will not do them the injustice of supposing that they will elect to run away from accusations of such gravity and take refuge in Bre'r Rabbit's unworthy resort—'lay low and say nuffin'.' But if such a regrettable contingency should occur, I shall, after a reasonable delay, claim the privilege of saying a further word on the subject in your columns.—Yours, etc.,

EDITOR 'N.Z. TABLET.'

CIRCULAR BY THE BISHOP OF DUNEDIN

The following circular to the clergy and laity of the Diocese of Dunedin has been issued by his Lordship Bishop Verdon:—

Dear beloved in Christ,—

Our Holy Father Pope X. has issued an Encyclical letter in which he reminds us that the anniversary is approaching of that happy day on which, fifty years ago, the great Pontiff of holy memory, Pius IX., pronounced and defined that 'the doctrine which holds that the Blessed Virgin Mary in the first instant of her conception was, by a special grace of the Almighty and a singular privilege, and in view of the merits of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the human race, preserved exempt from all stain of Original Sin, has been revealed by God, and is therefore to be firmly and constantly believed by all the Faithful.' This solemn definition was hailed with pious enthusiasm by all the Bishops of the Catholic Church, and was received with demonstrations of the liveliest joy by the Faithful in every part of the world. All hoped that our Blessed Mother so honored by the Successor of St. Peter would obtain for the whole Church more abundant graces and blessings from her All-powerful Son. Nor were those hopes disappointed, 'for,' as our Holy Father says in his Encyclical letter, 'who can number the secret gifts of grace which God has bestowed upon His Church through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin throughout this period? And even overlooking these gifts, what is to be said of the Vatican Council so opportunely convoked; or of the dogma of Papal Infallibility so suitably proclaimed to meet the errors that were about to arise; or, finally, of that new and unprecedented fervor with which the Faithful of all classes and of every nation have long been flocking to venerate in person the Vicar of Christ?'

And now when after the lapse of half a century we renew the memory of that joyous event, our Holy Father Pope Pius X. earnestly desires that 'an echo of that holy joy will be awakened in our minds, and that those magnificent scenes of a distant day, of faith and of love towards the august Mother of God, will be repeated.'

To encourage us to celebrate the approaching festival of the Immaculate Conception with greater earnestness, and to prepare us for more abundant grace, the Sovereign Pontiff opens the treasury of the Church and grants to the Catholic world an Extraordinary Indulgence in the form of a Jubilee. His words are: 'And that heavenly graces may help us more abundantly than usual to attain the imitation of the Virgin, during this year in which we pay her fuller honor, and that thus We may more easily secure Our object of restoring all things in Christ, We have determined, after the example of Our Predecessors at the beginning of their Pontificates, to grant to the Catholic world an Extraordinary Indulgence in the form of a Jubilee.'

The Jubilee thus announced will commence in the Diocese of Dunedin on the 8th September, the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and will end on the 7th December, the Eve of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception.

The Conditions

to be fulfilled in order to gain the Plenary Indulgence of the Jubilee are:—

- 1st. To visit three times a church designated by the Bishop of the Diocese
- 2nd. To fast on meagre or black-fast fare, on any one day at the choice of each individual.
- 3rd. To make a good Confession and receive Holy Communion worthily.

Catholics who live in the city or suburbs of Dunedin shall make the three prescribed visits to St. Joseph's Cathedral. In all other parts of the Diocese the Faithful will make the three prescribed visits to the church in which they are accustomed to hear Mass on Sundays. These visits must be made with devotion, and they

must be separate and distinct visits. Persons who wish to make two or three visits in succession must leave the church after each visit, though they may return immediately to make the next visit.

During each visit prayers should be said for the liberty and exaltation of the Catholic Church and the Apostolic See, for the extirpation of heresies and the conversion of all who are in error, for the concord of Christian princes and the peace and unity of all the Faithful, and according to the intention of the Holy Father. No special form of prayer is required. The Our Father and Hail Mary repeated five times during each visit, or some equivalent prayers, will suffice.

Persons who are legitimately prevented from performing any of the prescribed works should apply for direction to their Confessors, who, in such cases, are empowered to commute the works enjoined by the Holy Father for other works of piety.

Children may be dispensed by their Confessors from receiving Holy Communion if they have not yet been admitted to receive it.

The Indulgence of the Jubilee can be gained once only, and may be applied in suffrage for the souls which have passed from this life united in charity with God.

During this time of Jubilee we still enjoy the privilege of gaining all other indulgences, not excepting Plenary indulgences, which have been granted by the Holy See.

Our Holy Father says in conclusion: 'We close these letters, Venerable Brethren, by manifesting anew the great hope we earnestly cherish that through this extraordinary gift of Jubilee granted by Us under the auspices of the Immaculate Virgin, large numbers of those who are unhappily separated from Jesus Christ may return to Him, and that love of virtue and fervor of devotion may flourish anew among the Christian people. Fifty years ago, when Pius IX proclaimed as an article of faith the Immaculate Conception of the Most Blessed Mother of Christ, it seemed, as we have already said, as if an incredible wealth of grace was poured out upon the earth and with the increase of confidence in the Virgin Mother of God the old religious spirit of the people was everywhere augmented. Is it forbidden us to hope for still greater things for the future?'

We sincerely trust, Dearly Beloved in Christ, that the hopes of our Holy Father will be fully realised. Let us join, then, with the Faithful spread over the face of the earth, in performing the works enjoined by the Vicar of Christ. Our prayers ascending to heaven in union with the prayers of our Catholic Brethren, and presented to our Divine Lord by His Immaculate Mother cannot fail to be efficacious; they will assuredly obtain for us abundant graces and blessings. Let us earnestly pray for the welfare of our Holy Church. We are indeed passing through disastrous times. The Church is assailed on all sides by powerful enemies. With united voices let us cry out in the words of the Psalmist: 'Let God arise and let His enemies be scattered, and let them that hate Him flee from before His face.' May those who assail His holy religion be covered with confusion, and may truth and justice triumph on earth.

We desire, Dearly Beloved in Christ, that the Feast of the Immaculate Conception this year will be kept as a day of very special devotion, and that all who can will assist at Solemn Mass, and at devotions consisting of the Rosary and Litany of the Blessed Virgin to be followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and the Te Deum.

As an immediate preparation for the Feast, there will be a solemn triduum in the principal church of each parish of the diocese on 5th, 6th, and 7th December. The devotions will consist of the Rosary and the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, and a short instruction, to be followed where possible by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The Faithful who cannot assist at the devotions in a church are earnestly exhorted to make the triduum in their own homes by reciting the Rosary and the Litany and some prayers in honor of the Blessed Virgin.

From 8th September to the 8th December the Collect taken from the Mass of the Immaculate Conception will be said as 'oratio imperata' at Mass whenever the rubric will permit.

The Encyclical letter of our Holy Father Pius X, which accompanies this letter will be read in each church of this diocese on some Sunday before the end of November.

This letter will be read and afterwards placed in a conspicuous place in every church and chapel of the diocese.

✠ MICHAEL VERDON,

Bishop of Dunedin.

St. Joseph's Cathedral, Dunedin.

1st September, 1904.

Diocesan News

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

September 5.

The Catholic Club recently met the Chester street Fire Brigade representatives at a billiard tournament in the rooms of the former, and secured a victory.

A Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated in St. Joseph's Church, Temuka, on Tuesday morning for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Father Fauvel. His Lordship the Bishop will preside, and most of the clergy of Canterbury are likely to be present.

The Rev. Mr. North (Baptist) came all the way from Oamaru to tell the people of Christchurch, during the course of a lecture recently delivered and reported in the local 'Press,' that the Catholics of this city were building their Cathedral by the aid of 'gambling'! The Christianity, as practised by the Rev. Mr. North and a few others of his kind, is truly a strange mixture.

At Vespers in the Pro-Cathedral on Sunday evening his Lordship the Bishop announced that he had just received an urgent telegram conveying the sad intelligence of the death that morning at Napier of the Very Rev. Father Yardin, S.M., at the great age of 81 years. The Bishop referred to the high position held by the deceased priest in the Society of Mary, and to his long, arduous, and eminently fruitful missionary career in the Colony. As a recessional the organist, Miss Katie Young, played the Dead March from 'Saul' out of respect for the departed.—R.I.P.

The old school building at Halswell, which has done duty for many years and has lately been supplanted by the new structure opened on Sunday, has a rather interesting history. Originally a Wesleyan chapel at Takapu, it was long ago purchased by the Catholic body and removed to Halswell, where for years it did duty as a church. Eventually becoming too small for the purpose it was again shifted to make room for a new church and turned into a school. Increased accommodation being again necessary, the old building was once more removed back to allow room for the new. It still forms part of the main building and likely to be of use for years yet. The Church property at Halswell has been improved generally owing to the willing labors of the parishioners, the pride they take in the surroundings, and their up-to-date methods. Quite a substantial sum has been raised and expended in recent years, with the result that in religious and educational facilities few country districts are better equipped.

A complimentary social was tendered by the Catholic Club on last Tuesday evening in their rooms to Mr. Arthur O'Brien, manager of the British football team, and Messrs. E. T. Harper and B. Fanning, local representative players. The chair was occupied by Sir George Clifford, and among those present were his Lordship the Bishop, the clergy of the Pro-Cathedral and St. Mary's, and Rev. Bro. Basil. The chairman apologised for the absence of Mr. Duncan, explaining that he had been prevented from attending by the death of a sturdy and excellent colonist, his uncle, Mr. William Boag. Sir George Clifford went on to say that he wished on behalf of the gathering to greet Mr. O'Brien, who had won distinction not only in the football field, but in other respects, notably in medicine. He also complimented Messrs. Harper and Fanning, playfully adding that Great Britain had had to secure New Zealand recruits, Messrs. O'Brien and McEvedy, before invading Australasia.

Bishop Grimes supplemented the chairman's references to Mr. O'Brien, and said no one was prouder than he of Mr. O'Brien's success in the medical profession.

Mr. O'Brien thanked those present for the warmth of their welcome and the honor paid him by such a representative Catholic gathering. Turning to football, he said that he thought the game was taken rather too seriously in New Zealand. It seemed to be an all-absorbing topic of conversation, to the detriment of higher things.

Messrs. Harper and Fanning briefly acknowledged the compliments paid them by the chairman. Mr. Harper explained that Mr. O'Brien and he had learned their football together at St. Patrick's College.

During the evening an excellently arranged musical programme, under the direction of Mr. H. Rossiter, was contributed to by the Rev. Fathers Mahony and O'Connell (songs), Rev. Father McDonald (violin solo), Mr. W. Googhegham (saxophone solo), and Messrs. E. McNamara, J. F. Shanley, G. J. Fama, G. Hayward, A. O'Brien, J. R. Hayward, and J. Medhurst. Light refreshments were also dispensed. Later in the week Mr. A. O'Brien and a party of friends were entertained

GEO. T. WHITE
LATEST NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medalist, etc.
LAMBTON QUAY, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
WELLINGTON. Established ... 1875

at St. Mary's Presbytery, Manchester street, by the Rev. Father Marnane.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

September 1.

Rev. Father Furlong, who, since his arrival from Ireland, has been stationed at St. Benedict's, has been transferred to Gisborne. Father Furlong had established himself in the affections of the people generally, not only in St. Benedict's, but in the other city parishes. Quite a large crowd gathered at the wharf to see him off by the 'Zealandia' on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Father Buckley, now at Gisborne, comes to Auckland.

At Avondale last Sunday a meeting of the residents was held at which his Lordship the Bishop presided. The matter for consideration was the advisability of purchasing a plot of ground and erecting thereon a church and school to meet the growing requirements of the district. Negotiations for the piece of land hitherto under offer had fallen through. Now another and larger site was offered them. Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty had generously given an acre of land in a commanding position. In addition to this, it was intended to purchase an acre adjoining, and so secure a fine piece of land for Church purposes in Avondale. The meeting approved of the proposal. During the week the Bishop purchased the land, and soon we may expect to see a church and convent school at Avondale.

On Monday evening last at the Star of the Sea Orphanage, St. Mary's, Ponsonby, an entertainment was given by the children and a few friends in honor of the twenty-second anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan, who was ordained by the late Cardinal Manning on August 27, 1882. The hall was nicely decorated. There were present the Very Rev. Dr. Egan, O.S.B., Rev. Fathers Patterson, Adm., Duffy, Wust, Furlong, and Holbrook, and Rev. Bros. George and Borgia. There was also a large number of ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the city and suburbs. A number of choruses, a musical sketch, and other items were given by the pupils, songs by Rev. Father Patterson, Very Rev. Dr. Egan, Miss Lily Thomson, and a recitation was contributed by Miss Dempsey. The evening was brought to a close by the children singing very spiritedly 'God Save Ireland.' Before the singing of the final item the Bishop addressed the children, and expressed his great gratification at their efforts to entertain them all during the evening, and in an especial manner to mark that all-important event of twenty-two years ago which raised him to the high dignity of the priesthood. He was delighted at their fine appearance, and this reminded them all of the good work in which the Sisters were engaged—a work so full of charity and merit in the eyes of God. The children at the Star of the Sea Orphanage were equalled only by the boys at Takapuna Orphanage, where Sister Alphonsus and the Sisters under her worked so satisfactorily. He thanked once more the children, the Sisters, and all those good friends for their presence that evening in honor of his ordination.

The half-yearly meeting of the N.Z. District of the H.A.C.B. Society was held in the Hibernian Hall on Wednesday evening, August 31, Bro. C. Little, D.P., in the chair, Bro. J. Patterson, D.V.P., Bro. W. Kane, D.S., Bro. M. J. Sheahan, D.T., being also present. An apology was received from Bro. Hon. M. Beehan, M.L.C., for non-attendance. The D.S. presented the half-yearly balance sheet, which showed a credit of £5195 11s 6d, and though death claims amounting to £110 were paid, yet an increase of £192 1s 8d was the result in the half-year. On freehold securities a sum of £4775 had been invested. The management fund, upon which a big drain had been made during the half-year, showed a credit balance of £75 13s 7d. The balance sheet was adopted, and the officers were highly complimented upon their careful management. A P.D.P. collar was presented to P.D.P. Bro. J. B. R. Stead for his services to the district. Bro. Stead suitably returned thanks. The following delegates represented the branches named:—Greymouth, Bro. A. Buckley; Thames, Bro. J. Harney; Dunedin, Bro. J. O'Brien; Christchurch, Bros. R. Williams and D. Flynn; Wellington, Bro. J. B. Stead; Blenheim, Bro. M. Carmody; Hastings, Bro. J. J. O'Brien; Leeston, Bro. J. Kilbride; New Bedford, Bro. A. C. Stead; Timaru, Bro. P. J. Nerheny; Oamaru, Bros. H. Duffin and E. Lonergan; Denniston, Bro. O'Reilly; Westport, Bro. F. J. O'Meara and C. Mulholland; Gisborne, Bro. C. J. Little; Waihi, Bro. A. Walsh; Kaiapoi, Bro. P. J. Walsh; Waimate, Bros. Egan and Gordon. The following nomination of officers was made: President, Bro. J. Patter-

son; vice-presidents, Bros. J. J. O'Brien and P. J. Nerheny; secretary, Bro. W. Kane; treasurer Bro. M. J. Sheahan; auditors, Bros. F. J. O'Meara and J. B. Stead.

Timaru

(From our own correspondent.)

September 5.

Rev. Brother Ephrim, one of the leading teachers of the Order of the Marist Brothers in New South Wales, is staying at the Sacred Heart Monastery for a week or two. St. Mary's High School, Sydney, under his direction, has year by year more than held its own against the great public schools and colleges in the University examinations. The Rev. Brother is just recovering from the effects of a rather serious accident, but there is every hope that a few months' rest in our invigorating climate will enable him to take up once more his arduous labor.

Two of our young parishioners, Mr. J. Collins and Miss G. Mullins, were united in the bonds of Matrimony on Wednesday by the Rev. Father Tubman. The bride wore a very pretty blue dress, trimmed with white silk, and was given away by her uncle, Mr. M. Mullins. She was the recipient of some handsome presents from the Children of Mary, Altar Society, and Choir, of which bodies she was an active member. Mr. J. Feeley acted as best man and Miss Sullivan as bridesmaid. On Thursday night the Garrison Band celebrated the marriage of Bandsman Collins by playing a choice selection outside his parents' residence.

What was expected to be a very even game of football was played on the Athletic Grounds on Saturday between teams representing the Timaru and Christchurch Marist Brothers' Schools. The Christchurch team, in charge of Brother Basil, arrived by Friday's express. The visitors, who were a more even lot than the local boys, have a reputation of having beaten ten school teams in Christchurch, only one try being scored against them. When Christchurch kicked off it was obvious at once who would have the best of it, for the local forwards returned the ball to the Christchurch 25, where it remained. It was a forwards game now until from a scrum near the 25 flag, the ball coming clean out to Wade, he sent it on to the backs, and it didn't stop till Kane, the wing three-quarter, got hold of it, and, finding himself blocked some distance from the posts, potted a very clever and pretty goal from a difficult angle. The whistle now sounded half-time—Timaru, 4; Christchurch, 0. When play was resumed the visitors seemed to be outclassed in every particular except on one or two occasions, when their fast men, Canavan and Fanning, showed what they might do if they got a chance, but their progress was always met with sound defence. The second half had not long commenced before the local backs gave their hard-working forwards a rest, and took the game in hand. This change of play seemed to suit them, for Burns (captain) 3, P. Kane, J. Kane, J. O'Dowd, and A. Gillespie scored tries as the result of accurate and fast passing rushes. Only one of these was converted, and this closed the score—Timaru, 27; Christchurch, 0. The visitors were a good team and played well, their half back, Woodham, repeatedly saving them in a clever manner. Fanning, Canavan, and O'Connor also did useful work. The local team was conspicuous for its combination. Burns in the backs was certainly the best player on the ground, and his kicking was a special feature. J. Wade at half also played a brilliant game, his passing being very accurate. J. Kane worked well on the wing, and of the forwards, P. Kane, Dore, and Fitzgerald were always prominent. Mr. Tasker officiated as referee.

A further list of subscriptions to the building fund of the Sacred Heart School, N.E. Valley, appears in this issue...

Mr. J. Meagher, of the Export Produce Agency, Christchurch, has the goodwill of a butchery and bakery business in a populous and flourishing agricultural district for sale, also the lease of a profitable hotel in the most progressive town in Canterbury...

From Grecian ages up to our own day,
Have bronchial cures appeared and ceased to be,
But this, the world admits, has come to stay,
And to be known as The Great Remedy.
The trite old saying's right, 'the best will last,
And last it will, of this you may be sure,
For coughs and colds are ailments of the past,
By timely use of WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT
CURE.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

Established 1861

"Beard's"

Established 1861

The Oldest Musical Firm in the Colony

SUPPLY

With a Reputation never questioned

Pianos, Organs,

- AND ALL -

Musical Instruments

Of the Highest Grade at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Their Stock comprises

Selected Instruments from the the World's Best Makers.

Art Catalogues Free for the asking.

**DUNEDIN, WELLINGTON, INVERCARGILL,
TIMARU & LONDON.**

Mention 'Tablet' when writing.

—CENTRAL—

Temperance Hotel

BRIDGE STREET, NELSON.

(Opp site Oakley's Music Warehouse)

Late Larlins.

Mrs. Ben. Crisp,

PROPRIETRESS.

Country Visitors and the Travelling Public will find all the comforts of a home.
Special Terms for Permanent Boarders.
Dinner from 12 till 1.30 p.m. Daily.
Letters and Telegrams promptly attended to

VISITORS TO DUNEDIN

... will find ...

COUGHLAN'S NEW

SHAMROCK HOTEL

MACLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN,

the Best place to stay at.

The Tariff is 4s 6d per day. The bedrooms are newly done up and sunny.

The house though central is away from the noise of the principal thoroughfare.

Address:—SHAMROCK HOTEL, DUNEDIN.

EXCELSIOR HOTEL
DUNEDIN.

RODERICK MACKENZIE,

Late of the Oban Hotel, Dunedin, Begs to notify that he has taken Donaldson's (Excelsior) Hotel, at the corner of Dowling and Princes streets, Dunedin, where he will be glad to meet his friends.

The Hotel is newly built, has excellent accommodation for families, and all the appointments and sanitary arrangements, including hot, cold, and shower baths, are first class.

The position is central to post office, railway station, and wharf.

The famous Tobermory Brand Whisky drawn from the tap.

All the Liquors kept are of the best Brands Charges moderate. Telephone 784

HUNTER AND CO.,
MONUMENTAL WORKS,
Corner Colombo Street and South Belt
CHRISTCHURCH.

Present Stock is now being offered at a Great Reduction on former prices.

Tombstones etc., made to order. Any design.

Concrete Kerbing, Iron Railing, Baptismal Fonts, House Carving, etc.

F O R S A L E.

Business—Goodwill of Butchery and Bakery Business in a populous and flourishing agricultural district.

Hotel—Lease of profitable Hotel in the most progressive town in Canterbury.

J. MEAGHER,
Export Produce Agency,
CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

Telephone 281.

Telephone 281.

RUSSELL & SON,

MONUMENTAL MASONS, BRICK-
LAYERS, &c.,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

St. Aubyn Street, New Plymouth

Just arrived and to arrive—New choice artistic designs Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Crosses, etc
Lowest Prices consistent with Good Workmanship. Iron Fences, and Concrete and Stone Kerbing. Inscriptions Cut, Painted in Black, Gilt, or Leaded. Inspection invited. Illustrated price list on application.

Country Orders Carefully Packed.

EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

W. F. BASTINGS, - PROPRIETOR
(Late of Marine Hotel, Port Chalmers)

The above Hotel has been Renovated and Re-furnished throughout, making it in every respect up-to-date. Travellers and Visitors can rely upon receiving the best of attention and comfort.

All Wines, Spirits, and Beer of the Best

Terms—8s per day

One Shilling Luncheon a Speciality, from 12 to 2 p.m.

Convenient to Trains and Wharfs

Telephone 673.

GLOBE HOTEL
OAMARU.

P. KELLY ... Proprietor.

P. KELLY wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Globe Hotel, and will be happy to meet them there. Country Visitors and the Travelling Public will find every convenience. The Hotel which is being renovated throughout has accommodation for a number of Boarders. Has its Private Sitting Rooms, Billiard Room, Bath Room, etc. Convenient to the New Railway Station and opposite the Theatre Royal. A good table kept. All Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality. Free Stabling accommodation.

If your House wants Painting!

If your Rooms require Papering!

If your Shop could do with decorative Painting!

Drop a Line to

O. KROHN,

Old Custom - House Street,

WELLINGTON.

**A MUSICAL EDUCATION
FOR HALF-A-CROWN.**

The above headline will, of course, appear to most people as the height of absurdity; yet the absurdity is no more than real. It goes without saying that a finished musical education in the regular course cannot be had for half-a-crown, or even with several hundred additional half-crowns; but can it be truthfully said that the person with a sufficient knowledge of music to play accompaniments on the piano or organ, to all the popular songs of the day, has no musical education? Assuredly not. A musical education sufficient to enable one to play accompaniments to the songs sung in the home frequently gets and gives more pleasure from the modest accompaniment than does many on whose education large sums have been expended.

To the more modest musical education the above heading applies. Such an education the 'N.Z. Tablet' is now offering its music-loving readers or half-a-crown, believing that it is the greatest benefit we can give to our subscribers.

This ready-made musical education consists of Pratt's Chart of Chords for the piano and organ, which is the nearest approach to the ready-made knowledge of music yet attained by science.

It is a short cut to harmony, and it is to music what the multiplication table is to arithmetic, a quick method of learning to play the piano or organ without a teacher.

With this Chart anyone can, with but a small amount of practice, become an expert pianist. It is a complete self-instructor, enabling anyone to play the piano or organ at sight, and to play without difficulty brilliant accompaniments to any song ever written. It is valuable to the advanced musician as well as to the beginner, embracing nearly every major and minor chord used in music, and is endorsed by teachers and musicians everywhere.

This Chart is the practical result of years of study by Charles E. Pratt, the noted American composer and musician, whose compositions have world-wide popularity, and a larger sale than those of any other American or European composer.

Address:

ANGLO-AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
458 George Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

J. J. TUDOR & Co.,
DYERS & CLEANERS,

171 Princes St., Dunedin.

LADIES' SKIRTS, COSTUMES, AND
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

Suits Made to Measure from ... 50/-

Country Orders will receive ever attention and be returned with the utmost despatch.

Charges Strictly Moderate.

A trial solicited.

WAIMATE HOTEL, WAIMATE

T. TWOMEY ... Proprietor.

T. TWOMEY (late of the Grosvenor Hotel Christchurch) having now taken possession of the above favorite and centrally-situated house, will spare no pains to make the place as comfortable as possible.

Wines and Spirits of the best brands.

The Hotel is being refurnished and renovated throughout.

Protection Tariffs do not apply to the "Hornsby - Akroyd" OIL ENGINE.

As the "HORNSBY" is Britain's Own Manufacture.

The "HORNSBY" is now installed into several Flour Mills in New Zealand, and is also extensively used for
FLAX MILLING DAIRYING DREDGING CHAFF-CUTTING AND
PUMPING PURPOSES.

THE SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, & MOST ECONOMICAL OIL ENGINE IMPORTED.

Uses Lowest Grade Kerosene, Benzine, or Crude Oil.

If you are needing an Engine, write to

REID & GRAY, DUNEDIN,

Who will supply you with prices and full information.



THE SUN shines SO DO
ZEALANDIA-SHIRTS-COLLARS
THROW A SHINING LIGHT ON NEW ZEALAND INDUSTRY.

Ask for **MACDOUGALL & Co's** Celebrated

Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle Teas,

AS SUPPLIED TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR, THE EARL OF RANFURLY.

GUARANTEED PURE CEYLONS.

We are also makers of the celebrated line of **Daisy Caramels** and **Caramel Cock-a-Bullics**; also all the latest
Novelties in Fancy Confectionery. Country Orders promptly attended to.

Don't forget
Address:

**MACDOUGALL & CO., MORAY PLACE,
DUNEDIN.**

People who are alive
to their interests
look for the . . .

HALL MARK

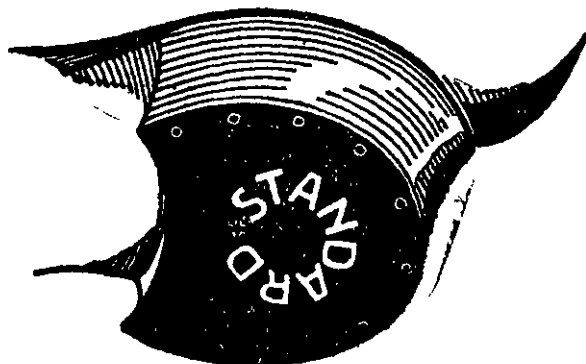
when buying Gold
and Silver Ware
the same

as they look for the

Standard Brand

(on the heel) when buying

A Guarantee of the Best Value,
Style, and Fit procurable.



Stocked by all the Leading Sales-
men of the Colony.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TALK IT OVER

As you will,

You must agree on two things—
First, that

Golden Tip KOZIE TEA

Is the Queen of all 2s Teas

Second, that

Fry's Coffee Essence

Outclasses all other Coffee Extracts
for Purity and Excellence.

W. SCOULAR & CO., Agents.

Irish News

ANTRIM.—A Breach of Promise

At County Antrim Assizes Mary M'Kenna, widow, was awarded £250 damages for breach of promise of marriage against James M'Donnell, widower, the owner of considerable house property in Clones.

Boycotting Catholics in Belfast

When the Belfast Tramways Bill was before the House of Commons Mr. T. Healy said the measure put very large patronage in the hands of the Belfast Corporation, and it was of interest to know how that patronage would be exercised. One fourth of the population of Belfast was Catholic. One fourth of the population of Ireland was Protestant. Protestants should not have all the jobs, although they had enjoyed them for centuries. No person could controvert the figures he put forward, as to what had been the action of the Corporation of the city, one fourth of the population of which was Catholic. In the town clerk's department salaries were paid to 149 officers, of whom three alone were Catholics; 149 officers were paid £29,981 a year, of which Catholics received only £293. It was those gentlemen who acted on that scale who talked so loudly if a single Catholic doctor was promoted in Ballinasloe over a Protestant colleague. In the rate-collector's department, of £19,300 a year paid, £19,267 went to Protestants, and only £40 to Catholics. Was that to be perpetuated in the tramways system? He turned to the Board of Guardians and found that of 211 officers 205 were Protestants. He was told by a gentleman who had put down a motion to oppose the Bill that a solution had been arrived at on this very question, and surely he was entitled to know the nature of the arrangement. In the case of a transfer of patronage they were entitled to know whether the patronage would be exercised in the interests of the whole community.

ARMAGH.—Cardinal Logue

His Eminence Cardinal Logue received a number of addresses at Armagh on July 20, on the occasion of his silver jubilee, and in the course of his replies referred, amongst other matters, to the necessity for a Catholic University, and declared his conviction that the work of the local Councils in Ireland had proved the fitness of the people for a larger measure of self-government. He believed that Ireland would never really be prosperous until the business and interests of the country were committed to the management of the Irish people themselves.

A Work of Art

The Nuns of the Good Shepherd Convent, Ballynafeigh, have completed what probably is the handsomest and most artistic cope ever made in Ireland, and which was to have been used for the first time at the Armagh ceremonial. Every scrap of material necessary was made in Ireland, and the whole of the work was done solely by hand within the convent walls.

CARLOW.—Memorial to Father Murphy

The laying of the foundation stone of a memorial in Tullow to Father John Murphy, the martyr-priest of '98, was made the occasion of a large and enthusiastic demonstration on Sunday, July 17. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Hammond, M.P., the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mr. T. D. Sullivan, and others.

CLARE.—A Change of Front

Major Jameson, M.P., has formally taken his seat on the Ministerial side of the House of Commons, into which he entered as Nationalist member for West Clare. He has, however, omitted to fulfil the condition precedent to such a move, which is regarded as essential according to the rules, not merely of Parliamentary etiquette, but of honor—to give the constituency for which he was elected by resigning his seat an opportunity of pronouncing its decision as to whether he should still continue to represent it. This course has been universally followed in recent times by gentlemen of all shades of political opinion, as in the cases of Mr. W. S. Caine, Sir William Marriott, Sir G. Doughty, Mr. Buchanan, and Major Seeley. Mr. Winston Churchill did not, before moving from the Unionist to the Radical Benches, resign his seat for Oldham, but as he explained to the House of Commons, he placed his resignation in the hands of his constituency at Oldham, and told them he would immediately accept the Chiltern Hundreds at the moment most convenient to them. The Oldham Conservatives desired his retention of the seat till the General Election, as a Parliamentary contest just then was inopportune. Major Jameson has made no similar offer to the electors of West Clare, whose answer to such an offer may be readily surmised.

CORK.—White Gloves for the Judge

At the Cork City Summer Assizes, there being no criminal cases for trial, Judge Gibson was presented with white gloves.

A Peculiar Custom

There is a strange old custom observed in the city of Cork. Every third year the Mayor goes in great state to the mouth of Cork harbor, and taking in his hand a dart, which has a head of gold and a shaft of mahogany, he throws it into the sea and says: 'I cast this javelin into the sea, and declare that so far seaward as it falls extend the right and dominion of the corporation of Cork to and over the harbor as well as the rivers, creeks, and bays within the same.' This is called 'throwing the dart,' and is 'so ancient an observance that no one knows its origin.'

The Value of Domestic Training

At the distribution of diplomas to the pupils of the School of Domestic Economy, conducted by the Sisters of Charity, Dunmanway, the Most Rev. Dr. Brown, who presided, said that school was the only residential school of domestic training in Ireland. He did not mean to convey that intermediate schools for girls throughout the country had altogether excluded domestic training from the curriculum of their studies, but owing to the number of subjects they had to teach it was relegated to an hour or two in the week, whereas in that institution the teaching of domestic training was the one object in view. The distinct occupation of the pupils of that school would in the ordinary course of things be to look after the home. They should look to the grown young girl, and still more by and by to the mother that presided over the home, for the comfort of that home and the general tone of the household, as well as for all that made the other members happy and that secured economy in the management of domestic affairs. The education given in the home was calculated to have permanent results. The pupils would not only reduce it to practice themselves, but their example would influence others in their neighborhood to do as they did.

DERRY.—A Light Calendar

There was only one case to go before the Grand Jury of the County Derry at the Summer Assizes.

DONEGAL.—Opening of a Carpet Factory

The other day the new carpet factory erected by Messrs. Alexander Morton and Co., the enterprising Scotch firm, was opened for workers. Mr. Alexander Morton, with his two daughters, travelled from Darvel to be present on the occasion. Monsignor Walker and some others met the party at Crolly Station on the arrival of the morning train from Derry. All proceeded to the factory, which is beautifully situated by the Crolly river, at the junction of the Burtonport-Crolly and Dungloe-Crolly roads. There is space for forty looms. These, when fitted out, will keep some 180 hands at work.

DUBLIN.—Clongowes Wood College

The Rev. Vincent Byrne, S.J., of St. Francis Xavier's Church, Gardiner street, has been appointed Rector of Clongowes Wood College.

GALWAY.—Examination in Irish

The Most Rev. Dr. M'Cormack, Bishop of Galway, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to a large number of persons in the Spiddal (County Galway) parish church on Sunday, July 17. The children were catechised in Irish in their knowledge of the Christian doctrine, the course of instruction in which included historical catechism. His Lordship spoke most highly of their proficiency. During his thirty-two years as Bishop he had never met better. He might, he said, go further and say that he never had as good answering. If the example set by the excellent teachers and by their excellent priest, Father Conroy, were generously and generally followed, their grand old language would soon flourish once again.

KILKENNY.—A Good Beginning

At a meeting in Kilkenny it was decided to start a woollen factory, with a capital of £10,000. Nearly £4000 has been already subscribed.

LIMERICK.—A Glasgow Contract

Mr. John Ferguson, of Glasgow, in a letter to the press, in which he states that the contract for the clothes of the Glasgow police, amounting to £4000, has just been secured by a Limerick firm in fair and open competition against contractors from London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Glasgow itself, says that during the last twenty years there has been a great growth of kind feeling in Scotland towards Ireland. The Town Council, he adds, 'has done some kind things to Ireland, and many to the Irishmen of Glasgow. Consequently, an excellent feeling exists in the minds of the 100,000 Irish, who form about an eighth of our city population, towards their Scottish fellow-citizens.'

J. O'ROURKE, CLOTHIER, MERCER, & OUTFITTER, PAEROA BUILDINGS, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

Direct Importer of Gents' Mercery, Hosiery, Hats, Shirts etc. Latest Novelties by every Mail Steamer.

TIPPERARY.—Proposed Railway

At a recent meeting of the Clonmel Corporation a resolution was received from the Dungarvan Urban Council favoring the proposal to build a railway from that town to Clonmel out of the £93,000 now lying in the hands of the Treasury in connection with the Fishguard line. The proposal was favorably received and adopted. All the local bodies in Dungarvan have passed resolutions in favor of this line, which would open up a long neglected district, and give South Tipperary an alternative and convenient seaport. A line between these towns was contemplated years ago and was actually staked out.

Cashel and its Pastor

The magnificent ornamental fountain, which is being erected at Lowergate Hill, Cashel, is intended to mark the appreciation of the services of the Very Rev. Dean Kinane, P.P., V.G., in connection with the Cashel Extension Railway project. It is made of the best Tipperary limestone taken from the St. Patrick's Rock quarries, situated on the borders of Cashel. Its total height (including lamp) will be 18ft, while the height of stonework will be 15ft. At the front will be the initials of the Very Rev. Dean, 'T.M.K.' entwined with shamrocks, and underneath the following inscription, viz., 'Erected by the people of Cashel and some friends to commemorate the services of the Very Rev. Thomas Mary Kinane, P.P., V.G., Dean of Cashel, in connection with the Cashel Extension Railway Project, 1903.'

WATERFORD.—American Visitors

The Right Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Jacksonville, Florida, accompanied by the Rev. James Neale, arrived in Waterford on July 16 from Rome, where he had been on a visit to the Holy See. They purpose visiting different parts of Ireland before their return home.

WESTMEATH.—A Generous Act

Prior to preaching a sermon on a recent Sunday in Mullingar Cathedral, the Most Rev. Dr. Gaffney read a letter which he had received from Richard Brinsley Marlay, D.L., Belvedere, Mullingar. Mr. Marlay, who wrote from his London address, stated that he had directed the picture which he proposed to present to his Lordship for the new Cathedral, Mullingar, to be sent, unless Dr. Gaffney would like to retain it in his own residence. It was a Florentine sixteenth century work of art, and better fitted for a church than for a private collection. Dr. Gaffney said he thought the reading of the letter to the congregation was the best method of acknowledging it, and it was due both to Mr. Marlay and the congregation that it should be read. He felt sure it was known that Mr. Marlay had already sent a handsome subscription towards the new cathedral, a gift now supplemented by this work of art. He (Dr. Gaffney) knew Mr. Marlay forty years ago, and he was just the same high-souled, high-charactered man now that he was then, when he sought the suffrage of this county. Then as now he had around him a very contented people and gave abundant employment, making no distinction between Protestant and Catholic.

GENERAL**Mr. John Redmond in America**

Mr. Redmond, speaking in New York last week, said that the coming general election in the United Kingdom was of the greatest importance to Ireland. The next Government would probably only have a small majority in the House of Commons. The Irish Party would thus be able to turn the scale.

Cardinal Vannutelli's Visit

The Kingsdown Urban District Council, the Drogheda Corporation, and many other public bodies held special meetings at which it was decided to present addresses of welcome to Cardinal Vannutelli.

The Anderson Case

The Chief Secretary (writes the Parliamentary correspondent of the 'Freeman's Journal') is not prepared to publish any documents in connection with the case of Constable Anderson. He informed Mr. J. Devlin that he could not consent to the suggestion of Mr. Dillon that the report of the evidence taken before the Court of Inquiry should be laid on the table. He said it would be without precedent. But then the use the Orange members are making of this case is also without precedent. They and their newspapers have made it the basis of the most slanderous charges against a priest of the highest reputation; but they are discreetly dumb when the Irish Party demands publicity for the official facts or a fresh inquiry. Mr. Wyndham, while ostensibly defending the persons falsely attacked, including Sir Neville Chamberlain and Sir Antony MacDonnell, is really playing into the hands of their assailants. The only effectual method of putting an end to these attacks is to consent to the publication of the facts.

People We Hear About

Mr. Gilbert Scott, the young architect of the Liverpool Anglican Cathedral, the foundation stone of which the King laid the other day, is the grandson of the Sir George Gilbert Scott whose handiwork, both as an original architect and a restorer, is seen all over England. Mr. Gilbert Scott is a Catholic.

Speaking at the unveiling of the statue to the late Mr. Gladstone, which has been erected by the citizens of Liverpool at a cost of £5000, Lord Spencer said no public man they knew had shown such courage or tenacity of purpose as he exhibited continually in the active times of his life, and there were hardly any times when he was not active.

One of the encouraging features of the St. Vincent de Paul Society's Conference in Liverpool was the presence of a number of veteran members. One of them, for instance, was Mr. Schoolbred, who celebrated his golden jubilee as a member on the Feast of St. Vincent. Mr. Schoolbred was initiated in the work of the Society in the city where it was started by Ozanam—Paris.

Lord Gerard, to whom the King paid a visit at Eastwell Park recently, is a member of one of the oldest Catholic families in England, although his present title of nobility is of comparatively recent origin. Lord Gerard is the third baron, the heir-presumptive to the title being his uncle, the Hon. Robert Gerard-Dicconson. The principal seat of the Gerards is Garswood, near Newton-le-Willows, in Lancashire.

Major Jameson, who in the House of Commons has deserted the Nationalist for the Ministerial Benches, promises (says the 'Daily Chronicle') to have as diversified a political career as Mr. Chamberlain himself. Twelve years ago he was an ardent Liberal, and tried unsuccessfully to persuade the electors of Bury St. Edmunds to return him to Parliament. Three years later West Clare accepted him as an anti-Parnellite in preference to Mr. Rochefort Maguire, who stood as a Parnellite. In 1900 he was a full-blooded Nationalist. The Major, in addition to soldiering, has filled the post of H.M. Inspector of Factories and managed the distillery business of his Dublin firm.

The King has approved of the appointment of Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G. (Governor of the Leeward Islands), as Governor of Tasmania, on the retirement of Sir Arthur Havelock, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E. Sir Gerald Strickland, who was born in 1861, is the eldest son of the late Captain Walter Strickland, R.N., and Louisa Bonnici, heiress of Sir Nicholas Seeberras, fifth Count della Catena, Malta, through whom he is the sixth Count. He received the honor of C.M.G. in 1889 for services as chairman of the Malta Cholera Committee, and was knighted in 1897. Since 1902 he has been the Governor of the Leeward Islands. Sir Gerald Strickland married, in 1890, Lady Eveline Sackville, eldest daughter of the seventh Lord De La Warr.

It may perhaps be of interest to know that Lord Garvagh, who is supposed to be in the running for election as an Irish Representative Peer, will, in the event of his election, break the record as being the only Irish Representative Peer who has ever been identified with the Home Rule cause. Early in the seventies of the last century he was proposed by the late Professor Galbraith when he was an undergraduate of Christchurch, Oxford, as a member of the Home Rule Association, and was one of the founders of a Home Rule Club at Oxford. His election would be also remarkable as one of the few instances—we believe the only instance since the Union, with the sole exception of that of Lord Rathdonnell—in which the holder of an Irish Peerage created after the Union was elected an Irish Representative Peer.

If there is anything more certain than another (writes a correspondent of the Dublin 'Freeman's Journal') it is that the Duke of Wellington was not born in Dangan Castle. Nor yet, as alleged by many writers, was the hero of Waterloo born in Merrion street, Dublin. Arthur Wesley—for so the name was written until the year 1796—was born in Grafton street, Dublin, opposite the Provost's House, on May 1, 1769. This house was subsequently dismantled, as Lord Mornington acquired Antrim House, in Merrion street, in 1771, which was bought, in 1790, by Nicholas, Lord Cloncurry, for £8000, and sold, after the Union, for £2500. True it is the Duke of Wellington spent a few years of his boyhood at Dangan; but he was undoubtedly born in Grafton street, as was attested 60 years ago by one of his intimate friends. Just a century ago Dangan Castle was purchased by Roger O'Connor, who burned it in 1809.



CROWN HOTEL

RATTRAY STREET, DUNEDIN.

P. KELIGHER,

Having considerably enlarged and thoroughly renovated this Old-established and Well-known Hotel, offers to the Travelling Public really

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED, being only a few minutes' walk from Railway Station and Wharves.

COMMERCIAL ROOM,
LADIES' DRAWING ROOM,
BILLIARD ROOM, &c

BOTTLED ALE & STOUT.
SPEIGHT'S CELEBRATED
PRIZE ALES & STOUTS.

POTTLED BY
MESSRS. POWLEY & KEAST
HOPE STREET,
DUNEDIN,
Bottlers, Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Country Orders Punctually attended to.
Order through Telephone 979.

Sole Agents in Dunedin for A. B. Mackay
'Lequer' Whisky.

Agents for Auldana Wines (S.A.)

Corks, Tinfoil, Wire, Sypons, and all Bottlers
Requisites in Stock.

J. F. WILSON

DENTIST

(Late R. J. B. Yule),
SPEY STREET, INVERCARGILL.

MR. WILSON, having purchased the goodwill of Mr Yule's practice, would like patients to understand that any contracts entered into by Mr. Yule for Mechanical work or otherwise, will be carried out by him without any difference in fee. Any alterations and so on free of charge.

HOURS OF CONSULTATION—9 a.m.
to 5.30 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m.

Hospital patients attended to Tuesday and
Friday mornings from 9 to 9.30.

IN MEMORIAM.



THOMSON & CO.

Monumental Masons,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
(OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH)

Branson's Hotel

Corner of KING & ST. ANDREW STS.

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

Tariff—5/- per day, 25/- per week.

Permanent Boarders by arrangement

RAILWAY HOTEL

THORNTON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

JAMES DEALY - - Proprietor.

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

Guests may depend upon being called in time, a Porter being kept for that purpose.

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

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

Table & Hotel daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at all hours for travellers. Free Stabling.

TERMINUS HOTEL,

DUNEDIN.

This Hotel is situated just opposite the Triangle Gardens, Railway Station, and Wharves. It is one of the most beautiful positions in Dunedin. There is no pleasanter place at which to live. The hotel is quite new, and the rooms are large and lofty. The Baths and Lavatories are all that could be desired.

TARIFF MODERATE.

THOS. CORNISH - - Proprietor.

C. W. WARD,

223 CASHFL ST. W, CHRISTCHURCH

(Late of A. J. White's and J. Ballantyne and Co.).

Up-to-date Furniture

At Lowest Current Prices.

Call and Inspect the Stock.

Duchess Chests...	...	45s 0d
Full size Brass-bed Bedsteads	...	35s 0d
Full Size Kapoc Mattresses	...	25s 0d
Kapoc Pillows	...	2s 3d

NOTICE TO

Hotelkeepers and .

. . Boarding Houses

The Best in town for all Household Requisites, Tea, Dinner, and Bedroom Ware Cutlery, Electroplate, Decanters, Tumblers, and Glassware of every description is

RITCHIE'S STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSE.

Cutlery, Lamps, and Crockery Lent on Hire

Goods carefully packed and sent to any part of the country at

Ritchie's Staffordshire House

23 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN

MACALISTER AND CO

(J. J. HISKENS),

CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

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

Sole Agents for the supply of
**PURE NATURAL LYMPH FOR
VACCINATION.**

P.O. Box 120, Telephone 90
INVERCARGILL.

"All who would achieve success should
endeavour to merit it."

WE have during the past year spared no expense in endeavouring to make our Beer second to none in New Zealand, and can now confidently assert we have succeeded in doing so.

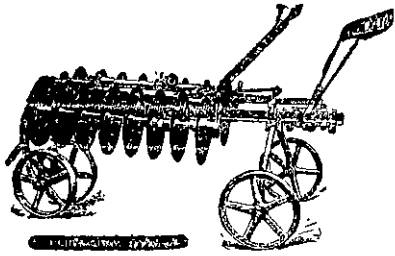
We invite all who enjoy A Good
Glass of Beer to ask for
STAPLES BEST

On Draught at almost all Hotels in the
City and surrounding districts

And confidently anticipate their verdict will be that **STAPLES AND Co.** have successfully removed the reproach that Good Beer could not be brewed in Wellington.

J STAPLES AND CO., Limited
MOLESWORTH AND MURPHY STREETS
WELLINGTON.

REID & GRAY LEADING IMPLEMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.



Write for
Catalogue all
information

REID & GRAY

DUNEDIN
And Branches
Everywhere.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY.

The Best PLOUGHS Can Supply any Implements Needed on a Farm

Best HARROWS

The Best CHAFFCUTTERS

The Best GRAIN DRILLS

—OVER FOUR MILLION SOLD ANNUALLY IN AUSTRALASIA—

Marseilles Red Roofing Tiles

SALES IN NEW ZEALAND ARE INCREASING EVERY MONTH

Light, Cool, Watertight, Everlasting, Inexpensive.

Uniform Colour throughout. Every Roof Guaranteed.

Past Works.—Such as Dunedin Convent Oamaru Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church Port Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Creosote Works, Invercargill, numerous Private Residences, particularly in High Street, Dunedin, and in Roslyn, SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

Future Works.—Such as Christchurch Cathedral, Dunedin, Bluff and Rangiora Railway Stations, Railway Library, Invercargill and TEN (10) Private Houses in Dunedin, Oamaru and Invercargill show the increasing popularity of the line.

Estimates Given of any work. These are carried out by our RESIDENT EXPERTS, and WHICH WE GUARANTEE.

The most PICTURESQUE ROOF for either Private or Public Buildings.

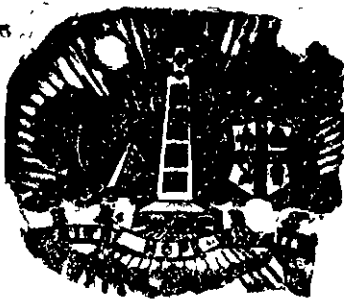
WUNDERLICH'S PATENT ZINC CEILINGS, Cheapest, Safest, and most Artistic.

SOLE
AGENT

BRISCOE & Co., Ltd,

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch,

Auckland, and Invercargill.



HIBERNIAN-AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY,

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

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

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

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

Funeral Allowance, £20 at the death of a Member, and £10 at the death of a Member's Wife.

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

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

W. KANE,

District Secretary,

Auckland

At this season everybody is liable to Coughs and Colds; Avoid all danger by taking TUSSICURA.—***

Invention Is the Foundation of Industrial Wealth.

An Invention skilfully and scientifically Patented is more than half sold

We procure PATENTS and Trade Marks in any country of the world which has a Patent Law.

We will advise you, without charge, whether your Invention is probably patentable.

We shall be glad to send our Booklet on all Patent Matters and including Illustrations of nearly 400 mechanical movements free on application.

BALDWIN & RAYWARD

GREY STREET, WELLINGTON.

Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Invercargill.

A NOTED HOUSE.

THE PROVINCIAL,

STAFFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

This old-established and popular Hotel is most carefully managed by the proprietor,

JOHN GEBBIE.

Everything of the Best and all Drawn from the Wood.

A1 HOTEL, EOKITIKA.

MRS ELLEN KIDD ... Proprietress.

This Hotel has just been Renovated and Refurnished throughout. It is commodious and up-to-date, and offers every inducement to tourists and the general travelling public.

Visitors can rely on obtaining the very best accommodation.

Only the best brands of Wines, Spirits, and Peers stocked.

Commercial

For week ending September 7.

PRODUCE.

London, September 2.—The wheat markets are steady and unchanged, with a little activity in cargoes. Butter: Trade quiet; prices unchanged.

Wellington, September 5.—The Department of Industries and Commerce has received the following cablegram from the Agent-general, dated London 3rd inst:—The mutton market is dull, but holders are firm. The market is affected by the expectation of light arrivals later in the year. The average prices to-day are: Canterbury mutton, 4½d; Dunedin, Southland, and W.M.E. Company brands, 4½d; other brands North Island mutton, 4d; River Plate mutton, 3½d. Supplies of Home-grown lamb are heavy, and there has been a lowering of prices of New Zealand lamb. The average prices to-day are: Canterbury brands, from 5½d to 5½d; brands other than Canterbury, from 5½d to 5½d; River Plate lamb, 5½d. There is scarcely any demand for beef. Average prices: Hindquarters of New Zealand beef, 4d; fores, 2½d. Supplies of River Plate beef are heavy, and chilled hinds are quoted at 3½d; fores, 2½d. The butter market is quiet and prices are slightly weaker. The average price for choicest New Zealand butter to-day is 98/- per cwt; Danish, 113/-; Australian, Canadian, and Argentine, 94/- per cwt. The cheese market is firm. The average price for finest New Zealand cheese to-day is 43/- per cwt; Canadian, 44/-. The hemp market is steadier and the demand is improving, but prices are unchanged.

Invercargill prices current.—Wholesale — Butter farm, 7d; separator, 9d; butter, factory, 11½d. Eggs, 8d per dozen. Cheese (factory), 6½d. Hams, 9d. Potatoes, £2 per ton (bags weighed in). Barley, 2/- to 2/6. Chaff, £2/5/- per ton. Flour, £10/10 to £11/10. Oatmeal, £9 to £9/10/- Bran, £3/15/- Pollard, £5. Retail—Farm butter, 9d; separator, 11d; butter (factory), 11½d. Eggs, 10d per dozen. Cheese, 8d. Bacon, 10d. Hams, 10d. Potatoes, 3/6 per cwt. Flour: 200lb, 23/-; 50lb, 6/6. Oatmeal: 50lb, 5/9; 25lb, 3/- Pollard, 8/6 per bag. Bran, 4/6. Chaff, 1/6.

Mr. F. Meenan, King street, Dunedin, reports:—Wholesale prices only—Oats: Milling, 1/6½ to 1/8½; feed, 1/- to 1/6. Wheat: Milling, 3/2 to 3/7; fowls, 2/8 to 3/1. Potatoes, £1 15s; seed, £2 10s to £3 10s; chaff, £2 7s 6d to £3 5s; clover hay, £2 10s to £3. Straw: Pressed wheat, 35/-; oats, £2; loose, £2. Flour: Sacks, £10; 100lb, £10/10/-; 50lb, £10/15; 25lb, £11. Oatmeal, £9/10/- Pollard, £4. Bran, £3/5. Butter: Dairy, 8d to 10d; factory, 11d. Cheese: Factory, 4½d; dairy, 4½d. Eggs, 10d. Onions: Melbourne, £5.

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

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. Our catalogue comprised a fair selection of most of the lines usually on offer, with the exception of chaff, which is in somewhat short supply. With fair competition most of the lines on offer (potatoes excepted) were quitted at satisfactory value. Prices ruled as under:—

Oats—During the past week there has been little demand for export, except in the case of B grade sparrows, which have some inquiry, but at slightly reduced prices. We expect to have more demand during the next fortnight for A grade—Gartons preferred. Lower qualities are without much attention. Quotations: Prime milling, 1/7 to 1/8½; good to best feed, 1/5 to 1/6; inferior to medium, 1/2 to 1/4 per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—In milling quality only moderate sales have been passing. Local millers' requirements are confined for the most part to small quantities of prime Tuscan or red wheats. Medium milling lines have little attention, except as fowl wheat, which continues to move off slowly at quotations. Quotations: Prime milling, 3/7 to 3/9; medium, 3/4 to 3/6; whole fowl wheat, 3/1 to 3/3; broken and damaged, 2/9 to 3/- per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—The local demand is confined almost entirely to prime Derwents, and even these are not readily placed. Heavy supplies of kidneys and other white sorts have come forward, and the market is so much over-supplied with these kinds that we cannot advise growers to send further consignments meantime. Quotations: Best Derwents, 35/- to 40/-; medium, 30/- to 35/-; seed sorts, 40/- to 50/-; white potatoes, 30/- to 37/6 per ton (bags in).

Chaff.—The market is poorly supplied, only a few lines of medium quality having come forward during the week. Prime oaten sheaf has strong inquiry, and could be readily placed at quotations. Medium and inferior are without much attention. Quotations: Best oaten sheaf, £3 to £3/5/-; choice, to £3/7/6; medium to good, £2/10/- to £2/17/6; inferior and light, £2 to £2/5/- per ton (bags extra).

Turnips.—Quotations: Best swedes, loose, ex truck, 14/- per ton.

Pressed Straw.—Quotations: Best oaten, 32/6 to 35/-; wheaten, 27/6 to 30/- per ton.

Hay.—Prime clover and ryegrass, £3; medium, £2/5 to £2/15/- per ton.

WOOL.

London, September 2.—Bradford Wool Market: Good inquiry for finer sorts; forty-sixes, 15d; others, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK

OTAGO FARMERS' HORSE BAZAAR.

The Otago Farmers' Co-operative Association of New Zealand (Limited) report:—

We held our weekly horse sale on Saturday last, but as is usually the case after such a large turn-out as we had two days previously the attendance was not very large. At the same time a good few buyers turned up, and a fair amount of business was done, both with town and country buyers. Thirty-two horses came forward for the day's offering, amongst which were several good Clydesdale mares and geldings and several good spring-carters. Bidding was not very spirited for any particular class. In draughts we placed a good few at very satisfactory figures, principally to town carriers, who are good buyers at the present time for suitable sorts. The spring-carters offered and sold were just on the light side. Nevertheless they brought good prices. Horses a little heavier for this purpose would meet a keener demand, and sell exceptionally well, as they are wanted by storekeepers, dairymen, butchers, and bakers. Sharp active van geldings are also in good demand, and good prices are available. We quote: Heavy draught geldings, young and sound, £55 to £65, at which prices we have sold a good few; horses a shade lighter, £45 to £52; medium and useful plough sorts, £38 to £45; young sound van horses, £35 to £46; spring-carters, £25 to £32; hackneys, young, sound, good sorts, are saleable at from £18 to £27; upstanding carriage pairs, sound and quiet, good movers, with a good dash of style, £65 to £80.

ADDINGTON STOCK MARKET.

The Addington stock sales were held as usual.

Fat Cattle.—The entry of 252 head was in excess of requirements, and there was a fall of about 10/- per head. Steers ranged from £6/7/6 to £11/12/6 for very prime; heifers, £6/10/- to £9/5/- and a few up to £10/2/6; cows, £5/10/- to £8/15/-. Per 100lb rates were: Prime steers, 25/-; good, 22/- to 23/-; cows, 18/- to 20/-.

Pigs.—A small supply of baconers sold at fully previous week's rates—best at 45/- to 51/6, lighter 40/- to 45/- (equal to 4d per lb). Prime porkers were a little easier at 30/- to 40/-, or 4½d to 4½d per lb. A large yarding of stores made good prices—large, 30/- to 37/-, small, 19/- to 22/-, weaners 6/- to 13/- Some very good choppers brought 66/- to 102/-.

Fat Sheep.—A fair entry showed fair quality, and the sale opened at last week's rates, but competition weakened and rates were considerably reduced. The market recovered later, and prices were on an average a little lower than previously. Wethers: Extra prime, up to 32/6; prime, 23/- to 27/6; others, 18/- to 22/6. Ewes: Extra prime, to 27/-; prime heavy, 21/- to 25/6; others, 14/- to 20/-. Merino wethers: Prime, 20/- to 22/7; others, 15/6 to 18/6. The entry of fat hoggets was small, and brought 17/- to 20/9.

SLIGO BROS,

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.

STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS

Investment Stocks a Specialty.

TELEGRAMS....."SLIGO," DUNEDIN.

Hancock's "BISMARCK" LAGER BEER

NEW ZEALAND'S
NEW INDUSTRY

W. P. LINEHAN,
Wholesale and Retail
CATHOLIC BOOKSELLER,
IMPORTER & PUBLISHER.
St. Joseph's Prayer Book,
New Edition just out. Beautifully
Illustrated.
Should be found in every Catholic home and
in the hands of every Catholic child.
Printed from new type. New Prayers and
new Hymns added.
309-11 LITTLE COLLINS ST.,
MELBOURNE, AUS.

MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH.

Visitors to the above Hotel will receive a
Cead Mile Failte from the Proprietor,

E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

**I AM A PURCHASER of ALLUVIAL
and RETORTED GOLD at 1s (One Shil-
ling) per ounce above present ruling prices.**

Offices: LOWER HIGH STREET
(opposite Railway Station).

A. H. VERNON KING,
Gold Buyer.

SILVERINE

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

SILVERINE

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

SILVERINE

Has given Immense Satisfaction
thousands of Purchasers.

SILVERINE

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

Tea, Afternoon and Egg Spoons 5s doz
Dessert Spoons and Forks 10s doz
Table Spoons and Forks 15s doz

SOLE AGENTS

EDWARD REECE & SONS

FURNISHING AND GENERAL
IRONMONGERS,

COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH

Established 1877

Monumental Works.



OUR aim is to give
our patrons just
what they want, and we
never fail.

Designs and Plans fur-
nished on application, or we will be pleased
to quote you a price for any design submit-
ted to our firm

J. WATERWORTH & CO.,
CLIVE SQUARE, NAPIER.

When you call on your Chemist
or Storekeeper for a Bottle of

IRISH MOSS

You will be offered a substitute. There is absolutely no reason
why you should not get what you ask for. Don't be put off
with substitutes, but see that you get

Bonningtons.

Bacon's Livery Stables.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

JAMES JEFFS (late proprietor Rink
Stables) begs to notify that he has
Purchased Mr Bacon's Sole Right and Inter-
est in the above superbly-appointed and old-
established Livery and East Stables. Up-to-
date Vehicles, best Four-in-hand Turn-out in
the Colony, Staunch and Stylish Hacks and
Harness Horses, Large staff of competent
coachmen. It will be the proprietor's endea-
vour to maintain the high standard already
attained, and merit the liberal patronage
accorded Mr Bacon.

Important Notice

To the Readers of the 'Tablet'

YOU are earnestly requested to call at
194 George St., Dunedin, where
you will get your pictures framed in the
most artistic and up-to-date style for a mere
trifle. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, don't
forget the address **I. McVICAR,**
194 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN. 194
Call early and secure best mouldings.

THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO

LIMITED.

(CAMPELL AND ORUST.)
DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL GORE
CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON,
OAMARU, AUCKLAND, & HAWERA.

GENERAL CARRIERS, CUSTOMS,
SHIPPING & EXPRESS FORWARDING
AGENTS.
PARCELS FORWARDED to any part of
the World.
FURNITURE Packed and Removed by our
own men throughout New Zealand.

ADDRESS: CRAWFORD STREET,
(Next N.Z. Insurance Co.).

THE MILBURN LIME & CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT—Highest Grade.
Guaranteed equal to the best Imported
Brands.

MILBURN PHOSPHATE—Guaranteed
Analysis.

MILBURN LIME—'The Farmers' Friend.'
BUILDERS' LIME—'MILBURN.'

AUCKLAND HYDRAULIC LIME—Crown
Brand.

HAVOC—The Canadian and Noxious
Weed Destroyer.

Special Pamphlets on any of the above
may be had on application at the Company's
Office

BONNINGTON'S CARRAGEEN

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

SANITARY PIPE AND STONEWARE FACTORY KENSINGTON.

The undersigned, having purchased the
above Works, is prepared to sell at Lowest
Current Rates.

J. H. LAMBERT,
NORTH-EAST VALLEY AND KENSINGTON.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

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

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

NAPIER, GISBORNE and AUCKLAND—
Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY via WELLINGTON and COOK
STRAIT—
Every Thursday.

SYDNEY via EAST COAST PORTS and
AUCKLAND—

Every Tuesday
MELBOURNE via BLUFF & HOBART—
Every Sunday.

NELSON and NEW PLYMOUTH, via
Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, & Wellington—
Corinna fortnightly, calling at Akaroa
Monthly.

WESTPORT and GREYMOUTH via Oam-
aru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Wellington
(cargo only)—
Every Thursday.

SUVA and LEVUKA.

Regular monthly Trips from Auckland

TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, and SYDNEY—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

BAROTONGA and TAHITI—
Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE

(Under the British Flag)
via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Chea-
pest Quick Route to Canada, United States
and Europe.

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

Passengers Booked Through at Reduced
Rates.

St. Vincent de Paul Society, Ch.ch.

St. Mary's Conference.

Patron, his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, S.M.; spiritual director, the Rev. Father Mar-
name; president, Bro. A. H. Blake; vice-president, Bro.
J. R. Hunt; hon. treasurer, Bro. J. McAdams; hon.
secretary, Bro. A. J. Ormandy.

Annual Report and Balance Sheet for Year Ending August 17.

In placing before you our twelfth annual report and balance sheet, we wish to thank the parishioners of St. Mary's and all those who have so generously contributed to the funds of the Society, as well as those who have donated clothing, boots, etc., for the destitute and aged poor. We also thank the honorary members of the Society for all they have done. The members of the Society also return their sincerest thanks to the trustees of the Hyman Marks' estate for their annual donations. We desire to thank the ladies' branch of the Society for the very able assistance they have given last, but not least, we beg to thank our worthy clergy for the very able assistance they have given us, and who have always, by their kind sympathy and good advice, helped us so much. During the year there have been issued 128 orders for groceries and 72 orders for coal. The Society received through the ladies' branch of the Conference the sum of £10 to be spent in coals from Sir George and Lady Clifford. The Society desire to thank them in the name of the poor of St. Mary's parish.

BALANCE SHEET.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
September 2, 1903.	September 2, 1903.
By Balance carried forward ... 4 12 2	To Groceries ... 21 5 0
Brothers' collection 4 13 4½	Wood and coal .. 5 18 0
Monthly church door collections ... 22 8 10	Boots ... 2 9 3
Donations ... 7 11 0	Meat ... 1 9 3
	Rent ... 7 5 0
	Rule books, 2s; order books, 12s 0 14 0
	Cash in hand ... 0 4 10½
£39 5 4½	£39 5 4½
Donations, Sir George and Lady Clifford £10 0 0	To Coal — Relief granted ... £8 8 6
	Balance in hand 1 11 6
£10 0 0	£10 0 0

WEDDING BELLS

EVANS—HAGERTY.

On Tuesday, August 30 (writes an occasional correspondent), an interesting wedding took place at the Pro-Cathedral, Christchurch. The Rev. Father Mahony celebrated a Nuptial Mass and performed the marriage ceremony. The bride was Miss Elizabeth (Lily) Evans, of Sydenham, and the bridegroom Mr. Daniel Washington Hagerty, of Winton, Southland. Miss Margaret Evans, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and a brother of the bride, Mr. Thomas Evans, was best man. The bride, who was given away by her father, Mr. Robert Evans, wore, besides the usual wreath and veil, a beautiful cream cashmere dress trimmed with chiffon. The bridesmaid was attired in a rich pale green voile dress, elaborately trimmed with net, and hat to match. After the ceremony the wedding party drove back to the residence of the parents of the bride in Sterling street, Sydenham, where the breakfast was held. The Rev. Father Mahony presided, and proposed the health of the newly married couple. The wedding presents were numerous, valuable and useful.

OBITUARY

MR. JAMES HART, TUAPEKA WEST.

On August 17 there passed away at his residence, Tuapeka West, Mr. James Hart. The deceased, who was about 76 years of age, was born in County Galway, Ireland. He was a practical Catholic, and passed away fortified by all the rites of the Church, and was frequently attended during his illness by the Very Rev. Mgr. O'Leary and the Rev. Father Geary, who officiated at the grave. The deceased came to the Australian Colonies about 42 years ago, two of which he spent in Victoria. Ten years were spent mining in the Waipori district, and for 30 years he had been a successful farmer in Tuapeka West district. He leaves to mourn their

loss a widow, two sons, and four daughters—all grown up, his eldest daughter being Mrs. J. Deehan, of Dunedin, and his second daughter Mrs. M. Lennon, also of Dunedin.—R.I.P.

Southland News Notes

(From our own correspondent.)

people have settled in Southland during the last six months. In fact, the greater number of selectors on the newly acquired estates hail from beyond the Taieri.

Quite a number of North Otago and Canterbury The concert held at Kennington last week by the I. A. Dramatic Club was highly appreciated by the residents of the eastern locality. The members of the Club did remarkably well and evoked considerable enthusiasm.

The Liliputian Fair held in connection with the local schools proved highly satisfactory in every way. Indeed, its popularity was surprising, and those who were engaged in the work received the hearty commendation of the public. Special thanks are deservedly due to those ladies and gentlemen who donated handsome and costly articles for sale at the fair.

The Literary and Debating Society has formed a Parliamentary Union, and the first session was opened last week, when keen interest was taken in the business. The president, Mr. O'Brien, formed the first Cabinet and allotted the portfolios as follow:—Premier and Colonial Treasurer, Mr. L. W. J. Morton; Minister of Customs, Mr. D. J. Corcoran; Minister of Lands, Mr. J. Robertson; Postmaster-General, Mr. J. Mulvey; Minister of Railways, Mr. J. Aitken. Mr. T. P. Giffender was elected Leader of the Opposition, and Mr. T. Cavanagh Speaker. The policy of the Government was lucidly propounded by the Premier, and severely criticised by the Opposition, and after a 'caucus' meeting had been held several Bills were introduced. Considerable good-humored but forcible debating took place after which the measures passed into law.

PLANTING SEASON.

FRUIT TREES—Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Apricots, Cherries, etc., etc.

BUSH FRUITS—Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, etc., etc.

RHODODENDRONS, CLEMATIS, ORNAMENTAL & FLOWERING SHRUBS in great variety.

ROSES—H.P.s, Teas, and Hybrid Teas.

HEDGE PLANTS—Hollies, Laurel, etc., etc.

The stock of Plants for Variety, Health, and Hardiness is unsurpassed.

Buy from BONA FIDE Growers only.

H.M. BLIGHT SPECIFIC—A sure and simple remedy for Woolly Aphis and Mussel Scale, etc. In Tins: Quart, 1s 6d; Gallon 5s; 4 Gallons, 18s.

VERMORELITE—The best remedy for Peach Curl, Shot-hole, Mildew and other Fungoid diseases. In Packets 3s 6d, or post free 5s.

Howden and Moncrieff,

NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN,
DUNEDIN.

A. J. WHITE'S FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, CHRISTCHURCH.

COTTAGES FURNISHED WITH
FURNITURE, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, DRAPERY.
ETC., ETC.

Two Rooms ...	£10 0 0
Three Rooms ...	17 10 0
Four Rooms ...	27 10 0
Etc., Etc., Etc.	

The Stock is so comprehensive that you can immediately select any article you can possibly require suitable for Cottage or Mansion.

OPEN ALL DAY THURSDAYS.

CLOSE AT 1 P.M. SATURDAYS.

SLIGO BROS. STOCK EXCHANGE, BUILDINGS
PRINCES STREET. MACHINERY AGENTS.
Engines, Boilers, and all kinds New and Second-hand Machinery
Bought and Sold.
Practical Engineer in Charge.

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE WELLINGTON

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS.
Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Wellington.

The object of the Marist Fathers in this country, as in their colleges in Europe and America, is to impart to their pupils a thoroughly Religious and a sound Literary education, which will enable them in after-life to discharge their duties with honour to Religion and Society, and with credit and advantage to themselves. Students are prepared for the N.Z. University Junior and Senior Civil Service, Medical Entrance, Solicitors' General Knowledge, Bank and all other Public Examinations.

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

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

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

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

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

For TERMS, etc. apply to

THE RECTOR

J. M. J.

ST. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL GLADSTONE STREET, AUCKLAND.

Conducted by the
SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH.

Pupils Prepared for
CIVIL SERVICE and MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS,

Also
For all MUSICAL EXAMINATIONS
(Practical and Theoretical).

Boarders received at St. Joseph's Convent, Surry Hills.
Terms on application to the Superior at St. Benedict's or Surry Hills.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE AUCKLAND.

Conducted by the Marist Brothers, under the Special Patronage of his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan, Bishop of Auckland.

The Site of the College is charmingly situated. It is within easy reach of Queen street, overlooks the Waitakere Harbor, and commands a magnificent view of the Waitakere Ranges. Abutting the Richmond Road, the College lifts its stately form on a section of land 14 acres in extent. This will afford the students convenient grounds for games and recreations, and so contribute materially to their development, mental, moral, and physical. A plot of five acres is now in course of preparation for a football and cricket ground.

The College is large and commodious. It is built in brick, on concrete foundations. To secure dryness, all its outer walls are cemented; and to guard against fire, the inner walls are plastered and the ceilings built in steel. The dormitories are large and lofty, the class rooms well lighted and ventilated, and the baths supplied with water hot and cold.

For a Boarding School, Auckland possesses unique advantages. It enjoys an immunity from extremes of heat and cold, possesses a mild and salubrious climate, and has scenic surroundings that have made it the favorite city of New Zealand to reside in.

The great object of the Brothers is to give their pupils a Sound Religious Training, to teach them to be virtuous, and to accustom them to the regular practice of their religious duties, and at the same time to impart to them a knowledge of such subjects as will qualify them for Public Examinations, fit them for commercial and professional pursuits, and enable them to discharge the duties of their after-life with honor to religion, benefit to the State, and credit to themselves.

Students are prepared for MATRICULATION, CIVIL SERVICE, MEDICAL ENTRANCE, and SOLICITORS' GENERAL KNOWLEDGE Examinations. The Pension is 35 Guineas per annum. A reduction of three guineas is made in favor of Brothers. Prospectuses on application to the Director,

The College RE-OPENED on FEBRUARY 8th, 1904.

BROTHER DIRECTOR.

THE PROVINCIAL ECCLESIASTICAL SEMINARY OF NEW ZEALAND, HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL.

IN conformity with arrangements made at the First Provincial Synod, held in Wellington in 1899, this Seminary has been established for the Education of Students from all parts of New Zealand who aspire to the Ecclesiastical State. Holy Cross College is situated at Mosgiel (ten miles from Dunedin) in a fine building hitherto known as Mosgiel House, which, with more than 11 acre of rich park land surrounding it, was purchased for use as a Seminary for the Ecclesiastical Province of New Zealand.

Students twelve years of age and upwards will be admitted.

Candidates for admission are required to present satisfactory testimonials from the parochial clergy, and from the superiors of schools or colleges where they may have studied.

The Pension is £35 a year, payable half-yearly in advance. It provides for Board and Lodging, Tuition, School Books, Furniture, Bedding and House Linen.

The Extra Charges are: Washing, £1 10s a year, and Medicine and Medical Attendance if required.

Students will provide their own wearing apparel, including the Soutane, as well as Surplice for assistance in Choir.

The Annual Vacation begins on the 15th of December and ends on the 15th of February.

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

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

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,

Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

MR. ROSSELL PARKER DENTAL SURGEON,

8 PRINCES STREET (next Herbert, Haynes).

Telephone ... 1807.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT Opposite NEW CATHEDRAL, CHRISTCHURCH.

ESTABLISHED 1880

The following Works can be procured at the above establishment:—Biblia sacra, Holy Bible (Douai version), The New Testament, The Faith of Our Fathers, Catholic Belief, Is one Religion as Good as Another, The Threshold of the Catholic Church, The Credentials of the Catholic Church, The Grounds of Faith, The Catechism Simply Explained (Caffarata), Answers to Atheists, The Church of the Fathers, Challoner's Meditations for Every Day in the Year, First Communion, The Child of God, or What Comes of Our Baptism, The Beauty of Christian Dogma, Fobiola, Fobiola's Sisters, The Lolorus Passion by Sister Emmerich, Afternoon with the Saints, Butler's Lives of the Saints (12 vols. half calf), other Lives of Saints in separate volumes, The Works of Faber, Newman, Manning, Wiseman, Lady Fullerton, Francis Noble, Rose Muholland, &c., &c., The Imitation of Christ in various sizes and bindings, Prayers of St. Gertrude, Manuals of the Children of Mary, St. Anthony, and Sacred Heart, &c.

Prayer Books of every kind, Pictures (religious and patriotic), Hymn Books, Altar Charts, Wax Candles, Incense, Tapers, &c., N.B.—The Little Treasury of Leaflets now procurable.

Orders punctually attended to.

E. O'CONNOR, Proprietor.

EDITOR'S NOTICES.

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

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

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES are not selected or written at this office. Subscribers desiring the publication of such notices should forward them to the Editor.

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

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS are thrown into the waste-paper basket.

Write legibly, ESPECIALLY NAMES of persons and places.

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON

every description of Monuments in Stock. We supply and erect all kinds of grave fences. Inscriptions neatly cut Telephone

UNDERTAKERS AND MONUMENTAL MASONS, SPEY AND DEE STREET, INVERCAUGHLILL. Funerals conducted to or from any part of Southland

SACRED HEART SCHOOL, N.E. VALLEY.

THE following further Subscriptions towards the Building Fund have been received:—Mrs Vanini, £3 3s; Chuie Kum, £2; Jas. Caldwell (Gridiron Hotel), Mrs N. Woods, Wm. Brittondon, Thos. Murphy (Pine Hill), Jas. Watson, Thos. McCormack, and D. Fogarty, £1 each; Mrs Mackie collected 17s; Mrs Dowdell and Ed Devine, 5s each.

DEATH

HART.—At his residence, Tuapeka West, on August 17, James, the beloved husband of Mary Hart, in his 76th year; deeply regretted.—R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM

MORRISSEY.—In memory of Thomas Morrissey, who departed this life at Kakanui, August 26, 1903. Inserted by his father and brothers.



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

LEO XIII. to the N.Z. TABLET

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904.

'GAMBLING'



It was a wise old logician who said that, in dealing with certain disputed points, the first essential is right definition of terms; the second, right definition; the third, right definition. The long-drawn international dispute over the 'Alabama' turned, for instance, on the meaning of the word, 'equip' in the phrase 'to equip a ship of war.' A further instance, of the need of definition of terms is furnished by a clergyman who went from Oamaru last week to enlighten the population of Christchurch in the subject of 'Gambling.' But the light thrown upon the subject was, we must confess, far less illuminating than that of a scent and smoking slush-lamp. The reverend illuminator's address seems to have been chiefly an attack on the fine new Catholic Cathedral, which (he declared) 'was being partly built with the proceeds of gambling.' But the worthy soul quite omitted 'the first essential' in dealing with the question—he did not define the term 'gambling.' We will supply his, perhaps, not altogether unintentional omission. The sixth volume of the great standard 'Encyclopaedic Dictionary' (p 699) defines 'gamble' 'to play a game for a stake.' Now, the term 'to play for a stake' is obviously a very protean one. It covers actions that are, morally, about as different in intent and effect as a friendly dig in the fifth rib and the angry stroke of a bowie-knife in the same quarter. It may mean anything from a boys' game of chance for an 'alley,' or adults' turn at 'nap' for brass pins, up to the staking of tens of thousands of pounds on one's 'fancy' in horse-flesh and the 'Jubilee Plunger's' mad risks on the 'trembling chances' of 'rouge et noir.' A gulf separates the injury done to God's honor, to the individual, to the family, and to society by the different actions that are loosely termed 'gambling.'

This brings us to the second offence against logic and good sense perpetrated by the reverend gentleman from Oamaru who raised such a dense and pungent smoke around the subject of gambling in Christchurch. The

offence referred to is the fallacy of undue assumption. He let off a kite without string or tail: in other words, he indulged in a vast deal of high-flying invective, without having taken the trouble to state the precise moral principles with which it was connected. But question-begging is easier and cheaper any day than getting to the fundamental reasons of things. As reported, his discourse on 'gambling' assumed that there is no distinction, as to moral aspect, between any one kind of playing for a stake and any other kind of playing for a stake—that it is all, always, and essentially wicked; and that a home in the hell of the damned is alike for the curly-headed urchin who stakes a brass button against a 'glassey,' and for the heartless rake who flings away his estate on the chance of a horse-race and at one fell stroke reduces his wife and little family to misery. Throughout, the ill-mannered critic of the Bishop of Christchurch coolly assumes the whole question in dispute. We do not know on what principles he could sustain his attack; but if he has any, he is welcome to space in our columns for their exposition and defence. Catholics know their own principles and claim the right to be judged by them. And our position on this point may be summarily expressed in the following statements: Playing for a stake is not in itself unlawful—not intrinsically wrong. It may be done so long as it is conformable to the requirements of justice. And this condition is verified when (1) the object is good, or, at least, not bad ('indifferent,' as our theologians say); (2) when the person so playing is in a position to justly alienate the stake which he exposes; (3) when the game is freely entered into; (4) when the play is free from cheating; and (5) when there is equality of chance. For the present we content ourselves with remarking (a) that the conditions set forth above are fulfilled in bazaars and lotteries for Catholic purposes; (b) that these are only subsidiary to the great means of raising money by direct contributions—which, in the case of the new Christchurch Cathedral, have been generous to a degree; and (c) that the Bishop of Christchurch is at least as strongly opposed as is his Oamaru critic to the abuses of the game of chance, and that, too, on principles which have the merit of being grounded on sane common-sense, sound logic, and good theology. For the rest (d) we think the Bishop of Christchurch and his clergy and people are abundantly able to mind their own business without the impertinent interference of a clerical meddler from Oamaru.

We look through the report of that 'hot-and-strong' lecture on 'Gambling,' and alack! we find no reference therein to the two greatest forms of gambling of our day—to wit, stock exchange gambling and insurance gambling. Why this ominous omission? Why, moreover, are these particular kinds of gambling always 'skipped' by the anti-gambling clergy when denouncing the unpardonable sin? The reason is—if rumor speaketh true—that the good men have a decided weakness for this sort of 'playing for a stake,' and that they

'Compound for sins they are inclined to,
By damning those they have no mind to.'

If we were on wagering bent, we would stake Lombard Street against a China orange that Bishop Grimes' critic has a 'gamble' in a life or fire insurance policy, or in both. In the 'Life of Archbishop Magee' (Anglican) there appears a letter on this subject by the late Dr. Salmon, of Trinity College, Dublin, from which we take the following extract for the especial behoof of the North Otago cleric: 'One form of betting is recognised as a prudential duty. I mean life assurance. You bet with an assurance company that you will die; they bet that you will live—and you are well pleased to loose your bet. Betting is, you say, buying a chance; but suppose each would rather have the chance than the price to be paid for it, why not? Two boys want to see a show. Each has only half the price of admission.

If they toss up, one of them has his wish; if they don't, neither. If people take tickets at a bazaar no one feels the loss of a shilling for a ticket, but if the object to be raffled for is pretty, the winner may feel the gain as much. A clergyman once at a bazaar, when I professed to be shocked at his having a raffle, declared that he did it on the highest moral grounds. Without a raffle none but a few rich people had the chance of obtaining the really valuable articles. By a raffle he accomplished the Christian duty of putting rich and poor on terms of perfect equality.' So wrote Dr. Salmon. And Archbishop Magee declared the reasoning 'good and very Salmonian.'

Notes

A 'Snake-yarn'

Such an earnest and prominent Protestant missionary worker as Dr. R. N. Cust grew sick and heart-weary of the usual non-Catholic missionaries' 'hits at Rome' and the gross exaggeration and, too often, of downright untruth that mark the reports of numbers of them. His work, 'Missionary Methods' is a grave and authoritative impeachment of resorts which have contributed to place the 'missionary tale' pretty well on the same level as the 'snake yarn.' The missionary tract lies specially open to this form of censure. One now before us has been circulated through the streets of Wellington. It contains, as the personal experience of a missionary, a story that seems to us but a paraphrase of the incident in Dean Swift's career in which he carried out a full religious service to a congregation of one—his groom, whom he addressed in the sermon as 'my dearly beloved Roger.' Another 'true story' tells 'how God saved an ignorant Roman Catholic.' The 'ignorant Roman Catholic' is described as a 'herd and cattle-drover' who had 'lapsed' from the practice of his religion, but was, nevertheless, 'blinded by Popish tradition.' He attended a Methodist meeting, was knocked all of a heap by the usual platitudes, went to the priest to resolve his doubts, was advised by his reverence to drink plenty of whisky and get his wife to sing him a (comic) song (this seemed to be quite customary counsel on such occasions), got comfortably drunk, and, of course—found the Lord! This 'snake-yarn' is set forth as 'a wonderful triumph of divine grace.' It would be much more accurately described as a triumph of the art of which Ananias and Munchausen were two bright particular stars.

A Licensing Reform

In the course of an able, thoughtful, and temperate article on the Licensing Bill at present before the House, the 'Otago Daily Times' says: 'It seems to us that the Licensing Bill would be greatly improved by the insertion of a clause to provide for the abolition of the barmaid system. The licensed victuallers, as a class, are probably opposed to the imposition of any check upon them in regard to their choice of servants, but, if they only knew it, the fact that barmaids are employed by them is the cause of a great deal of the opposition that is shown to the trade. It is simply indisputable that the presence of young women behind the bars of hotels is a powerful incentive to drinking on the part of youths, who might otherwise be never tempted to spend their evenings in licensed premises. And from that point of view the system is straight-way condemned. For anything which encourages the consumption of alcoholic liquor beyond the limits of reasonable refreshment is distinctly bad and should be stopped. Nor is the atmosphere of a public bar such as young women should be expected to breathe. However strictly and however respectably a house may be conducted, the bar is always to a certain extent a source of infection. The loose talk, the coarse innuendo, that can never be wholly prevented in a place to

which all sorts and conditions of persons have access, cannot fail in time to blunt the senses and wither the finer feelings of the young women who are unable to shut their ears to it. For their own sakes—for the sake of their womanhood—barmaids should be rescued from an occupation which is too frequently destructive in them of much that is ordinarily prized in their sex. For the sake, also, of the future of scores and hundreds of young men who, but for the presence of barmaids in the hotels, would escape the risk of the domination of the drinking habit the system should be terminated by law.'

We do not hold with the Prohibitionist party (1) because we do not share their hard and fast rules on the question of compensation; (2) because we are not satisfied that prohibition is a real remedy for the admitted evils and abuses of the drink traffic; and (3) because of the intemperate and violent feeling displayed by the great body of prohibitionist speakers and writers towards the Catholic Church and body—a feeling which too often finds expression in the columns of their official organ. But we are free to confess that some of the best long-range weapons of that party are those which have been placed in their hands by that evil section of licensed victuallers who strain to rake in the shakels, no matter by what means—supplying drink to intoxicated persons, carrying on trade under illegal conditions, and luring young men to 'sanctify the Lord's day' by 'shaking' dice and swilling beer. From personal knowledge we are prepared to vouch for the truth of our local morning contemporary's statement that the employment of young women in bars is 'the cause of a great deal of the opposition that is shown to the trade.' And this is a ground of opposition that the respectable licensed victualler has, alike with the scalawag in the trade, long been supplying to the Prohibitionist party. The objection is intensified by the fact that, in, perhaps, the majority of cases, personal attractiveness is a chief—if not the chief—factor in determining the employment of an applicant for a position behind the bar. The fact that great numbers of those young women are in mind and heart and manners irreproachable is no reason for exposing them or others to the unwholesome atmosphere of a public bar. It only goes to show that many persons—those of the gentler sex included—rise, through the grace of God or early training, superior to their occupations and surroundings. It has long been in our thoughts to remind licensed victuallers of two facts which they would do well to keep in view: (1) The Prohibition movement owes its rise and rapid growth and gathering influence to grave and acknowledged abuses, which, however, are no more inherent to the traffic in drink than to the trade in jack-knives or nuxvomica. (2) Licensed victuallers are in a fool's paradise if they fancy that this movement—mistaken though it may be in its method and its aims—is to be arrested, or even seriously delayed, by such resorts as lectures here and there or by passing attempts at legislative compromise.

Something more is needed. It found expression in the remark recently made to a member of our staff by a strong Prohibitionist. A strict and greatly respected Dunedin hotel-keeper's soul had just flitted—we hope to the Better Land, and the news of his passing elicited the remark alluded to above: 'If all publicans were like him there would be no Prohibition.' The lesson was not new, but there seems to be a disposition to shut eyes or ears against it. If licensed victuallers are even worldly-wise, they will welcome any legislation that will speedily eliminate the scalawag from the trade, and they will keep the law of the land, and, above all, the moral law, in connection with the drink traffic. We should be sorry to see the methods of the American saloon-keeper acclimatised in New Zealand; but in one respect, at least, it offers an example deserving of the flattery of imitation: female bartenders are unknown under the

Stars and Stripes. Their gradual elimination here would work no injustice to the young women themselves, and it would remove one grave and well-grounded objection to the traffic in 'sperichus and fomented lickers.'

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

At the eleven o'clock Mass at St. Joseph's Cathedral on Sunday the choir sang the 'Credo' and 'Gloria' for the first time in Gregorian music. The choir has been practising the Gregorian chant for some time under the direction of his Lordship the Bishop.

The South Dunedin Altar Society held their quarterly meeting on Sunday last. There was a large attendance, the Rev. Father Coffey presiding. The report for the past quarter was very satisfactory, and the ladies are to be congratulated on the excellent results of their work.

St. Joseph's Ladies' Club held a very successful euche party on Wednesday evening of last week, when there was a large attendance, including many visitors. The ladies' prize was won by Miss Hanrahan and the gentlemen's by a visitor. Songs and recitations were contributed by Misses Bryant, Brady, Hughes, and Mr. Fottrell.

The 'Wakatip Mail' states that active preparations are being made by the members of the Queenstown Catholic congregation for a bazaar which it is proposed to hold at the end of the year. The ladies of the congregation meet regularly for the purpose of sewing and making up goods, being also assisted by the Dominican Nuns. A good deal of outside help is promised.

By Tuesday's mails (via Melbourne) the Rev. H. W. Cleary received full details of the last days and holy and edifying death of his father, the late Mr. Robert Cleary. The interment, which took place in the cemetery under the historic hill of Oulart, was attended by the greatest concourse of people seen at a funeral in the district in living memory, there being 118 vehicles and a great body of horsemen and pedestrians, the whole cortege being considerably over a mile in length. A great number of priests attended at the Solemn Dirge and Requiem for the repose of his soul.—R.I.P.

On Friday evening the members of St. Joseph's Men's Club were treated to a most interesting and instructive lecture on the human system by Rev. Brother Brady. Brother Brady dealt with his subject for an hour and a half, and not for one moment did he lose the attention of his audience. To illustrate the lecture he had a splendid chart showing the various members and organs of the body. The Rev. Brother dealt with his subject in such a capable manner that there was not the least difficulty in following his instructive remarks. When he concluded, the sustained hearty applause that ensued left no doubt as to the way the audience had enjoyed the lecture and their appreciation of Brother Brady's efforts.

Speaking on the matter of education last Sunday morning at St. Patrick's Basilica, South Dunedin, the Rev. Father Coffey commented on the gratifying results of the recent examinations by the Education Board's inspectors of St. Patrick's School, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. He felt extremely pleased with the inspectors' report and the success which had attended the pupils of the school. This report by independent gentlemen not connected with the Church was a credit to all concerned—to the Sisters who devote all their time and energy for the children's welfare in training them to a sound Christian education, and to the parents who know that by sending their children to the Catholic school the Faith brought from the Old Land will be carefully guarded. The Rev. Father felt deeply grieved that there should be some parents in the community who still persisted in sending their children to godless State schools, especially when the high standard of results shown by the report he had just read is patent to everyone.

The continued popularity of Hondai-Lanka Tea is the highest testimony that can be given to its merits....

I had tried many dochtors and swallowed their stuff,
And advertised nostrums more than enough;
Till my coppers were gone and my throat was on fire,
And the lungs in my shtumach refused to reshpire;
When a bottle of "WOODS'" gave a new lease of life,
And brought back the shmlies to the face of my wife;
So take my advice for colds, faith be sure
You get Mishter "WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE."

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

September 3.

The increasing popularity of Day's Bay as a place of residence has made it necessary for the authorities to arrange for the celebration of Mass there every Sunday. For this purpose the Rev. Father Tymons, of St. Patrick's College, will visit the Bay next Sunday.

Seldom has the space of the Druids' Hall been taxed to such an extent as it was on Wednesday evening, when the combined social of the St. Mary's and St. Patrick's branches of the H.A.C.B. Society was held. The secretary, Bro. M. O'Sullivan, had a big task to perform, and he did it with credit.

Two Rugby championships have fallen to the St. Patrick's College teams this year. By defeating the Petone thirds on Saturday last the college thirds gained the third class championship, while the college fifth class team won the championship of its class by gaining a victory over a team from Wellington College. Both teams went through the season without suffering a defeat.

The high standard of the musical training imparted at St. Mary's Convent was well illustrated at the concert given in the Guildford Terrace Schoolroom on Monday evening. The audience was a crowded one, and the entertainment first-class. Songs were given by Misses M. Segrief, Pulsford, Prouse, Martin, White, McDonald, Jones, Denhard, Vincent, and Maxwell. Concerted items were rendered by Misses O'Farrell, Rose and Agnes Segrief, and also by Misses McDonald and Vincent. Several choruses and part songs were given with the requisite spirit and harmony. Instrumental items were contributed by Misses Evans, Gudgeon, Von Dadelzen, and Messrs. M. Gleeson and Cohen. Miss M. Sullivan played the accompaniments.

The half-yearly meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Club was held on Tuesday evening. The president, Rev. Father O'Shea occupied the chair. The report disclosed that the Society had made good progress during the term. The balance sheet showed that the finances of the Club were on a sound basis. The Rev. Father O'Shea, in moving the adoption of the report and balance sheet, referred in pleasing terms to the healthy state of the finances and the general prosperity of the Club. He was particularly pleased to see that the Literary Society, under the able direction of the Rev. Father Kimbell, had attained a very high state of efficiency. After discussion the report and balance sheet were adopted. It was decided to increase the subscription from 5s to 10s per annum. It was also decided to grant the secretary and treasurer an increased honorarium of £5 per annum each. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Patron, his Grace the Archbishop; president, Rev. Father O'Shea; vice-presidents, the clergy of the city, Drs. Cahill and Mackin, Messrs. M. Kennedy, O. McArdle, C. P. Skerrett, J. J. Devine, L. Dwan, F. T. O'Neill, P. S. Garvey, W. Missen, and J. J. O'Callaghan; secretary, Mr. Thomas Lawless; treasurer, Mr. T. O'Sullivan; auditors, Messrs. E. J. Fitzgibbon and F. P. Kelly; executive committee, Messrs. J. McGowan, H. McKeown, A. H. Casey, J. Dee, E. Leydon, C. Gamble, W. Hamilton, E. Healy, J. P. Moran. By the retirement of Mr. McKeown the Society loses a capable secretary, and one whose energy as an organiser is known by Catholic young men throughout the Colony. The splendid billiard table purchased by the Club a year ago will be the property of the Society in a few months' time. The library of the Club has been enlarged by donations of books from Rev. Father Kimbell and Mr. J. J. Devine, to whom the thanks of the Club are due.

(This communication, though posted on Saturday, did not reach us until a few hours before going to press, consequently we had to condense it to some extent.—Ed. 'N.Z.T.')

Among the splendid features of the new McCormick Binder may be mentioned the following: Strong gears, simple knotted, adjustable deck and wind board, main chain tightener, hardened needle parts, folding dividers, steel tube yoke and splendid binding attachment which forms evenly butted bundles, bound in the middle with unvarying regularity.—***

The variations of temperature in the Colony during the spring season is the fruitful cause of coughs and colds, which if treated in time may do little mischief. A few doses of 'Celtic Cough Cure' will alleviate the most distressing cough, and stop all tendency to consumption. It is also an excellent remedy for Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs. The sole agent in New Zealand for this very efficacious medicine is Mr. J. Macdonald, Moray Place, Dunedin....

NEW ZEALAND: GENERAL

We have this week received some unsigned correspondence from Auckland and elsewhere, and direct attention to our standing editorial intimation that all such communications are consigned, unread, to the waste-paper basket.

At an enthusiastic meeting of parishioners held here last night (telegraphs our Greymouth correspondent), the tender of Mr. Thos. Bell, Greymouth, for building the tower and steeple of St. Patrick's Church, at a cost of £1600, was accepted. Work will commence forthwith. The greater part of the money is in hand, and the remainder was at once guaranteed at the meeting.

The death is announced of Father Yandin, of the Moanee Seminary, at the age of 80 years. Deceased came to the Colony about 30 years ago, and after being engaged in parochial work at Lower Hutt, Kaikoura, and Rangiora, went to Hawke's Bay and took up his residence at the Moanee Seminary. He was held in high esteem and veneration. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning and was very largely attended, there being present priests from various parts of the archdiocese of Wellington.—R.I.P.

OPENING OF A NEW CATHOLIC SCHOOL AT HALSWELL

(From our Christchurch correspondent.)

The fine new Catholic school at Halswell, just completed and erected at a cost of £300, was blessed and formally opened on Sunday morning last by his Lordship Bishop Grimes. At 10 o'clock a Missa Cantata was celebrated in the adjoining church by the Rev. Father O'Connell, at which the Bishop preached. His Lordship, speaking of the French secular schools, said that an atrocious attack had been made upon the children in places where their parents had a right to expect they would be safeguarded from such dangers. The schools had been stripped of that which should be a source of strength, comfort, and consolation for them. In the godless schools there was an attack against God, against the family, and against society, an attack which was the more insidious because it was full of scorn. God was the Creator of the little child, and he had stamped on the child the impress of His own nature. They all knew the beautiful history of man's creation given in the Inspired Pages, and how God had created man in His own image and likeness, communicating to inert clay a ray of His divinity. But during the most plastic years of the child's life it was not allowed to speak of God, and the things of God were tabooed. There must be no mention made of God. It was the system he reproached, and not those who were superior to the system. Atheism must, of necessity, become the outcome of such a system. The teachers had only to speak of things that affect this world and not of things which are of God. Was he not right in saying that it was an outrage against the Creator, and brought about contradictions, disunion, and disruption. After showing that the authority of parents is undermined by the absence of instruction regarding the source of all human authority, his Lordship said that statistics proved, and the facts could not be gainsaid, that the absence of religion kept pace with crime and crime with the absence of religion. France was honeycombed with secret societies, who are taking hold of the youth of the country, and which avowedly declared that their aim is to attack God and the things of God by depriving the children of their religion. What sanction was there for authority if the authority of God was not recognised? Those whom he addressed had been wise, and understood that efforts must be made to bring up their children in the way they would continue in after years, and their children would look back to their days of childhood, mindful of 'the promptings of faith. That day they were giving practical proof of their belief in sound, solid Catholic education. They had made efforts and ought to be applauded for them. They would continue those efforts, but whatever sacrifices they made were little compared with the immortal interests of the children confided to them by the Almighty.

A specially organised choir from the city sang Farmer's Mass in B flat, Mrs. J. Mercer being organist. After Mass a procession was formed, consisting of cross bearers, acolytes, school children and congregation, and proceeded to the new building where the Bishop, attended by the Rev. Father O'Connell, blessed and opened the school, and delivered a very fine discourse on Catholic education.

His Lordship said they had shown their practical sympathy in the cause of education. They had heard re-

cently of efforts made by certain portions of the community to obtain Bible reading in schools, who felt great sympathy for the children who suffered from the education system foisted on the country by men who failed to do their duty. These children were being crippled by being deprived of the truths of religion, and after a quarter of a century of supine indifference an attempt was being made to remedy things, and they were going to the Government, they were going to King Dick—they went to the Government for everything, and one day would ask Mr. Seddon to feed their babies for them. These men, instead of doing their duties as the Catholic Church and certain clergymen of the Anglican Church had done, had stood with arms folded for twenty-five years, and had only now wakened to a sense of their duty, but they wanted the State to do it. What would be said if the Catholics made the same request? There would be cries of 'Popery.' The Catholics did not ask anything of the sort, and they shared in the taxation, and had a right to an equal share of it, and yet they were deprived of it. Here the Catholics showed their practical sympathy with the children, crippled by want of means. It was worth the sacrifices made and he congratulated them on their sympathy with the cause of education. His Lordship referred in detail to the work done by the residents in regard to the school. Some had reduced the expenses by carting material and others had come from their offices in town, and taking off their coats, had done laborious work in clearing the ground. His Lordship thanked Father O'Connell for the thorough manner in which he had thrown himself into the work. He announced that a number of subscriptions from £20 downward had been received.

On behalf of the congregation Mr. M. Wall thanked the Bishop for coming out to bless and open their new school, and expressed infinite pleasure at the interest in their spiritual and material welfare so consistently manifested by his Lordship and clergy.

The school building, 46 ft. by 20 ft., and divided into suitable class rooms, is most substantially constructed, well ventilated, with all requirements and modern improvements.

The designer and builder, Mr. W. Evans, carried out his work to the satisfaction of all concerned, and the accommodation now provided will in the ordinary course of events be found adequate for many years. Up to the time of opening a sum of £205 had been contributed towards the cost, which on the present occasion was augmented by the handsome sum of £55 being collected.

After the ceremony the Bishop and Rev. Father O'Connell were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Evans at their fine residence close by. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Nottingham extended a similar compliment to the choir.

The Late Father Fauvel, S.M.

(By telegraph, from our Timaru correspondent.)

A Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Father L. Fauvel, S.M., was celebrated in St. Joseph's Church, Temuka, on Tuesday. In addition to his Lordship Bishop Grimes, the following clergy were present: Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Cheneais, V.G., Very Rev. Dean Foley, Very Rev. Dean Bowers, Very Rev. Father O'Donnell, Rev. Fathers Regnaud, Richards, Price, Hyland, Aheerne, Mahony, O'Connell, Kerley, Tubman, Taylor, and Marnane. Father Le Menant des Cheneais was celebrant of the Mass, Father Regnaud deacon, Father Tubman subdeacon, the cantors being Fathers Mahony, Richards, and O'Connell. His Lordship preached from the text, 'Lord, I have loved the beauty of Thy house and the place where Thy glory dwelleth.' He sketched the life of the deceased—ten years of which he spent in Fiji and thirty in Temuka, and referred to the work which he had done during his missionary career in this Colony. The deceased erected a church, school, and presbytery in Temuka, and a church at Pleasant Point. In all his building undertakings he was his own architect and clerk of works. As in the case of Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's, those who would seek Father Fauvel's monument had only to look around the parish. He was devoted to duty, and only took a holiday when when compelled by illness to go away for a time. His piety and devotion were very great, and his holiness might be said to be reflected on his countenance. There was a large congregation, including the school children, present. The church was appropriately draped for the solemn occasion.

'TABLET' READERS!—Watch our advertising columns. The firms whose names appear there are progressive, enterprising, up-to-date. They want your trade and are prepared to cater for it. Give them a trial. And do us the kindness of mentioning the 'Tablet.'—***

A. & T. INGLIS

beg respectfully to announce that their

15TH ANNUAL COLOSSAL SALE

commenced on

MONDAY 1st, AUGUST, and will positively close on

SATURDAY, 10th SEPTEMBER

during which time the **Whole of their Magnificent Stock** amounting to upwards of **£60,000** will be disposed of at **Large Reductions**.

—Write for Catalogue, —

A. & T. INGLIS

CASH EMPORIUM

GEORGE STREET DUNEDIN

A. MORGAN

Picture Framer

123 CASTLE STREET, DUNEDIN.

(Between Hnnover and St. Andrew Sts)

All kinds of pictures suitable for press always stocked. Mirrors all sizes, also Mouldings, etc.

Country Orders punctually attended to.

S. McBRIDE,

TIMARU.

Direct Importer of MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS from the best Italian and Scotch Quarries.

A large stock of the Latest Designs to select from at lowest prices.

A. E. SMITH,

DENTIST,

Dee Street,

INVERCARGILL

GRIDIRON HOTEL

PRINCES STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

This popular and centrally-situated Hotel has been renovated from floor to ceiling and refurnished throughout with the newest and most up-to-date furniture. Tourists travellers, and boarders will find all the comforts of a home. Suites of rooms for families. Charges strictly moderate.

A Special Feature—is LUNCHEON from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths. The very best of Wines, Ales, and spirits supplied.

A Night Porter in attendance.

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

JAS. CALDWELL, Proprietor.

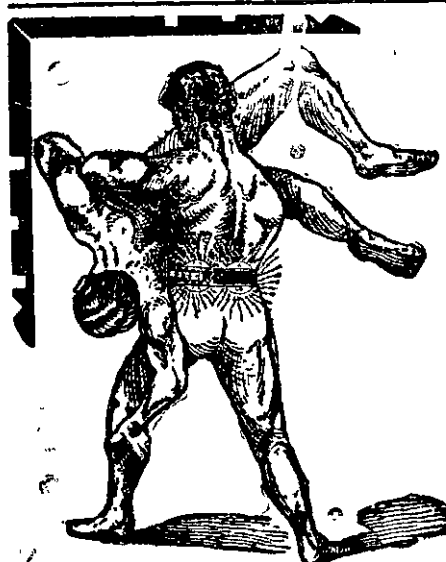
(Late of Wedderburn and Rough Ridge.

FOR SALE—The Campbell Gas, Oil, and Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps Hydraulic Machinery, Jacks Pulleys, Blocks etc.

FOR SALE—Centrifugal, also Duplex Pumps; on water 500gal to 4000gal dumps.

QUOTATIONS given and Indent executed for all classes of Tangye and other Machinery.

R. B. DENNISTON & CO
Stuart street



GLORIOUS STRENGTH

How grand it is to be strong! To have the light of perfect health and vigour in the eye, to feel the step firm and elastic, to know and feel that, as a man, there are none better.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Produces these healthy sentiments in a man. If you are weak, it will make you strong. If run-down it will build you up. It gives fire to the blood, vigour to the organs and makes your nerves like bars of steel. No weak man or woman should fail to use it.—NO DRUGS REQUIRED.

WAS A CRIPPLE.

"Stanmore," Hay Street, Perth, W.A., 30/10/02.
Dear Sir,—Regarding your Electric Belt, I am glad to tell you it is working well. I am still wearing it regularly, and have every confidence in its good results. I am rapidly recovering, and hope to continue such, although you cannot cure a case like mine in a week. I am working regularly, that is more than I did before I used it, and what's more I can sleep splendidly, and eat well. I hope in the near future to send you an honest testimonial, accompanied by my photo., to show the sickly world the honest good your Belt has done to an unfortunate one-time cripple. I remain, &c., Yours. R. G. C. SALTER.

FREE BOOK.

We publish a beautiful book describing our Belt and how to use it. If you are weak you should use it. Its full of meat to hungry-nerved people. **WRITTEN DIAGNOSIS FREE.**

Write for it to-day, to-morrow you may not be well enough.

The DR. McLAUGHLIN CO.

15 Willis Street,
WELLINGTON

7/6	HATS	8/6
PRICES ARE RIGHT	NEW ZEALAND H B CLOTHING FACTORY	QUALITY IS RIGHT
9/6	HATS	10/6

NECKWEAR

SMART IDEAS
NEWEST DESIGNS
BEST VALUE

HAVE YOU CALLED ON US YET?

**HALLENSTEIN BROS.,
N.Z. CLOTHING FACTORY,**

GOITRE CURED.

'Derbyshire Essence'
is a safe and reliable remedy for
Goitre in all its forms, and for
all Glandular Swellings. It is also
of great service in reducing
Adipose Tissue, and can be con-
fidently recommended to stout
people.

Post free to any address,
2/6 per Bottle.

JOHNSTONE & HASLETT,
Chemists & Opticians,
MANSE STREET, DUNEDIN.

W PARKINSON & CO
Monumental Sculptors
VICTORIA STREET, WEST AUCKLAND

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

Invite inspection of their new
and varied stock of

**MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES, &c.,**

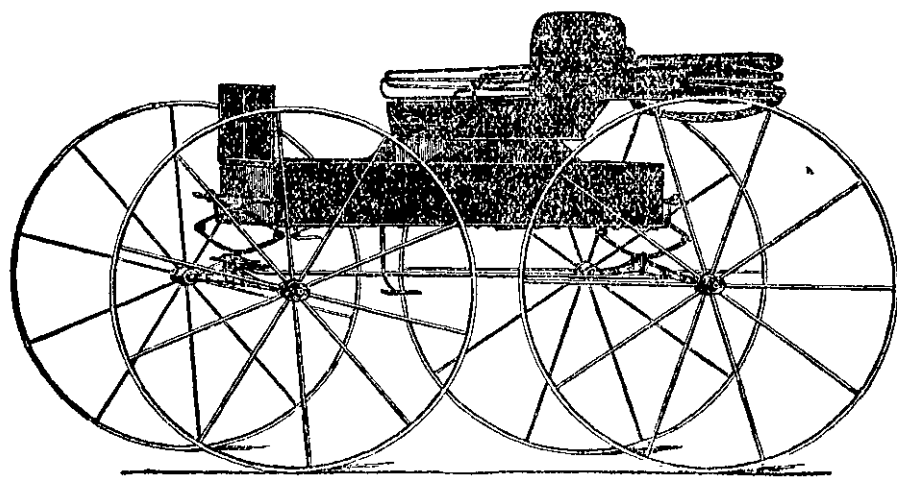
which are of

RICH AND UNIQUE CHARACTER.

TELEPHONE

Iron Tomb Rails Catalogues on Application
Note Address—Victoria Street, West
(Between Hobson & Nelson Sts)

JAMES SAMSON AND CO
Auctioneers, Commission, House and
Land Agents, Valuators,
DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.



DUNEDIN CARRIAGE FACTORY

HORDERN & WHITE,

PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

A varied stock of Vehicles always
on hand to select from.

...FOR...

Pianos and Organs

...Go to...

MILNER & THOMPSON.

106 MANCHESTER STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS.

Any Instrument purchased from us will be delivered FREE to
any part of New Zealand.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

KEEP COOL

The Most Refreshing and Cooling Drink for
... Summer is ...

"GOLDEN APPLE" BRAND

CIDER

CALLED BY THE ANCIENTS

"The Milk of Paradise."

BEATH AND CO.,

DRAPERS CHRISTCHURCH, respectfully request your support and kind
recommendation

The Storyteller

LARRY'S GRANDMOTHER

I.

Old Mrs. Doherty's eyes had looked on sorrow, but always dauntlessly. Thus it happened that their humor was as undimmed, their friendliness as unquenched, at seventy as half a century earlier. Out of a network of wrinkles they sparkled cheerfully, their blue lustre heightened by the parchment brownness of her weather-beaten skin. And whenever they dwelt upon her grandson, Larry Doherty, they took a new depth of kindness and brightness.

She accounted herself a very lucky woman, she was wont to tell her neighbors. To be sure, her husband, when they had been married a little over a year, had been killed in an explosion, but he had left her Larry, her own son Larry, the baby in arms, who had grown to be the best and most stalwart of sons. She dwelt upon Larry's memory with great tenderness, for he was only a memory those many years now. The ship that was bearing him to America with his mother, his pretty wife, and their rosy children, had been wrecked off the Banks. Only one of the life-boats had ever been heard of again. That one a schooner from Falmouth Cape had sighted and saved; and on it were old Mrs. Doherty with her youngest grandchild, the baby Larry, in her arms.

To some the chronicle would now have seemed one of good fortune; but Mrs. Doherty translated calamity to blessing in her own fashion.

'Since 'twas God's will I should lose him an' be cast up alone here in a strange land, think what a blessing it was I had the baby wid me—somethin' to be workin' for, somethin' to be carin' about! And to land here of all places in the says—sure niver were people so kind! An' me boy's son growin' up all that could be wished. When me own time comes for goin' sure 'twill be the happy life I'll have to account for!'

She was a busy creature even after the dreadful struggle of her early years in the new country was past. Her cabin on the hill shone with cleanliness, matching that of her New England neighbors. She was a dairywoman of note, albeit but two cows composed her stock. She had a chicken-yard screened from her small vegetable patch and flower-bed. In the old days she had trodged across the windy half-mile of bridge that connected the cape with Falmouth Town on the mainland to the east, selling her eggs and butter. Now-adays the new railroad and Larry, proud incumbent of a position in the town, conspired to carry them for her.

Larry, of course, had no conception of the fact that she was a miracle among grandmothers, but he loved her and depended upon her and imposed upon her and took her as an every-day matter—until the Downings came to Falmouth Cape. Then his eyes were opened to the fact that his relative was not as other women are. Myrtle Downing, blonde, given to giggling, and admitting twenty-three years, enlightened him.

'My!' she said, when their acquaintance had progressed to the point of personalities, 'ain't your grandmother funny?'

'What's funny about her?' demanded Larry, startled as if it had been suggested to him that some fact of nature was out of the natural order.

'Now, who did you ever see dress like that?' retorted Myrtle unanswerably.

Whereupon Larry, recalling the difference between the customary dress of the community and the neat peasant garb which his grandmother had never discarded, blushed for her. Later he sought with gifts to beguile her into a fashion which Miss Downing assured him was correct—Miss Downing, whose mother wore curl-papers during the greater part of the day and read the fashion journals by her untrimmed lamp in the evenings!

Mrs. Doherty was outwardly grateful, though unbeguiled. To herself she said shrewdly and sadly:

'He niver found out for himself what I was wearin'. No! An' it's little he'd have cared for annywan's tellin' him, unless—unless—' she sighed heavily. 'Well, I could have wished it another!'

And the more Larry's grandmother saw of Miss Myrtle Downing, the more she wished that it might have been another. She saw Myrtle reading at the kitchen table, with only enough space cleared on it for her foolish book and her foolish elbows. She saw crimping irons on the mantel-shelf above the fireplace. She beheld shawls of pale pink and blue looped over Myrtle's slender shoulders, bangles on Myrtle's bare forearms, and buckles on Myrtle's run-down slippers. And she groaned and shook her head.

She was much alone in her cabin during the days of Larry's wooing; and the light went out of her eyes as it had never gone in all the years of her labor and sorrow.

'It's not his leavin' me for another,' she used to assure some inward accuser. 'Lord save us, didn't I see me own do that, an' have joy wid him? But this girl—this baggage—what does she know about carin'? He'll niver be happy wid her—her an' her curls!'

It was Myrtle's obviously artificial ringlets to which the old woman took the most violent objection, making them the scapegoat, as it were, for all the girl's shallowness and shams.

Once, in a desperate moment, she made the mistake that wiser ones than she have made. She spoke contemptuously of her grandson's sweetheart; she besought him to give Myrtle up. And she accomplished nothing but the erecting of a wall of silence and antagonism between herself and the boy for whom she lived.

And so it finally came about that she heard from the neighbors and not from himself of his contemplated marriage. Mrs. Downing, it was reported, had bewailed the approaching nuptials. 'The Dohertys were no match for the Downings,' she lamented. And she 'had looked for Myrtle to do better; with a face like Myrtle's' a most churlish mate might have been reasonably expected. But the child was romantic, like her mamma, who had rejected heaven only knew what splendor to follow where her heart led!

'But it's its goin' to be awful hard on Myrtle,' the fond mother was quoted as ending, 'if she has to live with that old woman. Indeed, I don't believe she'll do it. It ain't that Myrtle would grudge her what she eats an' all that; but a young bride, she naturally wants her home to herself.'

Now, though she knew that love would do strange things to the young, blinding them to the beauty of old ways and bidding them shut the windows upon peaceful old outlooks, still the stricken grandmother never doubted Larry's intentions towards herself. Never, she knew, would it occur to him to turn her adrift in her old age. But she herself, could she stay where alien eyes looked coldly upon her?

'But if I go and live by meself,' she said, 'they'll say he turned me out, they'll misjudge the poor, foolish boy. An' if I go, who is to take care of him?—for that baggage hasn't it in her. 'Deed, an' she doesn't make him happy even now'—which was true enough, as the most casual could observe.

Myrtle, aiming at the witcheries of coquetry, achieved pertness and a habit of nagging, and kept her lover in a state of irritation far enough removed both from the blissful uncertainty which she intended and the comfortable assurance which he regarded as his right.

II.

By and by the March gales began to beat along the coast. The waters of the bay rose and lashed themselves with oceanic fury. The winds threatened the houses, the piers, the railroad. One morning there came a telephone report to the station that the train from the region west of Falmouth Cape would be unable to reach the Cape station and to go on to Falmouth Town on the other side of the bay. Floods had washed away bridges and roadbeds in the interior, and for forty-eight hours at least there would be no train. Falmouth Cape settled itself to the excited security of a mere watcher of calamities, but in two hours it ceased even to watch, for the storm had wrought havoc with the telephone wires, and it was cut off from the world.

Two things drove Larry stubbornly to town that morning. One was a boyish pride in the fact that he had never missed a day's work since he obtained a position; the other was that Myrtle had been uncommonly trying the night before with her weak coquetties and her bad temper, and he wished to escape her neighborhood for a while. He harnessed the old horse, wrapped himself well, and drove across the road bridge that paralleled the railroad bridge across the bay and into Falmouth Town.

In the afternoon the section of the road bridge next to Falmouth Cape succumbed to the strain of the winds and the rising billows. Cracking and crashing, it was swept away, and the mooring of the structure terminated abruptly over the seething, tar-black waters an eighth of a mile from the Cape shore. The arch still stood, and the wooden girders on which the flooring had been laid.

All that afternoon Mrs. Doherty rushed about beseeching someone to go and save her boy. Everyone answered that her boy would not attempt to make the journey home that evening. In the morning, perhaps, the wires would be working again, and the town end of the bridge could be warned of the damage at the Cape end. Anyway, they said, there was no practicable way of reaching her grandson.

Myrtle, to whom the old woman went in final appeal, scoffed at the notion of Larry's attempting to return in the evening.

'He wouldn't be such a fool!' she said conclusively.

'Fool!' cried his grandmother in anguish and exasperation. 'Tis us that knows the bridge is broke, not him. All was safe an' well whin he went over this mornin'. Why wouldn't he be comin' home to-night? He'll start, all in the dark an' the wind, an' he'll drive, an' there'll be no seein' the end, an'—are ye going to do nothin' at all, at all?'

'What could I do?' demanded Myrtle, suddenly, but sufficiently reasonable.

'If it was the man I was goin' to marry,' declared the old woman, with red spots in the wrinkled hollows of her cheeks, and glittering points in her eyes, 'I'd crawl along the broken wood, over the pillars there, till I could reach the boarded part of the bridge. An' then I'd walk an' run, an' run an' walk, till I came to Falmouth Town, and there I'd stand to wait an' warn him!'

'La, Mrs. Doherty, you certainly do make me tired,' retorted Myrtle. 'I ain't so dead set on keepin' a beau as you'd be, if you had one!'

Something in the brutal egotism which she had uncovered silenced Mrs. Doherty. She started and shook her head in dumb incomprehension, then turned and walked back to the cabin. From the height on which it stood she could see the bay, here lashed white, there curving in splendid devouring waves of glistening black.

'Maybe I was meant for the bay, afther all,' she said, as she moved about putting the cabin to rights. Then she went out, a quaint and sturdy figure with her tight, white cap, her short, quilted skirt, and her red shawl crossed on her bosom, and tied at her waist in the back. Down to the place where the bridge had been she trudged. Later, one of the Cape children came home screaming that old Mrs. Doherty was crawling along the girders that remained on the demolished section of the bridge—he had seen her red shawl.

III.

'A nice notion of lovin' you've got,' stormed Myrtle, angry tears in her eyes. 'Throwin' me over for an old woman—an old scarecrow. Some girls wouldn't put up with it! They'd make you suffer, you an' her, too. But I won't. I don't believe I could have brought myself to marry you, any way. Don't talk to me! I don't want to hear any more about the wind an' the blackness an' the water, an' how the voice was like a ghost or a banshee's! She's been savin' your life ever since you were a baby, an' you're goin' to make her happy as long as she lives. Well, she'll live for ever, an' get more an' more unreasonable every minute, an' I hope—'

She broke off. Down the road a cheerful old laugh was sounding in the spring sunshine. Larry turned from her to listen to it, his eyes alight. A mellow old voice spoke:

'Ah, there was small danger afther all, ma'am! Them that's born for hangin' ye can't drown, ye know! Sure I was safe enough; but Larry—he mightn't have been!'—Exchange.

HER ONE ACCOMPLISHMENT

Old Brown stood in his private office, with his back to the fire and his coat tails balanced in either hand. He was a bald-headed old gentleman with a ruddy complexion, keen black eyes, and leg-of-mutton whiskers, which were white as snow. And Miss Nelly Torrance sat looking at him timidly from the depths of the big armchair in which he had beckoned her to seat herself.

'So you are my Cousin Adrian's daughter?' said he, after a long pause.

'Yes,' said Nelly, wondering what was in all those mysterious tin boxes, and whether the monster iron safe was full of gold and silver pieces.

'And you want something to do?'

'Yes, please.'

'Humph!' said Mr. Brown.

Nelly glanced shyly up into his face.

'But,' she added with some spirit, 'I am not asking for charity. I am willing to work.'

'You mean you would like to daub canvas, or sew yellow sunflowers on green plush screens,' satirically observed the old gentleman. 'I don't call that work.'

'Nor I, either,' retorted Nelly.

'Then what do you mean?' said Mr. Brown.

'I mean that I shall be glad to do any sort of honest work by means of which I can earn my own living.'

'Humph!' again interjected Mr. Brown. 'Can you cook?'

'Yes,' Nelly answered.

'I don't believe it.'

'But I can.'

'Very well,' said Mr. Brown, releasing his coat tails and sitting down at his desk, as if the question was definitely disposed of. 'My cook went away this morning. I haven't engaged anyone in her place. You may come this afternoon and see what you can do for me.'

Mr. Brown fully expected that his young cousin would recoil indignantly from his proposal, but she did nothing of the sort. She simply said, 'Yes, Cousin John,' and asked for his private address.

'Mind you're punctual,' said he, as he handed her the pencilled card.

'I am always punctual,' calmly responded Nelly.

Mr. Brown watched her out of the office with a quizzical twinkle in the corner of his eye.

'She won't come,' he said to himself. 'I've seen the last of my fine relation.'

Nelly Torrance went home to a little second-floor room, the cheapest which the widow and her daughters could find.

Mrs. Adrian Torrance was dressed in black. She was a fair, delicate piece of human china, who had been like the lilies of the field; in that she toiled not neither did she spin. Lucetta, the oldest daughter, was trying, unsuccessfully enough, to trim a black crepe bonnet by the window.

They had come up from the country at Lucetta's suggestion, to appeal, in their poverty, to this rich cousin of the dead father and husband, but none of them anticipated any very satisfactory results from the experiment.

'These rich people are always miserly,' said Miss Lucetta.

'And I've understood,' sighed the gentle little widow, 'that he was not pleased when poor dear Adrian married me.'

'Well?' cried Mrs. Torrance, eagerly, as Nelly entered.

'What does he say?' questioned Lucetta, dropping the folds of crepe which she was vainly endeavoring to fashion into what the fashion-plate called an 'oblong bow.'

'I have seen him,' said Nelly, untying her bonnet strings, 'and I'm going to his house in Grandover Park this afternoon.'

'You don't mean,' cried Mrs. Torrance, with a spasmodic catching of her breath, 'that he is going to adopt you?'

'Not in the least,' said Nelly. 'I am to be his cook.'

'And you?' gasped Mrs. Torrance.

'I said yes, of course.'

'Eleanor,' cried Lucetta, 'I am scandalised by your conduct! Yes, perfectly scandalised! You will do nothing of the sort!'

'Certainly not,' said Mrs. Torrance, developing hysterical symptoms. 'If your cousin Brown intends to insult us—'

'But he doesn't,' pleaded Nelly. 'He intended the offer in good faith, and I accepted it in the same spirit.'

'You surely do not mean to degrade yourself,' cried Lucetta, 'by turning cook—for any man living?'

'I don't see,' argued Nelly, 'that it is any more degrading to cook for Cousin John than it would be to embroider slippers for him, or to read the newspapers aloud to him of an evening.'

'Eleanor never had any proper pride,' said Mrs. Torrance, wringing her hands.

'Never!' echoed Lucetta.

'And,' added Nelly, 'my cousin would have every reason to believe me an impostor if I told him I wanted work and then refused the offer he made.'

It was six o'clock exactly when Mr. Brown let himself into his house with the latchkey which always depended from his watch chain. The gas jet burned softly in the hall; the fire clicked merrily in the grate of the parlor.

'Humph!' he muttered; she hasn't come. Thought so. There's no such thing as a practical woman nowadays.'

At the same moment a light, white-aproned little figure came out of the dining-room beyond, and Nelly Torrance's voice uttered the words:

'Dinner is ready, Cousin John.'

The old man smiled. He had a pleasant expression on his face when he smiled, and Nelly wondered that she had not noticed what a handsome man he was.

'Oh,' said he, 'you did come, then?'

'I always keep my engagements,' said Nelly. 'Punctuality is the soul of business, isn't it, Cousin John? At least that's what I used to write in my copybooks.'

REMEMBER!

We hold one of the Choicest stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** in the Colony.

SIMON

Country Friends send for our new Price List It will surprise you.

Best & Shoe Importers and Manufacturers

BROTHERS

INSPECTION INVITED

NOTE ADDRESS:—

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

GORDON ROAD, MOSGIEL.

MAIN ROAD, SOUTH DUNEDIN.



PRICE: 1s 6d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d; and So by all Merchants, Chemists, and Stores; and B. S. SCOFIELD, Chemist and Druggist, at Mr. P Dutton's Late Premises.

SOLE Proprietor and Manufacturer of RED CROSS REMEDIES: PETER DUTTON, Chemist, 26 Cumberland street, Dunedin.

—USE—
Brinsley & Co.'s
CHAMPION
RANGES
THUS SAVING TIME & MONEY
All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.
36 CUMBERLAND STREET,
DUNEDIN.

Kaitangata Coal.

FAVORITE HOUSEHOLD COAL.
The True KAITANGATA COAL
Has a Bright, Shiny Appearance
Sold by all Coal Merchants.
OFFICES:
10 CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

The Drapers, Clothiers, House Furnishers,

SPRING is here, and with it we are showing a Magnificent Selection of

SPRING NOVELTIES.

Each Department is teeming with the Latest Productions from the World's Factories.



HERBERT. HAYNES & CO., DUNEDIN



FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, BEDDING,
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, FLOOR CLOTHS, Etc.,
At Lowest Quotations.
Improved Sanitary Art Linoleums in Newest Colorings and Designs.

Tailors, Mantle-makers, Milliners, &c.

LOUIS GILLE AND CO
AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT,
73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL STREET, SYDNEY, AND
300 AND 302 LONSDALE STREET, MELBOURNE.
By Special Appointment, Suppliers to His Holiness Pius X.

NEW BOOKS

Doctrine and Doctrinal Disruption. Mallock ...	9s 6d
Catholic Sermons, Faith and Morals. Bagshawe ...	6s 6d
Letters from the Holy Land. Illustrated by Lady Butler... 11s 0d	
The Conqueror of Culloden. Bernard W. Kelly ...	3s 6d
Virgin Saints of the Benedictine Order. O.S.B. ...	1s 0d
Petals of the Mystical Rose Rose. Père Marie Augustine ...	2s 0d
Worldly Wisdom for Youth. Mentor ...	1s 6d
May-Book of the Breviary. Fitzpatrick ...	1s 3d
Consoling Thoughts, from Father Faber ...	1s 6d
Household of Sir Thomas More. Illustrated ...	3s 6d
Lives of English Martyrs, 1886-1895. Cammell ...	10s 6d
Concerning the Holy Bible. Vaughan ...	4s 6d
Conversion of Sir Tobie Matthew. A. H. Matthew ...	5s 0d
Mater Mea. Madame Cecilia ...	2s 0d
The Crucifix, Pious Meditations. Grafton ...	2s 0d
Devotions from the Psalter ...	2s 3d

Please add 2d per Shilling for Postage

WHAT THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW
IS THAT

R. WAGHORN,

DIRECT IMPORTER

LONDON PAPERHANGING WAREHOUSE,
IS THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN TOWN FOR ALL KIND
OF PAINTERS' REQUISITES.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE: PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN

Wrigglesworth and Binns,
PHOTOGRAPHERS

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Christchurch, Wellington and Dunedin

The Largest Equerry in New Zealand



R I N K S T A B L E S

GLOUCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS
CHRISTCHURCH.

W HAYWARD & CO. PROPRIETORS

We can supply every reasonable enquiry.

CYCLERY.—The latest convenience of the age Bicycles, Motorcycles, Patent stall, 3 per day.

A. J. S. HEADLAND
HAMES STREET, OAMARU

Importer of all kinds of Ironmongery, Glass and China-ware
Groceries, Wines and Spirits, Bamboo Curtain Ropes,
Japanese Baskets, and all kinds of goods for
House and Farm use.

'Dunstable Unshrinkables'

Underwear that Wears.

For MEN and BOYS.

Ballantyne's Underwear for Daily Wear is Durable Underwear.

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE.

Full particulars and prices on application to

J. BALLANTYNE & Co., Christchurch



THE Celtic Cough Cure.



PRICES ... 2/6 and 3/6 per Bottle.

A FEW DOSES of this Valuable COUGH SYRUP will alleviate the most distressing Cough of the Lungs, stops all tendency to Consumption, and breaks up entirely the Whooping Cough.

No better Remedy can be obtained for the Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

The following Testimonials speak for themselves:-

EXPERIENCED GREAT RELIEF.—"Dunedin, August 14, 1902. To Mr J. Macdonald, Dunedin: Dear Sir,—I am pleased to say that I have experienced great relief by the use of your Celtic Cough Cure for a severe chronic bronchial affection, to which I had been a victim for months. I am glad to be able to recommend your remedy to my friends.—Yours faithfully, G. R. STOKY"

A COMPLETE CURE.—"Fairview," North Sydney, N.S.W., April, 1903.—The Ven. Archdeacon Snover, D.D., LL.D., F.R.F.S., being on a visit to Dunedin, had a severe attack of influenza, but was fortunate in taking the advice of a friend to try the Celtic Cough Cure, which effected a complete cure in a couple of days. The Archdeacon strongly advises all who are suffering from coughs and colds to purchase a few bottles of this really splendid preparation from Mr Macdonald. O Mc J. Macdonald, Lyndhurst House, 45 Moray Place, Dunedin, N.Z.

Retailed by all Grocers and Wholesale
from the Sole Agent for N.Z.:

J. MACDONALD.

LYNDHURST HOUSE,
45 Moray Place, Dunedin.

W A V E R L E Y H O T E L,
QUEEN STREET,
A U C K L A N D.

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

Best brands of Wines and Spirits always on hand.

MAURICE O'CONNOR

R I N K S T A B L E L
MORAY PLACE DUNEDIN.

SHEEHY & KELLEHER (Successors to James Jeffs) Proprietors

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

TELEPHONE No. 827



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

"KUKOS" TEA

This Tea can be obtained from the leading Grocers and Storekeepers throughout Otago and Southland, and is, without doubt, the VERY BEST. It is put up in four qualities, packed in 1lb. and 3lb. packets, and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.

MIDLAND RAILWAY HOTEL
TOTARA FLAT.

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

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

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

WILKINSON'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

Combined with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, Is recommended to you as a remedy for all affections of the Throat and Lungs it is freshly prepared from the purest Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Hypophosphites, is pleasant to the taste, and invaluable in cases of Chronic Cough and all Pulmonary Complaints

In bottles at 3s 6d each, or 3 for 9s; larger size at 5s 6d each.

WILKINSON & SON, Chemists, Dunedin

HOTEL FOR SALE.

FOR SALE (owing to the ill-health of Mr Montgomery), the LEASE and FURNITURE of the MAKURI HOTEL, which is situated about 18 miles from Pahiatus. It is the only hotel in the district, and is surrounded by a very large and progressive country. This hotel has the great advantage of being built alongside the Makuri Stream, which is one of the most favored for trout-fishing in New Zealand. The Makuri Gorge has great attractions also for tourists.

This district is now beginning to make rapid strides. A fine dairy factory has just been erected in the township, and a number of creameries are starting all round the place, so that in a short time this promises to be one of the most flourishing districts in the Colony. Hotel is perfectly free for everything.

Easy terms will be arranged for a suitable tenant.

Apply immediately to

DWAN BROS.,

Willis St., Wellington.

KENSINGTON HOTEL

KENSINGTON, DUNEDIN.

This popular and well known Hotel has thoroughly undergone a complete overhaul from floor to ceiling and offers first-class accommodation to Travellers and the General Public.

Only the best brands of Wines, Spirit and Ales kept in stock.

JAMES MURPHY, PROPRIETOR

(Lately connected with the Shades and Shamrock Hotels.)



THE BEST I EVER USED

None Genuine without the Name.

Mr. Brown patted her hand as she helped him with his overcoat.

'You are a good girl,' said he.

And in his secret mind he determined to put up with any deficiencies in the cooking of the girl who had such excellent business principles. But to his infinite amazement there were no deficiencies to overlook. He ate and relished and wondered by turns.

'My dear,' said he at last, when the cloth was removed, 'all is very nice. I'll concede you are a tip-top housekeeper. But of course you ordered all this from Monerato's restaurant?'

'But of course I didn't, Cousin Brown,' said Nelly, decidedly. 'I cooked it myself.'

Mr. Brown closed his eyes and made a hasty calculation. His life had been 'worried out of him,' to use a common expression, by capricious housekeepers, inefficient cooks, and untrained servants. At last there was a gateway out of all his tribulations.

'My dear,' he said, 'I should like to have you come and live here.'

'As a cook, Cousin Brown?'

'No; as my adopted daughter and housekeeper. I need someone to take the helm of my affairs.'

'But my mother,' hesitated Eleanor, 'and my sister Lucetta.'

'Let them come, too; there's plenty of room in the house. Can they cook, too?'

'No, Cousin Brown,' confessed Nelly.

'Well, perhaps, it's just as well,' said Mr. Brown. 'There can't be more than one head to the household.'

So the Torrance family found a comfortable refuge for the soles of their feet, and Nelly's despised accomplishment proved the sword wherewith she opened the world's oyster. Lucetta sighed and wondered why she, too, had not taken cooking lessons.

'Nelly is the old man's favorite,' said she. 'He'll leave her his money when he dies. And all because she accepted the ridiculous offer of turning cook for a living!'

Mr. Brown, however, looked at the matter in a different light. He said: 'Nelly is not like the typical young lady, too lazy to work and too proud to beg. She does with her might whatever her hands find to do.' — *Woman's Journal.*

The Catholic World

BELGIUM.—Worth Imitating

Father Edward Goethal's letter to the press refuting the charge of bigotry made against the Belgian Catholics by Pastor Anet, of Brussels, at the Pan-Protestant Synod in Liverpool and pointing out that in Belgium, an overwhelmingly Catholic country, Protestant clergymen are paid by the State, that Belgium did not require its King to abjure Protestantism, and that its first King Leopold I. was a Protestant, has been reproduced by the Brussels 'Patriote' under the heading 'Bigotry in which England may envy us.'

CANADA.—Twelfth of July Resolutions

The 'Daily Chronicle's' Toronto correspondent says that the Orange celebrations throughout Ontario on the Twelfth of July were remarkable for their unanimous condemnation of what was called 'French and Catholic ascendancy' in Canadian politics. In more than one speech an attempt was made to prejudice voters against the Dominion Government because Sir Wilfrid Laurier is French and Catholic.

ENGLAND.—A South African Visitor

The Hon. Mr. Wilmot was one of the most effective speakers at the Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in Liverpool. He has a good deal of practice in the art, for he is a legislator in South Africa, and in that capacity has often spoken on behalf of Catholic institutions, his service in this respect earning from the Holy See the recognition of K.S.G.

Catholic Procession in London

Thousands of spectators witnessed the annual procession in honor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, which took place from the Italian Church in Hatton Garden, and, as compared with previous years, the numbers taking part were greatly augmented. The procession, which was witnessed by the wife of the Italian Ambassador and several members of the Italian Consulate, passed through the principal thoroughfares of the district, several of the houses in which were brightly decorated. Banners and statues were carried by the processionists, and, the weather being gloriously fine, the whole made a brilliant and impressive spectacle. Religious airs were played by several bands which took part in the procession, and at intervals the Rosary was recited.

St. Vincent de Paul Society

The annual general meeting and conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was held in Liverpool this year. Those attending the meeting included the Brother President, Lord Ripon, Count de Torre Diaz (vice-president), the Archbishop of Westminster (Dr. Bourne), the Bishops of Leeds, Liverpool, Shrewsbury, Menevia, and Salford, and the Hon. A. Wilmot, M.L.C. (South Africa). Archbishop Bourne alluded to the excellent work done by the conferences wherever they existed. The great desire was to see them strengthened not only in the more populous centres like London and Liverpool, but in every part of the Catholic Church in England. Lord Ripon said the fundamental principle of the Society was that they could work under the direction and with the most cordial co-operation of the clergy. The essential work of the Society was visiting the poor in their own homes, giving them such pecuniary aid as lay in their power, and also instructing them in the matter of sanitation. The Hon. H. A. Wilmot spoke of the good work that was being accomplished by the Society in South Africa.

FRANCE.—A Compliant President

One wonders whether M. Loubet signed the proscription list of M. Combes with a good grace. For it contained the name of a school which must be dear to his Catholic daughter. Mademoiselle Loubet, now Madame de Saint Prix, was educated at the Convent of the Visitation, Montelimar. She must have known of M. Combes' intended proscription; yet her own school, where many happy years of her life were spent, figures among the institutions proscribed! Did she make any attempt to save it? Or was her father powerless against his own Minister? No doubt, as M. Leon Chaine says in his brilliant book, the French President is in the position of a constitutional king; he reigns through his Ministers, on whom, and not on him, falls the responsibility of the Government's acts. And no doubt, too, M. Combes would object to any exception on grounds of mere sentiment. His work is urgent. He has suppressed this year about 2400 schools belonging to the Congregations, leaving for next year or years only 2000 more. With so active a Prime Minister and so compliant a President, France must soon be stripped of all facilities for religious education. A third list, numbering about 38 schools, may be followed by yet others even this year.

The Organic Articles

Next often say that the power of the Church in France (remarks the 'Catholic Times') is crippled by the Concordat. It is not, however, of the Concordat so much as of the Organic Articles that the Church has to complain. These Organic Articles, seventy-six in number, were presented for acceptance to the French Legislature at the same time as the Concordat, and were promulgated with it as a 'law of the Republic.' Against them the Holy Father decidedly protested, for it was clearly Napoleon's intention to use them for the purpose of reducing the Church to a state of servitude. They prescribed that no Bull, Brief, or other communication from the Holy See, even if it concerned only individuals, should be received, published, printed, or put into execution without the authorisation of the Government. The bishops were bound to reside in their dioceses, nor could they leave them without the First Consul's permission. The present rulers of the Republic are endeavoring to give effect to the Napoleonic ideas with regard to the Church in their most offensive and most hurtful forms, and it is pretty certain that the abolition of the Concordat is close at hand. Such a measure may, however, really prove beneficial to religion in France. That it would do so appears to be the opinion of his Holiness Pius X.

ROME.—A Significant Visit

The Roman correspondent of the 'Catholic Weekly,' who is a high-placed Roman ecclesiastical, referring to the visitation of the Military Hospital on Monte Coelio by the Cardinal-Vicar of Rome, says: 'I make special mention of this particular visit because it was an official visit of the ecclesiastical authorities to a Government building—no such visit has taken place in Rome since 1870. I venture to look upon it as a further sign of some coming understanding between the Vatican and the Quirinal, in which the Vatican will lay down clearly its claims and its rights, and which the Quirinal will accept. How and when this 'modus vivendi' will be arrived at only the omniscient Lord and Master of all things can tell. The many indications of its coming which we have seen during the last few months would make many amongst us feel that the date cannot be far off.'

Coming Events

It has been definitely decided (says the 'Tablet' Rome correspondent) that the first canonisation of the

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE.

Everyone who uses Tiger Tea knows what a Delicious Beverage it is.

It is a Scientifically-blended Indian and Ceylon Tea, and has a Fragrant Aroma which makes folk thirst for a cup of it.

FRAGRANT

TIGER TEAS

REFRESHING

ALWAYS "ON TOP."

For Purity, Strength, and Flavor, Tiger Tea is pre-eminent. Hence its great popularity.

If you have not yet tried it, you are missing the best thing obtainable in teas.

The Dunedin Pork and Poultry Coy.

IN Opening a STORE for the SALE of DAIRY-FED PORK, POULTRY, &c., we hope by strict attention to business and keeping only the best possible articles to merit a share of public patronage.

It is also proposed to keep for sale COOKED POULTRY, PORK and SMALL-GOODS; to take Orders for and Prepare Cold suppers or Luncheon Dishes, Soups and other Table Delicacies.

The Store is now Open for the transaction of business. Telephone 1823.

Address: 11 RATTRAY STREET.

A HIGH AUTHORITY ON WAI-RONGOA MINERAL WATER.

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa.

The New Zealand Medical Journal says

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

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

THOMSON AND CO.,

Office: Dunedin.

WHAT BETTER

Could you give as a present than a nice Prayer Book?

NOTHING!

Where can you rely upon getting a good selection and value for your money

—at—

ALEX. SLIGO'S

42 George Street Dunedin.

If you can't come to select one you can have one sent by post

...POST PAID PRICES...

1/-, 1/7-, 2/-, 2/3, 3/-, 4/-, 5/-, 6/-, 7/6-, 10/-

FOR EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Apply to

TURNBULL & JONES LTD.

WELLINGTON, DUNEDIN, CHRISTCHURCH

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

FOR RHEUMATISM, INDIGESTION ETC.

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

PURIRI NATURAL MINERAL WATER

THE "TROCADERO" SUPPER AND DINING ROOMS

NOW OPEN. NOW OPEN.

Grills at all Hours. Fish Suppers a Specialty.

THE TROCADERO, RATTRAY STREET, Dunedin

Proprietor: LARRY CLANCY (Late Gridiron Hotel.)

GRAIN! GRAIN! GRAIN!

Season 1904.

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

To the Farmers of Otago and Southland.

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

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR STORAGE.—We remind producers that we provide special facilities for the satisfactory storage and disposal of all kinds of farm produce. Our stores are dry, airy, thoroughly ventilated, and in every respect admirably adapted for the safe storage of grain, being conveniently situated and connected to railway by private siding. Produce consigned to us is delivered direct into store, and is saved the loss and waste incurred in unloading and again carting into warehouse.

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

PRODUCE SALES EVERY MONDAY.—Our sales are held every Monday morning at which samples of all the produce forward are exhibited.

Account Sales are rendered within six days.

CORN SACKS, CHAFF BAGS, &c.—Having made advantageous arrangements to meet the requirements of clients, we can supply best Calcutta Corn Sacks, all sizes, at lowest Prices; also Chaff Bags, Seaming Twine, and all Farmers' Requisites.

ADVANTAGES.—We offer producers the advantage of large storage and unequalled show-room accommodation. No delays in offering. Expert valuers and staff. The best service. The lowest scale of charges. The highest prices, and prompt returns.

Sample Bags, Way Bills, and Labels sent on application.

DONALD REID & CO., LTD., DUNEDIN

Established 1861.

W. GREGG AND CO (LIMITED)

Manufacturers of the Celebrated CLUB "COFFEE," "ARABIAN" COFFEE AND "FRENCH" COFFEE. (Net weight tins.)

Also Exhibition Brand Coffee

Eagle Brand Coffee

Crown Brand Coffee

Elephant Brand Coffee

(Gross weight tins.)

The Best Value to the Consumer known in New Zealand.

—EAGLE STAR—

Favourably spoken of by all who use it as the Best Made in New Zealand.

SODA CRYSTALS, FLAVOURING ESSENCES, CURRY POWDER, AND PURE PEPPER AND SPICES, GUARANTEED.

Ask your grocer for the above brands and you will not be disappointed in quality W GREGG & CO., DUNEDIN.

GLADSTONE HOTEL

MACLAGGAN ST., DUNEDIN

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

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

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

Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.

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

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

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables.

JOHN COLLINS - PROPRIETOR.

DEAR ME!

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

reign of Pius X. is to take place in St. Peter's on the first Sunday of next December, when the Blessed Sauli, of the Congregation of Barnabites, will be solemnly enrolled in the list of Saints. It is not unlikely that another 'Beato,' to whom there is a great devotion in England and Ireland, will also be canonised at the same time. On the following Sunday his Holiness will beatify a number of venerable servants of God, among them the 'Cure of Ars,' in whose process Pius X. has taken a very special interest. Between the canonisation and the beatification will come the great ceremony in St. Peter's for the close of the Jubilee of the Immaculate Conception, when his Holiness will pontificate and crown the picture of Mary Immaculate. The number of Bishops present in Rome at the time promises to be exceptionally large. The majority of the French Hierarchy will come for the beatification of the Cure of Ars; all who live within a radius of a hundred leagues from Rome are obliged to be present at the canonisation, and it is expected that the Jubilee function also will attract a great many others. It is stated on good authority that the Holy Father will avail himself of the occasion for holding a great gathering of Bishops in the Vatican to submit certain important matters to them. The rumors about the re-opening of the Vatican Council continue, but they continue to be rumors.

A Matter of Surprise

The question put in the House of Commons by Mr. Sloan on July 14 (writes a Rome correspondent) came as a surprise to Rome, because not a word of protest, censure, or criticism had been uttered here about the visits which the British sailors paid to the Pope. Incidents in connection with pilgrimages had in the past been manufactured or exaggerated, but here was an event which passed without unpleasantness anywhere. It will be best to prick Mr. Sloan's balloon with the aid of a leading Liberal newspaper of Rome. 'Evidently,' it says, 'the question of Deputy Sloan alludes to the visit which the English sailors paid to the Pontiff. Now, it is true that such a visit took place, but it is by no means true that a "parade," as the Hon. Mr. Sloan calls it, took place through the streets of Rome. Hence the Italian Government was not called on to give any permission, because it is a rule of Italian legislation and politics to ensure that pious visits to the Basilica of St. Peter and pilgrimages to the throne of the Pontiff may take place with all liberty. There was, in consequence no "parade"; it is, however, natural that when it was a question of hundreds of seamen, these were put in military file, and led in military order to the Vatican. But this does not make a "parade", and, on the other hand, the visit paid by the English Admiral to the King and the Government, and his participating in one of our military festivals—that of the launching of the Regina Elena—remove from the visits to the Pope of the English Catholic seamen whatever meaning might not be perfectly loyal.'

SCOTLAND.—A Presentation

The members of St. Machan's congregation, Lennox-town, recently presented a handsome silver chalice to Father James McDonald, a newly-ordained priest, and son of an old and much-esteemed member of the congregation. Very Rev. Canon Turner presided, and made the presentation in the name of the congregation.

UNITED STATES.—A Remarkable Compliment

The reception at the World's Fair, St. Louis, of Cardinal Satolli was a remarkable compliment to this distinguished Prince of the Church. He was met at the railway station by ten thousand people, and during his stay in the city he was the recipient of many receptions and dinners in his honor. 'M. Jules Boevioe, the French Commissioner (says the correspondent of the 'Boston Pilot'), gave him a grand dinner, which had some significance, owing to the strained relations between France and the Vatican. The German and Austrian Commissions followed with great banquets, which were attended by the leading personages in St. Louis. President Francis also entertained his Eminence with lavish hospitality, and the Cardinal has declared that he can never forget the warm welcome he received from his old friends in St. Louis.' St. Louis, of course, is a great centre of Irish and German Catholicity to-day, as well as being a city whose historical traditions and memories are nearly all Catholic.

MYERS & CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. They guarantee the highest class of work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous-oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth. Read advertisement.—***

Chinese Labor in South Africa

The following strong condemnation of the introduction of Chinese into South Africa is taken from the 'British Weekly,' an English Nonconformist organ:—

The ghastly business of introducing Chinese serfs into South Africa grows more hideous with every fresh revelation of the facts. The whole country reads with rising indignation the scraps and fragments of information that are allowed to filter through. More than a thousand of 'animated implements' have been brought to Durban. No one is allowed to approach the vessel. The landing stage is guarded by a body of Zulu police. On one occasion the poor creatures were packed into a train, locked up, and run through straight to Johannesburg under military guard. It is stated by one of their overseers that they are ignorant of the severe restrictions that will be laid upon them, of the small purchasing power of money in South Africa, and they will soon find out that their minimum wage is to be not 2s a day, as Mr. Lyttelton promised, but 1s a day. During the thirty days' voyage of the ship there were three deaths on board from beri-beri, and forty other cases of that peculiarly loathsome disease—a form of sleeping sickness.

The overseers are to be Chinamen, and have already been appointed. The serfs are being photographed for future identification; their finger impressions are taken as if they were criminals. As long as the question was discussed in Parliament we were told that South Africa was bankrupt, and would be ruined if Chinese serfs could not be found. Now Lord Milner laughs at the 'crocodile tears that have been shed over financial troubles which are nothing out of the common,' and tells us that the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony are both paying, and that the latter shows a surplus. It is not wonderful that the wrath of honest Conservatives is kindled against such tricks. The 'Standard' says that the Ordinance was exposed to much legitimate criticism in its original form, and that the impression prevails that the amendments made have not been carried into effect in the spirit in which they were sanctioned. Our contemporary goes on: 'The mode in which the first batch of Chinese have been brought into the colony has revived a good deal of the opposition which the proposal provoked at its inception. There is something extremely repellent to English notions in this immigration of a draft of laborers under precautions and restrictions which would seem better suited to convicts than to free working men. The smuggling in of the coolies under guard, their virtual imprisonment en route, and the obvious denial to them of their personal liberty may be necessary, but all these things have an ugly look.'

We have thought all along that the whole transaction was the most nefarious which has been undertaken even by this Government, and it is to the lasting shame and permanent weakening of certain sections of the Christian Church that they have in any measure condoned it. But the moral sense of the country, the moral sense of those who stand outside all churches is far sounder than that of many ecclesiastics. The people have not lost their love of liberty or their care for righteousness, and because they have not lost them all this wickedness must come to naught.

In the course of an address at Mount Carmel, Waterloo, Cardinal Moran congratulated the good people on showing such calmness in face of the many insults offered them and their faith during the past few months. He trusted their people would pay no attention to those matters. They were a truly democratic people, and the great principle of genuine democracy was not to heed any insult offered. Their only desire was to do good, to promote every good cause, and aid everyone engaged in a good cause, no matter what his denomination might be. They did not restrict their support to those who might worship at their own altars. In political matters religion had nothing in the world to say as to giving preference to one rather than to another. All they desired was that he who would represent the principles they were advocating would be aided by them. 'We trust,' added his Eminence, 'they who represent us will always be found foremost in advocating every good measure, and diffusing far and wide throughout Australia everything that can promote peace, justice, harmony, and charity in all ranks of our people.'

'TABLET' READERS!—Watch our advertising columns. The firms whose names appear there are progressive, enterprising, up-to-date. They want your trade and are prepared to cater for it. Give them a trial. And do us the kindness of mentioning the 'Tablet.'—***

J. FANNING & CO.,

House, Land, Estate & Financial Agents,

Opera House Buildings, Manners St., Wellington.

GENERAL STORE—Grocery, Drapery, Bakery and Ironmongery, six miles from Wellington, turnover, £250 per month stock and everything as a going concern for £1000. Owner retiring from business.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS, WELLINGTON.—Rent only £2 per week for shop and dwelling, bake use and stables, lease three years, stock at valuation, goodwill £150.

BUTCHERY BUSINESS, WELLINGTON.—Splendid position, corner shop on the Tiam Line, sell everything as a going concern for £350.

CORDIAL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS PALMERSTON NORTH.—Plant comprises Engine, and all appliances, a new delivery cart, Horse, etc., everything sold as a going concern for £420.

POULTRY FARM.—Two miles from City 4 acres Land and 7 Roomed House, stables, sheds, etc., rent £1 per week, seven years lease, House partly furnished, included in the stock are 220 Fowls, 35 Ducks, two incubators, five brooders, etc., price, £175.

JAMES SHAND & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

.....AND.....
GENERAL IMPORTERS.

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

AGENTS for most of the principal lines of
SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES AND FRENCH BRANDIES

Coalbrookdale Coal.

FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

It is the Best and most Economical in the Market.

FOR STEAM PURPOSES

It is admitted to be the Best in the Southern Hemisphere.

WESTPORT COAL CO., LTD.

DEPOT: RATTRAY STREET WHARF.

THE UNITED Insurance Company, Ltd. Incorporated 1862

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - - £500,000

Head Office - SYDNEY.

Manager: THOMAS M. TINLEY, Secretary: BARTIN BAIGH.

BRANCHES:

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

NEW ZEALAND BRANCH: Principa. Office, WELLINGTON

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

Branches and Agencies:

AUCKLAND—A. E. Dean, Dis. Sec; GISBORNE—Dalgety & Co. Ltd
TABANAKI—D. McAllum; HAWKE'S BAY—J. V. Brown & Son, NELSON
—M. Lighthand; MARLBOROUGH—B. Purkiss; WESTLAND—T. Eldon
Coates; CANTERBURY—Jameson, Anderson & Co.; OTAGO—C. Bayley
Dis. Sec; SOUTH LAND—T. D. A. Moffett.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY

(FIRE AND MARINE).

CAPITAL **£1,000,000**
PAID UP AND RESERVES (Including Undivided Profits) ... **£559,448**
Net Annual Revenue **£424,669**

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

Fire and Marine Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality
OTAGO BRANCH: Corner of Rattray and Crawford Streets, Dunedin. **WILLIAM I. BOLAM, Manager.**

"Colonial" Farm Implements

of every description manufactured of the

BEST MATERIAL AND BY EXPERT WORKMEN

—CALL AND INSPECT.—

They comprise—Gold Medal Drills, Rotary Disc Ridgers, Two Row Drills, Cultivators, Ploughs (single, Double and threble), Disc, True Chain and Tripod Harrows, Rollers, Corn Crushers, Drain Ploughs, Drays, Waggon, Tip Carts, Seed Strippers, Combines, Traction Engines, etc., etc

COOPER & DUNCAN, LTD.

FACTORY:
COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH

BRANCHES
INVERCARGILL, DEE ST.
DUNEDIN, BOND ST.
TIMARU, Oppo. RAILWAY.
ASHBURTON, ARCADE.

Agencies Everywhere
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
Please Mention this Paper

NORTH ISLAND AGENTS—
MANSON AND RARE
PALMERSTON NORTH

Agents for Otago—W. E. REYNOLDS & CO., BOND ST DUNEDIN.

INTERCOLONIAL

On Sunday, August 21, his Grace Archbishop Dunne administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 516 candidates in St. Stephen's Cathedral, Brisbane.

A few Sundays ago his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne solemnly blessed and opened a new handsome church at Panton Hill, in the Heidelberg parish.

The parishioners of the Mother Church of Victoria are looking forward with much interest to the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of St. Francis', which will be celebrated with great solemnity on the first Sunday in October.

The Rev. Thomas Quinn, who has been transferred from Queenscliff to the pastorate of Mentone, was entertained and presented with a testimonial from the parishioners of the Queenscliff and Sorrento mission, and members of the local Bowling Club.

Sir Gerald Strickland, the newly-appointed Governor of Tasmania, is a nephew of the late Sir Edward Strickland, who twenty years ago was a prominent figure in Sydney Catholic circles—the real author of the Soudan Contingent.

Mr. Allan McLean, who has joined the Reid Ministry, less through love of Reid than dislike of Labor measures, is the Catholic leaven which even the Yes-No politician appears to find necessary to his Cabinet.

The Right Rev. Dr. Doyle, Bishop of Lismore, who had to enter a private hospital in Brisbane in consequence of a severe attack of rheumatism, is reported to be much better.

Colonel Murray, of the New South Wales Irish Rifles, has been appointed Judicial Officer of New Guinea. The salary is £1000 a year and expenses. The Colonel, who is a Crown Prosecutor, is a son of the late Sir Terence Aubrey Murray. He is an Oxford man, a ripe scholar, and a Catholic.

It is reported by the 'Advocate' that his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne has received a letter from the Rev. Father Hays, the famous temperance lecturer, of Market Rasen, England, who will conduct a temperance crusade in the archdiocese early in the new year.

At the annual meeting of the congregation of St. Patrick's Church, Maclean, the Rev. Father Walsh, who presided, congratulated the committee upon having extinguished the £3000 debt, and furnished a property at a cost of £1000.

Of the 25 men who took part in Burke and Wills' expedition to cross Australia from south to north there is only one survivor, although the expedition left Melbourne only 41 years ago, and he is Mr. J. R. Lane, of Carlton, who attained his 82nd birthday last May. Like so many of the pioneers, Mr. Lane only opened the country for the profit of others, and up to a few weeks ago was drawing an old age pension.

The Rev. A. Marion, S.M., of Loretto, Fiji, is the new Provincial of the Marist Order in succession to the late Very Rev. P. Le Rennelet. He has been there ever since he came out from his native France, 23 years ago, and in him Dr. Vidal, the worthy Bishop of Fiji, has always found a right-hand man. The fine convent, school, church, and other buildings which adorn Levuka, Loretto, and other parts of the Fiji mission field, owe their existence largely to the zeal of Father Marion. Born at Nevers, France, he was educated at the Marist Institutions, and joined the Order in 1879, and in '81 was sent to Fiji. He was first stationed at Levuka, where the venerated Father Breheret ministered, and made the Marist Order loved and respected. Father Marion remained at Levuka until 1884, when he went to Loretto, only three miles from Levuka. In 1888 he started a mission station in Samoa, where he spent three years, but finding his health impaired he was recalled in '92. In addition to his other duties he filled the post of Procurator to the Marist Order in the Fiji mission. From '92 onward he was eleven years at Levuka, and eleven months ago he was sent to Loretto, which, being convenient to Levuka, left him free to continue the duties of Procurator. Father Marion's many years' association with the late Father Breheret, Prefect of the Mission up to his death in '98, afforded him a vast amount of valuable experience in missionary work. 'At Loretto Father Marion erected a church, a residence for the priests, and also one for the Sisters. At Levuka he had a handsome stone tower placed on the church by means solely of native labor. Additions to the convent were also made by him. On the departure of Father Marion he was made the object of presentations by the Catholics, and by the Town Board of Levuka. The natives accorded him a great demonstration on his departure, and were deeply grieved at his leaving. The Rev. Father Govet, S.M., of Namusi, succeeds Father Marion at Loretto.

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- September 11, Sunday.—Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost. The Holy Name of Mary.
 „ 12, Monday.—St. Rose of Lima, Virgin.
 „ 13, Tuesday.—St. Sergius I., Pope and Confessor.
 „ 14, Wednesday.—Exaltation of the Holy Cross.
 „ 15, Thursday.—Octave of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
 „ 16, Friday.—SS. Cornelius and Cyprian, Bishops and Martyrs.
 „ 17, Saturday.—Stigmata of St. Francis, Confessor.

The Holy Name of Mary.

The name of Mary, according to St. Bernard, means 'Star of the Sea,' an emblem of hope in the midst of danger. St. Peter Chrysologus considers the meaning of Mary to be 'Queen,' and this would accord with her royal dignity, as Mother of Him Who was truly King.

St. Rose of Lima, Virgin.

St. Rose, who was a religious of the Third Order of St. Dominic, was born at Lima, Peru, South America. She is the patron saint of her native city, and was the first saint of South America.

St. Sergius I., Pope and Confessor.

St. Sergius was Pope from 687 to 701. He refused to sanction the Trullan Synod, which assembled in 692, at the summons of the Emperor Justinian II. Irritated by this refusal, the haughty emperor sent orders for the apprehension and transportation of the Pope to Constantinople. But the Romans, and even the Imperial soldiery, rushed to the defence of the Pope, and only for the Pope's intervention, they would have torn Zacharias, the Imperial officer, to pieces.

Exaltation of the Holy Cross.

St. Helena, having gone to Jerusalem, ordered the destruction of the temple of Venus, built over the tomb of Christ. Then upon excavating to a great depth, the holy Sepulchre, and near it the three crosses, also the nails which had pierced our Saviour's body, and the title which had been affixed to His cross, were found. The true Cross was recognised by the miracles which it wrought. St. Helena sent a part of the Cross to Constantinople and left the other part at Jerusalem, where it was encased in a silver box and preserved in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, which had been erected on the spot of the discovery. The Church has consecrated this event by the institution of the feast of the 'Finding of the Holy Cross,' which is celebrated on May 3. Chosroes II., King of Persia, having taken Jerusalem, carried off the relic, which was recaptured 14 years later, under Siroes, his son and successor, by the Emperor, Heraclius. Both the Greek and Latin Churches still celebrate this victory, on September 14, by the feast of the 'Exaltation of the Cross.'

Saints Cornelius and Cyprian, Bishops and Martyrs.

These two saints were contemporaries and friends. Cornelius was elected to succeed Pope Fabian in 251. During his Pontificate the Church had to contend not only with the persecution of the Emperor Decius, but also with the internal disturbances excited by the heretic Novatian. In 252 St. Cornelius was banished to Civita Vecchia. Brought back to Rome in the same year he there gained the crown of martyrdom.

St. Cyprian, Bishop of Carthage, was born in the beginning of the third century, of a wealthy senatorial family, and had been an esteemed and successful rhetorician at Carthage, his native city. He was converted to Christianity about the year 246, by Caecilius, a presbyter at Carthage, whose name he added henceforth to his own; soon after he was raised to the priesthood, and, on the death of Bishop Donatus in 248, he was chosen to succeed that prelate. During the persecution under Decius in 250, Cyprian concealed himself, maintaining, however, from his place of concealment, a constant correspondence with his flock. After the fanatical frenzy had abated, he returned to Carthage, where, between the years 251 and 256, he held several councils. Cyprian ended his noble episcopate by martyrdom under Valerian in 258. Very important is his admirable treatise 'On the Unity of the Church,' in which he gives a clear statement of the Church's organic unity, which he proves is founded on the Primacy of Peter.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ALL CLASSES OF FIRE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM.

LOSSES PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SETTLED.

MESSRS J. G. WARD & CO.

Beg to announce that they have been appointed CHIEF AGENTS and ATTORNEYS of this old and wealthy Company for Otago and Southland.

OFFICES: No. 10 RATTRAY STREET (opposite Triangle). Telephone 87.

Local Manager, JAMES RICHARDSON.

**DRINK LYTHIA WATER**

Similar in taste to Soda Water, but possessing the valuable properties of Lythia Carbonate of eliminating Uric Acid from the system.

Invaluable to anyone having any tendency to Gout or Rheumatism.

All kinds of High-class Aerated Waters.

The Waiwai Mineral Water Company, Limited,
STANLEY STREET AUCKLAND.**TIMARU HOTEL**

STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

W. R. COOKSLEY Proprietor
(Late of Salvation Hotel, Dunedin)

Having now taken possession of the above favourably centrally situated house patrons will find all the comforts of a home, and every attention.

Wines and Spirits of the Best Brands

MAKING**NEW . .****FRIENDS**

OUR Business depends on the fullest return of your confidence and on giving overvalue rather than undervalue for money spent with us. If our Emporium were no better than the average, we wouldn't say a word about it, but would have to take the chance with the rest. But we know it is better because you say so, and because you keep on saying so. Our trade in

BOOTS AND SHOES

is growing all the time. Goods well bought are half sold. We buy in large quantities and get every discount going. That is why our prices are the lowest in the trade. Our retail prices are the same as the average dealer pays, and the public get Footwear of excellence for a small outlay.

LOFT & CO. ROYAL ARCADE**JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.**

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.

J M C C O R M A C K

Late Foreman for J. H. SMITH for the past seven years)

Begs to announce that he has started business next Melville Hotel Timaru, and by strict attention to business will give every satisfaction.

JAMES MCCORMACK.

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL.QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU
P. MCCARTHY - Proprietor.

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

TERMS MODERATE.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beers.
FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM.A Porter will attend Passengers on the Arrival and Departure of Steamers.
First-class Stabling.
Horses and Buggies for Hire.

—TRY THE—

New Zealand Tablet Co.

—FOR—

Job Printing, etc.**MONUMENT WORKS.**

ESTABLISHED - 1865.

H. Palmer,

Stone Mason & Sculptor.

294 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN 294

Monuments and Tombstones erected of New Zealand Granite, Scotch Granite, and Italian and American Marble.

Tomb Railing in great variety.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

Town and Country Orders Promptly attended to.

Cooking Ranges

The Patent Prize Range

ZEALANDIARequires no setting, and will burn any Coal
VERULAH CASTINGS of all kinds
Catalogues on Application

BARNINGHAM & CO.,

Victoria Foundry, George St., Dunedin
(Opposite Knox Church)**HUGH GOURLEY**

desires to inform the public he still continues the Undertaking Business as formerly at the Establishment, corner Clark and MacLaggan streets, Dunedin.

Funerals attended in Town or Country

[A CARD.]

T. L. RALFE

UNDERTAKER

AND

MONUMENTAL MASON,

Stafford Street,

Opposite Railway Station, HOKITIKA.

LEAD LETTERING A SPECIALITY.

[Telephone No. 55.]

RAILWAY HOTEL, NGAHERE.

MR. G. SCHUBERT (late of Victoria House, Greymouth), having taken over the above well-known hotel, the travelling public will find that only the very best brands of liquors are kept. One trial will prove this.

The up-train to Reefton stays at Ngahere for five minutes to obtain refreshments.

Excellent Stabling Accommodation.

DOUGLAS HOTELCorner Octagon and George streets,
Dunedin

JOHN CRANE, Proprietor.

Mr. Crane wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the above hotel. The building has undergone a thorough renovating from floor to ceiling, and now offers unrivalled accommodation to visitors and travellers. The bedrooms are well and comfortably furnished, and the fittings are all that could be desired.

Travellers called in time for early trains. The wines and spirits are of the best procurable Brands.

One of Alcock's prize medal Billiard Tables, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

Telephone 1306