

MISSING

PAGE

MISSING

PAGE

Friends at Court

CLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

November 4, Sunday.—Twenty-second Sunday after Pentecost. St. Charles, Bishop and Confessor.
 „ 5, Monday.—St. Columba, Abbot.
 „ 6, Tuesday.—The Holy Name of Mary.
 „ 7, Wednesday.—St. John at the Latin Gate.
 „ 8, Thursday.—Octave of All Saints.
 „ 9, Friday.—Dedication of the Lateran Basilica.
 „ 10, Saturday.—St. Andrew Avellino, Confessor.

St. Columba, Abbot.

St. Columba was born at Gartan, Donegal, in 521, and was educated at the famous school of St. Finnian of Maghbie, who had himself studied at Rome. Before St. Columba had reached his twenty-fifth year he had founded a great number of monasteries in Ireland, the most celebrated of which was that of Derry, which was long the seat of a bishopric. In 550 he was raised to the priesthood, but his humility was such that he would never consent to take upon himself the episcopal dignity and office. In 563 he, with a number of companions, settled in Iona, where they built a monastery, and it was from this monastic centre there went forth those devoted heroes who carried the blessing of religion and civilisation to Scotland. In 590 St. Columba returned to Ireland. After a long and laborious life he passed away on June 9, 597.

Dedication of the Basilica of St. John Lateran.

This church is commonly known as the Basilica of St. John Lateran. It is the Cathedral of Rome, and was the first of the great basilicas consecrated to Divine worship after the accession of Constantine had given peace to the Church.

St. Andrew Avellino, Confessor.

St. Andrew was a native of the Kingdom of Naples. He gave up the practice of the law in order to devote himself more perfectly to the service of his Divine Master. Having entered the Order of Theatines, he led for many years a most penitential life, dying in 1608, at the age of eighty-eight.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

THE RISING OF THE STAR.

The wonder of it all—prefigured through
 The world's perspective by a thousand signs,
 In oracles, in myths, in poets' lines—
 Gem-tangled tissues,—men but darkly knew;
 Find secrets in great Homer, portents true
 In Virgil: earth-stained tales that, glimmering shine
 In the deep gloom with meanings half divine
 And virginal, like Danae's golden dew!

Dim was the light in the sad olden ways;
 Weary the swallows flying toward the light,
 Weary the eagles, as on broken wing;—
 The Star arose: the secret of long days
 And nights and years and ages shone out bright
 For, virgin-born, a little Child is King.
 —Ave Maria.

Who, watching our lives and following us as we go about our daily avocations would dream that we are laying the foundation for an eternal mansion? Who, viewing our conduct, would ever imagine that we are conscious our actions and thoughts are all stamping with an indelible mark our life beyond the grave? Is yours a tepid, careless, listless life?

If each one worked upon the maxim day by day, 'strive to make one heart happy,' jealousy, revenge, hate, with their kindred evil associates, would for ever leave the earth. Our minds would be so occupied in the contemplation of adding to the pleasures of others that there would be no room for the ugly fiends of discord.

Where selfishness exists in any form we cannot but observe evil results. The individual is taught by his Redeemer and Master that the only real good that can be derived both for himself and his contemporary is by self-sacrifice. The cheerfulness or optimism of life is enjoyed when we are not selfishly interested in some person or cause, but when we feel the deep pulse of the Holy Spirit animating us.

The Storyteller

THE DERELICTS

Dr. Ogden Moore leaned back in his official chair and let his clear gray eyes rest critically upon the rows of pathetic faces before him.

The clinical hour was almost up, the day sweltering hot, and the patients, victims for the most part of the persistent sultriness and the lack of that potent therapeutic agent, a little brightness in their dreary lives, must soon make their way through the furnace-like streets to the suffocating kennels where they had their wretched beings.

His eye picked out several of his old 'chronics'—a little broken-down ex-officer of the French army; a pretty woman of not more than twenty-two, who gave her name as 'Mrs. Morell,' and who was recovering from a rather suspicious case of gas poisoning; two little shopgirls, with pale, pathetically cheerful faces; a tough old adventurer and gold-seeker racked from dissipation; a poor but handsome Armenian student, with a pleasant voice and wonderful eyes. The fine brow of the doctor corrugated.

Personally, he was in striking contrast to his patients: strong, handsome, elegant, a product of the best in the land. Immaculate from the top of his aristocratic head to the tip of his polished boot, he seemed as impregnable to the assault of vulgar germs as might a crystal globe.

A thought flashed through his alert mind, was dismissed with a frown, crawled back, then was gathered up and put in action.

'The following patients will please remain.' His voice was as cool as the whirr of the fan above his head. He called a dozen names; the other patients trooped out.

'I have asked you to remain,' he said, 'because I feel that you all need a little outing to assist my treatment, and I wish to ask you if you will be my guests to-morrow on a trip down the Sound.'

There was an astonished silence.

'I should like to have you meet me to-morrow at eight o'clock on the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. I will make all the arrangements, and if any of you wish to bring a member of your family or some friend I shall be glad to have you do so. To-morrow is Sunday, you know.'

There was a pause, then the little Frenchman, M. Lajoux, stepped forward with a bow.

'Monsieur le Docteur honors us. Me, it will give me great pleasure to accept the invitation.'

'Good,' replied Ogden heartily. 'How about the rest of you? We will have the boat all to ourselves.'

The astonished patients having by that time recovered, there was a unanimous acceptance.

'That's first-rate,' said Ogden. 'I'll look for you all to-morrow morning. Mind you don't disappoint me. It's a part of your treatment, you know,' he added with a kindly smile.

The Japanese lanterns that fringed the verandah of the club house at Sackem Harbor were burning a pale yellow in the white blaze of a great mid-summer moon. In the intermissions of the dances there were wafted across the still water the tinklings of mandolin and guitar, musical laughter and deeper voices, mellowed by the amplitude of space, from the fleet of little yachts at anchor in the basin.

Miss Gladys Harte rested her round elbows on the rail of the rustic summer-house on the point of rocks and gazed long and thoughtfully at the great moon whose counsels are so fraught with danger.

'That is right,' observed Dr. Moore, who was standing at her shoulder. 'Look at the moon!'

'Why?' she demanded, glancing around at him with a defiance out of keeping with the glamor of the night.

'Because the moon is the best ally a man can have in a case like this.'

'I have heard that it is supposed to be the cause of insanity,' she replied saucily; 'but I supposed that your speciality was diseases of the heart.'

'Then I fear that my time has been wasted,' he replied mournfully. 'Look at the moon some more, please; quick—before it gets behind that cloud.'

She shivered slightly and drew the cashmere scarf about her bare neck and shoulders. The moon had vanished and a pale shadow enveloped them, but he could see that she was regarding him seriously.

'That is the trouble, Ogden,' she replied; 'there is always a cloud in the background. I must look quickly—before the shadow falls.' She turned from him until he could see only the contour of brow and cheek and firm little chin.

'But that is natural, dear—' he began.

BONNINGTON'S CARRAGEEN IRISH MOSS
 A CERTAIN CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, ETC.

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 World's Best Makers.

Art Catalogues Free for the asking.

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

Mention 'Tablet' when writing.

PLEASE REMEMBER...

SIMON(George Street)
Dunedin.**BROTHERS****H**OLD one of the BEST STOCKS of High Grade BOOTS AND SHOES in the Colony.

AND for HARD WEAR their Beehive Boots are unsurpassed.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS } George Street, DUNEDIN.

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.

VISITORS TO DUNEDIN

.. will find ..

COUGHLAN'S NEW**SHAMROCK HOTEL**

MACLAGGAN STREET, DUNEDIN,

the Best place to stay at

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

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

Address:—SHAMROCK HOTEL, DUNEDIN

E. F. LAWRENCE
BUTCHER,

82 and 84 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

The Cheapest Shop in Town for Prime Ox Beef, Whether Mutton, Dairy Fed Pork, beautiful Lamb, Fat Veal, etc.

Small Goods a Speciality—fresh daily.

Cooked Mince Beef, Cooked Hams, Cooked Ox Tongues got ready on the shortest notice for Picnics and Parties.

Families waited on daily for Orders.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

The Carlton Cafe

(Under New Management.)

THE CARLTON CAFE will be RE-OPENED on THURSDAY NEXT by Mr. and Mrs. TODD (late of Silver Grid, High street) as a First-class DINING and TEA ROOMS. The building having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, patrons may rely upon having everything served up in first-class style.

THIS PICTURE



Illustrates a very becoming and a fashionable Head-dress, arranged with one of A. M. Hendy's three-quarter sized Pompadour Frames, covered with Natural Waved Hair.

Ladies whose hair is weak or thin in the front will find these Frames almost indispensable, as they are exceedingly light and cool, and can be worn without the slightest fear of detection.

Price 35s in ordinary shades. Grey and Pale Shades are charged extra.

Any shade of Hair can be matched exactly. When ordering please send small cutting from the Roots.

A. M. HENDY, Hair and Toilet Specialist, Princes Street, Dunedin.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue of Hair Switches, Fringes, Transformations, etc. Sent post free to any address.

GLADSTONE HOTEL
MACLAGGAN ST. DUNEDIN**JOHN COLLINS** (late of the Al Hotel Pellicot 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.**MR. D. EDWIN BOOTH,**

MASSEUR AND MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN,

X-RAYS OPERATOR (by Exam.), Member and N.Z. Representative of the Australasian Massage Association.

MRS. D. EDWIN BOOTH,

MASSEUSE AND ELECTRICIAN

Member of the Australasian Massage Association.

262 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Specialties: Massage, Electro-Therapeutics, Radiography, and Dry Hot Air Treatment.

TELEPHONE..... 600.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth, by their various methods, treat with the greatest success all Nervous Troubles, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Paralysis, Sprains, Rheumatic Gout, Stiff Joints, and Digestive Disorders, etc.

"On the strong recommendation of a well-known priest, I consulted Mr. Booth for Neurasthenia. I have been in his hands now for about a fortnight, and I have to say that the treatment is delightfully soothing and pleasant, and the results already have far exceeded my most sanguine anticipations. For run-down teachers and brain-workers generally, I can imagine nothing more refreshing and invigorating than a course of Mr. Booth's treatment."—J. A. SCOTT, M.A.

JOHN GILLIES

Furniture Warehouse,

18 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

Is Showing, Dining, Drawing and Bedroom Suites, Floorcloths, Linoleum, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Hearthrugs, Doormats, Window Curtains, Tablecloths, etc., Iron Bedsteads and Bedding to suit, Perambulators, Go-carts, Swings, Household Requisites in Great Variety.

Prices sent on Application.

TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED

Day Telephone, 479.

JOHN GILLIES

Funeral Undertaker.

5 GREAT KING STREET (near Moray Place).

Funerals Conducted in Town and Country at Lowest Prices

Our Undertaker resides on these premises and can always be got to attend to Funeral Orders by Day or Night.

Undertaker's Residence Telephone, 186.

T. McKENZIE'S Patent Star Brand**Cloth Renovating Fluid**

NO WATER REQUIRED.

For Cleaning Coat Collars and Renovating Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, extracting Grease, Oil, Paint, Spots, etc., from Cloth, etc.Price: 1/- per Bottle.....

Sold by all Grocers and Ironmongers.



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

"KUKOS" TEA

This Tea can be obtained from the leading Grocers and Storekeepers throughout Otago and Southland, and is, without doubt, the VERY BEST. It is put up in four qualities, packed in 1lb. and 1/2lb. packets, and 5lb. and 10lb. tins.

She looked up swiftly.
 'You must not call me that, Ogden. I have not said that I would marry you.'
 'But you will, won't you, dear?' he pleaded.
 'No!'
 'Why not?' he asked quietly.
 'Because I don't love you. Nor do I think,' she pursued relentlessly, 'that you love me.'
 'Then you don't know anything about it,' he replied calmly, 'because I do.'
 'Words are so easy,' she observed coldly.
 'I don't believe that I quite understand you, Gladys,' he answered rather formally.
 She turned to him in sudden anger.
 'Can you blame me, Ogden?' she asked swiftly.
 'Last week I wanted you especially for a sailing party which Jack Reddington was getting up, but no, you had an engagement—'
 'But that was one of my clinic days—' he interrupted, a slight change in his voice.
 'Yes, and you were unwilling to give it up for just one afternoon for me—'
 Again he interrupted her, coldly. 'Do you realise, Gladys, that there are about fifty sick and destitute people dependent upon me?'
 'You could have got some one else to take your place for that one day—'
 'But you see, I understand their cases, and they want me.'
 'And of course you can sympathise with them in that—' she began, a trifle sarcastically, then paused, a little conscious-smitten.
 'No, Ogden, you were right in that, of course. But, then, when I wanted you the next day for a bridge party at the Bentleys—'
 'I went to see one of my dispensary patients who could not get to the clinic, a poor little actress who got ptomaine poisoned at a table d'hôte—'
 'Spare me the details. Surely there were plenty of doctors closer at hand!'
 'Gladys,' he said, sternly, 'one would think to hear you talk that you were as cold-blooded as a snapping-turtle, whereas you are actually as kind-hearted a woman as—'
 'Thanks,' she interjected dryly.
 'The trouble is that you have been brought up in the lap of luxury and know absolutely nothing about poverty and suffering. If you would only come with me some afternoon—'
 'That is all very interesting,' she interposed, 'but permit me to remind you that you are interrupting the thread of my argument. Yesterday I took advantage of your insistently repeated requests to use the Lotus and made up a party for to-morrow afternoon. Now you tell me that you have made other plans for Sunday—'
 'But, my dear girl,' he cried desperately, 'why didn't you let me know? I promised the Lotus only yesterday afternoon to some friends.'
 'Why can't you tell them that they must wait?' she asked sharply.
 'Because—' He hesitated—'I can't,' he finished abruptly.
 'Who are they?' she asked indifferently, albeit with a slight tremor in her voice.
 'They are patients of mine. See here, Gladys, you know perfectly well that you can have the boat any time you want her, for the rest of the season—for good and all; but I just can't disappoint these people to-morrow!'
 'Oh, very well,' she answered lightly. 'It really is of no consequence. Your uncle said that we could use the schooner if we wished.'
 Promptly at seven bells the following morning Ogden stepped into the Lotus cutter and was pulled smartly in. It was a glorious August day, and Ogden walked slowly up and down the pier awaiting the coming of his guests.
 They were punctual in arriving, and with their coming the young physician experienced a succession of quick shocks. There are few people so destitute as to be unable to rally for an outing, and while Ogden was personally acquainted with the conditions, financial as well as physical, of his prospective guests, he had not reckoned on the ingenuity born of poverty and the paradox of lower mathematics where nothing plus nothing equals something.
 M. Lajoux was the first to arrive. The little Frenchman was elegantly attired in a stylish blue serge suit, immaculate linen, patent-leather half-shoes and a new Panama hat—all doubtless borrowed for the occasion.
 'Ah, Docteur Moore!' cried the volatile patient, his quick eye taking in at a glance Ogden's costume, the cutter and the yacht, 'it is upon your yacht that we are to sail! What happiness! A pathetic note crept into his voice as he concluded wistfully, 'It is many, many years since I have had the pleasure of being entertained aboard a yacht.' His face brightened, 'Hola! Here come the others!'

Ogden glanced up and discovered the old prospector, who was stalking down the ill-paved sidewalk, one of the little shopgirls on either arm.
 'Morning, Doc!' called the miner, cheerfully. 'Here we are—me an' the gals. I met up with 'em on the First avenue horse car and tuk 'em right in tow.'
 'Good,' replied Ogden cheerfully, noting with fresh surprise that the hardened old rustler was, when carefully groomed, a really distinguished-looking man, tall, and with a stern, deep-lined face, grizzled; and that, although bearing the marks of dissipation, he was not without a certain dignity of presence. The two girls were prettily and tastefully dressed in fresh muslin frocks, and their pale faces were flushed with pleasure as they gazed in breathless admiration at the yachting costume of their host.
 'Say, Doc,' observed the miner, who was neatly clad in a well-fitting frock-coat, fresh linen, flowing black scarf and polished boots of the 'congress' type, 'I tuk advantage of your liberal invite to fetch an old friend o' mine—old Major Harris. I ran into him the other day down at the Mills Hotel.'
 'Glad of it,' said Ogden heartily. He glanced up to see a daintily-gowned woman carefully picking her way between the piles of fire-proofing with which the wharf was strewn. Not for several seconds did he recognise in the flushed and pretty face that was up-turned to him the unfortunate victim of the illuminating gas.
 'I'm very glad that you could come, Mrs. Morell,' he said cordially, then turned to the others.
 'Those of us here might as well be getting aboard. The boat will have to make another trip. We'll leave the Colonel as chairman of the reception committee.'
 The sun was about two hours from the clear western horizon as the fleet Lotus ripped her way through the calm waters of the Sound.
 The day had been one of unalloyed delights. Thanks to the candid hospitality of their host, the guests were entirely at ease with their novel surroundings before Hell Gate was reached.
 From the first their delight in the swift motion claimed all of their attention. They overhauled waddling excursion steamers, skimming past them with aristocratic ease, the target for scores of admiring eyes. They had seen the big cup defenders out for practice sails, and listened with deepest interest to the skilled but comprehensible comments of their host on these marvels. Later they had landed at Lobster Bay, where a most delicious 'shore dinner' had been served them at the Casino.
 Ogden, from the bridge where he had gone to speak to the captain, contemplated his guests thoughtfully. His eyes rested upon them successively. The Armenian student, a handsome fellow naturally and becomingly dressed in a suit of clothes given him by one of the clubmen for whom he rendered valet duty, might easily have passed for an aristocrat. The same was true of M. Lajoux, with his little ribbon of the Legion d'Honneur. Martin, the grizzled miner, and his loquacious old friend, Major Harris, were the typical statesmen of the South-west. As for the women, Ogden thought that he had been often presented to those of far less charm of manner and appearance than several among his guests. Yet all these people represented a class as far removed from his set as if they had belonged to a different race. They were the 'other half,' the herd; indigents; objects of charity. He felt that he was drawing closer than ever in his life to the deep truths of humanity. His firm lips came together with a new decision.
 'Every Sunday hereafter,' he said to himself. 'These or others like them. Hereafter the clinic gets a seventh share in this packet, Gladys or no Gladys!'
 He went aft and a moment later was pointing out various places of interest on either shore to Mrs. Morell and the little shopgirls. While so occupied the captain approached.
 'Dr. Moore,' he said, 'the Aurora is becalmed on our port bow and is signalling that she would like to speak you, sir.'
 Ogden glanced up in vexation. The Aurora recalled an episode of the evening before which he had been trying all day to put from his mind. Had he sighted her in time he would have instructed the captain to give her a wide berth. As it was, there seemed to be no way of avoiding her, especially as she was the flagship of his home club and owned by his uncle.
 'Very well,' he replied; 'run over and see what she wants.'
 The fleet Lotus was soon abreast of the stately schooner, which lay motionless, a silent tower of tall canvas, creamy pink against the late sun. In the shadow of the mainsail was a bright little group of people, and as they slowed down alongside a handsome middle-aged man in ducks and serge walked to the rail and hailed them through a megaphone.
 'Can you take us aboard and drop us at the Yacht Club? The tide's turned ahead and this calm is likely to last until midnight.'

H. E. BEVERIDGE

REMOVED to 36 George Street, Dunedin.
Is now showing a Magnificent Variety in
Millinery, Furs, Fancy Neckwear, Belts, Lace,
Collarettes, Dress Tweeds.

DRESSMAKING A SPECIALTY.

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.

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.

Ladies!

Do you want better
recommendation than this:

180,000 Bottles

The MILITARY PICKLE

Sold in London last year.

Buy One Bottle To-day

The Perpetual Trustees,

Estate and Agency Co. of N.Z., Ltd.

Subscribed Capital—£106,250.

Paid-up Capital—£9,375.

Directors:

KEITH RAMSAY, Esq. (Chairman).

WALTER HISLOP, Esq.

W. E. REYNOLDS, Esq.

ROBERT GLENDINING, Esq.

JAMES HAZLETT, Esq.

Manager: WALTER HISLOP, Esq.

Offices: CORNER OF VOGEL & RATTRAY

STREETS, DUNEDIN.

This Company acts as Executor or Trustee
under wills and settlements; as Attorney
for absentees or others; manages proper-
ties; negotiates loans; collects interest,
rent, and dividends, and conducts all General
Agency business. Full particulars are given
in Company's pamphlet, a copy of which
can be obtained on application.

Money Invested on Freehold Security.

*Notice of Removal.***R. MILLIS & SON,**

General Engineers & Machinists,

19 BATH STREET,

DUNEDIN

HAVE pleasure in intimating to their
Customers that they have SHIFTE D
INTO THEIR NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
WORKSHOP, which is being equipped
with Machinery and Tools of the Very Best
Class, which will enable them to turn on
work to their Customers' and their own
satisfaction.

Please } 19 Bath Street.
Note Address } Telephone No. 506.

"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

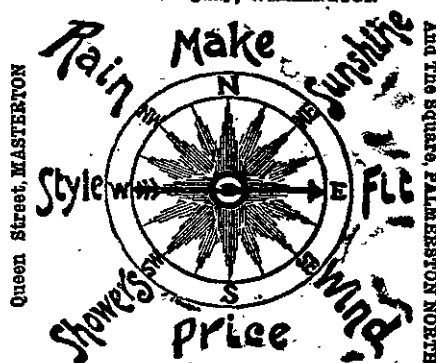
On Draught at almost all Hotels in the
City and surrounding districts

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.

T. SHIELDS, Merchant Tailor,
41 Lambton Quay, WELLINGTON



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 Rough Ridge.)

A London Studio in Dunedin

Under the direction of Miss A. Taylor Blackie.

... LESSONS ...

Given in Drawing and Painting from Life
and Sketching from Nature.

Day Classes from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Evening
Classes from 7 to 9.

STUDIO - GEORGE STREET
(Above Dallas and Watt's).

TERMS: Day Classes, £3 3s (12 lessons).
Evening Classes (12 lessons), £2 2s. Outdoor
Sketching Class from £1 4s.

THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO.
LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND ORUST.)

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.

ESTABLISHED 1880. TELEPHONE No. 69

BAKER BROTHERS,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
ASHEBURTON.

Direct Importers of Best and Latest
Designs in Funeral Furnishings.

FUNERALS Conducted with the great-
est Care and Satisfaction, at the most
Reasonable Charges.

Corner of Wakarua Road and Cass
streets, and Baker and Brown's Coach
Factory.

The Caversham Dispensary,

STAFFORD STREET

(First Door above X.Y.Z. Butchery).

F. WILKINSON, CHEMIST, Caversham,
begs to announce that he has OPENED
a Well-appointed Chemist's Shop in Stafford
Street, Dunedin. The stock of Drugs and
Chemicals is entirely new, consequently
Customers having prescriptions dispensed
or obtaining medicines of any kind can rely
upon getting the fullest benefit possible
from the preparation supplied. The Busi-
ness is carried on in connection with the
well-known Caversham Dispensary, Main
South Road, Caversham. The Dispensing
Department is under the control of a Fully-
qualified Chemist, while the Proprietor is in
attendance daily to give Customers the
benefit of his long experience as a Family
Chemist.

Please Note Address—

Caversham Dispensary, Stafford Street,
First Door above X.Y.Z. Butchery.

Only Other Address—

MAIN SOUTH ROAD, CAVERSHAM.

Cafe de Paris . . Christchurch.

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

EUROPEAN HOTEL,
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Good Accommodation for travelling Public
Best brands of Wines and Spirits kept.

J. MORRISON - Proprietor.
(Late Banfurly, Central Otago).

Ogden's face hardened a trifle. Just for the instant it struck him as a shame that these rich pleasure-seekers could not leave his poor little party of patients to enjoy their day in peace. 'Still, it was impossible to refuse the request, especially as the Sachem Harbor Yacht Club was only ten miles to the westward and directly in his course.

'Very well,' he replied, a bit stiffly. 'Shall I send a boat?'
'No, we'll take one of ours.' He wheeled about. 'Call away the cutter!'

'A-w-a-y, cutter!' sang the mate, and the smart sailors sprang to the boatfalls. A few moments later the deep-laden cutter shot alongside the Lotus, and a gaily chattering party filed up the little accommodation ladder.

The newcomers proceeded to distribute themselves about the decks of the little yacht, some glancing curiously at the rather odd-looking group of people under the after awning. For Ogden himself there existed absolutely no doubt as to the ethics of the situation. The patients were his invited guests, and as such were the peers of any who chose of their own accord to make use of his vessel. While the numbers made a general introduction uncalled-for, he would not hesitate to present any individual of either set who happened to become adjacent.

He saw at once that the party which had just boarded his yacht was the one arranged by Gladys Harte, and for the entertainment of which she had asked him for the Lotus. He could easily guess that the girl herself had vehemently opposed the transshipping, but had doubtless been overruled by the others.

She flushed angrily as her eyes fell upon Ogden, who was standing by the head of the ladder to receive his self-invited guests.

'I am sorry that we were obliged to inconvenience you,' she said coldly, at the same time unable to avoid a curious glance toward the people aft.

'I am sorry that you should feel so about it,' he replied evenly, stepping aside to let her pass.

'Great luck, Ogden—catching you just as we did!' exclaimed a hearty voice, and he turned to face the Commodore. 'Might have drifted around here all night.' He glanced aft. 'Who are your friends? Anybody I know?'

'I fancy not, uncle,' replied Ogden, dryly. 'They are patients of mine whom I have asked for a day's sail.'

By George, that's clever of you, eh, commodore?' commented a rather adipose man standing by the rail. 'Nothing like a steam yacht to drum up practice! I wonder that more struggling young practitioners don't use them.'

'Why, you see, Bentley, replied Ogden, 'pills don't bring as big a profit as soap. Besides,' he pursued thoughtfully, 'drumming isn't included in the early stages of a medical education.'

Mr. Bentley laughed with a slight effort and walked forward. The commodore whistled softly under his breath.

'By the—I say, you got him with both barrels that time, Ogden. Don't you think you hove it in a little solid?'

'Oh, no, he's fairly thick in the pelt! Besides, why can't he mind his own business? Hello, Van Beuren!' he called genially to a pleasant-faced young fellow who was walking past.

'Hello, doctor! I say, doctor, who's that pretty woman talking to the little Frenchman? Introduce me, will you?'

'Certainly,' Ogden led him aft.
'Mrs. Morell, let me present Mr. Van Beuren,' he said quietly, adding, 'M. Lajoux, Mr. Bentley.'

Ogden saw the color stealing into the woman's face, as did also Van Beuren, who, a trifle puzzled, opened the conversation casually. Ogden paused to speak to the little shopgirls, who were stealing admiring glances at the women from the schooner. As he strolled forward again he observed that the genial commodore had entered into conversation with the miner and Major Harris.

'Dr. Moore!' called a pretty woman with kind eyes and a wide, generous mouth. Ogden recognised her as a young widow who was rather celebrated about the Yacht Club for her harmless gaities.

'Who is that stunning-looking young man with the eyes?' she whispered.

'He is an Armenian, Mrs. Townsend. He is studying law in New York.'

'Oh, do bring him here. I want to talk to him.' Ogden walked over to the Armenian and told him his mission. The young man was delighted.

Leaving them, Ogden walked forward and lit a cigarette. Before he had been there long Gladys swept past him, her face crimson. He caught the angry flash from her eyes and at the same time noticed that her youthful escort wore an expression of horror and amazement.

'I say, Dr. Moore,' exclaimed the young man, 'can I speak to you a moment? Do you know what that Armenian chap talking to Mrs. Townsend really is?'

'I think so,' said Ogden.

'Well, I'll bet you don't! He's a valet in the Powhatan Club!'

Ogden's straight eyebrows came together and his cold gray eyes grew stony.

'Do you know what else he is?' he asked.

'What?'

'He's a guest aboard my yacht, and as such is not open to criticism.'

The young man drew back a trifle, and Gladys came to his rescue.

'That appears to cover a multitude of delinquencies,' she retorted. 'One of the young ladies in pink sold me several yards of silk the other day at Terne's.'

'Indeed? I fail to see that that is anything against her.'

'If you must invite valets and shop-girls and people like the woman with the dyed hair, I should think that at least you might refrain from introducing them promiscuously to your friends,' said the girl in a low voice.

'Pardon me, but I have not introduced any of your party to my guests without being requested to do so. Also permit me to point out the fact that I had invited these people whom you find aboard, whereas, if I must say it, the rest of you have invited yourselves!'

Gladys' face paled with anger.

'Will you be so good as to put us ashore?' she asked in a voice that choked a trifle.

'Immediately. There is the Yacht Club right ahead.' Ogden bowed and walked away. Before he had taken a dozen steps he felt a hand laid on his shoulder, and, turning sharply, saw Van Beuren.

'Before I go ashore, doctor,' he said, 'I want to tell you that I think you are a brick! Lajoux has given you dead away. I am going to find something for that little chap. We can always use an alert Frenchman in our exporting business.' He held out his hand, which Ogden took.

Mrs. Townsend paused for an instant as she was about to descend and held out her hand to Ogden, who was standing by the rail.

'Mr. Yarosian has told me all about himself'—she paused, and at the softening of her voice and eyes, Gladys, whom she was delaying, gazed at her in surprise—and about you,' she added. 'I am going to do something for him this winter. He is too bright to press clothes—and I think that you are a dear!' she added impulsively and hurried down the steps, a suspicious moisture in her sweet eyes.

Gladys' face looked mystified as she followed her into the waiting launch.

Dr. Ogden Moore, from his seat upon the broad rail of the verandah, had watched the upward course of the mid-summer moon, ignoring the potent summons of a pair of big blue eyes which many times that evening had sent their pleading message.

Ogden, said a soft voice at his shoulder, a voice that held the faintest suspicion of a quaver. He arose quickly to his feet.

'Yes, Gladys.'

Ogden, I wish to have a talk with you. A certain pleading accent of the voice belied its dignity. 'Come down to the summer house, where we will not be disturbed.'

Side by side, yet separated by an infinite distance, they passed across the dewy lawn. At the entrance to the bower the girl turned to him suddenly and raised her wistful face.

Ogden, 'can you forgive me?' Her voice contained a passionate appeal. He looked at her thoughtfully.

'I'm afraid not, Gladys,' he answered in a tone of deep regret.

'Why not?' she demanded, almost fiercely.

'Because—you see, you insulted my guests; not openly, to be sure, but through me.'

But I did not know that, Ogden. I did not understand. I thought that your clinic people were very poor, destitute.'

'They are. I doubt if the dozen people that you saw would be able to raise fifty dollars altogether.'

'Then you won't—forgive—me—Ogden?' It was the faintest whisper.

'I am very sorry—' he began coldly, then paused, finding the words difficult.

Gladys turned slowly from him and started to walk back towards the club.

Gladys! He reached her side in one swift stride.

'Oh, Ogden—' she sobbed.

'Hush, darling! Of course I'll forgive you.'

ASHBY, BERGH & 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 CHATELAINE BAGS IN BEST LEATHER WITH SILVER MOUNTS

Inspection Cordially Invited

For **YOUNG NEW ZEALANDERS!**

BALLANTYNE'S

Have the Very Garments

FOR HARD WEAR.

SMART, SERVICEABLE, SUPERIOR SUITS.

J. BALLANTYNE & CO.,

CHRISTCHURCH.

CHRISTCHURCH.

DRY FEET!

FARMERS and others who are frequently working in damp ground, and scarcely know the comfort of dry feet, should buy the



BRAND

"Stockman" (x 19)

BALMORAL.

"The Stockman" is a special damp-resisting boot, with a heavy runner sole; is without toe-cap, and can be procured with the New Non-breakable or the ordinary Sewn Back.

Men all over the country are enjoying comfort by wearing "The Stockman." Why not share a good thing too?

Obtainable All Boot Dealers.

BLACK DRESSES.

THESE are again very much worn, and we hold a large stock of the following at Prices "Few can equal, none surpass"—

Black Grenadine Voiles, 44-inch—2s 11d, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d.

Black Voiles—2s 9d, 3s 3d, 3s 9d, 4s 6d, 5s.

Black Alpacas and Siollans—2s 4d, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d, to 6s 6d.

Black Delaines—2s 9d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d.

Black Silk Delaines—7s 6d, 8s 6d.

Black Crepe de Chine and Evelines—4s 6d, 4s 9d, 4s 11d.

Kilroy and Sutherland,

174, 176, 178 PRINCES STREET,

AND

ROSS PLACE, LAWRENCE.

MOTHERS LIKE KOZIE TEA.

THEY say it is the best they have ever tasted. It's not only nice to drink, but it makes more cups of tea than the same quantity of other kinds. At 1/8—No. 2 Kozie Tea is really cheap. You get coupons, too.

James Knight * **Cash Butcher**

TELEPHONE - - 227

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.

D.C.L. WHISKY

Better than Drugs.

No Bad After Effects.

Current Topics

The Irish Envoys

A letter was received last week in Wellington from the Right Rev. Monsignor O'Haran, containing in substance the following information regarding the movements of the Irish envoys: They find they can shorten their stay in Australia; are not likely to visit Tasmania; and purpose leaving Sydney for Wellington in the first week of December. From Wellington they propose working southwards, returning by the West Coast, carrying on the campaign through the North Island, concluding with a stay of a week or two in the thermal country, and leaving Auckland for San Francisco on January 11. On behalf of a number of the southern clergy we have been in communication with the envoys in connection with their Otago and Southland itinerary. Incidentally, and by request, we also pointed out the probable disadvantages—from the points of view of attendance and finance—of conducting their campaign amidst the double distractions of annual holidays in Exhibition time. We are not, however, yet in a position to say whether the visitors from Green Eire will be able to modify the itinerary outlined above.

The Morioris

The Maoris seem to be moving away from the race-extinction to which they had been steadily drifting—up to 1896. But their cousins, the Morioris of our Chatham Islands, seem to be following fast to the decay that has swept so many other aboriginal peoples 'afay in the ewigkeit'. Seventy years ago they numbered some twelve hundred. Then—in an evil hour for the Morioris—the existence of the Chatham Islands was made known to the New Zealand Maori by the crew of an English vessel. It was in the days when Te Raurapaha was on his wild raids throughout New Zealand, striking terror into the Maori, and leaving death and fire and desolation along his track. A strong body of armed tribesmen, smitten with fear of the conquering 'Raha', fled to the Chathams in the brig 'Rodney'. They slew great numbers of the unprepared and unwarlike Morioris, sent humbers of them to the cooking oven, and enslaved the poor remainder. At the census of 1891 only forty of the aboriginals of the Chathams were left. At this year's census their numbers were reduced to thirty. The doomed race is following fast in the footsteps of the black-skinned aboriginal of Tasmania.

A Protest

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the noted Canadian statesman, had scarcely given his recent pronouncement in favor of Home-Rule as an imperial question, when

'Straightway a barbarous noise environed him'.

It was the voice of protest, and it came from the lusty lungs of our old friends of the Saffron Sash. So much we learn from Monday's cables. It was not ever thus. In the days when the Union was being engineered 'by bribery, force, and fraud,' the measure had no more strenuous opponents than were to be found among the ranks of the Irish Orangemen. Great numbers of lodges petitioned against the Union; and the 'yellow' Home Rulers of those stirring times carried on a lively agitation in favor of 'the Old House in College Green'—until Beresford, their political standard-bearer, sold his country and his vote for gold. Then, by order of the Dublin Grand Lodge, the brethren brought their Home Rule campaign to an end. But in those times no 'Papist' could sit as a representative in an Irish Parliament. Under the same conditions, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's latest critics would probably be as ardent Home Rulers as their forbears were a hundred and six years ago.

The 'Missing Link'

The discovery of the 'missing link' between man and ape is again announced—for the tenth, eleventh, or twentieth time. A few years ago, whole battalions of him were alleged to have been 'discovered' in Darkest Africa by a French scientist. But the coy creatures dematerialised.

'Too like the lightning, which doth cease to be
Ere one can say "it lightens"'

and in their empty place

'We find but desert rocks and fleeting air.'

And now (in Monday's daily papers) comes the further announcement of the discovery, not indeed, of 'the missing link,' but only of 'a species of Darwinian missing link-person.' It is not the long-sought, long-hoped 'pithecoïd' or ape-like man, but 'a Port Keats black.' This 'Port Keats black' is alleged to have his big toes deformed or set out of the normal fashion. But he is no more a 'link'—much less 'the' supposed missing link—between man and ape than is Thomas Alva Edison or King Edward VII. The deformed black is no humanised ape or (if we may coin a word) apified man; he is a true human being, enjoying those two crowning faculties which constitute a hopeless and unbridgeable abyss—an impassable specific difference—between man and any and every form of lower animal: namely, the faculty of rational thought and (its corollary) rational speech, and the faculty of free will. Your dog, cat, parrot, or anthropoid ape can give (by sound or gesture) emotional manifestations of passive sensible impressions (as of suffering or of satisfied animal nature). But they have never yet made the smallest advance in the direction even of a code of signals, much less of language. Man, and man alone upon the planet, can (to quote Dr. Mivart's words) speak in rational language—can manifest general conceptions, and enunciate 'distinct judgments' as to 'the what,' 'the how,' 'the why.'

People have often to be thankful for small mercies. Assuming the truth of the cable message, the deformed Port Keats black is an interesting anatomical curiosity. He might make provision for grey hairs and rainy days by mortgaging his feet (with their alleged thumb-like great toes) to Madame Tussaud's or the Royal College of Physicians. But for those who have been, since Darwin's days, in search of the 'pithecoïd' man, it must be confessed that the splay-foot aboriginal is a disappointment. He leaves the 'links' still missing where they should most abound. The graduated series of the Darwinists, linking different forms together, are as totally absent to-day as in the years in which the 'Origin of Species' was written. The records of the rocks give us the same types as we have to-day—gaps and all. But if a glorified monkey should be found? What then? Just nothing. Atheistic or materialistic evolution would rest precisely where it rests to-day—as a theory which does not fit the facts, which fails to explain just where explanation is most urgently needed, and which leaves, in the 'Seven Enigmas', several miracles compared with which the Creation would be as simple as the making of a mud-pie. Pseudo-scientists who forget or ignore their logic, constantly assume that two different kinds of creatures are in lineal ascent or descent with each other, if only you discover another that stands more or less between them. And thus they fancy that the discovery of the 'missing link' between man and ape would establish the monkey-origin of man! It is droll and unscientific reasoning, in good sooth. The late Mr. Mivart, although a convinced (theistic) evolutionist, declared full many a time that the abyss which separates man from the highest ape is wider far than that which separates the highest ape from a rock-oyster or a field mushroom. The 'link' between two such extremes would be a long one indeed. The rocks, the sands, slimes, and ooze, should be packed—as a

The Dunedin & Suburban Coal Co.

☎ TELEPHONE 401

are still at 29 CASTLE STREET, and will supply you with any kind of Coal or Firewood you want at Lowest TARIFF RATES Smithy Coals supplied.

'plum'-pudding is packed with raisins—with the failures of the ape to become a man. But the 'link', or links, are missing to this moment. And they are likely to remain missing for ever and aye. Moreover, the remains found in the earth's crust show no evidence whatever of a series in which one form of creatures 'tails off' or gradually merges by minute changes into another. It is the old story: as to types of creatures, the gaps are in the rocks just where they are in forest and field, on sea and shore, in our day. And what shall we say of the fantastic materialistic theory—which all true science damns—that nature progresses as steadily as the march of fate from simplicity to complexity, from lower to higher and ever and ever higher, by mere blind, unguided chance, without purpose, without Intelligence, without transcendent Power? The demands of Faith upon our intellect are as nothing compared with the demands of pseudo-scientific unbelief upon our credulity.

Another 'Irish Outrage'

Of the making, 'faking', or 'adapting' of 'Irish outrages' there is no end. But, thanks to the clumsiness and indiscretion of the manufacturers and adapters the 'Irish outrage' now stands on about the same level of veracity as the 'missionary tale', the 'fish story', and the 'snake yarn'. As a political resort, the 'Irish outrage' has from time to time played an important part—when Home Rule was to be opposed or a Coercion Act to be rushed through the Commons, with the application of the 'gag' or closure. But that is no longer possible since the days when Mr. Labouchere convulsed the House with his famous analysis and exposure of the methods by which 'outrages' were officially manufactured and officially catalogued in the Green Isle for political purposes. Mr. Labouchere broke a rotten party stick on the back of the party that used it. A small boy in Mayo may (and will) still get fined or imprisoned for whistling 'Harvey Duff'. So will a law-abiding Galway peasant who 'smiles in a threatening manner' at a 'peeler' (policeman); and a like penalty awaits a Malahide man who 'blows his nose in a disrespectful way towards' a sensitive 'mimber iv the forcè' at the other side of the street. But such desperate felons no longer appear (as a rule) upon the parliamentary returns as the perpetrators of Irish 'agrarian outrages'. Nay, Pat Molloy may even, in the course of a casual 'argymint'—in which he has got 'au bout de son latin', to the end of his verbal weapons of conviction—heighten the color of Neil White's left eye; Neil White may retort in kind; and the chances are against the brief encounter being in this year of grace 1906 entered in the official records as five separate and distinct 'outrages'. Under the coercionist regime of the early eighties, the official 'outrage'-mongers looked at such an incident with the multiple-eye of a blow-fly, but without the blow-fly's capacity for seeing the multiple image as one. They rated the verbal 'argymint' as one 'outrage'; Pat Molloy's right-hander was number two; Neil White's response was the third; a pane of glass accidentally cracked during the latter part of the discussion counted as the fourth; and a spilled jug of milk the fifth and last. Such methods of enumeration give a point to the familiar degrees of comparison in falsehood: lies, thumping lies, and statistics.

Here is the latest Bulgarian atrocity from Ireland—we take it from last Saturday's issue of a New Zealand daily contemporary:—

An extraordinary condition of affairs existed at the end of July at Keadue, County Roscommon, Ireland, where the parish priest (Father Meehan) and the school teacher were relentlessly boycotted by the parishioners. A vacancy for a teacher occurring, Father Meehan appointed a stranger to the position, but his parishioners demanded the appointment of the son of the former teacher, and insisted on popular control. At latest

advice there was no appearance of either side giving way. Violent scenes have taken place. Graves were dug outside the residences of Father Meehan and the imported teacher, who had to be placed under police protection. The Bishop of the diocese (Dr. Hoare) excommunicated several of the leaders of—

A line is missing here. But it matters not. The difference between this and the other 'Irish outrages' recently cabled to our shores is this: that they were fabrications pure and simple, and this has a colorable substratum of truth. But then a lie which is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies. The story is, journalistically, old enough to be mildewed. It was going the rounds of the British press as far back as July, and at the time of republication in New Zealand the 'latest advices' to hand were later than the middle of September. Moreover, the story was already several weeks old when the 'Glasgow Observer' set about investigating it, and, after having been at considerable pains to ascertain the truth of the matter, it was able to publish the real facts of the case in its issue of September 8.

The substratum of truth in connection with this latest 'agrarian outrage' is this: that as far back as October, 1903, there was some trouble in connection with the appointment of a new male teacher. The rest of the story is malevolent distortion, exaggeration, and 'fake'. Here are the facts of the case as vouched for by the 'Glasgow Observer's' correspondent on the spot: (1) There was no boycott—relentless or otherwise—either of Father Meehan or of the teacher by the parishioners. (2) The question of 'popular control' never cropped up. The appointment was made by Father Meehan (manager of the school) in full accordance with his legal rights and the regulations in the case made and provided by the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland. (3) The trouble was caused, not by the parishioners, but by a small and noisy knot of them who desired the appointment of a particular man to whom they were united by ties of blood or friendship, but who was deemed by the responsible manager of the school to be quite unfitted for the position. (4) No 'graves' were dug, as alleged, either outside the residence of Father Meehan or of the imported teacher. A hole or grave (not 'graves') was dug in the school grounds, but there was nothing to indicate for whose benefit this laborious bit of 'humor' was intended. (5) The 'latest advices' were some six weeks old when the courts dealt with the last attempt of the interested parties to annoy 'the imported teacher'. 'Since then', says the 'Glasgow Observer', 'there is peace'.

The parochial ripple has subsided, and Keadue has relapsed into its accustomed calm. But the reader who is unacquainted with the fact-value of 'Irish outrages' would imagine, on reading the story as re-told in our New Zealand contemporary, that all Keadue was, 'at latest advices', being swept and rent and shivered by social earthquakes, cyclones, waterspouts, and tornadoes. The methods and proceedings of interested factions, whether in Ireland or in New Zealand, are not commonly marked with

That repose
Which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere.

But the knot of excited and disappointed peasants in remote Keadue were Bayards of chivalry compared with the coarse-grained fanatics who a few years ago befouled the Rongahere State school (Otago), burned the teacher's (Miss Annett's) house, with her piano and her other effects—just because she was a 'Papist'—and made her fly for her life from a district in which (as one of the Dunedin papers declared) the still unpunished perpetrators of the outrage had sympathisers on every side. Bishop Hoare and Father Meehan found a means of accord a male teacher in Keadue an immunity from persecution that neither the police, nor the outspoken Dunedin press, nor public opinion, nor

WIVES!—If you want to gratify your husbands, give them "Hondai-Lanka" to drink. Watch them smile!

ONE GOOD THING about buying "Hondai-Lanka" Tea is that you know you're paying for tea only.

all combined, were able to secure for a virtuous and talented young Catholic lady teacher in Rongahere. But as this was merely a Rongahere outrage, and not an 'Irish outrage', little or nothing was heard of it beyond the limits of the province in which it took place. Happily there was in New Zealand no outrage-mongering news agency to mould and 'fake' the incident into a first-class sensation, and cable it to the uttermost ends of the earth. And there is no political party or faction interested in making it appear that the white population of this country is composed of semi-savages who are incapable of managing their own affairs, and who must be kept in subjection beneath the iron heel of a standing regime of armed coercion.

CHRISTIAN BURIAL

(BY THE REV. J. GOLDEN, KAIKOURA)

From a Catholic view-point Christian burial presents a twofold aspect. The time-honored custom of burying the dead is observed with due decorum. Moreover, in the case of adults, the funeral service is a series of prayers offered up by way of suffrage for the benefit of the departed soul. For, borrowing the language of Holy Writ, 'it is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins' (II. Maccabees xii., 46).

The Catholic Church is the direct and legitimate heir to the faith and customs and traditions of the ancient people of God. As such, she honors her dead by religious sepulture with its many touching and sacred ceremonies. Believing in the Communion of Saints, as did the faithful in the olden Dispensation, she offers the Mass, 'the sacrifice of infinite power,' for the solace of her departed members. Moreover, she reveres and assuages them by solemn funeral obsequies. She yearns for their release from the purifying prison of purgatory, whence they cannot escape until 'the last farthing' has been paid. She yearns to have them wing their happy flight to heaven, and be associated with the angels and the glorious company of the Church Triumphant. Never does Holy Church relax her efforts to assuage the pains and hasten the release of her children sundering purgation for their faults. Never while on earth were they loved and served with greater solicitude than now in their painful captivity. 'Nothing defiled can enter the kingdom of God,' as we learn from the Beloved Apostle. Therefore, some souls, not pure enough yet for heaven, suffer a temporary purgation after death. But they are saints. Moreover, they love God most ardently, and are drawn towards Him with the most intense longing. They are secure of salvation, and adore their Saviour more perfectly than ever they had done while in the flesh. They are holy souls, having died in grace and union with God. But they are expiating for sins that were not to death; or, mayhap, for temporal debts due to grave transgressions, whose guilt and eternal punishment have been cancelled by the Precious Blood, which has been applied by the Sacrament of Penance. They made a fruitful use of penance; the Sacrament of Reconciliation, 'the second plank after shipwreck,' and purgatory will complete the process of their purification for the Beatific Vision.

However, as this paper does not propose to offer proof for the existence of a middle state after death, let it suffice to quote a passage from St. Paul, in this connection—'Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day of the Lord shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire: and the fire shall try every man's work, of what sort it is. If any man's work abide, which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man's work burn, he shall suffer loss; but he himself shall be saved, yet so as by fire' (I. Cor. iii., 13-15).

The burial of the dead has ever been regarded as

A Sacred Duty.

The Old Testament abounds with passages respecting this duty and the observance thereof. A few references to the Patriarchal times will be interesting. It will be seen that the people of God took care to have their own distinctive cemeteries, and family burial places. The action of the Catholic Church regarding the dead is similar to that of the ancient Patriarchs. We have our distinctive and consecrated cemeteries, family vaults and tombs.

Abraham, in obedience to a Divine command, left Chaldea and came to dwell in Chanaan, the future Land of Promise. Now, when his wife, Sara, died at the age of 127 years, Abraham buried her 'in the double

cave of the land, that looked towards Mambre. . . . and the field was made sure to Abraham, and the cave that was in it, for a possession to bury, by the children of Heth' (Gen. xxiii., 19-20). Abraham applied for burial ground. The Hethites offered him free burial with themselves. This the venerable patriarch would not accept; but he offered to purchase the field with 'the double cave.' So Ephron, the owner of the coveted field, put his price upon the property. 'And when Abraham had heard this, he weighed out the money that Ephron had asked, in the hearing of the children of Heth, four hundred sicles of silver of common current money' (Gen. xxiii., 16). Thus was the desired field made sure to Abraham, and to his posterity for a possession to bury in forever. When Abraham himself died in a good old age, . . . and was gathered to his people, Isaac and Ismael, his sons, buried him in the double cave, which was situated in the field of Ephron . . . over against Mambre' (Gen. xxv. 8-9).

The sacred penman is careful to inform all the ages of the future that in the same sepulchre were buried both Isaac and Rebecca, Jacob also, and the descendants of Abraham in general. When the grand old Patriarch Jacob was on his deathbed he charged his son Joseph and his brethren, saying: 'I am now going to be gathered to my people; bury me with my fathers in the double cave, which is in the field of Ephron the Hethite, over against Mambre in the land of Chanaan, which Abraham bought together with the field of Ephron the Hethite for a possession to bury in' (Gen. xlix., 29-30). In compliance with this injunction, Joseph and brethren made the necessary arrangements. They embalmed the body of their father. They approached King Pharaoh for permission to proceed on the long journey. They made the usual mourning for many days. Finally, they set out from Egypt with the precious casket for its sepulchre in the land of Chanaan. 'So the sons of Jacob did as he commanded them, and carrying him into the land of Chanaan, they buried him in the double cave, which Abraham had bought' (Gen. l., 12-13).

How religiously the sons of Jacob fulfil the will of their father respecting his sepulchre! He would not have his bones rest in Egypt, the land of his sojourn. His choice by excellence was the sepulchre of his fathers, Abraham and Isaac. How affecting the piety of his sons in conveying his remains to the distant field with 'the double cave' away in the land of Chanaan! This affecting episode is very meaningful. The faithful of the Ancient Covenant would have their own burial places. Moreover, the field purchased by Abraham was in the future Land of Promise, whither the descendants of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob were to come for possession, after their long sojourn in Egypt. The bones of the Patriarchs had already taken possession of the land promised by the Lord to Abraham and his posterity.

Very beautiful and edifying is the history of

Tobias,

during the captivity under the Medes. Conspicuous among his virtues was his great charity in burying the dead of his fellow-captives. For this the cruel King Sennacherib, ordered his death and the confiscation of his goods. But he escaped by flight and returned to his home and the pursuit of his charitable works, when the same monarch had himself suffered a violent death at the hands of his own sons. His neighbors remonstrated with him for the great risk attending his work of piety and mercy in burying the slain of his people. 'Once already command was given for thee to be slain because of this matter, and thou didst scarce escape the sentence of death, and dost thou again bury the dead!' (Tobias ii., 8). The sacred penman goes on to say that the holy and God-fearing Tobias paid no heed to the warning or the danger, but carried off the bodies of them that were slain, and hid them in his house, and at midnight buried them. Now comes the reward for such mercy shown to the dead, even at the peril of his life. It is the Angel Raphael who speaks in approving and consoling language. 'When thou didst pray with tears, and didst bury the dead, and didst leave thy dinner, and hide thy head by day in thy house, and bury them by night, I offered thy prayer to the Lord. . . . And now the Lord hath sent me to heal thee, and deliver Sara, thy son's wife, from the devil' (Tobias xii., 12-14). St. Raphael then cured Tobias of the sudden blindness, for which his friends reproached him, but which was permitted by God for his trial and reward. 'Because thou wast acceptable to God,' assured the same angel, 'it was necessary that temptation should prove thee.'

This brief account of the charity and mercy of Tobias goes to show how acceptable to heaven is the pious and reverent burial of the dead. When any of the Jews happened to be stricken down in the streets

YOUNG LADIES—Don't drink teas full of tannin. Preserve your complexions and drink pure "Hondai-Lanka" only.

DON'T be behind the times! "Hondai-Lanka" is now the fashionable tea, because it pleases the fastidious.

by their fierce enemies, Tobias 'forthwith leaped from his place at the table, and left his dinner, and came fasting to the body,' to fetch it away and give it the rights of sepulture. His brave and merciful conduct met the approval of heaven, and merited that an ambassador should come from on high to applaud his work, and say to him: 'I am the angel Raphael, one of the seven who stand before the Lord. Bless ye Him, and sing praises to Him' (Tob. xii., 15-18).

When John the Baptist, the Forerunner of the Messiah, was beheaded by the command of Herod, his disciples came and took the body, and buried it, and came and told Jesus' (Matt. xiv., 12). The disciples of the austere and saintly Baptist might have feared the tyrant king and his vengeful court. A cruel and inhuman murder had been committed. Timid minds would have been cowered by so foul an act. But the disciples of the martyred Precursor braved the danger and paid their last respects to their illustrious master. The inspired writer has recorded their charitable and heroic conduct, for their glory and the edification of future ages. To borrow the language of St. Mark:— 'They laid his body in a tomb.'

No less heroic and loving was the office of two brave men to the lifeless body of

Our Lord.

The four Evangelists narrate how Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus came forward and paid the rites of sepulture to their crucified Master. Joseph 'went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.' And Nicodemus also came bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about a hundred pounds. They took, therefore, the body of Jesus, and bound it in linen-cloths with the spices, as it is the custom with the Jews to bury. And the inspired narrative goes on to describe how Joseph and Nicodemus laid the sacred body of their Lord in the rock-hewn monument, which was near at hand, and wherein no corpse had yet been placed. Finally, they rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre and went their way, with the testimony that they had done well and religiously to the bleeding body of their beloved Master. St. Paul, also, in his first Epistle to the Corinthians, fifteenth chapter, testifies: 'How that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures; and that He was buried.'

Behold the zeal of the holy women, who anxiously expect the earliest dawn to come to the sepulchre in the garden, and anoint their beloved Saviour with the most precious spices! Beyond all expectation is the reward of their vigilance and generosity. The risen Redeemer greets them and gives them a message to Peter and the other disciples. How rich the recompense Christ bestowed on his faithful and devoted followers! Their hearts were all aglow to honor His entombed body. Nothing but the darkness of night restrained them from the place of sepulture. But the dawning of the day found them on their loving errand undeterred by the fear of the Jews, and filled with the desire of serving their buried Lord. The aspect and the greeting of their risen Master fill them with such joy and exultation as to banish all the sadness and sorrow of the Crucifixion. They had sown in tears, they now reap in joy. Never has history, sacred or profane, recorded so blessed a pilgrimage to any tomb.

In the Apostolic constitutions, there is a most striking testimony of the respect paid to the faithful departed. The same ancient records prove the belief in purgatory and the practice of praying for those detained therein. 'Assemble in cemeteries, read the sacred books there, chant the hymns in honor of the martyrs and of all the saints, and for your brethren who have died in the Lord.' Hereinafter follow the remarkable words: 'And offer the Eucharist.' Gather from this that the very earliest Christians had their own cemeteries, met therein to perform religious rites in honor of their martyred dead, and for the solace of those in need beyond the grave; and how, finally, they offered the adorable sacrifice to assuage and release the holy souls in purgatory. Surely the Church of to-day is heir to the Church of the Apostles. As of old, so now, the Catholic Church offers the Eucharistic sacrifice.

Who has not heard or read of the famous

Catacombs

of Rome? It has been our good fortune to traverse a goodly portion of the Catacombs of St. Callistus, on the Appian Way, which leads by the Quo Vadis. Those wonderful underground passages and chambers and galleries the early Christians excavated for a two-fold purpose. In the days of the fierce persecutions, the faithful used them both as burial places for their dead, and as safe retreats for the celebration of the Divine mysteries. There on the tombs of the martyrs they offered the adorable Sacrifice, and sang their psalms and hymns for their beloved brethren, who had fallen in sleep in the Lord. There, also, they performed the

usual obsequies and funeral rites. How immense the expenditure of time and labor upon the hundreds of miles excavated by those devoted Christians! The catacombs are vast cities and cemeteries of the dead. Streets and squares and rock-hewn chambers are there without number. Has not the Count De Rossi made the exploration and illustration of them the great work of his life? This monumental work recalls the unflinching faith and heroism of the early Christians during the ten tremendous persecutions. It shows with what pains they secured honorable and religious sepulture for their stricken heroes in the faith. It proves out to demonstration their belief in purgatory, and a practice exactly corresponding to such belief. It brings out into relief the inscriptions which ask the faithful to be mindful, in prayer and Sacrifice, of the departed brethren. Assuredly those early Christians made valiant battle for the faith of Christ, and for the burial and succor of their dear departed. Nor did they give way to unseemly sorrow and weepings, like those devoid of faith in the resurrection. They conducted the corpse to its sleeping-place with torches and the singing of sacred hymns, with palms and olive branches, the emblems of triumph over the enemies of the immortal soul. The death of the just they regarded as a new birth into eternal felicity. For the redeemed and sanctified soul it was a happy passage from the perils of temporal life into the security of heavenly bliss. Funeral services, prayers, and Masses for the dead were then as rife as now-a-days.

Very appropriate here is that memorable passage of

St. Paul

respecting the lifeless body. It furnishes the reason why the people of God, in the olden Covenant and the new as well, have ever, with so much devotion, committed their dead to mother earth. It forcibly inculcates the beautiful and consoling doctrine of the resurrection, and confidently mentions the 'spiritual body,' which shall spring up into life eternal. 'It is sown in corruption, it shall rise in incorruption. It is sown in dishonor, it shall rise in glory. It is sown in weakness, it shall rise in power. It is sown in a natural body, it shall rise in a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual body' (I. Cor. xv., 42-45).

How clear and forcible the teaching of the Apostle touching the resurrection of the just! Their bodies shall be endowed with the same glorious attributes as those of the risen Saviour, Who is the Exemplar and efficient Cause of their resurrection. He is 'the first fruits of them that sleep.' But the same Apostle makes a distinction respecting the general resurrection. 'Behold I tell you a mystery. We shall all indeed rise again; but we shall not all be changed.' The reprobate shall have no share in the change from 'corruption' and 'dishonor' and 'weakness' into the likeness of the risen and glorified body of Jesus Christ. But they shall be given immortality only to suffer eternal punishment.

(To be concluded.)

The Christian Brothers in West Australia

On Sunday, September 30, his Lordship Bishop Gibney blessed the new schools erected for the Christian Brothers at Kalgoorlie, an event which is hailed by the local press, as it was by the Mayor (Mr. J. H. Cummins), who presided over the gathering, as an important epoch in the history of the goldfields. The school is admirably adapted to the climate. In his financial statement Canon Robinson said the house the Brothers would occupy had cost £2350, but the Bishop had guaranteed £2000 for three years. The new school had cost £1750, without extras demanded by the Board of Health and the furnishings, which would bring the total up to practically £2000. Against this he had collected £520, of which the Bishop had given £100.

Bishop Gibney said that, after the eloquent address delivered by Canon Robinson, he only intended to make, with a few exceptions, some commonplace remarks. As the Mayor had so aptly put it, the day marked an epoch in the history of Kalgoorlie. Canon Robinson did not belong to the diocese till a few months ago, but his Bishop had now handed him over to him (the speaker), and he intended to take good care of him. He was pleased now to find that the education facilities of Kalgoorlie were almost complete. The convents had been doing excellent work, and when he applied for Christian Brothers the Canon was promised the very best man they had. In Brother Duggan he was satisfied the promise had been fulfilled. It gladdened his heart to see Brother Duggan at Kalgoorlie, for nothing would now be left undone to train

GEO. T. WHITE
NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES

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

their boys. He wanted to see every Catholic child well trained to run his course in life. He did not want them to be second to those of any other denomination. He wanted to see his boys and girls in the lead. As he was leaving Perth he had a few notes placed in his hand, which served to show the success the Brothers had achieved there. During the past seven years their record at examinations was:—University—Primary or preliminary, 56 passes; junior examination, 79 passes; senior examination, 31 passes; higher (four years only), 17 passes, honors, 138 passes. First place in South Australia and West Australia, 6 times; second place, 8 times; third place, 4 times. Fifteen University prizes, amounting to £101 10s; 21 Government exhibitions (£15 each), £315; 11 Government exhibitions (£25 each), £275; four University exhibitions (£450 each), £1800; the Rhodes scholarship for 1905, £900; total amount won, £3391 10s. They could thus see that the money they expended in educating their children might be won back, and besides they would be trained to take the first place in the land. The best men in Parliament had been educated by the Christian Brothers—though he did not wish to mention names. He expected the Brothers to be equally successful in Kalgoorlie, and that they might achieve that success he expected the parents to co-operate with the teachers, for young Australians appeared to want to devote three days a week to fun and play.

The amount collected at the opening was nearly £200.

The Value of Pictures

The splendid collection of pictures which has been got together for the Christchurch International Exhibition reminds us that pictures have always been a profitable investment either for the individual or the nation; for, if good, they invariably increase in value with age. As a general rule an artist must have been dead for many years before his work is appreciated at its true worth. At a recent sale at Christie's, London, some of the canvases brought double what they were purchased for a few years ago. Two portraits by the Dutch artist, Nicholas Elias, which had been purchased originally for £1200, were knocked down for £3100 guineas; a landscape by Constable realised £1000 more than was paid for it; while Gainsborough's 'Viscountess Tracy' was sold for 6000 guineas, or, roughly, twice the sum for which its late owner purchased it.

Similar cases of pictures doubling and trebling their value might be multiplied indefinitely, but more interesting are the cases in which the increase in value has been fifty and a hundredfold. Thus, Reynolds asked but 150 guineas for his famous canvas, 'Mrs. Siddons as the Tragic Muse.' Not long ago this picture was secured for £17,000 by a dealer, who within a week had parted with it at a profit of £5000, or approximately £7 for every shilling of its original cost.

In 1863 Gainsborough's portrait of Frederick Duke of York was acquired at the Bicknell sale for sixty-six guineas, to find a purchaser at Christie's forty years later for 2500 guineas. At the same sale two landscapes by 'Old Chrome' realised 2,050 guineas, or considerably more than a guinea for every shilling which the ex-errand boy of Norwich received for them; and four Gainsboroughs were bought for 8900 guineas, for which the artist would have been delighted to receive anything like £100 apiece.

At another recent sale a portrait of Georgiana, wife of Lord J. Townshend, which Romney painted for forty guineas, was sold for £3,207 10s, or nearly eighty times its original cost; and more remarkable still, Millet's world-famous 'Angelus,' which it is said the great artist sold forty-seven years ago for less than five pounds (the exact sum paid for it does not appear to be known), was bought at the Secretan sale thirty years later, for the enormous sum of £23,266, each shilling of the original investment having thus grown to more than £232. Compared with such an appreciation as this, the case of Romney's 'Sensibility,' which grew in value from 100 guineas to £3045, seems scarcely worth mentioning, although the same cannot be said of many of Chrome's beautiful landscapes, for which, it is said, the artist received less than a shilling for every five-pound note they would fetch to-day.

Some very dramatic examples of lucky investments are furnished by the cases in which Old Masters have been picked up for little more than the money equivalent of an 'old song.' Thus, a dealer in the Rue St. Lazare, Paris, paid a carpenter 50 francs for an old canvas, which proved to be a variant of one of Raphael's works, known as the 'Vatican Adam and Eve,'

and which he promptly sold for 80,000 francs. The original of Raphael's 'La Belle Jardiniere,' a picture worth several thousands of pounds, was picked up at a second-hand shop in Paris for 44 francs; half a franc purchased Raphael's original design for his famous picture, 'La Disputa del Sacramento,' now in the Vatican, the sketch being valued at 10,000 francs; and at a sale in Carnarvonshire not many years ago a Rubens worth £7000 was knocked down for a five-pound note.

Diocesan News

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

October 27.

The Catholic students at the local University College have done remarkably well in the terms examinations. The results, which are not yet quite complete, will appear next week.

His Grace the Archbishop returned on Thursday from a visit to the West Coast. His Grace, who was away nearly three weeks, visited Westport, where he administered Confirmation, Greymouth, and Hokitika.

Advice was received here during the week that the Irish envoys, Messrs. Devlin and Donovan, intend leaving Australia for Wellington at the end of November. After speaking in this city they will visit the south, and return by way of Westland to Wellington, proceeding thence to Auckland, where they will embark for San Francisco.

The men's mission at Buckle street has been splendidly attended during the week, and is to be brought to a close on Sunday, when the young men and the members of the Hibernian Society are to approach the Holy Table in a body. On Thursday, in the course of his sermon, Very Rev. Father Clune made a stirring appeal to the men on behalf of the Young Men's Club and the Hibernian Society. Father Clune left for Hastings this morning.

To the question placed on the Order Paper by Hon. Mr. Guinness, the member for Grey, asking if the Premier would move a motion during the session with regard to Home Rule for Ireland, Sir Joseph Ward made the following reply: 'It is unfortunate the hon. member should have deferred so important a question as this, upon which the majority of members would have desired to speak, until the dying hours of the session, when it would not be possible for justice to be done to it. This is the more to be regretted as a private member moved the motion referred to in the Commonwealth Parliament, and a similar course has been open to the hon. gentleman all the session to follow here had he so desired. The matter is one that should certainly receive attention early in the next session, and care should be taken to see that the question is brought before the House.'

Wanganui

(From our own correspondent.)

October 27.

Rev. Mother Aubert, of Wellington, has been in Wanganui during the past week on business concerning the Home at Jerusalem.

The St. Mary's Catholic Club are forming an athletic branch, which will have for its object running and cycling competitions during the season. Already about 30 members have given in their names.

The Government have decided to start a State Coal Depot in Wanganui. The depot will be situated at the railway end of Ridgway street, and will be open to the public on February 1.

Another of our old parishioners, Francis Williams, died in the Hospital on last Monday at the ripe old age of 74 years. He was a devoted member of the Sacred Heart League, led an exemplary life, and was highly respected by all who knew him.—R.I.P.

At the military tournament held last night in the Drill Hall, a squad from the Marist Brothers' School gave a very fine exhibition of dumb-bell exercises. They were greatly applauded by the large audience present.

The following are the marks awarded to the pupils of the convent at the recent practical musical examination held under the auspices of the Associated Board of the R.A.M. and R.C.M. (maximum marks 150; distinction 130; pass 103):—Intermediate grade—Dora Carroll (singing), 112; Lucy Shanley (piano), 111; Annie Sullivan (piano), 106. School examination (maximum 150; distinction 130; pass 100):—Higher division—Josephine Lloyd (singing), 116; Clarice Gower (singing), 106.

LANGFORD and RHIND

(Late W. and H. Langford), ... Funeral Furnishers
16 LONDON ST. Phone 689 and Embalmers

Christchurch

Town Office—183 CASHIEL ST.

Address—HERBERT LANGFORD, 16 London St., Richmond. Phone 689.
JOHN RHIND, 48 Montreal St., Sydenham. Phone 1609.

Lower division—Annie O'Sullivan (violin), 111; Annie O'Sullivan (piano), 109; Olive Oldberg (piano), 104; Phyllis Clapham (piano), 100; Eileen Perrett (piano), 100. Elementary division—Distinction, Nellie Bennett (piano), 134; Nancy McKirdy (piano), 130. Pass—Freda Scales (piano), 119; Eileen Carvel (piano), 104; Kathleen Wood (singing), 100.

On Thursday evening, October 18 (says the 'Wanganui Chronicle'), a very enjoyable social was held in the Drill Hall, in connection with St. Mary's Catholic Church. The proceeds are to go towards a fence for the Aramoho Catholic Church, and, judging by the large number present, a substantial sum should be netted. The large hall looked very nice, draped as it was with long blue and white streamers from the roof, and the walls covered with red, white, and blue and white drapings. The stage had been hung with a number of Chinese lanterns and flags, and was arranged as a card-room. The gentlemen responsible for the decorations were Messrs. Provost, M. Quirk, and the Rev. Father Mahoney. Another gentleman who worked very hard, and to whom a great measure of the success is due, was Mr. Thomas Lloyd. We all know what arduous duties those of hon. secretary always are, and Mr. Lloyd was most attentive to all present during the evening. The refreshments were provided by a committee of ladies, whose names are as follow: Mesdames Grogan, Curran, Wood, and Lloyd, Misses Comisky, O'Leary, A. Hearn, Loftus, and Kennedy. During the evening songs were given by Misses Carroll and Robson, and a comic one by Mr. Groombridge, while Mr. Souter gave a recitation. Everything went off well, and the committee and secretary are to be complimented on the pleasant evening given.

Feilding

(From an occasional correspondent.)

With the knowledge that Catholic education is considered a matter of the greatest importance by the 'Tablet,' and through its columns by its numerous readers, a few notes with a local application may not be without interest. With the establishment of a convent school in our progressive town, it was a foregone conclusion that a want, long and keenly felt, would be supplied, and results in the attendance of pupils speedily realised the most sanguine predictions, as already, after only eight months' activity, there are over sixty day pupils, for whose teaching accommodation the facilities are totally inadequate. St. Joseph's Convent as such is certainly a credit to the town, and for its special purpose is calculated to supply all needful requirements for many years to come. Up to the present some of its larger rooms have been utilised as class-rooms, not because of their suitability for such a purpose, but to collect the children as a first measure, and eventually prove the need for providing accommodation on definite and permanent lines. The time for extended action has evidently presented itself, and the congregation—with that generosity so marked a feature of our people everywhere, and certainly not lacking here—are urging their genial pastor, the Rev. Father O'Meara, to at once undertake the erection of a separate school building. Fortunately, the Catholics of Feilding are possessed of plenty of ground space, so far as regards site, so that with their present fine convent and parochial residence, together with the church and school which is to follow, it will be equipped equal to any centre of like proportions. Casually visiting the convent recently, I was most kindly received by the Sister Superior (who, by the way, was brought up in an atmosphere of school-teaching) and the three assistant Sisters of the congregation of St. Joseph of Nazareth, an Order famed wherever established for success in the teaching profession, educational and musical; and was shown over the fine spacious, and well-appointed building which has been recently described. The pupils have just gone through the first examination by the inspector of the district Board of Education with very satisfactory results, although details are not available. Apart from the teaching and care of the children, the Sisters since their advent have exercised a most beneficial influence in the community, a result which is a marked feature wherever and whenever so circumstanced. As showing the appreciation in which the Sisters are held, quite a large percentage of their pupils in Feilding are non-Catholics, especially so in regard to musical studies.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

October 29.

The Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Chesnais, V.G., and Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., Waimate, were among the visitors to Hanmer last week.

The lawn tennis section of the Christchurch Catholic Club met on last Monday evening to make arrangements for opening the season. This latter event was carried out on last Saturday afternoon when, in the presence of a large gathering, several prizes were competed for.

Visitors are now pouring into Christchurch in their thousands for the opening of the Exhibition and the numerous attractions of Carnival Week. The mammoth structure, side shows, and surroundings now present the appearance of a small town. Inside and out the exhibition buildings there is a scene of hustle and activity probably unprecedented in this Colony, and the efforts to evolve order out of chaos is evidently taxing the ingenuity and staying powers of all concerned to the utmost. Thursday, however, will prove how far these efforts have proved successful.

On Sunday evening after Vespers in the Cathedral the altar boys assembled in the sacristy to say goodbye to Thomas Delaney, one of their number, and to present him with a souvenir on his withdrawal from their ranks, to join the Marist Brothers. The Vicar-General, in very eulogistic terms, made the presentation—a valuable prayer-book, suitably inscribed; and the recipient returned thanks to the Very Rev. Father for his good opinion, and to the donors for their valuable gift, which would always remind him of the happy hours they had spent together.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. Malaquin, French Professor at the local High School, entertained the boys of the Marist Brothers' School with a gramophone performance. The main object of Mr. Malaquin was to give the boys an idea of how to pronounce and speak French. For this purpose, he has secured a number of records in full of a series of lessons, which he has embodied in a little manual for class use. In this manual, the Professor goes through a lesson in the ordinary way, explaining and comparing kindred words in both languages, then easy phrases, and lastly sentences. A resume of the whole lesson is then given in conversational French with a clearness of tone and delivery that is not only instructive and effective, but very entertaining. The boys, especially the advanced ones, enjoyed the treat, and expressed their appreciation thereof as boys know how on such occasions.

A gentleman on tour in the Old Country contributes to the 'Press' some interesting observations on the great Horse Show and street scenes in Dublin. In describing the fashionable element and the incidental pursuits of the crowd, he says:—Of course the numerous black-clad reverend Fathers, who delight in the innocent pleasures of the show, form an exception to this rule, but even they wear, at any rate, the critical look that betokens keen appreciation of a good horse and a skilful rider. The success of the tram service has naturally affected the fortunes of the cabbies and jaunting car men, who are no longer such a marked feature in the life of the city as they used to be. Although the stress of opposition has, to some extent, damped their rollicking spirits, they still give instances of that unconscious humor for which they have so long been noted. For example, recently a very elderly lady, who had been driven to a drapery establishment, said to her driver, who was helping her out of his vehicle: "Please be careful, for, sure, I am no longer young." The man at once replied: "Begorra, mum, no matter what age you are, you don't look it." After all, this is not more droll than a paragraph which appeared in a country paper. The editor, referring to the candidature of a certain political opponent, told his readers "that the fact of Mr. Dash coming forward is sufficient to make your forefathers who bore you, turn in their graves." This brings to mind an extraordinary fact disclosed by a certain well-known orator who told his spell-bound audience that "the pale faces of our soldiers in India are the backbone of the British army." Among the attractions of Dublin must be counted the 1200 gigantic policemen who guard its streets. These men, some of whom are six feet eight inches in height, are selected from all parts of the country, and are only appointed after a rigid examination has proved that they are physically and mentally fitted for their position. Their mere appearance is enough to inspire any would-be rowdy with awe, for it requires but a glance to convince any ordinary man that he would have no chance in a struggle with one of these Leviathans. Formidable as they look, they are really a most polite and amiable body of men, whose services are always at the disposal of law-abiding citizens. Like all their countrymen, they have a ready wit, as the following incident proves. A few days ago, a stout lady rushed up to a constable who was stationed at a busy junction of the tram lines, and said: "Tell me quick, where will I get the Rathmines car?" "Bedad, mum," he replied, "if you don't look sharp and get off that line you'll get it in the back."

DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

October 26.

A social gathering will be held next Monday evening in St. Benedict's Hall in aid of the furnishing of St. Benedict's Convent, conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

In St. George's Hall on last Tuesday night a euchar party was held in aid of the Sacred Heart Church, Ponsonby. A really good attendance rewarded the untiring efforts of the committee.

During Miss Tittel Brune's three-weeks' stay in Auckland she has, with several members of her company, attended nine o'clock Mass every morning of the week at St. Patrick's. When one considers the exacting and trying nature of Miss Brune's nightly performances, it will be agreed that her conduct is worthy of commendation and example.

A meeting of the Cemetery Board was held in St. Benedict's Presbytery last Monday evening. Very Rev. Father Gillan was in the chair. Arrangements were discussed for the annual mortuary service to be held in the Symond street cemetery on Sunday, November 4. Rev. Father Mahoney, of Onehunga, will preach on the occasion. After the service a public meeting will be held, at which the annual balance sheet will be read, and the new committee for the year will be elected.

His Lordship the Bishop is still travelling through the back-blocks of the diocese. He has now been away nearly four weeks, and is not due back until November 12. On November 15 will be celebrated the tenth anniversary of his Lordship's consecration, and the occasion will be commemorated by the presentation of a purse of sovereigns and an address. A nice musical programme has been arranged. As in former years, the whole success of it is due to Mr. Kohn's untiring efforts.

The Bill to enable the Bishop to dispose of the Orphanage site in Ponsonby to the Auckland Gas Co. has passed its final stages in Parliament. A new brick building for an orphanage will now be erected upon the estate at Takapuna. Upon the tower it is proposed to place a large bronze statue of Our Blessed Lady (Star of the Sea), which will be seen from the deck of every ship entering Auckland Harbor, and from the city itself. The site is an ideal one.

At the meeting of the local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society on Tuesday evening it was decided to agree to his Lordship Dr. Lenihan's proposal that the triennial meeting of the N.Z. District be postponed from the usual time, at the end of February, 1907, to the middle of March, so that the delegates might be here on St. Patrick's Day, the date of the opening of St. Patrick's Cathedral. It is to be hoped that the majority, if not all, of the branches in the district will comply with the Bishop's request, which is not an unreasonable one.

Waihi

(From our own correspondent.)

St. Joseph's Church bazaar has already established itself as one of the most interesting works of the year in Waihi, and this year it excited even greater interest than in past years. His Worship the Mayor (Mr. T. Gilmour), in opening the bazaar, congratulated the ladies on their beautiful display of work and picturesque arrangement of the stalls. He was surprised to see such a splendid collection of goods, and it reflected the greatest credit on the committee to see that their energy and united action had accomplished such results. The financial results in past years had always been very gratifying, and he hoped that this year would surpass all previous efforts and would prove a record success. He then declared the bazaar open.

The stalls were effectively arranged, so as to add to the general effect. The lolly stall was in charge of Mesdames Donnelly, Hatton, assisted by Mrs. McGregor and the Misses Radford. The jumble stall was presided over by Mrs. Barron and Miss Garvey, capably assisted by Mesdames Cullen, Conway, Pilling, and Simmons. Misses Garvey (2), McIntosh, Geary, Simmons, E. Simmons, Naughton (2), Fortune, McAnulty, Thorburn, and Ganley. At the refreshment stall Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Rice had with them the Misses Houhlan, Sullivan (2), and Rice. The following ladies were in charge of the fancy stall: Mesdames Parkes, Huett, Hatten, Robinson, O'Connor, Kemp, and Kennedy, Misses Boggs (2), Ryan, Wintle, Parkes (2), McMahon, Arns, Mulcahy, Mullins, Quinlan (2), New, Griffiths (2), Cowell, Lang (2), and Johnson. At the produce stall Mesdames May, Murphy, Toomey, Wilson, Misses May (2), Dick (2), Hyde, and E. Wintle were in attendance. During the course of the bazaar Miss Knight's pupils delighted the patrons by their fancy dances, which were executed with such graceful action and precision of movement that they met with hearty approval. Good business was done each night, and at the conclusion of the fourth night the proceeds had amounted to £70 more than on the previous year.

(We have been unable to decipher some of the names in this report.—Ed. 'N.Z.T.')

The railway authorities have a notice in this issue with reference to the train arrangements on the King's Birthday.

We believe that the general public are now being better educated to the fact that the travelling quack is to be strictly avoided, and to support a qualified optician who is a permanent resident, and who can be consulted at all times and is directly answerable for his actions. In this connection, Mr. W. S. Collins, Dee street, Invercargill, who has gained a high reputation as an optician, has an announcement in our advertising columns of interest to eye-sufferers.



Smart Novelties for Every Occasion.

READY-TO-WEAR FASHIONS

In Millinery, Blouses, Costumes, Mantles, Skirts, and Neckwear.

The South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company

OF NEW ZEALAND.

Capital ...	...	...	...	£1,900,000
Accumulated Funds ...	...	...	...	£514,000

The following Risks are accepted at Lowest Current Rates:—

Fire, Marine, Mortgages' Indemnity, Employers' Liability, Workers' Compensation, Ordinary Accident, Public Risk, Plate Glass, Burglary, Fidelity Guarantee.

The SOUTH BRITISH COMPANY'S "Up-to-Date" Policy is the most liberal yet offered to the Public in New Zealand.

JAS. KIRKER,

General Manager.

BONNINGTON'S

CARRAGEEN

IRISH MOSS

A CERTAIN CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, Etc.

THE LATEST IN FARM MACHINERY.

REID and GRAY'S New Double Ridger and Sower, Latest Turnip Thinner, Windmills, Manure and Turnip Sowers, Lawn Mowers.

.....

"HORNSBY" Binders, Mowers, Oil Engines, Suction Gas Plants, Town Gas Engines. Binder Twine at Lowest Prices.

.....

REID and GRAY can supply you with any Implement needed on a Farm.

.....

Inquiries Invited..... Send for Catalogue.

—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, Camaru Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church, Port Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Greyside 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.**

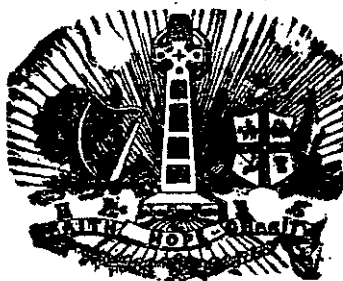
The most **PICTURESQUE ROOF** for either Private or Public Buildings.

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. 8.

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 18 weeks, and 10s a week for the following 18 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 6s per week as superannuation during incapacity.

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

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

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

W. KANE,
District Secretary,
Auckland

Crown Carriage Works.

O'NEIL & SONS, Up-to-date
GORE. Carriage Builders

All Classes of Vehicles Built on the Shortest Notice.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.

W. G. ROSSITER. PAWNBROKER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & OPTICIAN

A choice Stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, Silver and Plated Goods, Field and Opera Glasses, Musical, Striking Alarm Clocks, and Fancy Clocks.—Bargains.

Also Musical Boxes, Instruments, Billiard Pockets, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cameras, Sewing Machines, and Gun Fittings for Sale.—Great Bargains.

Buyer of Old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, and Precious Stones
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery carefully Repaired by W. G. R.
Special Attention Given to Country Orders.

Note Address:

5 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN

RAILWAY HOTEL, W. H. ROBINS, Proprietor.

RIVERSDALE

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

Commercial

PRODUCE.

Wellington, October 29.—The Department of Industries and Commerce has received the following cable from the High Commissioner, dated London, October 27:—The mutton market is very firm, as small shipments are expected from New Zealand for some time. Average prices: Canterbury mutton, 4½d; North Island, 4d; River Plate, 3½d; Australian, 3½d per lb. There is a good demand for all lamb, on account of the fine weather. Average price for all brands, 4½d. The beef market is very firm. Hindquarters are quoted at 4d, forequarters at 2½d. Chilled beef from the River Plate is selling at lower rates than those ruling for New Zealand shipments. The butter market is steady, but the demand is only moderate. This season's Australian is selling at 115s, while Danish is quoted at 122s and Siberian at 106s per cwt. The cheese market is quiet, with a tendency in favor of buyers. Canadian makes are quoted at 63s. The hemp market is very firm, and prices are strong on the London market. Reports from Manila indicate that only light shipments are expected from there. G.f.a.q., Wellington, on the spot, is quoted at £36 5s, October-December shipments at £36, and January-March at £35 10s per ton.

Invercargill Prices Current:—Wholesale—Butter, (farm), 9d; separator, 11d. Butter (factory), pats 1s 12. Eggs, 10d per dozen. Cheese, 7d. Hams, 9d. Barley, 2s to 2s 6d. Chaff, £3 5s per ton. Flour, £9 10s to £10. Oatmeal, £11 to £11 10s. Bran, £4. Pollard, £4 10s. Potatoes, £10. Retail—Farm butter, 11d; separator 1s 1d. Butter (factory), pats, 1s 4d. Cheese, 9d. Eggs, 1s per dozen. Bacon, 10d. Hams, 9d. Flour—200lb, 21s; 50lb, 6s 9d; 25lb, 3s. Oatmeal—50lb 6d 6d; 25lb, 3s 6d. Pollard, 8s per bag. Bran, 5s. Chaff 2s, Potatoes, 12s per cwt.

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

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. There was a moderate attendance of buyers, to whom we submitted a full catalogue. For feed oats, fowl wheat, and potatoes there was fair competition up to late values, but for chaff the demand was slack, and only a few lots sold at auction. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—Shippers' requirements are not large, and are being filled chiefly from the Bluff at reduced prices. Local stocks are small, and are moving off in small quantities at prices almost equal to late quotations. We quote: Prime milling, 2s 3d to 2s 3½d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 1½d; inferior to medium, 1s 1d to 2s per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—There is little change to report. Millers are not disposed to buy freely, and at present their purchases are almost confined to moderate lines of prime Tuscan and velvet. For medium milling qualities there is no inquiry, and lines of this class are in most cases being quitted as fowl wheat, for which there is fair demand. We quote: Prime milling, 3s 4½d to 3s 6d; medium to good, 3s 2½d to 3s 4d; whole fowl wheat, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; broken and damaged, 2s 9d to 3s per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Consignments coming forward are not heavy, and for best freshly-picked table sorts prices show a slight improvement. The seed season is practically over, and best white sorts are now being offered for table use. Medium and inferior lines and small potatoes of all kinds are difficult to quit at reduced prices: We quote: Prime table potatoes, £11 to £11 10s; medium to good, £8 to £10 15s; inferior and small, £2 to £5 per ton (sacks in).

Chaff.—The market is more heavily supplied with chaff of all descriptions. Only prime bright oat sheaf has any demand, and this is saleable at prices almost on a par with late quotations. For medium quality there is no inquiry, even good ordinary chaff being without attention from buyers, while inferior is unsaleable. We quote: Prime oat sheaf, £3 15s to £4; medium to good, £3 5s to £3 12s 6d; light and inferior, £2 15s to £3 2s 6d per ton (bags extra).

Pressed Straw.—The market is bare of good wheaten straw, which is readily worth 35s per ton. Oaten straw is not so strongly inquired for at 40s to 45s per ton.

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

Oats.—The market continues quiet, and there is no change to record. Quotations: Prime milling, to 2s 2d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 1½d; inferior, 1s 10½d to 2s per bushel.

Wheat.—The market shows little alteration, although there is a better inquiry for prime milling, especially Tuscan, and fowl wheat continues to move off briskly. Quotations: Prime milling, 3s 5d to 3s 6d; medium do, 3s 3d to 3s 4½d; best whole fowl wheat, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; broken and damaged, 2s 7d to 3s per bushel.

Potatoes.—Prime table sorts continue to meet with a good demand, but other qualities are not much sought after. Quotations: Seed lines, £11 10s to £12 10d; prime table sorts, £8 10s to £9 10s; inferior and small, £3 to £8 per ton.

Chaff.—The market is over-supplied, and prices in consequence are easier. Quotations.—Extra choice, to £4; prime oaten, £3 15s to £3 17s 6d; medium, £3 7s 6d to £3 12s 6d; discoloured and light, £3 to £3 5s per ton.

WOOL

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

Rabbitskins.—We offered a fair-sized catalogue at our sale on Monday to a full attendance of buyers, and prices were much on a par with last week's, viz., small to 4d, hawk-torn to 10d; spring does to 11d, second winters to 15½d, winter bucks to 16d, winter does to 19d, and blacks to 14½d. Horsehair made up to 18½d per lb.

Sheepskins.—At Tuesday's sale we offered a large catalogue, competition as usual being keen, and prices a little better than last time.

Hides.—No sale since last report.

Tallow and Fat.—This market continues without alteration, all coming forward meeting with a ready sale at late rates.

LIVE STOCK

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

Messrs. Wright, Stephenson, and Co., report as follows:—

There was a mixed entry of horses forward for our sale last Saturday, and very few of them were worthy of special mention. Several buyers were present on the look-out for heavy draught geldings for town work, and there were also buyers from the country wanting good, useful plough mares and geldings, but owing to these classes being poorly represented many intending purchasers had to go away with their wants unsupplied. For any draughts that are at all fresh and active the demand is really first-class, and at Saturday's sale these sorts sold at up to £48. Very few spring-carters and spring-vanners were forward, but for any that were in the yard competition was very keen, and they sold at up to £34 10s. In light harness horses and hacks there were none of special merit offered, but a few ordinary sorts changed hands at up to £15. We quote: Superior young draught geldings at from £45 to £52; extra good do (prize takers), £55 to £60; superior young draught mares, £55 to £65; medium draught mares and geldings, £30 to £40; aged do, £15 to £25; well-matched carriage pairs, £75 to £100; strong spring-van horses £25 to £30; milk-cart and butchers' order-cart horses, £18 to £25; light hacks, £10 to £15; extra good hacks and harness-horses, £20 to £25; weedy and aged do, £5 to £8.

TIMARU

(From our own correspondent.)

October 28. There passed away at her residence, Church street, Timaru, on Wednesday, 24th inst., Mrs. D. Quinn, in her 58th year. The deceased lady, who was a resident of the parish for many years, was a sterling Catholic, and the mother of two sons and three daughters who take an active part in all Church work.—R.I.P.

A successful social, considering the unseasonable weather, was held in the Assembly Rooms on Tuesday evening last. There were about one hundred persons present, and every means was taken to see that all enjoyed the miscellaneous programme provided. The musical portion of the programme was in the very capable hands of Miss F. Dennehy, and the refreshments and general arrangements were attended to by Mrs. Dennehy and Miss Byrne, who hope to considerably augment by the result the funds in hand for their stall at the forthcoming bazaar in aid of the building fund of the new church.

SLIGO BROS.,

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,
STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.
STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS.
Investment Stocks a Specialty.
TELEGRAMS....."SLIGO," DUNEDIN.

KINGSLAND and FERGUSON

UNDERTAKERS AND MONUMENTAL MASONS, SPEY AND DEE STREETS, INVERCARGILL.

very description of Monuments in stock. We supply and erect all kinds of Grave Fences. Inscriptions neatly cut. Telephone 25

MOSGIEL

The Standard
of Excellence
in Woollen
Manufacture.
Highest
Awards
Wherever
Exhibited!
"Aye A' AE' OO"

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 Oam-
aru, Timaru, Lyttelton, and Wellington
(cargo only)—

Every Thursday.

SUVA and LEVUKA.

Regular monthly Trips from Auckland

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

BAROTONGA and TAHITI—

Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE
(Under the British Flag)

via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Cheap-
est Quick Route to Canada, United States
and Europe.

Every four weeks from Sydney and Suva

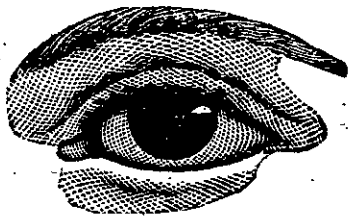
J. A. O'BRIEN

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Rosbotham's Buildings, Dowling St., Dunedin,

Begs to notify his many friends and the
general public that he has started busi-
ness as a First-class Tailor.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.



W. S. COLLINS, D.O.,

PERMANENT OPTICIAN,

BY EXAMINATION.

SPECIAL TESTING ROOMS—DEE STREET,
(Opposite Post Office.)

Successor to MR. A. L. NICOL, whose practice
will be carried on at above address.

DEFECTIVE SIGHT

Is caused by the Eye being too long, too short, or the front of the Eye being of uneven curvature. These defects cause headaches, neuralgia, pains in and about the eyes, and are a great strain on the nervous system. Very often other organs are blamed when the eyes are the real cause. Medicine in these cases is useless, but the eyes should be tested on scientific principles by one who has MADE A STUDY of this BUSINESS ONLY and is a THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED EYE SPECIALIST. Glasses prescribed after such an examination are the only sure relief.

Flagstaff Sanatorium (or Nordrach)

HAS been open for the treatment of Con-
sumption and Pleurisy for the past
7½ years. Elevation, 1200 feet. Air always
pure and bracing. Each patient has a
comfortable room, with door opening on to
a glass verandah. The grounds are exten-
sive and well sheltered with pine trees.
Day rooms and lounges for each patient.
For further information apply

THE MATRON,

Flagstaff Sanatorium, near Dunedin.

The Edinburgh WATCH and . . . SPECTACLE CO.

DIRECT
IMPORTERS

Sussex Buildings
(Next door to A & T Inglis)
53 George St.

Is the cheapest shop in Dunedin for reliable
Watches and Gold Filled and Gold Plated
Spectacles at half the usual prices. Gold
Plated Spectacles only 5s. All fitted with
the finest lenses.

T. J. LUMSDEN, I.O.G.F.A.C.,
Manager.

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



G. MUNRO and SON

[Established 1863]

Monumental Sculptors,

MORAY PLACE (off George Street), DUNEDIN.

Direct Importers of Marble and Granite
Monuments.

Latest Designs to select from at LOWEST PRICES.
Quotations and Designs forwarded on application.

We Invite Your Correspondence.

Proprietors of "K" Brand Oamaru Stone
Quarries.

THE UNITED Insurance Company, Ltd. Incorporated 1862

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - - - £500,000

Head Office - SYDNEY.

Manager: THOMAS M. TINLEY Secretary: BARTIN HAIGH.

BRANCHES:

LONDON—James Roe, Agent; MELBOURNE—T. Lookwood, (Res. Sec);
ADHLAIDE—J. F. H. Dandell, Res. Sec; HOBART—W. A. Tregear, Res.
Agent; PERTH—J. H. Prouse, Res. Sec; BRISBANE—E. Wickham, Res.
Sec; TOWNSVILLE— —, Dis. Sec; ROCKHAMPTON—H. T. Shaw,
Res. Sec

NEW ZEALAND BRANCH: 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:

UCKLAND—A. E. Dean, Dis. Sec.; GISBORNE—Dalgety & Co, Ltd
ABANAKI—D. McAllum; HAWKES BAY—J. V. Brown & Son; NELSON
—M. Lightband; MARLBOROUGH—B. Furkiss; WESTLAND—T. Hides
Coates; CANTERBURY—Jameson, Anderson & Co.; OTAGO—C. Bayley
& Son; SOUTHLAND—T. D. A. McKeth.

TEMUKA

(From our own correspondent.)

October 29.

A concert in aid of the furnishing of the new presbytery is being arranged to take place on December 16. The ladies of the furnishing committee are working energetically to make the undertaking a success.

A meeting of the ladies of the parish was held on Sunday last to consider ways and means of raising money to liquidate the debt on the presbytery. It was decided to hold a bazaar during Easter week.

The Temuka Catholic Young Men's Club brought its session to a close on Monday last, when an entertainment was given by the Dramatic Club (a newly-formed branch), assisted by friends. Everything went off very smoothly, and the club has good reason to feel proud at the success which was achieved at its first entertainment.

PALMERSTON NORTH

(From our own correspondent.)

October 28.

Owing to the Forty Hours' Adoration on Sunday next, the sacred concert has been postponed to Sunday evening, November 11.

In a chat with Mr. Moriarty, of the 'Tablet,' who has been very busy in our district for the past ten days, I was pleased to hear he had nearly doubled the subscribers to your paper whilst here.

During the devotion of the Forty Hours' Adoration, which begins in St. Patrick's Church on Sunday, November 4, the Very Rev. Father Lewis, V.G., will preach on Sunday night, and the Very Rev. Dean Grogan, of Wanganui, on Monday night.

WESTPORT

(From our own correspondent.)

October 23.

His Grace Archbishop Redwood administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to ninety candidates after the last Mass at St. Canice's Church, Westport, on Sunday, October 14. Prior to administering the Sacrament, his Grace gave a clear, forcible, and eloquent address, in the course of which he explained the meaning and great importance of the Sacrament of Confirmation. He also exhorted the children to be at all times true to their Faith, and to be always ready to prove themselves good and faithful servants of Jesus Christ. At the 9 o'clock Mass, which was celebrated by his Grace, fifty children received their First Communion. The girls were tastefully attired in white, with wreaths and veils, and the boys wore white sashes. After Mass the children partook of breakfast in St. Canice's schoolroom.

In the evening there was a crowded congregation, when his Grace delivered a most impressive discourse on the life of the religious. His Grace, in eulogising the noble work of various Orders of the Church, paid a high tribute of praise to the Sisters of Mercy, whose self-sacrificing labors in the cause of charity and the educational refinement and advancement of our children, had been practically demonstrated in Westport.

On Sunday, October 21, the Archbishop preached both at the last Mass and Vespers. His Grace, accompanied by the Ven. Archpriest Walsh, paid visitations last week to Denniston, Addison's Flat, Charleston, and other places in the district. His Grace left for Wellington on October 24.

'The publication of an advertisement in a Catholic paper shows that the advertiser not only desires the patronage of Catholics, but pays them the compliment of seeking it through the medium of their own religious journal.' So says an esteemed and wide-awake American contemporary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

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

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for Permanent Boarders and the Traveling 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.

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.



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

NORTH ISLAND.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

HOTEL, Hawke's Bay—Lease 7 years; trade about \$130 weekly. Elegantly furnished. 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 Furniture \$2250.

HOTEL, West Coast—Freehold \$1900; furniture valuation.

HOTEL, Wellington—Drawing, 40 beds 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 thoroughfare. Price \$2300.

For all further particulars apply to

DWAN BROS., HOTEL BROKERS,
WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.

Biscuits! Biscuits! Biscuits!

FOR THE SAKE OF YOUR CHILDREN
..... BUY

Bycroft's Ideal Milk Arrowroot Biscuits.

IT IS THE BEST INFANT
FOOD ON THE MARKET.

We stand at the head of the Trade for
Biscuits.

Bycroft & Co. Ltd., Auckland

A. RIACH

Telephone 252

FAMILY BUTCHER,
117 LOWER HIGH ST., CHRISTCHURCH

The very best quality of Meat.
Civility and attention for all.

Families waited on daily for Orders.



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.

Cut Down Your "Tea" Bills

BY Buying No. 2 Kozie at 1/8. It is a nice, wholesome, strong tea—quite as good as most 2/- teas. That being so it's common sense to buy it, isn't it? Coupons in every packet.

WANTED—Vice-Regal and other Testimonials applied to Cantharides and Rosemary have not made it famous; it is the hair preparation itself. Try it and be convinced. 2/6 per bottle. 21, Victoria Street, Wellington. J. L. & CO. LTD.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

LOUIS GILLE AND CO.

73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL STREET, SYDNEY, ALSO
300 AND 302 LONSDALE ST., MELBOURNE.By Special
AppointmentSuppliers to
His Holiness Pius X.

* NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. *

Readings for Mary's Children, Madame Cecilia	...	3s 0d
Lectures; Controversial and Devotional, Malachy, C.P.	...	3s 6d
Outline Conferences Children of Mary	...	2s 6d
St. Bernard Joseph Labre, by C. L. White	...	2s 6d
Considerations and Meditations for Boys, Rev. Lucas, S.J.	...	4s 0d
The United World—Catholic Theology, Fr. Lepicier, O.S.M.	...	6s 0d
The Church and The World, Fr. Le Menant des Chesnais, S.M.	...	3s 6d
Divine Authority, by J. F. Scholfield	...	3s 0d
Le Crédent, by Fr. G. Tyrrell	...	6s 0d
Troubled Times in Irish Politics, T. D. Sullivan	...	5s 0d
Manual of Catholic Theology for Laity, Geiermann, O.S.B.	...	2s 6d
St. Francis of Assisi, Social Reformer, Rev. L. Dubois, S.M.	...	4s 6d
A Roll of Honor, Irish Prelates and Priests	...	5s 0d
Gospel According to St. Luke, Madame Cecilia	...	5s 0d
Gospel According to St. Mark, Madame Cecilia	...	3s 6d

P.S.—Above prices do not include postage.

S. T. 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.

Conducted by the MARIST BROTHERS

Under the Patronage of

Right Rev. Dr. LENIHAN, Bishop of 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 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

BROTHER DIRECTOR.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS.

If you desire to Patent an Invention, or Register a Trade Mark or Design, write or call upon.....
Obtain the Remittances of the Invention.

HENRY HUGHES

A Card.

Telephone 2084

B. B. Wright,

SURGEON DENTIST
LOWER HIGH STREET,

OTAGO DAILY TIMES BUILDING,

DUNEDIN.

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.

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 ends on Saturday, the 17th 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 prepare for Matriculation and the various Examinations for Degrees at the University.

For further particulars apply to

THE RECTOR,

Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK.

Post Free - - - 1/1.

*

MAY BE OBTAINED AT N.Z. TABLET CO.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

(OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL)

Established 1880.]

CHRISTCHURCH.

[Established 1880

NEW BOOKS

And Fresh Supplies of Catholic Standard Works and Novels.

... Articles of Devotion ...

CHURCH REQUISITES, SCHOOL PRIZES AND PRESENTS.

Libraries, Colleges, and Schools Liberally Supplied With.

VISITORS TO CHRISTCHURCH EXHIBITION.

CORDIALLY INVITED TO INSPECT STOCK.

NO ONE PRESSED TO PURCHASE.

E. O'CONNOR Proprietor.

A CARD.

G. F. DODDS,

SUCCESSOR TO T. J. COLLINS.

Surgeon-Dentist,

UNION BANK BUILDINGS.

Opposite Brown, Ewing & Co.

DUNEDIN.

TELEPHONE . . . See

WANTED.—Respectable middle-aged person to act as Housekeeper for Catholic presbytery. Must be well recommended. Applications should be addressed: 'HOUSEKEEPER,' 'Tablet Office.'

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN KEAVNY

Who left Melbourne for New Zealand early in 1904. Friends very anxious to hear about him. Any information will be gratefully received. Communicate 'Tablet' Office, Dunedin.

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE, WELLINGTON. ... SCHOLARSHIPS. ...

FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS of the yearly value of \$25 each, tenable for four years, will be offered for COMPETITION in December, 1906. These Scholarships are open to all Catholic Boys attending the Parochial Schools of the Colony.

CONDITIONS.

1. Candidates for Scholarships must be under the age of fourteen on the first day of January, 1906.
2. Application to be examined should be forwarded to the Rector before the tenth day of November, 1906; such application to contain (a) a letter of recommendation from the Parish Priest; (b) a certificate of date of birth; (c) an entrance fee of 10/-.
3. The examinations will be conducted in writing, and will be held late in December, 1906, at centres to suit the general convenience of candidates.
4. Candidates will be examined in (a) The New Zealand Catechism, No. 2; (b) Writing, Spelling, English Grammar, Essay, and Arithmetic. The questions will be of the same grade of proficiency as the Sixth Standard, Board of Education.
5. The Scholarships will be allotted in the order of merit to those candidates who obtained the highest aggregate of marks.
6. A Scholarship will be forfeited unless the successful candidate shall have lodged the sum of \$20 with the College Procurator on or before the fifteenth day of February in each year of tenure, and unless he shall be present in the College on the first day of each session.
7. Should the diligence or conduct of any Scholar prove unsatisfactory, the Rector is empowered to declare his Scholarship vacant.
8. In all questions concerning the obtaining or holding of Scholarships, the decision of the Rector shall be final.
9. All Scholars must provide a full outfit according to College Prospectus.

AUGUSTINE KEOGH, S.M., B.A.

St. Patrick's College,
1st October, 1906.

RECTOR.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE

NOVEMBER 19 to 29.

Grand Spanish Columbian Festival

Greatest Spectacular Display ever given in Dunedin.
Over 200 Trained Performers.

Signor BORZONI'S MASTERPIECE.

Depicting the Vision of Columbus.

The Discovery of America. The Birth, Rise, and Progress of the Great Western Nation.

Proceeds in Aid of the Sisters of Mercy, South Dunedin.

JAMES J. MARLOW,
Hon. Sec.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS KING'S BIRTHDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1906.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued from any station to any station on the Hurunui Bluff Section from Monday, 5th November, to Friday, 9th November inclusive, available for return up to and including Friday, 7th December.
The Return Fares will be:—First Class, 2d. per mile; Second Class, 1d. per mile;—the minimum being 4s. and 2s. respectively.

BY ORDER.

MESSAGE OF POPE LEO XIII. TO THE N.Z. TABLET.
Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiae causam promoveré per vias Veritatis et Pacis.
—Die 4 Aprilis, 1906. 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, 1906. LEO XIII., Pope.



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

THE EXHIBITION



CHRISTCHURCH is festive to-day. And all New Zealand is with it by proxy. For the opening of the International Exhibition this morning is no mere local event; it is an historical incident of national importance. It was a bold and vigorous undertaking for a young nation far out on the further rim of the world. But (as the Italian proverb saith) 'a tela ardita Dio manda il filo'—heaven is in such matters on the side of the bold and self-reliant. The broad and enterprising lines on which—for a country so small and remote from the great world-centres—the Exhibition has been planned, deserve, and we believe will command, success. It starts to-day under happy auspices, and, besides its educational and commercial value, it will draw New Zealand and its people into closer touch with the comity of the nations.

The international exhibition is a product of the nineteenth century. But it did not spring up at a bound, as Minerva is fabled to have sprung, motherless, and in her full panoply of armor, from the brain of Jove. Like Topsy, in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin', it 'grewed'. But the roots of its growth stretched deep and thrust their further tendrils into medieval times. The great fairs of those days were embryonic international exhibitions. Such, for instance, were the great annual international fairs of Champagne and Brice in France, of Leipzig and the two Frankforts in Germany, and of Winchester and Stourbridge in England. In the 'Vision of Peres the Plowman', Covetousness says:

'To Wye and to Winchester I went to the fair'

—which lasted sixteen days. The Stourbridge annual fair or selling exhibition lasted for an entire month and was famed all over Europe. Gibbins, in his 'Industrial England', tells how Genoese and Venetian merchants (or vending exhibitors, as we may call them) flocked thither with the silks, velvets, cottons, and precious stones of the East; Flemings foregathered there with the fine linens and cloths of their country; Frenchmen and Spaniards with their wines; Norwegians with their tar and pitch; the mighty traders of the Hanse towns exposed for sale furs and amber for the rich, iron and copper for the farmers, flax for their wives; while homely fustian buckram, wax, herrings, and canvas mingled incongruously in their booths with strange, far-off Eastern spices and ornaments. And in return the English farmers—or traders on their behalf—carried to the fair hundreds of huge woollacks; wherewith to clothe the nations of Europe; or barley for the Flemish breweries, with corn and horses and cattle also. Lead

HENRY HUGHES
Information & Pamphlet free on application.

INTERNATIONAL PATENT AGENT. (Established 1882)
Office at Queen's Chambers, WELLINGTON, 103 Queen St.,
AUCKLAND, 188 Hereford Street, CHRISTCHURCH;
A.M.P. Buildings, Princes Street, DUNEDIN, etc.

PATENTS

was brought from the mines of Derbyshire, and tin from Cornwall. . . All these wares were, as at Winchester, exposed in stalls and tents in long streets, some named after the various nations that congregated there, and others after the kind of goods on sale. We have here, in those old-time fairs, all the essentials of the international exhibition, together with the rude beginnings of the 'sections' and 'international bays' that form such attractive features of the great exposition that opens in Christchurch to-day.

The old-style international fair, with its tents and booths and regiments of packhorses, is as dead as the tourney and the morris-dance. But its passing was merely the transformation of the ugly caterpillar and the unattractive pupa into the glorious butterfly. The local show and the national exhibition were the two stages by which the great medieval fair was metamorphosed into the splendors of the modern international exhibition. England led the way with the world-exposition; France and the United States have surpassed all others in the extent and magnificence of its setting. The first of the long series was opened in London on May-day, 1851. Fifteen thousand exhibitors exposed their wares; over six million visitors came to see; and this first international exhibition was one of the rare instances in which these colossal undertakings resulted in a direct financial profit. Thereafter, the modern international fair 'cresebat eundo'—it gathered volume and interest as the years went on. Here is a brief table which gives a conspectus of a few principal exhibitions from the point of view of a mere count of heads:—

Year.	Place.	Exhibitors.	Visitors.
1862 ...	South Kensington	28,653	6,211,103
1867 ...	Paris	50,226	10,200,000
1876 ...	Philadelphia	40,000	9,910,966
1878 ...	Paris	80,000	16,032,725
1893 ...	Chicago		27,529,401
1900 ...	Paris	75,531	48,130,301
1904 ...	St. Louis		14,000,000

Our New Zealand International Exhibition pales before the vastness of those crowning triumphs of the world-fair. But bigness and smallness are relative terms. Our Exhibition was originated to suit the means, the number, and the commercial requirements of the people whom it is intended to serve. For a population of under a million souls, tens of thousands of miles away from the world's great throbbing life-centres, it represents a vast and creditable effort. And we have no doubt that the services it will render to our country will be commensurate with the hopes and intentions of its promoters.

Notes

The 'Eagle's' Eye

Some people achieve fame; some just 'happen' into fame; and some have fame thrust upon them. The editor of the Skibbereen 'Eagle' (whose death is recorded in another column) partly achieved fame, partly 'happened' into it, and partly had it thrust upon him. His threat to 'keep our eye upon the Czar of Russia' gave a phrase to the language, added to the gaiety of the nations, and made the Skibbereen 'Eagle' known wherever the English tongue is spoken. The lucky (or unlucky) phrase brought him fame 'enough to fill the ambition of a private man.' But the non-Catholic 'Eagle' editor's best epitaph is, perhaps, this: that he kept fighting the cause of his country when it was neither safe nor profitable to do so.

Dry Rot

'The sin of the century' is emptying the public schools in New South Wales as well as in parts of New Zealand. Says the Sydney 'Freeman':—The report of the Public Instruction Department for last

year, just laid before Parliament, discloses some noticeable features. It shows a falling off of 3526 children in the enrolment, the number of small schools was less by 67 than in 1904, and the cost of the High Schools rose from £4 4s 11d per head in 1904 to £4 11s 8d in 1905. The decline in the attendance is attributed to the diminished birthrate of past years. On the other hand, both the number of the Catholic schools in the Mother State, and the attendance at them, have been steadily advancing. 'Gideon Wurdz, Master of Pholly,' was by no means so 'phoolish' as he pretended, when he gave this definition of 'Family': 'Once a wife and several children, a matter of pride to the possessor. Now obsolete among the careful, or confined to the wife, a bull-pup, and a canary-bird.' Well—ill fares the land; and so on.

A Slanderer Nailed

Even a clerical notoriety-seeker may get more notoriety than he bargains for. We rather think that this is the case with the reverend enthusiast who so grossly outraged sacred truth and public decency in his attacks upon the South Melbourne Catholic Orphanage. His declaration that he was throwing his whole soul into the work reminds us of what Theodore Hook said to a gushing crackbrain who told him that she threw her soul into her singing. 'Madam,' said the candid Hook, 'for my part, I think there is more of the flounder than of the sole about it.' As already sufficiently detailed in our news columns, the calumniator floundered badly in his charges—even going so far as to flatly contradict himself; and one by one and in every detail his envenomed stories have been proved to be without the shadow of justification in fact. It was indeed a deadly exposure, such as should wring the withers of even a notoriety-seeker. The final kick has been given to the calumniator by the report of the Government State School inspector, Assistant Chief Inspector Mr. W. Hamilton (a non-Catholic). At the Archbishop's request, the Government sent their inspector to the Orphanage. 'My visit,' says he in his published report, 'was made without notice.' He found the school well furnished, 'exceedingly well lighted and ventilated,' up-to-date, 'adequately staffed,' and 'the staff judiciously distributed.' 'Although,' said he, 'the pupils have been but five months in their classes, they were examined on the full programme in composition, grammar, and arithmetic.' 'They have,' says the report, 'made good progress during their school life.' And in the matter of proficiency, he does not compare them with other similar institutes for orphaned or neglected children, nor even with State schools in general, but places them on a level with 'a good State school.' Would any State orphanage, either in Australia or New Zealand, we wonder, come with equal credit out of such a test? And thus another piece of Orange-clerical mendacity is reduced to smithereens.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

The Month's Mind for the late Rev. John Ryan takes place in St. Joseph's Cathedral, Dunedin, at nine o'clock on next Tuesday morning.

The large new wing of Holy Cross College, Mosgiel, is fast approaching completion. The plastering is nearly finished, and the fine Wunderlich ceilings well under way, and the whole building already presents a massive and handsome appearance.

The committee entrusted with the arrangements for the Spanish-Colombian Festival, in aid of the Convent of Mercy, South Dunedin, are working very energetically to make the undertaking one of the most successful and attractive ever held in Dunedin. Signor Borzoni, whose reputation as an organiser of spectacular displays is so well known throughout the Australasian Colonies, is now engaged in instructing over 200 performers in various marches, dances, and tableaux, which will be given during the course of the festival. The programme arranged by Signor Borzoni

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, etc., in Granite,
Marble, and other stones.

is a complete departure from any hitherto seen here, and will no doubt prove a great attraction. The tableaux will be representative of the title of the festival. In the first place will be shown a vision of Columbus, followed by others dealing with the discovery of America, the birth and progress of the great western nation. The subject lends itself to a great range of dresses, from the picturesque garb of the American Indians to the rich costumes of the Court of Spain. The festival is to be in aid of the building fund of the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, South Dunedin.

The annual musical and dramatic entertainment by the pupils of the Sisters of St. Joseph was given in the Foresters' Hall, Port Chalmers, on Friday evening. There was a very large attendance. The programme was a lengthy one, including instrumental items, dialogues, action songs, vocal solos, glees, etc. These were all rendered most capably, reflecting the painstaking care of the teachers and also assiduous practice on the part of the various performers. The entertainment was opened by an instrumental duet ('Waves of the Ocean,' four pianos) by the Misses Anderson, Hart, Borlase (2), Hughes, Drake, Manning, and Master Manning; followed by a chorus ('Through Erin's Isle') by the pupils and choir; song and chorus ('A soldier and a man'), by Master Hart and senior boys; dialogue ('The children's choice'), by Misses Arbour, Simpson, Johnson; and Masters Albertson, and Johnson; song ('Christmas holly berries'), by the girls; dialogue ('The Wonderful Scholar'), Masters Mackie, Mulany, and Carey; instrumental duet ('Scotch airs'), by Misses Anderson, Mulqueen, M'Cann, Dorrington, M'Dermid, Varney, and Masters Mead, and M'Dermid; action song, ('Dolly, Dolly'), by junior pupils; dialogue ('Scene in the Beach School'), by Masters Carey (teacher), Flynn (2), Lippart, Varney, O'Neil, Mulany, Amalfitano, Albertson, and Smith. The first part of the entertainment concluded with a drama, 'The Duchess of Mansfeldt,' the principal characters being taken by the Misses M. Borlase, Hart (2), A. Borlase, E. Dorrington, and M'Dermid. The second part opened by the pupils singing the chorus, 'Dunedin from the bay,' followed by songs and solos. The entertainment closed with the farce 'Procrastination,' in which the principal characters were taken by Masters Hart, Mackie, Mulany, Mead, Moir, and Varney. During the interval the Rev. Father Hearn complimented the pupils on their performance, and thanked the audience for their attendance.

CORRESPONDENCE

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.]

A SUGGESTED FORWARD MOVEMENT ON THE EDUCATION QUESTION

To the Editor.

Sir,—In your issue of October 18, you very truly and appropriately say: 'The bringing up of youth is a sacred trust. Catholics will not fail of sacrifice for it. But it needs pushing in its political aspect. And this is not to be achieved by the timid silence and inactivity that are liable to be interpreted to mean loss of faith or hope in our cause, or a sense of inability to present it adequately before our fellow-countrymen, or a lack of trust in their sense of justice, or a tame acquiescence in a national wrong.' Whether one or more of these interpretations account for the 'timid silence and inactivity' of recent years, the pushing of the Catholic claims in the political aspect is, as Mr. Scott observes in his letter, now 'moribund.' He might have gone further and said that it is dead, right out. At the last elections, you heard not a word in the candidates' speeches of our cause; not a candidate troubled about sounding Catholics as to their claims; not an Orangeman thought it worth while to put a question, at an election meeting, on the subject; not a Catholic, I fear, gave the Education Question a thought in deciding for whom to vote. The political agitation in favor of the Catholic claims was regarded as dead. An occasional shot fired off from the 'Tablet' office can hardly be called agitation; it indicates, at most, that there remains cause for agitation, and that one of the agitators is still living.

Hence Mr. Scott's proposal to be up and doing—doing something 'definite, feasible'—comes as a refresher. It brings a sense of possibility of relief from the dark prospect of having eternally to pay for work done for the Government—for work for which the Government ought in right and justice to pay. I trust it will help to arouse us from our ignoble condition of 'tame acquiescence in a great national wrong.'

It is clear that Catholic votes are too few to influence the Legislature. That the Catholic voice may be heard in Parliament, converts to our cause must be made in large numbers from outside. Mr. Scott points out a way—easy and simple enough, yet hitherto untried—wherein strong hopes may be entertained of making these converts. No doubt, there is a vast number of people in the Colony who are not secularists, who are anxious for a Christian education of some sort for their children, who are as much alive as we to the evils, moral and religious, necessarily arising from a godless, non-Christian system of education. May not this vast mine of influence be utilised, if properly approached and prospected?

This suggestion of Mr. Scott's seems excellent, conciliatory, trusting—to approach the official representatives of the large Protestant bodies who, in common with us, desire Christian education; to approach them with the view of creating a mutual good understanding of claims, and of establishing a joint committee, by whom questions of agreement and difference might be discussed and means of common action devised. But would the heads of the Protestant bodies fall in with the proposal? Mr. Scott, who has had favorable opportunities to know, thinks they would. This point can be settled only by making some advance. In case of failure, there would be no loss of dignity, and no harm, but good only, resulting. New life would accrue to a dead or moribund agitation. Those venerable men, in synod assembled, would for once, at all events, hear our views put 'viva voce' before them. The secular papers would discuss the episode and so help to spread an acquaintance with these views. We should show ourselves alive and able to present Catholic principles before our fellow-countrymen, whilst at the same time displaying a feeling of confidence in the honesty of purpose and sense of justice of those differing from us. We should show ourselves not open to the charge of unwillingness to join in social movements or combine with others for the common good. Neither could it be said that the Catholic Church is a great prop of secularism and godlessness in the Colony, in as much as she either neglects or opposes the efforts of the Protestant denominations towards introducing Christian ideals and principles into our educational system.

It is obvious that the longer active agitation is deferred the more difficult will the way of success become. Under the present godless system, large numbers of children are now, and will be, brought up in religious ignorance and indifference. These will turn out agnostics and practical atheists. Every decade of years brings a change for the worse—an advance in the direction of naturalism and the worship of two deities, Mammon and sensual pleasure. These 'after-Christians,' as Mr. Devas calls them, will—whether as voters or as members of Parliament—turn a very deaf ear to proposals made them in regard to the religious education of their children. A religious education—the idea will be all nonsense to them. Immeasurably better, therefore, to deal in this matter with those who still believe in the Bible and hold to some of the familiar forms of Protestant Christianity. These 'after-Christians' are proving themselves a poor lot. Look at them in France; look at them in the United States of America.

It is a significant fact that of the tens of thousands who have come over to the Church in England and America for the last sixty or seventy years, scarce one has come over from infidelity. Our converts have come from Episcopalianism, Presbyterianism, and Methodism. On every account, then, it is better to deal with those who retain Christian ideals and beliefs than with those who have cast them off. But we know whither godless education tends and with what rapidity it produces its irreligious results. Therefore, there is little time for drowsy inactivity. The circumstances point to the maxim: 'Whatever thy hand can do, do it quickly.'

Mr. Scott need not be afraid, I fancy, that his proposal will be disregarded by those who are interested in seeing poor Catholic parents relieved of the heavy burdens now pressing upon them through our unjust education laws. He will be gratified to find that his proposal will afford food for discussion, with a view to action, in newspaper correspondence, in Catholic Society meetings, at private reunions, and especially at the Clergy Synods to be held at the centres, two or three months hence.—I am, etc.,

WILLIAM BURKE.

Invercargill, October 29, 1906.

To the Editor.

Sir,—It is impossible to read the able letter written in your columns on 'A suggested forward movement on the education question' without being impressed with the fact that Mr. Scott is thoroughly in

earnest, and has the best interest of the Catholic people at heart. Personally, I am doubtful whether much tangible good would come from the proposed conferences. As Mr. Scott himself admits, the non-Catholic bodies would be looking for some ulterior motive behind Rome's proposal. But if the advantage under this head is doubtful, yet it must be beneficial to ventilate this question. When one considers the sacrifice that some of our poorer people are making for conscience sake; when one sees laboring men working for 7s or 8s a day—and not always constant work at that—and remember what it means to them to pay for the State system, and yet pay for the education of their children in the Catholic schools, why it makes me feel like lifting my hat to them when I meet them. But is it enough to show our respect? Should we not be striving to lighten their burden? To the great bulk of people, the things that are, are right. If we would alter the position, we must agitate, agitate, and again agitate—in the pulpit, in the press, and on the platform. I venture to assert that there are thousands of people who do not understand the injustice we are laboring under. Every elector enlightened means a step forward, every ounce of prejudice removed means so much less weight against us.

Whatever comes of his proposal, Mr. Scott has earned the gratitude of New Zealand Catholics. For his is a letter which cannot fail to evoke discussion, and we who are only fighting for justice want all the light and assistance that discussion can give upon the subject. If I understand Mr. Scott's position rightly, it is that on the essential principles that govern the Catholic position there can be no compromise whatever. But what to my mind he seems to aim at is an amicable conference, with a view to the combination and organisation of the friends of religious education in the country. As one who mixes a great deal with non-Catholics and realises how desirable it is to procure their co-operation to any extent that we can, I think Mr. Scott's suggestion well worthy of serious consideration.—I am, etc.,

JAMES J. MARLOW.

Dunedin, October 30.

OBITUARY

MR. MAURICE McGRATH, WELLINGTON.

Mr. Maurice T. McGrath, the well-known contractor (writes our Wellington correspondent), died at his residence here on Friday evening, after an illness of about a month's duration. Deceased was a native of Waterford, Ireland, and came to the Colony about twenty-five years ago. He had attained the age of fifty. As a contractor he carried out several big works in the Colony, including railway construction in Hawke's Bay, the Marlborough reclamation works, and the city baths in the Te Aro district of this city. At the time of his death he was carrying out the roadway and Seatoun tunnel construction works in connection with the extension of the electric tramway system to Seatoun. About five weeks ago he was attacked by influenza, which led to internal complications necessitating an operation on Tuesday last. The deceased gentleman, who was widely known and respected, was until recently a member of the Miramar Borough Council, and also acted on the directorate of several local companies. He leaves a widow (a daughter of Mr. Charles Redwood, formerly of Blenheim, and a niece of his Grace Archbishop Redwood), and four children—one boy and three girls. His eldest brother is Archdeacon McGrath, of Lismore. The interment will be private.—R.I.P.

Interprovincial

The gross receipts of the Tourist and Health Department last year were £15,820, as against £16,018 for the previous year.

While in Christchurch Sir Joseph Ward will have an interview with the general manager of the Union Company with a view to obtaining reduced fares on the company's coastal steamers for Exhibition traffic.

Sub-Inspector Dwyer, of Christchurch, will be in charge of the special police force at the Exhibition during the season. He will be relieved at the Christchurch Police Depot by Sergeant Norwood, who is at present station sergeant. The Exhibition force will comprise about 50 men.

The directors of the New Zealand Coal and Oil Company have received a cable message from the London office, stating that the expert's tests of 50 tons of Orepuki shale sent Home in February last, are most satisfactory.

Mr. James B. Heywood, Secretary to the Treasury, has been appointed to succeed Mr. J. C. Gavin, who has retired, as Assistant Auditor-general. Mr. R. J. Collins, who has been assistant secretary and accountant, succeeds Mr. Heywood as secretary.

A press message from Wairoa states that a magnificent series of caves has been discovered behind Mr. McLeod's milking-shed, at Nuhaka, on the Main road to the Morere Hot Springs. An exploration extending over five hours failed to find a limit to the caves, and a well-equipped party is conducting a search.

The second session of the present Parliament was practically brought to a close on Monday evening, and before 10 o'clock his Excellency the Governor and the Premier were on their way to the Christchurch Exhibition. The passing of the South African Reciprocity Bill, the Supplementary Estimates, and the Appropriation Bill constituted the chief business on Monday.

A long debate arose over the Frisco mail service resolutions in the House of Representatives on Friday, several members opposing the subsidy of not less than £15,000 and not more than £20,000 per annum on the ground that the service was irregular and the boats not up to requirements. The Premier gave strong reasons for continuing the service, which gave an average last year of 31 days from Auckland to London, and 30 to 29 days from London to Auckland, with which no other service could compare. The resolutions were adopted.

The discovery of the Queensland fruit fly in oranges distributed in the Hastings district from the consignment from Auckland has caused a scare amongst local fruit-growers. At a meeting of the Hawke's Bay Fruit-growers' Association, held the other day, it was decided that the meeting reiterate the opinion already sent to the Government; that the establishment of the fruit fly means disaster to the fruit industry; that the association learns with regret that through lax regulations the fruit fly maggot has been imported into the Colony through Auckland; that in its opinion the department should be more strict in its examination in Auckland than elsewhere, as the temperature of the northern city is more favorable to the breeding of the pest.

In the House of Representatives on Saturday, Sir W. J. Steward moved a resolution standing in his name with regard to the signal services to New Zealand of Sir J. G. Ward at the recent Postal Conference at Rome. He said the work done was known to all, and all felt that appreciation should be placed on record. The Postmaster-general of New Zealand was not an ordinary official. He was one possessing thorough practical acquaintance with all the details of his department, and having a capacity of statesmanlike constructive character. The three names that will be for all time associated with the penny postage of the world are Rowland Hill, Heniker Heaton, and Joseph Ward. He was sure the House would unanimously approve of the resolution he had the honor to move, and join with him in wishing Sir Joseph equal success in the still greater services he was about to render at the Colonial Conference to the Colony and the Empire. He moved—This House records its high appreciation of the signal services rendered to New Zealand by the Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, Postmaster-general, at the recent Postal Conference at Rome, and congratulates him upon having secured for this Colony recognition as an independent entity and also separate vote. This House also recognises with satisfaction his able advocacy of the extension to the whole Empire of the penny postage system, which has, through his efforts, been adopted in New Zealand with such marked success, and hopes that this beneficial reform will be speedily accomplished, and that it will eventually have world-wide operation. Further it expresses its pleasure at the acceptance, at the instance of the honorable gentleman, by the Government of the United States of America of the system of penny postage as between that great Republic and this Colony; and it is hereby ordered that this resolution be entered in the journals of the House. Mr. T. Mackenzie seconded the motion. Mr. Hogg supported, and Mr. Massey added his tribute to the fine management of the Post Office and the good work done at the conference at Rome.

A notice with reference to the Edinburgh Watch and Spectacle Company, George street, Dunedin, appears in this issue.

J. G. CALDER, CARGILL ROAD & CUTTEN STREET, will open Dental Rooms at Cargill's Corner, South Dunedin, on October 8th. All dental work undertaken. Teeth extracted One Shilling.

SPRING & SUMMER

1906-1907.

The whole of our Departments are
now replete WITH ALL THE LATEST
NOVELTIES AND FASHIONS FOR THE
PRESENT SEASON.

A. & T. INGLIS,
CASH EMPORIUM
GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

LONG-LIFE PHOTOS ..

.....AT.....

MAHAN'S STUDIOS,
Oamaru and Timaru.

The kind that never wear out and do not fade—
they last more than a lifetime. Real Works of Art,
showing you just as you are at your best to-day.
The Camera does not lie, and a picture taken now
by **MAHAN** will be a historical record, a family
heirloom. That is the sort of Photo you get at
MAHAN'S STUDIOS.

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

WHY LEARN GREGG SHORTHAND ?.....BECAUSE.....

1. The Editor of the 'N.Z. Tablet' says: "It is the SIMPLEST, the most scientific, the QUICKEST to LEARN, and the easiest to retain."
 2. Several Convents and Catholic schools are successfully teaching it.
 3. There are over 2000 Gregg Writers in New Zealand, where it is recognised by the Government.
 4. It has been learned privately in five weeks, and written at 100 words a minute within three months.
 5. It is learned by MAIL, and written at 70 words a minute in 10 weeks.
 6. Last year a youth, only 16 YEARS of age, wrote 180 words a minute; and a reporter, with only the left arm, wrote 150 words a minute.
 7. It is the Universal system of progressive America.
 8. No other system mastered by MAIL so quickly and successfully.
- Write for testimonials and particulars. **J. WYN IRWIN,**
N.Z. Representative The Gregg Correspondence School,
220, Kilmore street, W. Christchurch.

HIS LAST.

Right Hon. Seddon,
Wellington.

Auckland, May 1, 1906.

"Accept congratulations and good wishes on your Political
Birthday."
"Look after yourself to retain position until you duplicate
reign."

(Sgd.) P. VIRTUE.

P. Virtue,
Auckland.

"Many and sincere thanks for your congratulations. I have
only done my duty, and it is for the people to say How Much
Longer the opportunity will be given to promote further effort in
the cause of humanity and the good of the Colony."

(Sgd.) R. J. SEDDON.

Right Hon. Seddon,
Wellington.

"No doubt about people keeping you where you are at present
until you reach the careful age—seventy-five—if you train on
"CHAMPION," and further, we may wait you to rally some
Frisco Insurance Coy.'s on same able lines as you did B.N.Z.,
provided you don't collar on am business for your State Coy."

(Sgd.) P. VIRTUE.

"The publication of an advertisement in a Catholic
paper shows that the advertiser not only desires the
patronage of Catholics, but pays them the compliment
of seeking it through the medium of their own religious
journal." So says an esteemed and wide-awake Ameri-
can contemporary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

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

ESTABLISHED 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

CAPITAL **£1,500,000****PAID UP AND RESERVES** (Including Undivided Profits) ... **£600,000****Net Revenue for 1905** **£453,366****THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY**

Fire, Marine and Accident Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

OTAGO } FIRE AND MARINE—Corner of Battray and Crawford Streets, Dunedin. WILLIAM I. BOLAM, Manager.
BRANCHES } ACCIDENT 10 Crawford Street, Dunedin. DAVID T. BROWNLIE, Manager.
 FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT—Thames Street, Oamaru. JAS. B. E. GRAVE, Manager.

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.

Goods are Priced at the Lowest Possible Rates

consistent with good quality.

THOMSON, BRIDGER & CO. Ltd., Dunedin and Invercargill**A WISE MAN**

Will compare prices before purchasing his New Season's Mount.

B. S. A. PATTERN BICYCLES.—Built to our Mr. Cooke's specification
 in England and under his personal supervision **£10 0 0**

GENUINE B. S. A. BICYCLES... .. **12 10 0**

"RECORD" BICYCLES.—Built to order; genuine B.S.A. parts, with
 Free Wheel **18 0 0**

WERNER MOTOR CYCLES, $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{1}{2}$ H.P., twin cylinders; comfortable and reliable.

F. N. MOTORS.—Just landed; 3 H.P., with Magnet Ignition.

VINDEC SPECIAL MOTORS, $3\frac{1}{2}$ H.P., F.N. Engine, Magnet Ignition.

SOLE AGENTS FOR NEW ZEALAND:

COOKE, HOWLISON and CO.,

156, 158, 162 KING STREET,
DUNEDIN.

Irish News

ANTRIM—Transfer of a Redemptorist

Rev. Father Cussen, C.S.S.R., who for the past four years has been Director of the Confraternity at the Redemptorist Church, Clonroad, Belfast, has been transferred to Limerick, much to the regret of the members. As a testimony of respect an oil painting of Father Cussen is being presented by the members to his mother.

A Catholic Hospital

In the course of an appeal for the Mater Hospital, Belfast, the Most Rev. Dr. Henry says: 'An idea of the useful work for the alleviation of pain and suffering which is being done in the hospital may be formed from the number of its patients. Last year there were no fewer than 1525 intern patients. The extern patients numbered 22,597, while within the last twelve months 3762 accident cases received treatment in the hospital. The expenditure for the year amounted to £4,152 13s. The Sisters of Mercy exercise the strictest economy, consistent with efficiency, in the administration of the funds.'

ARMAGH—A New Convent

On Sunday, October 14, the new convent of Mercy and schools at Bessbrook, County Armagh, were to be solemnly opened and dedicated. His Eminence Cardinal Logue was to preside at the opening ceremony. There are few places (says the 'Freeman's Journal') where the services of the good Sisters are more needed than at Bessbrook. Because of its extensive linen industry there is a large population of young mill-workers, to whom the care and guidance of the Sisters will be invaluable. The nuns in the past had merely a farmhouse, the gift of a kind benefactor, for their convent, the out-houses serving for schoolrooms.

CORK—A Memorial

In the Square, Mitchelstown, on Sunday, September 9, Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., unveiled a very striking memorial which has been erected in memory of the late John Mandeville, whose death was accelerated by the harsh treatment he received in Tullamore Gaol. On the pedestal of the monument the names of the men who were shot in the town on the 9th September, 1887, are also inscribed.

The University Question

At a recent meeting the Cork County Council passed a resolution demanding a Catholic University, and another in favor of the establishment of Cork Queen's College as a University in sympathy with the needs of the majority of the people of Munster.

'We have our Eye on Russia'

The death is announced of Mr. F. Potter, proprietor of the 'Cork County Eagle,' published at Skibbereen. Although a non-Catholic, deceased won the respect and esteem of those among whom his lot was cast by his broad and tolerant views. His paper is widely known for an article published in it many years ago, in which the writer warned the Czar and his Government against trifling with England, and concluded by declaring, 'We have our eye on Russia.'

DUBLIN—A Popular Institution

At a recent meeting of the committee in charge of the Catholic Boys' Home, Abbey street, Dublin, special arrangements were made for giving dinners daily at a nominal price, not alone to the boys resident in the institution, but to any outsider who may wish to avail of this advantage. This boon will prove an additional attraction for boys to take advantage of this deservedly popular institution.

KERRY—Tenants Reinstated

At a meeting of the Nationalists of Kilmurray and Cordal recently, a resolution was adopted expressing satisfaction at the reinstatement of the evicted tenants on the Saunders estate, and hoping that the evicted tenants on the other estates in East Kerry would be promptly restored to their homes. The reinstated evicted tenants on the Saunders estate will be allowed to purchase on the same terms as their co-tenants.

LIMERICK—The Franciscan Fathers

The Franciscan Fathers at Limerick have been transferred, and will be succeeded by Very Rev. Father Nicholas Dillon, Athlone (who is a brother of Mr. John Dillon, M.P.), as Guardian; Rev. Father Peter Sheahan, Cork; Rev. Father, Aherne, Ennis.

The Commission of the Peace

On the recommendation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunraven, K.P., the Lord Chancellor has appointed Mr. James MacMahon, of Woodville, Pallasgreen, to the Commission of the Peace for the County and Borough of Limerick.

The Rector of the Irish College

Very Rev. Dr. O'Riordan, Rector of the Irish College, Rome, was, in September, on a visit to Limerick, where he ministered for many years with excellent results.

MAYO—Mr. Davitt's Birthplace

A circular has been issued by Rev. Father Hunt, P.P., Strade, County Mayo, setting forth the necessity for erecting a proper church in Strade, now so well known as the birthplace and burial ground of the late Mr. Michael Davitt. For the past eighteen years, since Father Hunt was appointed parish priest, he has felt keenly how ill-suited the present church is for its purposes. He is convinced that thousands of Irishmen and women at home and abroad will be glad of an opportunity of sending a contribution for the purpose of building a suitable church near the grave where Mr. Davitt lies.

Death of a Priest

The death of the Very Rev. John M'Greal, parish priest of Mayo Abbey, occurred at the parochial house on September 8, after a short illness, at the age of 62 years. Of late the deceased gentleman, who had been in charge of this large parish for some 10 years, was not in very robust health, yet he showed a deep interest in the temporal welfare of his parishioners, and after the passing of the Land Act of 1903, rendered valuable assistance to the tenants who had not so far purchased their holdings. The funeral obsequies were attended by all the clergy from the Deaneries of Claremorris, Ballinrobe, Castlebar, and Westport, as well as by large numbers of the laity from these towns, and also from Balla, Hollymount, Manulla, etc.

Congested Districts

The Congested Districts Board have purchased two properties in the neighborhood of Foxford, one belonging to Major Fair, of Craggagh, and the other to the Rev. Mr. Johnston, an English gentleman.

MEATH—A New Church

On Sunday, September 2, the foundation stone of the new St. Mary's Church, Kinnegad, was laid and solemnly blessed by the Most Rev. Dr. Gaughran, Bishop of Meath. The occasion was one of the very greatest interest, and formed an ever to be remembered incident in the history of the historic diocese of Meath. The old church—a small and very primitive structure—had done service for a hundred years or more, but had come to be absolutely unfitted for its purpose, and by no means suitable to the service for which it was erected. Year after year this great deficiency became more and more manifest; and the Rev. W. Bracken, P.P., would seem to have set his heart on adding yet one more great achievement to the many good and great works for religion and education which he has accomplished, and his purpose in that direction found a fitting accomplishment in the day's function, which had the great privilege of being presided over by the venerated Bishop of the diocese, and of having an eloquent sermon preached by the Most Rev. Dr. Hoare, Bishop of Ardagh.

TIPPERARY—A Franciscan Passes Away

The death of the Very Rev. J. B. Cooney, Guardian, O.S.F., Clonmel, took place on September 8 at Ennis. He was universally loved and respected in Clonmel, where he had been stationed for the past quarter of a century, and where he rebuilt the Franciscan Abbey, first founded in Clonmel in 1269. Born in Armagh in 1842, he entered the Franciscan Order in 1863, and was ordained priest in Rome in 1868. He served in various houses in Ireland, and was Guardian in Dublin, Drogheda, and Clonmel. He was Provincial Custos of the Order for years, and filled the office at his death.

Teaching Domestic Economy

At a meeting of the South Tipperary Technical Committee, Rev. T. Dunne said his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel wished to make provisions for the teaching of Domestic Economy throughout the diocese, and he asked the Department to send down a teacher who would instruct a number of the nuns, the Archbishop to defray all expenses in connection with it. The teacher was sent down, and a number of the nuns had been thoroughly taught, and had received certifi-

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 Outfit. Prices Strictly Moderate.

cates from the Department. It was proposed to have these nuns teach classes at Cashel, Fethard, and Ballygarry. Domestic economy had been taught for years in Thurles and Cashel, but it was now proposed to have the teaching extended all over the diocese.

WEXFORD—Neglect of Irish Industries

At a meeting in Limerick of the Irish Industrial Conference Mr. William Field said Mr. Pierce, of Wexford, told him as a positive fact that he sold more machines in France than he did in Ireland. Mr. Pierce said that the reason Irish machinery was not more used in Ireland was because of the high railway rates. It was cheaper to import them from across the water than to get them from Limerick. He hoped the result of the Conference would be to increase the sale of Irish machines.

Honoring the Dead

In Ramsgrange, County Wexford, on Sunday, September 9, a memorial to the late Canon Doyle was unveiled by Mr. T. D. Sullivan, his life-long friend and fellow-worker in the cause of faith and fatherland, who in the course of an interesting address said the old times in their worst features were passing away never to return. Under the circumstances he appealed to the people of the country to show a kindly face and to give a friendly welcome to every Irishman, whatever his class or creed, who offered or desired to go with them even a part of the way. That was a lesson he would like to impress upon them as they stood there. He implored them to forgive the past and as far as they reasonably could to tolerate differences of opinion in the present. Sir Thomas Esmonde, M.P., and other speakers endorsed Mr. Sullivan's advice.

Influx of Tourists

Over 11,000 tourists landed at Queenstown from America during the seven months of the year ended July.

Canada at the Exhibition

The Dominion Government has decided that Canada shall participate in the Irish International Exhibition next May. In order to accept the invitation of the exhibition authorities, Canada had to decline similar invitations from other countries.

The Simple Life

Ireland has always been famed for its centenarians, and the latest report of the Registrar-General indicates that the country has not lost its reputation for people who live to 100 years old. Much controversy has been provoked by the prevalence of people who live to over 100 years in Ireland. Speaking to a press representative, a leading Belfast doctor stated that the prevalence of centenarians in Ireland was due to the simple life. The people were not cursed with the worries attached to city life. People in the country lived a natural life; they had nothing to cause them anxiety, and they ate and drank what nature produced.

A Civic Association

It has been decided to form an association, to be known as the Irish Civic Association, having for its object the brightening and beautifying of the homes, villages, and towns of Ireland by the following methods:—The encouragement of neatness, tidiness, and cleanliness in the home; the introduction of flower and vegetable gardens, and the planting of trees; the diffusion of a wider knowledge of domestic economy and hygiene in the home and in the schools; the personal visitation of houses suggesting improvements, and co-operating where possible in carrying these into effect; the union of all the inhabitants of a village or town, on the lines of the South German 'Verschönerungsverein' and the 'American Civic Association' for the improvement and beautification of their native place. Amongst those who have already expressed their willingness to actively co-operate with the Association are:—His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, Lady Monteagle, Miss O'Connor Eccles, Limerick; Dr. Douglas Hyde, Mr. Robert Brown, hon. sec. Ulster branch of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, Dr. Joseph J. McNelis, medical officer to Glenties Workhouse, County Donegal, Captain Shawe-Taylor, president of the Galway Industrial Development Association.

St. Joseph's Prayer Book

St. Joseph's Prayer Book may be obtained at this Office.

Price, 1/- each; posted, 1/2.

People We Hear About

The new Jesuit General speaks German, English, French, Italian, and Latin.

The death has taken place at Clontarf of Mrs. O'Hart, widow of John O'Hart, author of 'Irish Pedigrees' and other works of historical interest which have a wide circulation.

Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C., M.P., who made such a manly profession of Catholic faith in the House of Commons during the course of his speech on the Education Bill, was, with his wife and family, on a visit to the United States in August.

Queen Natalie of Serbia was on a visit to England early in September, and was for some days the guest of Lord and Lady Clifford, of Chudleigh, in Devonshire. Lady Clifford, it may be mentioned, holds the first Board of Trade certificate for competency in navigation that was ever bestowed on an English lady.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who completed his 70th year on September 7 under circumstances of intense personal sorrow, has attained the great position of Prime Minister for the first time at a period in life more advanced than any statesman since the time of Lord Palmerston, who became Prime Minister for the first time in 1855 when he had entered on his seventy-second year. Lord Derby became Prime Minister at 52, Lord John Russell, at 54, Mr. Disraeli at 63, Mr. Gladstone at 59, Lord Salisbury at 55, Lord Rosebury at 47, and Mr. Balfour at 54.

An interesting temperance pamphlet, edited by Sir Andrew Reed, K.C.V.O., has just been issued. The pamphlet claims a triumph for temperance at the last General Election:—'In the last Parliament there were 88 abstainers, while in the present House of Commons no fewer than 156 of the members are teetotallers; 114 of these represent English constituencies, 25 Irish, and 17 Scotch; 221 of the members representing England and Wales are favorable to the policy of the United Kingdom Alliance (the great English Temperance Society); 60 of the Scotch members are in favor of local veto. But the fact that there are such an unprecedented number of members in the House of Commons in sympathy with the cause of temperance reform, computed at over 300 out of 700 in the House, gives us the hope to expect and the right to demand effective temperance legislation.'

The world (says the London 'Tablet') has come to know very intimately two of the Holy Father's sisters, but it had quite forgotten that he has any brothers until one day recently, when Signor Angelo Sarto made himself famous in a small way. The Pope's brother, although almost seventy years of age, continues to earn a humble living in a little town near Mantua as postal collector. One evening he was working hard in a little office when he saw an unknown, but robust, young man rushing by his window. In a minute Signor Sarto had him by the collar of the coat, and, finding that he was unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, promptly handed him over to the police, who discovered that he had been tampering with Signor Angelo's drawers. Signor Sarto makes occasional visits to see the Holy Father, and on each occasion stays with his sisters in their modest apartment near the Vatican.

The death is reported of Colonel E. Saunderson, who had represented North Armagh in the House of Commons for a number of years. Colonel Saunderson's grandfather was member for Cavan in the Irish House of Commons, and, like most of the old Irish country gentlemen—including Mr. Walter Long's ancestor, Mr. Hume, of Ilumewood—was a steadfast opponent of the Union. A peerage and a large grant of money were offered to Mr. Saunderson if he voted for the Union, but he spurned the temptation. He was the first member for Cavan in the Imperial Parliament; his son also represented the same county; and his grandson, Colonel Saunderson, sat for Cavan from 1865 till he was ousted by Mr. Joseph Biggar in 1874. As member for Cavan, Colonel Saunderson was a Liberal, but on the Irish Church question in 1869 he voted against Mr. Gladstone. Remaining out of Parliament from 1874 to 1885, he returned to the Commons as member for North Armagh and a Conservative. A strong and outspoken opponent of Home Rule, he was popular personally with the Irish Nationalist Party, and when he returned to the House in 1905 after a long illness the cheers which greeted him when he rose to speak came warmly from the Irish benches.

How About Your Winter Planting?

This is the season. Get started right away, and whatever trees, shrubs, or plants you want, just write to us for them. Having our nurseries we can supply you with dozens of things not obtainable elsewhere.

Fruit, Current, and Rose Trees, Etc.,

We have the grandest selection imaginable. All well-grown, finely rooted, and in perfect condition for planting. We can send you a splendid collection of any of these lines at wonderfully low prices.

Splendid for Blight.

Our H. M. Blight Specific shifts it in great style. It's a grand dressing. Rain can't wash it off either. Quart tins 1s 6d, gallon tins 5s.

Write for catalogue. It's full of information.

Howden & Moncrieff,

NURSEYMEN . .
AND SEEDSMEN,

51 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN

J. McGRATH & CO.,

Manufacturers of

HORSE COVERS, COW COVERS, FLAGS, TENTS and TARPAULINS.

Have you used our Patent Cross Band Adjustable Cover? This is without doubt the Best Horse Cover on the market. No tail strap or leg strap required, yet it cannot come off the horse until taken off.

A large stock of Marquees kept on hand for hire. We erect and take them down at the lowest possible prices.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

Address: 204, Corner Princes & Walker Streets DUNEDIN.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Low Premiums. Large Bonuses.

State Security.

Liberal Treatment.

£1,920,000 added to Policies as Bonus.

J. R. RICHARDSON, F.F.A.,
Commissioner.

GEORGE DYER & CO

14 GREAT KING STREET

(Opp. Taieri and Peninsula Butter Factory)

DUNEDIN.

Licensed Plumbers & Drainers.

JAMES SAMSON AND CO

Auctioneers, Commission, House and Land Agents, Valuers,
DOWLING STREET, DUN.

Herbert, Haynes & Co., Dunedin

THE DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, AND COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

**STRIKING
VALUE**

... IN ...

MEN'S

... AND ...

**BOYS'
CLOTHING.**

Men's Superior Fitting, Well-Tailored Suits, from.....

40/-

Men's Stylishly Cut, Faithfully Made Trousers, from

12/6

The Materials, Designs, and Colourings of these SUITS and TROUSERS are right up to the moment for Style, while the excellent Cut and Perfect Finish give them the appearance of having been made expressly to fit the man, and places them far ahead of all ready-to-wear clothing in the City.

BOYS' WASHABLE SUITS

IN EVERY FASHIONABLE STYLE.

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS

FROM..... **14/6**

BOYS' SUFFOLK SUITS

FROM..... **16/6**

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS

FROM..... **10/6**

BOYS' CONWAY SUITS

FROM..... **14/6**

BOYS' TUNIC SUITS

FROM..... **15/6**

The Largest Equerry



in New Zealand.

R I N K S T A B L E S

GLOUCESTER AND ARMAGH STREETS,
CHRISTCHURCH.

W. HAYWARD & Co. ... Proprietors.

We can supply every reasonable enquiry.

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

ZEALANDIA BUTCHERY

... Late ...
H. CEANEY & Co.

TIMARU.



Messrs. T. McWHIRTER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS

ARE 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

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.

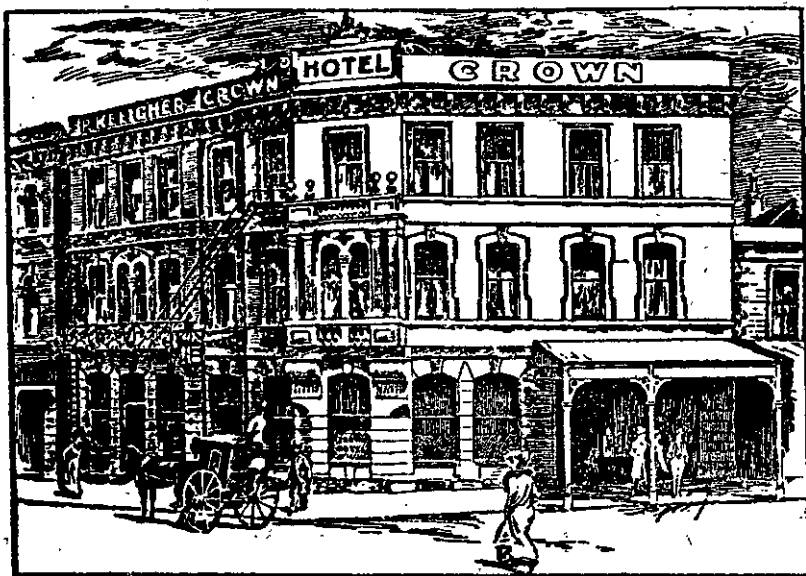
Manly Clothing

Made for the judgment of good dressers, and passes the close inspection of the most careful buyers.

A Combination of FASHION, FIT, and MATERIAL which will please you.

"We Fit You Without Fail."

A. F. DONOGHUE, Tailor and Mercer,
73 Manchester St. CHRISTCHURCH.



CROWN HOTEL

RATTRAY STREET, DUNEDIN.

P. KELIGHER,

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

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

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

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



Mountain King Asthma Powder

Affords Wonderful and Refreshing Relief.



WHAT AN OLD DUNEDIN RESIDENT IN WRITING TO MR. EVANS, THE PROPRIETOR, SAYS:—

Dear Sir,—I think it my duty to express my thanks to you for the relief obtained by the use of your wonderful Mountain King Asthma Powder. I have been a martyr of Asthma for years, and have tried many supposed remedies without success. I was advised by a friend to try your Powder, and can assure you that I have never obtained such true relief before, and can recommend all sufferers to try Mountain King Asthma Powder, which is indeed a boon to sufferers from Asthma and Bronchitis.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE DUTCH.

Leith Street, Dunedin.

Obtainable from all Merchants throughout the Colony.

The Catholic World

AUSTRIA—Bluejackets at Mass

Over four hundred men from the British Fleet, by attending Mass in a body at St. Jerome's, Fiume, made a great impression on the people of the town.

ENGLAND—A Very Sudden Death

While taking part in the anniversary procession in the grounds of Corpus Christi Church, Bournemouth, on Sunday afternoon, September 9, the Rev. Father Payne suddenly fell to the ground and in a few minutes expired, apparently from syncope, brought on, it is thought, by the hot weather.

Presentation to a Priest

The Very Rev. Dean Averdunk, rector of St. Edmund's, Bolton, was the recipient of an address and a cheque for 155 guineas from his parishioners on the occasion of his sacerdotal silver jubilee.

An Australian Prelate

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Bishop of Armidale, was the guest of the Very Rev. Dean Walshe, of Bury, in the early part of September.

A Bishop in the Hopfields

The unusual spectacle of a Bishop on a recent Sunday in the Kentish hopfields was witnessed at Paddock Wood. The Bishop of Southwark walked through the hoppers' encampments, and many were the speculations as to his ecclesiastical status and personality. The Bishop's vestments deeply impressed the hoppers, and all the children were called up to look at him. The purpose of the Bishop's visit was to celebrate Mass, and hundreds of hoppers gathered around the Catholic mission tent, where a primitive altar had been erected. The congregation of hoppers formed a curious and motley collection, but they were most devout, and evidently fully conscious of the honor which the Bishop had done them.

A Large Undertaking

The Bishop of Salford, on September 8, in the presence of an immense concourse of clergy and laity, laid the foundation stone of St. Augustine's new church, schools, and presbytery. The site cost £14,000, and the contract for building is let at £23,000. The City Council of Manchester has purchased the old fabric for £39,000.

Since the Emancipation Act

The County of Hertfordshire has this year its first Catholic High Sheriff since the Emancipation Act in the person of Mr. Hellier Gosselin-Grimshawe. Mr. Gosselin-Grimshawe, of Bengoe Hall, Hertford, and Errwood Hall, Buxton, is the fifth member of his family who has occupied the position of Sheriff of Hertfordshire. One of them, Robert Hadsley, is supposed to have been a Catholic.

Pilgrimage to Lourdes

Some one hundred and twenty-five ladies and gentlemen left Charing Cross recently for Lourdes. The Very Rev. Father O'Reilly, O.M.I., was the spiritual director of the pilgrims.

FRANCE—Where the Money Goes

A tremendous scandal is brewing in France over the sales of the property of the expelled monks and nuns. The 'Action' (socialist organ) declares that the Humbert case is a mild affair as compared with the matter in question. The officers who had the matter in hand fail to account for nearly £1,530,000 worth of property. Some leading politicians are involved, and the names of men high in office are freely bandied about, one gentleman being accused of appropriating £25,000.

The Associations of Worship

English newspapers (says the 'Catholic Times') have expressed great surprise that the Pope and the French Bishops have resolved not to accept the 'Associations Cultuelles' offered them by the Separation Law. As a matter of fact they could not accept them consistently with the principles of canonical jurisdiction, for they cut away the power of the Bishop to rule his diocese. Once an association is formed, it can do practically what it likes, and the Bishop has no legal right to interfere. Suppose the association determined to keep its parish priest, whom for sufficient reasons the Bishop wished to remove, there is no power left to the Bishop to compel obedience to his orders. Or if, in other matters, the association came into conflict with the Bishop, or, what is more likely still, with

the parish priest, then the decision of the quarrel is to be carried to the Council of State, a body of laymen who may be of any religion or none. Clearly the French Hierarchy and the Pope could not by any means consent to such a novelty in ecclesiastical jurisdiction, which is tantamount to removing the powers of rule from the Church to the civil authorities. And it is impossible to believe that the authors of the Separation Law were not fully aware of the nature of the associations and the injury to the Church likely to arise from them when the Law was drawn up.

GERMANY—Catholics in Berlin

In 1812 the city of Berlin had a population of 193,700, of whom 6,157 were Catholics. In 1900 the population was 1,888,748, of whom 187,846 were Catholics. The proportion of Catholics has increased from a little over 3 per cent. to almost 10 per cent. There are nine parish churches in Berlin and fifteen chapels of ease, served by 42 secular and 10 Dominican priests.

ROME—The New Jesuit General

The widespread interest taken throughout the world in the election of the new General of the Society of Jesus (says the 'Catholic Times') is a pretty clear indication of the vitality of the Order. In many nations efforts have been made to crush it, and its enemies are powerful and bitter, but though vilified, outlawed, and banned, the Jesuits remain a world power. Whilst the French Government have been exerting themselves to stamp them out in France, the German Kaiser has been busying himself in connection with the choice of the new General. There was a rumor—it could be no more than a rumor, for the proceedings were secret—that Father Sykes, the English Provincial, was nominated for headship of the Society, and if he were selected, the election would have undoubtedly given great satisfaction to English-speaking Catholics, for Father Sykes is a priest of broad views and sound judgment; but Father Francis Xavier Wernz, whose election the German Emperor is said to have favored, obtained the decisive majority on a second ballot. From the course taken by his Majesty on this occasion we may assume that he is in sympathy with the legislation on behalf of the Jesuits which the Centre Party have so long and so often championed. The new General is a man of progressive ideas, and as befits a Jesuit, cosmopolitan. A native of Rottweil, in Wurtemberg, aged about sixty-four, he studied Canon Law at Dilton Hall in Lancashire, and has been professor and rector at the Gregorian University, Rome.

The Irish Christian Brothers

The Irish Christian Brothers, who have of late years established a very successful house, with three schools, at Rome, and who are building a fine college in the Prati di Castello, (writes a Rome correspondent), are about to be introduced into the United States, whither they have been invited by the Archbishop of New York.

SCOTLAND—A Coincidence

A handsome new Catholic church was solemnly blessed and opened on Sunday, September 9, at Annan, Dumfriesshire. The sacred edifice for the erection of which the pastor, Canon Lord Archibald Douglas, donated £850—is dedicated to St. Columba, is of Gothic architecture, and built on the foundation of the old church. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Canon Douglas, in presence of his Lordship, Dr. Turner, Bishop of Galloway. An eloquent and instructive discourse was preached by his Lordship, in the course of which he criticised the attitude of people who said churches were unnecessary, because God could be worshipped in the universe. Both God and man, said his Lordship, had taught us the necessity of churches. In all times and in all places and by all peoples, places had been consecrated to religious uses. In conclusion, his Lordship referred to the munificence and self-sacrificing labors of Canon Lord Douglas, and stated that it was a remarkable coincidence that on September 9, 1587, Father George Douglas, an ancestor of the pastor of that mission, was seized at York, and hanged and quartered for professing his faith, and that there should be accomplished that day a great work by his lineal descendant.

GENERAL

Brooklyn's New Cathedral

On the top of Crow Hill in the Prospect Park section of Brooklyn, now occupied by the buildings of King's County Penitentiary, will be reared at a cost of £1,000,000 a stately Catholic Cathedral, following in its architecture the beauty and grace of Notre Dame de Rouen, one of the most celebrated cathedrals in France. When Bishop McDonnell believed that the time

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 effervescent, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate stringency to remind one that there are healing virtues as well as simple refreshment in the liquid, this Mineral Water ought soon to become popular amongst all who can afford the very slight cost entailed."

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

THOMSON AND CO.

Office: Dunedin.

MISS GILLINGHAM, Gold Medallist for PAINTING

Water Colours and Oil: Wednesday Afternoon Class, one guinea. Evening Class for Black and White, one guinea.

Classes Bi-weekly, £2 2s.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Studio: 5 LIVERPOOL ST., DUNEDIN.

MACALISTER AND CO

(J. J. HISKENS),

CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

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

SPECIALTY:

Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions and Supply of Nurses Requisites.

P.O. Box 120, | Telephone 90
INVERCARGILL.

"Elizabeth" Rooms: 42 Princes St.
(Over Braithwaite's)

My selection of Millinery, Hats, Toques and Bonnets represent the latest styles from the leading Parisian and London Houses. Artistic and Exclusive Models in High-class Millinery. Prices Moderate. Your patronage solicited.

Country Orders receive prompt attention.

R. T. Pope,**THE LEADING DRAPER,
KAIKOURA.**

Keep your eye on this house and your mind on our Bargains.

WILLIAM OWERS,
ELIZABETH STREET, TIMARU.

Readers Note! OWERS' is the Shop for Groceries in this district. Quality and Prices Considered. Try our "CORONATION" TEA at 1s 6d per lb.

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

**Grain! Grain! Grain! Chaff! Potatoes! etc.
SEASON 1906.**

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

To the Farmers of Otago and Southland.

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

Special Facilities for Storage, &c.—We would remind Producers that we provide special facilities for the satisfactory storage and disposal of all kinds of farm produce. Our Stores are dry, airy, thoroughly ventilated, and in every respect admirably adapted for the safe storage of Grain, being conveniently situated, and connected to railway by private siding. Produce consigned to us is delivered direct into Store, and is saved the loss and waste incurred in unloading and again carting into warehouse.

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

Account Sales are rendered within Six Days of Sale.

Corn Sacks, Chaff Bags, &c.—Having made advantageous arrangements to meet the requirements of our numerous Clients, we can supply best Calcutta Corn Sacks, all sizes, and at the lowest prices. Also Chaff Bags, Seaming Twine, and all farmers' requisites at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

ADVANTAGES.—We offer Producers the advantage of large Storage and unequalled Show Room Accommodation. No delays in offering. Expert Valuers and Staff. The best Service. The Lowest Scale of Charges. The Highest Prices, and Prompt Returns.

Sample Bags, Advice Notes, and Labels sent on Application.

DONALD REID & CO. LTD.**COALBROOKDALE****"THE COAL THAT SATISFIES THE LADIES."**

THE VALUE OF A
COAL DEPENDS UPON
THE AMOUNT OF..

HEAT IT GIVES, AND
THE PERCENTAGE OF
WASTE. THIS LITTLE
DIAGRAM SHOWS..
THAT "COALBROOK-
DALE" WESTPORT,
THOUGH NOT THE
LOWEST PRICED, IS
CHEAPEST IN THE
END. IT GOES FUR-
THER, AND IS "THE
FINEST COAL SOUTH
OF THE LINE."

1 ton of
Coalbrook-
dale
produces

**HEAT
VALUE**

Proportion
of
Waste

ASH

1 ton of
Newcastle
produces

**HEAT
VALUE**

Proportion
of
Waste

ASH

1 ton of
Lignite
produces

**HEAT
VALUE**

Proportion
of
Waste

ASH**Faulty Vision Corrected.**

Faulty vision may be corrected by suitable glasses, the use of which will not only assist the sight but prevent strain, headaches, dizziness, and kindred ailments brought about by defective vision.

We are skilled in the work.

For 20 years we have been curing persons of bad sight, and if your eyes are troublesome, see us about them at once. We guarantee to fit you with glasses that are real eye-savers and sight-helpers.

Examination and Advice FREE.**Johnstone and Haslett**

OPTICIANS, MANSE STREET.

From November we shall occupy New Premises in Wain's Hotel Buildings (opposite Post Office).

had arrived to give to Brooklyn a Cathedral, he planned to build the handsomest one in Greater New York. With this end in view the Bishop and Monsignor John I. Barrett inspected the famous churches of Europe during a recent trip abroad. Impressed with the beauty of Notre Dame de Reims, they agreed that Brooklyn should have a Cathedral as near like it as possible.

A New Language

A singular spectacle was witnessed on a Sunday morning recently in the Church of St. Francois, Geneva, in which city the second Esperanto Congress took place. Father Em. Peltier, of Ste. Radegonde, near Tours (France), had obtained permission to preach in Esperanto, and the large church was filled with Catholics of all nations and languages unable to understand each other in their native tongues. Among those present were the Marquis de Beaufront, the author of the French Esperanto Dictionary and the inventor of an international language, which he gave up in favor of Esperanto, after having recognised its superiority; the famous French oculist, Dr. Dor; Dr. Bein, the well-known Russian author; Dr. Roman Ayza Maquen, a Spanish general; Professor Grillon, of Philadelphia; and Sino. Lunck, of Bordighera, whose Esperanto pronunciation Dr. Lamenhof held up as a model. Father Mullen, a French priest, stood at the door of the church to welcome the Esperantists in Esperanto, and to show them to their seats. Mass was said by a Spaniard, Father Guinard, of Valencia. Father Peltier said that this was the first occasion on which the Gospel was preached in one tongue to people of different nations, who could not understand each other in their various native idioms.

Monks are not Friars

A correspondent of an exchange asked, 'What is the difference between a monk and a friar?' and got the following answer: All friars are monks, but all monks are not friars, except in the etymological sense of the word friar. Friar is an English word derived from the Norman 'frere,' which means 'brother.' But usage has made the term friar applicable solely to certain mendicant Orders, or begging Orders. There are four Orders of friars: Franciscans, or Friars Minor; Dominicans, or Friars Major; Carmelites, and Augustinians. The first are known as Gray Friars, the second as Preaching Friars, the third as White Friars, and the fourth as Austin Friars. But each member of these Orders is also called a monk, and his home is popularly called a monastery. The members of religious congregations as Jesuits, Passionists, Paulists, Redemptorists, are also called monks, more often regulars, but never friars. Members, however, of the Orders or congregations or societies who are not in Orders are called Brothers, but custom has never given them the title friars.

The Hon. John Meagher has been at Dublin Castle, at a garden party, and according to the 'Dublin Independent,' the Viceroy paid special attention to him.

One of the oldest and most esteemed members of the English Press in Paris, Mr. Walter F. Lonergan, of the 'Daily Telegraph,' author of the 'New Parisians' and other works dealing with the French capital, was recently entertained at a farewell luncheon by his colleagues of the British and American Press on his retiring from journalism after twenty-two years' service in Paris. A presentation was made to Mr. Lonergan on the same occasion.

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.

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 & CO., 19 Vogel Street, Dunedin,

Domestic

By 'Maureen'

Lemon Pudding.

Take four ounces each of bread-crumbs, suet, flour and sugar; mix with this a teaspoonful of baking powder, the grated rind and juice of one lemon and two well-beaten eggs. Stir all together, place in a mould and steam for three hours. Serve with any sweet sauce preferred.

Hot Lemon Drink for a Cold.

An excellent remedy for a bad cold is a lemon sliced in a tumbler, and boiling water poured over it with a little sugar to take off sharpness, if preferred. If a teaspoon is put in the tumbler so it touches the bottom it is possible to pour quite boiling water in, without fear of breaking. It is best to drink this in bed to produce perspiration.

Lemon Marmalade.

Five pints of water, into which slice very finely twelve lemons. Stand this on one side to soak for twenty-four hours, then boil one hour and a half. Now add ten pounds of sugar, and boil one hour and a quarter longer, or until it jellies when tried in spoon, stirring carefully to avoid burning. The same recipe may be used for oranges, allowing two lemons to twelve oranges.

Lemon Conserve.

Put in a saucepan a quarter of a pound of fresh butter. When melted add one pound of powdered sugar, on which has been grated the rind of two large lemons and the juice of three, the yolks of six eggs and the whites of four, well-beaten, stirring the whole till as thick as good cream. Put away in jars and use as required. This mixture is very good for lemon cheese-cake tarts and puffs, also for filling for cakes.

Lemonade (Concentrated).

Four lemons sliced with peel; cover with one pint of cold water and let stand for twenty-four hours. Now squeeze the sliced lemon into cold water, then add three pounds of sugar and one and one-half ounces of citric acid, to which add and stir two pints of boiling water. Cover with a cloth or dish to prevent evaporation, and when all dissolved strain and bottle. Allow one or two tablespoonfuls to a tumbler of water, according to taste.

Milk for Insomnia.

An entire milk diet is an excellent thing for the woman who is troubled with insomnia. It is also good for the one who is so nervous that when she does sleep she has the sensation of falling, and wakes with a terrible start. When these conditions exist, it is well to subsist on milk alone for some time. A grown woman should take a pint of milk at a meal, but to keep up her strength, she should take four meals a day instead of the usual three. People with weakened nerves require a larger quantity of water than those whose nerves are strong.

To Clean an Enamel Pot.

Never scrape an iron or enamel pot or pan. No matter how badly burned on the bottom the contents may be, put a tablespoonful of washing soda into the pan, add a quart of water and set on the back of the range to heat. Shake the pan gently occasionally, and in a couple of hours the burnt crust will rise, leaving the pan perfectly clean, and as good as new.

To Bake Well.

In baking great care should be taken that the oven is clean, and that there is sufficient ventilation. Bake well, and if the meat is very lean it is a good plan to warm some dripping and coat it with this before putting it in the oven. A quick fire is necessary at first to harden the outside of the meat, and so prevent the juices from escaping.

A Rusty Watering Can.

A rusty watering can that leaks where the sides join the bottom can be given a new lease of life by the following simple expedient: A piece of linen is dipped in copal varnish, and placed inside over the holes, the can first of all being thoroughly dried.

Maureen



Stained Glass Windows.

TRUE IN STYLE AND ARCHITECTURAL FITNESS.

We have made a special study of this Branch of our Art, and claim that our Windows are equal to any imported.

We guarantee all workmanship and material to be of the very highest quality. Designs and prices on application.

Silver Medal, Christchurch, 1900.

BRADLEY BROS.

ARTISTS IN STAINED GLASS

254 COLOMBO STREET

(VICTORIA SQUARE)

Christchurch

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

Cameras, Magazine (hand), 1-plate, from 9s upwards.
Folding Hand or Stand Cameras, from 22s 6d.
Half-plate Complete Sets from 87s 6d each.
Camera Cases, Canvas, 8s 6d and 6s each;
1-plate Magazine Camera size.
Calcium Tubes, 6 x 3, 1s 6d each.
Calcium Tubes, 10 x 4, 2s 3d each.
Carriers, 1-plate to 1-plate, 1s 6d each.
Clips, for Prints, Plates, or Films, Wooden, 9d dozen.

Cutting Shapes Glass, 1-plate, 9d and 1s each; 1-plate, 1s and 1s 3d each.

CHEMICALS (PHOTOGRAPHIC).

Acid Pyrogallol, 1s 8d oz. Amidol 8s 3d oz.
Ammon. Sulphocyanide, 6d oz; 4s 6d per lb.
Formalin, 3oz 1s.
Gold Chloride (Johnson's), 2s 6d tube.
Hydroquinone, 1s 3d oz.
Metol, 8s 3d oz.
Potash Bromide, 8s 6d lb.
Potash Carbonate, Pure, 8d oz.
Potash Metabisulphite, 6d oz.
Silver Nitrate, 8s 6d oz.
Soda Carbonate, Pure, 9d lb; in bottles 1s per lb.
Soda Sulphite, Pure, 9d per lb; in bottles, 1s per lb.

Soda Hypo. (sea crystals), 8d lb; 5lb, 1s.
Soda Phosphate, 8d oz.
Other Chemicals at Equally Cheap Rates.
Developers, No. 1 and 2 Solutions, 10oz size, 1s 3d.

Tabloid Developers, B. W. and Co.'s Amidol, Pyro Soda, Metol, Pyro, and Metol Quinol, 1s 4d each.
Compressed Developers, Powell's, Pyro Metol, Pyro Soda, and Metol Hydroquinone, 1s 4d each.

TONING TABLOIDS AND COMPRESSED TONING BATHS.

Gold and Sulphocyanide, and Gold and Phosphate, 1s 4d each.
Combined Toning and Fixing Compressed, 1s 4d.

Developing Dishes, Zylonite, strong 1-plate, with spout, 8d each; 1-plate, with spout and lifter, 1s each; 5 x 4 plate, with spout, 10d each; 1-plate, with spout, 1s each; 1-1-plate, with spout, 1s 9d each.
Developing Baths for Films, the Waverley, 5s 3d each.

Developing Dishes, semi-Porcelain, 8 x 10, 3s 6d each; 12 1/2 x 10 1/2, 5s 6d each; 12 x 15, 10s 6d each.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs done at Lowest Rates, and with utmost promptitude.

Draining Racks, Wooden, for Plates, 9d each.
Draining Racks and Wash Tanks, combined, 1-Plate, 9d; 1-Plate, 1s 6d.

Enlargers, 1-Plate to 1-1-Plate.
Enlarging Lanterns, for using with Camera, 77s 6d; enlarges up to any size.

Exposure Meters, Imperial, 1s 4d each.
Exposure Meter Refills, 8d each.
Ferrotype Plates, for enamelling 6d each.

Films, Kodak Roll, No. 1. Brownie, 10d; No. 2, Brownie, 1s 2d; 2 1/2 x 2 1/2, 2s 6d; 2 1/2 x 4 1/2, 9s 6d; 2 1/2 x 4 1/2, 2s 6d; 3 1/2 x 3 1/2, 3s 6d; 3 1/2 x 3 1/2, 4s; 3 1/2 x 4 1/2, 4s; 5 x 4, 4s 6d; 4 x 5, 4s 6d.

Ensign Films, 2 1/2 x 2 1/2, 9d; 2 1/2 x 3 1/2, 1s; 1-Plate, 3s 6d; Postcard size, 8s 6d; 5 x 4, 4s 3d.

Focussing Cloth, 1-Plate, 2s 6d each.
Focussing Cloth, 1-Plate, 8s 6d each.

Focussing Cloth, Waterproof, 7s 6d each.
Lamps, Dark, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 8s 6d, 6s 6d, and 7s 6d each.

Measures, Graduated, 1oz, 9d each; 2oz, 1s each; 4oz, 1s 3d each; 10oz, 2s 3d each; 20oz, 8s each.

Mountant, Higgins, 8oz size, 9d bottle.
Mountant, 2oz size, 6d bottle.

Mountant, 4oz size, 9d bottle.
Mounts, Midget, from 6d doz, or 3s per 100.

Mounts, 1-Plate, from 8d doz, or 5s per 100.
Mounts, 1-plate, circle, 1s doz, or 6s 6d per 100.

Mounts, 5 x 4 plate, from 8d doz, or 5s per 100.
Mounts, 1-plate, from 1s doz; 7s per 100.

Mounts, 1-1-Plate, from 1s 6d doz, or 10s 6d per 100.

Mounts, Cut-out, 1-plate, 1s 6d doz; Cabinet, 1s 9d doz.

5 x 4, 2s 3d per doz; 1-1-Plate, 7d each.
Large Size Mounts also stocked, in Plain and Cut-out.

PAPERS.

Wellington Ward, P.O.P., in Mauve, Matt, White, and Special Mauve, in 1-Plate, 5 x 4, Cabinet, 1-plate, and 1-1-Plate size, 1s per packet; 12-Sheet Rolls, 7s each.
Wellington S.C.P. Gaslight, in Matt, Glossy, Porcelain and Art, White and Tinted, in 1-Plate, 5 x 4, Cabinet, 1-Plate, 1s per packet; 1-1-Plate, 2s per packet.

WELLINGTON WARD, Platino, Matt, Enamino, Bromide Papers, 1-Plates, 5 x 4, Cabinet, and 1-Plate, 1s per packet; 1-1-Plate, 12 sheet, 2s packet; 8 x 10, 12 sheet, 3s 3d per packet; 10 x 12, 12 sheet, 4s 6d per packet; 12 1/2 x 15 1/2, 12 sheet, 6s 6d per packet; 17 x 23, 6 sheet, 6s 6d per packet.

Paget Prize Self Toning, Matt and Glossy, 1-Plate, 5 x 4, Cabinet, and 1-Plate, 1s per packet.

Post Cards (self toning), 1s per packet.
Imperial P.O.P., 1-Plate, 5 x 4, and 1-Plate, 1s per packet; 12-Sheet Rolls, 7s each.

Gaslight, 1-Plate, 7d per packet; 5 x 4, 10d per packet; Cabinet and 1-Plate, 1s per packet.

Ilford P.O.P., Matt, Carbon, White, and Mauve, 1-Plate, 5 x 4, Cabinet, 1-Plate, and 1-1-Plate, 1s per packet; 12 Sheet Rolls, 7s each.

Ilford Bromide Papers, in rough and smooth, rapid and slow, 1-Plate, 6d per packet; 5 x 4, 9d per packet; Cabinet, 11d per packet; and 1-Plate, 1s per packet.

SUNDRIES AND ACCESSORIES.

ALBUMS—A large assortment in all sizes, both slip, and paste down and "Sunny Memories," from 1s each.

BALLS and TUBES—For Shutters, 1s 6d and 1s 9d each; for Thornton Pickard Shutters, 8s each.

BOOKS—Ilford Manual of Photography, 1s 4d. Photography in a Nutshell, 1s 6d.

BORDER NEGATIVES.

Paper, 1-Plate, 1s 6d per packet; Post Card size, 1s 6d packet.

Brushes, for dusting plates, etc., 4d, 6d, 9d, and 1s each.

Bottles, stoppered or plain, all sizes.
Bromide Retouching Sets, 1s 6d each.
Bromide Pencils, 4d each.

ILFORD PLATONA PLATINUM PAPERS.

20-Sheet Tubes.
1-Plates, 1s 6d; 5 x 4 Plate, 2s 3d; Cabinet, 2s 9d; 1-Plate, 3s; 1-1-Plate, 5s 6d; 10 x 8 Plate, 7s 9d; 12 x 10 Plate, 6s (12 sheet).
Post Cards, Ilford and Wellington, P.O.P., 7d packet.
Post Cards, Gaslight, Ilford, and Wellington, 1s.

Post Cards, Self-toning Paget, 1s.

PLATES (ILFORD).

Ordinary, Empress, and Special Rapid, 1-Plate, 1s dozen; 5 x 4, 1s 9d dozen; 1-Plate, 2s 3d dozen.

Isochromatic, 1-Plate, 1s 3d dozen; 5 x 4, 2s dozen; 1-Plate, 2s 6d dozen.

Monarch, 1-Plate, 1s 9d dozen; 1-Plate, 4s 3d dozen.

Lantern Plates, 1s dozen.

IMPERIAL PLATES.

Ordinary, Sovereign, and Special Rapid, 1-Plate, 1s dozen; 5 x 4, 1s 9d dozen; 1-Plate, 2s 3d dozen; 1-1-Plate, 4s 6d dozen.

Imperial Flashlight, 1-Plate, 1s 9d dozen; 1-Plate, 4s 3d.

Plate Washers and Draining Racks, combined to hold 18 1-Plates, or 9 1-Plates, 1s 6d.

Print or Mount Trimmers, 4s 6d and 7s 6d each.

Printing Frames, 8 1/2 x 2 1/2, 9d each.

Printing Frames, 1-Plates, 9d and 1s each.

Printing Frames, 5 x 4, 1s and 1s 6d each.

Printing Frames, 1-Plate, 1s 3d and 1s 6d each.

Printing Frames, 1-1-Plate, 2s and 3s each.

Print Cutters, circular, 4s; cuts 16 different sizes. Extra Knives for same, 1s 6d each.

Post Card Printing Frames, 1s 3d and 2s each.

Push Pins, Glass, 1s set.

Retouching Desks, 6s and 10s 6d each.

Retouching Sets, 1s 6d and 3s each.

Retouching Sets, Bromide, 1s 6d each.

Scales and Weights, 1s 9d and 3s 6d set.

Weights, Spare Set, 1s set.

Squeegees, Roller, 4in, 1s 6d.

Squeegees, Roller, 6in, 1s 9d.

Spirit Levels, 1s 8d each.

Tripods, Telescopic, 3 sects., 40-inch, 6s 6d.

Tripods, Telescopic, 4 sects., 47-inch, 8s 6d.

Tripods, Telescopic, 7 sects., 49-inch, 12s 6d.

Tripods, Wood, 8-fold, 12s 6d.

Tripods, Heads, 8s and 8s 9d each.

View Finders, Direct View, 2s 3d each.

View Finders, in Morocco Cases, extra quality, 7s each.

Vignettes, 1-Plate, Celluloid, 2s 3d set.

Vignettes, 1-Plate, Celluloid, 4s set.

Leviathan Colours, 2s 3d and 3s 6d.

WALLACE & CO.,

CHEMISTS,

Triangle, Christchurch.

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'

Animal Instinct.

Man might often take from the lower animals a lesson as to the care of himself when ill. All sorts of animals suffering from fever eat little, lie quiet in dark, airy places, and drink quantities of water. When a dog loses his appetite he knows where to find dog grass which acts as a purgative and emetic. Sheep and cows, when ill, seek certain herbs. Any animal suffering from chronic rheumatism keeps as far as possible in the sun. If a chimpanzee be wounded he has been seen to stop the bleeding by a plaster of chewed-up leaves and grass.

Earth Currents.

Mr. J. A. Harker read a clever paper before the Physical Society describing some experiments on earth currents conducted at Kew Observatory. He referred to the investigations made some years ago with regard to the earth currents produced by electric traction schemes, and the disturbances they cause on the self-recording magnetic instruments kept continuously running to register the variations in the declination and the horizontal and vertical forces. Two large earth plates were buried about four feet deep and two hundred yards apart, and connected through a photographic recording voltmeter of high resistance. On the traces given, the effect of the trains on the Central London Railway, whose nearest point is about six miles distant from Kew, was strikingly shown.

The Wishbone.

The wishbone in birds is called by scientists furcula and is in reality the union of what are in man the two separate collar bones. These in the bird receive the brunt of the strokes of the wing that turn the creature in its flight. Few realise the strength of stroke of the bird's wing. It is said that a swan has been known to break a man's leg by a blow of its wing, and in like manner the wing beatings of the larger birds are dangerous if they strike the head or face. If, therefore, a large bird is in the habit of making sudden turns to right or left in its flight it must be fitted with a wishbone competent to withstand the great strain of the wing stroke on one side with no special action on the other side. For this reason we find in the eagle and like birds of quickly turning flight a furcula that is a perfect Roman arch, widely at variance with the Gothic arch, which is the shape of the wishbone of our common fowls. The eagle's furcula is a solid rounded arch, everywhere equally strong and not developing those points of weakness that make our sport of breaking the wishbone possible.

The World's Famous Bridges.

Bridges have played an important part in history, and from the days when Trajan built the bridge across the Danube there has been a steady development in the perfection of these structures.

One of the most peculiar bridges in the world is the tubular suspension bridge across Menai Strait. This bridge consists of two lines of immense tubing, each 1500 feet long, supported by three granite towers beside the shore abutments. This strange bridge is 100 feet above the sea, and weighs 11,000 tons.

The famous Niagara suspension bridge was begun in 1852 and completed in 1855. It is 245 feet above the water and 821 feet long.

The Forth bridge over the Firth of Forth, near Edinburgh, has two cantilever spans, each 1710 feet in length, the longest in the world. The total length of this structure is one and four-sevenths miles, and there were 51,000 tons of steel used in its construction.

The first cast-iron bridge in the world was the Coalbrookdale bridge, England, which was built in 1779.

The famous Brooklyn bridge was begun in 1867, and not finished for nearly seventeen years. Its total cost was about 15,000,000 dollars.

There have been several London bridges. There was one at the end of the tenth century, and another in 1014 built of wood. In 1176 Colechurch began a stone bridge across the Thames, which was not finished until 1209. The new London bridge was begun in 1824, and completed in seven years at the cost of £300,000.

Our citizenship, our religious and political rights are guaranteed, but the guarantee demands the fulfilment of duties equally sacred. Obligation and duty are co-ordinate with rights and privileges. Fast tending to decay is the society where men are indifferent to religious, social, and political duties.

Intercolonial

On the occasion of Archbishop Kelly's feast day, the children of St. Benedict's School, Sydney, presented his Grace with an address and a piece of silver plate.

The new convent buildings at Kyneton (Vic.), now being erected, involve an expenditure of about £5000 for the present. The whole of the design will be completed as funds are provided.

Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan, ex-Minister of Public Works of New South Wales, was presented the other day with an address and purse of £1050 by his many friends and admirers.

Dr. Clarke, the Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne, in laying the foundation stone of the Trinity Grammar School at Kew the other day, said: 'The Roman Catholics believed in education, and showed their belief in deeds.'

One of Sydney's oldest residents, Mr. William Byrne, died at his home, Princes street, on Saturday, October 13, at the age of 98 years. The deceased's parents arrived in Sydney in the fateful year of '98, and the late Mr. Byrne was born in 1808.

When opening a floral fete at St. Mary's Hall, West Melbourne, the other day, the Right Rev. Mgr. McKenna, V.G. (Geelong), referred to the remarkable generosity of the people of that parish, who had paid no less a sum than £32,000 off the church debt, leaving only £8000 to be liquidated.

His Eminence Cardinal Moran laid the foundation stone of a new church at Granville on Sunday, October 14. The new church will seat a congregation of about 400. The Rev. Father Grace, pastor of the district, stated that the total cost would be about £850.

Sir Philip Fysh and Lady Fysh celebrated their golden wedding at Hobart a few Sundays ago. Thirty-five descendants, four of whom journeyed from England for the occasion, sat down to the wedding breakfast. The presents were numerous. Congratulatory messages were received from England and all parts of the Commonwealth.

His Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne in his admirable address on the Tempe slanders on Sunday evening, October 14, after reading the Government Inspector's report on the South Melbourne Orphanage, said: I have asked the Government before, and I now repeat the request, that the Government should send its inspectors to examine all our Catholic schools. I make this request on my own behalf and on behalf of the other Catholics of Victoria.

Sir John Quick, M.L.A., delivered an address on Sunday, October 14, at Bendigo, in which he emphasised the importance of private charity. Some people, he said, thought it should be the duty of the Government to provide for the poor. That was a very miserable kind of charity, and he hoped that a poor rate would never be necessary in that country. The Government should assist, but it was the duty of every citizen to remember his private obligations. Australia might be regarded as one of the most charitably-disposed countries in the world. There were 304 hospitals throughout Australia, and of these 53 were in Victoria.

No executive act of the Deacon Government has (writes the Melbourne correspondent of the Sydney Freeman's Journal) given so much and such general satisfaction here as the elevation of the Hon. Henry Bourne Higgins, to the High Court Bench. Mr. Henry Bourne Higgins, K.C., was born in Newtownards, Ireland, and arrived in Melbourne as a youth in 1870. His education commenced in Dublin, and was completed at Melbourne University, where he gained scholarships in languages, logic, history, political economy, and Shakespeare. Always taking an interest in politics in a philosophical spirit, his first active campaign was in 1893, when he was returned for Geelong. Mr. Higgins was elected to the Federal Convention, and when the first Federal election was held in 1901, he was returned for Northern Melbourne. At the second election he was again successful, and when Mr. J. C. Watson formed his Labor Ministry in 1904, Mr. Higgins was appointed Attorney-General. He has been a member of the University Council since 1887, and in 1904 founded a scholarship for poetry at the Melbourne University. Mr. Higgins is, of course, one of the leaders of the Equity Bar.

AUCTION ROOMS

161—PRINCES STREET—161

GEERIN, HALLY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS .. VALUATORS

PROPERTY SALESMEN.

TELEPHONE No. 1973.

JAMES SHAND & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

.. AND ..

GENERAL IMPORTERS.

AVON BOND OFFICES ... 209 HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH

A1 HOTEL, Corner Cashel 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.

—USE—

Brinsley & Co.'s

CHAMPION

RANGES

THUS SAVING TIME & MONEY

All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.

36 CUMBERLAND STREET, DUNEDIN.

HUGH GOURLEY

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

Funerals attended in Town or Country with promptness and economy.

MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH,

Visitors to the above Hotel will receive Good Mile Fairs from the Proprietor,

E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

A. J. S. HEADLAND

THAMES STREET, OAMARU

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

WAVERLEY HOTEL.

QUEEN STREET,
AUCKLAND.

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

Best brands of Wines and Spirits always on hand.

MAURICE O'CONNOR

RINK STABLES

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

SHEEHY & KELLEHER (Successors to James Jeffs) Proprietors

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

TELEPHONE No. 827.

JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN

MIDLAND RAILWAY HOTEL

TOTARA FLAT.

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

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

Mr. Erikson, having a thorough knowledge 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-poisoning, 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 Eczema, Scaly Blisters on the Skin, and Skin Affections generally.

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

"SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT" cures Ulcerated Legs caused by Varicocoele Veins, Tender and Sweaty Feet, and Running 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 Indigestion, Liver, Kidney, and Stomach troubles. 6d & 1/- everywhere or post free from Mrs. L. HAWKINS, 106 George st., Dunedin

J. McCORMACK

Melville Hill Shoeing Forge,

Wishes to thank his patrons for past support, and to notify them that he will in future use his utmost endeavours to give every satisfaction.

J. McCORMACK, Melville Hill Shoeing Forge.

Branson's Hotel,

Corner of KING and 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 surrounds the Hotel, giving the most ample security against fire.

Tariff—5s per day; 25s per week.

Permanent Boarders by arrangement.

GOOD PRINTING at Cheap Rates.

The New Zealand Tablet Office

OCTAGON, DUNEDIN.

The Family Circle

GETTING INFORMATION OUT OF PA

My pa, he didn't go to town
Last evening after tea,
But got a book an' settled down
As comf'y as could be.
I'll tell you I was offul glad
To have my pa about.
To answer all the things I had
Been tryin' to find out.

And so I asked him why the world
Is round instead of square,
And why the piggies' tails are curled
And why don't fish breathe air?
And why the moon don't hit a star,
And why the dark is black,
And jest how many birds there are,
And will the wind come back?

And why does water stay in wells,
And why don't kittens hum,
And what's the roar I hear in shells,
And when will Christmas come?
And why the grass is always green,
Instead of sometimes blue?
And why a bean will grow a bean,
And not an apple, too?

And why a horse can't learn to moo,
And why a cow can't neigh?
And do the fairies live on dew,
And what makes hair grow gray?
And then pa got up an', Gee!
The offul words he said,
I hadn't done a thing, but he
Jest sent me off to bed.

GROWLER

It was a brave thing for Tommy to do; but, then, Tommy was a brave little fellow, though he didn't look it, with his yellow hair all about his dear baby face.

Tommy was a stranger in the town. He had come with his mamma to board in a pretty cottage near the great one where the Chambers family spent their summers.

Tommy had always wanted a dog—a regular-built, big-jawed bulldog. And when he was awakened that first morning in the cottage by a tremendous roar he jumped out of bed and ran to the window.

Sure enough, there, in the very next yard, was a big white bulldog, with a broad, ugly mouth and a jaw that looked as if it had been smashed.

Tommy was delighted; but it must be confessed that through his delight went little shivers of fear. While he was getting dressed he talked about his dog neighbor, and all through breakfast he could think of nothing else. His mamma did not permit him to eat doughnuts; but he asked her, in a very low voice, if he could have one to take over to the bulldog. She smiled and laid one upon his plate.

There was a wire fence between the two gardens. Tommy and his mother went at once to the gate.

'May we come in and call upon your fine white bulldog?' Tommy's mother asked of the gardener.

'Sure, ma'am, ye may come in. But th' further ye keep from that creature th' better off ye'll be—ye an' the boy. No one goes near Growler. Th' cook pushes his bones an' water up with a rake. He's bin on his chain for a month now; but he's gettin' worse an' worse.'

The old gardener shook his head toward the big dog, who stood pulling at his chain. The dog knew that something unkind had been said about himself. This made him angry. He gave a terrific growl and tried to get at the gardener. Tommy stood very close to his mother and reached up for her hand.

'Poor creature!' said Tommy's mother. 'It will ruin any dog's temper to keep him chained.'

'Sure, Growler's temper was ruined entirely long before he was born,' said the gardener. 'Keep th' little fellow back, mum; Growler's cross to boys.'

'Perhaps bad boys have teased him?'

'That they have, ma'am. Durin' th' winter th' caretaker of th' cottage didn't mind his business well, an' one day some of th' village boys managed t' throw a coat over Growler's head an' tie a tin can to his stump of a tail. Since then he's been pertickeler hard on boys. But he won't be long. We're just keepin' him till young Mr. Graham comes here from college. He'll put an end t' such ugliness. He's a good shot—is young Mr. Graham.'

'Has any one tried being kind to him?' asked Tommy's mother.

The gardener didn't answer this question. 'You'd better look sharp after the boy,' he said, and turned again to weeding his flower-beds.

The dog grew quiet. Tommy's mother did not know whether to go or stay. Tommy pulled her hand and held up the doughnut. 'I think he'd like it,' he said. 'It smells so good.'

'Well, wait a minute and you may toss it to him.' They went a little nearer. 'Poor dog! good-old fellow!' said Tommy's mother.

Growler could hardly believe his ears. Some one speaking kindly to him!

'Poor doggie!' came Tommy's sweet little voice. 'Dear old fellow!'

Over and over they said the words as they stepped a little and a little nearer. Tommy held out the doughnut. Growler saw that it was something good. Maybe he smelled it. Then, when Tommy tossed it over to him, he jumped on his hinder legs and caught it in his mouth, and swallowed it with a gulp.

'I don't believe he tasted how good it was,' said Tommy.

His mamma laughed.

They called him 'good dog' and 'dear old fellow' a good many times. They then went away, and Growler stood looking after them, wishing they had stayed or taken him with them. He wasn't cross that morning. He kept thinking of those two dear people and hoping they would come back. But they didn't come. 'He was tired of being chained.' He wanted to run and stretch his legs. In the afternoon he became cross again, and the gardener shook his fist at him as the poor fellow pulled and snapped at his chain. But the very next morning, 'Hello, Growler, old fellow!' was called out to him, and there they were again! Growler trembled with joy. He really wagged his stump of a tail, and when Tommy threw the doughnut to him he swallowed it quicker than before.

'See him smile!' cried Tommy. 'He's surely smiling.'

'Sure, ye won't smile if the chain breaks!!' cried the old gardener, and Tommy came close to his mother and reached up after her dear hand. 'Strange how a mother's hand helps to make a little boy brave sometimes!'

But the third morning Growler was so glad to see them that Tommy actually went up near enough to let him take the doughnut out of his hand. My! how he ran back to his mother the next minute, though!

After that the three became firm friends. Young Mr. Graham came home from college. He was told all about the matter by the gardener, who begged that Growler be shot before he should do harm to the little boy.

But young Mr. Graham wanted to know more about the matter. He talked with Tommy's mother, and they all went together the next morning to make a call at the kennel.

Growler was not very glad to see his new caller; but after a little they became friends. The young man unlocked the chain and led the poor creature out upon the lawn, patted his head kindly and told him to run about.

Growler could hardly believe his eyes or his ears. He was wild with delight. He ran and jumped and barked and rolled over like a wild dog. And every minute or two he came up to thank his friends by smiling with his big mouth and wagging his stump of a tail with all his might.

Young Mr. Graham gave him a good scrub with his own strong hands. He rubbed and brushed and combed him from nose to tail, and—what do you think? Why, when college opened in the fall Growler was taken to college, where he became the pet of the football eleven, of which Mr. Graham was one. And he had a beautiful blanket with a big letter on it, and was made the mascot of the team.

Wasn't it fine? And it all came about because Tommy was brave and his mamma was kind.

BOUND TO GRUMBLE

A man who was given to grumbling at everything and on every occasion was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism, and was carefully nursed by his wife, who was very devoted to him in spite of his fault-finding disposition. His suffering caused her to burst into tears sometimes as she sat at his bedside. One day a friend of the invalid came in and asked him how he was getting on.

'Badly, badly!' he exclaimed; 'and it's all my wife's fault.'

'Is it possible?' asked the friend in surprise. 'Yes! The doctor told me that damp places were bad for me; and there that woman sits and cries just to make the air moist in the room.'

A LESSON IN EPIGRAM

Long ago a beautiful statue stood in one of the ancient Greek cities. Every trace of it has now vanished, but an epigrammatic conversation between a traveller and the statue has been preserved. This tradition not only gives us an excellent description of the statue, but discloses the lesson which the wise old Greeks wished to convey to every passer-by.

'What is thy name, O statue?'
'I am called Opportunity.'
'Who made thee?'
'Lysippus.'
'Why art thou on thy toes?'
'To show that I stay but a moment.'
'Why hast thou wings on thy feet?'
'To show how quickly I pass by.'
'But why is thy hair so long on the forehead?'
'That men may seize me when they meet me.'
'Why, then, is thy head so bald behind?'
'To show that when I have once passed I cannot be caught.'

ODDS AND ENDS

'What struck you most at school to-day, William?'
'The teacher, sir.'
Teacher: 'Johnny, do you love your enemies?'
'Yes'm—when I meet 'em all at once.'

A health officer recently received the following note from one of the residents in a North Island district:
'Dear Sir,—I beg to tell you that my child, aged eight months, is suffering from measles as required by Act of Parliament.'

FAMILY FUN

The Tape Trick.—This trick consists in suffering a person to tie your thumbs together tightly, and yet that you shall be able to release them in a moment, and tie them together again. The mode of performing this trick is as follows: Lay a piece of tape across the palms of your hands, placed side by side, letting the ends hang down; then bring your palms quickly together, at the same time privately catching hold of the middle of the tape with your fourth and fifth fingers. Then direct any person to tie your thumbs together as tight as he pleases, but he will not, of course, in reality be tying them, because you have hold of the tape, yet it will nevertheless appear to him that he is doing so. Request him to place a hat over your hands; then blow upon the hat, and say, 'Be loose,' slipping your thumbs from the under tape; direct him to remove the hat, and show your thumbs free. You then request the hat may be again placed over your hands, and blowing upon it, you say, 'Be tied,' slipping your thumbs over the tape again; and when the hat is removed, your thumbs will appear tied as at first. After performing the trick, convey the tape away lest it be detected.

The Knotted Thread.—Considerable amusement, not unmingled with wonder, may be occasioned among a party of ladies by a clever performance of this trick. It is most frequently performed by a female, but the effect of it is considerably increased when it is displayed by a youth. A piece of calico, muslin, or linen, is taken in the left hand, a needle is threaded in the presence of the spectators, and the usual, or even a double or treble knot, made at the extremity of one of the ends of it. The operator commences his work by drawing the needle and thread in it quite through the linen, notwithstanding the knot, and continues to make several stitches in like manner successively.

The mode of performing this seeming wonder is as follows: A bit of thread, about a quarter of a yard long is turned once round the top of the middle finger of the right hand, upon which a thimble is then placed to keep it secure. This must be done privately, and the thread kept concealed, while a needle is threaded with a bit of thread of a similar length. The thread in the needle must have one of its ends drawn up nearly close, and be concealed between the fore finger and thumb; the other should hang down nearly as long as and by the side of the thread, which is fastened under the thimble, so that these two may appear to be the ends of the thread. The ends of the piece which is fastened under the thimble is then knotted, and the performer begins to sew by moving his hand quickly after he has taken up the stitch. It will appear as though he actually passed the knotted thread through the cloth.

All Sorts

Dr. Gengou, of the Belgian Royal Medical College, reports the discovery of the whooping cough microbe. It is said to resemble Pfeiffer's influenza microbe.

The gardener (tendering his resignation)—No, sir. It's the missis I can't abide. She's got into the 'abit o' talkin' ter me just like wot she does ter you. She forgits I can leave when I wants ter.

'Has Scribblesmith heard from that firm that promised to teach him for £1 how to make a good living by his pen?'

'He has. Three days after he sent the £1 he received a postal card from them saying, "Keep poultry."'

'I'm goin' to stop bein' kind and helpful to people,' said little Willie.

'How is, that?' asked his mother.

'Well, it's this way; at school to-day I saw Tommy Jones putting a pin in the master's chair, so just as the master was about to sit down, I pulled away the chair. The master sat down on the floor, and when he got up he licked me for pulling away the chair, and then Tommy Jones licked me for interfering. Yes, I'm goin' to stop helpin' people now.'

The reptile known as the alligator, akin to, but not identical with, the crocodile, is unusually slow of growth. At fifteen years of age it is only two feet long, so that 'a twelve-footer,' says Dr. Smith, of the United States Fish Commission, 'may reasonably be supposed to be seventy-five years old.' While it is commonly known that alligators' hides can be tanned into an excellent leather, people generally are not so well aware that their teeth are of fine ivory, valuable for carving into ornaments.

It is supposed that the saddle was invented about the middle of the fourth century, but the fact, in the opinion of some, has not been positively proved. Zonaras, the historian, tells us that Constantine the younger was killed in the year 340, when he fell from his saddle. The word translated into saddle also means, however, the back of the horse or the place where the rider sat. It is true, nevertheless, that Sidonius Apollinaris used the word that unmistakably refers to the saddle-tree.

It may interest the people of New Zealand, who have a valuable natural asset in the Colony's scenery, to know that, owing to the influx of tourists, during the last 55 years the wealth of Switzerland, not including State property, has risen from £400,000,000 to £680,000,000. The remarkable feature of these figures is the fact that no less than two-fifths of this total has been acquired by the hotel proprietors, whose annual income is estimated at upwards of £6,000,000. In Switzerland economy and efficiency in hotel management are probably combined to a greater extent than anywhere else. Swiss hotelkeepers make their business the study and science of a lifetime.

No word illustrates the changeable fashions of the English language more curiously than 'asparagus.' No one could call it 'sparrow-grass' nowadays, says a London exchange, unless he did not mind being thought an ignoramus or a tiresomely funny man. Yet all through the eighteenth century that was quite a regular way of referring to the delicacy, even in elegant society. A dictionary of 1791 says that 'sparrow-grass' is now so general that 'asparagus' has an air of stiffness and pedantry. 'Sperage' had been the usual English form in the sixteenth century, but in the seventeenth herbalists brought back the original Greek and Latin spelling 'asparagus.' Pepys varies between 'sparrow-grass,' 'sparagus,' and 'sparague.' No doubt the eighteenth-century's relapse was the last, and the 'a' is back for good now.

The High Commissioner for Canada in London has received from the Department of the Interior in the Canadian Government a gratifying statement as to crops of wheat, oats, barley, and flax (linseed), which have now been harvested in the three western provinces of Canada, namely—Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. It is estimated that the aggregate wheat yield for the three provinces will total eighty-seven million bushels, being an average yield of nineteen bushels per acre; of oats seventy-five million bushels, an average yield of forty-one bushels per acre; that of barley seventeen million bushels, an average yield of thirty-one bushels per acre; and that of flax seven hundred thousand bushels, an average yield of twelve bushels per acre. A New Zealand farmer would not think much of a wheat crop which averaged only 19 bushels to the acre.