

THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 4

DUNEDIN: THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1906.

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

Lucifer Matches

A northern contemporary is decidedly 'onaisy in its mind' about the growing magnitude of the divorce evil. It sets forth defective training and the lack of good home influences as the fons et origo, the primal source, from which has sprung all that is a social menace in the growing business of the divorce mills. Surely, this is a purblind view of the situation. Why leave out of sight and out of mind such important contributing causes as the following—education without religion; the lessening hold of Christian faith upon a section of the people; the too great proneness of young people to enter lightly into the wedded condition without the equipment of the necessary qualities of mind and heart and soul to make it a success, or without any true conception of its duties, its sacrifices, and its responsibilities; and, above all, the lax teaching of all the Reformed denominations regarding the permanency of the marriage tie? Heaven is not the match-maker that a familiar wedding-day saying assumes it to be. Says Samuel Lover in one of his epigrams:—

'Though matches are all made in heaven, they say,
Yet Hymen (who mischief oft hatches)
Sometimes deals with the house t'other side of the way,
And there they make Lucifer matches.'

There is no sense in making heaven responsible for the culpable mistakes of earth. The first step towards a remedy of the divorce evil is this: Let the Reformed denominations experience a change of heart and return to the old Catholic teaching regarding the unity, sanctity, and inviolability of the marriage bond.

Football

Some of the American universities have (so the cables say) taken steps to suppress football within their boundaries until the game has been reformed. The prohibition has come none too soon; for the pastime, as played in the United States, is an infuriate riot in which—despite protective armor suggestive of Crecy or Poitiers—as much damage is often done to life and limb as in some of the set engagements of the South African war. The American university authorities have many precedents for their action. Six centuries ago the boisterous violence of the sport led to its temporary suppression by Edward II. That was in the year of grace 1314. Edward III. forbade the pastime in 1349, and Henry IV. in 1401. In the last-mentioned

century, the Parliament of James I. of Scotland forbade football—which seems to have been then a favorite pastime in the Land o' Cakes—in order that the common people might give the whole of their leisure time to the acquisition of a just eye and a steady hand in the use of the long-bow. James IV. of Scotland and Henry VIII. of England also tried their hands at the suppression of football. But the game survived them all—although in a crude and more or less sickly and surreptitious way. Queen Elizabeth's statesmen took a hand in the game of abolition, but without conspicuous success. So did some of her successors in the period between the Restoration and the Revolution. At that time headlong crowds used to pursue the flying ball through the filthy thoroughfares of London, often sending it smashing into linendrapers' shops, or into the Stygian abominations of the Fleet Ditch, where (as Jonathan Swift, an eye-witness, sang)

'Sweepings from butchers' stalls, dung, guts, and blood,
Drown'd puppies, stinking sprats, all drenched in mud,
Dead cats, and turnip-tops came tumbling down the flood.'

The kill-joy spirit of Puritanism was at the root of some of the attempts to kill off football. But in England, at least, it died at last, chiefly of its own violence. It was revived, and still survives, on the lines of reform. In America it is more barbarous than the Spanish bull-fight. And the sooner it is mended or ended, the better for the interests of clean and civilised pastimes.

The Cable 'Rigger'

When we read some of the stuff that appears as cable-news in some of the daily papers, we comfort ourselves with Artemus Ward's remark: 'There is one good thing about all such yarns—you needn't believe them unless you want to.' It is bad enough to have cable news 'rigged' at one end of the electric wire. But what chance has truth of running the journalistic blockade when there is a 'rigger' lying in wait for her at the other end also? The Sydney 'Freeman' gives the following illuminating sample of how a message, recently sent by the same service at the same hour and in the same terms, appeared on the same day in two Sydney newspapers:—

'Sir Charles Dilke's address to the electors of the Forest of Dean (Gloucestershire), which he has represented since 1892, consists of a single sentence: "I solicit with confidence a renewal of your trust."—'Evening News.'

'Sir Charles Dilke's address contained but a single sentence with regard to Home Rule, to the effect that the party solicit with confidence a renewal of trust.'—'Australian Star.'

BEATH & CO

DRAPERS, CHRISTCHURCH

Are worthy of our support.

Some time ago we compared the versions of cable message that had been sent in identical terms to the daily papers in the four chief centres of population in New Zealand. The results were still more surprising than those quoted by our Sydney contemporary. The comparison set us wondering, and leaves us still wondering, whether the cable man was born that way, or became so by the cultivated habit of tricking out news with the gewgaws of his own fancy.

'When little boys tell tiny fibs,
We turn all roary-tory,
And tells how lions ate the child,
Who told one naughty story.'

But no deterrent—not even that of periodical exposure—seems to ruffle the calm serenity with which the cable man pursues the even tenor of his great and tiny fibbing. It seems as hard to mend his ways as to teach a crab to walk straight.

Leze Majesty

The nuns that remain in the hospitals of Paris have been adjudged guilty of the crime to which the Germans give the formidable name of Majestaetsbeleidigung. Which, being interpreted, meaneth leze majesty or treason. The pious women have been guilty of believing and practising the Christian faith, and of devoting their lives, without earthly fee or reward, to a whole-hearted service of the sick and poor. Such rank treason was not, of course, to be tolerated by rulers who (as the 'Saturday Review' recently said) are waging a war to the knife, not so much against Catholicism as against bare belief in God. And so the little 'traitors'—that served their country so nobly on the battlefield and in the pest-stricken cities—are to be bundled out penniless, and left to live or starve or die as fate or circumstance may determine. 'We have,' said M. Brisson, one of the standard-bearers in the Freemason campaign against devoted women, 'driven God out of the schools, the barracks, the navy, the hospitals, the asylums, and other public institutions, and it is now our duty to consummate our great work by turning Him out of the State.' Here is the declaration of war, made for the twentieth time in all its brutal and blasphemous frankness.

Well, we can easily recall some interesting results that followed a similar course of hospital 'laicising' that took place a few years ago at Marseilles. A fortnight after the nuns had been driven out, the microbe of the bubonic plague got its microscopic fangs into the population of the city slums. The Ste Marguerite Hospital was transformed for the occasion into an institution for the treatment of plague patients. 'All the nurses of Marseilles,' says a report of the incident, 'refused to attend the patients, and the authorities were in the end compelled to apply to the Bishop of Marseilles, Mgr. Andrieu, for nuns for service in the plague hospital. Mgr. Andrieu selected eighteen among a large number who volunteered, and placed them at the disposal of the Prefect and of the Municipal Hospitals committee.' When the present irreligious fury has passed, the nuns will also return to their beloved poor in the hospitals of Paris. We may apply to Australia and New Zealand the remarks which the 'Saturday Review' made regarding the attitude of the English press towards the war against religion which is being waged with such savagery in lodge-ridden France: 'It is remarkable that, in a country which so ostentatiously boasts of its Christianity as England, the press should treat the effacement not only of Catholicism, but even of the bare idea of God, from a neighboring and just now favorite nation, with indifference or approval.'

The Congo

The Belgian authorities have 'put up their hands' and have got some 'dirty lefts' and 'straight-jobbing rights' on the corpus of the association that has given itself the sham designation of the Congo 'Reform'

Society. As stated in our last issue, these 'Reformers' have been for some time carrying on a campaign of calumny about Belgian 'atrocities' in the Congo, in the interests of Liverpool shippers and missionary traders. 'The answer of the Belgian authorities to British critics is,' says a Liverpool contemporary, 'at the close of a summary of the document, 'to say that their hostility springs from commercial interests, religious prejudice, and causes of that kind. They have, they affirm, suppressed cannibalism, mutilation, human sacrifices, and the slave trade. They have suppressed another trade, not less deadly—the liquor traffic. And they retort: Why not respond to the cry of Odonka, the Gold Coast chief, who, in a letter which has appeared in the "Daily News," says that the people are being poisoned by elephant gin imported by thousands of cases every month?' The late Sir Henry M. Stanley made no secret of the low opinion which he entertained of the veracity of the 'Reformers,' and during the past year the great explorer's wife convicted them, in the columns of the 'Glasgow Observer' of May 15, on two counts of peculiarly brazen-faced prevarication. It related to two interviews with her husband, on Congo matters. At both of these she was present, and of one of them (the vital one) a newspaper record was published. What with the other damaging facts related or hinted at in our last issue, it seems that truth and Congo 'reform' have about the same affinity as oil and vinegar.

The Cardinal and his Critics

The two 'great dailies' of Sydney pass the days swinging like clumsy pendulums between epilepsy and hysteria, with more or less lucid intervals of tolerably even duration in the middle. They have lately been throwing a charming variety of fits. These, as usual, were easily brought on. Some questions were put to Cardinal Moran by the Melbourne 'Age' in reference to the agitation got up by the parochial party in New South Wales in connection with the Federal Capital. In reply, the Cardinal spoke like the true patriot. He deplored the spirit of provincialism that marked the action of some people in Sydney. He pleaded in effect, for broader and more statesmanlike views, and urged the citizens of the Commonwealth to be Australians first and 'Walers,' Victorians, and the rest afterwards.

When this was published, the two big Sydney dailies 'went off.' They had more than once invited sundry non-Catholic clerical politicians to air their views on State and Federal questions. Time and again they had made themselves the sounding-boards of dancing dervishes who perambulated the country setting creed at the throat of creed in the interests of a political party in the State. But when a Prince of the Catholic Church opens his mouth in temperate speech on a matter of Federal interest, he is screeched at as a trespasser upon the domain of party politics, and journalistic 'hell and broken bottles' are let loose to warn him to keep off that grass. Now it so happens that Cardinal Moran is the very man whom the Sydney dailies lauded when he took a leading part in the Federal movement. In State politics he is no party man. Says the Sydney 'Freeman':—

'We defy anybody in good faith to point to a single instance in which the Cardinal has shown a tendency to interfere with the party politics of this State; indeed, it would be difficult to say how far he favors or opposes the Carruthers Government; and who, amid all the clash of fiscal battle, has yet ascertained from his public utterances whether his Eminence is a Freetrader or a Protectionist? But there is one thing the Cardinal has made no attempt to conceal, that with him provincialism takes second place to Australia; and that he should in his capacity as an Australian citizen say, or decline to say, a word upon a Federal subject which is in everybody's mouth, is surely a matter which concerns himself.'

WHY NOT have the best? Ladies agree that Cook o' the North Tea is positively unsurpassed.

A REMINDER.—See that you are getting Cook o' the North Tea when you ask for it.

IT MEANS the most for the money. It's the quality of Hondai Lanka Tea that tells.

As to Mr. Carruthers, the Cardinal (despite the statements published in some of our New Zealand dailies) made no reflection upon him as State Premier. 'He is,' said his Eminence to an 'Age' representative, 'just as good a Premier as any we have had in the last twenty years, so far as I am able to judge.' 'The whole thing,' says the Sydney 'Freeman,' 'is a hollow sham—this talk of injustice to New South Wales.' Cardinal Moran correctly diagnosed the true inwardness of the situation when he said to the 'Age' interviewer: 'I think there is a great deal of provincialism in trying to assert the interests of any particular city—either Melbourne or Sydney, or any other.' The difference between the Cardinal and his two Sydney critics is this: He deprecates, and they maintain, petty local jealousies and periwinkle-brained parochialism against the broader interests of a United Australia.

THE WALTHAM ORPHANAGE

THE COMMISSIONER'S INQUIRY

FOURTH DAY.

The inquiry into the charges made concerning the management of the Waltham Orphanage was resumed on Monday of last week before Mr. H. W. Bishop, S.M., Commissioner.

The examination of Mr. Friedlander was adjourned, so as to enable Dr. Upham, late medical officer for the Charitable Aid Board, to be called.

Witness, in reply to Mr. Harper, stated that the Orphanage had been under his care, and he used to visit the institution frequently. He used to see the children often, both in the Orphanage and in the streets, and he thought they were looked after very satisfactorily; they were fat and cheerful and smiling, and were well clad. The ailments they suffered from were mostly children's ailments. He used to see Mrs. Carpenter with the children, and in his opinion she was a very good-natured and kind-hearted woman; she was always very bright and cheerful, but perhaps her language was a little masculine. The children had the cheapest food he knew, because the secretary ran the institution, and if Mrs. Carpenter attempted to increase the expenditure she was at once called to account by the Board. When the two Andrews' children entered the Orphanage they were miserably thin, and were in a most neglected condition, their eyes being sore and unclean. Mrs. Carpenter looked after them like a mother. When he saw Frankie Hammond Mrs. Carpenter had him in her own room, and looked after him as well as any mother. Witness knew the matron's assistant, Miss McArthur; she looked after the children well, also. As to the dresses of the two Andrews' children, personally he thought they were rather pretty.

In reply to Mr. Lane, witness knew for a fact that the restriction of expense related to the Orphanage. He had the same trouble, but he was independent of the Board, and Mrs. Carpenter was not. The Board, he said, consisted practically of the secretary. The difference as to the expenditure ultimately resulted in witness being dismissed by the Board. He had received no instructions from the secretary or any other official as to his duties concerning the Orphanage.

To Mr. Cassidy: The most rigid economy was practised by the Board. He was surprised that Mrs. Carpenter managed to get the children fat. Mrs. Carpenter was practically a slave of the Board. The secretary was continually sending notes to him asking him to account for items of expenditure. He never heard Mrs. Carpenter use language complained of by previous witnesses.

Rev. Father Cooney was then called by Mr. Lane. He said that four and a half years ago he was told that the Andrews' children were living in bad surroundings. He saw Mrs. Carpenter, and it was arranged that they should be taken into the Orphanage, and that their religion should in no way be interfered with. While they were in Lyttelton the matron kept her promise that the children should not suffer on account of their religion. The two children were sent to the Catholic school every day, and to Mass on Sundays. They never complained to him or to any of the teachers as to suffering any inconvenience on account of their religion. As to the green dresses, either Mrs. Carpenter or Mr. Friedlander had made a mistake in saying he had requested that they should be obtained for the children.

The Commissioner said that the statement had been withdrawn.

To Mr. Lane: The children seemed well enough dressed, though it was suggested to him that the dresses in question were a little gaudy. However, that was perhaps a matter of taste.

To Mr. Cassidy: He did not see much of the children at the Orphanage; his concern was chiefly about the religion of the two children. He took it for granted that the Board had brains enough and money enough to look after the temporal interests of the children. He never saw the children at meals.

The Rev. E. Elliott Chambers, vicar of West Lyttelton, called by Mr. Harper, said he had been in Lyttelton for twenty-one years. He frequently visited the Orphanage and saw the children. He thought they were clean and satisfied.

Hugo Friedlander, chairman of the Charitable Aid Board, was then further cross-examined by Mr. Cassidy. Witness had expressed his disapproval of Mrs. Carpenter calling the children little devils. There was a good deal of feeling amongst the lady members of the Board concerning Mrs. Carpenter; half the time of the Board was taken up by heckling over matters that could not be proved. He therefore thought it would be better to put Mrs. Carpenter in another position under the Board.

To Mr. Bishop: Mrs. Carpenter had a free hand as to securing clothing. He had also often told her that she must not take the slightest risk in regard to the children's health, but should call in a doctor at once if there was the least necessity. In the case of the girl who was at Mrs. Peachy's, the doctor of the Board refused to attend at the house. The doctor had to take his instructions from the secretary.

The Commissioner said it opened up a large question; it seemed rather derogatory that a member of the Board should not have power to call in the doctor in a case which he thought desired it.

Witness said the secretary could easily have been communicated with, as his private house was on the telephone.

Mr. Bishop: But you are then putting the secretary in a superior position to a member of the Board.

Witness said there were a good many members on the Board, and if all had authority to call in the doctor difficulty would arise.

Dr. Clayton was next called by Mr. Harper. Witness said he had been medical officer to the Charitable Aid Board for the past ten years. He remembered attending the boy Percy Whittle, who had pneumonia. Witness considered the boy urgently needed hospital treatment when he saw him. He had never heard a single word of complaint against Mrs. Carpenter, either by adult or child.

Mrs. Clarke, called by Mr. Lane, stated that she lived next door to the Orphanage, and used to see the children playing in the back yard. They always seemed happy, well clothed, and well cared for. The children were particularly well trained, and they were much better cared for than many children she knew in private families.

Mrs. Margaret Neville, nurse, called by Mr. Harper, said she stayed for a fortnight at the Lyttelton Orphanage when Mrs. Carpenter was ill. Witness had the same food as the children, and it was very good. She never saw anything to complain of in regard to the children.

Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, a resident of Lyttelton for several years, and a member of the Catholic Church, stated in reply to Mr. Lane that the two Andrews children used often to have tea at her house. They always seemed well cared for and bright. The dresses referred to were not grotesque or calculated to cause ridicule; she never heard anything said about them. The children had every opportunity to speak to her quite freely, but they never made the least complaint. The boy Percy Whittle used to visit her, and he always seemed a bright little chap, and was comfortably dressed, but did not seem over-strong. As far as she knew the Andrews children were always well cared for, and no distinction was made on account of their religion.

Mrs. Susan Lewington said she had had the children in her house, and had taught them at Sunday School at Holy Trinity. They were well mannered and looked after. In every way they showed signs of being well fed and properly trained.

Mrs. Sarah Westlake, called by Mr. Harper, said she lived in Wellington, and had known Mrs. Carpenter for seven years. She remembered the green dresses, but there was nothing extraordinary about them. The only fault was that they were badly made. She had seen the children having thier meals, and it was very good food, often better than she had on her own table. The children were well cared for and happy.

LOW QUALITY Tea is a menace to your health. Insist on Cook o' the North pure Ceylon,

ALWAYS uniform in quality; not passable one time, good the next. *Hondai Lanka* is always delightful.

ISN'T it delightful to sit down to a cup of that exquisite Cook o' the North Tea!

Fredk. J. Board, ex-chairman of the Charitable Aid Board, was called by Mrs. Harper. He vacated the office, he said, about a year before Mr. Friedlander was elected. He was on the Board nine or ten years, and was a member of the Institutions' Committee most of the time. He never heard any complaints concerning the matron. She was not stinted at all in regard to supplies, but had a free hand. Mrs. Carpenter had a way of calling a spade a spade, but he would not say she was coarse. He would not approve of calling children 'little liars.'

Mrs. Alice Neill, Lyttelton, said she had known Mrs. Carpenter for some time, and used frequently to go to the Orphanage in connection with the dressmaking. The children always seemed well cared for. She saw nothing of silence amongst them; the only time they were silent was when they were jealous of some of the others.

FIFTH DAY.

The inquiry was continued on Tuesday, when Mr. Lane, called John T. Smith, ex-chairman of the Board, and a member for twelve years, who said he was a member until 1903, and was chairman of the Institutions' Committee for ten years. He had a good deal to do with the Orphanage, and visited it frequently whilst Mrs. Carpenter was in charge. So far as his observation went the management was satisfactory to himself and the committee. He used to speak to the children, and always thought them happy and comfortable.

Mrs. Scott (wife of Archdeacon Scott) was called by Mr. Harper. Witness said she had known Mrs. Carpenter for eleven years. Witness knew her when she was an inspector for the Board. She had frequently seen her lately in connection with charitable aid work. She wrote to Mr. Friedlander the letter which had been published. That letter expressed her views. It was a voluntary letter, of which Mrs. Carpenter knew nothing. Mrs. Carpenter took the very greatest care in regard to motherless children when an inspector. She was very kind indeed to them.

Mr. Harper then called Archdeacon Scott of Sydenham. Witness knew Mrs. Carpenter. He paid one or two surprise visits to the Orphanage. The children were usually playing about, and he was surprised, in particular, at the energy of the little boy who had only one leg. He never suspected anything being wrong and was not 'on the look-out,' but he never had the impression that the children were at all depressed; in fact, they were rather the other way.

Mrs. Jessie Henderson, a member of the Charitable Aid Board for two years, was called by Mr. Lane. The furnishing of the Waltham Orphanage was carried out under her supervision at the request of the committee. She frequently saw Mrs. Carpenter, and made several suggestions as to the management. Mrs. Carpenter was amenable to advice, and always received the suggestions in a good spirit. Witness made a surprise visit once, and saw the children at dinner. The children had just finished, but one was having dinner alone as a punishment. The food consisted of roast beef and turnips, and there was plenty of it. The food was plain but wholesome, and of sufficient quantity. The children seemed cheery and unrestrained. They did not seem down-trodden, but were bright, and polite in their manners. The clothes of the children she thought were unnecessarily dowdy. Her personal opinion was that Mrs. Carpenter was not well suited for the position of matron, whatever her qualifications were for the inspectorship.

To Mr. Lane: She believed Mrs. Carpenter was kind-hearted. She had not seen any punishment of children except in the one case where a child was given its dinner alone.

Miss Catherine McArthur was called by Mr. Harper. She said she was assistant at the Orphanage. May Burbury was there when witness took up her duties; the girl was very sly, and would get others into trouble. If children were very naughty they were punished by the 'silence system' for a day, or perhaps more. Florence Attwood was put on silence for a month because she was extremely troublesome. The children could always speak to Mrs. Carpenter and witness, but not to the other children if punished. They were very seldom punished by the strap. When they were punished it was highly necessary; if some of the children had been punished sooner it would have been better for them. The 'dry bread' punishment was very seldom used, and then only for one meal. She recollected Percy Whittle being taken ill on August 26th. From August 6th to the 12th he was fairly well, but he was never very strong. He showed no signs of pneumonia. On August 12th he was punished by being given dry bread. On the 10th, at night, she heard a noise, and found

Percy black in the face with croup. She went and got hot water bottles for him. The next morning he was practically well, but witness found him 'flying around' in his nightdress. She reproved him, and sent him back to bed, but he did the same thing on the two following mornings. Then she gave him dry bread for breakfast, but at about 10 o'clock in the morning she gave him a cup of hot milk and biscuits. She was up with him two nights before the doctor came, and sent him to the hospital; she thought at first it was typhoid. The boy was still in the Orphanage, but was not properly well, and she did not think he would ever be. She had not held any of the children down when they were being punished, but she had guarded them, in case they should struggle and catch the strap in the face. Mrs. Carpenter was never severe, and twelve strokes were the most she had ever given. The children were strapped on the part of the body on which that operation was usually performed. She never heard Mrs. Carpenter use bad language. The matron was very kind, and the children were punished less than most children in private homes. The dripping used was very good, and the bread was often toasted. No complaints were made by the children; in fact, some of them had asked for dripping instead of butter. The children had plenty of games, and used to do their lessons in the evening. Mrs. Crook used to teach the girls sewing on Saturdays. After they had done their home lessons in the evening they used to sew. She made the dresses for the two Andrews' children; they were the first she had made, but all that was wrong was that they were too full. They were trimmed with pink sateen. She never heard the children complain about the dresses; they seemed to be proud of them. The Andrews' children cried rather bitterly when taken from the Orphanage. They used to call Mrs. Carpenter 'mum,' and were very affectionate to witness also. The children used to have a good meat meal for dinner. No distinction was made on Fridays in regard to the Andrews, because they were delicate, and required meat, and Mrs. Carpenter had spoken to Father Cooney about the matter. Both the Andrews' children were very troublesome, and they used to swear. They were punished for that, and put in the corner. She never heard Mrs. Carpenter call those children 'little bitches.'

To Mr. Cassidy: She used to 'guard' the children when they were whipped by putting her hands on them. It was not her duty to hold them still on the bed, that would have been impossible, as most of them were as strong as she was. Witness never heard Mrs. Carpenter call the children 'little bitches.' On one occasion the matron told her she had called them "those darned children."

In reply to Mr. Bishop, witness said there was always plenty of food. There was always a lot of milk on the table, for those who wanted it with their porridge. The dripping was of good quality. The children never complained about it; they would have had butter if they had complained. When Gertie Andrews refused to eat milk pudding she was given cod-liver oil as a punishment. The girl was very thin, and they wanted to build her up.

SIXTH DAY.

On resuming on Wednesday morning

Christian Morrison was called by Mr. Harper. He stated he was a chimney sweep, and had occasion to visit the Orphanage frequently. He had seen the children at breakfast, and they had a good stiff plate of porridge, bread and butter, and bread and dripping and tea or coffee. He often talked to the children, and they seemed bright and healthy.

Charles J. Harper, a member of the Charitable Aid Board for ten years, was called by Mr. Lane.

Witness explained in regard to the circular that had been put in, that Messrs. Board, Manhire, and Smith were not re-elected. As senior member he was asked to take the chairmanship, but declined; however, some organisation was necessary, and he called a meeting of old members; that was the usual thing.

The Commissioner: Is it usual to 'cut and dry' elections?

Witness: No, but some organisation is necessary. Continuing, witness said some organisation was necessary beforehand, when fourteen or fifteen new members were to meet for the first time and appoint committees.

James Goggin was called by Mr. Harper. He had worked at the Orphanage for about three weeks for Mr. Otley. He saw the children at dinner and the food was very good—meat and vegetables. The children seemed bright and happy and contented, and were often out of doors playing. He never heard any harsh language used by Mrs. Carpenter.

Ellen Attwood (15) was next called by Mr. Harper. She said she had been in the Orphanage four years, and was still there. She used to have porridge (with milk if she wanted it) and bread and dripping for breakfast, hot meat and vegetables for dinner, bread and butter and cake twice a week for tea. She never went hungry, and never made any complaints to anybody. She had had dry bread for punishment, but very seldom; it was usually at breakfast. She would not eat the dry bread if sulky. She had been put on silence, but not very often; if off the premises—on the way to school and back—she was allowed to speak to the others, even when on silence. She used to talk to Mrs. Carpenter and Miss McArthur when on silence; it was not a very terrible punishment, because they hardly ever kept it. She had been punished with a strap and also sent to bed immediately after tea. Only once did she hear Mrs. Carpenter use bad language; she called the children 'darned children' because they were throwing balls against the clean clothes. She liked Mrs. Carpenter and Miss McArthur.

To the Commissioner: 'The longest she was on silence was a month. She was given a week, and then as she broke it, she was given extra weeks until the month was made up. They were not 'allowed' to speak, but did so.

Dr. Crooke, house-surgeon at the Hospital, was called by Mr. Harper. Witness recollected Percy Whittle being admitted to the Hospital in August last. Witness spoke to the boy, but the latter said nothing about ill-treatment; he said to the nurse he would like to get back to the Orphanage. The boy made a very good recovery, which was evidence that he had not been badly treated before. They had had children at the Hospital frequently from the Orphanage, who certainly showed no signs of neglect. Frankie Hammond, who had been there most frequently, and had lost one leg owing to hip disease, showed particular signs of having been very kindly looked after. None of the children admitted showed signs of neglect, or having been kept till the last minute before being sent.

Mrs. Crooke, wife of the former witness said in reply to Mr. Lane that she used to visit Lyttelton Orphanage on winter days, before and since Mrs. Carpenter's appointment. Witness had not gone for two years, having been ill. She went on alternate Saturdays, sometimes unexpectedly, and the children were alone with her. The sewing lessons were informal, and the children were unrestrained and quite free. They were well-mannered and never used bad language. They seemed very fond of Mrs. Carpenter. Witness did not see the children at meals, but they always seemed well fed. They were bright and happy and made no complaints, and spoke with affection of the matron.

Frankie Hammond (14) said he had been at the Orphanage about five years; his leg had been amputated since entering the institution. He got on well with Mrs. Carpenter, and when he got the strap deserved it; it did not hurt him. He had had dry bread, but not often. He had not heard Mrs. Carpenter call the children bad names. They had plenty of play at the Orphanage. He used to go to Mrs. Peachy's every Saturday to be taught chair-caring by Mr. Mellish. He told Mrs. Peachy about the hiding he had had. He got on well with Miss McArthur. He always had plenty to eat, and liked bread and dripping. Witness had not heard anybody called 'liars,' or 'darned orphans'; he had spoken to the school children about the Orphanage, but could not remember what he said; he was in the seventh standard at school.

Sydney B. Harris, in his seventh year as a member of the Charitable Aid Board, said he was on the Charitable Aid and the Institutions Committee. He had often visited the Orphanage on a number of occasions alone. He was perfectly satisfied with the children; they always looked very happy and comfortable. Witness went to see Percy Whittle with Messrs. Scott and Horrell. The boy was very thin and emaciated, and witness remarked that he looked very ill. Mr. Scott asked Dr. Crooke if the boy had been neglected, and the doctor, to the best of witness's recollection, replied 'Not necessarily.' He told Mr. Scott he would support him in securing an investigation, and if the charges against Mrs. Carpenter concerning the boy were proved, she would not be fit to hold the position. He did not remember saying to Mrs. Wells after visiting the Hospital 'that he had seen a sight he would never forget as long as he lived.' Nor did he say that Mrs. Carpenter would have to go. He did tell Mrs. Wells that if Mrs. Carpenter was responsible for the condition of the boy she was not fit to hold her position.

After the luncheon adjournment Mr. Harper called Sarah Smith (17½). She said she was at the Orphanage for nine months, entering when she was thirteen. She had been in service at several places since leaving

She liked being at the Orphanage, where she was kindly treated. She went to school when she was there; there was no restriction as to talking outside the Orphanage when children were on silence.

Maud Stewart (19½) said she was in the Orphanage for a little over two years. She was now cook at Strathmore Hospital, and learnt her cooking at the Orphanage. She liked being at the Orphanage.

John Dobson, member of the Charitable Aid Board for ten years, was called by Mr. Lane. He said he was on the Institutions Committee as well as others. He had been on the former since joining the Board, and was now chairman. The Institutions Committee was responsible to the Board for the Orphanage. The secretary practically took his instructions from the committee. In all his experience he had never had to complain about the accounts. He had frequently visited the Orphanage; the committee often went there unannounced. The children had always appeared to be in a satisfactory condition, they seemed well looked after, and never seemed oppressed. He had never heard any complaints as to the language of Mrs. Carpenter, and so far as he could judge she had carried out her duties satisfactorily.

William Shakespeare Wharton, accountant at the Charitable Aid Board Office, stated that he had asked Mrs. Carpenter to explain accounts on one or two occasions. He did that so as to be prepared if any remark was made.

SEVENTH DAY.

On Friday morning Mr. Cassidy, was given permission to call Mrs. Temby.

Witness said she went to the Lyttelton Orphanage as assistant matron in 1900. Mrs. Carpenter went there the same day as matron. Mrs. Carpenter was also inspector for the Board, and used to leave at 7.30 in the morning, and return at about 5.30 p.m. That continued until witness left, in 1902, having been there a year and eight months. There were no children in at first, but they began to be admitted very soon. Witness had no difficulty with the children; she had no definite instructions from the Board as to her duties. Witness never beat any of the children, and got along with them all right until a month or so before she left, and that was because Mrs. Carpenter told the children to take no notice of witness, and to annoy her as much as possible. Mrs. Carpenter said she would get witness out of her position, and in January, 1902, she received a month's notice to leave from Mr. Norris. Mr. Norris added in a subsequent letter that there was nothing at all against Mrs. Temby's character, and he hoped to hear of her success on leaving. Mrs. Carpenter also gave her a good testimonial. Witness did not consider Mrs. Carpenter's language ladylike. Mrs. Carpenter used to jeer at witness taking the children to Sunday school, and remarked: 'Oh, dear little —, they should go to school.' The matron used to say 'Damn you, go on' to the children, and had no patience with them. On one occasion, when witness returned from a day's holiday, Mrs. Carpenter used very bad language to her; shortly after witness received notice. When witness complained about the children making a noise, Mrs. Carpenter said, 'Oh, they can make a h— of a noise for all I care.' Mrs. Carpenter used to beat the children, generally on a Sunday, when she was at home. The Andrews' went to the Orphanage when witness was there, and they were well behaved and never used bad language. She had never heard Mrs. Carpenter refer to either of the Andrews' as 'Kate.' Mrs. Carpenter used to teach the girls fancy work, but not sewing. Witness used to do all the sewing. She knew Ellen Attwood was strapped twice within half an hour one Sunday. That was a fairly lively day; Mrs. Carpenter used to say that she 'liked to see things moving.' Eva Bashford was not a bad girl; she was a splendid worker, and very intelligent, but required proper handling. One of the little boys was strapped and made to eat his food at table with his hands tied, because of a certain bad habit he had. No reports were sent to the Board regarding the children individually; they went to school regularly. She had seen Mrs. Carpenter smoking cigars in the Orphanage. It was not before the children, but in the dining-room of an evening after the children had gone to bed, and on Sunday mornings in witness' sitting-room.

Julia Carpenter was called by Mr. Harper. She said she had two children of her own, and before becoming matron at Lyttelton Orphanage acted as inspector for the Board, having to visit applicants for relief, investigate their cases, and visit the boarded out children. She had a great many cases to visit, and for eighteen months was matron and inspector. Mrs. Temby and witness worked well together; Mrs. Temby complained once or twice in regard to the boy Attwood. Witness

never told the children to annoy Mrs. Temby. The boy Attwood was disobedient; and witness told him she was matron, not Mrs. Temby, and he must obey her. Witness did not tell him to disobey Mrs. Temby. At times witness 'fired up' at Mrs. Temby, but never before the children; she did not use the words Mrs. Temby had mentioned. Witness never called the children 'bastards,' because they were not. She used to inflict corporal punishment on the children; it was necessary to do so. She was never more severe than necessary. After Miss McArthur came she had her present when inflicting punishment, because Mrs. Temby had made remarks, and witness did not consider it safe, therefore, to punish them without a witness. They removed to Waltham in May, and then witness was matron only. She knew Mrs. Peachy before going to Waltham; Mrs. Peachy had Leslie Henderson boarded out with her, but gave him up, and he was taken into the Orphanage. It was suggested that Mrs. Peachy should take Frankie Hammond, and she had remarked that witness could 'work the point'; witness said she could not do that. She had been very friendly with Mrs. Peachy. On August 6 Mrs. Peachy went to the Orphanage at about 8 p.m. to take Gerlie Andrews, and Percy Whittle was not very well then, having a cold; Mrs. Peachy observed that he did not look very well, and wanted more nourishment; she did not say that he was a dying child. Percy had an attack of croup, and Miss McArthur looked after him; witness had another child to attend to. Between August 6 and the night of the attack of croup he was well. He was given dry bread one morning, a fortnight before he was taken to the hospital. It was because he had been running about in his nightshirt. Witness did not know of the punishment until after breakfast. She then ordered him to have hot milk and biscuits. When he was taken seriously ill she put him by the fire and rolled him in blankets. He seemed 'choky,' so she made him sick. She gave him a hot bath on the Saturday night before the fire and rolled him up again in the blanket. She did not think it was pneumonia he had until the Sunday night. She did what would have been done in the Hospital before sending for the doctor. Witness sent for the doctor on the Monday morning, as she thought then the boy had pneumonia. He was then thin and delicate, and even a day or two would alter his appearance a lot. She had a letter from Dr. Crooke, dated September 3, saying that Percy wanted witness to take him home. He made a good recovery, but required watching; he would always be delicate. She did not box his ears when he was ill. Mrs. Peachy was present once when witness gave Leslie Henderson a slap on the ear; it did not hurt him. She used to have to punish Frankie Hammond sometimes, but it was not severe. On the day referred to by Gladys Wilson, she gave Frankie half a dozen cuts across the shoulders, and he went downstairs laughing. On the night spoken of by Mr. Mellish, Gerlie and Emma Andrews had knocked over a lighted candle in the passage; they had been forbidden to touch it, because the danger of fire, and witness strapped them. They screamed, but she was not severe; they told Miss McArthur that Mrs. Peachy had told them to cry as loud as they could when they were punished. In regard to the Andrews girls' dresses, on St. Patrick's Day the children wanted some green, and witness asked if they would like green dresses. They said 'Yes,' and witness got them the green dresses and hats. The hats were made ugly by being turned into bonnets. The girls never complained about the dresses; witness had no intention of making them ridiculous. She had herself been three years in a convent school, and there the children had to keep silence. She was friendly with Father Cooney and the Sisters, and often went to see the latter. Witness used to let May Burbury go to a neighbor next to the Orphanage at Lyttelton to play with the children and mind the baby, and she was given 6d a week pocket money by the woman, Mrs. King. She had never sent children for liquor, but on one occasion there were some men employed at the Orphanage shifting furniture, and they had some beer, and she sent one of the children to Mrs. King privately to borrow some glasses. She had about 34 children under her care, and many of those who had left came back to see her. Witness never heard of any complaints before the inquiry, either as to the punishment or anything else. The children never complained about the food. There was a little difference between the children's food and hers, but not much, and no more than she considered she was entitled to as an official. Why they went without potatoes it was because they were very dear at the time. She admitted having said 'darn the children,' and called them 'little devils.' Witness said she had smoked occasionally, but it was on account of a thickness in her throat, caused by diphtheria. The chil-

dren knew nothing about it, and she had not smoked for some time past. When she did smoke it was in private, as stated by Mrs. Temby. Under the silence punishment at the Orphanage the children spoke a good deal, and were allowed to talk outside the Orphanage. She took the children out of silence if they appeared to be miserable. Ellen Attwood's fits of misery were caused by the children teasing her. Since the inquiry witness had not made any change in the general rules. The water supply had been improved, and more baths were given the children. Every child now had a towel and a tooth brush, and its own hair brushes and combs. Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Wells had asked that they be supplied. No instructions were given her when she took the position as matron. She was supposed to manage the best she could. She was trusted by the Board, and over her was Mr. Norris, who was not hard to get on with; he trusted her a good deal, and was easy to please. It was quite right that she could endeavor to please Mr. Norris. In a letter to Mrs. Peachy on January 7 she referred to Mr. Norris as 'the boss.' In the same letter she referred to the fact that a visit was about to be made by members on the following Wednesday. She supposed Mr. Norris let her know. If he wanted her to know a visit was to be made he would do so. Porridge often got burnt; if the children showed temper in refusing it for breakfast it was warmed up and given them at dinner time, but they had the usual dinner as well. That was Miss McArthur's idea; they had to be strict. She did not give them dry bread frequently. The children did not get on well during the early days at Lyttelton under Mrs. Temby. She had called them 'little liars' and had also called them 'deceitful.' She had never called them 'damned' children. She had not called the Andrews' 'those Catholic children.' She had referred to them as 'the Catholics,' but there was no harm in that, and she had no intention of ridiculing them. She had not said in front of the others that one of the Andrews' 'crossed herself upside down,' thereby causing much merriment. She thought the green dresses made for the Andrews' were rather nice. She never did refer to the children as bastards; she might have said that the older girls 'made her life a hell.' She had not used the language alleged by May Burbury. Mrs. Temby had talked about witness's system of punishment, and that was the reason witness afterwards punished them only in the presence of Miss McArthur. She had not called Emma Andrews 'Kate,' but had told the girl that she reminded her of Kate. She had not called the girls 'squeaky' or 'cock-eye.' Ellen Attwood used to sulk a bit, but witness did not notice it much. Witness said she would have resigned, but she had to stand by when the inquiry came on.

The inquiry was adjourned until Friday, February 2.

DIocese OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

January 22.

The diocesan clergy at present in retreat, which closes on Wednesday next, number about thirty.

At the invitation of his Lordship Bishop Grimes, his Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne and his Lordship Bishop Higgins of Ballarat are to extend their present tour in New Zealand to Christchurch, so as to attend the anniversary celebrations of the opening of the Cathedral on February 12.

There were Solemn Pontifical Vespers in the Cathedral on last Sunday evening in connection with the retreat of the clergy. His Lordship the Bishop was attended by the Very Rev. Deans Ginity and Bowers as deacons at the throne. The Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Chesnais, V.G., was assistant priest, and Rev. Father O'Connell master of ceremonies. The preacher was the Very Rev. Father Clune, C.S.S.R., who from the Epistle of St. Paul to the Galatians delivered an impressive sermon on 'Faith.' There was a crowded congregation. After Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament there was a procession of all the clergy to the episcopal residence.

A great clearing sale is now in full swing at Messrs. Herbert, Haynes, and Co., Dunedin. It began on Tuesday, and as it will only last for 14 days, our readers should secure some of the bargains...

MOUNTAIN KING ASTHMA POWDER (Registered) gives immediate relief in cases of Chronic and Humid Asthma. Never fails. Give it a trial. All chemists and stores. 2s 6d.

W. LANGFORD, Furnishing Undertaker and
Certificated Embalmer.
Funerals Furnished—Lowest Prices

Established in Auckland 1842
Christchurch 1881

W. LANGFORD.

Private Residence, 41 Hereford Street.
Telephone 1501
Workshop, N.E. Belt Telephone 689
Office 122 Cashel Street, Christchurch

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.

VISITORS TO DUNEDIN

will find

COUGHLAN'S NEW

SHAMROCK HOTEL

MAOLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN,

the Best place to stay at

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

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

Address:—SHAMROCK HOTEL, DUNEDIN

PLEASE REMEMBER.

Our Assortment for New Season's Trade is Exceptionally Choice.

SIMON

Country Friends send for our new Price List and prove money can be saved.

Boot & Shoe
Importers and
Manufacturers

BROTHERS

INSPECTION INVITED

NOTE ADDRESS:—

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

MAIN ROAD, SOUTH DUNEDIN.

A. E. SMITH,

DENTIST,

Dee Street,

INVERCARGILL

PATERSON & BURK

(W. J. BURK)

Venetian and Holland Blind Works.

Old Blinds repainted and repaired with promptness and despatch equal to new. Shop and Office Windows fitted with Latest and Improved Patterns of Holland Blinds and Patent Spring Rollers. A large assortment of specially prepared Tapes and Cords and every other requisite always on hand

MORAY PLACE

(Opposite Normal School),

Telephone: 474,

DUNEDIN.

If your House wants Painting!
If your Rooms require Papering!
If your Shop could do with decorative Painting!

Drop a Line to

O. KROHN,

Old Custom - House Street,

And 42 Victoria Street,

WELLINGTON.

Telephone - - - 2142

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 ASSOCIATION; 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."

2nd September, 1904.

TRUE COPIES—E. FORD, J.P.

VIRTUE,

Northern Milling Co.

R. J. SEDDON.

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

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

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

R. B. DENNISTON & CO

Stuart street

—TRY THE—

New Zealand Tablet Co.

—FOR—

Job Printing, etc.

CHARGES MODERATE.

J. H. OLIVER,

144 MORAY PLACE (opposite First Church),

Signwriter and General Decorator - - -

Pictorial Sign Painter



Country Orders promptly attended to. Charges Moderate.



JOHN MOORE
Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

THAMES STREET, OAMARU

TELEPHONE 93. (Near Railway Station)

FUNERALS conducted in town or country.

In Memoriam Wreaths always in stock.

JOHN MOORE for Italian and French

..... IRON BEDSTEADS

See my SPRING MATTRESS.....

and you are sure to buy

SUITES OF FURNITURE made on.....

Shortest Notice, and kept in stock

BEDDING OF ALL KINDS. Bachelors reduced in number by giving me a call, as those Bedsteads are sure to catch them.

ASHBY, BERCH & CO. Limited,

Wholesale and Retail

Ironmongers,

217 High Street,

CHRISTCHURCH.

Are now showing a very large Assortment of Goods suitable for Presents of every description, including—

OPERA GLASSES FIELD GLASSES FLOWER STANDS SILVER HAIR BRUSHES PURSES
COMBS AND ALL TOILET REQUISITES KNICK-KNACKS IN GOLD AND SILVER
CARD CASES CIGAR CASES DRESSING CASES GLADSTONE, BRIEF, AND FITTED BAGS
WALLETS CHATELAIN BAGS IN BEST LEATHER WITH SILVER MOUNTS
Inspection Cordially Invited

Clearance Sale of Motor Cycles

...FOR...

One Month Only

To make room for

LARGE INCOMING SHIPMENTS.

...FOR...

One Month Only

15 NEW RECORD CLEMENT MOTOR CYCLES 15

Second-hand Cycles and Motor Cycles taken in part payment.

EASY TERMS.

2½, 2½, 3, 3½, and 4 H.P.

DETERMINED TO CLEAR THE LOT BEFORE CHRISTMAS REGARDLESS OF COST.

Cooke, Howlison and Co.

**The Largest Cycle and Motor Dealers
in Otago,**

156, 158, and 162 GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

RAILWAY HOTEL,

W. H. ROBINS,
Proprietor.

RIVERSDALE

Good Accommodation. Only First-class Liquors kept in stock.

J. H. G. ROWLEY, F.N.Z.A.A.,
Accountant, Auditor, and Company Secretary,
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS, No. 3 Hunter Street,
WELLINGTON.
Public Auditor under the Friendly Societies' Act.

**Good
Clothes**



Good Clothes imply good material, good workmanship and good style.

Some garments possess the first qualities, but they are woefully lacking in the latter.

The "Standard" Ready-to-wear Clothes are made and designed in the Standard Factories.

They are really good Clothes, and every one who sells or buys them is proud of them.

Look at the ticket on the next Clothes you buy and see that it bears the "Standard" Brand.

You'll then know that you are getting the best Clothing produced from the best wool by the best manufacturers in the best little Country in the World.



The first STARCH manufactured in New Zealand, and the BEST.
Established 1861.

**THOS. FITZGERALD
& SON,**

CARRIAGE PROPRIETORS,
LIVERY AND LETTING STABLES,
MACLAGGAN ST., DUNEDIN.

TELEPHONE ... 1225.

Ladies' and Gents' Riding Hacks, Single and Double Buggies, Waggonettes, and other Vehicles ON HIRE at reasonable rates.

Irish News

OUR IRISH LETTER

(From our own correspondent.)

Dublin, December, 1905.
The New Zealand Football Team.

The fate of the Russian Emperor hangs in the balance; the miseries of hundreds of thousands of the unemployed in Russia, Poland, Germany, England—and here at our own doors—are awakening fears in the hearts of thinking men and sadness in the hearts who can feel for the sufferings of their fellow-beings: a Government is going out amid the hopes and fears of statesmen, of hungry place-hunters, while thousands of true Irishmen eagerly watch the signs of a changing English Cabinet and feel a tightening of the heart or a rising of hope as the name of this politician or that is mooted in public in connection with posts that signify much to anxious watchers. As I write, all these are balanced between hope and despondency. But yet, all Europe may be in danger of wars, of bankruptcy, the signs and groans and head-shakings of those who read the Last Day in the signs of the times and smell brimstone each time the wind changes are heard and seen, yet all is as nothing while the 'All Blacks,' the New Zealand footballers, are in the land. These latter are the excitement of the hour: the newspapers are full of them and all the world seems talking of them, of their fine physique, their endurance, their training, and, above all, their marvellous compactness (I earnestly hope that's the proper word) of discipline that makes them play as one man, having one idea, one impulse, one common mind, so that in the field they seem to act as if an invisible electric cable connected all their brains and muscles and inspired each individual to play up exactly and precisely to the move best adapted to the play of every other individual in their team. I regret I cannot attempt any graphic account of the great match, to which 20,000 Irish gathered from all counties 'to see their country suffer,' as 'The Irish Football and Athletic World' put it neatly. A noted footballer gallantly undertook to coach me in the matter, but I felt it would be useless. I know I could not learn Greek in one day, still more impossible would it be to understand in a day the terms of Rugby football.

I heard an immense deal about the New Zealand team and followed their all-conquering record through England, Ireland, and Scotland; learned how sorely the English grieved to find that it was no use trying to score anything, the 'All Blacks' were everywhere Gullivers among the Liliputians: learned with pleasure that the Irish took their beating as they should, generously and full of enthusiastic admiration for their conquerors. But I did not learn the game; I only came out of it really knowing two things, namely, that I rejoiced in my heart I was not under in any of the scrummages and that in their hearts the Irish bore no grudge, but were genuinely free from meanness as regards the New Zealanders. The only meanness I heard of was on the part of the Dublin committee of management, with whom, it is whispered, religious bigotry could not be kept out of even such a thing as sport, and that T.C.D. carefully excluded from the Irish team noted footballers from Catholic circles whom the New Zealanders would have been well pleased to play against as being antagonists more worthy, more capable of meeting them.

A Benefit Society.

The other day a little doll took me in hands and led me to make some inquiries about a society that, in a comparatively short period, has spread throughout Ireland, and from Ireland to many other countries.

There are amongst us many zealous Catholic clergy who find all sorts of ingenious ways for helping on the struggling good works they undertake for the salvation of souls. Amongst these good works are boys' clubs which, in wise hands, are the means of making thousands of respectable citizens. Dolls, well-dressed dolls, are of immense assistance to one energetic priest. The whole parish periodically starts doll-dressing; there is fierce competition in the doll show, unlimited purchases follow, and the results are most gratifying, although the youths who are helped, taught, amused, safe-guarded in their clubs never cast a thought to the fact that they owe almost all these good things to dolls.

I was applied to lately by a kind-hearted Protestant lady, anxious to help the good Father, to find for her

an Irish Forester, that she might reproduce the costume on a doll; 'Father'—was so anxious to have one such.' This led me to think and inquire about the society, of which my early impressions were that it was simply a sort of masquerading business, liked by handsome, well-made young tradesmen because of the very striking costume which metamorphosed a man into a romantic looking copy of some hero of long ago; a being clad in a gold-laced hunting coat with white facings and gold buttons, white cloth small clothes, well shaped top boots with gold tassels and handsome Tyrolean felt hat with a long white ostrich plume; fine for effect in processions, but of no significance whatsoever, save for stage effect. But the little doll sent me off on an inquiry, the result of which was that I learned of what vast importance amongst our working classes these beautifully decked out Irish Foresters are and how widespread is the charity of the working classes one for another, for this society is but one of many, all with the one aim, brotherly charity, and all having the sanction of the Church.

Ireland was long ago denuded of its forests, partly to supply British trade at the expense of the native Irish, partly because, in days of persecution, the Irishry, the hunted natives, the once owners of those vast woods and rich plains, took refuge in the forests and thence made periodical descents upon their own beef and mutton. In those days we had hungry human wolves, made so by cruel Penal Laws, and hungry four-footed wolves, and those Penal Laws offered £5 for the head of a wolf or a Papist rebel. When the forests were cut down and exported, the poor Irish no longer had shelter, save in the cold recesses of their mountains. Ireland never again had genuine forests, and so, at the present day, though the name and the picturesque costume suggest a free life under the greenwood tree, winding of horns, etc., our National Foresters do not range woods or hunt deer. No. Brother Chief Ranger and Brother Sub-Ranger, let us say of Cullenswood (we still have the district of that name, but it is now a populous suburb, the woods represented by small back gardens) are honest tradesmen working hard for a living, wearing on ordinary days Irish frieze and Irish tweed, and only seen in their gallant attire in national processions or at their own picnics. And they are a gallant body, for when hunger pinches the poor Brother out of work, when sickness falls upon his household, then the Chief Ranger and other Rangers hunt from house to house, helping the needy and comforting the widow and the orphan.

A Record of Progress.

Only twenty-eight years ago this Irish Foresters' Benefit Society was formed, having a small beginning of three Courts: Court Home Rule, Court Industry, and Court Wolfe Tone, which took for their motto the noble words, Unity, Nationality, Benevolence. There are now 574 off-shoots of these Courts, all working for the same Unity, Nationality, Benevolence, at home and abroad. A report of the society tells us that its annual income is now £68,000 and that within the last year £39,000 were paid in benefits, the amount thus dispensed since 1884 being £330,000. All that is required of members is that they shall be 'Irishmen, or the descendants of Irishmen, and that Irish they shall remain.' The Irish Foresters are large supporters of home industries, and in less than twenty years have spent £60,000 on clothing, etc., all of which must be of Irish manufacture, so that the society helps on the Irish working man not only in sickness and when out of work, but helps to keep him in employment.

Thus we see what one alone of the many benevolent societies does in this country, whose innumerable, ever-flowing rivers and streamlets seem typical of the ceaseless flow of charity that never runs dry in Ireland; the great river flows on always, deep and broad, fed by innumerable rivulets that trickle forth, sparkling and bright, from the hearts of rich and poor, but mostly, from those of the poor.

M.B.

COUNTY NEWS

CARLOW—A Golden Jubilee

In the Presentation Convent, Carlow, on the Feast of St. Cecilia, Mother Mary Cecilia Whyte celebrated the golden jubilee of her profession. Most Rev. Dr. Foley, Right Rev. Mgr. Murphy, Maryboro', Right Rev. Mgr. Burke, Bagnalstown, and several local clergymen attended the ceremonies. Since Mother Mary Cecilia, who is a Dublin lady, entered religion half a century ago, four Bishops have ruled over the diocese, of Kildare and Leighlin.

J. O'ROURKE,

First-class OUTFITTER, HATTER & MERCER, STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.
All Goods direct from Manufacturer to Customer. Finest Stock in South Canterbury. Up to-date.
Tailoring in charge of a First-rate Cutter. Prices Strictly Moderate.

CLARE—A Brave Priest

A New Orleans paper pays a well deserved tribute to the zeal and self-sacrifice of a Clare priest during the recent outbreak of that terrible scourge, yellow fever in that city and surrounding district. It says: 'The little church at Barataria is being used as an emergency hospital, and the pastor, Rev. Father J. G. McKenna, has remained with his people, nursing them and caring for them in every way. He returned to the city for a day or two and told something of the situation there, although he would not be quoted. While the yellow fever had been all but stamped out in the neighborhood of Grand Isle, it has spread very rapidly in the settlement near Berthoud plantation. Dr. Shanley and other medical men have been doing splendid work among the afflicted people. Father McKenna, who is non-immune, is also assisting in the work, and is living in a small room in the rear of his church until conditions improve. He went from house to house with the physicians, bringing words of encouragement to the people and administering the rites of the Church to those who were in danger of death.' The Father McKenna referred to is well known in the diocese of Killaloe, where he labored from 1878 to 1886. In the early days of the Land League he took an active part in its work. He was born in O'Connellloe, overlooking Lough Derg, close to Killaloe, where other members of the family still reside. Father McKenna is a brother of Mr. J. A. McKenna, J.P., Chairman of the Patea Harbor Board, Taranaki.

CORK—Gaelic Training College

At a meeting of the committee of management of the Munster Training College for Gaelic teachers it was decided to offer a free scholarship at the college next year for competition amongst Gaelic speakers in each county in Munster.

DONEGAL—Appointed Engineer

Mr. James J. Hannigan, B.A., B.E., R.U.I., has been appointed engineer to the Congested Districts Board. Mr. Hannigan is a son of the late Mr. James Hannigan, Ballyholey, County Donegal, and a past student of St. Columb's College, Derry.

DOWN—Sale of an Estate

The tenants on portion of the Countess of Castlestewart's estate, near Coalisland, have just decided to purchase their holdings on terms which give a reduction of 4s in the £ on second term rents and 6s on first term. The sporting rights are retained by the landlady during her life and the life of Lady Close.

DUBLIN—Cardinal Moran's Views

The following cable message was received from his Eminence Cardinal Moran at the National Convention, which opened in Dublin on December 6. Australian Executive greets Convention. Fullest confidence Irish Party. Unity essential Home Rule. Victory certain. Whoever obstructs National Union, enemy. Celtic race pledge support.

The National Convention

The great Irish National Convention opened on December 6 in the Round Room, Mansion House, Dublin. The assemblage was quite the most distinguished and representative ever gathered in that historic chamber. Mr. John Redmond, M.P., presided, and amongst those on the platform were Messrs. Joseph Devlin, M.P., Michael Davitt, Mr. John Dillon, M.P., T. P. O'Connor, M.P.; and the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The hall was packed in every part, the galleries being filled by members of the general public. Speeches were delivered on the opening day by Messrs. John Redmond, John Dillon, Michael Davitt, T. P. O'Connor, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and other prominent public men. The first resolution, reiterating the demand for Home Rule, was carried unanimously. The next, approving of the policy of the National Directory and emphasising the necessity of unity and a pledge-bound party, was also agreed to.

KERRY—Death of a Religious

In the cemetery attached to the Presentation Convent, Listowel, on December 2, the remains of Sister Mary John, who had spent forty-six years in religion, were laid to rest. Deceased lady was a daughter of the late Mr. John Grant, Listowel, and a grand-daughter of the late Mr. Maurice Dalton, who was one of the first Catholics appointed to the magistracy after the relaxation of the penal laws.

People We Hear About

Sir Joseph Ward is to be entertained at a banquet by the leading citizens of Wellington prior to his departure for the Postal Conference at Rome. The banquet will take place on February 8.

Mrs. Thomas Addis Emmet, who was prominent in New York society for many years, died in December of heart disease, aged 76 years. Dr. Emmet, her surviving husband, is a great-grand-nephew of Robert Emmet.

According to a contemporary, the eldest daughter of the new Governor of Queensland is named Bridget Mary. His Excellency evidently doesn't favor names borrowed from the cheap romances of the 'London Reader.'

In giving an account of Archbishop Bourne's career as a celebrity at home, the 'World' says his Grace can never allude to the gentle care bestowed by his mother without the strength of his affection for her being plainly visible. She was the daughter of John Byrne, a Dublin merchant.

This is how Mr. Justin M'Carthy describes his 'maiden speech' in the House of Commons: 'Although I felt nervous, I just managed to get through what I had to say. And what a relief it was to me to sit down and feel that the trial was over! I felt I didn't care what anyone thought about me, I was so glad my task was done. But John Bright spoke on the same subject, and gave me a very kindly welcome to the House.'

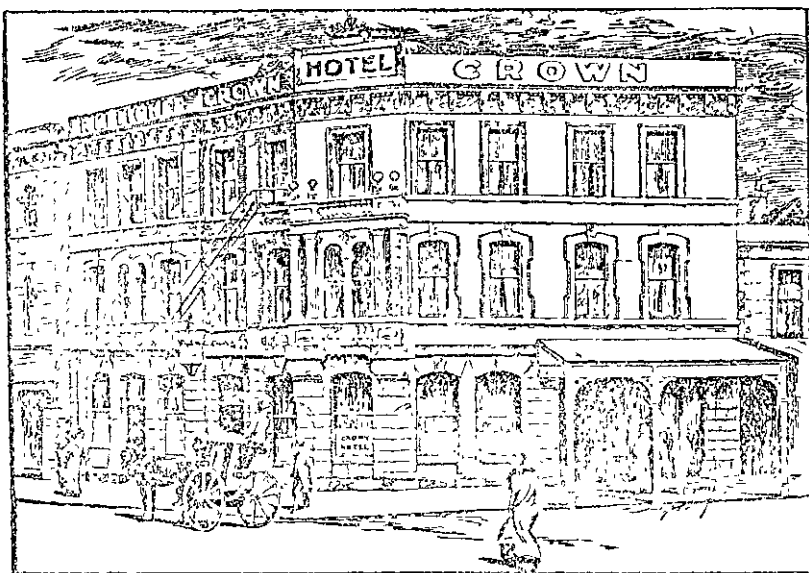
Mr. James Bryce, who assumes the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland, is like Mr. Morley a literary man first and a politician next, but an ornament to both professions. He has been in the House for 25 years, and held office in the two last Liberal Administrations. His published works, which have gained for him a great reputation, include 'The Holy Roman Empire,' 'The American Constitution,' 'Studies in History and Jurisprudence,' and 'Studies in Contemporary Biography.'

Lord Charles Beresford is a staunch teetotaler. 'I am now sixty years old,' he said recently, 'and since I have entirely given up wine, spirits, and beer I find I can do as much work, or more, physically and mentally, than I could do when I was thirty. I am always well; always cheery; laugh at the downs of life equally with the ups, and always feel fit and in condition. If only some of the young men would try going without liquor for three months, I do not believe they would think liquor at all necessary again.'

The seventh Earl of Aberdeen, the new Irish Viceroy, will be remembered as the most popular Viceroy Ireland ever saw, though his short term under the Gladstone Government, in 1886, lasted only six months. He was born in 1847, and was Governor-General of Canada from 1893 to 1898. Lady Aberdeen is a daughter of the first Baron Tweedmouth. She was brought up among Catholics, and she and Lord Aberdeen had no difficulty in winning their confidence both in Canada and Ireland. When they left Dublin the whole city was in tears, and turned out to give them a national farewell.

The Marquis of Ripon, Lord Privy Seal, is the only Catholic in the new Liberal Ministry. He is president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in England. His conversion to the Catholic faith in 1874 caused a considerable stir, for he was at the time Grand Master of the Freemasons of England, and his resignation of the post was regarded with surprise and dismay by the lodges. The Marquis was received at the Oratory, Brompton, in 1880 he was appointed Viceroy of India, much to the chagrin of the Dissenters, who held a meeting of protest at Exeter Hall. His popularity in India was not a newspaper popularity. The people mourned his departure.

Apologies of the new King of Norway, not many crowns have been disposed of in the last thirty years in Europe—hence the interest taken in Norway's choice. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is supposed to be anxious to add to the number of European Kings by rising to the ranks of full sovereignty. Indeed, his frequent visits of late to crowned heads and to the French President, are said to be connected with this project. It will be forty-three years next March since the crown of Greece was bestowed upon the King of Denmark's son George, the brother of Queen Alexandra, after it had been offered to other Princes. Rumor said that the late Earl of Derby might have had the crown, for the Greeks had a very high opinion of that nobleman's ability.



CROWN HOTEL

RATTRAY STREET, DUNEDIN

P. KELIGHER,

Having considerably enlarged and thoroughly
vated 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 Rail-
way Station and Wharves.

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

WHEN FOOD DISAGREES WITH YOU,

when the stomach is tired and cannot assimilate heavy foods, try "ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS." It makes a meal easily digestible and most satisfying. In all cases its tendency is to promote a healthy regularity of system.

Cafe de Paris .. Christchurch.



MR. P. BURKE has again taken possession of the above Hotel, and will supervise the Entire Management, and by close attention to business, hopes to receive the support of his old and esteemed customers and friends.

BOTTLED ALE & STOUT.

SPEIGHT'S CELEBRATED

PRIZE ALES & STOUTS.

BOTTLED BY

Messrs. Powley & Keast

HOPE STREET,

DUNEDIN,

Bottlers, Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Country Orders Punctually attended to.
Order through Telephone 979.

Sole Agents in Dunedin for A. B. Mackay
"Liqueur" Whisky.

Agents for Auldana Wines (S.A.)

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

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

CASH GIVEN AWAY.

PLEASE NOTE.—Forty-eight Cash Prizes are given away every half-year as a cash discount to Regular "KOZIE" TEA Users, instead of spending it on extensive advertising; and the quality of the Tea is well known to be better than any other Tea at the same price.

YES!

IT'S TRUE that we hold the highest credentials for Tailoring, and also true that Tailor-made Garments with our name,

Samuel Smith & Co.,

Tailors,

OCTAGON.

on the tag, is a guarantee for fit, workmanship, and quality. We make all kinds of Garments at fair and square prices.

Visit us for next suit.

IN MEMORIAM.

WE have Purchased from Mr. H. PALMER, of Princes street, his LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, CROSSES, and STATUETTES.

The above has been Purchased at a Large Discount of Landed Cost, and we are in a position to offer For Sale AT PRICES which CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

Designs Sent on Application.

THOMSON & CO.,

MORAY PLACE,

(opposite First Church).

"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.

KEEN'S MUSTARD.

KEEN'S MUSTARD

KEEN'S MUSTARD

KEEN'S MUSTARD

KEEN'S MUSTARD

150 years' Reputation as the Best in the World.

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.

BETTER FOR LESS MONEY.

If you want to buy better Tea cheaper, then you should try "KOZIE" TEA. It is certainly the best and most economical Tea on the market, but, in addition, there are Coupons in every packet. Try it; we know it will please you, and you will save money.

GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE.

STATE GUARANTEE.

Bonuses accrue with each Premium paid.

TRIENNIAL DISTRIBUTIONS.

Bonuses allotted to date.
£1,920,000.

J. H. RICHARDSON, F.F.A.,
Consulting Actuary.

COLMAN'S MUSTARD.

COLMAN'S MUSTARD

COLMAN'S MUSTARD

COLMAN'S MUSTARD

COLMAN'S MUSTARD

For over 100 years Colman's has been the Favourite Condiment. But be sure you get it.

Reid & Gray's Double-furrow Ploughs

Still maintain their Premier Position as the Perfection in Ploughs.
Made of Best Hammered Scrap Iron—very few bolts—with Welded
Beams. Made to suit New Zealand soils.

SEE OUR
Latest Pattern Short

Three-furrow Ploughs,

About the same length as the Double-furrow, and made of
the same material.

SOLE AGENTS for the famous HORNSBY-AKROYD OIL ENGINES. Send for our new 1905 Catalogue.

REID & GRAY, Dunedin, Gore, Invercargill, etc.

—OVER FOUR MILLION SOLD ANNUALLY IN AUSTRALASIA—

Marseilles Red Roofing Tiles

(SALES IN NEW ZEALAND ARE INCREASING EVERY MONTH)

Light, Cool, Watertight, Everlasting, Inexpensive.

Uniform Colour throughout. Every Roof Guaranteed.

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

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

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

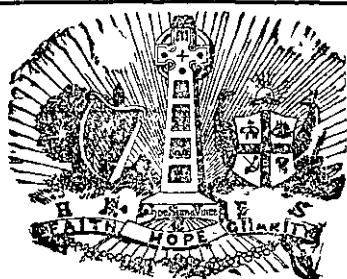
The most PICTURESQUE ROOF for either Private or Public Buildings.

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

SOLE.....
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 admis-
sion 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

OXFORD HOTEL, CHRISTCHURCH.

Good Accommodation for the Travelling Public.

Best Brands of Ales, Wines and Spirits kept.

THOMAS DAILY Proprietor.
(Late of Winslow, Ashburton.)

James Knight * Cash Butcher

TELEPHONE - - - 887 WHOLESALE & RETAIL

The Most Up-to-Date Establishment
in CHRISTCHURCH

HIGH STREET

I MAKE a specialty in keeping only the Prime Quality of Meat,
and having special cool chambers of the latest design, can
guarantee all Meat in perfect condition. Customers in city and
suburbs waited on daily for orders. Letters and telegrams receive
prompt attention.

A Woman's Worries Ended

Mrs. Jansen, of Auckland, in writing to the pro-
prietor of DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE, says: Dur-
ing the past 5 or 6 years I have been a terrible sufferer
from indigestion and liver ailments, having tried several
doctors and various patent medicines to no effect. I
was commencing to despair when a friend advised me to
try DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE, which I did, and
after taking the Juice for a few days I found my health
greatly improved, and to-day while writing you I am
enjoying perfect health, which is entirely through the
wonderful curative effects of TAMER JUICE. All
those suffering from Indigestion, Liver and Kidney com-
plaints take Tamer Juice.

Isn't the weather awful?

But it doesn't matter one iota how changeable the weather may be if you wear the Hygienic Wool-woven Underwear of the Mosgiel Co. You see, it's all made of the Finest Wool, and is a positive safeguard against chills. But see that you get "MOSGIEL, and not some "just-as-good" make. Look for the trade-mark "MOSGIEL."

Commercial

PRODUCE.

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

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. Our catalogue included most of the lines in use locally, but the demand was not keen, and in many cases lines of oats and chaff had to be passed in. Prices ruled as under:—

Oats.—The demand for export has quite fallen off, and practically no business is being done in this direction. Consignments are coming forward more freely, and as the local demand is not sufficient to absorb these, prices have suffered to some extent. Milling lines have no attention. Quotations: Good to best feed, 2s to 2s 1d; medium to good, 1s 10d to 2s per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—In spite of the lateness of the season, millers show little disposition to stock heavily, and their purchases are confined for the most part to small lines of prime quality. Fowl wheat has sufficiently good demand locally to preclude the possibility of any export business when prices are compared with those ruling at other ports. Quotations: Prime milling, 3s 5d to 3s 6d; medium to good, 3s 3d to 3s 4d; whole fowl wheat, 3s 1d to 3s 2½d; broken and damaged, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Late importations have had an adverse effect on our market, and consignments coming forward can only be placed at reduced values. Locally grown lots are still strongly preferred, but anything not quite fresh and not sufficiently ripe is only saleable at lower values. Quotations: Best lines, £9 to £10; medium, £7 to £8 10s per ton (bags in).

Chaff.—For the past week consignments have been arriving freely; so much so that the market is considerably over-supplied. Prime, bright oatensheaf is the only class which attracts attention, and even of this quality a considerable proportion has to be unloaded into store to avoid being sacrificed in selling ex truck on arrival. Buyers were probably never before so difficult to please in point of quality, and anything but the best is extremely difficult to deal with. Quotations: Prime bright oatensheaf, £3 17s 6d to £4 (a drop of fully 5s per ton on last week's values); medium to good, £3 10s to £3 15s per ton (bags extra). Inferior quality unsaleable.

Pressed Straw.—Quotations: Oaten, 40s to 42s 6d; wheaten, 30s to 32s 6d per ton.

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

Oats.—Business is very quiet, and as consignments are coming forward more freely, prices have eased somewhat. Quotations: Good to best feed, 2s to 2s 1d, medium to good, 1s 10d to 2s per bushel.

Wheat.—The market remains quiet, quotations being as follow: Prime milling, 3s 5d to 3s 6d; medium to good, 3s 3d to 3s 4d; whole fowl wheat, 3s 1d to 3s 2½d; broken and damaged, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel.

Potatoes.—Consignments are fairly plentiful, and prices are somewhat easier, viz., best lines, £9 to £10; medium, £7 to £8 per ton.

Chaff.—Stocks at present are fairly heavy, and the demand is only for prime samples. Quotations: Prime oatensheaf, £3 17s 6d to £4; medium, £3 10s to £3 15s; inferior, £3 to £3 7s 6d.

WOOL.

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

Sheepskins.—We offered a large catalogue at our sale on Tuesday, competition being keen and prices quite up to last quotations. Butchers' pelts made up to 3s 1d and lambskins 3s 7d.

Hides.—No sale since last report.

Late Burnside Stock Report

Per favor Messrs. Donald Reid and Co.

Fat Cattle.—The yarding was not so large as usual, only 158 head being forward. Good to prime bullocks formed the larger part of the yarding, there being also a few pens of extra heavy cows and heifers. Prices were fully equal to last week's rates. Best bullocks, £9 to £10 5s; extra heavy, up to £10 17s 6d; medium to good, £6 10s to £9; best cows and heifers, £6 to £8 5s; extra heavy, up to £9.

Sheep.—The yarding totalled 1165, and as the demand was more than equal to the entry prices, on the whole, were 1s per head firmer than at last sale. Best wethers, 19s to 22s 3d; extra, up to 24s; medium to good, 16s to 18s 6d; best ewes, 16s to 17s 9d; extra up to 19s 6d.

Lambs.—Only 70 were yarded. Prices were about 2s 6d per head higher than at last week's sale. Best lambs, 16s to 17s 6d; others, 14s 6d to 15s 6d.

Pigs.—A large yarding of 324, all sorts being represented. Prices were much easier for suckers and slips, whilst porkers and baconers were not up to last week's rates. Suckers, 7s to 10s; slips, 12s to 18s; stores, 20s to 25s; porkers, 26s to 35s; light baconers, 38s to 42s; heavy do, 41s to 47s.

WEDDING BELLS

DREW—QUALTER.

A pretty wedding took place at St. Canice's Church, Westport, on Tuesday, December 26, when Miss Lily Qualter, fourth daughter of Mr. M. Qualter, Westport, was married to Mr. Frederick George Drew, of the local railway staff, and only son of Mr. Frederick Drew, Oamaru. The Ven. Archpriest Walshe performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a lovely dress of cream voile with transparent yoke and cuffs, and trimmed with silk insertion and chiffon. She wore the usual wreath and veil, and carried a pretty shower bouquet. She was attended by her sister, Miss Nora Qualter, as bridesmaid. Mr. J. A. Duncan (Oamaru) acted as best man. The young couple have the good wishes of a large circle of friends. The presents were both useful and costly.

PEOPLES—HOARE.

On Tuesday, January 16 (writes our Temuka correspondent), St. Joseph's Church, Temuka, was the scene of a very pretty wedding, the contracting parties being Miss Julia Agnes Hoare, sixth daughter of the late Mr. R. Hoare, Kerrytown, and Mr. John J. Peoples, second son of the late Mr. P. Peoples, Kaitioura. The Nuptial Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Hoare, cousin of the bride, and the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Kerley. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. D. Hoare, looked very pretty in a dress of white silk, with the usual veil and orange blossoms. She also wore a beautiful gold bangle and brooch, the gift of the bridegroom, her gift to the bridegroom being a pair of gold sleeve links. Miss G. Hoare, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and wore a gold brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. James Peoples acted as best man. Miss H. Hoare, sister of the bride, presided at the organ, and as the newly-wedded couple left the church she played the 'Wedding March.' The wedding breakfast was laid in a marquee at the residence of the bride. The Rev. Father Hoare presided, and proposed the toast of 'The bride and bridegroom.' In doing so, he referred in a eulogistic manner to the good qualities of both parties, and wished them long life, happiness, and prosperity in their new home. Other toasts incidental to the occasion were duly proposed and honored in a fitting manner. Prior to leaving to catch the express en route to Dunedin, the happy couple were given three ringing cheers by those assembled, and drove off accompanied by the good wishes of all.

The end-of-season sale at the D.I.C., Dunedin, commences on Monday next, and will continue for 21 days. Every article will be reduced in price, and all goods marked in plain figures for cash....

Visitors to, and residents of, Christchurch will find a large and most diversified collection of Catholic literature, aids to devotion, etc., at the Catholic Book Depot, Barbadoes street. Among the varied stock will be found Bibles, prayer books, religious and national pictures, wax candles, sanctuary lamps, statues, crucifixes, crucets, and other church requisites. Mr. O'Connor cordially invites visitors to the city to inspect his comprehensive stock....

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, Morton 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.

HENDY'S HAIRDRESSING ROOMS,

104 Princes Street, DUNEDIN.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE IN CITY,
10 First-Class Assistants,
Ladies' Own Comings made up, and
Hairwork of every description.
Illustrated Catalogues Post Free on application,

SILVERINE

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

SILVERINE

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

SILVERINE

Has given Immense Satisfaction thousands of Purchasers.

SILVERINE

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

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

SOLE AGENTS

EDWARD REECE & SONS

FURNISHING AND GENERAL IRONMONGERS,
COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH

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, Baptismsal Fonts, House Carvings, etc.

MOTHERS, TAKE CARE OF BABY.

Statistics show a great Mortality amongst Infants, due for the most part to Improper Feeding.

A Grand Food for Infants is "ROBIN-SON'S PATENT BARLEY." Dr. Pye H. Chavasse says: "It is the very best."



DRINK BOURBON COFFEE

The CREAM of FRENCH COFFEES

FROM ALL GROCERS.

In 1lb Air-tight Canisters.

A. DURIE & Co, Coffee Specialists
OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

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.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

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

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

NAPIER, GISBORNE and AUCKLAND—
Tuesdays and Fridays.

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON and COOK STRAIT—
Every Thursday.

SYDNEY via EAST COAST PORTS and AUCKLAND—
Every Tuesday

MELBOURNE via BLUFF & HOBART—
Every Sunday.

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

WESTPORT and GREYMOUTH via Oamaru, 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.

RAROTONGA 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.

Every four weeks from Sydney and Suva.

THE UNITED Insurance Company, Ltd. Incorporated 1862 -

CAPITAL - - - £500,000

FIRE AND MARINE.

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. Tregear, Res. Sec;
Agent; PERTH—J. H. Prouse, Res. Sec; BRISBANE—E. Wigham, Res. Sec;
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. McAlhurn; HAWKE'S BAY—J. V. Brown & Son; NELSON
—M. Lightband; MARLBOROUGH—B. Purkiss; WESTLAND—T. Eldon
Coates; CANTERBURY—Jameson, Anderson & Co; OTAGO—C. Bayley,
Dis. Sec; SOUTHLAND—T. D. A. Moffett.

TEMUKA

(From our own correspondent.)

January 22.

Mr. James Peoples, of Kaikoura (brother of the Rev. Father Peoples), is at present spending a few days in the Temuka district.

Sister Raymond, Provincial of the Order of St. Joseph in New Zealand, who had been in Temuka during the past fortnight, returns home to Auckland this week.

Rev. Father Cleary, C.S.S.R., having concluded the retreat for the Sisters here, left last week for Lyttelton, where he will conduct the retreat for the nuns of that town.

It is with regret that I have to chronicle the death of Mr. M. Connell, fifth son of Mr. J. Connell, of Waitohi, who died in the Timaru Hospital on Friday last. Deceased was a very promising young Catholic, and sincere sympathy is felt for his parents in their bereavement.—R.I.P.

The Rev. Father Kerley, after enjoying a well-earned rest at the Southern Lakes, arrived in Temuka early last week, and later on proceeded to Christchurch to attend the retreat of the clergy which is being held there.

Two Sisters from the Nazareth Home, Christchurch, are at present in Temuka, and are engaged in the work of collecting alms for the upkeep of their house. It is pleasing to note that they are meeting with great success in their mission, people of all creeds and classes liberally responding to their appeals.

A very enjoyable concert was held at the Kerrytown school on Thursday night in honor of Sister Raymond, Provincial of the Order of St. Joseph in the Colony, who had been attending the retreat here. The large schoolroom was crowded with the invited guests, and a very attractive programme was performed and heartily appreciated. The following contributed to the programme: Songs, Miss M. Coughlan, Rev. Father Hoare, Messrs. J. Peoples, B. Hall, F. O'Connell, P. Stapleton, W. Fitzgerald, V. Geaney; Highland fling in costume, Misses Nolan and Fitzgerald, and the drama, 'The Hypochondriac,' played by the same cast as at the previous school concert. The Rev. Father Hoare returned thanks on behalf of Sister Raymond, and thanked all those who had assisted in making the gathering a success.

At an examination held in December, 1905, by Mr. J. Wyn. Irwin, the N.Z. representative of Gregg shorthand, before independent supervisors, two students established New Zealand records. Charwood Hammond, aged 16 years, secured a certificate for 190 words a minute. This is a N.Z. record for one so young. But a still more meritorious performance was that of A. Burns, who wrote 150 words a minute with his left hand, having lost his right arm at the Christchurch Exhibition of 1900-1. This is a record for a one-armed (left) writer, and would be an impossible task with any other system than the Gregg, which is based on long-hand and written with a uniform slope and one thickness....

TAMER JUICE

The essence of health is obtained by taking this herbal medicine. Mr. T. Porterfield, a well known and respected resident of Portobello, Otago, in writing to the proprietor, says: I have suffered for years from Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles; at times the pains were such that I was nearly bent double. I was unable to eat meat without suffering great pain and discomfort for hours afterwards. Patent medicines of all kinds I had tried, but they had no effect. A friend visiting me one day recommended me to try DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE as a trial, which I did, and the result was that after taking two bottles of the remedy I found the pains gradually disappearing, my appetite came back, and what is more important to man than good health?—which, thanks to TAMER JUICE, I now enjoy. P.S. I am sending you this testimonial of my own free will, as I think many sufferers would be glad to try a remedy of such sterling worth.—T. Porterfield.

SLIGO BROS.

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.

STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS

Investment Stocks a Specialty.

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

THORLEY'S FOOD

... FOR ...

Horses Cattle Pigs
Sheep Poultry &c.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED

THORLEY'S FOOD is a Condiment for all stock and must be used in mixture with the ordinary food.

Thorley's Food has a reputation for the past 47 years among the leading Horse-owners, Cattle-breeders, Pork-raisers, Sheep-breeders, and Poulterers of Great Britain and is the finest preparation made for fattening cattle, putting horses into good condition, and making fowls fit for exhibition, etc.

PRICES OF THORLEY'S FOOD:

1s per lb.	28 lbs at 10d per lb
56 lbs at 9d per lb.	112 lbs at 8d per lb

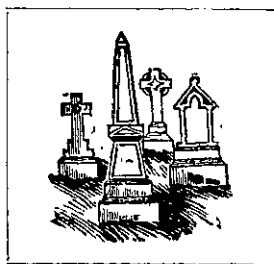
NIMMO & BLAIR, Triangle, Dunedin.

Agents for Otago.

H. FRAPWELL . . . Monumental Sculptor,

PRINCES ST. SOUTH, . . . (Premises occupied by the late H. Palmer),
DUNEDIN.

PRICES
STRICTLY
MODERATE.



PRICES
STRICTLY
MODERATE.

Direct Importer of Marble and Granite Monuments. Designs and Estimates supplied on application.
COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE TAILORING BUSINESS so successfully carried on by Mr. W. ILES, at 79 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN, I will thank my own Customers to NOTE THE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. I also assure the Customers of the late Firm that nothing will be wanting on my part to merit a Continuance of the Patronage so liberally bestowed on my predecessor.

Yours faithfully,

THOS. JENKINS.

THANKS.

With reference to the above, I have to THANK MY CLIENTS for their Patronage during the number of years that I have been in Business in Dunedin, and trust that they will accord the same hearty support to my successor.

I am, yours faithfully,

WALTER ILES.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

LOUIS GILLE AND CO.

73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL STREET, SYDNEY, ALSO

300 AND 302 LONSDALE ST., MELBOURNE.

A Small Library for 5s.

The following 20 Books will be sent POST FREE to any part of Australasia on receipt of P.O. Order for 5s.

(Postal Notes and Stamps may also be sent when more convenient)

Lectures on the Rights and Duties of Labour. By the Cardinal-Archbishop of Sydney

Commemoration Discourses at St. John's College.

Hidden Springs. By late Most Rev. Dr Roger Bede Vaughan, O.S.B.

First, Third, and Fourth Advent Conferences.

Pius IX. and the Revolution: A Pastoral Letter.

Civil and Religious Liberty in Education. By J. K. Heydon, J.P.

An Abridgment of Christian Doctrine.

Fleury's Historical Catechism.

The Life of Charles Stewart Parnell. O'Connor

The English Martyrs under Henry VIII. and Elizabeth.

Socialism. By Rev. J. Rickaby, S.J.

The Church of Old England. By the Rev. J. D. Breen, O.S.B.

Are Anglican Orders Valid?

A Letter to His Grace the Duke of Norfolk. By Cardinal Newman

Father Henry Garnet and the Gunpowder Plot. Rev. H. Pollen, S.J.

Consecration of the Right Rev. Dr Gallagher, Bishop of Goulburn

Australian and Other Poems. By Roderick J. Flanagan

The Aborigines of Australia.

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE WELLINGTON

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For TERMS, etc., apply to

THE RECTOR.

J. M. J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE, RICHMOND ROAD, AUCKLAND.

THE COLLEGE lifts its stately form on a section of land 14 acres in extent. It overlooks the Waitemata Harbor and commands a magnificent view of the Waitakeri Ranges.

The College is built in brick on concrete foundations; the dormitories are large and lofty; the class rooms well lighted and ventilated; and the baths supplied with water hot and cold.

The great object of the Brothers is to give their pupils a sound Religious Education, 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 UNIVERSITY JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP, MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR CIVIL SERVICE, MEDICAL ENTRANCE, and SOLICITORS' and BARRISTERS' GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATIONS.

The Pension is 35 guineas per annum. A reduction of 10 per cent. is allowed in favor of brothers.

Prospectuses on application to the Director.

The College RE-OPENED on FEBRUARY 8th, 1906.

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.

The course of studies is arranged to enable students who enter the College to pass for Matriculation, and afterwards the various Examinations for degrees.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,
Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

A. M. SS. CC. J. M. G.

CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART, (Conducted by the Religious of the Sacred Heart), ISLAND BAY, WELLINGTON.

THE system of education embraces a regular and graduated course of studies, including—

A thorough knowledge of Christian Doctrine

All the branches of an English Education

The French Language and Literature

The Elements of Latin

Theory of Music, Class Singing, Calisthenics, and

Plain and Ornamental Needlework.

The new Convent will be opened, and Pupils received in.....

FEBRUARY, 1906.

For further particulars, apply to

THE REV. MOTHER SUPERIOR.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

Established 1880.] CHRISTCHURCH. [Established 1880

The largest and most diversified collection of Catholic Literature and Objects of CATHOLIC DEVOTION to be had in New Zealand.

Bibles, Prayer and Vesper Books, Parochial and Crown of Jesus Hymn Books, English, Irish, and Scotch Song Books and Stories to suit all tastes and in great variety.

Under the Patronage of Archbishop Redwood
and Bishops and Religious of New Zealand.

THE ONLY BOOKSELLER'S SHOP CONFINED EXCLUSIVELY TO CATHOLIC
LITERATURE.

... INSPECTION INVITED. ...

N.B.—Religious and National Pictures in all sizes and designs, Wax Candles, Tapers, Floats, Incense, Charcoal, Sanctuary Lamps, Cruets, Altar Charts, Scapulars, Fonts, Crucifixes, Medals, Beads, and Statues from 3 in. to 8 ft. O.T.S. Publications always in stock. The Catholic Penny Hymn Book, compiled for school and home use. Orders punctually attended to.

E. O'CONNOR Proprietor.

PEN AND INK ILLUSTRATING.

Caricaturing, Cartooning, Lettering, Illustrating,
Commercial Designing, etc.

CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION.

Illustrated Prospectus
Free.

Canadian School,
10 RATTAY STREET, DUNEDIN.

KINGSLAND & FERGUSON

UNDERPAKERS AND MONUMENTAL MASONS, SPEY AND DEE STREET
INVERCARGILL.

Funerals conducted to or from any part of Southland.
every description of Monuments in Stock. We supply and erect all kinds of grave fences. Inscriptions neatly cut. Telephone

NOTICE.

THE MADDEN ART UNION (bought by the Rev. Father Marnane to clear off a part of the existing debt on St. Mary's Church, Manchester street, Christchurch,) will be publicly drawn during **EASTER WEEK**.

We will be very grateful to holders of Art Union Books if they will try to dispose of their tickets, and return blocks and unsold tickets a few weeks before the time for drawing.

W. H. HAYWARD, } Hon.
W. RAYMOND, } Joint Secs.

WE beg to inform our Kaikoura Subscribers that Mr. J. Peoples, Jr., has been appointed our **AGENT** for that district, with authority to obtain Subscribers and receive Subscriptions.
N.Z. TABLET CO.

MARRIAGES

DREW—QUALTER.—On December 26, at St. Canice's Church, Westport, by the Ven. Archpriest Walshe, Frederick George, only son of Frederick Drew, Oamaru, to Lily, fourth daughter of M. Qualter, Westport.

PEOPLES—HOARE.—On Tuesday, January 16, at St. Joseph's Church, Temuka, by the Rev. Father Kerley, assisted by the Rev. Father Hoare (cousin of the bride), Julia Agnes, sixth daughter of the late R. Hoare, Kerrytown, to John Joseph, second son of the late Mr. P. Peoples, Kaikoura.



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

LEO. XIII. to the N.Z. TABLET

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1906

'DISLOYALTY' AND 'INTOLERANCE'



N British politics, the London 'Times' is sane, if Tory. But Ireland is its monomania. Towards the vast majority of the people of the 'sister' isle its traditional attitude has been one of unrelenting and truculent hate. When, on rare occasions, it spoke of O'Connell in terms that were not savage, the Liberator forthwith examined his conscience to discover wherein he had offended against his country or his faith. In regard to Irish matters—and especially Irish Catholic matters—censure from the 'Thunderer' is the highest praise; praise the highest censure. It has in no manner changed its heart, and little, if at all, the venom of its hostile expression, since the days when it exclaimed with glee that the starving and typhus-stricken peasantry of Ireland were 'going with a vengeance'; and when in later days it became the patron, confidant, and employer of the forger Pigott, in order to blacken the reputation of the chosen and trusted leaders of the people whom it hated. Events of the past few months go to show that the anti-Irish journalistic leopard has

not changed his spots. The old-time bitterness broke out in the old-time way in the course of a truculent article on a demonstration made some time ago by students of the Royal Dublin University when an attempt was made to play the National Anthem at the conferring of degrees. The 'Times' comment thereon was made in the acrid words that

'Turn the sweet milk of kindness into curds.'

It read into the incident active disloyalty, personal hatred of the King (who, by the way, is personally popular in Ireland), rebellion, intolerance, tyranny, and the assured certainty of persecution and a whole litany of other future terrors if Catholics in Ireland ever come to be treated on an equality with the members of other and more favored creeds.

The 'Times' article received hospitality in the columns of some of the larger New Zealand dailies. Broken fragments of it are still making a belated appearance among some of the lesser luminaries of our journalism, and are disc-harrowing the feelings of some of our over-sensitive readers. But neither the big journals nor the pigmy ones seem to have thought it necessary to give the public, of their own accord, the other side of the question, or to record the farcical fiasco of the 'investigation,' or to tell how 'the British public'—whose dire anger was threatened by Lord Meath and the 'Times'—seemed, when all was over, more inclined to laugh at the noble Lord and the 'Thunderer' than to use birch-rod or boot-toe upon the 'disloyal' undergraduates of the Royal University. Irish Catholics have of late been getting many scoldings and much platitudinous advice from quarters in New Zealand ('yellow' ones included) that are not particularly competent to give it, or to give it with consistency and good grace. For their benefit, as well as for the comfort of those simple folk who take seriously a verdict on Irish affairs by the Pigottist paper, we append hereunder a few judgments from saner and more authoritative sources. The first is an official statement by the Rector of the University College. This institute, which was singled out for special castigation by the 'Times,' has within its halls a majority of Catholic students, but a considerable percentage of non-Catholics—Anglicans, Presbyterians, Methodists, and Jews. The Rector writes in part:—

'The manifestation at the Royal University was not due to the "intolerance" of the students at the University College. What, then, was the cause of it? It is not far to seek. Injustice, always and everywhere, breeds discontent; and in colleges and universities, as amongst nations, discontent is the fertile mother of disorder, culminating often, especially in youth, in words and acts of open disrespect to the authorities who are held responsible for the injustice. And among Irish-Catholic students there is discontent—universal, profound, bitter discontent—for there is grievous injustice. And this, Sir, is the explanation of the manifestation at the Royal University. The students who took part in it repudiate the charge that there was intended, or even thought of, any act of personal disloyalty or disrespect to the King. Their protest, they declare, was not against the King, but against the King's present Government—the Government whose Prime Minister again and again publicly acknowledged the grievous educational injustice under which Catholics labour in Ireland, and who yet never lifted a finger to remove it, and who, they complain, in this, as in other Irish questions, govern Ireland at present entirely, at the bidding of the Ulster Orangemen.

'They objected, they say, to the playing of "God Save the King," not from any personal disrespect to the King, but because in Ireland the party of ascendancy, who claimed a monopoly, as they did of everything else, had made the people at large look on that air as a party tune, closely akin to that of "Croppies, lie Down," and under that aspect these students objected to having it forced on them, as a matter of course, on such an occasion as the general meeting of the University.'

Here was a sufficient answer to the charge both of 'intolerance' and of 'disloyalty.' And such, in effect,

is the verdict of a number of prominent newspapers in Great Britain. 'The outburst in the Royal University against "God Save the King," says London 'Truth,' 'had nothing to do with the King himself, but only with those—they are many in Ireland—who make the National Anthem a party cry.' Here is the verdict of the 'Manchester Guardian':—

'At first glance this might seem to the careless observer a mere case of the usual degree-day "ragging" which prevails at all British universities, and if no one is hurt, is winked at by sensible authorities. He might even have thought that a much more serious insult to the King was committed when a foreign Prince, the King's guest, had his clothes torn from his back a short time ago by the frolicsome students of a Scottish University on the occasion of his receiving an honorary degree there. Or it might have been thought that since some English Unionists try to make "God Save the King" a party song, and decorate their election posters with the standard as a party device, the Irish Nationalist students were to be excused for slipping into a similar error.'

'It seems unfortunate,' says the 'Manchester Guardian,' in concluding its article, 'that a little more genuine and thoughtful loyalty to the King, and a little less eagerness to make party capital, did not save a few heated Unionists from courting this fiasco.'

One man may steal a horse, while another must not look over the fence. Critics of the 'Times' variety, both in England and New Zealand, are ever ready to find a pretext for a cry of 'disloyalty' against Irish Nationalists, both Catholic and Protestant. But they have only sympathetic silence or wreathing smiles of approval for the outbreaks of the one faction in Ireland that, while claiming a monopoly of 'loyalty,' have ever been and still remain, a party of organised rebellion. The Australian and New Zealand secular press had, for instance, no word of disapproval of the following threat which came from the rasping tongue of Colonel Saunderson, when speaking on behalf of his brother Orangemen at a Unionist meeting:—

'The very moment there is a chance of a Home Rule Parliament, we shall arm, we shall drill, and in a fortnight we can put fifty thousand men in the field under arms.'

Some three weeks ago what amounted to a similar threat of rebellion was made at a 'loyalist' meeting in Belfast, over which Lord Abercorn presided. But our newspapers did not go on fire. Of course it was all Saundersonian bluff and Abercornian slap-dash. But if an Irish Nationalist Member of Parliament said one-tenth of it, his face would be broken by a constabulary baton, and he would be placed under lock and key to purge his 'treasonable' language in gaol. And the 'Times' and its colonial echoes would deliver further vinegared homilies on the virtue of loyalty. As to tolerance: they have no word of condemnation for the systematic and wholesale boycott of Catholics in Belfast, Derry, Portadown, and other 'loyalist' centres of the saffron stripe in Ulster, and in the great public Departments that rule the unhappy country with a regime from which the people are flying every day in shiploads, as from a pest. Earl Spencer had, as Irish Viceroy, abundant opportunities of observing on which side lie both the tolerance and the intolerance in Irish social and public life. 'I will not deny,' said he at Chester in 1886, 'that I have known instances not a few, while I was in Ireland, of bigotry and religious intolerance which, under conditions which would allow of it, would have developed into religious persecution.' There was a pause (says the report), and then Earl Spencer thus addressed his startled audience: 'But I am bound to say the bigotry and intolerance were on the side, not of the Catholic majority, but of the Protestant minority.'

Until further notice Messrs. Duthie Bros., Drapers, George street, Dunedin, will allow a discount of 2s in the £ on all cash purchases of £1 and upwards....

Notes

Sir Frederick's Blunder

A short memory often proves a long affliction. Sir Frederick Darley, Chief Justice of New South Wales, may not have realised this a few weeks ago. He knows it now. In the course of an interview with the Melbourne 'Age,' Cardinal Moran said:—

'A regrettable circumstance about Sydney is its strong spirit of provincialism, and the fashion in which old traditions still survive and continue to be represented there. I may cite as an instance the recent utterance of our State Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley, who took occasion to declare that the Home Rule movement evidenced our disloyalty as a people to the Empire.'

Sir Frederick challenged the Cardinal's statement. And the Cardinal, who has the cautious habit of speaking by the book, quoted the following offensive extract from a letter of Sir Frederick's, written in the State Government House, Sydney, under date June 22, 1905, and addressed to the Sister Superior of a North Shore charity:—

'I do not now feel called upon to give any money to the Roman Catholic charities of this State, inasmuch as the Cardinal is able to donate no less a sum than £1000 a year (which might be devoted to the charities of his Church) to an object which I not only look upon as disloyal, but also as one that causes unrest, and works untold misery to my country.'

The 'disloyal object' was Home Rule—a sort of 'disloyalty,' by the way, to which the greatest and most progressive party in English politics, and the Legislatures of Australia and the Dominion of Canada are as much devoted as is the Cardinal. One of the primary duties of Governors and Acting-Governors in the British dominions is to preserve an inviolate neutrality on political questions, and to maintain a strict impartiality towards those over whom they are supposed to rule. The King furnishes a good example in this respect. Sir Frederick Darley sorely needed the reminder and well deserved the rebuke. We ourselves have, in this corner of the Empire, effected some good by a like reminder and rebuke. We are pleased to have done so in such good company.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

The Rev. Father McDermott, C.S.S.R., conducted the retreat for the Dominican nuns, Oamaru, which was brought to a close yesterday.

A new church will shortly be erected at Waikaka, in the Gore parish. The contract has been let for £300, and the material is on the ground. Building operations will start immediately.

Mr. William Donnelly, who has been prominently identified with the Catholic Young Men's Club, South Dunedin, since its inception, left on Sunday last for Europe on an extended holiday tour. He intends being away for two years. His many friends gave him a hearty send-off. Mr. Donnelly recently passed his final pharmaceutical examination.

We regret to record the death of Constable Michael Hastings, which took place at his residence, Roslyn, on January 17. The deceased had been for 27 years connected with the police force of the Colony, during which time he had been stationed at Clyde, Waitati, Dunedin, and Roslyn. He was 56 years of age. The funeral took place on Saturday, the remains being taken to St. Joseph's Cathedral, and thence to the Northern Cemetery for interment.—R.I.P.

The financial result of the performance of 'My Sweetheart' in September last for the Benefit of the funds of the St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, South Dunedin, was highly satisfactory, the net return being £180 odd. The credit of this record result has been in a great measure due to the careful management of Mr. J. J. Marlow, and to the excellent manner in which the play was presented by the ladies and gentlemen who took part in its production.

J. TAIT, Monumental Sculptor

273 Cashel Street West CHRISTCHURCH.

{ just over Bridge
and opposite ...
Drill Shed
..... }

Manufacturer and Importer of Every Description of Headstones, Cross Monuments, &c., in Granite, Marble, and other stones.

The annual retreat of the clergy of the diocese closes to-morrow morning, after which the diocesan Synod will be held.

On Wednesday of last week his Lordship the Bishop gave a very acceptable treat to the children of the St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, South Dunedin. To the number of 58, and in charge of some of the Sisters, they proceeded in drags, engaged by his Lordship, to Holy Cross College, Mosgiel. There they had a very enjoyable time. An excellent dinner, also ample refreshments suited to the youthful palate were provided, and during the afternoon the little visitors spent their time in the College grounds, where games and other forms of amusement were provided for their enjoyment. The Right Rev. Dr. Verdon, who was assisted in entertaining the little ones by Rev. Father Liston, was present during the whole time, and helped in every way to make the occasion a red-letter day in the lives of the children. It is needless to say that they were more than grateful to his Lordship for his thoughtfulness and generosity.

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

January 19.

Rev. Father O'Hare, of Ballarat, is spending a few days at Lake Takapuna.

St. Patrick's Convent Schools are now being painted throughout, and made comfortable and more attractive.

Very Rev. Dean Lighthouse, Superior of the Mill Hill missionaries, visited Northern Wairoa and Whangarei districts during the week.

Dr. Laing, for many years surgeon to St. Joseph's Orphanage, Takapuna, has, owing to his departure from the district, resigned the position, and has been succeeded by Dr. Grattan Guinness.

Rev. Fathers Murphy and Carey, of Melbourne, arrived here from Sydney last Sunday, and on Monday morning left for Rotorua. They intend to spend a month in New Zealand.

Right Rev. Mgr. O'Brien, and the Very Rev. Dean Slattery, of Sydney, are expected to visit Auckland about February 21, and will be the guests of his Lordship Dr. Lenihan.

The new convent and schools at Whangarei will be blessed and opened in the first week in February by his Lordship the Bishop. Four Sisters of St. Joseph will be in charge of the schools.

The annual retreat of the clergy of the diocese will commence on January 22, and terminate on January 26. Very Rev. Father Murray, C.S.S.R., will conduct the retreat.

The annual retreat of the Marist Brothers, of the North Island, was held in the Sacred Heart College, Ponsonby, and concluded last week. It was conducted by Very Rev. Father Murray, C.S.S.R. Twenty seven Brothers attended. Brother Boniface, attached to the Pitt street school, has been transferred to the Sacred Heart College, and Bro. Irenaeus, of the college, goes to Pitt street. Bro. Virgilius, of the college, goes to Wanganui, and Bro. Patrick, of the latter place, goes to the college. Brother Stanislaus (Provincial) attended the retreat.

In the course of a circular letter on the parochial debt, the Very Rev. Father Gillan, of St. Benedict's, says—'The total amount I have received to December 31st from the books is £438 16s 6d, and with the penny collections made at the church doors, which have over and above paid the interest, you will be pleased to know that I have paid off £600 of the principal debt. . . . In addition to improvements about the church, the erection of the fence, the plastering of the interior, the necessary enlargement of the schools so efficiently taught by the Sisters, and the acquisition of the property at Avondale for school purposes, I have been enabled to reduce the parochial debt some £780. The energy of the Surrey Hills people has made me able to effect many necessary alterations and improvements about the school there, leaving me with a small credit balance in hand. Our organ fund, thanks to the patrons of our late bazaar, who so kindly responded to the very successful efforts and the hard work of committee, stall-holders, and assistants of the same, is augmented to £500, and I am awaiting the report of the choir committee, and the approval of the Bishop to make final arrangements for the placing of the organ in the church.'

A wire received from Greymouth on Wednesday morning stated that seven of the Convent pupils passed the matriculation examination and a like number the Junior Civil Service examination.

GREYMOUTH

(From our own correspondent.)

January 19.

The Hibernian Society's sports, to be held in Greymouth on March 17, are likely to be the biggest gathering of its kind ever held here. The prize money amounts to about £153.

A special general meeting of the St. Columba Club was held last Monday evening, when it was decided to fall in with the arrangements of the united schools' and Friendly Societies' picnic. Messrs. Wm. Duffy, Thos. Ryan, and R. C. Heffernan were appointed to represent the club on the general committee.

The Brunner ladies' cricket team journeyed to Greymouth last Saturday and played the St. Mary's junior team. After a most interesting game the visitors were victorious by six wickets. The St. Mary's team invited the visitors to afternoon tea, and a most enjoyable time was spent. A return match is arranged to take place at Brunnerton in a fortnight, when St. Mary's hope to redeem their lost laurels.

A pretty wedding took place at St. Patrick's Church, Greymouth, on January 15, when Miss Katie Lutjens, who is a native of Greymouth but for some years has resided in the North Island, was married to Mr. B. McCarthy, also a native of the West Coast, and now a partner in the firm of Messrs. Caplen and McCarthy, solicitors, Hawera. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Dean Carew. The bride, who was given away by Mr. T. P. O'Donnell, was prettily attired in a dress of silk crepe-de-chene, trimmed with silk lace, rucked ribbon, and chiffon, and wore in addition the customary wreath and veil. She was attended by Miss C. Fogarty as bridesmaid. After the ceremony the party adjourned to the residence of Mrs. P. Fogarty for the wedding breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy left in the afternoon for their new home in Hawera.

The half-yearly meeting of the local branch of the Hibernian Society was held last Thursday under the presidency of Bro. Wm. Packer. There was a large attendance of members. Bro. E. J. Fitzgibbon, president of the Newtown branch, was present, and congratulated the society on its flourishing condition, and urged on all Catholic young men the necessity of joining the Hibernian Society. Bro. Jackson, of the Dunedin branch, but now of Greymouth, was also present, and was warmly welcomed by the president. The report and balance sheet showed the affairs of the society to be in a most progressive state. The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted as follows: President, Bro. Oscar Egden; vice-president, Bro. M. Connery; treasurer, Bro. T. P. O'Donnell (re-elected); secretary, Bro. Joseph Tymons (re-elected); warden, Bro. T. Kennedy; guardian, Bro. E. M. Sheedy; sick visitors, Bros. P. O'Doherty and M. F. Hansbery; auditors, Bros. M. J. Phillips and T. P. Fogarty. Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers, and the president complimented them on the good work done during the past term.

The members of the Hibernian Society assembled in large numbers in the club room of the Union Hotel last Wednesday evening for the purpose of saying goodbye to Bro. Thomas O'Brien, who is leaving Greymouth to enter into business in Reefton. The tables were nicely laid out and laden with all kinds of delicacies. The chairman (Bro. O. Egden) and several members expressed regret at Bro. O'Brien's departure, both as a member of the society and as a citizen. Bro. O'Brien took great interest in the working of the branch, and was very assiduous in his endeavors to further the interests of the society. He had done yeoman service in connection with the arrangements for the St. Patrick's Day sports, and in this respect his place would be hard to fill on the committee. Bro. O'Brien said he was sorry for leaving Greymouth, where he had made so many true friends, but he would do all in his power to assist the society, especially with regard to the coming sports. They were now 70 strong in membership, and he predicted a great future for the branch. Various toasts were proposed and responded to, and several songs and recitations were given during the evening.

REEFTON

(From our own correspondent.)

A public meeting was held in the Inangahua County Council Chambers on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the entertainment of the Right Hon. R. J. Seddon and party on the occasion of his proposed visit to open the Inangahua railway bridge. Messrs. W. J. Morris, and J. Patterson were appointed joint secretaries.

Turkish, Steam, and Hot Baths

121 Cashel Street East, CHRISTCHURCH.

YOUNG & Co., Proprietors.

Telephone 1650

Open Daily from 8 a.m.
till 10 p.m.

Sundays ... from 7 a.m.
till 12 noon

LADIES' Hours for Turkish:

Tuesday Mornings ... from 8 a.m. till noon
Friday Evenings ... from 6 p.m. till 10 p.m.

A very old and respected resident, in the person of Mr. John Harold, general merchant, died on Saturday, the funeral taking place on Monday. Rev. Father Gallais celebrated a Requiem Mass, and also officiated at the graveside.—R.I.P.

Notwithstanding the unseasonable weather there was a large attendance at the last night of the bazaar, which, on the whole, was very successful. Among those who deserved special praise for their work in connection with the undertaking (says the 'Inangahua Times') are Messrs. W. J. Morris and J. Fama, the joint secretaries. Mr. Seawright also worked hard, while Mr. Hoffmeister, in charge of the bazaar telegraph, was responsible for a lot of amusement, while the ladies of the committee also worked arduously. Rev. Father Gallais and his energetic committee have to be congratulated on their efforts which we understand have resulted in the affair being financially the most successful ever held in Reefton.

PALMERSTON NORTH

(From our own correspondent.)

January 14.

The Friendly Societies' annual picnic was held at Foxton on New Year's Day, and proved a great success, the H.A.C.B. Society's local branch being much in evidence on the grounds.

It has become known that we are about to lose the services of our much respected priests, the Rev. Fathers P. Tymons and Bowden, which will take place, amongst other probable changes in the diocese, after the retreat, which begins on February 7, in Wellington.

The leading gentlemen of the parish held a meeting on Tuesday evening with a view to making arrangements for a testimonial to our respected pastors on their leaving the parish. A strong committee was formed with Mr. W. Ryan as secretary and Mr. O'Connor (of Messrs. O'Connor and Tydemann) as treasurer, when it was decided to make a presentation of a purse of sovereigns at an early date.

The choir is about to lose the services of its able conductor and organist, Mr. P. Tombs, who will take up his residence at Hastings. Mr. Tombs, who has had charge of the choir for a number of years, is a great musical enthusiast and a prominent player in the local Orchestral Society, and moreover leader of the Palmerston North Military Brass Band. He will be a great loss to the district.

The half-yearly meeting of the Hibernian Society was held on Tuesday last, when the following officers were elected and duly installed by the outgoing president, Bro. A. McWilliam:—President, Bro. Thos. O'Reilly; vice-president, Bro. S. J. Barry; secretary, Bro. A. J. Rickard; treasurer, Bro. Thos. Norris; warden, Bro. F. O'Donnell; guardian, Bro. McLean; auditors, Bros. Burns and McKewen. The secretary, Bro. A. J. Rickard, was appointed as delegate to Auckland for the half-yearly district meeting in February. The balance sheet, which was adopted, showed satisfactory progress.

The United Friendly Societies' part in the programme for Hospital Sunday, on the 24th ult., had to be postponed indefinitely owing to an unusually heavy downpour of rain. The H.A.C.B. Society met in great force under President McWilliam, and got as far as the Square, when like others they had to beat a hasty retreat.

The Christmas holidays passed by very quietly in town. The Masses were as usual at midnight, at 9, and 11 o'clock, all being well attended. St. Patrick's choir, under the conductorship of Mr. P. Tombs, gave Gounod's 'Messe Solennelle' both at midnight and 11 o'clock. The choir was greatly assisted by their old conductor, Mr. W. Gamble, and Mr. Gamble, sen. (Wellington), also by Mr. Thos. Rodgers and Mr. Stevens.

'K' Jam has several qualities to recommend it, but its purity above all is the key-note of its popularity....

Mr. J. H. G. Rowley, F.N.Z.A.A., accountant, auditor, and company secretary, Wellington, has removed his offices to Commercial Chambers, Hunter street....

In order to make room for new shipments, all summer stock is being sacrificed at the sale now on at Messrs. Brown, Ewing, and Co., Dunedin....

The annual Ewing sale at Messrs. A. and T. Inglis, Dunedin, begins to-day (Thursday), when substantial bargains will be offered in every department. The catalogue just issued by the firm is well worth the attention of intending purchasers....

Christchurch: Clerical Changes

We understand that several clerical changes are shortly to take place in the diocese of Christchurch. Among those already announced are the following: The Very Rev. Father Regnault, S.M. (Waimate) has been raised to the dignity of Dean; the Rev. Father Goggan, S.M. (Leeston) has been appointed to the pastoral charge of Temuka, left vacant by the lamented death of the late Dean Foley, S.M.; and the Rev. S. Mahony (the Cathedral, Christchurch) replaces the Rev. Father Goggan at Leeston.

The Christchurch Cathedral

Monday, February 12, will be the first anniversary of the opening of the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament, Christchurch, which was blessed and opened with becoming solemnity on February 12, 1905. At the request of his Lordship Bishop Grimes the Archbishop of Melbourne and the Bishop of Ballarat, who came over to New Zealand for a brief holiday, have, at considerable inconvenience, altered their programme, and kindly consented to take part in the anniversary ceremonies, when the Right Rev. Dr. Higgins will preach in the morning and the Most Rev. Dr. Carr in the evening. It is proposed to have on the same occasion the solemn opening of the Chapel of the Holy Relics, of which his Lordship has a most valuable, not to say unique collection, including a portion of the True Cross, relics of many martyrs and confessors, of all the Apostles, and objects of veneration which at one time belonged to the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. His Lordship Bishop Grimes very much appreciates the kindness of these distinguished prelates, who have decided to prolong their stay in the Colony for the purpose of assisting at the anniversary ceremonies.

Redemptorist Monastery, Wellington

We learn that the Redemptorist Fathers have just moved into their new monastery, overlooking Wellington Harbor. The monastery was formerly the home of the Fitzgerald family, and it occupies a superb position on a commanding and picturesque position above the waters of the Harbor. Formerly known as Clyde Cliff, its new name will be Mount Gerard—a designation given to it in honor of St. Gerard Majella, one of the glories of the Redemptorist congregation. The property consists of a fine residence and two acres of finely wooded ground. At present, Mass will be celebrated and other devotions carried on in the oratory of the new monastery. It is the intention of the Fathers to erect a church later on, and likewise to afford facilities to lay gentlemen to make private retreats in the monastery. The heavy burden of debt which at present weighs upon it will, no doubt, be wiped off in a short time by the many friends whom the Redemptorist Fathers have made in New Zealand.

At the annual meeting of contributors to the Thames Hospital on January 11 (says the local 'Star') Mr. Renshaw complimented the trustees, the officials, and the staff on the splendid results obtained. The Thames Hospital had established an enviable reputation for efficiency of administration and economy in expenditure without adopting a cheeseparing policy. The patients were well looked after, the management was excellent, and there was that hearty co-operation between all concerned that was essential towards success. He pointed out that the average cost per patient was the lowest throughout New Zealand, while the liberal terms on which patients were admitted enabled the moneys to be collected so that the funds of the institution benefited from the liberality displayed. The hospital was a credit to the Thames district and to those who were responsible for its conduct and administration. A special vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman (the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Reilly) to whom so much of the success of the institution is due.

Bad Breath

Bad breath is a most offensive thing both to yourself and your friends. If you are troubled in this way try DR. ENSOR'S TAMER JUICE for Biliousness, Indigestion, and all Stomach Disorders.

Hancock's Imperial ALE and STOUT.

GOLD MEDAL ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION
Bottled in Auckland

A. & T. INGLIS

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT OUR

ANNUAL SUMMER SALE WILL COMMENCE ON — Thursday, January 25th, 1906

We may say that the present half-pent season has been such as to afford our alert buyers specially favourable opportunities for securing **Large Purchases** at practically their own prices. We shall thus be enabled to put before our patrons of the sale some

When Substantial . . .
Bargains in every . . .
Department will be
submitted to the Public.

✱ **Phenomenal**
✱ **Bargains - -**

✱ We need scarcely assure the Public that it is our custom, when we secure a Bargain, to scrupulously and invariably pass it on to our customers. With the limited space at our command, it is impossible to

enumerate one tithe of the **Special Lines** we shall offer in all departments at this Sale.

Special Note.—A Bargain Catalogue will be circulated through the 'Star' on Wednesday, January 24th, the eve of our Great 1906 Summer Sale. . . . Make a point of reading it carefully.

A. & T. INGLIS — GEORGE STREET

MAHAN & MUIR, Photographers.



Royal Exchange,
Cathedral Square
Christchurch
Arcade, Timaru
AND
Thames Street,
Dunedin



Portraits, Enlargements, and

OIL PAINTINGS

Best Quality at Lowest Rates.

J. FANNING & CO

House, Land, Estate & Financial Agents
Opera House Buildings, Manners St., Wellington.

BUYERS AND SELLERS OF CITY PROPERTIES, FARMS
and ESTATES of every description

Loans Negotiated, Valuations conducted, Absentees' Estates
Managed.

MONEY TO LEND ON FREEHOLD APPROVED SECURITY.

Correspondence Invited from persons wishing to BUY or SELL
TOWN or COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

AGENTS for the United Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Ltd

"Lily" Washing Fluid.

(Patented.)

THIS wonderful invention is a boon to the 'Housewife.'
Washing without work. Clothes better color and better
cleaned. NO RUBBING. Time is Money. Saves Time. Saves
the Clothes. Saves Money. An ordinary Washing of Clothes with
only cost ONE HALF PENNY. PRICE, 1s per tin.

Sold by all Grocers and Storekeepers. Be sure you get it.

COAL—COALBROOKDALE COAL is now so well known that it is
..... unnecessary to remind Householdors of its
..... many excellent qualities. Trials have shown
that from 1 ton of Newcastle Coal 1½ sacks of ashes are made; that
from 1 ton of Coalbrookdale less than a quarter of a sack of ashes
are obtained. The price at which this Famous Fuel can now be
obtained compels the admission that it is the Most Economical Coal
in the Market.

Unscreened Coal - 32/- per ton } Delivered within the
Screened Coal - 35/- " } City Boundary.

Sold by all Coal Merchants.

Depot: Rattray Street.

WESTPORT COAL CO.,
Limited.

W. G. ROSSITER.

PAWN BROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

DUNEDIN

Dunedin Pawn Office.

Money to Lend in
Large or Small Sums

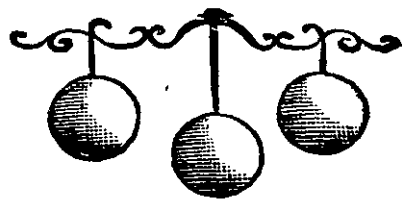
NOTE ADDRESS:

5, George Street.

(For 15 years Manager for the late Mr. A. Solomon).

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

Money Advanced on all Descriptions of Pledges at the Lowest
Rates of Interest. Watches, Diamonds, and all kinds of Jewellery
kept in First-class Fire-proof Safes.



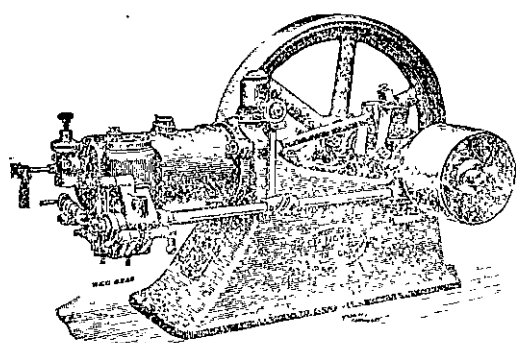
NEW ZEALAND

H B

CLOTHING FACTORY

BEST HOUSE

For Men's Underwear
For Men's Hats
For Men's Ties
For Men's Overcoats
For Men's Suits
For Boys' Suits



TANGYE'S GAS ENGINE

AND "Suction" Gas Producer.

5 HORSE POWER FOR 1 PENNY PER HOUR
NEW ZEALAND.

For Quotations and full particulars apply

JOHN CHAMBERS & SON, Limited,
Auckland, Wellington, and Dunedin.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY

(FIRE AND MARINE).

CAPITAL	...	...	...	...	...	£1,000,000
PAID UP	RESERVES	(Including Undivided Profits)	...	...	...	£601,519
...	Revenue for 1904	...	...	...	...	£455,303

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

Fire and Marine Insurance at Lowest Current Rates. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality
DUNEDIN BRANCH: 144 and 146 Princes Street, Dunedin. **WILLIAM I. BOLAM, Manager**

D.C.

Better than Drugs.

WHISKY

No Bad After Effects.

BONNINGTON'S PILLS.

What they are for and what they will do.

BONNINGTON'S PILLS will relieve and cure, in many cases, all Liver Disorders, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Flatulence, Dizziness, Fullness after Eating, Constipation, Distress of Stomach, Restlessness after Retiring, Torpid Liver.

A perfectly safe and mild aperient and digestive. This popular remedy is a restorative and restorative in effect, has been in use by the public for many years all over the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

Prepared by **G. BONNINGTON, 199 HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.**
SHILLING A BOX—Sold throughout the Colony by all Chemists and Storekeepers, or Post Free to any address for 12 Penny Stamps.

DONN BROS.,

Painters, Paperhangers, and House Decorators,

CHURCH ST., TIMARU (opposite GEANEY'S BUTCHERY),

WISH to inform the inhabitants of Timaru and Surrounding Districts that they are prepared to execute commissions entrusted to them at the Lowest Possible Prices.

TRIAL SOLICITED.

DONN BROTHERS.

Ward and Co.'s UNRIVALLED

ALES & STOUT

Superior to English and at less cost.

The Storyteller

A MIDNIGHT CALL

Miss Mary was putting on her hat before the little blurred mirror in the kitchen. Out on the sunken steps of the back porch, beneath a home-made awning of faded blue, sat a hulking figure in checkered jeans, his shoulders hunched over, his elbows upon his knees, meditatively chewing and gazing into space.

'Glory be to God, Hank!' cried Miss Mary, peering out at him. 'Isn't it an awful thing? Every day alike to you, and never your foot inside a church on Sunday!'

The man on the steps grunted.

'It's the sorry woman your old mother'd be if she had lived to see this day!' went on Miss Mary, a bright red spot showing on either faded cheek. 'You that never goes to Mass and hasn't kneeled your knee to a priest in twenty years—her only son! I wouldn't mind if you had a good safe job—Miss Mary caught her breath sharply. 'Glory be to God!' she cried again, raising her voice in anger to hide its quiver. 'You won't go to Mass, and you don't know the hour God'll call you away without warning!'

'Tend to your own soul, Mary Ann, and don't mind me!' said the man sulkily. 'It's none too good you are yourself!'

He got up, sideways, and shambled down the steps and into the backyard, out of hearing, where he stood smoking, his shoulders still hunched up, one hand grasping and holding up the elbow of the hand that steadied the pipe in his mouth.

Miss Mary sighed and muttered in useless anger. She put on her worn silk mits and took up her parasol. The cat stretched in the sun and followed her lazily to the front door.

'Good-bye, Peter,' said Miss Mary to the cat, and shut the screen door. Peter stretched himself in the sun and yawned and went back to his sunny spot.

Miss Mary picked her way with old-fashioned daintiness down the blackened board walk and up the tree-lined street. The little dressmaker, crossing the road at right angles, met her at the corner.

'Good-morning,' she said, timidly. 'Going to Mass?'

A gleam of sharp humor came into Miss Mary's eyes, and her thin lips twitched, where else would she be going at this time of a Sunday morning. Then she frowned coldly, and her old face hardened. Miss Mary had a feeling of enmity towards the little dressmaker, and even her sense of humor would not let her unbend for an instant.

'Good morning,' she said. 'Yes, I'm going, to Mass.'

The little dressmaker fell into step beside her. 'I'm going, too,' she said. 'It's a real pleasant day, isn't it?'

Very much the same scene had been enacted on this very corner every Sunday morning, rain, hail, or shine, for fifteen years now—ever since the little dressmaker had first come to Sayre and hung up her shingle on a cottage not far from the house into which Hank and Miss Mary had moved but a year or two before her coming. From her front window she could see Miss Mary leave her gate, and there, as Miss Mary suspected, the little dressmaker stood Sunday after Sunday, gloved and bonneted, waiting for Miss Mary's appearance, when she had just time to meet her at the corner. Miss Mary had been frankly surprised that first Sunday morning; she had never dreamed that Kittie Klein would come to Sayre. She held her tongue, too, when the little dressmaker told Miss Mary and her neighbors, simply and in a few words, that she had come to Sayre to settle down. Beyond these brief Sunday morning walks, Miss Mary purposely saw nothing of the dressmaker. Someone found out that they had both come from the same home town. The village gossips tried to find out more about it, but somehow the most curious did not get at the truth.

And the truth was very pretty. When Hank was young and full of life and God-love, before his mother's death, he and the little dressmaker had been sweethearts. She was not the little dressmaker then, but care-free Kittie Klein, the daughter of a neighboring farmer, and as beautiful a girl as the country held. It was in the days before Hank had taken to a railroad's precarious existence. He was the only son of his mother, and he was a good son, for whom the farm life and Christian obedience and love for Kittie Klein made

up the sum of a very happy life. The years passed in sunshine, and the light storms of youth; the crops prospered and brought rich returns, and Kittie Klein began to make her wedding-clothes. Antoinette, Miss Mary's oldest sister, had married and gone to live in the city. They were glad that she was happy—and it made more room for the coming of Hank's wife. They got a new team and new farming implements, and Miss Mary and her mother bought new parlor furniture. Those were sunny days, and Hank's spirits ran high.

And then troubles came, as sometimes happens, not singly, but in battalions. Ever afterwards Miss Mary turned from the memory of those days with bitter tears. Little Cassie, the youngest and best beloved of their home ones, sickened and died that spring. The doctors could do nothing to keep her on earth, and there were those who said that she was too good to live. Her loss was a blow to them all, and the widowed mother drooped. She was ill, too, during the summer, and the doctor's bills multiplied. That season a long period of drought was followed by incessant rains, and the crops were well-nigh ruined. Some of the cattle were visited with distemper, and died. Little wrinkles of trouble crept into Hank's face, and, never a patient fellow, he railed at their increasing ill-fortunes. The farm had to be mortgaged. The widow bowed her head to God's will and went out into the kitchen and the dairy and the farmyard with Miss Mary—a thing she had not done in years. Hank, grown suddenly sober and preoccupied, repeated his nightly Rosary with less and less fervor. Hank had to disturb him a matter more potent—to him—than the farm. He and Miss Kittie were to have been married that spring, but he had had to put it off. Miss Kittie, vivacious and self-willed as she was, was vexed. She pouted and sulked and flirted with former lovers. Hank's heart was sore.

Until this time Hank had never touched liquor, and he had always been a good, practical Catholic. No one can blame Miss Mary because she laid his fall from grace at Kittie Klein's feet.

It was one Saturday night that he had taken Kittie to a sleigh-ride. It was late when he got home—so late that Miss Mary had fallen to sleep on the lounge while waiting for him, and if her eyes had not been half closed when she let him in, she might have noticed how wild and white was his face. He went upstairs without a word, and Miss Mary could hear him pacing up and down his room as she sank to slumber.

Sunday morning dawned clear and crisp, and Miss Mary and her mother were dressed and had breakfast laid, but no Hank came downstairs. At ten o'clock the horses were not harnessed—Miss Mary had gone out and fed them—and Mass was said five miles away. His mother went upstairs with a slow tread. Hank lay in bed with his eyes closed, his head pillowed on his arms. She called him, gently first, then sharply when he did not answer. He opened his eyes and looked at her.

'Do you know what time it is?' she asked.

'Yes,' he said. 'It's after ten.'

The widow's eyes opened wide with surprise. 'Would you be late for Mass?' she cried.

'I don't care,' he said sullenly, 'I'm not going.'

The widow walked with a cane. She stood and stared at her son for one speechless second. Then she thumped her cane upon the floor.

'Get up!' she thundered. 'Whatever the cause of this madness, you shall go to Mass while I live!'

Hank got up and harnessed the horses and drove with them to Mass. Next day Kittie Klein went away on a visit, and on Tuesday Hank went on the first drunk of his life. Would to God that it had been the last!

Things went headlong to ruin then, despite his mother's and Miss Mary's efforts to keep up. When, in a month, a repentant and a sobered Kittie came home to reclaim her lover, it was too late. That last quarrel had been the bitterest thing of Hank's life. He had run away from the scene of his unhappiness and was tramping the country 'looking for a job.' The railroad invariably gets these rambling ones, and Hank became a switchman in the yards at Sayre.

The following year the mortgage was foreclosed, and the widow died. Kittie Klein was there when she died. In spite of the coldness and disapproval with which they treated her, Kittie clung to these relatives of her lost lover. Hank had not reached her dying bed. Her fading old eyes sought bravely to outstare death until he should come. The priest stood by, the last Sacraments having been administered, reverently reading the prayers for the dying. The widow's face was calm but for that one straining; she was ready and glad to meet her Maker. 'Her breath became more labored, and death

dew gathered on her forehead. It was all too evident that she could not last until her son came. She sought Miss Mary's grief-drawn face and turned from it to sobbing Kittie Klein. Her eyes, said much, but they were softened and pitying.

'Tell my son—I will—watch—over him,' she said, and died.

Kittie Klein did not seek Hank to deliver that message, for Hank would not see her. Even when she had followed them to Sayre after the death of her parents and a consequent change of fortunes, her one-time lover so managed it that he never encountered her. Miss Mary, with all a woman's unforgiving pride, had little sympathy for poor Kittie in her lonely state, and for fifteen years Kittie had not been able to break through the wall of Miss Mary's cold disdain.

Hank had not gone to Mass since his mother's death, and it was twenty years now since he had gone to his duty. Miss Mary's sad old face bore marks of the heartsick worry which this had caused her. Every prayer and act of her life was wholly for his redemption. It was the one boon that she craved from God.

'If nothing more, let it be the grace of a happy death, dear God,' she prayed again and again.

Hank knew that she was incessantly praying for him. Sometimes he scoffed at her. The railroad had hardened him until he was a bit of unreasoning mechanism. He had drunk until he thought that he could not live without it, and he had lost all pride in his personal appearance. At forty, Hank was unbelievably changed from the gay, handsome, healthy youth whom Kittie Klein had first loved.

To-day Miss Mary was even shorter than usual in her replies to the little dressmaker. There had been a big smash-up in the freight-yards the night before, and someone had been killed. It hurt Miss Mary to think of it. Dear God, how near Hank was to death every night of his life! And his soul!—ah, that was the worst of it!

An old white-haired lady in faultless widow's weeds was going into church just ahead of them. She walked with a cane, which she hit upon the ground determinedly as she walked. Miss Mary and the little dressmaker exchanged a sudden glance; the same thought had come to both of them.

'How like—' Kittie Klein began impulsively.

Miss Mary's mouth set hard, with a click. She turned from her companion and swept into the church, her cheeks burning with resentment, her eyes bright with sudden tears.

It was that very week that Hank was to lay off and did not. There was no good reason for his postponing this desired vacation. The hand of God guides our acts. The little dressmaker was making a bride's dress, and she had sat up late into the night to finish it. It had been very hot all day and evening, and the big kerosene lamp in her room had drawn added heat and many flies. These buzzed around her now and made her nervous with their droning noise. The clock ticked monotonously, and the heavy night breeze blew the window curtains at her back with a rubbing, flapping sound. Off in the freight-yards the engines shrieked and clanged their bells, and the switching cars came together with intermittent crashes. She shivered at each new crash and patted down with caressing fingers a fold of the wedding gown. She had wept many bitter tears over its making. The memory of her own wedding gown folded away in lavender blossoms lived very dear to her heart.

Kittie Klein was not a brave woman. She was a timid one, and now, as she sat alone at night, she had barricaded her opened window with a curious arrangement of chairs to thwart any intruder's attempts to enter. She blessed herself when a belated wayfarer's step passed along the board walk beneath her windows, and she breathed more freely when it had echoed away into the distance. The hollow ring of the clock made her heart quicken; and when suddenly, without a warning step, a knock sounded at her door, fear seemed to drive the breath from her body. She crushed her hands into the wedding gown and sat, unable to stir. The clock said three-thirty. Who could it be at this unearthly hour?

The knock sounded again impatiently. It was a light, feeble knock, like a child's.

'Who's there?' she called. She stood up, grasping the table, and her knees shook her whole body. There was no answer. 'Who's there?' she called again.

The knock was repeated and prolonged with feeble strength.

Kittie grasped the scissors in her right hand and the lamp in her left, and went to the door. She unlocked

it with trembling fingers, and opening it cautiously, with her light held up, peered out into the porch. The night was without moon or star, an inky blackness.

A small, thin boy stood in the porch. He had on overalls with a bib over the shoulders and a pair of little bare arms. His hat was tattered around his face. He was unmistakably a railroad's child, but the little dressmaker did not seem to recognise him.

'What do you want?' she exclaimed.

'There's a man been hurt under the big bridge, and he wants the priest,' the child piped. 'I seen your light, and I'm afraid to go alone.'

'You poor darling!' cried Kittie. 'I'll go right along with you!'

She turned and hurried back into the room, screwing down the light as she went. She set it on the table and ran back to the door, just as she was, without waiting to throw a wrap over her perspiring shoulders. The dying light of her lamp shone into the porch and showed it empty. She called to the child and ran to the gate, but she could not see him. Fear choked her. The freight cars in the yard just then came together with a mighty crash, and somewhere a yardman yelled an order. His voice was terrible in the night air. It seemed to give wings to Kittie's feet. The child had said that a man had been injured under the big bridge and that he wanted a priest. She tore open the gate and ran out over the uneven board walk. At the corner she turned towards the church.

She had been running some minutes before she heard the footsteps beside her. She turned her head; she felt that someone was running with her, but she could see no one. She looked over her shoulder and ran faster. She was no longer 'a young girl nor lithe, but fear spurred her onward.

In a little while she knew that footsteps persistently kept beside her, and before she reached the corner she heard the labored breathing of a spent runner at her right.

The little dressmaker fell up the parochial steps and pounded upon the door.

'Father, Father Perschal!' she cried, 'a man is dying in the yards and wants you!'

The good priest had put his head out of the upper window. 'Why, why, Miss Kittie!' he cried, 'I'll be with you in a moment.'

Kittie threw herself about, her back against the door panels, and peered into the darkness. She called, but no one answered her. She could see nor hear no human thing.

'I must be going crazy!' thought the little dressmaker.

The priest joined her in an incredibly short time, and they started back towards the yards on a run.

'Who is it that is hurt, my child?' he asked.

'Oh, I don't know, Father!' she cried. 'A child came to the door and told me that a man had been hurt under the big bridge and that he wanted a priest, and when I stepped out to come with him to get you the child was gone.'

The priest looked at her strangely. He took her arm, to aid her tired steps, for somehow it seemed quite natural to both of them that she should be going with the man of God on this strange night mission.

And now again as she ran, on her other side the little dressmaker heard a third person running, a little ahead of them this time, as if guiding and urging them onward. She wondered if the priest heard the footsteps too. His face was white and strained, and his brows were knitted. The uneven boards trembled beneath their feet, and now and then a dog barked at them.

Down the main street they sped and turned down the black, bush-lined path that led beneath the great bridge. Lights were moving about on the ground before them, and there was a curiously hushed confusion all about. Kittie's throbbing heart grew suddenly still with choking horror. She had remembered all at once that Hank's shanty was here, beneath the great bridge.

An engine was snorting at the brink of the ditch beneath the bridge and beside it a man was upon his knees holding the head of a prostrate comrade.

'It's poor old Hank Murphy,' a grimy fellow told the little dressmaker, kindly, surprise at seeing her stamped upon his shining black face. 'The engine just struck him backing up.'

'Just struck him!' cried Kittie.

'Not a minute ago,' said the man. 'We all saw it, but we hadn't time to do a thing!'

The men gathered back respectfully towards Kittie and the shanty, and for the first time in twenty years Hank was alone with a confessor. Miss Mary's prayers were answered in God's own way.

N
O
W

O
N**SALE! SALE! SALE! SALE!****LIDLAW & GRAY****LIMITED.****The People's Ironmongers
and Crockery Merchants**

WE ARE OFFERING

GREAT REDUCTIONSIN CROCKERY AND
HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERYDINNER SETS.
CHINA TEA SETS.
VASES.WRINGERS.
MANGLES.
SAUCEPANS.KNIVES AND FORKS.
CRUETS.
TEAPOTS.BEDROOM WARE.
FANCY CHINA.
TUMBLERS.**All at Greatly Reduced Prices.**Now is the time of Cheap Sales, and we do not mean to be behind the times.
Give us a call or write to us for quotations. Country correspondence promptly attended to.**LIDLAW & GRAY, Ltd., 19 Rattray St., Dunedin.**N
O
W

O
N

NOTE

Herbert, Haynes and Co.'s
Great Clearing Sale**IS NOW IN
FULL SWING**Now is your time to secure Bargains in Furniture,
Drapery, Clothing, Furnishings, and Bedding from
the Leading Stock in Dunedin at sacrifice prices.

And will continue for

**14 DAYS ONLY.
14 DAYS ONLY.****Sale Commenced on Tuesday, 23rd January, 1906.****GREGG SHORTHAND RECORDS FOR 1905.**

308 Words a Minute—Raymond Kelley, Chicago, America.

190 Words a Minute—C Hammond, 16 years of age, at Christchurch
A New Zealand Record for one so young.

150 Words a Minute—A. Burns, Christchurch. Lost his right arm 1900.

This is a Record for a writer with only the **Left Arm**.**GREGG SHORTHAND**—the Universal system of America—is recognised by the N.Z. Government. Recognised by leading authorities as the **Easiest System in the World**. After Three months' study students have written 100 Words a minute. Especially adapted for INSTRUCTION by POST in 18 lessons. Write for particulars.J. WYN IRWIN, N.Z. Representative,
229 Kilmore Street W., Christchurch

USE ONLY

Royal Worcestershire Sauce

Purity and Quality Unsurpassed. Once Used Always Used.

A. McNAUGHTON & CO. MANUFACTURERS,
MAITLAND STREET, DUNEDIN.**CLARENDON HOTEL, AUCKLAND**

Corner of QUEEN & WAKEFIELD STREETS.

Containing 50 Rooms, all refurnished 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.

The Largest Equerry



in New Zealand

R I N K S T A B L E SGLOUCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS
CHRISTCHURCH.

W. HAYWARD & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

We can supply every reasonable enquiry

CYCLERY.—The latest convenience of the age Bicycles Stored in
Patent S'ail. 3d per day.**ZEALANDIA BUTCHERY**... Late ...
H. CEARNEY & Co.

TIMARU.

**Messrs. T. McWHIRTER & SONS,**
PROPRIETORS.**A**RE determined to maintain the prestige of this well-known and long-established business by supplying only the very choicest of Prime Meats and Small Goods.Families, Hotels, and Shipping waited upon for orders
Country Orders promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 96

Cooking Ranges

The Patent Prize Range

ZEALANDIARequires no setting, and will burn any Coal
VERANDAH CASTINGS of all kinds,
Catalogues on ApplicationBARNINGHAM & CO.,
Victoria Foundry, George St., Dunedin
(Opposite Knox Church)**J. J. TUDOR & Co.,**

DYERS & CLEANERS,

171 Princes St., Dunedin.

LADIES' SKIRTS, COSTUMES, AND
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.Suits Made to Measure from 50/-
Country Orders will receive ever attention
and be returned with the utmost despatch.

Charges Strictly Moderate.

A trial solicited.

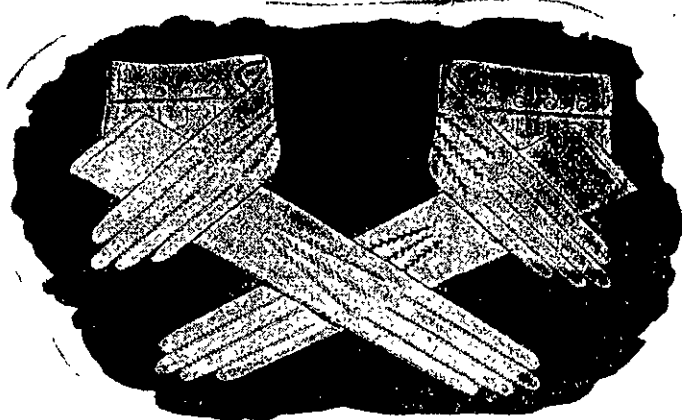
THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO.

LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND CRUST.)

DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL GORE,
CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON,
OAMARU, AUCKLAND & LYTTELTON.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.



Our Famed Wear-well KID GLOVES

At 2/6 pair
Are not only Cheap but Good.



May be had in all the Leading Shades,
Black and White.

Sample Pair by Post - - 2/7

BALLANTYNE'S, 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 Testimoni is 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. STORY."

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



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

"KUKOS" TEA

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

GEORGE DYER & CO.,

14 GREAT KING STREET

(Opp. Taisari and Peninsula Butter Factory),

DUNEDIN

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers.

JAMES SAMSON AND CO

Auctioneers, Commission, House and

Land Agents, Valuers,

DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

City Buffet Private Hotel,
COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH
(Near Reece's, Ironmongers).

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for
Permanent Boarders and the Travel-
ling Public. Hot, cold, and shower baths.
Close to Railway Station and General
Post Office. Trams pass door. Luncheon
from noon to 2 p.m. Letters and telegrams
receive prompt attention. Telephone 676.

JAMES HOWEY, Proprietor.

NORTH ISLAND.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

HOTEL, Hawke's Bay—Lease 7 years;
trade about £130 weekly. Elegantly fur-
nished. Leading house.

HOTEL, Suburbs, Wellington—Trade
about £40 weekly.

HOTEL, Wellington, Country District—
14 years' lease.

HOTEL, Wellington, City—Trade about
£72 weekly.

HOTEL, Taranaki—Freehold and Furni-
ture £2250.

HOTEL, West Coast—Freehold £1900;
furniture valuation.

HOTEL, Wellington—Drawing, 40 hhds
beer monthly. Price £3500.

COUNTRY HOTEL—Freehold. Lease
expires March 1st. Price £5500.

HOTEL, Palmerston North—Long lease.
Trade £600 monthly.

HOTEL, near Otaki—Price £2500. Big
flax mills in neighborhood.

HOTEL, Forty-Mile Bush—Improving
district.

HOTEL, Wellington—Leading thorough-
fare. Price £2300.

For all further particulars apply to

DWAN BROS., HOTEL BROKERS,
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

IN

In Every Washing Tub

"KLENZO"

Extract of Soap

Makes Dirty Clothes

Like New.

'Didn't you send a little boy for the priest?' persisted Kittie, dazedly.

'He was just hit,' the men repeated, staring at her. Blue Pete struck out in a minute for the doctor and Hank's sister, but he ain't had time to get back yet.'

'Hit just now,' the dressmaker repeated to herself, as though awakening from a dream, 'hit just now! Then somewhere on the night breeze behind her a voice floated to her ear: 'Tell my son,' it said, 'I will—watch—over him.'

When Miss Mary, awakened by the kind-hearted rail-roader, came stumbling down to the tracks, a wrapper thrown carelessly over her nightdress and opened at her shrivelled neck, and her sparse grey hair straggling about a wild face, the doctor was already bending over Hank. The priest was beside him too, kneeling in the cinders, praying as only a priest can pray. The men had brought up the stretcher. Miss Mary brushed against it as she rushed forward.

'Oh, my God!' she shrieked, and threw out her old hands to Hank.

The doctor put her aside roughly.

'Hurry, boys, the stretcher!' he cried, in a strange, ringing voice, and get this man to my office as quick as you can! It looks like only a few ribs broken—' He stopped and chuckled nervously; he was a soft-hearted man. 'It's not often, boys, an engine strikes a man and lets him live to tell the tale!'

The men picked up the stretcher with unspeakable relief written on their rough faces, and Hank was borne away, groaning a little, but with such a look upon his face as it had not worn in twenty years. The priest followed them.

'By jingo!' cried the remaining switchman, in his rough, coarse way that meant so much less because it was but part of the iron-bound life that he led. 'I believe that Hank ain't done for yet, Miss Mary! An' I dunno what saved him!'

Miss Mary stumbled away from the track. The little dressmaker rose up from the darkness and confronted her. 'I went after the priest, Mary!' she cried. 'Your mother came to the door with a little boy and sent me after the priest! I couldn't see her, but I saw the child, and I heard her running beside me all the way, and I could hear her breathe! Oh, Mary, Hank's been to Confession and he isn't dead!'

Miss Mary shook her head in dumb bewilderment and mumbled wildly. Her breath gurgled in her throat, her eyes were dry and staring, and a feverish red had crept into her blanched cheeks. She stumbled past and up the black, bush-lined path, looking straight ahead, and Kittie Klein followed her, weeping hysterically now. Once she looked down and saw that Miss Mary's feet were bare and bleeding from the sharp cinders.

At the doctor's steps they met a man coming out.

'The ribs on his right side and his right leg are broken,' he said to Miss Mary in a kind of awe-struck voice; the railroad didn't often leave its victims thus. They're going to set the leg now, and then the doctor says he can be carried straight home.'

Miss Mary answered him incoherently, an uncomprehending look of fear upon her wild face. Kittie had her own shoe off and was upon her knees, forcing them on Miss Mary's bare feet.

'I'll go right home for you and get his bed ready,' the little dressmaker was saying. 'You go in and hold his hand while they set his leg. Poor old Hank!' she added wistfully.

Miss Mary turned upon her fiercely. 'I guess I can get his bed ready myself!' she choked. She stood looking down at the little woman kneeling at her feet. The wild look went slowly from her face. 'And Hank ain't killed?' she murmured dazedly.

The little dressmaker sobbed anew. 'Ain't God good?' she cried.

Miss Mary stooped and lifted the little dressmaker to her feet. 'I wouldn't have hysterics!' she said in her old sharp way. 'Go on and hold his hand yourself!'

She gave Kittie Klein a gentle push towards the doctor's door; the years had suddenly rolled away.

And Kittie Klein went into the doctor's office, her pale, faded face all pretty with a new light. Hank would live and the past was past. The men turned curious eyes upon her. They didn't know, but that didn't matter. She went to Hank, and he put out his hand to her. Outside, Miss Mary was hurrying home to get things ready for the coming of Hank. Her face had not held a look like this for many years.—Liverpool 'Catholic Times.'

Mr. Patrick Egan, formerly treasurer of the Irish Land League, has been awarded £5000 damages for libel, in an action which he took against the 'New York Sun' in the American Courts.

The Catholic World

AUSTRIA—The Catholic Press

At the recent Catholic Congress in Austria an important resolution was submitted by Father Kolb, S.J., in favor of the Catholic press. He pointed out the power of the anti-Catholic newspapers, and said that the only opposition to them was furnished by the Catholic journals, few and badly supported. He pleaded for increased interest in them on the part of Catholics throughout Austria. The Congress took up the matter, and will try to strengthen the existing Catholic newspapers by subventions and also by furnishing them with news, facts, and political and apologetic articles likely to be of service to the good cause of building up a strong, efficient Catholic newspaper press. At the same time no attempt will be made to interfere with the political complexion of the journals; provided they observe the Catholic point of view nothing further will be asked of them. This is as it should be. Liberty is as the breath of his nostrils to a journalist; and so long as in essentials he is correct, he may be allowed freedom in matters doubtful and unsettled.

ENGLAND—Army and Navy Chaplains

The Holy See has decided that commissioned chaplains in the army and navy are to be under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Westminster, except for troops in Ireland, India, and South Africa.

The Bishop of Birmingham

The Bishop of Birmingham, Right Rev. Dr. Ilsley, on December 4 completed a quarter of a century's tenure of the episcopal office. There was no formal recognition of the occasion, as his Lordship was presented with congratulations and gifts when he entered upon the year of his silver jubilee. The day was, however, one which awakened grateful emotions amongst both the clergy and laity of the diocese, and the lengthening years do but deepen the affection in which the people hold their Bishop. On the ensuing day at the Aston Workhouse, where a chapel was handed over to his Lordship for the use of the Catholic inmates, a touching reference was made to the Bishop's jubilee by the Chairman of the Board of Guardians, who said that in Dr. Ilsley they had a prelate who had carried out the best and highest traditions of the Church to which he belonged.

FRANCE—Hasty and Ill-considered legislation

Law-making at full speed (says the 'Catholic Times,' December 8) sums up the method of pushing the Separation Bill through the French Senate. Every inch of steam is put on; and the engines are driven at full speed. Article after article, clause after clause, is read, talked over, and voted. Arguments count for nothing. Indeed, when one of the Senators moved to omit article seven, which transfers Church property, given for charitable purposes, to secular institutions doing similar charitable work, he was bluntly told that his contention had good reason in its favor, but the Bill must go through! And it is going through very gaily. Day after day the discussion proceeds, but no changes in the text take place. M. Rouvier has pledged his word that he will pass the measure, and in virtue of that pledge the majority of the Deputies support him in power. The bloc would sacrifice anything rather than miss the pleasure of dealing a blow at the status of religion in France. Within a month the French Church will be separated from the State, and the time of trial, perhaps the crisis, for her will have begun. Catholic France is wondering what the end will be.

ROME—Sacred Music

The two great mid-November feasts (writes a Rome correspondent) alone suffice to mark the change in sacred music brought about by Pope Pius X. At St. Cecilia's Church, for its festival feast, even the cantantibus organ of the elder Capocci was omitted this year as last in deference to the Motu Proprio, and Cardinal Rampolla, Titular of the Church, pontificated amid grave Gregorian. As this year's omission of the remarkable and much-admired piece of highly symbolic music was the second, and the Motu Proprio was dated only on St. Cecilia's Day, 1903, better observance could not have been given. At San Clemente, for its patronal feast, two days later, the Schola Gregorian sang a Mass of Vittoria and Vespers of equal musical chasteness, while the Plain Chant was after the new Vatican issue of choral books.

A HIGH AUTHORITY ON WAI-RONGOA MINERAL WATER.

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa.

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

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

THOMSON AND CO.,
Office: Dunedin.

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.

THOS. G. PATRICK FAMILY BUTCHER,

MACLAGGAN STREET (Next A. and J
M'Farlane's)

GRIDIRON HOTEL PRINCES STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

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

A Special Feature—1s 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 Bough Ridge.)

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

EVERYBODY'S
FAVORITE
BEVERAGE.



THE MOST
RELIABLE
AND MOST
DAINTY.

The Purest and Best Tea on the Market.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS BELFAST MANURES

— AGAIN TO THE FORE —

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

WEDE 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 (4 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 MANGLES (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.

INDIGESTION CURED.

CONSTIPATION CURED.

FLATULENCE CURED.

This is a big order, but we guarantee **Johnstone's Syrup of Sacred Bark**
to do it. For a number of years it has worked wonders with this
complaint. It removes waste matter from the system, strengthens the
digestive organs, and makes eating a pleasure. Give it a trial.

Price per Bottle, 1s 6d.

We keep all kinds of Chemists' Wares in Stock. Call or write
for particulars of our Stock of Toilet and Nursery Requisites,
Enemas, and Rubber Goods, Trusses, Electric Stockings, Belts,
Hot Water Bags, etc.

Johnstone & Haslett, DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Manse Street, DUNEDIN.
(Licentiates of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.)

DEAR ME!

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

Science Siftings

By 'Volt'

Timber for Paper.

Canada has forests which, at the present rate of consumption of timber for paper, would supply the world with paper pulp for 840 years.

A Natural Sun-dial.

There is a promontory in the Aegean Sea which is the largest sun-dial on this planet. It is known as Hayon Horoo, and extends 3000ft above the level of the water. As the sun swings round, the shadow of the mountain touches one by one a circle of islands separated by regular intervals, which act as hour marks.

Tides in Inland Seas.

Small inland seas have tides which follow the moon with even more precision than the open ocean. The water in a lake 'rocks' as though it were a solid mass, but slowly, the surface changing its level as the meridian of the lake alters its direction with regard to the moon. It requires, however, minute observation to detect this tide.

A Large Orchard.

Americans claim that the largest orchard in the world is in Missouri. It is the great Winans Orchard, near Marshfield, in Webster County. There are 86,000 apple trees, 40,000 peach trees, and 10,000 pear trees, now at proper bearing age. The acreage covered is 1240 and it is estimated that the orchard is now worth 12s a tree, or £81,600.

Gibraltar Crumbling Away.

It is not generally known that the great rock of Gibraltar is tumbling down—that its crumbling, rotting masses must be continually bound together with huge patches of masonry and cement. Yet they who sail past Gibraltar cannot fail to notice on the Eastern slope of the fortress enormous silver-colored patches gleaming in the sun. These patches, in some cases 30 or 40 feet square, are the proof of Gibraltar's disintegration. Of thick, strong cement, they keep huge spurs of the cliff's side from tumbling into the blue sea. Sea captains cruising in the Mediterranean say that Gibraltar has been rotting and crumbling for many years, but that of late the disintegration has gone on at a faster rate than heretofore. They say that the stone forming this imposing cliff is rotten stone, and that in a little while the phrase 'the strength of Gibraltar' will be meaningless.

Acetylene Lighting.

Acetylene lighting is quietly gaining favor, and the German Acetylene Association finds that the gas is supplied the public by 75 places in Germany, 202 in the United States, 16 in the United Kingdom, and 19 in the British colonies, while Germany alone has 75,000 private installations.

Peculiar Habits of Fishes.

A peculiarity of nearly or quite all of the fishes allied to the celebrated 'climbing perch' (*Anabas scandens*) is that they place their eggs in nests or floats of bubbles. These fishes are all brilliantly colored, and all are natives of the Indo-Malayan rivers except one African species. Among the species making these nests are the gourami, renowned for its excellent flesh, the paradise fish, and the fighting-fish, the last so-called on account of a domesticated breed kept by the Siamese for fighting. Specimens of the two latter recently studied by an English naturalist have built their bubble-rafts, of dome shape, in an aquarium. The paradise fish gradually increases the layers of bubbles—which are blown by the male—until the eggs are raised above the water and are so hatched.

Judge Mathew, who recently retired from the English Appeal Bench, is a grand-nephew of Father Theobald Mathew, the famous temperance apostle. The Judge has a brother in the Jesuit Order.

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....

The Home

By 'Maureen'

Wedding Presents.

The wedding present pest is every year assuming larger proportions and becoming harder to cope with. It is the cause of innumerable heartburnings, ill-feelings, jealousies, debts, and kindred other evils among friends and acquaintances where each is trying to go one better and outdo the other in the quantity and quality of gifts, regardless of consequences. The custom is also regarded as responsible for the production of such articles as deal-mahogany, tin-silver-backed brushes, wooden-marble clocks, paper-silk draperies, and various other counterfeits of the genuine article which present a bold front and catch the passing eye, and which enable people with small means and big notions to get a prominent place in the present list. But when in a short time the gilt wears off the gingerbread and the deal shows through the mahogany, nasty remarks are made, which reach the ears of the donors—through the means of wireless telegraphy—and in many cases life-long friendships are severed.

DRINKS FOR THE SICK.

Drinks, properly prepared, are quite as important to the sick room as food. Especially during the summer season, and when suffering from febrile conditions, will the value and advantage of cooling and refrigerant drinks be appreciated; while mucilaginous demulcent fluids will be found soothing to irritable states of the alimentary canal and pulmonary and urinary systems.

Imperial Drink.

Dissolve from two to three drachms of cream of tartar in a quart of boiling water, add the juice of one lemon and a little lemon-peel, and sweeten with sugar. When cold it may be taken freely as a cooling drink and diuretic. A valuable drink in threatened sunstroke and passive congestion of the brain.

Lemonade.

Pare thinly the rind of a lemon, and cut the lemon into slices. Put the peel and sliced lemon into a jug with an ounce of white sugar, and pour over them one pint of boiling water. Cover the jug closely, and keep until cold. Strain or pour off the liquid. Citron may be used instead of lemon, and likewise furnishes a grateful and refreshing refrigerant beverage.

Milk Lemonade.

Sugar, 1½lb, dissolved in a quart of boiling water, together with half a pint of lemon-juice and 1½ pints of milk. This makes a cooling, agreeable, nourishing beverage.

Barley Water with White of Egg.

Take a tablespoonful of coarse barley and wash well with cold water, rejecting the washings; then boil for an hour or more with 1½ pints of clean water in a covered vessel or saucepan. Add a pinch of salt, enough sugar to render palatable, and strain. To four or six ounces of barley water thus prepared add the white of one egg. The value of this preparation in gastro-intestinal inflammation and irritation is not easily overestimated. In the entero-colitis of very young infants, its exclusive administration for thirty-six and forty-eight hours will often relieve when all other measures have failed.

Maureen

Says the London correspondent of the 'Age':—
'Miss Amy Castles is reaping an ample harvest from her recent success at the Queen's Hall. That one step, made with slight preliminary announcement, and at an ordinary afternoon performance, has advanced her into the front rank of English concert singers.'

HOW TO PAINT A HOUSE CHEAP.

Carrara Paint In White and Colors, Mixed Ready for Inside and Outside Use. CARRARA retains its Gloss and Lustre for at least five years, and will look better in eight years than lead and oil paints do in two. USE CARRARA, the first coat of which is no greater than lead and oil paints, and your paint bills will be reduced by over 50 per cent. A beautifully-illustrated booklet, entitled 'How to Paint a House Cheap,' will be forwarded free on application.

K. RAMSAY AND CO., 19 Vogel Street, Dunedin.

GOLD MEDAL ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION

Bottled in Auckland

Hancock's Imperial ALE and STOUT.



The Great End - of - Season

SALE

Commences on MONDAY, JANUARY 29, and will continue for
Twenty-one Days.

Every Article Reduced in Price * * All Goods marked in Plain Red
Figures for Cash.

A. & T. BURT, Ltd., Stuart St., DUNEDIN

General and Electrical Engineers

Boilermakers, Brass Finishers, Plumbers, Coppersmiths, Tinsmiths
and Electroplaters.

A Large Variety of **Church Bells** **School Bells** And **Fire Bells**

In all Sizes for above purposes.

Manufacturers and Importers of all Descriptions of Drainage Requirements in accordance
with the Dunedin Drainage Board Bye-Laws.

— AGENTS FOR —

Alpha-Laval Cream Separators.

Snow Steam Pump Co., Boiler Feed and other Pumps.

Engelbert and Co., Lubricator Oils.

J. Wright and Co., Gas Fires. Cookers, etc, etc,

Electro-Plating.—OLD GOODS MADE EQUAL TO NEW. Send for our Price Lists.

Cash Buyers of Old Metals. Highest price given for Old Lead, Zinc, Copper, and Brass.

GLADSTONE HOTEL.
MACLAGGAN ST., DUNEDIN
JOHN COLLINS (late of the Al Hotel
Pelichet Bay), PROPRIETOR.

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

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

Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.

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

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

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables.

JOHN COLLINS - PROPRIETOR.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
CANTERBURY.—Freehold of valuable
Hotel and 10 Acres Land. As the
owner leaves district this month the
business is for absolute sale.

GENERAL STORE.
FOR SALE or LEASE, in South Canter-
bury, a General Store, doing an excel-
lent business.

J. Meagher Tattersall's Hotel
Buildings,
CHRISTCHURCH.

HUGH GOURLEY
desires to inform the public he sti-
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.

The Cash Grocery Store

.....CORNER.....

Church and Sophia Streets,
TIMARU.

ALL GOODS STOCKED are of the
Best Quality, and the prices are made
to suit the times.

Highest Price Given for Farm Produce.

Give us a trial, and we feel sure you will
be satisfied.

Telephone No. 22. **SHANKS & CO**

Thomson, Bridger & Co., Ltd.

Ironmongers, Iron and Timber Merchants. Woodware Manufacturers,
DUNEDIN.

The Best House in the City for—

ELECTROPLATE AND ALL HOUSEHOLD IRON-
MONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, GRATES,
RANGES, TILES, MANTEL-PIECES, etc., etc., in
great variety.

Importers of Hardware of the Best Quality—

To suit the requirements of all classes.

Prices Settled at the Lowest Possible Rates

consistent with good quality.

THOMSON, BRIDGER & CO., Ltd., Dunedin and Invercargill.

INTERCOLONIAL

The Rev. Father John Kelly, of St. Mary's Cathedral staff, has been appointed to the charge of the Rydalmere parish.

The Rev. T. J. O'Sullivan, of Clifton Hill, Victoria, is returning to his native diocese of Ross, Ireland, after an absence of seven years.

The Very Rev. Father O'Donohoe, of Hamilton (N.S.W.), is leaving for a trip to Ireland to see his mother. The parishioners are promoting a testimonial.

His Grace Archbishop O'Reilly presided at the Solemn Requiem High Mass celebrated at Pekina on December 22 for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop Maher. The remains of the Bishop were interred in the church grounds at Pekina, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Reilly officiating at the graveside. The following were the names selected for the vacant Bishopric of Port Augusta at the meeting of the priests of the diocese:—Dignissimus, Very Rev. J. H. Norton, Administrator; dignior, Very Rev. Archpriest Nevin; dignus, Rev. E. Kelly, D.D., of North Fitzroy, Melbourne.

On the occasion of his elevation to the position of Prothonotary Apostolical, the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Haran was the recipient of many gifts outside those formally presented in public. One of these, which he appreciated very much, was a rochet worn by the Right Rev. Mgr. Kirby, former saintly Rector of the Irish College, Rome. This was presented to him by his Grace Dr. Kelly, Coadjutor-Archbishop of Sydney. The Sisters of St. Joseph, Leichhardt, also presented the Monsignor with a rochet, a valuable one, made of point lace, on which a Sister spent eleven years' loving labor. The Sisters of Charity in Melbourne sent a charming piece of Limerick lace, worked by one of their own Sisters, and also representing many years of industry. His robes of office were the gift of the Nursing Sisters of the Little Company of Mary, Lewisham. Another rich gift came from the Rev. Mother General of the Good Samaritan community at Glebe Point. The Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent's Hospital sent a magnificent silver-mounted travelling bag, suitable for a prelate's robes.

At a large and representative gathering in the Cardinal's Hall, Sydney, on January 5, presided over by the Hon. J. Hughes, M.L.C., Vice-President of the Executive Council, a presentation of illuminated addresses from the laity of the archdiocese and the parishioners of St. Mary's, together with a richly-jewelled mitre, monsignorial cross and chain, ring, the robes of a Prothonotary Apostolical, and cheque for 200 guineas, (total value of gifts £500) to the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Haran took place. These were indicative of the donors' high appreciation of the high honor which has been conferred on Monsignor O'Haran by the Holy Father Pope Pius X. in raising him to the dignity of Prothonotary Apostolical. When Monsignor O'Haran entered the hall, wearing for the first time the purple biretta and mantle, he received a magnificent ovation. The Hon. J. Hughes, in opening the proceedings, said: The Right Rev. Mgr. O'Haran can see by the attendance of his friends on this occasion how we all esteem him, how we all recognise what he has done for us whilst he has been amongst us for so many years, and how pleased we are that his work in Sydney and Australia should be recognised in such a special manner by the Holy See. The address on behalf of the laity of the archdiocese was then read by the chairman, and that from the Catholics of the Cathedral parish by Dr. McDonagh. The Right Rev. Mgr. O'Haran said his heart was full of gratitude to all his friends and all who had co-operated with them in presenting the beautiful addresses, rich gifts, and generous testimonials. He naturally shrank from public display. From the beginning he had used his best endeavors to dissuade the promoters from carrying their proposals into effect; but all to no purpose, they were inexorable. With the donors' permission he intended to hand over the monetary testimonials to the Sisters of Mercy, who are engaged in looking after the waifs and strays in that part of Sydney known as Woollloomooloo, to form a nucleus of a fund which might be the means of putting this good work on a more permanent footing. After paying a well-deserved tribute to the generosity of the people of the Cathedral parish, and expressing his desire to make St. Mary's the model parish of the city and Australia, Monsignor O'Haran concluded as follows: 'I would say that in listening to your commendations of me the reverence and respect in which I hold you obliges me to submit myself to your praise as to a grave and emphatic judgment upon me, which it would be rude to question, and unthankful not to be proud of, and impossible ever to forget.'

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

- January 28, Sunday.—Fourth Sunday after the Epiphany. St. John Chrysostom, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 " 29, Monday.—St. Francis de Sales, Bishop, shop, Confessor, and Doctor.
 " 30, Tuesday.—St. Felix IV., Pope, and Confessor.
 " 31, Wednesday.—St. Peter Nolasco, Confessor.
 February 1, Thursday.—St. Brigid, Virgin.
 " 2, Friday.—Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
 " 3, Saturday.—St. Denis, Pope and Confessor.

St. John Chrysostom, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

St. John, surnamed Chrysostom, or the golden-mouthed, on account of his eloquence, was born in Syria, A.D. 344. At first a lawyer, he afterwards became a priest, and was subsequently elected Archbishop of Constantinople. Undeterred by human respect, he boldly denounced the vices of the imperial court, thus making for himself many powerful enemies, at whose instance he was banished to a remote district situated to the east of the Black Sea. The saint never reached his destination. Worn out by the exhausting journey, he died in Armenia, A.D. 407.

St. Francis de Sales, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor.

St. Francis de Sales was born in Savoy in 1547. Naturally of a passionate disposition, he succeeded in obtaining such perfect control over himself that his name is a synonym for meekness and patience. Ordained priest, the sanctity of his life, united to a gentle, winning manner, enabled him to bring back to the Church numbers of his countrymen who had been imbued from childhood with the heretical tenets of Calvin. In 1602 he became Bishop of Geneva. He died in 1622, after having shown himself the model of a bishop, as he had been that of a layman and priest.

St. Felix IV., Pope and Confessor.

St. Felix died in 550, after having occupied the Chair of Peter during four years. He was remarkable for the charity with which he endeavored to provide for the wants of the poor and sick of the Eternal City.

St. Peter Nolasco, Confessor.

This saint was a native of France. He founded the Order of Our Lady of Mercy for the ransom of Christians enslaved by the Moors, and to this project he devoted the considerable property which he had inherited from his father. He died on Christmas Day, 1256, in the 67th year of his age.

St. Brigid, Virgin.

St. Brigid, whose name is frequently, though incorrectly, spelled Bridget, is the patron saint of Ireland. She was born in 453, and according to an ancient Irish account of her life, was born at Fochart (now Faughler). Her father's name was Dubhtach. She was foundress and abbess of several convents, the most celebrated of which was that of Kildare ('The Church of the Oak'), which was erected in the year 490. She died in 523.

The Purification.

This is a festival observed in the Catholic Church in commemoration of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, according to the Jewish ceremonial, forty days after the birth of Christ. It is also called 'Candlemas' (that is 'Candle Mass') on account of the blessing of wax tapers, which are carried burning by those who form the procession which takes place afterwards. The symbolical meaning attributed to this ceremony is that the faithful should, with the holy Simeon, recognise in the Infant Jesus the salvation which the Lord had prepared before the face of the people—'A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of the people of Israel' (Luke ii. 31-32) and be admonished by the burning tapers which they are carrying in their hands, that their faith must be fed and augmented by the exercise of good works, through which they are to become a light to shine before men (Matt. v. 14-16).

St. Denis, Pope and Confessor.

St. Denis, who was Pope from 259 to 269, was born in Calabria. He was the successor of Sixtus II.

A. J. S. HEADLAND

THAMES 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.

JAMES SHAND & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

... AND ...

GENERAL IMPORTERS.

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

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 Oshel and Colombo Streets,
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.

R I N K S T A B L E S

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

SHEEHY & KELLEHER (Successors to James Jeffa) 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.

W A V E R L E Y H O T E L.

QUEEN STREET,

A U C K L A N D.

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

Best brands of Wines and Spirits always on hand.

MAURICE O'CONNOR

JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN

J. M C C O R M A C K

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

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

JAMES McCORMACK.

—USE—

Brinsley & Co.'s**CHAMPION
RANGES**

THUS SAVING TIME & MONEY

All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.
26 CUMBERLAND STREET,
DUNEDIN.

BEN REID & CO.,

188 GEORGE ST., DUNEDIN.

Seeds! Plants! Bulbs!

And all other Requisites for

THE FARM AND THE GARDEN.

POULTRY & BIRDFOODS a Specialty

Priced Catalogues, etc., post free.

MIDLAND RAILWAY HOTEL

TOTARA FLAT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures
Ulcerated Legs caused by Varicose
Veins, Tender and Sweaty Feet, and Run-
ning Sores.

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

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

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

"BLOOMING" the great Corn, Wart, and
Bunion Cure. Price 6d—everywhere.

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

RICH AND UNIQUE CHARACTER.

TELEPHONE

Iron Tomb Rails Catalogues on Application

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

GLOBE HOTEL

OAMARU.

P. KELLY ... Proprietor.

P. KELLY wishes to inform his friends
and the public generally that he has pur-
chased the Globe Hotel, and will be happy
to meet them there. Country Visitors and
the Travelling Public will find every con-
venience. The Hotel which is being reno-
vated throughout has accommodation for a
number of Boarders. Has its Private Sitting
Rooms, Billiard Room, Bath Room, etc. Con-
venient 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.