

THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXXII.—No. 45

DUNEDIN: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 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

A Chamberlain-Nationalist Alliance for Home Rule

Strange as it may at first sight appear it is quite on the cards—or at least it is well within the bounds of possibility—that overtures may be made in the not very distant future by the leaders of the Chamberlain party for a compact with the Nationalists in return for which Mr. Chamberlain will give a definite formal pledge to carry Home Rule. It is well known that Mr. Chamberlain is in a very tight place with his tariff proposals, that his hope of carrying the country with him in the matter has proved a complete disappointment, and that, unless he can get some definite solid support from some direction by the next election, both he and his party are bound to go under. Under the circumstances, and remembering that Mr. Chamberlain, to put it mildly, has never been a particular stickler for consistency, there is nothing intrinsically improbable in the idea that at such a crisis he might turn to the Irish Party, and high authorities, both in England and America, are taking the view that with his gift for political strategy that is precisely what he is likely to do.

The London 'Spectator,' for example, a Unionist journal, but far and away the ablest, sanest, and most level headed of English papers, regards such an alliance as not only possible, but distinctly probable, and discusses the prospect with the utmost gravity and seriousness.

'We are by no means certain,' it says, 'that Mr. Chamberlain and the Protectionists might not, in certain eventualities, be prepared to buy Nationalist support for Protection by a promise of Home Rule, either under some alias such as "Devolution," or "Provincial Councils," or even in plain terms. And here, unfortunately, the danger to the Union would be a real one, for Mr. Chamberlain and the Protectionists might be able "to deliver the goods"—might, that is, be able to persuade the House of Lords to pass some form of Home Rule instead of demanding a reference to the people at a General Election. Such an alliance between the Protectionists and the Nationalists—who, remember, are personally Protectionists to a man—is indeed a peril to the Union, and one against which it behoves all true Unionists to be on their guard.'

An American writer, Mr. Sydney Brooks, in a thoughtful article appearing in 'Harper's Weekly' expresses precisely the same view, but with greater emphasis and detail. After pointing out that the Irish themselves are now far more inclined for 'a deal' with

Mr. Chamberlain and his followers than with the Liberals, Mr. Brooks asks:—

'Is Mr. Chamberlain, who controls far more members in the Unionist party than Mr. Balfour, prepared to bargain with them? I can hardly doubt that when the time comes he will be found not merely ready but anxious. It is a characteristic of the man that whatever he is engaged upon for the moment always seems of infinitely more importance than anything else. The immediate object engrosses him, and he allows no scruples and no tame objection to inconsistency to stand in the way of its attainments. The fiscal issue enlists his whole heart and soul, it is a cause which he honestly regards as worth almost any sacrifice, and if it cannot be carried without an alliance with the Nationalists, then it must be carried with one. Mr. Chamberlain does not love the Nationalists; the Nationalists do not love Mr. Chamberlain; but if each can be useful to the other, the essential basis for negotiation is provided. If Mr. Chamberlain sees that he cannot win without the Nationalists and can win with them, one may be sure he will do what he can to come to terms. If the Nationalists see that by bargaining with Mr. Chamberlain they can advance the cause of Home Rule, it is almost superfluous to say the chance will not be neglected.'

Even the argument—which has been freely urged against the possibility of such an alliance—that Mr. Chamberlain, even if he were prepared to support some form of Home Rule in the interests of Tariff Reform, could not carry his party with him, brings no comfort to the 'Spectator' and its friends: 'We greatly wish we could think so,' it writes, 'but the obsession of the Protectionists by their newly-adopted creed is so violent and so extravagant that they seem prepared to sacrifice anything and everything to their desire to tax whatever is eaten or used by the people in the interests of the people.' And in corroboration of this view it quotes a significant article published some time ago in the 'Daily Telegraph,' Mr. Chamberlain's leading press organ, in which the following passage occurred:—'There is an unsuspectedly large number of Tories whose sympathy with Home Rule was scotched, but not absolutely killed, by the methods adopted by the various National Leagues to obtain it. If Ireland continues as free from lawlessness and outrage, moping in the future as she is at present, these scotched Tory Home Rulers may again raise their heads. Strong as our sympathy with the Unionist cause, as such, is, there is no good living in a fool's paradise.' That, the 'Spectator' contends, in spite of its 'crocodile tears,' was simply a pilot balloon and was written with the deliberate purpose of preparing the public mind for the attitude now suggested as likely to be adopted by the Chamberlain party.

Briefly summarised, the considerations that lend some slight air of probability to the idea that some sort of understanding may be arrived at, may be thus stated: (1) Mr. Chamberlain's well-known disregard for consistency and his readiness to adopt any tactics that will serve to help him out of a difficulty; (2) that even in his early opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill Mr. Chamberlain made so many qualifications and reservations as to leave him plenty of loop-holes through which, if he wished, he could climb back to Home Rule; (3) that generally speaking the Irish members are personally in sympathy with the principle of Protection on which Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are based, and (4) that, as Mr. Redmond recently expressed it, the Irish members are in no way troubled as to which of the English Parties grants Home Rule to Ireland so long as Ireland gets it. In the meantime the earnest discussions and articles on the subject all go to show that when Mr. Redmond said recently that the Home Rule question was again coming well within the region of practical politics he had a pretty shrewd idea of what he was talking about.

God Save the King

The King continues to win golden opinions from all sorts and conditions of men and to completely belie the misgivings with which a section of his subjects regarded his accession to the throne. His rare tact and unfailing kindness and amiability have beaten down all prejudice, and alike at home and abroad he is to-day regarded not only with respect but with affection and esteem. Specially noteworthy are the efforts he has made in the direction of promoting and preserving peace. During his brief reign he has succeeded in bringing to an honorable close the exhausting struggle with the Boers, has made a treaty of arbitration with France, has conciliated and gained the friendship of nearly all the great foreign rulers, and has helped the nation to get out of the grave crisis through which they have just passed without a resort to the crash and clash of war. That is a notable record for so short a time, and the title of 'Peace-maker'—the grandest title that can ever be bestowed on any earthly monarch—with which King Edward is being hailed, has already been fully and fairly earned.

In matters of religion the King has shown, and continues to show, a spirit of broad and enlightened tolerance. His friendly relations with leading Catholic prelates began while he was yet Prince of Wales and his attitude of cordial good-will towards the Church has been maintained ever since, while his feeling of genuine respect for all religious bodies that are trying to do good according to their light was happily illustrated the other day by his granting the favor of a personal audience to the official head of the Salvation Army. Catholics will not soon forget the delicate tact and considerateness shown on the occasion of the Coronation, when his Majesty hurried over that portion of the oath containing words that are insulting and offensive to Catholics and read the passage in a tone that was absolutely inaudible even to those standing immediately near him. His Majesty is neither ashamed nor afraid to show his respect for the faith of the great historic Church of Christendom. He has frequently attended at Nuptial Masses and Requiem Masses, and late exchanges just to hand bring the news that on a recent occasion he was present at ordinary High Mass at Marienbad in Austria, when he followed the service throughout with a Catholic prayer-book. It is significant of the changed state of public feeling that this statement has been printed in all the London papers without eliciting anything at all in the way of protest or comment. For every influence that makes for peace, justice, tolerance, and the stamping out of bigotry, we have reason to be sincerely thankful, and Catholics, therefore, can join heartily with their Protestant fellow-subjects throughout

the Empire in praying in all earnestness: 'God Save the King!'

The Printers and the Church

A few months ago a virulent article against American trades-unionism, entitled 'The Strangle-hold of Labor,' appeared in the Dunedin 'Evening Star,' reprinted from an American magazine. In the course of this violent diatribe an attempt was made to prejudice unionism in the eyes of the public by alleging that a certain expression in the oath or obligation taken by the members of the International Typographical Union placed loyalty to the union before loyalty to country and to religion. As the article in question put it: 'The oath of fidelity given by the typographical union recently created a sensation by placing the union above God and country. It was preached against as sacrilegious in many pulpits.' The writer of the article carefully refrained from publishing the oath, which is in these terms: 'I do hereby solemnly and sincerely swear or affirm that my fidelity to the Typographical Union and my duty to the members thereof shall in no sense be interfered with by any allegiance that I may now or hereafter owe to any other organisation—social, political, or religious.'

It may perhaps be admitted that by adopting a strict and rigid method of interpretation the words can be made capable of an unpleasant construction, though the officials of the Union have all along protested that such an interpretation is utterly foreign to the spirit in which it is understood, and was intended to be understood, by the members themselves. As the 'Inland Printer'—one of the highest authorities in the world on matters relating to the trade—explained: 'In the organisation the objectionable sentence is held to mean that members will not allow social, religious, or political organisations to control them in trade matters—on questions which are particularly within the union's limited sphere of action. As understood and applied the obligation does not interfere with any member's duty to his Church. Nor is it likely to unless the Church desires to say how type shall be measured or meddle in some other detail of the printing business.' And the paper goes on to show from the history of the Union that Catholic members are not only numerically strong but have always been the most earnest advocates of that particular form of obligation.

All ambiguity, however, and all possibility of misunderstanding has now been removed by the judicious action of the Union itself. We learn from the 'Sacred Heart Review' just to hand that at the convention of the International Typographical Union held at St. Louis a short time ago, the following proposition was introduced, referred to the committee on resolutions, and agreed to: 'Resolved, That it is the sense of the International Typographical Union that the part of the constitutional obligation for members which declares "that my fidelity to the Union and my duty to the members thereof shall in no sense be interfered with by any allegiance that I may now or hereafter owe to any other organisation, social, political, or religious, secret or otherwise," is not intended to and does not conflict with or restrict any member's allegiance to the Church of his choice.' That settles the matter once and for all, and is only what might be expected from a union which more perhaps than any other single labor union represents the cream of the industrial intelligence in a community.

The Passing of 'Guy Fawkes'

The old-time 5th of November celebrations have so completely died out—the whole 'Guy Fawkes' business is now so utterly exanimate and lifeless that a Catholic journalist has scarcely any excuse for referring to the matter, much less for going with any detail into an

accurate historical account of the famous 'plot.' The day has come and gone, practically without any serious notice in any direction. It is true there was a 'demonstration' in Dunedin—or rather, in that centre of sweetness and light, South Dunedin—but anyone reading between the lines of the report can easily discern that poor old 'Guy Fawkes' was only brought in as a convenient excuse for getting up a 'bun-rush' and a dance. An effort was made indeed to 'improve the occasion' but even the press reporters, who usually try to put matters in the best possible light, were candid enough to indicate that the attempt was a painful 'frost.' The piece de resistance of the intellectual part of the entertainment was a twelve verse composition, called 'The Gunpowder Plot,' with a chorus composed by Mr R. N. Adams. This was distributed amongst the audience with the programmes, and Mr. Adams sang one verse and the chorus, and then invited the audience to join with him in the musical rendering of the composition. Mr. Adams's twelve-barrelled 'pome,' however, was too much even for a South Dunedin Orange audience. They tackled it gamely, and wrestled with it bravely for a time, but long before they reached the concluding verse it had got them all down. As the 'Star' report delicately puts it: 'Mr. Adams was not the best of leaders. The air was not a catchy one, and the audience had evidently assembled to listen to songs, not to learn a new one, and so the singing lesson soon came to an end, and a programme of varied musical items was gone through,' etc. We feel sure that Mr. Adams, who has never believed in hiding his light under a bushel, will in due time publish the Guy Fawkes epic, and we confess we await the event with no little interest. In the meantime, from its reception at South Dunedin, we have a strong suspicion that the general verdict on the production and its author will be pretty much on the lines of Josh Billings' answer to a similar poetaster who was anxious for his opinion on some manuscript he had forwarded. 'Dere sir,' wrote the genial Josh in reply, 'dere sir, yew may be a darn phule, but you're no poeck.' The Guy Fawkes laureate may be—all sorts of things; but we have a deep and sure conviction he is no 'poeck.'

THE CATHOLIC CONGRESS

(From our own correspondent.)

Melbourne, October 28.

The Collection of Bibles,

got together for exhibition by his Grace Archbishop Carr, is of very special interest and of a kind quite unexpected. To find the antique so well represented is a matter for surprise. There is, for example, a copy of an edition of the Vulgate published at Venice in the year 1511. It is in great part ornamentally printed, the characters being in red ink as well as in black, and contains a number of exquisite woodcuts, the work of Montegna, a master-hand. A note attached to the volume says, 'This is a rare and valuable edition of the Vulgate published before Luther revolted against the Catholic Church.' Another, described as very rare, was printed by Charles Stephen, Royal typographer, at Paris, in the year 1553. Neatness is a distinctive feature of this volume, which in size seems intended for pocket use. A peculiarity of the book is that the text is not divided into verses. The title-page of an English copy, printed for the English College at Rheims in 1633, and belonging to a fourth edition, bears some curious, significant inscriptions, the spelling being characteristically archaic, as is also the type: 'The New Testament of Jesus Christ translated into English out of the authentical Latin, diligently conferred with the Greek and other editions in divers languages; with arguments of books and chapters, annotations and other helps for the better understanding of the text, and especially for the discovery of corruptions in divers late translations; and for clearing controversies of heretical corruptions. The fourth edition enriched with pictures.' The quotation 'Search the Scriptures,' John 5, is given beneath. Psalm 118, v. 34, is also quoted, as is likewise a passage from St. Augustine enjoining particular attention to the things that are read in Holy Writ, and especially those that make against heretics, whose deceits cease not to circumvent or beguile all the weaker sort and the more negligent persons. A copy of the fifth edition of this English translation, with wood-cuts, published in 1738,

is also on view. There is a Bible in French, published at Amsterdam in 1712; an Arabic version issued from Propaganda, a copy of the Vulgate, published at the Vatican under Pope Sixtus V. in 1593, a Greek Testament, with a Latin translation printed at Antwerp in 1581, a copy of the Septuagint dating from Leipzig in 1621, and various other Bibles including the Old Testament in Hebrew. A more modern but not less suggestive volume is an English translation of the Vulgate edited by the Rev. Ignatius Horstmann, D.D., a professor in the seminary of St. Charles, at Philadelphia, and prepared under the special sanction of Archbishop Wood. A particularly interesting exhibit is a scroll mounted on a roller, attached to which is the following explanatory notes in the handwriting of his Eminence: 'This parchment scroll contains the Book of Esther in Hebrew. It is an interesting manuscript and was purchased in Palestine by the Most Rev. Dr. Murphy, Archbishop of Hobart, during his visit to the Holy Land. It was given to me by his Grace in May 1889, and has been presented by me to the library of St. Patrick's College, at Manly, Sydney, 28th February, 1890. Patrick Francis Cardinal Moran.'

I have by no means exhausted the list of Bibles on exhibition, but those mentioned seem sufficient to serve as samples. The exhibition might be visited with special interest in connection with a very fine paper on Bible-reading contributed by his Lordship Dr. Delany. The Coadjutor Bishop of Hobart is in every respect a brilliant and able writer, and his paper will not be found the least interesting or valuable in the published volume. But here I must hold my hand. It is impossible within the limits at my disposal to enter into details. All will be contained in the volume alluded to.

Papers of Special Interest

to readers of the 'Tablet' have been contributed during the sessions by Mr. J. J. Wilson, of Christchurch, on the progress of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in New Zealand; by the Rev. H. W. Cleary on 'Secular and Catholic Journalism,' a plea for the Catholic press, and on the Maori warrior, setting forth the differences brought about in Maori warfare by the introduction of gunpowder. Father Cleary is also making an effort to promote the establishment of a Catholic press association. New Zealand representatives present at the Congress are—Auckland, Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan; Christchurch, Right Rev. Dr. Grimes; Wellington, Rev. Father O'Shea, S.M.; Dunedin, Very Rev. Dean Burke (Invercargill), Rev. Fathers Coffey and Cleary. Lay representatives are Messrs. E. T. O'Connell and A. Shiel (Dunedin), E. Prendergast (Otago).

At the session on Thursday forenoon the members of the hierarchy received a very important reinforcement in the person of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Archbishop of Adelaide, of whose intellectual standing it is unnecessary for me to speak. His Grace's reputation as a writer and scholar of varied parts is world-wide. The higher intellect and scholarship of the Congress also on that day received another addition by the arrival of your own Dean Burke, who, in my rather extensive experience of Australasian dignitaries, ranks second to very few.

At the session especially alluded to a resolution of sympathy with the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart in their recent affliction in New Guinea, proposed by Mr. O'Loughlin (S.A.) and seconded by Mr. John Meagher (N.S.W.), was carried by acclamation, as was also a resolution of sympathy with the persecuted Church in France. Dr. Boismenu, on the part of the missionaries, spoke on the motion referring to them, expressing himself fluently and clearly in the vernacular. Archbishop Navarre, whose Coadjutor Dr. Boismenu is, and for whom some years ago in Sydney I had the honor of translating into English a letter, written hurriedly by his Grace during a voyage from the islands, has not acquired our rougher tongue. The letter in question, written for the information of some high British official, impressed me deeply with the obstacles and dangers against which the missionaries must contend.

The Principal Session,

which took place on Thursday, was held in the afternoon at the Convent of the Good Shepherd at Abbotsford. But how to convey anything approaching an adequate idea of it is the puzzle. Dr. Kenny had warned us that a problem to be, or not to be, solved was how to pack at least 1200 people, at which he calculated the attendance, into a hall capable of accommodating 500 only. The secretary, moreover, had not exaggerated in his anticipations. There must have been many more than 1200 present. The membership of the Congress had by that time amounted to 1992 and was still increasing. But the Sisters are endless in their resources. For those of their guests, as the members then were, who could not obtain admission into their hall—a very fine one nevertheless—they provided an overflow entertainment in a schoolroom. The grounds and gar-

dens and splendid pile of buildings, including a truly beautiful church, afforded, moreover, ample means of occupation, not only entertaining but instructive and edifying as well. The pupils of the Sisters' schools—St. Euphrasia's, St. Mary's, and St. Joseph's—had prepared a charming programme. Charming also was it carried out. Recitation, music, dancing, and everything were perfect. It, however, one thing was, or could be, better it was the tableaux that were shown. They were indeed magnificent. The principal paper read at the session was one by Dean Phelan on the work of the

Sisters in Australasia.

High testimony was borne to their heroic services, but it was well supported, by facts and figures, and all who heard it were unanimous in their agreement that, if anything, the praise bestowed was less than that deserved. The paper was spoken to by his Eminence the Cardinal, who eloquently and feelingly supported and added to what had been said. The Bishop of Christchurch in also speaking made special allusion to the institution near his Lordship's own city, Mt. Magdala, Father Ginaty's great and perpetual monument. Dr. Grimes quoted the testimony of a local inspector of police who had expressed to his Lordship his astonishment at the work done by the Sisters, adding that so much could not be accomplished by the force under his command.

Within the walls at Abbotsford there are at present 1066 souls—366 inmates of the Magdalen Asylum, 310 inmates of the Industrial and Preservation Schools, 290 children attending the day school, and 110 members of the community of religious Sisters. A brochure, prettily bound in green and gold and containing a short sketch of the origin and progress of the Order, was presented to each visitor as a souvenir of this session held at the convent. Not, in fact, is it likely to be forgotten by any of those who were present at it. The visitors were also entertained by the Sisters at afternoon tea.

Previous to the opening of the session at Abbotsford his Eminence the Cardinal, the other visiting members of the hierarchy, the Monsieurs O'Haran, Bechinor, Treacy, Fowler, the Very Rev. M. Carey, the Rev. Fathers Fleming and McCarthy, Dr. A. L. Kenny (hon. sec.), K.S.G., and other laymen on whom had been conferred Papal decorations, were received at Government House, where they were presented to the Governor-General and Lady Northcote by his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne.

CATHOLIC ENGLISH VERSIONS OF THE BIBLE

In connection with a very carefully written and exhaustive paper on the English Versions of the Bible (says the 'Austral Light') prepared for the Catholic Congress by the Rev. Philip O'Doherty, P.P., M.R.I.A., a large collection of the various editions has been made and will be on exhibition during the Congress week at the Cathedral Hall.

This collection, though necessarily incomplete, is amply sufficient to refute the old calumny regarding the attitude of the Catholic Church towards the translation and circulation of the Sacred Scriptures. All our Catholic English versions are based on the Rheims translation of the New Testament made in 1582, and the Douay translation of the Old Testament made in 1609. Hence all our English versions are usually known as the Douay Bible. At the very time when persecution was most intense in England, and the profession of the Catholic faith meant exile or death, some exiled English priests undertook, for the benefit of their countrymen at home, to translate the Sacred Scriptures into English. The translation was made chiefly by the Rev. Gregory Martin, Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, assisted by Dis. Allen (afterwards Cardinal), Bristow, Reynolds, and other scholars of high reputation. But the chief part of the labor fell on Dr. Gregory Martin, of whom Wood tells us, in his 'Athenae Oxonienses,' that he was a man 'of great learning and knowledge, especially in the Greek and Hebrew tongues, and of extraordinary modesty and moderation in his behaviour.'

The New Testament

was the first translated and published at Rheims in 1582. The English College of Douay, founded by Dr. William Allen in 1568, was, owing to the success of the Prince of Orange, violently broken up in 1578, and transferred to Rheims, where it continued till 1593, when it was re-established at Douay. Hence it is that the translation of the New Testament was made and published at Rheims, and that of the Old Testament at Douay.

The chief characteristic of Dr. Martin's translation, both of the New and Old Testaments, was its 'scrupulous

accuracy and fidelity' (Kitto Encycl. Bib. Lit. Art. Vulgate). Protestant scholars of the highest eminence, like Dr. Westcott, bear testimony to its 'scrupulous and even servile adherence to the text of the Vulgate.' 'To fidelity and accuracy the translators sacrificed beauty of language and elegance of expression, deeming it better, as Dr. Todd rightly observes, to offend even against the rules of grammar than to risk the sense of God's Word for the sake of a fine period.

A second edition of the New Testament was published at Antwerp in 1609. A third appeared at Antwerp in 1621, a fourth by John Coustonier in 1633.

The Translation of the Old Testament

was first published at Douay in 1609-10. This edition contains an address to English readers, giving as an explanation of the cause of the delay in publishing this second part—'Our poore estate in banishment,' and also giving the reason why the translation was made from the Latin Vulgate rather than from the Hebrew or Greek:—'If it be asked "Why we translate the Latin text, rather than the Hebrew or Greke, which Protestants preferre, as the fountaine tongues, wherein holie Scriptures were first written?" to this we answer "That if in dede those first pure editions were now extant, or if such as be extant were more pure than the Latin, we would also preferre such fountaines before the rivers, in whatsoever they should be found to disagree." But they explain that the MSS now existing are not as free from error as those used by St. Jerome, and accordingly they translated the Latin Vulgate rather than the less accurate Hebrew or Greek extant texts. The second volume of the first edition appeared in 1610. The second edition of the Douay version of the Old Testament appeared in 1635. This edition was published by John Coustonier, who had published the fourth edition of the New Testament in 1633.

Since that time innumerable editions both of the Old and New Testaments have been published in English. As time went on the asperities of the earlier editions were smoothed without any sacrifice of the sense, and our English translations at present, though without the strength or rhythm of the Authorised Version, give a more faithful rendering of the original.

All These Early Versions

were published on the Continent, because, as the translators sadly indicate, they dare not publish them in England. This fact will account, too, for the Latinized style of the early translations. The sound of the English language was lost to the ear, and its idiom was at variance with the language which the translators were forced, habitually, to speak on the Continent.

When copies of the Rheims version of the New Testament reached England in 1582, we are told by an impartial authority, J. R. Dore, in his most instructive book, 'Old Bibles. An Account of the Early Versions of the English Bible,' dedicated by permission to the Archbishop of Canterbury (1888), that 'this translation and the annotations attached to this version excited great opposition; many copies were seized by Queen Elizabeth's searchers, and confiscated. If a priest was found with a copy in his possession, he was at once imprisoned.' Nay, more, incredible as it may seem, the author proves that priests were not only imprisoned, but tortured in prison for

The Heinous Crime

of having a copy in their possession. Cecil, Lord Burleigh, speaking of a certain priest punished for this offence, says: 'He was charitably used, and was never so racked but that he was presently able to walke,' and 'that the warders whose office it is to handle the racke were charged to use it in as charitable a manner as such a thing might be.'

Mr. Dore's comment on this defence made by Lord Burleigh is as follows:—'So that there is no doubt that torture was applied to those who circulated this translation of the Testament, and inflicted by those who most zealously advocated the unlimited right of private judgment' (Second Edition, p. 292.)

The same author gives (p. 306) another proof of 'the hatred of this version of the New Testament by the dominant party of the day.' So bitter was it, he tells us, 'that an oath sworn on the Rheims version was not deemed valid. A touching incident in the life of the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots, about five years after the first edition was published, shows this. When Mary offered to pledge her word upon it that she had not conspired against the life of Queen Elizabeth the Earl of Kent exclaimed: "The book is a popish Testament, and, of course, an oath on it is of no value." "It is a Catholic Testament," rejoined the Queen, "and on that account I prize it the more, and, therefore, according to your own reasoning, you ought to judge my oath the more satisfactory."'

We may well rejoice that those days of fanatical inconsistency are passed away, and that the Rheims and Douay versions of the New and Old Testaments are now regarded with esteem and reverence by every true scholar.

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

November 3.

A conversazione is to be held in St. Patrick's College on Tuesday evening next.

The Catholic Young Men's Literary Society held its usual weekly meeting on Monday evening, when the abolition of the totalisator was discussed by the members.

The devotion of the Forty Hours' Adoration was begun in St. Joseph's, Buckle street, on Sunday, and was concluded on Tuesday morning. The attendance throughout was unusually large. The sermon on Sunday was preached by Very Rev. Father Keogh and on Monday by Rev. Father Ainsworth.

The statue of St. Joseph, recently presented to the church in Wellington South, arrived last week, and will form another handsome addition to the works of art that this church already contains. The unveiling ceremony is to be performed on Sunday by the Very Rev. Father Keogh.

The secretary of the Catholic Young Men's Societies' Federation has, at the request of the local club, written to the various societies in the Colony asking them to open subscription lists in connection with the Brother Mark Memorial Scholarship Fund, so that the many friends of the late Brother may be given an opportunity of assisting in the matter.

The Rev. Father O'Shea, parish priest of Te Aro, is expected back from Melbourne on the 9th inst. A meeting of parishioners, presided over by the Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, was held in St. Patrick's Hall on Sunday last at which it was decided to entertain Father O'Shea at a conversazione on November 11, and to present him with a purse of sovereigns. A committee was set up from among those present to make the necessary arrangements. Miss Hackett and Mr. John Hyland are to undertake the duties of secretaries, and Mr. B. Doherty will act as treasurer.

Mr. C. P. Skerrett, the well known lawyer, who has just returned from England, whither he went to conduct certain cases before the Privy Council, was entertained by representative citizens during the week. The toast of 'Their Guest' was proposed by Mr. Harold Beauchamp, who gave an account of the career of Mr. Skerrett and spoke in high terms of his ability and zeal, qualities which had placed him at the top of his profession. Mr. Skerrett in reply gave an interesting account of Home affairs, making a special reference to Ireland.

Colonel Collins, who went to England in charge of the Bisley rifle team, returned to Wellington by the 'Paparoa' on Monday. He was met by several members of the Ministry, Defence Staff, the Chief Justice, and prominent citizens. Colonel Collins is naturally proud of his team's success, and he has during his absence gained a deal of experience in matters of defence that will prove of great value to the Colony.

Hawera

(From an occasional correspondent.)

Presuming upon the hospitality shown to some random notes of mine a few years ago by the 'Tablet,' I am jotting down some impressions made upon me during the course of a little trip made lately through Taranaki. Who has not heard of Taranaki—Taranaki, monarch of New Zealand mountains, and Taranaki, the dairy of New Zealand, and its garden?

But while I have an eye for the beauties of nature, and love, during my trips to this part of the country, to gaze upon the great mountain with its head amid the snows and its breast strewn with the richest gifts of nature, and while I delight in riding through the well-stocked farms, and visiting the factories to learn about the markets and the prices, my chief delight is to inquire into the fortunes of the Church in the province and see how she is faring, and if she is keeping pace with the ever-increasing commercial and material prosperity around her.

It is not much more than a year since I made my last trip through this province, and you will see what just grounds I have for surprise and admiration when I jot down for you the evidences of religious progress I have everywhere met with. As I walked up to the New Plymouth presbytery one beautiful morning to pay

my accustomed visit to the Dean of Taranaki my attention was caught by a beautiful new building nestling close to the stately convent, on a block that was covered with scrub on my last visit. I found it to be a commodious parish school, up-to-date in every particular, that it had cost close upon £1000, and that it was almost free from debt.

After a few hours in New Plymouth I drove around the mountain by the main south road. My first surprise was to find a lovely little church at Pungarehu, built by the Fathers from beautiful, but unhappy, France; but about an hour later my curiosity was excited by a great square building standing up in the distant horizon. I made a conjecture that it was a huge hotel, whereupon my driver informed me that it was the new convent built lately for the Sisters of the Mission, and that when we had travelled a few miles further we should see not far distant from it a fine presbytery also newly built. I had the pleasure of being shown over both later in the day, and of expressing my admiration for the practical faith of the people that could bring into being in so short a time two such fine buildings. That faith, which gained victories over the world in the days of St. Paul, is still adding to its triumphs.

Early next morning the sun rising along the Eltham road shone on the enlarged church and the grand new presbytery at Kaponga. The people here are loud in singing the praises of their energetic young pastor, and have built for him a residence fit for an episcopal palace. Midday found me in front of the Stratford convent, already a magnificent building at the time of my previous visit, but this very month enlarged to double its size, and now by far the largest building in this progressive town. The school also has been enlarged to double its size within the year, and an old friend, whose cordial greeting makes my heart warm and my fingers ache, tells me that in addition to these palpable proofs of zeal, Father Treacey is quickly reducing the giant proportions of the old debt to the merest shadow of a ghost. I believe priests are as much relieved at the disappearance of a debt as the average man is by the leave-taking of those uncanny visitors who walk through the winking hours of night when church-yards and graves deliver up their dead.

Travelling by the southern express next day my curiosity was excited by hearing various opinions expressed as to the prosperity or otherwise of Patea, a town in which I was much interested several years ago. It was the general consensus amongst the travellers that morning, that the oldest town on the coast was making a fresh and decided step on the road to progress; and when I ventured to inquire about the church, a friendly companion invited me to come and see. What was my surprise to find on the top of the hill a beautiful convent and a very commodious school, with over one hundred and twenty bright-faced happy-hearted children enjoying to the full the birthright of every Catholic child, just secured to them by the zeal and devotion of Father McGrath and the Sisters of St. Joseph. Truly these buildings spring up as if by magic. The legends say that many of the round towers and ancient monuments of Ireland were the result of miracles, and sprang up in one night, but the church and school buildings which have sprung up in the space of twelve months in Taranaki are without doubt miracles of the faith of the people.

Returning to Hawera, where I generally rest for a few days after my travels, I found a very fine residence replacing the dilapidated shanty, occupied last year by the priest, I saw additions being made to the beautiful little church there, and I was informed by the Rector that the Catholics of Okarawa, seven miles distant, were about to build a neat little church as a souvenir of the Jubilee of the Immaculate Conception. So that here in Taranaki I have found springing up in the space of one year twelve buildings in the six parishes that have now no fewer than thirty-two separate buildings, including churches, presbyteries, schools and convents. In the parish of Hawera there are two convents, one in each of the others, with the exception of Kaponga, where rumor says there will be one, if not two, in the very near future. The education given within the walls of these Christian schools is well up to the average. They are examined by the public school inspectors, thanks to the fair mindedness of the Wanganui Education Board, which was the first Board to concede this privilege or right to our Catholic schools, and thanks also to the Taranaki Board, which has at length followed the good example of its neighbor. The reports given by these inspectors are for the most part flattering in the extreme.

Everywhere on Sundays there are crowded churches and in the towns there are scores at the week-day Masses, and with what frequency the Sacraments are approached may be judged by the fact that here in Hawera, with a church capable of seating 200, the Communion during the last twelve months have numbered

GEO. T. WHITE
LATEST NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

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

2144. It must be a consolation to the eight priests who minister to the faithful in this province to know that while Taranaki is remarkable for its beautiful scenery and for the quality of its butter, it is also remarkable for the practical faith and piety of its Catholic people.

Being as erratic in my manner of writing as in my journeyings to and fro, I have come to the end of my paper without having hinted at another matter which I had intended to descant upon, but I am in hopes you will allow me one other contribution in which I may complete the impressions of the past few days.

Napier

(From our own correspondent.)

November 1.

The Catholic bazaar which was brought to a close on October 21 proved an unqualified success from a financial point of view. The gross takings were £916, after deducting expenses the net result is £835, upon which all concerned are to be heartily congratulated. This splendid result was achieved under the most adverse weather conditions. The Canadian stall was first in the matter of receipts, the Australian being next, a few shillings separating them. The proposed new church at Port Ahurere will receive £208, whilst the parish debt will be reduced by £627.

The following pupils of St. Joseph's Convent, who presented themselves for the recent practical musical examination held by Mr. Graham P. Moore under the auspices of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, were successful, the examiner expressing himself well pleased with the high standard of proficiency attained. School examination: Lower division, Genevieve Pope (distinction), pass, Lydia Allen and Mary Ruston.

At St. Patrick's Church on Sunday evening Miss M. Segret, of Wellington, sang Hoben's 'Ave Maria' in a finished and artistic manner.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

November 5.

Although not in possession of the actual results I am informed that the pupils, sent up for the Trinity College musical examinations on Friday by the Sisters of Our Lady of Missions, were very successful.

The Very Rev. Dean Foley is, I am pleased to learn, progressing favorably towards recovery. Although still weak and unable to walk, he is capable of sitting up with comparative ease.

Painters and plumbers are busily engaged in renovating and repairing the Marist Brothers' boys' school. The recent entertainment in aid of the work realised £52, and another is contemplated at an early date to complete the undertaking.

By the courtesy of the Very Rev. Vicar-General I am enabled to give a few extracts from a letter received by him from his Lordship the Bishop. The Catholic Congress at Melbourne (writes his Lordship) was a great success, and was attended much better than the former one at Sydney. The papers contributed from Christchurch on being read occasioned deep interest. He (the Bishop) was doing his best to prevail upon the prelates at the Congress to come over for the opening of the Cathedral. Owing to their present absence from their respective dioceses, in some cases of at least a month, a difficulty in getting away was advanced in several instances, and a desire expressed that the opening should be deferred to a later date. This, however, his Lordship could not consent to. He expresses a hope that we shall celebrate the Jubilee of the Immaculate Conception here with unusual splendor, and on that account he is getting the Redemptorist Fathers to come to Christchurch. As he is to conduct an Ordination at the Meance Ecclesiastical Seminary about the 22nd and 23rd November, the Bishop does not expect to reach home earlier than the 27th inst.

The great dome of the Cathedral is now completed within and without. From the whispering gallery, 10 feet wide, a magnificent panoramic view is to be obtained, taking in an area of at least 15 miles all round. Even vessels at sea are clearly discernible. The interior of the Cathedral, with its embossed ceiling, etc., is a marvel of beauty. The concrete flooring is now being laid in the aisles, and in about three weeks the sanctuary is to be completed. The magnificent stone high altar, presented by the Children of Mary, is a rare work of art, and is shortly to be placed in position. In this the sculptor, Mr. Hunt, displays some of his best work from the designs furnished by the cathedral architect,

Mr. Petre. The mosaic tiles for the altar are expected to arrive soon, as also the bells, four in number, cast in Europe, the principal one of which weighs two tons, thus surpassing in weight the fine bell of the local Anglican Cathedral. On Sunday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, the building is to be thrown open to visitors, when no doubt many from other parts of the Colony, now in the city for Carnival Week, will avail themselves of such an admirable opportunity of making a personal inspection.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

November 3.

A successor to the late Brother Mark has not yet been appointed.

Rev. Brother Stanislaus, Provincial of the Marist Brothers' Order, who has been in Auckland for the last fortnight, left for the south yesterday.

A bazaar will shortly be held at Devonport in aid of the parish debt. It has been announced that his Lordship the Bishop will open it soon after his return from Australia.

The Feast of All Saints was celebrated in the city churches by early Masses at 6.30 o'clock, at which those, whose employments necessitated their early attendance, mustered in large numbers. Other Masses followed at 7.30 and 10 o'clock. In the evening devotions, at which Benediction was given, were held, there being large congregations at all the churches.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral last Sunday evening several beautiful numbers from Haydn's 'Creation' were admirably and devotionally rendered. 'The heavens are telling,' received a fine interpretation, the chorus doing some splendid work. The beautiful soprano solo and chorus, 'The marvellous work,' was rendered by Madame Tree, who sustained it in a highly artistic and finished manner. In 'On 'Tee each living soul awaits' (trio), Madame Tree, Mr. Frank Graham, and Mr. Rupert Mantell did full justice to their parts. The duet and chorus, 'By thee with bliss,' was given in a devotional manner, as also was the trio 'Most beautiful appear,' the soloists again being heard to great advantage. 'The Lord is great' (trio and chorus) was given in good style. For the offertory Madame Tree sang 'The prayer,' from Tannhauser. This was given in an artistic and dignified manner, the singer's phrasing being perfect. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed. Mr. P. F. Hiscocks conducted with his usual ability, while Mr. Harry Hiscocks played the difficult organ accompaniments in an artistic manner.

There was a good attendance in St. Leo's Academy, Devonport, on Wednesday evening of last week, when the pupils of the Sisters of Mercy gave an excellent entertainment, the pastor, Rev. Father Meagher, presiding. The following was the programme:—'Bewitching gavotte' (pianos and violins), Misses Boylan, McLean, Yoland, D. Boylan, march and drill, cantata, 'Gipsies' holiday,' Miss Rose Caffrey (Gipsy Queen), Miss Winifred Boylan, accompanist, tambourine dance, Miss Knight's class, pianoforte solo, 'Killarney,' Miss M. Farquharson, Irish jig, Miss Knight's class; duet, 'Fra Diavolo,' Misses M. Boylan, Boylan, Coyne, Nicol, Cleland, Yoland; Highland fling, Miss Knight's class; duet, 'The young volunteers,' Misses Smith and P. Smith; pianoforte solo, 'La Perle du Rivage,' Miss Dorothy Boylan; pianoforte solo, 'Faust,' Misses Hipkins and Boylan; Pierrot dance, Miss Knight's class; 'Bewitching gavotte,' Misses Blackburn and Waller, Quaker dance, Miss Knight's class; pianoforte duet, 'L'Elysée,' Misses Hipkins, Boylan, D. Boylan, Sykes.

President Loubet has been visiting his old home at Montelimar. He was received at the railway station (say the French newspapers) by several functionaries, and he subsequently took a drive in semi-state with one of his children. Much less ceremonious was the charming scene described by the Rev. A. N. Cooper, the 'walking parson.' Mr. Cooper, in one of his rambles, found himself at Montelimar, and, looking out of the window of his inn in the early morning, he saw the President escorting his old mother to the market-place, where she continued to sell farm produce, even though her son had become Chief Magistrate of the Republic. She drove up in a market cart, which was duly unloaded. Then the President gave her his arm, escorted her to her chair, and opened the great umbrella under which she sat. No functionaries were in attendance, and the rest of the market people showed no signs of regarding the incident as anything remarkable. At the end M. Loubet gravely saluted his mother, and went off to read State papers, while she remained to sell cabbages.

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.

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—5s per day

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

Convenient to Trains and Wharfs
Telephone 673.

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,
Bids to notify that he has taken Donaldson's
(Excelsior) Hotel, at the corner of Dowling
and Princess 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, rail-
way station, and wharf.

The famous Tobermory Brand Whisky
drawn from the tap.

All the Liquors kept are of the best
Brands Charges moderate. Telephone 754

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.

Tombstone etc., made to order. Any
design.

Concrete Kerbing, Iron Railing, Baptis-
mal Fonts, House Carving, etc.

PREMIER PLEASED

"CHAMPION"**Holds the Fort**

The following Telegram was sent to the RIGHT HONOURABLE MR. SEDDON,
Wellington:—

29th August, 1904.

"We are in no way connected with any MILLING TRUST, COMBINE, or ASSO-
CIATION; free in every respect, and we promise that we will, single handed, try and
"protect the "BREADWINNERS OF NEW ZEALAND from the ravages of the FLOUR
"TRUST, 50 STRONG, until your bill is passed. Kindly advise your members to instruct
"their constituents to use only 'CHAMPION,' which will assist us greatly."

VIRTUE

Northern Milling Co., Auckland.

"Telegram noted; satisfactory to know that someone will hold the fort in the
"interim."

R. J. SEDDON.

2nd September, 1904.

TRUE COPIES—E. FORD, J.P.

FOR SALE.

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. Inspec-
tion invited. Illustrated price list on
application.

Country Orders Carefully Packed.

HUGH GOURLEY

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

Funerals attended in Town or Country
with promptness and economy.

If your House wants Painting!

If your Rooms require Papering!

If your Shop could do with deco-
rative Painting!

Drop a Line to

O. KROHN,

Old Custom-House Street,

WELLINGTON.

REMEMBER!

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

SIMON

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

Boot & Shoe
Importers and
Manufacturers

BROTHERS

INSPECTION INVITED

NOTE ADDRESS:—

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

GORDON ROAD, MOSGIEL.

MAIN ROAD, SOUTH DUNEDIN.

—CENTRAL—

Temperance Hotel

BRIDGE STREET, NELSON.

(Opp site Oakley's Music Warehouse)

Late Larkins.

Mrs. Ben. Crisp,
PROPRIETRESS.

Country Visitors and the Travelling Pub-
lic 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

The "Hornsby" OIL ENGINE

Is undoubtedly **THE Leading Oil Engine** now made. ITS SUPERIORITY HAS BEEN PROVED at all the Most Important Exhibitions and Trials in all parts of the world, receiving Highest Honors and Awards. Made in England.

Now Driving America's Great Liberty Statue.

SIMPLICITY, RELIABILITY, SAFETY, AND SUCCESS GUARANTEED.

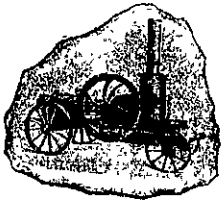
No Electric Spark! No Flame! No Risk!

Suitable for any Motive Power. "HORNSBY" now used extensively in New Zealand for Flour-milling, Flax-milling, Chaff-cutting, Pumping, Dairying, etc., etc.

We can refer you to hundreds of satisfied buyers.

Uses Cheapest Grade Kerosene, Benzine, or Crude Oil.

"HORNSBY'S" Latest Catalogue and Full information given free.



SOLE
AGENTS:

REID AND GRAY, DUNEDIN.

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-Bullies**; 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**

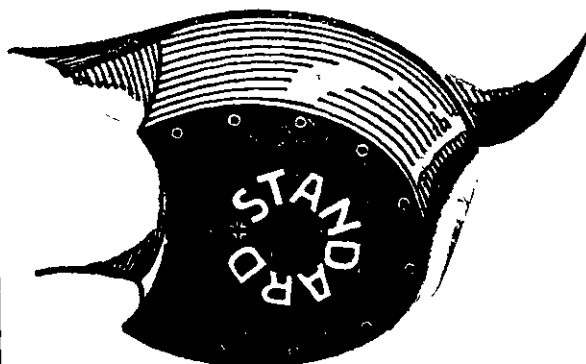
when buying Gold
and Silver Ware
the same

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 Wealthy Firm

Last year (says the 'Financial News') the capital of Harland and Wolff was approximately held as follows—Mr. Wolff, £38,000; the executors of the late Sir Edward Harland, £122,000; Lady Harland, £38,000; the Right Hon. W. J. Pirrie, £212,000; Mrs. Pirrie, £3000; and Mr. Walter H. Wilson (since deceased) £80,000.

Slackness of Trade

Over 1000 workers in Messrs. Harland and Wolff's shipbuilding yards in Belfast have been paid off. The reason is not officially stated. Hundreds of workmen have also been discharged from Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Co.'s concern.

CLARE.—A Promising Industry

During his recent visit to Ennis Mr. William Redmond, M.P., inspected the work being done at the Clare Knitting Company's factory, where a number of girls are employed turning out in good style all sorts of knitted woollen goods. The industry is but a new one, having come into existence only last year, but even now there are signs that it will succeed, and the greatest credit is due to the local gentlemen of Ennis, who have made this effort to give work to those who stand so sorely in need of it. Hosiery in every variety, gloves, ladies' underwear, jerseys, shawls, caps, and so forth are made by the Ennis girls under the supervision of competent teachers, and up-to-date machines are in use.

DONEGAL.—A Centenary

In Letterkenny Cathedral on September 23 the 12th centenary of St. Eunan, ninth Abbot of Iona and first Bishop of Raphoe, was celebrated. The Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell presided at the ceremonies. The panegyric of the saint was preached in Irish by Monsignor McGlynn, P.P., V.G.

DOWN.—Newry Cathedral

The congregation at St. Peter's Church, Warrenpoint, on a recent Sunday subscribed £125 in response to an appeal by the Bishop of Dromore for funds for the structural alterations and improvements in progress in the Cathedral, Newry.

Tenants Purchase their Holdings

The tenants on the Forde estate, which is situated near Ardglass, have agreed with the agent, Mr. J. Alev McConnell, Downpatrick, for the purchase of their holdings on the following terms:—A reduction of 4s. in the £ on all rents fixed since 1896; a reduction of 6s. in the £ on all rents fixed prior to 1896 and non-judicial rents. Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. to be paid by the tenants on their respective purchase monies from 1st May, 1901, to date of vesting order, all sporting rights, mines, and minerals to be vested in the tenants.

A Factory Closed

The disappearance of a once flourishing industry is always a matter for regret, and therefore it is sad to announce (says the 'Freeman's Journal') that the last remnant of the famous Portlaoigh Cotton Spinning Mills is now offered for sale by private treaty. In the 18th century Mayfield was the property of Sir James May, hence the name, and in 1829 it was acquired by a worthy Quaker named Malcomson. In 1830 Mr. Malcomson started the 'Mayfield' factory at Portlaoigh, and in a few years, as Inglis, the tourist, describes, it employed 900 persons, at good wages, well housed and well fed. In 1811, being an insignificant hamlet, Portlaoigh had a population of 3700, and in 1816 there were 1500 hands employed, the population being then about 4000. At length, in 1876, the Malcomsons became bankrupt, and so, in 1891, the population dwindled down to 1391. Even after the crash the mills were kept on, but on a small scale, and 50 hands were employed till last April. The factory closed for ever in June, and now the entire plant is in the hands of a Belfast firm, who has advertised it for sale.

GALWAY.—Agricultural Training

There has just been established in Mountbellew, County Galway, by the Franciscan Brothers, with the approval of his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, a college for the practical training in agriculture of youths from 15 years of age upwards, whose avowed object in life is to become farmers. The college has been equipped by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. The land belonging to the community will be given up to the purposes of practical agricultural instruction, and a large garden laid out for experiments in horticulture. All work done on both farm and garden will be under the direction of skilled teachers in the various branches.

Brother Daly, of the Mountbellew College, and Rev. Father Roynane, P.P., of Mountbellew, are at the head of the movement.

KERRY.—Golden Jubilee of a Religious

On September 15 the Golden Jubilee of the Rev. Mother Ignatius (O'Connell), Presentation Convent, Castlesland, was celebrated with every manifestation of rejoicing. Priests attended from various parts of the diocese, while the people of the parish flocked in hundreds to participate in the ceremonies, and tender their congratulations to one who holds a warm place in their affections. It is not necessary to refer here to the great work accomplished by the Presentation Convent of Nazareth, Castlesland, in the cause of religion and education, and it is no exaggeration to say that the greater part of that work was accomplished through the indefatigable zeal and enterprise of Mother Ignatius. Touching and graceful tributes were paid her in the eloquent panegyric preached by Very Rev. J. Murphy, former President of Blackrock College, now President of Bath College, and also in the beautiful address read to her on behalf of the parishioners.

The New Bishop

In Killarney's fine Cathedral on Sunday, September 18, in the presence of an unusually large gathering of priests and people, the Most Rev. Dr. Mangan was consecrated Bishop of Kerry, in succession to the late Dr. Coffey. The consecrating prelate was his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Fennelly, Archbishop of Cashel, who was assisted by the Most Rev. Dr. O'Callaghan, Bishop of Cork, and the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne. The other prelates present were Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick; Dr. Sheehan, Bishop of Waterford; Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Kildare; Dr. Lyster, Bishop of Achonry; Dr. Foley, Bishop of Kildare; Dr. Donnelly, Bishop of Canea, and Dr. Stanley, Bishop of Emmaus. The consecration sermon was preached by Very Rev. J. T. Murphy, President Prior Park College, Bath, and until recently President of Blackrock College, Dublin. In replying to the addresses the Bishop dealt with many subjects of great interest to the Irish people, such as the education question, the industrial movement, the Reform Association, and the Land Act. The latter notwithstanding its drawbacks, is in his opinion a measure calculated to do much good for the country. Replying to addresses from the County, Urban, and Rural Councils of Kerry, his Lordship said he took a keen and anxious interest in the manner in which the public bodies conducted their business. As they were all proud of the success which under great difficulties they had attained, so should they be pained and humiliated by any serious shortcomings on the part of their public bodies. Therefore he deemed it of the greatest importance that the elected representatives of the people should be men of irreproachable character. They should be actuated by honorable motives; they should keep before them lofty ideals of what the public good demands of them. In this way only could they confound their enemies and prove to the world that they were worthy of the trust imposed on them and equal to the more extended national responsibility which could not be long denied them. If he read the signs of the times correctly, all things were tending in that direction. One of the most hopeful was the recently started organisation known as the Reform Association. He welcomed it for this reason, among others—that it was a confession, if a belated one, on the part of those gentlemen that the Irish people were all the time walking on the right road. Having walked so far on it, let them not lose heart now. Let them press on resolutely and unitedly, remembering that the building up of a nation was not the work of a year, nor even of a generation.

LIMERICK.—Direct Labor

At the half-yearly meeting of the Limerick District Council Mr. John Horan, County Surveyor, submitted his estimate for the financial year to end of March, 1905. The estimate was £7000 odd, and in bringing it before the Council he stated that direct labor was working satisfactorily and economically, the amount required showing a decrease of £200 in expenditure, as compared with the standard year before the old Grand Jury went out.

Death of a Centenarian

News has been received of the death in Nazareth House, Cape Town, of Miss Shine, formerly of Ballysimon, County Limerick, at the remarkable age of 101 years. Miss Shine, who left Ireland twenty years ago, was closely related to Napper Tandy, who was one of the leaders of the United Irishmen in '08, and whose name has become famous in Irish history. She was possessed of an extremely good memory, her recollections going back to O'Connell's Repeal Campaign, and she used to entertain visitors with vivid descriptions of that stirring period, and used specially to dwell on his historic address on Tara Hill just previous to his arrest.

J. O'ROURKE,

CLOTHIER, MERCER, & OUTFITTER, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

High-class Tailoring under the management of a First-rate Cutter. Grand assortment of Tweeds, Suitings, etc. Perfect fit Guaranteed.

Nuns as Nurses

The foundation stone of a residence for the nuns of the Order of the Little Company of Mary, who are in charge of St. John's Hospital, Limerick, was laid the other day by the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer. In the course of an address to those present his Lordship said he believed that nursing would be well and permanently done only by those who were influenced by strong and high motives. There was the love of the mother, the love of the wife, the natural affection of whom inspired the motives that sustained them and lengthened and sweetened their labor as nurses. Outside of that natural love, if nurses were wanting those should be got who substituted for the love of the mother and the wife some higher motive. The nuns did that, for in the case of the poorest person struck down by infirmity, they were reminded by their Saviour that in every act they did they stirred up in their hearts as an incentive to their work the promise: 'Amen I say to you, as often as you do it to the least of these little ones you do it unto Me.'

King John's Castle

Much indignation is felt in Limerick at an act of War Office vandalism. The ancient city is very proud of its old Castle of St. John, a building that has come down nearly intact from the days of that prince, and forms a very rich object in city views. The Castle played a great part in the sieges, and within a bowshot of it is the Stone on which was signed 'the Treaty broken ere the ink was dry.' A fine feature of the castle is, or rather was, the round Norman tower over the river. This building was, up to a few months ago, crowned by a most graceful and picturesque conical roof, such as that of Reginald's tower in Waterford. The castle is now occupied as a barrack, and this ancient roof of the tower became delapidated by weather a few months ago. The War Office removed the roof—which no one could complain of—but replaced it by a hideous, almost flat, white, concrete roof, which makes an eyesore of the ancient edifice. It is rumored that the War Office contemplates entirely taking down the castle and building new barracks on the site. If this is done, thereon will disappear the last important relic of the fortifications behind which Sarisfield fought, and before which William was defeated.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—The Late Mr. Dease

Mr. Edmund Dease, of Bath House, Queen's County, D.L., who died on the 17th July last, left personal estate valued at £70,170 10s 3d, and probate of his will of the 6th March, 1890, has been granted to his widow, Mrs. Mary Dease, of Rath House, Ballybridges, and his son, Major Edmund James Dease, of Tewstown, Nenagh, Tipperary.

ROSCOMMON.—The King-Harman Estate

The King-Harman estate, which comprised portions of two counties of Sligo and Roscommon, on which is situated Rockingham, the beautiful residence of the Lord Lieutenant, has, after extensive negotiations, been disposed of to the tenantry, the purchase money involving over half a million sterling. The average abatement for the six classes is 2½ per cent., or is 1d in the £, which represents an average price of 2½ years' purchase, or, with bonus added, 27½ years' purchase. The year's rent was added to the purchase money where the tenants owed a year's rent last November, so that makes the total years' purchase a year's purchase higher in the case of all these tenants. The owners retain the sporting rights, and as the bogs will be transferred to trustees the tenants will pay bog rents as usual, in addition to their purchase instalments.

SLIGO.—A Contradiction

The Most Rev. Dr. Clancy has written a letter to the 'Times' contradicting a statement made in its columns by Mr. Moore, M.P., to the effect that the Department recently appointed a veterinary inspector from the port of Sligo who owed his success to the fact that his claims were pressed by the Catholic Bishop of Elphin. Dr. Clancy says he neither pressed nor recommended the appointment of the candidate who got the post, and that the public have a right to expect before compromising statements are made their truth should at least be inquired into.

WATERFORD.—Technical Education

At a recent meeting of the citizens of Waterford the Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan paid a high tribute to the work that is being done in the cause of technical education by the Christian Brothers of Mount Zion Schools. He said no man who knows what Irishmen are capable of doing when they are properly instructed—in other words, when they get a fair field and no favor—no man who knows what Irishmen are capable of doing in industrial work will fail to hope that the time may come when Irishmen may be fully equipped in this direction.

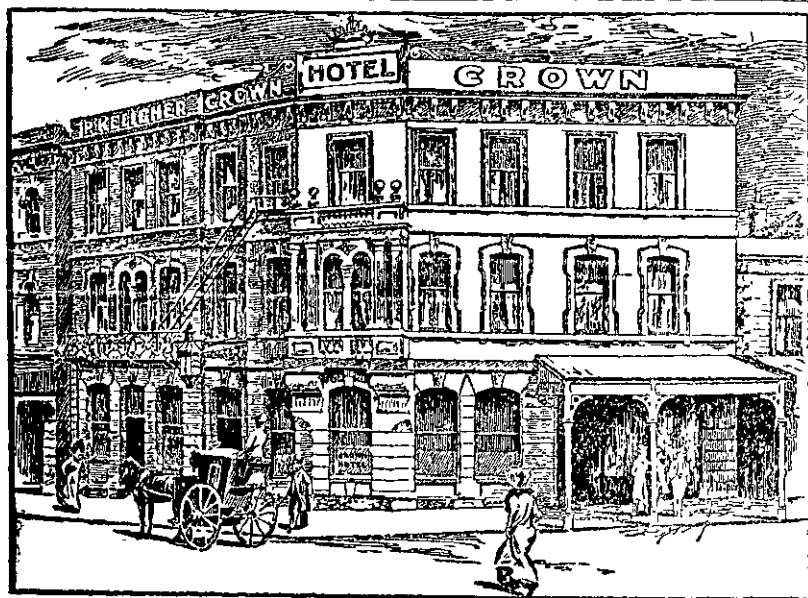
People We Hear About

A graphologist (says the 'Sacred Heart Review'), who affects to find a key to a person's character in his handwriting, has been studying the calligraphy of Pius X., and he says that 'the large, round letters, substantial, grave, elegant, and harmonious, point to an artistic imagination, a large, strong, simple intelligence, a great depth of thought.' The signature, it is added, denotes 'gentleness and kindness,' but the flourish beneath the signature 'discloses the man of action. The conclusion of the whole matter is that the man is gentle, good, modest, conciliatory,' but likewise firm, energetic, and, above all, the "supreme chief" of the Church, who will strike hard when necessity arises.' This corroborates the estimate already given by other observers. A story told by Mr. Thaddeus, the artist who painted the picture of Pius X., gives, perhaps, as good an idea as it is possible to form of the Pope's character. Mr. Thaddeus says that when he asked the Holy Father what pose he wanted to assume for his picture, the Pope answered: 'Paint me looking right out of the canvas. I like to look at people square in the eyes.'

The actual owner of Abbotsford is, of course (says the 'Glasgow Observer'), the Hon. Mrs. Maxwell-Scott, great-granddaughter and only surviving lineal descendant of the great Sir Walter. It is just half a century since the mansion and estate of Abbotsford, which had been acquired by Sir Walter some thirty years previously, came into Catholic hands, passing (through the failure of male heirs) to Mr. James Hope-Scott, who had married the grand-daughter and heiress of the novelist, and had added her name to his own. Mr. Hope-Scott, the intimate friend of Newman and Manning, and one of the most distinguished conveyers, as well as one of the most charming personalities, of his time, added a Catholic private chapel to Abbotsford. He also left only a daughter by his first marriage (Mr. James Hope, M.P., is his son by his second wife, Lady Victoria Howard); and she ultimately succeeded him as owner of Abbotsford, and married the Hon. Joseph Maxwell, one of Lord Herries' younger brothers, who added, as Mr. Hope had done, the patronymic of the heiress to his own. Mrs. Maxwell-Scott, although her descent from the famous romance-writer is entirely in the female line, is well known to have inherited much of his literary ability, and she combines an enthusiastic interest in the history—especially its romantic side—of her country with a zeal in the cause of Catholicism, which gives to all that she writes no little charm and value.

'There is much that is heroic in this figure of Redmond (says 'Harper's Weekly'), this man who by all instincts, by training, and by early surroundings should be an aristocrat. There would be nothing unseemly in his standing to-day with those landlords of Ireland who, he says, will not sell their lands, but who will be made to sell. But that John Redmond is what he is, the star of the mighty drama now unfolding itself in the House of Commons, is one proof of his genius. The son of William Archer Redmond, of Wexford, of a family of blue-blooded Norman Catholics, he was sent for his education to Clongowes Wood College, a historical Jesuit institution of Ireland. He finished in the equally exclusive and aristocratic surroundings of Trinity College, Dublin. His family connections, his friends, his associations of all his class should have produced a different kind of young man than John Redmond when he stepped out to enter upon a career. At Trinity the history of his country had proved an enthralling study. He found himself face to face with the world at a time when Ireland was in the throes of a struggle that needed new blood, and when the brilliant attainments of Charles Stewart Parnell were dazzling nations. Redmond opened his ears to the voices of the times; his conscience was touched by what he heard, and he went to Parnell, who lived in the neighboring county of Wicklow, and asked to be permitted to follow him.'

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.—***



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.

BOTTLED BY

MESSRS. POWLEY & KEAST
HOPE STREET,
DUNEDIN.

Bottlers, Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Country Orders Punctually attended to.
Order through Telephone 979.

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

Agents for Auldana Wines (S.A.)

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

J. F. WILSON

DENTIST

(Late R. J. R. Yule),

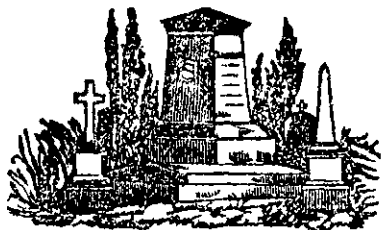
SPEY STREET, INVERCARGILL.

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 on 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 d'Hôte daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at all hours for travellers. Free Stabling.

J. J. TUDOR & Co.,

DYERS & CLEANERS,

171 Princes St., Dunedin.

LADIES' SKIRTS, COSTUMES, AND
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

CLEANED, DYED AND PRESERVED.

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.

C. W. WARD,

223 CASHEL 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.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----|--------|
| Duchesse Chests... | ... | 45s 0d |
| Full Size Brass-rail Beds... | ... | 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

29 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.

BEATH AND CO.

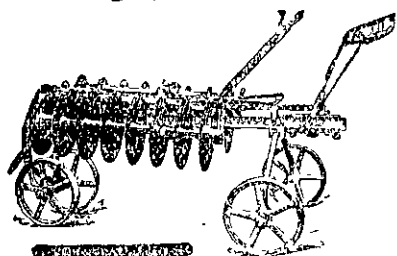
Up-to-Date Tailoring, Clothing, and Mercery.

CHRISTCHURCH

REID & GRAY'S

Latest Spring Tooth Cultivator and Double Ridger, combined with Turnip and Mature Sower

Are attracting all Farmers' attention just now.



DISC HARROWS ROLLERS GRAIN & MANURE DRILLS

BROADCAST SEED-SOWERS

AND ANY IMPLEMENT YOU REQUIRE.

'DEERING BINDERS,' HORNSBY OIL ENGINES

BURRELL'S TRACTION ENGINES,

CLAYTON'S THRESHERS.

Our best advertisements are satisfied customers, and we can satisfy and please you.

REID & GRAY, Dunedin. And Branches and Agents EVERYWHERE.

—OVER FOUR MILLION SOLD ANNUALLY IN AUSTRALASIA—

Marseilles Red Roofing Tiles

(SALES IN NEW ZEALAND ARE INCREASING EVERY MONTH)

Light, Cool, Watertight, Everlasting, Inexpensive.

Uniform Colour throughout. Every Roof Guaranteed.

Past Works.—Such as Dunedin Convent Oamaru Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church Port Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Crecoote 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 Raigora Railway Stations, Railway Library, Invercargill and TEN (10) Private Houses in Dunedin, Oamaru and Invercargill show the increasing popularity of the line.

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

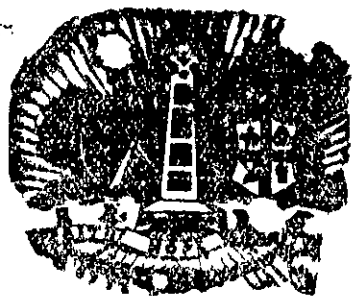
The most PICTURESQUE ROOF for either Private or Public Buildings.

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

SOLE AGENTS

BRISCOE & Co., Ltd,

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch, Auckland, and Invercargill.



HIBERNIAN-AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY,

NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

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

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

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

CLARENDON HOTEL, AUCKLAND

Corner of QUEEN & WAKEFIELD STREETS.

Containing 50 Rooms, all refurbished and renovated. Three minutes walk from wharf and train. Good Accommodation for Country Settlers and the Travelling Public. Tariff, 30/- per week, or 5/- per day.

PAT. QUINLAN, Proprietor.

Telephone, 290.

Telephone, 290.

A1 HOTEL, HOKITIKA.

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 Beers stocked.

Commercial

For week ending November 9.

PRODUCE.

London, November 5.—The strained relations with Russia caused a rise of 3d in the European wheat markets. There is a poor demand for cargoes. The new crop is offering at 13/9, December and February shipment. Buyers are holding off, and there is slow sale. Australian, spot, 33/6 to 34/-.

Flour is dull owing to heavy supplies. Prices: London, 26/-; Glasgow, 27/- to 27/6.

Cereals.—Oats are dearer. Algerian, on passage, 14/6. New Zealand beans, 29/6. Short-berried wheat, 32/6; long-berried, 33/6.

Butter.—Slow and poor demand for choicest, the chief inquiry being for secondary, at about 94/- (scarce); Danish, 114/-; Victorian choicest, 100/- to 102/-; New South Wales, 98/- to 100/- (both occasionally 104/-); Queensland, 88/- to 92/-; South Australian, 92/- to 96/-; stored New Zealand, about 92/-.

Rabbits.—Dull, owing to plentiful English supplies. Best Victorian and New South Wales, about 6½d. The quality of recent arrivals is excellent.

Mr. F. Meenan, King street, Dunedin, reports:—Wholesale prices only.—Oats: Milling, 1/6½ to 1/8½; feed, 1/2 to 1/6. Wheat: Milling, 8/2 to 3/7; fowls, 2/8 to 3/1. Potatoes, £2/10/-, seed, £2/10/- to £3/10/-, chaff, £3/10/- to £3/5/-; clover hay, £2/10/- to £3. Straw: Pressed wheat, 40/-; oaten, £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, 9½d. Onions: Melbourne, £8.

Invercargill prices current.—Wholesale.—Butter farm, 6d, separator, 8d, butter, factory, pats, 10½d. Eggs, 8d per dozen. Cheese (factory), 6½d. Hams, 9d. Potatoes, £1/15/- per ton (bags weighed in). Barley, 2/- to 2/6. Chaff, £2/5/- per ton. Flour, £10/10 to £11/10. Oatmeal, £8/10/- to £9. Bran, £3/15/-, Pollard, £5. Retail—Farm butter, 8d; separator, 10d; butter, factory, pats, 1/-; Cheese, 6d to 8d. Eggs, 10d per doz. Bacon, 9d. Hams, 10d. Potatoes, 3/- per cwt. Flour: 200lb, 23/-; 50lb, 6/6. Oatmeal: 50lb, 5/3, 25lb, 2/9. Pollard, 8/6 per bag. Bran, 4/6. Chaff, 1/6.

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. report as follows:—We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. There was a small attendance of buyers, but nearly all the lots on offer met with fair competition at prices on a par with late quotations. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—For prime milling lines there is practically no inquiry, and nothing like a steady export demand for good qualities. A few orders for the latter are being received by local shippers, and are chiefly being filled by Gairtons, although sparrowbills are offering at lower prices. Medium and inferior grades are not offering freely, and, indeed, local stocks of all sorts are now much reduced. We quote: Prime milling, 1/6 to 1/7; good to best feed, 1/5 to 1/6; medium and inferior, 1/2 to 1/4 per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—No sales of any importance are passing, and as regards milling wheat, the past week has been one of the quietest. A few lots of medium milling quality have been taken up by speculators, and any orders for low feed have been readily supplied from lots in stores. We quote: Prime milling, 3/6 to 3/9; medium to good, 3/3 to 3/5; whole fowl wheat, 3/- to 3/1; broken and damaged, 2/6 to 2/10 per bushel (sacks extra).

Barley.—Prime malting quality is in rather better demand, but other sorts have little attention. We quote: Prime malting, 3/- to 3/4; medium to good, 2/3 to 2/9; feed and milling, 1/6 to 2/- per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Freshly-picked Derwents are in good demand, and have ready sale on arrival, but these are not offering freely. Other sorts, if sound, are saleable in small quantities, but for unsound lots there is no demand. We quote: Best Derwents, £2 to £2/5/-; medium to good, 25/- to 35/-; others, 20/- to 25/- per ton (sacks in).

Chaff.—The market is more fully supplied, chiefly with chaff of medium to good quality. Prime oaten sheaf continues to have most attention, and is saleable at £3/5- to £3/10/-; medium to good, £2/10- to £3 per ton (bags extra).

Pressed Straw.—We sold several trucks, oaten and wheaten, at 37/6 to 40/- per ton.

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

Wheat and Oats.—The market continues as last quoted, there being little doing and prices are unchanged.

Chaff.—A shade easier. Prime oaten sheaf, £3/5/- to £3/10/-, the latter being hard to secure.

WOOL.

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

Rabbitskins.—Values have declined about ½d to ¾d per lb owing to unfavorable reports from London. We quote: Best winters, mixed bucks and does, are worth 16d; best blacks, 25½d.

Sheepskins.—The market is in a very excited condition, and buyers are prepared to give 7½d for well saved lines (in some cases 7¾d). We can strongly recommend consignments at present.

Hides.—We had a large catalogue last week and a very satisfactory sale. We obtained 6½d for ox (the highest price paid in Dunedin for some time past) and 4½d for cows. We would advise vendors to forward us supplies at present.

Tallow.—No change to report.

LIVE STOCK

OTAGO FARMERS' HORSE BAZAAR.

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

We held our usual horse sale on Saturday last, when there was a grand gathering of farmers, all of whom competed well for horses suitable for their requirements. Spring-cart, van, and buggy sorts, young and sound, were in great demand. Of this class a good number came forward, and everyone of them sold under the hammer at satisfactory prices. The bulk of the entry of heavy draught mares and geldings consisted of, with the exception of about half a dozen, aged mares and geldings, and which were difficult to place at prices asked by owners. Notwithstanding this drawback a good few changed hands, no doubt owing to the fact that buyers were determined to have horses, even if not quite suitable to their stable, in order to get on with their work. Quotations: Heavy cart geldings, £50 to £62; medium weight and cherty-sharp geldings, suitable for van and plough work, £10 to £50, lighter sorts, £35 to £40; aged heavy geldings, if sound, £35 to £45; spring-carts, £21 to £32; buggy geldings, with good carriage and action, £23 to £28, medium sorts, £17 to £20; dog-cart and gig geldings, good dashing goers, are worth £30 to £40. Our total entry was 43 draught, light harness, and hackney horses.

ADDINGTON STOCK MARKET.

There was a full yarding at Addington market today, and a large attendance.

Fat Cattle.—239 were entered, and provoked keen competition, and prices were increased. A lot of North Island steers made £9/10/- to £13/17/6; others, £8/15/- to £10/17/6; heifers, £8/12/6 to £9/15/-.

Fat Sheep.—The entry was larger than usual, and the quality good to prime, a fair number being out of the wool. Bidding was strong, especially for shorn sheep, and prices were well maintained. Wethers, in wool, good to prime, 25/3 to 28/1; a few extra, to 30/-; others, 21/3 to 21/2; ewes, good to prime, 25/1 to 27/-; others, 21/- to 24/7; shorn wethers, 18/8 to 23/3; ewes, 11/3 to 21/6; merino wethers, in wool, 19/- to 25/6; ewes, 17/9.

Lambs.—By far the largest entry of the season, but, owing to export buyers not competing, prices dropped. Prime, 17/- to 21/-; others, 13/9 to 16/-.

Pigs.—Very large yarding. Baconers were easier. Porkers and stores sold well, baconers realising 42/6 to 57/6, equal to 4d to 1½d per lb; porkers, 28/- to 38/-, equal to 5d to 5½d; stores, large, 24/- to 30/-; medium, 18/- to 21/-; slips, 14/- to 18/-; suckers, 8/- to 13/-.

WOODS' is the name, a remedy

Of sweet peculiar excellence;

GREAT, as the mighty restless sea,

'Tis purchased, too, at small expense;

PEPPERMINT doth form its base.

With Pharmaceuticals, pure, of course.

CURE you? Oh, fool! the hardest case

Cannot withstand its magic force.

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.

South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company

OF NEW ZEALAND.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| Capital | ... | ... | ... | ... | £1,900,000 |
| Paid up Capital. Reserves & Undivided Profits Exceed | ... | ... | ... | ... | £420,000 |
| Net Annual Revenue Exceeds | ... | ... | ... | ... | £285,000 |

SECRETARIES:—J. BATGER, Esq., R. A. CARR, Esq., J. EDSON, Esq., W. C. W. McDOWELL, Esq., C. C. McMILLAN, Esq., J. PEACOCK, Esq., J. H. UPTON, Esq.

BRANCHES IN NEW ZEALAND:—AUCKLAND, A. S. Russell, Manager. WELLINGTON, C. W. Benbow, Manager.
CHRISTCHURCH, C. H. Croxton, Manager. DUNEDIN, R. M. Clark, Manager. NAPIER, A. E. Knight, Manager.
NELSON, H. Edwards, Agent. WANGANUI, Morion Jones, Manager. HOKITIKA, J. W. Wilson, Agent.
GREYMOUTH, J. Nancarrow & Co., Agents

Branches and Agencies throughout the World.

Fire and Marine Risks of every description accepted at Lowest Current Rates.

JAS. KIRKER, General Manager.

OXFORD HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH.

Good Accommodation for the Travelling Public.

Best Brands of Ales, Wines, and Spirits kept.

THOMAS DAILY

PROPRIETOR.

(Late of Winslow, Ashburt n.)

THE GLADSTONE COFFEE PALACE

QUAY STREET, AUCKLAND.

THOMAS McLAREN

Proprietor.

(Late Spargo).

Close to Train and Tram and Wharf.

Splendid View of Harbour

Tariff 4s. 6d. per day.

EXCELLENT TABLE

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.

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 Interest in the above superbly-appointed and old-established Livery and Cart 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 endeavour to maintain the high standard already attained, and merit the liberal patronage accorded Mr Bacon.

Important Notice

To the Readers of 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.

(CAMPBELL AND CRUST.)

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
Bands.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

MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH

Visitors to the above Hotel will receive a

Grand Mile Fuite from the Proprietor,

E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

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 TuesdayMELBOURNE via BLUFF & HOBART—
Every Sunday.NELSON and NEW PLYMOUTH, via
Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, & Wellington—
Corinna fortnightly, calling at Akaroa
Monthly.WESTPORT and GREYMOOUTH 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. Cheap-
est Quick Route to Canada, United States
and Europe.

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

Passengers Booked Through at Reduced
Rates.

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 |
| Desert Spoons and Forks | 10s doz |
| Table Spoons and Forks | 15s doz |

SOLE AGENTS

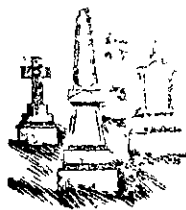
EDWARD REECE & SONS

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.

'The Wearing of the Green'

Apropos of Mr Seddon's partiality for 'The Wearing of the Green,' it is interesting to note that several authorities have ventured on assigning a date to this well known song. One says that it was composed in 1757, another in 1765, and a third in 1798. Even Dr. Petrie was inclined to regard the 'rebellious' song as having been composed in 1798.

The fact is that the tune to which Boucicault set his fine song, in 1850, was an old Irish air dating from 1715, which passed over to Scotland in 1725, and was stolen by a Scotch musician, James Oswald, and published by him as 'The Tulip' in 1756. Oswald himself was a little nervous about issuing the Irish air as his own, for, though he got the work licensed in 1717, he did not venture to print it till 1756.

The usually well-informed musical critic of 'Truth' tells us that 'The Wearing of the Green' was partly re-written towards the end of the eighteenth century to words associated with a certain now forgotten individual named Napper Tandy. The 'now forgotten individual,' Napper Tandy, was a very important personage in 1792, and was made a General of Division by Bonaparte in 1798. The Anglo-Irish song which has handed down his name was written in 1796; and an English version of the air appeared in 1830 as 'The captain with his whiskers,' described as an 'enormously successful ballad, sung by Madame Vestris.'

Catholic Villages in Switzerland

Rev. Dr. Lang, vicar of All Saints', Southend, England, gives in his parish magazine some impressions of Switzerland, where he recently spent a holiday. Describing how Sunday is passed at Bristen, he says—

'As I went to the church at 8.30 a.m. I found the rustic path that does duty for a village street thronged with groups of men and boys, some in conversation, others sitting side by side on the roadside railings. This is probably their weekly club, where they get the chance once in seven days of exchanging family news—and smoking a pipe together. I wondered at first whether all these members of the "nobler" sex were coming to church, as when I entered the sacred building there were only women and girls present, filling up the entire left side of the church, kneeling down or sitting quietly, looking neither to the right nor to the left—most of them with books of devotion. Presently, however, the male part of the community began to file in in military order—each one making his genuflection and signing himself with the holy water—filling the right-hand seats from the top to the bottom of the church, and then overflowing into the space in the centre. There is no need to ask where are the men? in some parts of Christendom. As I sat there I could not help contrasting this Catholic village with Protestant Lausanne, in which it was my misfortune to have to be last year, and where most of the shops are open on Sunday, and no one seems to go to any place of worship, but to be bent on loafing about in Sunday attire.

After giving an outline of the service, Dr. Lang concludes—

'The thought of "Roman" had vanished from my mind—these people were Catholic Christians keeping their Lord's commandment on His day. Many of them had made their Communion at one of the Masses earlier in the day, and all had a long and toilsome journey to make before they could get home. No wonder, then, if after service some stayed behind in the village for refreshment and conviviality, yet all was quiet and without anything of disorder, and soon the village returned to its normal state. One cannot help being impressed by such scenes as this, and it is impossible not to see that instead of wanting to convert these peasants and giving them Bibles and tracts, we might well take many a lesson from them and try to imitate them in their Christian devotion and simple piety.'

Ask questions, for by so doing you do not expose ignorance, whereas the failure to do so does because sometime or other you won't have the knowledge to answer queries addressed to you. When you are buying a binder, for instance, ask the agent to explain anything you don't understand. If he says that the reel on the McCormick is as perfect a reel as can be made, ask him to explain. Ask him anything you wish to know about the McCormick machines. He will demonstrate to your satisfaction why you ought to buy a McCormick....

An American Irish-speaking Colony

Many young people of Irish ancestry, and a few of other race-lines (says an American exchange), are learning the Irish language in our larger American cities as an accomplishment, much as they learn French or German. The revival in Ireland of the Gaelic language and literature, in which non-Catholics have led equally with Catholics, and which was long preceded by a very practical interest in the same subjects in the German universities, has had its influence beyond the Atlantic.

Few, however, know that there is at least one little town in the United States where Irish is still a family language, although its people are of the third generation from the original immigrants. Ian J. McGarvey, in the 'Holy Family Magazine,' of Philadelphia, writes of 'The Lost Creeks and their Celtic Colony.' The Lost Creeks are in the Shenandoah Valley, Pa., and although the precise date of the first Irish settlement in the territory seems to have been lost, it is certain that the immigrants helped to open the anthracite coal beds, in the early part of the nineteenth century, as well as those at Conner's and Deansville, at a later day.

The population consists of about 300 families, whose founders came from the West of Ireland. Mr. McGarvey says that among these people 'anarchy, legalized polygamy, known as the divorce cult, Mormonism, and the rapacity of modern commercialism' have no existence; nor is there even circumstantial evidence of race-suicide, for ten and twelve children to a family are not uncommon.

They are not laggards in patriotism nor love of learning, for during the Civil War, the Lost Creeks settlements gave a generous proportion of soldiers to the Union army, and they have provided lawyers, priests, doctors and merchants, all of whom have won honor in their respective callings in different sections of the country and in Pennsylvania.

That they speak the Gaelic language with all the purity of the peasants of the Donegal highlands, or the farmers of far-away Connemara, is due, as the writer just quoted learned from a village patriarch, Michael Flannery, not to modern revivalists, but to the women of the settlement from its beginning. They taught the ancient tongue to their children, and fostered in them a love for the traditions and folk-lore of Ireland, which has never since been lost.

They speak English, too, of course; but it is as much to their advantage to be bi-lingual as it is to that of the residents of the many German settlements in the same State, and the great North-west. Perhaps there are other Irish-speaking colonies in the country. If so, some account of them would be of great interest to Americans of Irish blood, and to those of all nationalities who are interested in the Gaelic Revival.

The travelling public will find excellent accommodation at the Oxford Hotel, Christchurch. The Oxford has lately been renovated throughout, and visitors will find it very comfortable in every respect. Mr. Thomas Daily, the proprietor, will be pleased to see any of his old friends from the Ashburton district.

SLIGO BROS.,

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.

STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS

Investment Stocks a Specialty.

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

Do Not Throw Away Your Empty "FORCE" Packages

For each dozen (12) "Trade Marks" showing the "Anvil" cut from the packages of "FORCE" sent to our Wellington office, we will send you a P.O. ORDER for 2/- (two shillings). This will save you 2d (twopence) per package. This offer will only remain good until 15th December, 1904.

FORCE FOOD CO.,

No. 6, Featherston Street,

WELLINGTON.

£15 ANGLO-SPECIAL CYCLES £18

NOTHING BETTER
OBTAINABLE

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. Vocall 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

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER OF THE 'TABLET' is anxious to receive information from our country readers acquainted with any district where a good

General Blacksmith Business

could be established. The applicant has a Thorough Knowledge of the Business in all its branches, and would give entire satisfaction. Kindly address letters to

'TABLET' OFFICE,
Dunedin.

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 Waitemata Harbor, and commands a magnificent view of the Waitakeri 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 acres 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.

M. R. 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 Colorus 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 Mulholland, &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

UNDER TAKERS AND MONUMENTAL MASONS, SPEY AND DEW STREET, INVERCARGILL.

Funerals conducted to or from any part of Southland

DEATH

EDMONDS.—On the 3rd November, at her residence, Scotia Hotel, Dundas street, Mrs. Annie Edmonds; aged 58 years. Deeply regretted.—R.I.P.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

A. READER (Nelson) and J.S.L.—We have no information at present regarding the matter. Later on we may be in a position to throw some light on it.



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

LEO XIII. to the N.Z. TABLET

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1904.

THE AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC CONGRESS



THE reports so far to hand of the doings of the second Australasian Catholic Congress now being held in Melbourne are necessarily imperfect and incomplete but the information already available is amply sufficient to show that from every point of view the gathering is a magnificent success. Broadly speaking, the most important essentials to a successful

Congress are numbers, enthusiasm, and judicious guidance and direction, and these characteristics are present in a most conspicuous degree on the present occasion. The aims of the members and the scope and purpose of the Congress were thus admirably stated by the President, the revered and universally beloved Archbishop Carr:—

‘As the circle of human knowledge and human needs is ever widening, so the means of acquiring and communicating information, and of ministering to the needs of humanity, are ever increasing with the demand. Hence, after an interval of four years, an abundance of matter, old and new, presents itself for intelligent and practical consideration. In this consideration of the various questions which will be submitted for discussion we shall all aim at the glory of God, the good of His Church, the welfare of society, the advance of science, the support of the weak, the direction of the strong, the preservation of the “unity of the spirit in the bond of peace.” We shall be careful to give offence to no man. While we defend our own beliefs and give a reason for the faith that is in us, we shall not use the occasion to insult the beliefs of those who differ from us. The effect of a well-ordered Congress is not to separate, but to bring men closer together. The Congress brings the clergy and laity into closer contact for the discussion of questions of common interest. It brings those who are not of the household of the same faith to listen more attentively to what is said, and to consider more dispassionately what is uttered in a public hall where men of all shades of religious opinions may be present.’

So far the proceedings give every promise that these laudable objects will be amply fulfilled. The tone and spirit of the deliberations have been all that could be desired; the papers and addresses have been prepared in an earnest, careful, and in some instances masterly way; the arrangements for the management and organisation of the nearly 2000 members so as to cover the ground most effectively have worked smoothly and without hitch; and in every respect the indications go to show that the net result of the great gathering will indeed be to promote the glory of God, the good of His

Church, and the welfare of the whole Christian commonwealth.

Of the papers that have so far been published in the press the contribution of most outstanding general interest is the very fine paper on ‘The Priests and People of Ireland in the Nineteenth Century,’ by his Eminence Cardinal Moran. It is written in the Cardinal’s happiest style; and in presence of the learning, dignity, patriotism, and consecrated zeal of this great prince of the Church the malevolent scribblings of a renegade McCarthy seem poor and petty indeed. We sincerely hope that means will be taken to give the widest possible circulation to this splendid deliverance, for it forms just the sort of comprehensive and crushing reply to recent slanderous publications about Ireland that was badly needed. Other notable papers referred to in the reports are an exhaustive research into ‘Devotion to the Blessed Virgin in the Early Irish Church’ by his Eminence Cardinal Moran; a paper on ‘Mary Immaculate and Democracy’ by the Most Rev. Dr. Keane, Archbishop of Dubuque, the publication of which we await with great interest; an essentially practical paper on ‘Bible-reading’ by the Most Rev. Dr. Delany (Coadjutor-Bishop of Hobart) in which his Lordship unfolded a scheme for publishing a paraphrase of the Catholic Bible in lucid up-to-date English which found much favor with the Congress; and a paper on ‘The Roman Catholic Puzzle,’ i.e., the Education Question, by the Rev. Father Fitzgerald. It is pleasant to note that New Zealand was well represented in the active work of the Congress. The Most Rev. Dr. Lenihan was chairman of the ‘Charitable Organisations’ section; the Most Rev. Dr. Grimes made a number of pithy, breezy, and distinctly helpful speeches on various of the papers submitted, and the Rev. Father Cleary is reported in the ‘Advocate’ as having given ‘an interesting account of the proposal to form an “Australasian Press Association,” amongst whose duties would be the appointment of a central secretary in London, who would send cables to the Adelaide “Southern Cross,” which would be forwarded to all the Australian Catholic journals.’ The scheme outlined by Father Cleary, though appealing more perhaps to journalists than to the average layman, is one of great practical importance, and it is much to be hoped that some definite step will be taken in the direction of carrying it into effect.

A marked and edifying feature of the Congress is the spirit of mutual charity displayed by members, as a result of which not a word has been uttered that could wound or give offence and not a single jarring note has been struck throughout the proceedings. We were specially pleased to note the evidence of a universal desire to make recognition of the part played by his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne, not only in calling together and controlling the Congress, but in building up and defending the Church throughout the archdiocese. Dr. Grimes evidently voiced the feeling of the whole assembly when he declared that ‘the refined feeling and kindness of manner of his Grace, even when engaged in controversy, had won all hearts. The Archbishop’s name was a household word throughout Australia.’ And the glowing and eloquent tribute of a lay delegate, Mr. W. Sheehan, was but a just and fitting expression of the affectionate esteem in which the honored prelate is held by priests and people throughout the Commonwealth. ‘I may be permitted to remark,’ he said, ‘as regards our revered Archbishop, that he has done honor to Victoria, has uplifted public tone, has lent a grace and dignity to controversy, and whilst showing himself to be an able controversialist, with ability to strike with crushing force, has always proved himself to be a kind and courteous gentleman, who has scored as much by his kindness and benevolence as by his scholarly attributes and intellectual prowess. And I know that whilst he is loved and revered by his own people, he is respected and admired by every fair-minded, intelligent man in the States.’

Notes

Referendum and Conscience

The 'N.Z. Times,' in a vigorous leader dealing with the Bible-in-schools deputation which waited on the Premier last week, stresses a point on which the 'Tablet' has over and over again insisted, and to which special attention was directed in the Bishops' manifesto. Our contemporary says: 'The persistency of the Bible-in-schools party is exemplified in the modest request of the deputation that waited on the Premier yesterday. Foiled in the expectation of an opportunity of enforcing their views under a general Referendum Bill, the members of the party attempted to persuade Mr. Seddon to bring down a special measure referring to a vote of the people the question of introducing Bible-reading as part of the public school curriculum. We are glad to see that the Premier took firm ground in his reply. . . . Mr. Seddon was undoubtedly right when he said that many members who supported the Referendum Bill, in the innocuous form in which it was passed, would strenuously oppose any proposal to submit to the decision of electors the single issue of Bible-reading in schools. It is to be regretted, however, that the Premier has not yet abandoned the idea of referring to the popular vote a question which involves rights of conscience. He told the deputation that the people should not be "deprived of their right of expressing an opinion" on the question of Bible-teaching in schools, in other words, he recognises the right of a majority to impose upon the minority the teaching of a particular form of religion. This, as we have repeatedly shown, is an absolutely untenable proposition in a country where freedom of conscience prevails. The subject of religious teaching is the one thing that cannot be decided by any majority of legislators or people, and it is utterly futile to talk of any referendum or plebiscite on the question.'

A Painful Prospect

Ever since his display of foolishness over the Rev. Ferguson's visit to the Pope the Rev. Dill Macky has been a butt for every joker, and has been mercilessly lampooned in the Australasian Press. Amongst others, a Victorian rhymester thus depicts a painful possibility ahead of the great Orangeman. The verses may serve as a mild counterblast to the 'Guy Fawkes' lay that has been perpetrated at South Dunedin:

"All flesh is grass," the preacher said—
 "All flesh is grass.
 When all of us are gone and dead,
 'Twill come to pass
 That living flesh where blood runs red
 Shall turn to grass."

What news, alas! for Orangemen—
 All flesh is grass!
 What woes will be Dill Macky's when
 'Twill come to pass
 His living flesh shall turn again
 To bright GREEN grass!

A New Use for Home Piety

A writer in 'Macmillan's Magazine' describes a new use of piety in the home: 'I had a cook,' he says, 'who could not read, or even tell the hour by the clock, but she boiled eggs with perfect accuracy. When asked one day, "But how do you know when they are ready, Chucha?" she answered with a smile which showed all her fine teeth, "Senor, I boil them by the Creed." She had been taught, like other Mexican village girls, to recite daily the Apostles' Creed. She not only found the devotion helpful spiritually but she accidentally ascertained also that the time occupied in saying the words did nicely to boil eggs with. She put the eggs in the pot—in the coffee-pot with the coffee, but that is a mere detail—and began to say her creed. At "Amen" the eggs were ready.'

Catching Both Sides

The Boston 'Evening Recorder' recalls an entertaining instance of the ease with which Mr. William Redmond, M.P., was able to 'play out' both sides of the House of Commons when he felt disposed. On one occasion he rose to speak in the House, says the 'Recorder,' and there came a question, hurled at him from the right side of the House:

'Will you vote for this Bill if it comes up?'

Mr. Redmond looked from one side of the House to the other and slowly answered:

'I will—'

Immediately the right side of the House burst into a storm of applause. But Mr. Redmond continued, as soon as he could be heard:

'—not—'

Then the storm came from the left side, and as soon as it subsided for a moment he completed what he started:

'—answer that question.'

And perfect silence reigned on both sides.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

A successful euchre party, in aid of the home for the aged poor to be opened at Anderson's Bay next month, was held in St. Joseph's Hall on Wednesday evening of last week.

On All Souls' Day a Solemn Requiem Mass for the faithful departed was celebrated in St. Joseph's Cathedral by his Lordship the Bishop, Rev. Father Murphy, Adm., being deacon, and Rev. Father O'Malley, sub-deacon.

The Rev. Father Brown, S.J., and Rev. Father Roney, S.J., are conducting a mission during the present week in Palmerston. Rev. Father Claffey, S.J., opened a mission in Port Chalmers on Sunday, and a mission will be opened in Mosgiel next Sunday by Rev. Father Brown.

There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament at St. Joseph's Cathedral on Sunday from the 11 o'clock Mass until Vespers. In the evening there was the usual procession, in which the children of the parish schools and the members of the Sacred Heart Society took part.

In the course of an article, entitled 'The Press of Otago' which appeared in the 'Evening Star' of the 1st inst., the writer has the following to say of the 'New Zealand Tablet'—'Representing the Catholic faith, the "Tablet" was set on a rock on 3rd May, 1873, by Bishop Moran. Of commanding ability, secured on uncompromising lines, marshalled by a phalanx of literary athletes, supported by a crowd of devoted adherents, and with a singleness of aim, it is a power which must be reckoned with—respected.'

The members of St. Mary's Literary and Social Club (Milton) brought a very successful session to a pleasant close by a social gathering held in St. Mary's School-room. The Very Rev. Father O'Neill presided and there was a large attendance. After an enjoyable hour at cards and games, a short programme was rendered, consisting of songs by Misses Richmond and Leaven, and Messrs. T. Leaven, J. Hand, and P. Hynes; recitation by Miss Richmond; reading by Mr. J. A. Scott; and step dances by Messrs. P. Hynes and W. Kirby. All the performers acquitted themselves with credit, Miss Richmond's fine singing and reciting being specially appreciated. At the close of the programme ample justice was done to the refreshments, kindly and liberally supplied by the lady members of the Club.

Among the successful competitors in the recent Dunedin competitions were the following pupils of the Dominican Nuns:—Miss Hannah Sweeney (winner of first prize in the mezzo soprano solo); third prize, 'Swallows'; third prize, Morag's 'Fairy Glen'; Miss Violet Frazer (winner of the first prize, 'The trout'; second prize, 'The swallows'; third prize, 'Down the vale'); Miss Amelia Major (winner of second prize, accompanied song, 'Angles guard thee'); Miss Kathleen Collins, (winner of second prize in recitation, 'Killed at the Ford'); and Misses Myra Montague and Minnie Paton (winners of first prize in pianoforte duet, 'Tarantelle').

A disastrous fire, resulting in the destruction of almost the whole of the township, occurred at Collingwood on Sunday night.

The Marlborough Exhibition Buildings have been sold at auction for £560. The price realised will give the committee a surplus of between £70 and £80.

NEW ZEALAND GENERAL

The reading matter in the 'Triad' for the current month is, as usual, entertaining and instructive, whilst the illustrations are well up to the high standard for which this monthly is noted.

Since the beginning of the present year New Zealand has exported 411,360oz of gold, valued at £1,684,003, or 6058oz, of the value of £24,261, more than for the corresponding ten months of last year.

The three pupils prepared by the Sisters of Mercy, Lyttelton, passed the following grades in the practical examination held in connection with Trinity College, London:—Senior—May McConville, 65; Kitty Purcell, 62; preparatory, Annie Welsh, 81 (distinction).

Dr. Creser, of Trinity College, London, examined in Greymouth in practical music on Wednesday, October 26. The Sisters of Mercy presented four candidates, all of whom passed. The following is the list:—Senior honors (singing), Eileen Hannan, 82, junior (singing), Elsie Rogen, 69; preparatory (piano), Mary Mahoney, 71; Teresa Mahoney, 72.

Miss May Duggan, of Oamaru (writes a Wellington correspondent), scored again as a successful teacher of music at the late examination of the Royal Academy in Wellington, when four more of her pupils passed—the Misses Gaynor in the lower division and the Misses Pilmer in the elementary, one of the latter heading the pass list. They are all boarders at St Francis Xavier's Academy.

On Tuesday evening, November 1, at St. Mary's Hall, a pleasant and happy reunion (says the Nelson 'Colonist') was spent by the members of the Catholic Society. During the evening a variety of games were introduced, and the following ladies and gentlemen contributed appropriate songs:—Messrs Bunny, Houseaux, Scott, and Redwood, Misses Harris, C. Armstrong, and Scott. Miss Armstrong and Mr. Floyd presided at the piano. Refreshments, which were plentifully supplied, were then handed round by the ladies. Father Clancy, in a few remarks, spoke of the success that has been attained by the Society, and hoped next year it would still prosper. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

In the course of a letter in the 'New Zealand Times,' in reply to a communication from the Rev. J. Gibson Smith, Mr. J. McGregor shows up the inconsistency of the Bible-in-schools advocates. He writes as follows: 'As Mr. Smith is taking rather a prominent part in the Bible-in-schools controversy, and as he is probably a stranger to most of your readers, it may not be amiss to inform them that Mr. Smith's zeal in the cause is of comparatively recent growth. It is not many years since Mr. Smith spoke as follows: "Mere Bible-reading in the schools was such a useless thing that he did not see any necessity to make a political agitation about it. What good did the mere reading of the Bible do?" For his part, if the presbytery, ordered him to go and speak to his congregation on this matter, he would have to do it, but he did not think at present that he could see his way to work up any enthusiasm amongst his people for Bible-reading in schools.' There is reason to believe that Mr. Smith's brother-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Gibb, took up a similar position, and, for reasons which are no doubt satisfactory to himself, he changed his ground, and has now placed himself at the head of the movement, which he is determined to carry to a successful issue whatever the consequences may be to our education system.'

Replying last week to a deputation, who asked that a short line should be introduced referring the Bible-in-schools question to a popular vote, the Premier expressed great disappointment at the rejection of the Referendum Bill by the Legislative Council. He believed that there were a large number of members of the House who in their hearts desired that the Council should reject the Bill, though they had not voted against it themselves. Every subterfuge and every device had been used to block the Bill. He asked the deputation to give him the names of the members of the House who stood pledged to Bible-reading in schools, but the deputation were apparently unable to do so, stating that members were only pledged to give a referendum on the subject. The Premier said that they would find there were some who might support that but who would not vote for the principle itself. But there was no chance of getting the Bill that the deputation asked for this session at any rate. Dr. Gibb then asked if Mr. Seddon would support a Bible-reading in Schools Bill, to which direct question the Premier replied that he ought not to be asked such a question. Still he did not think that the people should be deprived of their right to express their opinions on this important subject.

WANGANUI

(From our own correspondent.)

The recently-formed branch of the H.A.C.B. Society entertained the parishioners at a social on Thursday night, November 3. Highly creditable to all concerned was the excellent programme submitted, while the comfort of patrons was thoughtfully considered by a number of lady friends of the society, who dispensed light refreshments during the interval. The following was the programme:—'Cello solo, Mr. Holden; vocal quintette, 'Where art thou, beam of light?' Mrs. Labatt, Misses Northcote and O'Connor, Messrs. Russell and Gellately; song, 'The old plaid shawl,' Miss N. Dempsey (encored); recitation, 'The progress of Irish,' Master Walsh (encored); song, 'Auld Auld,' Mrs. McEhan; vocal duet, 'When the wind bloweth in from the sea,' Messrs. Reade and Russell; song, 'Doreen,' Miss J. Robson (encored); banjo solo, Mr. Baldrey (encored); song, 'The king's own,' Mr. Geo. McCulloch, jun.; American sketch, Mr. G. Hallam (encored); song, 'Coon, coon,' Mr. Chiers; musical selection by the Jury family; recitation, 'The game of life,' Mr. G. Swan (encored); song, 'Bethlehem,' Miss Carroli; pianoforte solo, Miss D. Bull; song, 'Love's old sweet song,' Mr. Reade; song, 'On the banks of the Wabash,' Mr. Jury (encored). Miss Lloyd and Misses Robson, Perrett, and Carroll played the accompaniments. After the last item had been rendered, Mr. McBrearty, the president of the branch, addressed the audience. In the course of his remarks he said that he would like to impress upon the young men of the parish the necessity of joining this excellent Society. In a town of the size of Wanganui in the Old Country, there would be fully 100 members. The young men of this town seemed to lack the national spirit of their fathers, and were inclined to hang back to see how the branch would progress. Mr. McBrearty, after pointing out the benefits resulting from membership, urged every eligible young man in the parish to help towards making the branch one of the strongest in the Colony. The proceedings were brought to a close by singing the National Anthem. The proceeds of the entertainment go towards providing the branch with suitable regalia.

It is with sincere regret that I record the death of Mr. David Hogan, aged 64, who passed away on Monday, October 31, at his residence, Eastown, Wanganui. Arriving in Wanganui in the early 60's with his regiment, the 57th Foot, the late Mr. Hogan determined to settle in this Colony, and remained in the Wanganui district till his death. The deceased had always been a strong, vigorous man, and it was only lately that his splendid constitution gave signs of decay. He leaves behind a widow and a large family to mourn their loss, and to them the sincerest sympathy is extended in their sad bereavement. The funeral took place on Wednesday, when a large concourse of mourners followed the remains to their last resting place. In the church the Very Rev. Dean Grogan spoke feelingly upon the many excellent qualities of the deceased, and the Rev. Father O'Sullivan officiated at the graveside—R.I.P.

As a result of the recent alterations in the Railway time-table, the 'Tablet' reaches Wanganui on Friday afternoon instead of Saturday, as heretofore. A few years ago those who did not possess private boxes had to wait till Monday for their paper.

GREYMOUTH

(From an occasional correspondent.)

November 2.

The St. Columba Hall was opened on last Wednesday evening by the holding of a bazaar, which was a great success. The hall was crowded to its utmost, and the stallholders did a splendid business. Owing to the number of visitors the bazaar was kept open till Saturday evening. The total amount realised was £160. The stalls were presided over by Misses Hannan, Kemple, Phillips, Barry, Fogarty, and Heffernan (2), and Mrs. Wilson. The refreshment stall was in charge of Mesdames Hannan and McBrearty, and Miss Phillips. The musical programme was in the hands of Mr. Guthrie, assisted by Messrs. McCarthy, Cadzow, Doogan, Goodall (2), Fraser and Master E. Moss. The organisers of the bazaar were Misses Hannan and Kemple, who had worked zealously for months past.

On Monday evening the members of the club entertained all the ladies who so ably assisted at the bazaar. The gathering took the form of a progressive euchre party, the ladies' prize being won by Miss McGuinness (Timaru), and the gentlemen's by Mr. McCarthy. A short musical programme was gone through. Miss E. Kemple and Mr. D. Phillips played the accompaniments, and also contributed solos. Mr. William McCabe, on

behalf of the members of the club, presented their departing secretary, Mr. O'Gorman, with a shaving stand. Mr. McCabe referred in feeling terms to the many good qualities of Mr. O'Gorman, and to the great loss the club sustained in losing their secretary who at all times worked well for its advancement. Mr. O'Gorman suitably replied.

It is pleasing to learn that Master J. Hannan, eldest son of Mr. M. Hannan, has successfully passed his second term examination at the Victoria College, Wellington. He is now enabled to sit for the LL.B. degree.

WEDDING BELLS

LEONARD—MORRIS.

(From our Waimate correspondent.)

One of the most popular and the prettiest wedding that has ever taken place in the district was celebrated on Thursday, November 3, at St. Joseph's Church, Morven, when Miss Sarah Morris, second daughter of Mr. John Morris, Morven, was married to Mr. Maurice Leonard, eldest son of Mr. Maurice Leonard, Waitaki. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. J. Morris, looked charming in a dress of cream satin, trimmed with silk lace and chiffon. She also wore a wreath and veil. The bridesmaids, Misses M. and K. Morris, sisters of the bride, wore cream cashmere dresses, trimmed with silk lace and large picture hats to match. Mr. Michael Leonard (brother of the bridegroom), officiated as best man. The Nuptial Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Regnault. The choir rendered 'Webb's Mass in G'. The bridal party left the church to the strains of the wedding march, played by Mr. P. Hanley. The wedding breakfast was held at the residence of the bride's parents, where 200 guests assembled. The toast of the 'Bride and bridegroom' was proposed in a happy speech by the Rev. Father Regnault. That of the 'Bridesmaids' by the best man Mr. C. E. Bremner (County Engineer) proposed the toast of the 'Bride's parents,' Mr. Morris responding. The presents were numerous and costly, that of the bridegroom to the bride being a gold watch, and that of the bride to the bridegroom a silver mounted umbrella. The bridesmaids received from the bridegroom gold bangles. The happy couple left by the north express for Auckland, where the honeymoon is to be spent. In the evening the young people met in the schoolroom where a pleasant evening was spent.

OBITUARY

MRS. ANNIE EDMONDS, DUNEDIN.

We regret to record the death, after a long illness, of Mrs. Annie Edmonds, relict of the late Mr. Joseph Edmonds, which took place at her residence, Dundas street, Dunedin, on the 3rd inst., at the age of 58 years. The deceased was a native of County Tipperary, and had been in New Zealand for over 30 years, during a portion of which she resided at the Serpentine. Mrs. Edmonds was a practical Catholic, and highly esteemed for her many amiable and charitable qualities. She died fortified by all the rites of the Church, and was attended in her last illness by Rev. Father Murphy. A Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased was celebrated in St. Joseph's Cathedral on Saturday morning by the Rev. Father Murphy, Adm., Rev. Father Corcoran being deacon, and Rev. Father O'Malley subdeacon. The funeral took place in the afternoon, the remains being interred in the Southern Cemetery, the Rev. Father Murphy officiating at the graveside. The deceased leaves one daughter, Miss Ida Edmonds, who has the sincere sympathy of numerous friends in her bereavement.—R.I.P.

Messrs Brown, Ewing, and Co., of Dunedin, intend to use a motor van for the delivery of goods from their establishment in Princes street. The new method of delivery is creditable to the enterprise of the firm...

Bullocky Bill had a cold so bad, That, though his language was very sad, His team stood placidly chewing the cud, While the wheels sank deeper into the mud. WOODS' PEPPERMINT CURE his voice brought back, When of classical speech there was no lack, And his cattle took to their work with a will 'Neath the lurid appeals of Bullocky Bill.

St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne

Amongst the many buildings in which visitors to the Congress will take a special interest (says the 'Austral Light'), and to which the Melbourne Catholics will point with more than ordinary pride, is the great Cathedral where the solemn functions connected with the Congress will be carried out.

The magnificent site where the present Cathedral stands was occupied, first, by a small weatherboard building, which served as a church till 1850; then £6000 was spent on an oblong structure, which it was thought would give ample room to the then small congregation. This, in turn, was succeeded by part of a church which was to be the future Cathedral. Again, the rapidly-growing population opened the eyes of the ecclesiastical authorities to the necessity of a grand Cathedral worthy of the Catholics of Melbourne.

In 1858 the eminent architect, Mr. W. W. Wardell, arrived in Melbourne, and was entrusted with the responsibility of designing the present St. Patrick's, on condition that he would embody the part of the building then in course of erection. On the 8th of December, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, 1858, the first contract was signed, the ground was cleared, and a fresh start was made.

Dr. Fitzpatrick, V.G., whose remains lie in the Mortuary Chapel, beside those of the first Bishop of Melbourne, undertook the heavy financial responsibilities inseparable from such a huge work. From that day until he was called to his reward, in 1890, he spent over £150,000 on the building. On the death of Dr. Fitzpatrick, the present Archbishop of Melbourne set himself the task of completing the Cathedral. Within the short space of seven years he expended the large sum of £67,376, and on the 31st of October, 1897, handed over, by solemn consecration, St. Patrick's to the Almighty free from human liability, making the total cost £217,376.

A few items on the magnitude of the Cathedral may be of interest. The length along the nave and sanctuary is 310 feet; length along transepts, 185 feet; width across nave and aisles, 82 feet. The total area of St. Patrick's is 35,000 square feet, so that it is larger than many of the historical Cathedrals in older lands.

The pardonable pride in such a massive and majestic building is not confined to the Catholic body. A Protestant gentleman some years ago paid a graceful tribute to this noble monument of Catholic faith and generosity: 'St. Patrick's Cathedral is a pile which looms above Melbourne, the first object starting into sight as we approach the city from any quarter; a structure massive, isolated, and grand, like the communion it represents. . . . Were this land blighted at its present stage as Greece has been, there would remain many magnificent temples erected to the service of Mammon. Thanks to the Roman Catholics, and them alone, there would be one temple dedicated to God.'

Southland News Notes

(From our own correspondent.)

The Wey's Bush people are much concerned over the action taken in regard to their bridge, the one that suffered in the late flood. 'A small grant has been put on the Estimates for the purpose of repairs, etc., but the amount is totally inadequate for the work.'

The Acclimatisation Society is busy preventing the pollution of the streams by deposits of sawdust, etc. It is a small matter to the miller, but it seriously affects the rivers and streams.

Among the leading hotels in Christchurch is the A1., which is situated in the most central part of the city, and within easy reach of the Railway Station, Post Office, banks, etc. The appointments of this up-to-date hotel are all that the most exacting could desire. Visitors to the City of the Plains will find Mr. P. Devane, the genial proprietor, most attentive, neglecting nothing which will tend to their comfort and convenience....

Most people in the Colony are by this time acquainted with the valuable qualities of 'Force' as a wholesome, nutritious article of food, and the proprietors are determined to still further popularise it by giving purchasers 2/- for each dozen trade marks, cut from the packages, and sent to the 'Force' Food Co.'s office, Featherston street, Wellington. This will save the buyer 2d per package, the offer holding good until December 15....

A. & T. INGLIS

beg respectfully to announce that the whole of their Departments are now
replete with all the

LATEST NOVELTIES

For SPRING and SUMMER Wear

A. & T. INGLIS

CASH EMPORIUM

GEORGE STREET DUNEDIN

A. MORGAN
Picture Framer

123 CASTLE STREET, DUNEDIN.

(Between Hinner and St. Andrew Sts)

All kinds of pictures suitable for present
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 tra-
velers, and boarders will find all the com-
forts 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 Taugye
and other Machinery.

R. B. DENNISTON & CO
Stuart street

THE ONLY WAY!

STOMACH TROUBLES CAN BE CURED.

Is your Liver sluggish? Do
you suffer with Indigestion? Are
you Constipated? Do you suffer
with Flatulence?

We have perfected a method of re-
storing Vitality to the Stomach and other
parts of the body by filling them with
Electricity, and can assure quick relief
and cure of all such cases.

Your stomach is weak; your food does not digest right; it lies in
your intestines and rots, generates a gas, and makes you feel miser-
able; it gives you no strength, no energy, no desire to work; you feel
tired, listless, sleepy; you are constipated, and have pains in your
head; under your shoulder blades you have a gnawing sensation from
your stomach to your back, and you are nervous and generally weak,
like a person breaking down from old age. Yes, you are breaking down
because you get no nourishment from your food, and you can't live long
without that nourishment. You must have it.



DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Will give new life to the functional organs of the body, enabling them to carry on the waste
and repair of the system, and do the work nature intended them to do. Human vitality is
based upon Electricity. The power which runs the stomach is human vitality; therefore, it
is Electricity. The stomach has not enough vitality to do its work right, so it lacks electricity.
Do you follow us? So electricity is the remedy. Give it to your stomach, so that your
stomach can make it a part of itself, and you have a cure.

You wear our appliance while you sleep. For six or eight hours it pours a warm, glowing
stream of electricity into your stomach and nerves. They drink it up greedily, and as it flows
in so slowly, without shock or burn, the organs absorb it, just like a sponge absorbs water.

Mr. Archd. Thomson, of Rutou Street, Wellington, writes:—

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in testifying to the beneficial effect produced since
wearing your Belt.

It has induced calm and refreshing sleep, whilst its action on the digestive organs has been all
that could be desired. The nervous system is also undergoing a marked change for the better.

In fact, I might safely say that the general health is much improved, and am looking for-
ward for still better results. Thanking you for kind attention,

I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

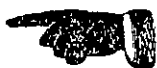
ARCHD. THOMSON.

FREE!

Our beautiful illustrated book, describing our treatment. If you are not
close enough to call, write for one. We will mail it under sealed cover,
post paid. It gives many local testimonials of people cured after the
failure of medicine.

The DR. McLAUGHLIN CO.,

15 N Willis st., Wellington

Gentlemen

ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR
SUMMER STOCK



Hats. Shirts, Ties & Collars

NEW ZEALAND

H B

CLOTHING FACTORY

Mothers

WILL FIND ALL THE

Newest Styles and Novelties

... IN ...



Boys' and Youths' Clothing

Branches throughout the Colony

PRICES MODERATE

**WHY SUFFER
FROM HEADACHES ?**

JOHNSTONE'S HEAD-ACHE & NEURALGIA POWDERS are a certain Cure. Thousands have benefited by them. Why not you? Write to us for a box. 1s per box. Post free to any address.

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 Roturua War Memorial

Invite inspection of their new and varied stock of

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES, &c.,

which are of

HIGH AND UNIQUE CHARACTER.

TELEPHONE

Iron Tomb Rails Catalogues on Application

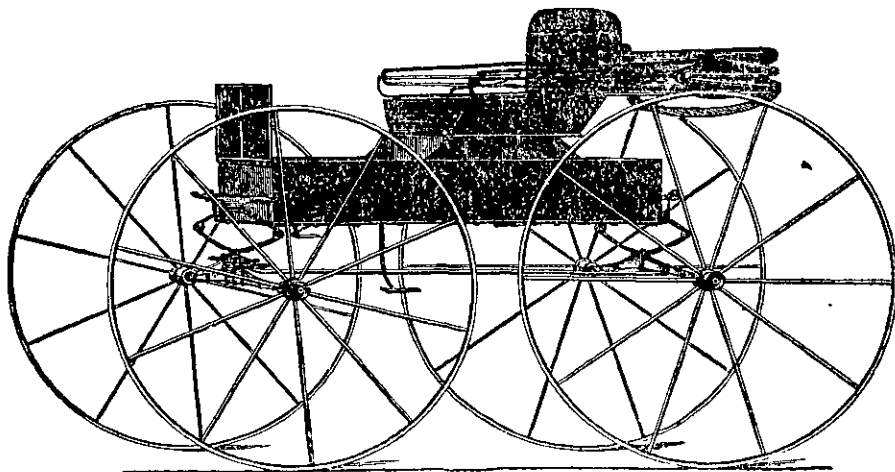
Note Address—Victoria Street, West
(Between Hobson & Nelson Sts)

JAMES SAMSON AND CO

Auctioneers, Commission, House and

Land Agents, Valuers,

DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.



DUNEDIN CARRIAGE FACTORY

HORDERN & WHITE,

PRINCES STREET SOUTH,

DUNEDIN.

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

CAFE CECIL

Have extended their Business by opening up a

Fish & Poultry Department.

FRESH FISH every day, and most up-to-date Cool Storage in the Colony. Our patent Salt-water Spray keeps Fish as fresh as when in their natural element.

FISH SUPPERS a Specialty.

FISH SUPPERS a Specialty.

Note Address: **PRINCES STREET** (next Bank N.Z.),
S. GARDHAM ... Proprietor.

J. HUTCHISON,
Pastrycook & Confectioner,
33 DOWLING STREET,

Begs to intimate that he has taken over, from the 1st November, the Business as BREAD BAKERS so long and successfully carried on by Messrs SEARLE & EBERHARDT, and solicits a continuance of the patronage extended for many years to that firm. Nothing will be left undone on his part to merit a continuance of such patronage, and to maintain the reputation of his predecessors in the business.

J. HUTCHISON has had an experience, extending over many years, of the trade both in Scotland and in London, where he had been in the employment of some of the largest bread-makers. The firms with whom he was connected in London were noted for the excellence of their goods, being first prize-takers at the annual exhibitions held in the great metropolis.

Customers waited on daily.

Telephone 120.

33 Dowling Street

A few doors from Princes Street.

The Storyteller

AN ATLANTIC EPISODE

It was the first ocean voyage of mother and daughter and Miss Waldron, aged twenty-five, found it no whit harder to restrain her excitement than Mrs. Waldron, seventeen years her senior. This trip to Europe had been the dream of both their lives, and the expenses thereof had been saved by many sacrifices. Indeed, they had not dared to let their dream come true too soon, but for a friend with influence in high places, who assured the Waldrons that Matilda would, without doubt, secure a speedy promotion from grammar school to high school teacher if, in addition to certain special courses which she had been taking during the past few years, she would spend her summer vacation in studious visits to European educational centres.

As Matilda would not go without her mother, Papa Waldron had magnanimously offered to close the little house in the Highlands and board in town with Aunt Maria during the ten weeks' absence of his wife and daughter. So, with his urgency, and all scruples dissipated by the prospect of speedily bettered fortunes, mother and daughter fared forth like two children on a holiday. As a family the Waldrons were singularly unworldly, with kindly hearts to every creature, and unexpectant of any measure save that which they would mete.

The intending travellers had talked their trip over many times, and prepared themselves for the pleasant things which might happen. They had resolved to be so 'natural' that the most penetrating would not suspect how awfully new and strange were the broad ocean and the luxuries of a first-class passage. But after papa had left them, with a bottle of champagne discreetly covered with fresh fruit in the bottom of a basket, as a preservative against seasickness, and they had sent back to him a loving letter from Minot's Light, they soon began to realise that their actual or possible experiences were of no moment to the gay and stylish family groups and parties of friends who crowded the decks of the 'Columbia.'

Two slight, simply dressed and timid women whose straitened circumstances and unfamiliarity with the ways of the world 'stood out all over them,' as a rich and slangy girl who vouchsafed them a passing glance, phrased it, were more than likely to be left severely to themselves, though Matilda would resign with amiable some dreams too young for her years, of pleasant friendships made on shipboard, and a more interesting log-book for her father than the record of mere rounds of meals and deck promenades, the occasional sighting of a steamer, and the entertainment for the Sailors' Orphans' Home, on the second last evening out.

They were lingering in the delight of a glorious sunset, after most of their fellow-passengers had gone down to dinner, when Matilda noticed an elderly and infirm-looking man sitting quite alone, a few yards away from them, and gazing absently out to sea. She attracted her mother's attention. 'Poor old gentleman! He seems to be of as little account as ourselves among all these rich people,' she said softly, 'and he certainly does not look fit to travel alone.'

The mother echoed her daughter's compassionate sigh. 'But he might resent our sympathy,' she said, with characteristic diffidence. So, for delicacy, they went by on the other side.

But the following morning, as they were taking a turn on deck before breakfast, they saw him again, in the same place, and in the same dejected attitude. They lingered this time with sympathetic eyes on the old man, who seemed oblivious to all about him.

'You speak to him, Matilda,' urged Mrs. Waldron.

'Oh, mother, you know best what to say.'

'There, like a good girl! Young people can do anything.' And thus adjured, Matilda crossed the deck.

'Good morning, sir,' she said, gently. 'If you are alone, as we are, perhaps we might all go down to breakfast together.'

He turned quickly. Were there tears in his dim and deep-sunken eyes?

'I will be bad company; I am rather hard of hearing,' he answered, 'and none too well, but—if I don't bore you—'

'Nonsense!' exclaimed the young woman, cheerfully. 'We also are strangers in this crowd, and we'll be delighted to have you with us.' Then, 'let me present my mother, Mrs. Waldron.'

His bow was perfect in its old-fashioned courtesy. 'Mr. Maloney,' he responded to the unspoken question. In the saloon, the head waiter assigned these three obscure people who wished henceforth to sit together to the end of a far table; and between her kindly attentions to the lonely old invalid, and the satisfaction of

her own healthy appetite, Miss Waldron enjoyed the distant glimpses of elegant people at tables adorned with the costly floral offerings of the friends who had seen them off.

On the seven succeeding days she devoted herself wholeheartedly to the entertainment of their infirm fellow-traveller, giving him her strong young arm as he slowly paced the deck with her, reading, betimes, to him and her mother from some amusing book, and anon, diverting his mind with stories of her Hebrew and Italian school children, now in the most interesting phase of their making into Americans. Sometimes, too, because he was so sympathetic, she would talk to him of the purpose of her trip, and her hope soon to make life easier for her father.

He told the Waldrons he would leave them at Queens-town. No one would meet him there. He meant to take his relatives by surprise, he added. A sad surprise, thought the kindly woman, to those who had known him in happy days.

They were on deck at six o'clock to bid him farewell and enjoy their first sight of the beautiful Irish shores.

His eyes were misty as he pressed the hands of mother and daughter at parting.

'You'll never lack the friend in need, my child,' he said to Matilda; and she reverently bent her graceful head at his fervent 'God bless you!'

When the tug was beyond their farewell signals, she reached for the card he had slipped into her mother's hands.

'Mr. Michael Maloney,' she read, adding: 'Just a poor lonely old Irishman going home to die.'

'I guessed that from the first,' rejoined the mother, 'but he must have been a long time in America; for he has no accent, and seems familiar with every part of the country. His time is short, I fear, but you can have the satisfaction of knowing that you brightened a lonely week for him.'

In the subsequent excitement of travel and study, the conscientious effort to make every moment and every penny yield their utmost to the ambitious young teacher, the sad old returning exile was forgotten.

September saw the travellers at home again, with note-books and memories crammed and strength renewed. But, alas! clouds are wont to follow fast on life's gleams of sunshine, and they found the husband and father seriously ill, of a disease which for many months demanded unrelenting care and expensive medical treatment. The promise of the influential friend failed them, and the coveted promotion went to a young lady who boasted among her intimates that she had no need to work for her living, her school meant just pocket money! Oh, for the ease with which good fortune is bettered!

Often during the hard and anxious winter following, Matilda and her mother sighed for the 500 dollars so recklessly lost, as it now seemed, in that too confidently ventured trip to Europe.

The balmy June days had come before Mr. Waldron's danger was past, but the physicians protested against his resuming work without a few months' change of air.

'Poor papa never had a vacation in his life,' sighed Matilda, 'and to think of his toiling in the city all last summer long while we were off on that unlucky trip.'

Their small savings had long ago been exhausted. The young teacher's salary was always spent before it was earned, and there were debts—a trouble unknown before.

The convalescent was sad and listless. He was ten years older than his wife, and nearly thirty years of monotonous and poorly paid clerical work had told on him. Against his unselfish will, he craved the change which it would be hard to bring about.

'We might raise something on the house,' suggested Mrs. Waldron, in a conference on ways and means with her daughter. 'We must get enough to pay off our little debts and make your father comfortable at Crescent Beach for the summer.'

The tinkle of the bell broke on their planning and Matilda rose to answer it.

Her parents, sitting in the long twilight, wondered at her delay. The front door closed at last on the departing caller and Matilda returned to the dining-room and lit the lamp.

'Read it,' she said, extending a paper to her mother. Her eyes shone but her voice trembled.

It was an excerpt from the will of the late Michael Maloney, of Cork, Ireland, bequeathing to Miss Matilda Waldron, of Boston, 200 shares of stock in the C.V. Railroad, a total of 20,000 dollars at 6 per cent. 'in remembrance of her kindness to an old and uninteresting stranger, and to help her carry out her plans for the comfort of her father in his declining years.'

'The gentleman who just called, and who will return to meet you both to-morrow, is the lawyer in

charge of certain of Mr. Maloney's interests in America. He tells me that the old gentleman was immensely rich, and has left large bequests to religion and charity both in New England and in his native land, besides doing well by his relatives. But why should he have thought of me?' continued Matilda. 'Anyone would have done as much as I did for him. Of course, as his lawyer said, he was rather eccentric, as well as generous. We saw the eccentricity of the dear old man for ourselves.'

'There's only one explanation,' said the mother. 'God put it into the man's heart to be true friend in need which he promised you at parting.'

And 'God rest his kindly soul,' oft prayed the little household, as health came back with prosperity to its beloved head.—'The Holy Family.'

NORAH DILLON'S DREAM

CHAPTER I.

It was Christmas Eve in a Leinster home. Norah Dillon sat by the cheery fire that blazed and crackled on the open hearth. She felt tired, for she had been busy all day since early morning, and only now had she found a moment in which to rest. Everything was finished, all was in readiness for the great festival that is honored as truly in the peasant homes of Ireland as in any land beneath the sun. The last bit of holly was fitted into its place among the pictures and other little ornamental articles on the whitewashed wall, the tables and chairs and stools were scoured until they became white as when they left the carpenter's hands, the milk-cans, saucepans, and other kitchen utensils shone like silver in the light of the fire, the big Christmas candle was placed in the old-fashioned candlestick in the centre of the table opposite the kitchen window, the kettle was crooning contentedly over the fire ready for action, and all that two skilful hands could accomplish had been done to make the poor home as cheerful and festive-looking as possible. No wonder that Norah felt weary as she sank into the old chair of woven rods beside the fire to rest until the arrival of her father and mother from the market town, a couple of miles off, whither they had gone to do the Christmas shopping, as was their wont.

They were simple people, Mike Dillon and his wife Kate—poor, as poverty is spoken, but rich in the blessings of peace and health and contentment of mind. Norah was their only living child, though God had sent them six children besides her, and had called them home again—some in the dawn of babyhood, some in the early days of joyous boyhood and girlhood, and one, the eldest, Jim, who had emigrated and found a grave in the land of the stranger. It was the sad story so often repeated—the young, soft, country-reared peasant going into a life-devouring, smoky western city and then, uncongenial, over-burdening toil, hardship, consumption—and death. It was a great blow to the poor parents not so much on account of his death as for they knew how to welcome the Holy Will of God; but that he should be so far away from them in a cold, strange land, with no one, in all likelihood, to kneel by his grave and offer up a prayer for his soul. They would not mind so much if he was sleeping with the others in the little churchyard at home, where they could go on the Sunday morning and mingle their tears with the dust above his breast, and where they themselves would join him some day.

It was hard at first, but the silent years and their faith in the all-seeing Father softened the great sorrow, and then they had Norah—she had been spared to them, and she was their comforter and consoler, her loving care, her cheering words and hearty laughter brought back into their lives the gladness of former days.

Lately, however, the semblance of a shadow had begun to creep around them again. Just a few days before this Christmas Eve, Norah had received a letter from a girl in America, an old school companion, urging her to leave the dullness of home behind and to go where she could quickly earn a fortune. She told of her own success in obtaining a fine position, mentioning that Norah would be sure to find the same in a short time, and offered to pay her passage out to the New World if she would only consent to go. The old people were opposed to such a course—they would rather keep her at home, and the memory of Jim's fate haunted them. But Norah was entirely bent upon going, and after coaxing a sort of semi-approval that sounded like a refusal from her parents, she answered her friend's letter, accepting her offer gratefully. She had in her nature that inextinguishable hankering after the great world outside the circle of home, which seems to be placed like a curse over the children of Ireland, especially her daughters, and in the realisation of which so many of

them are sadly disappointed, meeting instead of the fortune which their fancies had fashioned out for them, misery, humiliation, destruction, and oft-time sinful death.

Eamon Fitzgerald, Norah's playmate in childhood, her schoolmate and friend, a strenuous worker for Ireland as secretary of the local branch of the Gaelic League, had pointed out to her the dangers attendant on emigration, and had almost begged of her to abandon the idea of going, but all was useless; she had finally decided to go in the early spring, and no amount of entreaty could induce her to alter that decision. Thoughts of Christmases gone by and of others yet to come mingled together in her mind as she lay back in the old chair and gazed dreamily into the warm heart of the fire.

Where would she be this time twelve months? What would she be doing? Who would be near her and speaking to her? Visions of a city home, of brilliant lights, of comfort and wealth and all that a girl could wish for flashed before her mind's eye, bright and very near at first, then growing dimmer, and fading away until at last they wooed her unto the realms of sleep.

And then there came a dream. She saw the hills of home and the dear friends and the old haunts of childhood fading away, passing from view slowly but surely; she heard her mother's voice raised in a wail of lamentation, and she saw her father's face reproachful and sad and worn, entreating her to remain at home; she felt the hot tears scorching her cheek and blinding her eyes, but the tempter's whisper spoke into her ear: 'There is wealth beyond the sea. Come, you will find it, and then you can return.' She nerved herself against pain and grief, and went toward where the wealth was waiting. Then home and all were blotted out and over the vast ocean she was speeding. To right and left, in front and rear, was a boundless waste of waters farther than the eye could reach, hundreds of faces were before her eyes, hundreds of forms were around her, but still she felt alone and friendless among them all, and that chilling loneliness was the first shadow on the bright vision that lured her away from home.

CHAPTER II.

At last the weary sea journey came to an end, and into a great noisy city she went, where the people went about their business at a break-neck speed, where it was a race for gold from morning till night and again from dark till dawn, for no one seemed to rest at all—everywhere it was bustle and roar and confusing, deafening clamor of many voices.

Then she thought the hand that had beckoned to her over land and sea, and the voice that had tempted her to cast away the simplicity of home and to seek for the pleasure of cities, were still forever in death—sunstroke or something they told her, those careless busy people who had known her friend, had carried away the one prospect which was hers in emigrating, and she she found herself wandering from place to place in search of something to do—something to keep away the wolf of hunger, who was even now staring her in the face. Alas for her dreams of luxury and happiness.

Again there was a change in the scene. She was toiling in the factory with hundreds of others, in a cloudy gas-lit room where the roar of machinery, the crash of wheels revolving and meeting and dashing around at lightning speed, seemed to still the very beating of her heart and beat upon her brain until the sight almost went from her eyes in the effort to keep control of her senses. Bold eyes stared at her, she heard the insulting comments of brazen girls on the Irish 'greemie,' and the harsh, jeering laughter that followed each vulgar jest, until her hands clenched in pain, and she prayed that God would send her relief in death. Now and then, in fancy, the sound of the Angelus came to her ears borne on the winds of home, the birds sang out their greetings to her from hedges, and the scent of the brown bog refreshed her like a draught of wine. Weakness, she imagined, at last overcame her; she could work no more, and dismissal from her employment was the result.

Out into the loveless, rushing city she went, weak and sick and hungry, without a friend—only God, and even He seemed to have forsaken her. On she wandered, fearing to stop or to return until the dark night came down, filling her with terror and despair; out from the dark places hands were stretched to clutch her, mocking laughter sounded in her ears and tempting voices whispered to her to sell her purity, to barter her soul, for food and shelter; but a vision rose up before her eyes, of the old chapel at home, and the beauty of her first Communion day came back to her. She saw the altar and the old white-haired parish priest, she knelt by the rails and watched him coming down to her and place the Sacred Particle on her tongue, and O! the great unspeakable joy that swelled up in her heart and made

...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."

HOUSE DECORATIONS.



 Now is the time for renewing the Furnishings, and making
.... the home bright for Summer!

We have just opened a very choice lot of
FURNISHING FITMENTS
in the Latest Ideas.



HERBERT. HAYNES & CO., DUNEDIN



... ART LINENS,
MADRAS MUSLINS,
LACE and APPLIQUE CURTAINS,
CRETONNES IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
TABLE COVERS, DOOR HANGINGS, CUSHIONS, &c.

NOTE.—We have just landed a shipment of Improved Sanitary Linoleums.

✱ Household Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, etc., etc.

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.

LIBRARY OF IRISH LITERATURE.

14 Books for 10/-, postage included.

| If purchased separately would cost : | Post paid. |
|---|------------|
| Life and Times of Lord Edward Fitzgerald | -/9 |
| Life of Michael Davitt, by D. B. Cashman | -/8 |
| Mistletoe and Shamrock, or the Chief of the North | -/8 |
| Life and Adventures of Theobald Wolfe Tone | -/8 |
| Last Conquest of Ireland, by John Mitchell | 1/3 |
| Jail Journal, John Mitchell | 1/3 |
| Speeches from the Dock, Sullivan | 1/3 |
| Life and Times of the Most Rev. John MacHale | 1/2 |
| Ireland Ninety Years Ago | 1/2 |
| Life of the Most Rev. Oliver Plunket | 1/9 |
| Card Drawing and the Half-Sir, Griffin | 1/2 |
| The Denounced, by John Banim | -/11 |
| The Fetches, by John Banim | -/11 |
| Life of Charles Stewart Parnell | 1/2 |

Total 14/9

On receipt of 10/- the above 14 books will be forwarded to any part of Australia.

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

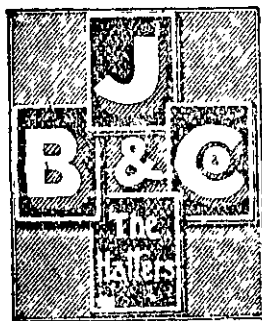
We can supply every reasonable enquiry

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

A. J. S. HEADLAND

HAMES STREET, OAMARU

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



BALLANTYNE'S

HAT AND CAP

MANUFACTURERS,

And Importers of EVERY DESCRIPTION of
GENTLEMEN'S HEADWEAR.

CASHEL STREET, 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. STOLLY.

A COMPLETE CURE.—"Fairview," North Sydney, N.S.W., April, 1903.—The Ven. Archdeacon Spooner, D.D., LL.D., F.R.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 M 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.

WAVERLEY HOTEL, QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

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

RINK STABLES MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

SHEEHY & KEILLEHER (Successors to James Jeffs) Proprietors

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

TELEPHONE No. 827.



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 1/2lb. 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 Pahiatua. 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.

H. WRIGHT, Fashionable Tailor, QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

Late cutter for McCOMBIE BROS., London
Diploma Cutting Academy,
London.

Clerical Garments a Speciality.

Moderate Prices.

Note Address: QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND

HAYWARD'S FAMED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE



THE BEST I EVER USED

None Genuine without the Name.

her strong enough to do anything for the sake of Him who had come to dwell within her soul. No, she would not go where the tempting voices called her, she would die sooner than stain her soul, and so, faint and weak and terrified, she stumbled onward, repeating the 'Memorare,' which her mother had taught her, in the far-off year, by the old hearth at home.

But the darkness became more intense and terrible, the black figures came nearer and nearer, she felt their cold fingers gripping her arms, and in the loudest voice she could command, she screamed, her last thought centered on home, 'Eamon, Eamon, come to me, save me, save me!'

'Norah, do not scream so, I am here. Good heavens! you are shaking like a leaf, and you are whiter than the snow outside. What is the matter? What has happened?'

Nora started and looked around, trembling and dazed. She had awakened with a scream, and for a moment could not believe that she was really at home and that she had been only dreaming. Eamon Fitzgerald was standing beside her, holding her hand in his own, speaking in rapid tones, and gazing at her anxiously, the fire was blazing as cheerily as ever, and everything was unchanged.

Norah breathed a long sigh of relief and shuddered slightly at the thought of her recent terror.

'Oh, Eamon,' she said in a low tone, 'I have dreamt a terrible dream, and I can scarcely make myself believe that it was unreal. Listen for a moment and I will tell you all about it, and you will not blame me for my terror.'

In hurried words she told him what had passed before her mind's eye, not even the least portion was left unrecanted, for it was all stamped clearly upon her mind.

'Thank God!' said Eamon, fervently. 'Would to heaven that a thousand girls all over Ireland to-night could listen to what you have told me, or have dreamt your dream. I think it is a picture, Norah, placed before you by an all-wise Providence as a timely warning. And it is a true picture whether or no. Many a poor Irish exile, boy and girl, has met with even a worse fate than that portrayed in your dream. And what of America now, Norah?'

'Oh, Eamon, I would not go there now if all the wealth of the world were waiting for me beyond. I have been foolish and vain and headstrong, but God has been merciful to me in sending me a warning this holy Christmas Eve. I will stay at home.'

'You will never repent these words, Norah. If there is wealth beyond the seas, there is also misery. There is work to-day at home for the women of Ireland. Our land has been in a dream as you were, and God has shown her a picture of the black future before her if she continues walking in the paths of the stranger. She has heeded the warning, she has set her foot once more on the way that is her own, and she needs all her daughters, even more than her sons, to help her along that way, until the goal of freedom comes in view, and the power of the stranger is broken forever.'

Norah's story was a pleasant surprise to Mike Dillon and his wife when they returned home, and there was at least one pleasant fireside group in Ireland that Christmas Eve.

The branch of the Gaelic League, whose hard-working secretary Eamon was, and is, for he would accept no higher post, has prospered and extended its labors since then. I see by a local paper received the other day that a women's branch has recently been established in the same place, whose members are by no means few. The name of the president is Mrs. Norah Fitzgerald.—'New Ireland.'

The Catholic World

BELGIUM.—A Visitor's Impressions

In the course of an article on Belgium and its people in the 'American Catholic Quarterly Review,' Mr. Bryan J. Clinch makes the following interesting statements: In Belgium to-day the administration and parliamentary majority are distinctly Catholic, and it seems likely that this state will continue indefinitely. It may be changed, however, from unexpected causes without any sensible change in the general attitude of the people towards the Church. The religious Orders are well represented in Belgium and enjoy as much popular consideration as among American or Irish Catholics. The teaching Orders appear to enjoy exceptional favor and their schools are largely attended. At one church in Brussels the building was filled every day at nine o'clock Mass by pupils of a Christian Brothers' school. The attendance at daily Mass of grown people of both sexes was very large at nearly all churches in Brussels,

Antwerp, and Malines equally. It was larger than in Dublin and very much larger proportionately than among the Catholics of any American city. The proportion of men was less than that of women on week days, but nearly equal to it at the Sunday masses and Vespers. The behaviour of the congregations everywhere was attentive and devout, and very much resembled that of Irish congregations at home.

ENGLAND.—A Privilege

A concession or privilege (says the 'Catholic Times') has recently been accorded to the Catholic dioceses in England by the Pope enabling them to have honorary Canons, to the number of three, attached to the Cathedral Chapters. In accordance with this regulation, Canon Wood, who retired from active work at SS. Peter and Paul's, Bolton, about three years ago, has become an honorary Canon. In succession to Canon Wood, the members of the Salford Chapter have elected the Rev. Peter Lonsdale, Rural Dean, Chancellor of the diocese of Salford, and Rector of St. Alban's, Blackburn, to the vacancy. Monsignor Canon Maglione, of St. Joseph's, Blackburn, who has been in failing health for some time, has also accepted an honorary Canonry. The selection for this vacancy in the Chapter falls, by rotation, to the Pope, and is expected to be made within a few weeks.

The Gregorian Chant

The 'Tablet' states that the commission appointed several months ago by Pius X. to supervise the preparation of the Vatican edition of the Gregorian Chant assembled recently at Appuldurcombe Abbey, Wroxall, Isle of Wight, and held its first sitting there in the afternoon of September 6. There were present the Right Rev. Dom J. Pothier, Abbot of S. Wandrille, president; the Rev. Father de Santi, S.J., secretary; Signor Guilio Bas, assistant secretary; the Rev. Dom A. Mocquereau, Prior of Solesmes; Dom Janssens, Prior of Sant' Anselmo, Rome; Dom Raphael Molitor, of Beuron; Dom Michael Horn, of Seckau; Dom A. Gatard, of Fainborough; Dom Wilfrid Corney, of Downside, O.S.B.; MM. les Chanoines Perriot, of Langres, editor of 'L'Ami du Clerge'; Moissenet, of Dijon; Gaborit, of Poitiers; M. l'Abbe Grespellier, of Grenoble, editor of 'La Revue du Chant Gregorien'; the Rev. M. Moloney, of London; Dr. Wagner, of Fribourg; M. Gastoue, of Paris; Mr. Worth, of London; Mr. Booth, of Liverpool.

FRANCE.—The Holy Father and Mgr. Geay

Monsignor Geay, who has resigned the Sec of Laval, says that when he was received by the Pope and intimated his wish to satisfy the Holy Father his Holiness said: 'Thou knowest not what sleepless nights I have passed in prayer for thee, but now the good God has granted my prayer. Thou hast come. Thou wert my son, but now thou art my brother. Wherever I may be thou shalt have thy place, and if one day I should be reduced to a single mouthful of bread, I would, nevertheless share it with thee.'

INDIA.—Catholic Missions

From a tabular statement issued by the Apostolic Delegation for the current year (says an exchange), we gather that out of a total population of 286,302,029, there are 2,217,076 Catholics in India, or including catechumens, 2,262,985. Of this number, 34,751 are Europeans; 57,061, Eurasians; and the rest natives. The figures for Catholics show that since 1889 we have been increasing at the rate of 38,121 a year. And if we assign one-half of this number to births and immigration, the balance will give a fair idea of the steady progress of the work of converting India. But to this there should be added a proportion of some 20,000 infants of heathen parents baptised 'in articulo mortis,' which will give a fair average of 40,000 souls saved from the clutches of paganism every year. The work of our Missions is carried on by 2691 priests, assisted by 1329 monks and 3117 nuns. Of the priests, 990 are Europeans or Eurasians, and 1701 natives. And here it is of interest to note that of the native priests, as many as 1378 are found in the four Portuguese dioceses and three Syrian Vicariates, and but 323 in the 30 other Missions in India.

ITALY.—A Stolen Cope

The 'Giornale di Bologna' says that it has received from New York a letter from an intimate friend of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, affirming that the latter was most painfully surprised to learn from the Italian newspapers that the famous Nicholas IV. cope, purchased by him in London and now exhibited at the South Kensington Museum, was stolen from the Cathedral of Ascoli. Mr. Morgan has decided to return it to Ascoli.

ROME.—Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines

A Rome correspondent, writing under date September 18, says: Monsignor Agius, the new Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, was to-day consecrated titular Arch-

TIGER EXCELLENT TEAS

ECONOMICAL

BEST AND CHEAPEST

For really extra super fine quality the prices of the TIGER blends are considerably lower than those of any other tea on the market. One trial will convince.

ENJOYABLE

ALWAYS EVER RELIABLE "ON TOP"

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.

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.)

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS BELFAST MANURES

—AGAIN TO THE FORE—

At the Ashburton Winter Show, Farmers using **BELFAST MANURES** took the following Prizes:

- SWEDEN TURNIPS (10 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast.
- GREEN-TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN (8 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast
- IMPERIAL GREEN GLOBE (11 entries)—2nd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- WHITE-FLESHED TURNIP, any Variety (1 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast; 2nd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- HEAVIEST TURNIP (5 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast; 2nd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- YELLOW GLOBE MANGELS (17 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast; 2nd Prize, grown with Belfast; 3rd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- LONG RED MANGLE (15 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast.
- WHITE CARROTS (6 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast; 3rd Prize, grown with Belfast.
- HEAVIEST CARROT (2 entries)—1st Prize, grown with Belfast.

TURNIPS, MANGELS, and POTATOES, grown with **Belfast Manures** secured ELEVEN PRIZES at the DUNEDIN WINTER SHOW.

Full Particulars, Analyses, and Testimonials of all the above Manures supplied Free, at once, on application to:

DONALD REID & CO., Ltd., Vogel-st., DUNEDIN.

Special Quotations for Large Orders.

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—1a. 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 A'cock's Billiard Tables.

JOHN COLLINS - PROPRIETOR.

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 STARCH—

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.

FOR EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Apply to

TURNBULL & JONES LTD

WELLINGTON, DUNEDIN & CHRISTCHURCH

DEAR ME!

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

bishop of Palmyra, with great solemnity, at the Church of St. Ambrose. The consecrating clergy were Cardinal Merry del Val and Archbishops Stonor and Chapelle; the latter being himself the first Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines. Among those present at the ceremony were the Agius family, who had come to Rome specially for the occasion, including Mr. Edward Agius, of London, and Mr. Edward Agius, of Newcastle. Archbishop Agius was congratulated on having omitted the customary entertainment after the ceremony, giving instead a generous sum to the people of the parish.

UNITED STATES.—The Holy Father and America

In a letter to Cardinal Gibbons the Holy Father speaks of his warm and strong love for the American people, and says that should the opportunity arise for the expression of his affection for them he will gladly seize it.

The Archbishop of Manila

'The Catholic Advance' says of Archbishop Marty, of Manila: 'The Archbishop has been all his life a busy man, and the Filipinos will not be permitted to lag in their religious practices with the fortifying example of a truly missionary leader before them. As an example of the prodigiously hard work which the Archbishop has been doing we learn that from June 21 to June 24, a period of ten days, he administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 12,226 persons.'

Catholic Schools in New York

In a letter to the New York 'Sun' the Rev Thomas Thornton, Superintendent of Catholic Schools in the Archdiocese of New York, calls attention to what the Catholics of that city are doing for education. He says: 'The Catholic Church in New York city is providing 75,000 Catholic children—children citizens—with an elementary education up to the requirements of the Board of Education, without a cent of cost to the city, thereby immeasurably relieving and assisting the Board of Education in its desperate efforts to fulfil the promises of the city's present administration to give every boy and girl of school age a seat in the schools for a full school day. And, since it actually costs the city of New York 10 dollars a year to educate each boy and girl in our public schools, it follows that the Catholic parish school is saving the city annually in education 3,000,000 dollars. When the value of the Catholic school building itself is added to this great sum, the figure of profit to the city taxpayer by our Catholic schools assumes enormous proportions.'

GENERAL

New Cathedral for Honolulu

A new Cathedral is to be erected at Honolulu. M. August Drier is to have it built as a memorial to his daughter, Juanita, who died aboard the 'Ventura' a year ago while en route to San Francisco from Honolulu. The edifice is to cost £30,000. Mr Drier is a wealthy sugar planter.

The Church in the Far East

Referring to the Protectorate of Catholics in the East, which France is abandoning, the 'Times' says: 'It has been suggested that the Pope should appoint a Legate in China, and, as this proposition was originally made before the present difficulties between the Church of Rome and the French Government became acute, and was abandoned only in deference to the feelings of the latter, it is quite possible that it may now be carried into effect.'

Japanese Catholics

In the 'Les Missions Catholiques' of July 29 are some interesting facts showing how the Catholic religion was extirpated in Japan 300 years ago. That country, which is evidently destined to play an important part in the affairs of the world, might have been won to the Church (says the New York 'Freeman's Journal') if the labors of the successors of St. Francis Xavier had not been brought to naught by violent persecutions, which destroyed the seeds of Christianity planted by Catholic missionaries.

The Jesuits had able and zealous assistants in the Dominicans, the first of whom landed at Nagasaki in 1592. He had come in the character of an envoy from the King of Spain. Shortly afterwards a band of Dominicans landed in the island of Ceylon. The progress made in converting the Japanese was such that it justified the hopes the zealous missionaries entertained of making great spiritual conquests. These hopes, however, were suddenly blasted. The story of how this

happened is thus told in the 'Les Missions Catholiques':—

'Captain William Adams, in command of an English vessel, had invited some Japanese Mandarins to pay a visit to his ship. The Japanese visitors naturally asked many questions about Europe. Finally the English captain took a map of the world, and, spreading it out before his guests, was amused at the astonishment the Mandarins expressed at the size of the Western kingdoms. At that time Spain was in the zenith of her power. The Japanese officials were amazed at the extent of her colonies as shown on the map. 'How is it,' said one of them, 'that the king of Spain has been able to conquer the world?' The English captain answered: 'It is easy enough. He first sends his missionaries to prepare the way. His soldiers follow soon after.' The Japanese Mandarins reported this statement to the Emperor Taico-Sama. Shortly afterwards the first edict against the Catholics made its appearance. It was issued in 1614.'

This first edict was not aimed at the lives of the Catholic missionaries. It simply ordered them to leave the country. It, however, did not deal so leniently with the native converts, who were subjected to fearful tortures to make them apostatize. In 1617 the persecution spread far and wide. The heroic missionaries, who did not desert their post in the hour of danger, were obliged to hide themselves. Two of them—a Jesuit and a Dominican—fell into the hands of the officers of the emperor, who was so enraged on learning that the European priests had not obeyed his edict that he ordered a strict search to be made for the missionaries, at the same time decreeing a general massacre. Father Navarrete, who at that time was Superior of the Dominican Mission, went from one Christian community to another, keeping alive the faith of the neophytes and inspiring all with a desire to die for Jesus Christ. He was at length arrested and beheaded in the island of Tokushima on June 1, 1617. For five years the Dominicans and the Jesuits bravely faced death. At the end of that time there took place a massacre the memory of which was revived in our own days, when, on July 6, 1867, the Church solemnly beatified the two hundred Japanese martyrs who laid down their lives in defence of the faith.

This human holocaust did not daunt the ardor of the Catholic missionaries, who still labored to bring the Japanese within the fold of the Church. In 1630 there was another massacre. Ten years later the last of the Catholic missionaries received the crown of martyrdom, and Japan was closed to Europe for two hundred years.

It is touching to read how, after this long interval, many of the Japanese converts of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were found still clinging to the faith when Catholic missionaries once more visited them in the nineteenth century. We translate from the 'Les Missions Catholiques':—

'It was only in 1858 that the Catholic missionaries were again able to enter Japan furtively. They were not Dominicans, but rather of the Society of Foreign Missions. What was their surprise on finding that the Christian communities had remained almost intact. Such was the spirit breathed into these communities by the early missionaries that these poor Japanese had carefully guarded the heritage of faith left by their fathers and had transmitted it from generation to generation in the confident expectation that their spiritual fathers from the West would return once more to them. Their knowledge of the past was so accurate that some of them refused to recognise the Fathers of the Foreign Missions as the successors of the original missionaries, because they did not wear the white habit of the Dominican, and in Church ceremonies did not follow those that are special to the Dominican Order.'

When St. Francis Xavier devoted his life to the conversion of the Japanese nation the worldly wise at that time may have thought that he was wasting energy which in their opinion might have been better employed in Europe. The Japanese inhabited a remote corner of the world and apparently it made no difference, so far as the general interests of the Church were concerned, whether they were Catholics or pagans. But the greatest of missionaries since the days of St. Paul did not take this view. There were souls to be saved and that was enough for St. Francis Xavier. We now see that if the seed planted by him had not been violently uprooted by persecution another nation might have been added to the Christian fold. The tenacity displayed by the Japanese Catholics in holding by the faith during the two hundred years they were cut off from Europe is suggestive of the strong hold the Catholic Church would have by this time in the island empire if she had been free to carry out the great work inaugurated by St. Francis Xavier.

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, bakehouse and stables, lease three years, stock at valuation, goodwill £150.

BUTCHERY BUSINESS, WELLINGTON.—Splendid position, corner shop on the Tram 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 HAIGH.

BRANCHES:

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

NEW ZEALAND BRANCH: Principal Office, WELLINGTON

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

Branches and Agencies:

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

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 Mansion.

OPEN ALL DAY THURSDAYS.

CLOSE AT 1 P.M. SATURDAYS.

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.

VERMOREL—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.

INTERCOLONIAL

His Lordship Dr. Doyle, Bishop of Lismore, who recently recovered from a severe illness in Brisbane, did not feel strong enough to attend the Catholic Congress.

At the conference of the Catholic Young Men's Societies, held in connection with the Catholic Congress in Melbourne, it was decided that a system of State federation be adopted throughout the Commonwealth and New Zealand, and that the various prelates be approached with a view of arranging that a special sermon in the interests of the Society be preached in every parish once a year.

The Brisbane correspondent of the 'Catholic Press' writes.—The collection in connection with the opening of new St. Mary's Church, Ipswich, has now reached to nearly £3000. The country people who could not be present at the opening are still forwarding donations. Mr. W. J. Lynch, who 46 years ago served the first Mass ever celebrated in old St. Mary's, Ipswich, also served the first Mass offered up in the new church. The Warwick convent bazaar has resulted in about £2000 being raised for the building of the new wing.

The doyens among the clergy at the Catholic Congress (says the 'Freeman's Journal') are the venerable Dr. Murray (Bishop of Maitland), Archpriest Sheehy, and Monsignor Beechinor (Launceston). The senior of them all in Australian experience is Archpriest Sheehy, who was ordained by Archbishop Polding well over 50 years ago, and remembers the Church in this country when it did not take long to count its priests. The senior Bishop is Dr. Murray, who has taken such an active part in religion throughout the country that the events he remembers would fill the whole year's calendar. He is rarely engaged in any big event nowadays that he cannot remember that it is the anniversary of some other important episode in his active life. Thus at the Hibernian Congress entertainment the other night he recalled that that very day thirty-eight years ago he and Monsignor Beechinor first set foot on Australian soil.

The sacerdotal silver jubilee of the popular parish priest of Concord, Rev. Father P. Byrne, occurred on October 28. Father Byrne is nearly 50 years of age, and was born in Dundalk, County Louth, Ireland. He was educated at Monaghan Seminary and Maynooth. As a class-mate at Maynooth he had Bishop O'Donnell, of Raphoe. Ordained in '79, Father Byrne was engaged for some years in the diocese of Clogher—his native diocese. Nineteen years ago he came to Sydney with the Cardinal, accompanied by his namesake, the P.P. of Wollongong, Rev. Father J. J. Byrne, and has ministered at Kogarah, St. Camille's, Cooma, and Concord.

The beautiful 'Tu es Petrus,' which was sung as an offertory at the Pontifical High Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne, on Sunday, October 23, has a remarkable story attached to it (says the 'Freeman's Journal'). Pius IX. once visited an Italian convent, and in honor of his visit, the work was composed by one of the nuns. Many a time since then it has been heard with a thrill in St. Peter's, Rome. It was performed for the first time, on a grand scale at least, in Australia on Sunday last. We hope to hear it in Sydney before long.

At a sectional meeting of the Catholic Congress on October 26, the Very Rev. Dean Hegarty, V.F., read a paper—'Australian Catholic Truth Society,' which was commented upon by the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly and the Arch-bishop of Melbourne. The latter said he fully approved of the establishment of an Australian Catholic Truth Society. For some time past he had spent from £30 to £40 a year in the purchase of the Catholic Truth Society's publications. These were lent, and, when read, returned to him, and were then lent to others. In that way, the circle of readers was extended as widely as possible. The financial side of the question was the most difficult. However, if once the society were established, the sale of the pamphlets and bound shilling volumes would provide a continuous fund. There was great need of such a society, especially in large cities, where Catholic faith was exposed to so many dangers, and where a ready means of defence was of very great importance. A committee could be appointed, and a practical start made with the proposal. The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—(1) That an Australian Catholic Truth Society be established. (2) That a committee of the Archbishops, Bishops, clergy, and laity be formed. (3) That the following gentlemen constitute the committee, with power to add to their number: The Archbishop of Melbourne, the Coadjutor-Bishop of Hobart, Very Rev. E. O'S. Goidanich, Very Rev. Archdeacon Davy, V.G., Rev. J. Manly, Very Rev. Dean Hegarty, V.F., Messrs. McMahon, Frechill, and Hoare.

Friends at Court

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- November 13, Sunday.—Twenty-fifth Sunday after Pentecost. Feast of the Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
 „ 14, Monday.—St. Lawrence, Bishop and Confessor.
 „ 15, Tuesday.—St. Gertrude, Virgin.
 „ 16, Wednesday.—St. Stanislaus Kostka, Confessor.
 „ 17, Thursday.—St. Gregory Thaumaturgus, Bishop and Confessor.
 „ 18, Friday.—Dedication of the Basilicas of SS. Peter and Paul.
 „ 19, Saturday.—St. Pontian, Pope and Martyr.

St. Lawrence, Bishop and Confessor.

St. Lawrence, who was born in the year 1125, was the son of a princely family. In his youth he had been held in captivity as a hostage by Dermot M'Murrough, King of Leinster. At the age of 25 he was chosen abbot of Glendalough, and on the death of Archbishop Gregory in 1162, was promoted to the metropolitan See of Dublin. He was consecrated by Gelasius, successor to St. Malachy in the primatial See of Armagh. His first care was to reform the manners of the clergy and to furnish his Church with worthy ministers. He was so rigid in enforcing ecclesiastical discipline that, though he had the necessary faculties himself, he frequently obliged grievous sinners to journey to Rome for absolution. In 1179 the saint, with some other Irish prelates, attended the Third General Council of Lateran. On his return to Ireland he at once commenced to discharge his legatine power by making wholesale regulations and introducing much needed reforms. After a glorious and most useful episcopate of 18 years St. Lawrence O'Toole, who was styled, as St. Bernard tells us, 'the father of his country,' died in the year 1180. He was canonised in 1225 by Honorius III.

St. Gertrude, Virgin.

St. Gertrude, who was a religious of the Order of St. Benedict, was born at Eisleben, Saxony, in 1264. She was a sister of St. Mechtilda. She wrote in Latin a book called 'Revelations,' in which she relates her communications with God.

St. Stanislaus Kostka, Confessor.

St. Stanislaus Kostka, who belonged to one of the noblest families in Poland, was born in the middle of the 16th century. His early studies were made at home, but at the age of 11 he was sent, with his elder brother Paul, to the Jesuit College at Vienna. At the age of 17 he set out for Rome, where he entered the Jesuit novitiate, where he died in the 18th year of his age.

St. Gregory Thaumaturgus.

St. Gregory, a Father of the Church was, from his extraordinary miracles surnamed Thaumaturgus (wonder-worker). He was born in Neo-Caesarea in Pontus, and was educated as a pagan until he came to Caesarea, Palestine, where he was converted to the faith by Origen. He passed five years in the school of Origen and three at Alexandria, during the persecution of Maximian. Gregory was made Bishop of his native city, which then numbered only 17 Christians; but at his death only 17 pagans remained.

Dedication of the Basilicas of St. Peter and Paul.

These two basilicas are situated in Rome, the one on the Vatican hill, the other on the road which leads to the mouth of the Tiber. They are famous throughout the world for size, richness, and magnificence of decoration, but the most precious treasures which they contain are the relics of the two great Apostles—St. Peter, the Vicar of Christ and St. Paul, the zealous missionary of the infant Church.

St. Pontian, Pope and Martyr.

St. Pontian was Pope from 230 to 235. He was exiled by Alexander Severus to the island of Tavoloto, on the eastern coast of Sardinia, where he was put to death by order of Maximian.

Thomas F. Kielev, the all-round champion athlete of the world, on September 18 broke the world's record, held by himself, for the 56-pound weight throw by 1 foot 3 inches. He hurled the weight 40 feet 2 inches at the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association Games, held at Celtic Park, New York.

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.

J. N. MERRY & CO.,

34 Bond Street, DUNEDIN.

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

Consignments Promptly Attended to.

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

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

A1 HOTEL,Corner Cashel and Colombo Street.
CHRISTCHURCH.

P. DEVANE (late of Ashburton),

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

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME

And the

CONVENIENCES OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

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

LUNCHEON A SPECIALITY,

12 to 2 o'clock, 1s.

Best Brands Only.

Night Porter.

Telephone 424.

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 chances 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. MCCORMACK

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.

—USE—

Brinsley & Co's**CHAMPION RANGES**

THUS SAVING TIME & MONEY

All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.

88 CUMBERLAND STREET,
DUNEDIN.

Fac-simile of Wrapper around every box.

PRICE: 1s 6d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d; and Sold 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.

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

[A CARD.]

T. L. RALFE

UNDER TAKER

AND

MONUMENTAL MASON,

Stafford Street,

Opposite Railway Station, HOKITIKA.

LEAD LETTERING A SPECIALITY.

[Telephone No. 55.]

Cooking Ranges

The Patent Prize Range

ZEALANDIARequires no setting, and will burn any Coal
VERANDAH CASTINGS of all kinds

Catalogues on Application

BARNINGHAM & CO.,

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