

Have You Tried

"K"

LEMON CHEESE.

THE  
NEW ZEALAND

SOLE ORGAN OF  
THE CATHOLIC BODY  
IN NEW ZEALAND

# T + A B L E T

VOLUME  
XXXV  
\*  
No. 8

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

DUNEDIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1907

Price 6d.



## Ladies' Blouses for the Holidays.



**T. ROSS**

carries the finest stock of Ladies' Blouses in the Colony, and can supply any of the fashionable styles in the following, which will be sent free by post to any address throughout New Zealand. We have Blouses to fit almost any size, and would advise that when ordering the measure round the bust be sent.

### LADIES' COLORED MUSLIN BLOUSES—

Trimmed Tucks, Frills, and Lace  
Insertions—2/11, 3/6, 4/6, 4/11, 5/6,  
7/6, 10/6

### LADIES' COTTON DELAINE BLOUSES—

In Checks, Stripes, and Floral Pat-  
terns—2/11, 3/6, 4/11, 6/6, 7/6, 9/6,  
12/6

### LADIES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESSES—

Trimmed Embroidery or Good  
Lace, 3/11, 4/11, 5/11, 6/6, 6/11,  
9/6, 10/6, 12/6

### LADIES' WHITE SILK BLOUSES—

Richly - trimmed Insertion,  
Tucks, and Ruchings—11/6,  
14/6, 15/6, 17/6, 21/-, 25/-

### LADIES' COLOURED SILK BLOUSES—

In Pink, Eau de Nil, Helio, and  
Reds—14/6, 15/6, 16/6, 19/6, 21/-

### LADIES' BLACK BLOUSES—

In Roman Satin—3/11, 5/6, 5/11,  
6/11, 7/6, 9/6, 11/6. In Jap and  
Merv Silk—9/6, 10/6, 11/6, 15/6,  
21/-, 25/-, 29/-

**T. ROSS, DIRECT IMPORTER, 130 Princes Street & High Street, DUNEDIN.**

## A "SQUARE DEAL!"

## YOU CAN'T WANT MORE!

In Summer Footwear—that looks neat and nobby—we have now large supplies. Our prices represent "Tip-top" Value!

### Men's Light Boots.

**The "Ablion."** Box Chrome. Leather Lined. Pointed or  
Medium Toes. 12/9

**The "Stunner."** Soft and Flexible Box Chrome. Goloshed.  
Very Natty Shape. 15/6 All Styles—from 8/8 up.  
Men's, Youths, and Children's Footwear (assortment), from 4/6 up

### Ladies' Summer Shoes.

**The "St. Louis."** Glace Kid. Lacing. White and Lining.  
"Pump" sole. A gem! 17/8

**The Stylish "Sandal-Bar."** New shape. Shows off  
embroidered stockings. The Very Latest for Young  
Ladies. 14/8

**CITY BOOT PALACE, George St., Dunedin.**

**JOS. MCKAY,  
PROPRIETOR.**

The Best Spread  
For Daily Bread

"K" JAM

Absolutely Pure  
Therefore Best.

## A Splendid

## Cheap Watch

At 26/-

**T**HE famous Keyless "OMEGA" Watch, in  
Strong Nickel Open-faced Case. A re-  
markably accurate timekeeper, and a splendid  
investment for such a small sum.

Post free to any address.

**G. & T. YOUNG,**

**88 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN**

Also at Wellington, Timaru, and Oamaru

## BREAD and BISCUITS.

We require your support, and it will pay you  
to patronise us.

ASK FOR THE WELL-KNOWN

**"Cockatoo" Brand of Biscuits.**

BREAD Delivered to all parts of City and Suburbs.

CLEANLINESS is observed in the  
manufacture of all our articles.

**WM. WRIGHT & CO., LTD.,**

Bread and Biscuit Bakers, Coffee Merchants,

**KING STREET, DUNEDIN.**

Ring Up 921 ..... Or write us.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL. AUCKLAND

Most Homely Hotel, and convenient to  
Post Office, Railway Station & Steamer

# MOLLISON'S

## END OF SEASON SALE

Begins THURSDAY, January 31st, and will be continued from Day to Day for

..... **30 DAYS ONLY.** .....

Send or write for Catalogue without delay.

## MOLLISONS LTD., George St., Dunedin.

### James Knight \* Cash Butcher

TELEPHONE - - - 887

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

The Most Up-to-Date Establishment  
in CHRISTCHURCH

HIGH STREET

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

MANY wise housewives about here are jubilant over their liberal Stand-Out Tea Cash Prizes just received.

### LOOK FOR 231a George Street CAMPBELL'S DUNEDIN

When you want Bookbinding done  
When you want a nice Purse  
When you want Stationery  
All the nice Annuals, Prize Books, and Post Cards.

UNABLE to go to the Exhibition, eh? Pity you didn't do like others did, and save Stand-Out Tea cash prize coupons.

### GEORGE DALEY . . .

Licensed Plumber & Drainer.

Estimates Given for House Connections and Drainage Work.

Address: 40 KING STREET, DUNEDIN.  
Private address: 15 Serpentine Avenue.

LET Stand-Out Tea pay for your next holiday. Liberal cash prize coupons in every tin. Start saving them now.

### WHAT BETTER

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

### NOTHING!

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

### ALEX. SLIGO'S

42 George Street, Dunedin.

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

...POST PAID PRICES...

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

### UNIQUE END-OF-SEASON SALE NOW PROCEEDING.

All Trimmed Millinery \* Trimmed Hats from 3/-  
Half-Price. \* Trimmed Bonnets from 4/3  
SEE WINDOWS. . . EVERYTHING REDUCED.

UNIQUE MILLINERY STORE, Lower Stuart St. Dunedin

### Wm. McCulloch,

SEAL MOTOR AND CYCLE WORKS.

Repairs a Specialty.. Motor Oils & Accessories.  
Terms Reasonable.

Note. . . } 87a Lower Stuart St., Dunedin.  
Address }

A COOL, refreshing drink for hot, sultry weather is Stand-Out Tea. Cash prize coupons in every tin.

### Forrester, Dow and Co.

(Late Lochhead)

53 Princes Street, DUNEDIN.

Agents the Standard Rotary Shuttle and Wertheim Sewing Machines.

DON'T worry about money. Buy Stand-Out Tea and save the coupons. They may be worth hard cash to you next June.

### Seasonable . .

### Suggestions.

Stock replete with Requisites for the XMAS Trade.

OUR Stock is right up to date, and our prices are the lowest. The following lines are suitable for presents, being useful:

Gents' Silk Scarves, new, 1/-, 1/4, 1/6, 1/9  
Initial Japanette Handkerchiefs } 1/-  
Gent's size  
Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, 2/6, 4/6  
Gents' Umbrellas, splendid stock, 3/11 to 25/-  
Gladstone Travelling Bags, from 25/-  
Fringed Travelling Bags, 10/6 to 50/-  
Choice Conway Suits, serge and tweed } from 8/6  
Men's Saco Suits, tailor finish, from 40/-  
Boys' and Men's Straw Hats } from 1/-  
great variety }

R. H. SCOTT & CO.,  
DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL & OAMARU

MONEY will do a lot of things. Start saving Stand-Out Tea coupons now. Valuable prizes in solid cash distributed June and December.

### The Perpetual Trustees,

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

Subscribed Capital—£108,250.

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 properties; 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.

HERE'S a new puzzle. What is it, the more you drink the better off you are? Answer elsewhere in this issue?

### RAILWAY HOTEL

THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.

JAMES DEALY . . . Proprietor.

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

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

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

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

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

The "Favourite" Linoleum Polish (Also excellent for Tan) Wholesale Agents } SPRAY, BIRD & CO. Manufacturers, DUNEDIN

# Friends at Court

## GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR

February 24, Sunday.—Second Sunday in Lent.  
 „ 25, Monday.—St. Felix III., Pope and Confessor.  
 „ 26, Tuesday.—St. Margaret of Cortona, Penitent.  
 „ 27, Wednesday.—St. Marcellus, Pope and Martyr.  
 „ 28, Thursday.—St. Ignatius, Bishop and Martyr.  
 March 1, Friday.—The Holy Shroud of Our Lord.  
 „ 2, Saturday.—St. Simplicius, Pope and Confessor.

St. Margaret of Cortona, Penitent.

St. Margaret was a native of the province of Tuscany, in Italy. During twenty-three years she endeavored to repair by a life of extraordinary austerity the scandal she had given by the crimes of her youth.

St. Marcellus, Pope and Martyr.

St. Marcellus succeeded Pope Marcellinus in 308. After a Pontificate of nineteen months, he succumbed to sufferings inflicted on him by the tyrant Maxentius.

The Holy Shroud of Our Lord.

St. Matthew, after describing the Crucifixion, continues: 'When it was evening there came a certain rich man of Arimathea, named Joseph, who also was himself a disciple of Jesus. He went to Pilate and asked the body of Jesus. And Pilate commanded that the body should be delivered, and Joseph, taking the body, wrapped it up in a clean linen cloth, and laid it in his own monument, which he had hewed out in a rock.'

## GRAINS OF GOLD

### THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

If I should see a ghostly hand,  
 Against the wall this night,  
 What message would it bring to me,  
 What sentence would it write?  
 If 'Mane' were the first word traced  
 Before my awe-filled gaze,  
 Should I find comfort in the past,  
 Its countless squandered days?  
 If 'Thecel' on the wall appeared,  
 Should I not be afraid  
 Lest justice full be meted out  
 When life's poor deeds are weighed?  
 And if that hand should write once more,  
 What would the message be?  
 Should I a sentence dread of doom,  
 Or pledge of mercy see?  
 'Tis not till night the hand appears—  
 Life's sun is shining still:  
 I yet have power to guide the hand,  
 To write whatever I will.  
 —'Ave Maria.'

Sacrifice imparts to the soul a holy power of affection, hitherto unknown to it.

They who are right can afford to pardon whether victorious or defeated.—Bishop Spalding.

Have death always before your eyes as a salutary means of returning to God.—St. Bernard.

It is God alone for whom we never have to search in vain; we are always able to find Him.—St. Bernard.

The foolhardy man prevails there and now; the prudent man in the long run and everywhere.—Abbe Roux.

Keep thyself innocent, O my soul! that, endowed with greater delicacy, thou mayest feel thyself at all times penetrated with the presence of God.

Take care that you do not knowingly rejoice at the downfall of your neighbor, nor at a misfortune that has befallen him.—Ven. L. de Blois, O.S.B.

Every heavy burden of sorrow seems like a stone hung around our neck, yet are they often only like the stones used by pearl-divers, which enable them to reach their prize and to rise enriched.

Teach self-denial in your homes. It is not kind to the child to allow him everything he asks. Teach him that the truest and greatest happiness is to be found in denying himself and helping others.

# The Storyteller

## THE DEFECTION OF MRS CAPTAIN

When young Doctor Marlowe came to Corning, carrying somewhere in his luggage his hard-earned shingle, fresh from the paint shop, he little knew what excitement he was going to cause in that staid old New England town. He might have guessed, had he been acquainted with the genius of such places, that the mere announcement weeks before of the coming to town of a new doctor—made in the 'Daily News' amid such state affairs as the painting of Tim Roche's house and Martha Cutler's birthday party—was going to throw into the shade all other topics of conversation. For days and days it was wondered who he was, whence he came, what he looked like, was he married, was he going to be, was he any good, and what did old Doctor Blake, who had seen vast generations succumb to the infliction of his perpetual poultice and pill, think of this young upstart of a boy who was coming with a new diploma to be his rival?

And so when Dr. Marlowe did alight from the train on a Sunday evening he discovered from the nudging and whispering that took its course amid the crowd—which evidently included all the femininity of the town—that he was the conquering hero of the hour. Involuntarily he glanced at John Murray's wagon, as if, perchance, it might not be a car of triumph with a brass band hidden somewhere to do honor to him and his new shingle. But the wagon drove off with the box of boneless codfish it had come for, and the nearest approach to the town band was the whistling of the train in the distance. The doctor smiled and bowed to his audience, and entered the station to arrange for the removal of his baggage, which now attracted the glances of the ladies, and extorted their surmises as to whether all the trunks contained his clothes or his wife's—that is, if he had a wife.

But the doctor was not prosaic enough to enlighten them upon the point, and grasping his suit case he trudged along the main street till he came to the aristocratic old mansion of Martha Pickering, the relict of the late Captain Pickering, who served so nobly during the war of the Rebellion. When he was alive they were distinguished as Mr. and Mrs. Captain Pickering, and now that he had gone to his fathers there was no conceivable reason, to Corning folk, why the title she enjoyed should be taken away just because the Captain had been taken away, and so the widow was 'Mrs. Captain' to the end of her many days and beyond that, even on her tombstone. But that is anticipating.

Pickering was the first name in the peerage of Corning gentry. Its origin had been lost in the dim obscurity of history, somewhere about two or three years after the Captain had come from battle with a title to bravery, and no one except the narrow-minded was anxious to remember that the Captain had questionable antecedents, and, as old Tim Murphy, who served under him, testified, had done 'more mean tricks than the devil himself.' The Captain in his new dignity—which was made still greater by his being elected a selectman and called upon every Decoration Day to give his reminiscences of the war, while the school children in white dresses and patriotic sashes surrounded him in Evergreen Cemetery and sang 'America'—the Captain, I say, soon became an honored personage, with glory enough to terrify even Abigail Darling, who called herself a real daughter of the Revolution, and who was, without doubt, past her teens, even at that remote period.

The Captain's glory was not dimmed by his sudden demise. Mrs. Captain still held to it tenaciously, and poor Abigail, who had hopes of recovering her vanished heritage when the Captain was well under ground, was doomed to disappointment. Mrs. Captain was still the leader of society, the first of the first families whose dictum upon affairs, general and particular, religious, social, artistic and political, was as final as the day of doom. It mattered not that her well-worn black silk, which had done service at weddings, funerals, and affairs of state for an indefinite period, still clung to the fashion plates of the fifties. It had as many reminiscences as an antiquated actress, and Mrs. Captain was always eager to be its fond interpreter. But, leader of society as she was, and was conceded to be even by her younger opponents who aspired to that vaguely honorable title of rank, it was not on account of receptions and big dinners. Mrs. Captain always had a horror, vehemently expressed, of such abuses of the talent and the

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

Established 1861

**"Beau'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.

**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, Perambula-  
tors, 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, extract-  
ing Grease, Oil, Paint, Spermin, 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.

**Distinction Among Women!**



The Transformations I supply  
give that attractive  
personality which only a  
well-dressed  
coiffure effects.  
Best Natural  
Wavy Hair made  
to order to suit  
the individual  
characteristics  
42s to £10 10  
Fashionable  
Fringes on In-  
visible Founda-  
tions, 21s.  
Illustrated Cata-  
logue of Hair  
Switches, Toilet  
Requisites, etc.  
Post Free on re-  
quest.

**A. M. HENDY,** Hair and Toilet  
Specialist,  
PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.

Telephone 252  
**A. RIACH**  
FAMILY BUTCHER,  
117 LOWER HIGH ST., CHRISTCHURCH  
The very best quality of Meat,  
Civility and attention for all.  
Families waited on daily for Orders.



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

**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 treat-  
ment."—J. A. SCOTT, M.A.

**"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 Mode-  
rate. Your patronage solicited.  
Country Orders receive prompt attention.

PLEASE REMEMBER...  
**SIMON** (George Street)  
Dunedin.  
**BROTHERS**

HOLD 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.

To the Readers of 'The Tablet.'  
**J. A. O'BRIEN**

Merchant Tailor  
Rossbotham's DOWLING STREET  
Buildings - - DUNEDIN.

Fit, Style, and the Best of Workmanship  
Guaranteed.

CLERICAL TRADE A SPECIALTY.  
J. A. O'BRIEN

**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.

golden moments bestowed by a munificent Providence. She lived quietly and sparingly—none of her guests doubted it—not that she was poor, ah, no! she frowned coldly at such an insinuation. The dear, good Captain, she said, had left her an honorable competence to withstand the ravages of time, but she lived humbly as a protest against the extravagance of these latter days, when even that Irishman, Maloney, who had made money by nearly being killed in a railroad accident, had bid for social eminence by paying more for one dinner than would support an ordinary Irish family for two years. The way that Mrs. Captain delivered herself of this bit of social economy was sufficient to establish her equality with the best Pharisee that ever lived.

It was a shock, therefore, to the rural sensibility when it was learned that the great leader of society had let out her front parlor and spare chamber to the new doctor. The young ladies who had commented enthusiastically upon the doctor's good looks, his apparent prosperity and other undebatable qualifications were dumfounded to see him pass the hotel—where it was presumed he would stay—and enter the aristocratic abode of Mrs. Captain Pickering, who had been cautiously peeping out from behind her lace curtains from the moment she heard the train whistling its approach to the station.

Here was fresh material for the gossips! Mrs. Captain taking in boarders! She wasn't so wealthy after all! And the doctor—what could have possessed him to go there? Well, he must be a Protestant, even though someone had said that Father Johnson said he was a Catholic. But, bless you, Mrs. Captain would never give up her front parlor and its lustrous hair-cloth set to a Catholic, even if he was a doctor and young and handsome. So that point was settled, to his credit or discredit, according to the mind of the observer.

The fact that he had no 'O' or 'Mc' or something as positively Gaelic—and she had never met never supposed there existed Catholics with other titles—was sufficient not to disturb her peace of mind or cause any doubt to arise when Dr. Pickering, of Boston, her late husband's second cousin, had written to ask her to board his dear friend, Dr. Harlowe.

There was no occasion for a discussion of the subject till the Friday of that week. From the very first the landlady had been won to her boarder. He was amiability itself, easy to suit, ready to help her, and above all a good listener, a fact that demonstrated his wonderful patience when Mrs. Captain had the floor, which was about all the time, generally speaking.

Friday night was meeting night at the Congregational church, of which the doctor's hostess was an ancient and honorable member. It was always a sacred evening to her, and nothing short of a monument on top of her could keep her away from divine service. It was necessary for her to have a double portion of devotion, for the Captain in his day had been known, to himself, as a free-thinker, and to others as an old heathen, despite his honorable rank. And this religious disposition she carried after his demise, not that she thought it would better him—for somehow she fancied he had reached the nine choirs after all his vagaries and attacks upon things ecclesiastic and ministerial—but because it had become to her a second nature.

'Doctor,' she said, as she opened her parlor door, 'you don't forget Friday night, I hope?'

'Friday night?'

'Yes, Friday night is meeting night, you know. You will come with me?'

She imagined the sensation she would make entering the church on the arm of the man about whom all the town was talking.

'Oh, meeting night, is it? But, Mrs. Pickering, I don't belong to your Church.'

'Oh, that don't matter much. I'm a Congregationalist, but I can stand Baptists or Presbyterians. Lots of 'em come to our church.'

'But I am not either Baptist or Presbyterian. I'm a Catholic.'

'A Catholic! Why, doctor, you astound me!'

She sank upon her sofa, for the second time in its many years of service.

'Why, yes, Mrs. Pickering, didn't you know? I told Dr. Pickering to mention the fact to you, fearing that such a blot on my character might lead you to reject me, and I fancied he had done so.'

The doctor actually laughed at the woe-begone face of the woman on the sofa, but she hardly heard him. She was thinking of the effect such an announcement would have upon her townspeople and co-religionists. Her house, the house that had sheltered Minister Browne when his own home was burnt, that had been

sanctified by her daily scriptural readings—she forbore to think of the many times the Captain had raised the roof with other than pious ejaculations—now to be made the retreat of a Catholic!

'Doctor, how could you deceive me so? Oh, it is terrible, terrible! I am disgraced. I can't look dear Mr. Harlowe in the face again. Oh, you must go; you must.'

With tears and groans, the sorrowing Mrs. Captain slammed the front door after her and crossed the street to the meeting-house, entering late for the first time in her life. She paid little attention to the service, and could not bless the Lord in any terms of joy and gladness. It was the period of her affliction, and in the burden of all the hymns she fancied that every voice was shrieking at her, 'Heretic!' 'Romanist!' 'dirty Irish!' If she could have read the thoughts of many she might have found such questions as—'Mrs. Captain, where is the doctor?' 'Mrs. Captain, why didn't he come?' 'Mrs. Captain, how do you like him?' and so on.

There was only one thing to be done—she must have spiritual advice. She must go to Minister Harlowe and tell him all about her defection, weep out her affliction of spirit, and take counsel from him as to the reparation of the scandal. She forgot all about the members of the terrible inquisition who were waiting for the meeting to be over to ply her with questions, and, heedless of the remarks that were passed about her being more haughty than ever on account of her boarder—oh, the ignominy concentrated in the pronouncement of that word!—she went to the minister and unburdened her soul to him.

'To think of it, Mr. Harlowe, he's a Catholic.'

'Who's a Catholic? The doctor? Why, I know it. What harm?'

The minister was forced to laugh at the tragedy so evident in her face.

'Why, Mr. Harlowe! She was beginning to have doubts of his orthodoxy. How can you laugh at such a terrible calamity, and you the one we all look to for good example?'

'Very well, Mrs. Pickering, and why not give an example of religious tolerance? You told me yesterday that you liked the doctor, he was so kind.'

'Yes, and he paid me a month in advance. But it's the money of sin. You should have told me, you should, you should—the tears were flowing again—but I'll give it all back, if it breaks my poor heart.'

'Patience, Mrs. Pickering; the doctor strikes me as an amiable, intelligent young man. If he was an atheist you wouldn't think of putting him out. Be not unchristian to a fellow-Christian.'

'Oh, Mr. Harlowe, it does me so much good to hear you say that, and I need the money so bad! But what will people say? But if you think it is all right, why, I will bear my cross, and pray for his conversion, and perhaps he will see the error of his ways. Good-night, Mr. Harlowe.'

'Good-night, Mrs. Pickering. But I think you will have a heavy task converting him.'

Mrs. Captain returned home somewhat mollified. She was determined to brazen it out with carping neighbors, and cast her burden this time not on the Lord but on the minister. She regretted the scene she had enacted before the doctor, fearing that perhaps he would demand his money back and seek other quarters, but she was loath to go to him and explain that there was no necessity for him to retreat. He saved her the trouble at breakfast by venturing on the subject himself.

'I suppose I must look for other quarters immediately,' he said, looking intently at her, and wondering at the smile on her face.

'No, indeed, Doctor. Forgive me, but it was such a surprise. You must stop right here, even if you are a Catholic. Why, even poor Captain didn't have any religion to speak of, you know, and I never thought of putting him away.'

'Indeed!'

The doctor knew it was not the fitting reply, but he was at a loss for something better. He was then in the class with the heathens and publicans along with the Captain. He smiled blandly, and went vigorously at the oatmeal before him.

And so the danger of removal passed with only a shadow. Mrs. Captain became kinder, if possible, than she had been. Her best preserves, hitherto reserved for state occasions, were in great danger of being exhausted, so frequently were they employed to tempt the appetite of the doctor, notwithstanding the fact that the athletic and voracious youth needed no such incentives to demolish the 'dainty lunch' that took the place of breakfast, dinner, or supper at very short notice.

**EVERY** prospect of a good harvest. You can have a good harvest, too, by saving Stand-Out Tea cash prize coupons for the June distribution.

## H. E. BEVERIDGE

REMOVED to 38 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**

**Kingsland & Ferguson**

UNDERTAKERS AND  
MONUMENTAL MASONS

Spey & Dee Streets, INVERCARGILL.

Look Out for Re-opening of Dee Street Yard  
Choice Selection of New Stock. Charges moderate. Estimates on application.

## R. T. Pope,

THE LEADING DRAPER,  
KAIKOURA.

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

## A London Studio in Dunedin

Under the direction of Miss A. Taylor Black.

.... 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.

**H**ERE'S the answer to the puzzle elsewhere—"Stand-Out Tea, because the more you drink the bigger cash prize you're likely to get, and you've got to use some tea."

## Notice of Removal.

## R. MILLIS & SON,

General Engineers & Machinists,  
19 BATH STREET,

DUNEDIN

**H**AVE pleasure in intimating to their Customers that they have SHIFTED 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 out 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."

**W**E 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.

## BONNINGTON'S

"ONCE tried, always used." This is an absolute fact regarding **BONNINGTON'S CARRAGEEN IRISH MOSS**. No remedy will give greater satisfaction for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Voice, &c. It is in great demand by Public Speakers and Singers, for they all know that Bonnington's Carraheen Irish Moss is most beneficial for Strengthening and Sustaining the Voice. Ask for **BONNINGTON'S CARRAGEEN**.

**IRISH MOSS**

## THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO.

LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND ORUST.)

DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL, GORE, CHRISTCHURCH, WYLLINGTON, OAMARU, AUCKLAND, & LYTTLETON.

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,  
ASHBURTON.

Direct Importers of Best and Latest Designs in Funeral Furnishings.

FUNERALS Conducted with the greatest 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 Business 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.



## JOHN MOORE

Undertaker & Cabinetmaker,

THAMES STREET, OAMARU  
AND ASHBURTON

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.



It was a wise thought to put the blame on the minister.

The news leaked out on Sunday morning, when the doctor was actually seen passing the Congregational church and going to High Mass at St. Michael's.

That nine days' sensation would have despatched Mrs. Captain to the side of her dear Captain beneath the granite monument if some neighbors had had their way. How could she do it? What was she thinking of? Questions interminable, and to all the same answer:

'Ask the minister. He advised it. Watch me convert the doctor.'

To the Catholics of Corning it was no less a source of wonder, but wonder that brought joy. At last they had a Catholic doctor, and for a long time Dr. Blake had little to do, so anxious was everybody to meet Dr. Marlowe and talk with him. But the nine days' wonder passed as all things mortal, and soon Dr. Marlowe was an established fact in the life of Corning. Nor was his popularity restricted to his own people. The fact that Mr. Harlowe vouched for him and declared himself his friend, much to the disgust of Dr. Blake, added to the weightier fact that Mrs. Captain, whose word was law, pronounced him the finest young man she ever met—who knew more about the Scriptures than she herself, no matter what folks said about Catholics never looking into a Bible, and being made to swallow anything the Pope of Rome gave them—was enough to ensure popularity to anybody, let alone a smart, handsome man like this young Irish doctor. It was, however, only after an acquaintanceship of three months that Mrs. Captain delivered such a fulsome eulogy in favor of the Church in general and Dr. Marlowe in particular.

It certainly demonstrated the ability of the doctor to undermine, in such a short time, the bed-rock principles of the Reformation as embodied in Mrs. Captain, even to the acknowledgment that he wasn't half bad for being a Catholic. Not that she had relinquished her idea of converting him to Congregationalism. That was a thought that grew upon her. Indeed, it was this perseverance that taught her how much the doctor knew of the Scriptures, when he overturned with one text the argument she had spent all the afternoon in formulating. It disconcerted her for the moment, and she muttered to herself something about Satan's ability to quote Scripture, but in her heart she acknowledged that it was really hard work to snatch from the burning such a brand as the doctor. But it did not lessen her respect for him, even though she knew he had such idols as a crucifix and rosary upon his bureau. The good Lord, she trusted, would show him in time the folly of his ways.

The doctor, on the other hand, liked the old lady who constituted herself his guardian, spiritual and temporal. He discovered her soon for what she was, the soul of kindness and honor. Her religious animosity he knew to be a part of her existence, the result of prejudices of past generations, and while he smiled at her undisguised attempt to convert him, he let her argue, knowing that it gave him an opportunity to correct impressions which she fancied to be as true as the rising sun.

'Do tell!' she exclaimed, when, after her lengthy harangue about idol worship, he explained the real meaning of images. 'Well, Doctor, I've got to believe you, for I know you wouldn't lie to me, but, you see, you're the first Catholic I ever talked religion with, and I just always believed what Protestants said about your Church. There it is, as I often told the Captain—it's never too late to learn.'

The war of the angel of light—that was Mrs. Captain—against the angel of darkness—and necessarily that was the doctor—continued in this good-natured missionary spirit. Many of the staid Protestant neighbors looked with not too kindly an eye upon the liberal views of their social leader. She was becoming too Irish, they thought, when they beheld her time and again mixing up with some of the doctor's Hibernian patients, but it was really high time to remonstrate with her when it was the talk of the town that she went to Mass with the doctor. And remonstrate they did.

The minister's wife was the committee of one delegated to be the prophet's warning voice, but no prophet of good or ill ever received a greater shock than the same lady, who, as soon as she made known her business, was sent on her way again with such a scathing rebuke ringing in her ears that she declared to her husband she verily believed Mrs. Captain was possessed, all on account of that Irish doctor. Certainly, Mrs. Captain was possessed of something. The minister admitted that. She had laughed even at him when

he had quietly objected to the bad example a church member gave in passing her own meeting-house to assist at rites of idolatry.

'Idolatry! Why, Mr. Harlowe, it's you that's narrow now. Dr. Marlowe is a man, a real good man who is proud of his religion, and says his prayers when he eats, and always is doing good, and never refuses the poor. Why, he's a saint, he is, and any Church that can make such men as my doctor can't be very heathenish, so there!'

The discomfiture evinced in the minister's face as he hurriedly walked away was now a source of amusement to Mrs. Captain. Formerly it would have meant to her a sleepless night. But every word she said of the doctor was true. Piety and faith were to him a natural inheritance. He had never deemed it unmanly to be ardent in his faith. And thus it was that religion entered so deeply into his professional life. It was soon known that the doctor loved the poor; that he was always at home to them, always ready to aid them, and give them careful attention when he knew there was no money coming to him. Mrs. Captain admired this generosity. It preached to her more eloquently than any religious discussion. Yet it alarmed her, too.

'Doctor,' she said to him one day, 'you're just killing yourself. You're losing your appetite. I eat more'n you do now. Those long night drives will just bury you.'

'But what can a man do?—If people are sick the doctor must go.'

'I suppose so, but if you die some one else'll take your place—that is, in the town, not in my house, though. Nobody'll ever take your place here, if you die.'

'Very encouraging, surely,' laughed the doctor, as he returned to his room.

But Mrs. Captain was nearly right in her prophecy, and that time came sooner than she expected. Heavy work and neglect of self had undermined the doctor's constitution, and the next morning found him unable to leave his bed. He bade Mrs. Captain enter his room when she came to call him as usual, and she looked at him with an 'I-told-you-so' glance in her eye.

'Mrs. Pickering, I'm afraid it's pneumonia. Will you send over to Dr. Blake?'

'Dr. Blake? No, indeed. He'd only be too glad to see you leave town. I'll telephone to Dr. Bemis, to Pembroke. It won't take him long to get here.'

The doctor laughed at her rejection of Dr. Blake. 'Very well, Dr. Bemis, then, and, by the way, you might send for Father Johnson. It won't hurt me to see him. I can make my confession, anyway.'

'Confession, dear me, as if you had anything to confess. Very well, don't you stir, and we'll have you all fixed up in a jiffy.'

The doctor forgot his pains as he listened to her voice at the telephone. 'Yes, Father Johnson. That dear boy of mine is sick; pneumonia—just killed himself with charity. He's got something to confess, but I'm sure he never did a mean trick in his life. Right away? All right.'

A few words to Dr. Bemis at the telephone, and she returned to the room to put things in readiness for the coming of the priest. She obeyed, minutely, the orders which her patient gave, and prepared the table with the daintiest linens which had been laboriously made years before, and never used since the day they were first put away.

'I wish the busybodies of this town could see Father Johnson coming here,' she said, as she saw the priest coming up the front walk. 'I'd be the talk of the town for a year.'

You might light one of those candles, and meet Father Johnson at the door, if you will, Mrs. Pickering. He may be bringing the Blessed Sacrament.'

To Mrs. Captain it seemed almost like participating in idolatry, but she offered no objection. She descended the stairs with the candle in her hand, and without a word conducted the priest to the doctor's room and left him there.

(To be concluded next week.)

#### 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.

# 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



GENUINE . . . . .

## SALE REDUCTIONS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS . . . . .

FOR TWENTY-ONE DAYS

Established 1839.

## NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

(FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT).

Capital - - - - - £1,300,000

Paid-up and Reserves (Including Undivided Profits) - - - - - £600,000

Net Revenue for 1903 - - - - - £433,366

### 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 Rattray 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.

**VALUE ..**

FOR ..

AND

**VARIETY**

.. IN ..

**Drapery, Clothing & House Furnishings of Every Description**

## Herbert, Haynes, and Co. Limited

PRINCES STREET  
AND OCTAGON

**DUNEDIN.**

ARE RIGHT AT THE FRONT.



## Current Topics

### Why have Protestants been Silent?

To those who have followed with any care the course of events and the utterances of politicians in France during the past few years it will long ago have been apparent that the campaign of spoliation and oppression, which has been carried out recently with such virulence and brutality, is a deliberate attack, not on the Catholic Church alone, but on Christianity itself—is, in a word, as the 'Tablet' has already expressed it, 'Christ-hunting' pure and simple. It is, and it is meant to be, an assertion of the absolute supremacy of the civil power over all spiritual rights and interests, and this being so, it is an astonishing thing that not one of the Protestant churches has been found to raise its voice in protest against the French infamy or in approbation of the firm and heroic stand taken by the Vicar of Christ on the question. This is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that some at least of the Protestant bodies have gone through a very similar experience to that which the Catholic Church is now undergoing in France and, to their credit be it said, their resistance to the aggression of the civil power was as strenuous as it was successful. To take but one instance: If there is one episode in their history of which Presbyterians are proud—and of which they have just reason to be proud—it is what is known as the Disruption of 1843, and yet the men who 'came out' on that historic occasion and formed the 'Free Church of Scotland' were merely asserting the identical principle for which the Pope is contending to-day. For many years the intrusion of unacceptable and undesirable ministers, under the Patronage Law of 1711, had been regarded as a grievance by the Scottish people, and in 1834 the General Assembly of the Church passed a Veto Act, which gave a majority of the male heads of families in a congregation the right to reject a minister presented by the patron, on a solemn declaration that they could receive no spiritual benefit from his ministrations. Almost immediately this Act brought the Scottish Church and the Civil Power into collision. A few months after its passing, a minister presented by the Earl of Kinmoul to the parish of Auchterarder, was 'vetoed' by almost the whole people; and the local Presbytery refused to proceed to his induction. The case was brought before the Court of Session, and thence was taken by appeal to the House of Lords. Both of these high tribunals affirmed their jurisdiction in the matter, found that the Veto Act was 'ultra vires' on the part of the Scottish Church, and declared that the Presbytery of Auchterarder had acted illegally. Various other cases of a similar kind occurred, and affairs grew more and more complicated. The Civil Courts interfered with the Church, and the Church broke the orders of the Civil Courts. At last, in 1842, the General Assembly of the Scottish Church laid at the foot of the throne its 'Claim of Right.' That Claim met with an unfavorable answer. The House of Commons, also, by a large majority, supported the views of the Government. Then the crisis came. Two hundred members of the Assembly of the Scottish Church which met at Edinburgh in May, 1843, laid upon its table, on the first day of its sitting, a Protest against what they conceived to be a series of unconstitutional invasions of the Church's rights, and proceeded, under the presidency of Thomas Chalmers, to form themselves into a separate Communion, to which they gave the name of the 'Free Church of Scotland.' A few days later they executed an 'Act of Separation and Deed of Demission,' by which, refusing to acknowledge 'the Ecclesiastical Judicatories established by law in Scotland,' they declared their separation from the Establishment and their rejection of all the rights and emoluments they derived from the

State, giving up churches, schools, and manse rather than submit to dictation and interference in spiritual matters from the civil power. The position is almost precisely parallel to that in which the Head of the Catholic Church is placed to-day, yet the descendants of the Disruption are as dumb as an ox or even openly rejoice at his discomfiture.

Nor is it owing to lack of opportunity that there has been no public expression of Protestant sympathy with the French Catholics in the glaring injustice that has been inflicted on them and in the diabolic attack that has been made on the freedom of religious worship. In England and America many meetings of protest—open to non-Catholics—have been held; and a masterly paper on the situation by Cardinal Gibbons, published in all the American journals, concluded with the following touching appeal:—

I am getting to be an old man, and I think I know my countrymen. They love fair play, they love liberty; they love to see humane dealings of man with man. And the late years have shown how cordially they hate injustice, tyranny, and inhumanity: and yet France had treated her noblest citizens with injustice and inhumanity; America, which has sympathy for the oppressed of all nations, has raised no protest nor uttered a word of sympathy. If I believed that my countrymen would knowingly see a great and beneficent organisation unjustly deprived of its property and the means of continued usefulness; would knowingly see tens of thousands of honest men and noble women robbed of their just income and means of support; would knowingly see hundreds of thousands and even several millions of people brutally wounded in what they hold dearest and most sacred; would knowingly see a majority in the French Chamber utterly disregard and trample upon the rights of the minority, and the rights of millions of their countrymen, in the name of liberty; would knowingly see tens of thousands of men and women, who happen to be priests and nuns, turned out of their homes for no crime but that of loving God and serving their neighbors—I say, if my countrymen can see and recognise all this injustice and tyranny and cruelty, and refuse genuine sympathy to those who suffer by them because of their religious belief, then I will leave life without that faith in American love of justice and liberty and humanity which has been my comfort and support and hope during a long career.

There is a note of deep pathos in this plea of America's venerable prelate, but, with only the most insignificant exceptions, press and pulpit have been completely silent. In this matter Protestantism has missed a high and noble opportunity, and has been palpably and glaringly false to the Christian principles it professes to uphold.

### The 'Devil's Own'

In one way and another the gentlemen of the wig and gown have bulked somewhat largely in the public eye during the past few weeks. To begin with, interest was aroused by the announcement made some time ago that the Government were seriously considering the question of creating King's Counsel in this Colony, and now it is intimated that the innovation has been finally decided on and that regulations will shortly be gazetted in connection with the proposal. The Chief Justice must concur in all the appointments, and it is provided that, except when acting for the Crown, his Majesty's Counsel shall not appear in the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeal, unless a junior from outside his own office should appear with him; nor in any inferior court, unless upon special retainer, and a fee of at least ten guineas. The fee for the patent of appointment is five guineas. Counsel are allowed to appear against the Crown in a case in which his Majesty's Counsel has been dispensed with, but in all such cases a special license must be obtained the fee for which is one guinea, which will of course be charged to the client. The appointment is for life, but in case of disgraceful conduct the letters patent may be revoked. In England—and the same arrangement will presumably obtain in New Zea-

**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.

land—the King's Counsels' robes are of silk instead of the ordinary alpaca 'stuff' of which the junior's gown is made; and 'taking silk' is thus the common phrase signifying that an 'outer' or ordinary barrister has become a K.C. From a purely financial point of view—a point that is generally supposed to have some weight with the fraternity—'taking silk' is often a very doubtful advantage to a professional career. By a usage of the profession a K.C. is prohibited from taking a good deal of minor, though often extremely lucrative, business which fell to his share as a junior, and thus 'silk,' though it may be a stepping stone to the top-notchers, occasionally proves a dead loss to the second rate men. So far as the introduction of the system into this Colony is concerned all that need be said is that the proposal has been received without enthusiasm, that it is not in very marked conformity to colonial democratic ideals, and that the coming of the K.C. means dearer law for the people—a consummation devoutly to be deplored.

A much more commendable method of improving the status of the profession was that adopted by the N.Z. University Senate at its annual meeting held recently in Christchurch. In the course of the proceedings Mr. Cohen moved—"That the Senate respectfully requests the Minister of Justice to bring in a Bill next session of Parliament to repeal 'The Law Practitioners Act Amendment Act, 1898,'" and the motion was carried. As is generally known, only barristers are allowed to plead in the Supreme Courts of the Colony, and prior to the Act of 1898 a solicitor could only become a barrister on passing the Bachelor of Laws or an equivalent examination. The Amendment Act of 1898 abolished this requirement and provided that any solicitor, after having been in practice for five years as a solicitor, might, upon application and without further examination, be registered as a barrister. The result was that a number of men who had managed by dint of hard plodding to scrape through their solicitor's exam. but who had not had the courage to so much as face the more searching barrister's examination, at once made application for admission and were duly enrolled as barristers of the Supreme Court. The obvious tendency of this legislation was to put a premium upon laziness and to lower, not only the dignity and status, but the actual efficiency of the profession. Candidates in law are not now required to serve any term of apprenticeship whatever, and in view of this fact and of the very weighty interests with which members of the profession are charged it is only fair to the public that the test for admission should be reasonably exacting and effective. The repeal of the Amendment Act of 1898, as suggested in the motion adopted by the University Senate, would bring about a return to the old state of things, and future candidates for admission as barristers would be required to pass an examination that would adequately test their legal knowledge and attainments. The proposal has been publicly supported by some of the examiners in law and by representative members of the profession, and as it has been officially endorsed by the Attorney-General (Dr. Findlay) it may be safely taken for granted that the Act in question will be repealed within the year.

A third circumstance which has helped to centre public attention on the legal profession of late is the two painful cases of misappropriation of trust funds which have recently come before the courts. It is customary with us to banter members of the profession on the length of their bills and to rally them on their genius for promoting litigation. 'A lawyer,' says Mr. Dooley, 'gets ye into throuble by makin' the laws and gets ye out iv throuble be bustin' thim. Some lawyers only know the holes in the law that makes it as aisey fr a millionaire to keep out iv the pinitinchy as fr a needle to enter the camel's eye. Lawyers are iv'rywhere, even on the Binch,

be hivens. They are in the Ligsilachure seein' that the laws are badly punctuated and in the courts seein' that they're thurly punctured. They are in congress makin' the laws and the flaws in the laws.' This fairly represents, as we have said, the sort of badinage that is commonly indulged in regarding the 'devil's own', but below all this the public have a deep-seated confidence in the honor and honesty of the profession—a confidence, we are bound to say, that is for the most part entirely deserved. It is just because the vast majority of the profession are scrupulously honorable that the unscrupulous members have so little difficulty in finding victims. The revelations in the two cases above referred to have set the papers clamoring for legislation to protect the public. In both cases the offences had extended over a number of years, and in the Christchurch case the accused deliberately declared that 'The defalcations could never have been carried out had it not been for the facility offered by the present inadequate provisions of the law as to solicitors trust accounts.' He did not, however, indicate in what way the law should be amended. It has been suggested that frequent audit of solicitors' books by a public auditor would meet the case, but in our judgment this would be cumbrous, expensive, and ineffective. The Law Society does what it can—by striking the offender off the rolls—to mitigate the evil, but it can only act after the offence has been discovered and the mischief has been done. So far as we can see the trouble is one which cannot be fully met by legislation and the only effective remedy is that which the public have in their own hands. Let them be scrupulously careful in all their dealings with their solicitor; let them not, as is often done, hand over funds for investment without getting so much as a scrap of paper in acknowledgment; let them insist on frequent statements of the position of their accounts; in a word, let them put aside sentiment and proceed on the strictest business lines in all their transactions, and they will both safeguard their own interests and protect an ancient and honorable profession from a stigma which it cannot itself avert, but which it assuredly does not deserve.

### The Bible-in-schools—and after

The other day a deputation—the strongest and weightiest which the Protestant bodies could gather together—waited on the Premier of Victoria with the object of inducing him to grant an executive referendum on the question of introducing Scripture lessons into the State schools, the proposed referendum to be held presumably at the same time as the coming general election. Mr. Bent very properly refused to assume the responsibility of granting such a request; but as the general elections take place in two or three months' time the matter will be brought before the new Parliament, when there is every possibility of another legislative referendum being agreed to. If Catholic claims were fully satisfied, the action taken by the Protestant bodies on the subject of religious instruction would of course be of no particular interest or concern to Catholics, but to tax Catholics for the support of the public schools and then to introduce religious instruction without making financial provision for Catholic schools would be a horse of quite another color. That such action would greatly aggravate and intensify the injustice inflicted on Catholics is freely recognised not only by ourselves, but by the great body of unprejudiced non-Catholics. This point is stated with such clearness, and the inevitable ultimate effect of such lop-sided legislation is brought out with such fulness and candor in a recent leading article in the Melbourne 'Argus' that the excerpt well deserves to be placed on permanent record.

'If the denominations which are asking for the lessons (says our contemporary) obtain in the State

"MERIT is behind success." That's why "Hondai-Lanka" is so much used. It's tea with quality and flavor.

"DEED AYE! Two spunnef's o' 'Cook o' the North' gang as faur as three o' maist ither teas!"

schools such a modicum of religious teaching as contents them, the grievance of the Roman Catholics will be greatly intensified. They will say, "Things were bad enough for us before; you have now made them much worse. You should not attempt to force us to accept a system to which on conscientious grounds we are strongly opposed; so, since you have made a change that drives us further away from your schools, you should, in justice, give us a separate grant, so that we may educate our children according to the demands of our own faith." The refusal to do this would give the Roman Catholics a cry which in time would become irresistible. They would assert that they were oppressed for conscience's sake, and, ultimately, the people as a whole would be compelled to yield their point.

No community living under free political institutions could absolutely shut its ears to the plea of those who consider themselves downtrodden. Ultimately, therefore, a fundamental reorganisation of the educational system would have to be made, and the Roman Catholic claims would have to be conceded. So long as no change is made in the secular principle, no demand for a separate grant will be listened to by Parliament, and properly so, too; but once break down the Act, and a great stride will have been taken towards reintroducing denominationalism. Probably the leaders of the Protestant Churches who desire the introduction of Scripture teaching do not see the full effect of their proposal from this point of view. If, however, the Roman Catholics obtained a separate grant, the State would be found to be subsidising the teaching of doctrines of their Church in their schools, but—their Church and their Church only would be so favored. No other denomination would have religious teaching in such full measure at the State expense. In the State schools generally the religious instruction would be of a non-descript character—neither Church of England, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, or Baptist—since, in order to agree upon some form of lessons, those denominations would have to give up the specific doctrines in which they differ from each other. The outlook, therefore, is very unpromising, and it is not merely to be feared—indeed, it seems certain—that we shall be forced back to denominationalism (from which we thought we had escaped in the early seventies), with this difference, that the Roman Catholics will be stronger than ever.

### Home Economics

A very ambitious scheme to cope with the perennial problem of women's housework has recently been broached in Christchurch, and is now in a fair way to be carried into effect. Mr. John Studholme, a Canterbury philanthropist, having been impressed with the great value of the established course of Home Economics in the American Universities, offered to the Board of Governors of Canterbury College to pay £200 a year if the authorities would find the remaining £400 required to pay the salary of a Lady Professor of Domestic Science. The authorities accepted the offer, Miss Gilchrist of the University of Tennessee is to be communicated with, and the new chair of Home Economics will be a reality within the year. The course of study will comprise all that pertains to the home, such as: "The proper feeding of infants, the proper kinds and quantities of foods for different ages and seasons, and the composition and cost of foods, the durability, making, cutting, sewing, mending and washing of clothes, the bandaging of wounds, and first-aid, the warmth, ventilation, lighting, plumbing, and everything connected with the health, beauty and cleanliness of the house."

We have not much sympathy with the modern craze for rushing all our girls, without discrimination, through secondary schools and university, holding that it is the almost certain prelude to overwork and nervous break-down and that, as they afterwards usually

settle down to married life, it is at best very largely a waste of time. We think that there was a vast amount of hard common sense in the American humorist's idea when he said: "If Billings understands human nature, and he thinks he does, there ain't nothing that a true woman loves more than the hole of a man's harte; and, in order to git this, she haz got to know less than he does, or make him think so. I haven't enny doubt that you could educate wummin so muchly that they wouldn't know enny more about getting dinner than sum ministers ov the Gospil know about preaching, and while they might translate one ov Virgil's ecklogues to a spot, they couldn't translate a baby out ov a kradle, without letting it cum apart." If, however, the higher education of women must come it is at least desirable that it should come, as the new scheme proposes, on practical lines and in a direction that will be of some service to them in after life.

## 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,—At the end of the able and interesting reply which Mr. Scott has done me the honor of writing in answer to my "discordant note," three questions are asked, which fairness to my esteemed opponent and to the subject commands me to answer. Such is my apology for trespassing once more on your kind forbearance.

(a) "Is it or is it not desirable that our Catholic schools should receive payment from the State for the hard work that is done for the State?" It is undoubtedly desirable, as a matter of justice, that payment should be made to our schools, on a basis not only of results but also of attendance, as the work of teaching dull children is harder than obtaining results from bright pupils. No Christian State would hesitate in this matter. But modern States are so infected with that kind of liberalism, which is practical atheism, that they view with disfavor any measure of fair play or just remuneration to the Catholic Church, no matter how well earned. Hence it is that so many onerous and sometimes insulting conditions are laid down by the State before a grant may be obtained by the Church. Should the liberty of teaching, belonging to the Catholic Church by every right, be impaired in any way, for instance by onerous conditions affecting the appointment of teachers, the choice of books, the imparting of religious instruction, etc., a noble refusal on the part of the Church would be preferable. Poverty with freedom would win my favor sooner than slavery with golden lace.

(b) "If it is desirable, has "Tuba" any scheme to suggest whereby this desired result can be brought about?" No new scheme, but the continuation of the work going on so well, and this at the risk of a part of our earnings going to support the Catholic schools—a perfectly safe investment from every point of view, at the risk also of beating the streets regularly to worry our heroes whose help is in the wrong direction. A good long time before the elections, our people and their friends might be pressingly invited and instructed to withdraw their support from candidates opposed to the Catholic claims—in other words to vote like Christians.

(c) "If he has not, why throw obstacles in the way of an experiment being tried, which is not in conflict with any Catholic principle, which must do some good, and which may do a great deal?" Here the conference or mutual understanding with other religious bodies on the education question is meant, and on this point, the note which is going to be blown will be more outrageously discordant than ever.

First, allow me to say that I am not throwing new obstacles in the way of an agreement. I am only noticing the obstacles already existing. Such obstacles are not of our own making, and to remove them is not in our power. The experiment suggested is not in conformity with Catholic practice, and practice is always founded on some fixed principle formulated or under-

WHENEVER you see a Smiling Woman, think of Hondai-Lanka Tea! It always gives pleasure.

"HONDEE LANKA" is see so-much used tea of see family. Madam, she praise it—so eet is "tres bon"!

stood. The experiments, if tried, will fail, and therefore will do no good. Now for the reasons for my belief on this point:—

(1.) The principal obstacle to an understanding between the Catholic Church and other religious bodies on the question of education, as well as on other questions, comes from an absolute want of a defined attitude against the secular system of education. By the large majority of Protestants, the secular system has been accepted, at least by the laity. If it has been opposed by some of the clergy, the opposition has been so weak as to leave no mark on the politics of this country. The only attempt at mending the secularism of the system comes from the Bible-in-schools party, and what agreement is possible between that party and the Catholic Church is known to everybody.

(2.) It may be possible to begin negotiating with one of these numerous religious bodies, as to the ending of such negotiations, this is another affair. Religious bodies outside the Catholic Church are so numerous at present that the continuation of the negotiations may easily become like a case in Chancery—interminable, and the time at our disposal is fearfully limited.

(3.) The demand for remuneration on the part of the Catholic Church is clear, founded on real and solid work shown by the Inspectors' official reports. People may open their eyes to consider our claims, then admit them or reject them. Not so clear are the claims of other religious bodies. Have they ever been formulated? They are to be ascertained, yes. I was forgetting that it is the beginning of the interminable task, which this proposed experiment places before us. The Catholic Church has a system, a policy; the other denominations have none on the education question. We are told that the Church should seek for the help of these denominations as if unity of action could be obtained without unity of principle and system. This proposal reminds us of the fellowship of the kettle and of the earthen pot. The journey of the Catholic Church on the path of Christian education is difficult enough without the encumbrance of one or more brittle companions, whose only help will consist in getting broken to pieces; then the sure-footed traveller will have the additional trouble of picking up the fragments and carrying them.

(4.) Is there any precedent in history of a deputation sent by the prelates of the Catholic Church to other religious bodies to form a league for the protection of Christian interests? This question is just put for the sake of obtaining more information on this important subject, and if such precedent exists, it will be a welcome guiding light in this new venture. Such a step might be easily construed by non-Catholics as an official recognition, on the part of the Catholic Church of other religious bodies as faithful exponents of Christian doctrine—a recognition which the Church can never give. All attempts at bridging the wide and deep chasm separating the Church from non-Catholic denominations are feats surpassing human skill, and my conviction is that the Catholic Church will unite with other religious bodies when the Tower of Babel will be finished.—I am, etc.,

TUBA.

#### To the Editor.

Sir,—The discussion on the suggested forward movement going on in your columns strikes our friends 'Tuba' and Mr. Buckley very strangely. I presume they are both uncumbered with families, otherwise, I venture to say, the question would affect them very differently. It is a very easy matter to be liberal with the other fellow's money. It is also much easier to glibly advocate self-sacrifice than to practise it. For our friends' information I have worked out a short estimate, from my personal experience, to show to what tune each individual, circumstanced as I am, suffers under our present system of education.

The statutory capitation grant paid by Government for each child to Education Boards is £3 15s per head per annum. The total amount paid last year to Boards was £480,000. It is safe to say that primary education costs this Colony half a million annually. Our population is somewhere about 850,000, and according to these figures every person in the Colony pays about 11s 9d per annum towards our State education. If you calculate on a family of seven children you will find that the parents pay annually towards the State system £5 5s 9d. Let us say this sum must be paid by the parents for sixteen years, while they are rearing each member of that family. The poor Catholic workman, in the circumstances mentioned, pays £84 12s towards the State

system of education. He pays more, because when his family have been reared and have gone to do for themselves he and his wife must go on paying until their death. But this is only one side of the man's payments towards education. He has to contribute towards the support of the Catholic schools. Working on the same capitation grant, and supposing each child to be kept at a Catholic school for say seven years, the education of the family will cost £183 15s, so that during the school years of their family the parents have to pay in all for primary education the sum of £268 7s. This sum is a heavy handicap on the poor Catholic working-man, imposed upon him during his most struggling years, when he is bringing up his children and trying to make a home.

Does it not appear like mockery on the part of persons contributing little or nothing towards this burden to pat me on the back and call me a 'hero' and a 'martyr,' and exhort me to go on with my acts of self-sacrifice, give no trouble to secularists, but allow them to trample me down as they advance? This is cowardice and baseness of the worst description. Mr. Buckley claims that under the present system we are independent, and that seeking State aid is looking for trouble. He instances France. But Mr. Buckley is singularly ignorant of the state of things in France. The French Catholic schools were not receiving State aid. Yet the Government has made an effort to utterly destroy them, although the French Catholics have been for the past thirty-five years doing exactly what Mr. Buckley wants us to do—they have been keeping quiet and saying nothing, with the sad results that have now overtaken them. As soon as the trumpet-call issues from the leaders of agnostic coteries who will, unless Christians manfully combine against them, control our politics more and more as the years go by, the Legislature will interfere with Christian schools be they state-aided or not. All this is what has just happened in France. Yet Mr. Buckley wants us to keep quiet, say nothing, cross our hands, bow our heads, await the inevitable, and allow secularists, agnostics, and infidels to trample us down as they advance in numbers and resources. This is as I said above—cowardice and baseness.

It gives me the greatest pleasure to join with Mr. Buckley in his expression of admiration for the hard and ill-requited, almost hopeless, work of our nuns, Brothers, and clergy. Without them there would be no Catholic schools. But Mr. Buckley advises that their difficulties and burdens should be allowed to continue—should not even be complained of lest the peace of secularists and atheists should be disturbed; lest their anger, forsooth, be aroused; lest they be checked in any way in their career of effort to destroy Christianity and religion. Had the Irish people kept silent and followed the advice of men like Mr. Buckley, in what stage would the Irish Home Government movement be at present? Can minorities by imbecile silence and a do-nothing policy ever advance their position or resist the aggressions of the enemy? And the enemy in the present case is undoubtedly aggressive and checked by few qualms of conscience, honor, or justice.—I am, etc.,

J.C.

Mr. William O'Brien several years ago married Mademoiselle Raffalovitch, daughter of a celebrated financier, with whom he received an immense dowry.

Mr. William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, is only 32 years of age. It is just eleven years since he first brought his invention before the notice of the British public.

Mr. Percy Jones, the popular bandmaster of St. Augustine's (Geelong) Orphanage Band, has declined a second pressing offer from Albury to take up the conductorship of the local band. Though the salary offered is a tempting one, Mr. Jones does not feel disposed to leave Geelong yet awhile.

Messrs. Beck Bros., painters and paperhangers, Upper Walker street, Dunedin, are prepared to renovate premises on the shortest notice....

Notwithstanding the cabled news regarding a rise in price of tea, the celebrated Hondai-Lanka is sold at the old rate, whilst the quality is better, if possible, than ever....

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....

**GEO. T. WHITE**  
NOVELTIES AT LOWEST PRICES

Importer, Watchmaker, Manufacturing Jeweller, Medalist, etc.  
LAMBTON QUAY, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.  
Wellington. Established ... 1876

# Diocesan News

## ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

February 16.

The Rev. Father Kimbell leaves on Sunday for Greymouth.

The Rev. Fathers O'Reilly, Graham, and Bartley, of St. Patrick's College, have passed the first section of the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The members of the United Irish League will entertain Mr. Martin Kennedy on Thursday next, prior to his departure on a visit to Ireland.

The prizes in connection with a small art union held by the Sisters of Mercy, Wellington South, in aid of the convent altar, were won by Mrs. North, of Kilbirnie, and G. W. O'Sullivan, of Blenheim.

Prior to his entering St. Patrick's College to begin his studies for the priesthood, Mr. J. Campbell, who has been closely connected with church services at Wellington South, received a presentation from the members of the Altar Society. The presentation was made by the Rev. Father Ainsworth, S.M.

Miss Slowey, B.A., of Westport, has obtained her M.A. with second class honors in chemistry. Miss Slowey's university career has been a particularly bright one, and to win second class honors in a paper set and examined by such an eminent and exacting man of science as Sir William Ramsay is indeed a fine performance.

The Rev. Thomas Gilbert is to be ordained priest at the nine o'clock Mass to-morrow in the Sacred Heart Basilica. Rev. T. Gilbert won a St. Patrick's College scholarship when a pupil of the Kumara convent school. He spent the usual period at the college and the Meaneer Seminary, and then joined the teaching staff of his Alma Mater. At the local University College last year he gained splendid results.

## Wanganui

(From our own correspondent.)

February 14.

In your issue of 7th inst a slight error crept in. Miss Lucy Stanley should be Miss Lucy Shanley.

Rev. Father Bibaud from Jerusalem preached at Vespers at St. Mary's Church last Sunday.

Tenders have now been received for the erection of the State Coal Depot at the south end of Ridgway street, and it is expected that coal will be supplied to the townspeople within three months.

There passed away at the Hospital on February 13 Mrs. Thomas Murphy, in her 79th year. The deceased, who was a resident of the parish for many years, was a sterling Catholic and a devoted member of the Sacred Heart League. The interment took place on Thursday, when the Very Rev. Dean Grogan officiated. —R.I.P.

St. Mary's Church was the scene of an interesting ceremony on Monday, February 11, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Maud Cribb to Mr. Joseph Markham, both of Wanganui. The Very Rev. Dean Grogan performed the ceremony. The bridegroom, who is a prominent member of St. Mary's Catholic Club, received the good wishes of his fellow-members for his and Mrs. Markham's future happiness and prosperity. They were the recipients of a large number of useful and handsome presents.

Keen interest was displayed at the recent Harbor Board elections when the electors voted for candidates who were in favor of or against Field's scheme of improving the bar of the Wanganui River either by constructing the outside moles or raising the river walls. The electors showed their confidence in the policy of the old Board, who stated openly that the scheme would be ineffectual in the locality for which it was planned by Mr. Field, and returned three of its supporters—Messrs. Bassett, Bignell, and Menli—while Mr. Hogan, M.H.R., gained the other seat. So it is hoped that the present Board will, during its term of office, make a decided improvement in the channel on the flats and over the bar of the river. A sum of £30,000 is now available for the construction of outer works, and the ordinary revenue of the Board will be sufficient for dredging and completion of the river walls.

## Masterton

(From our travelling correspondent.)

February 14.

A sum of about £100 was received in Masterton in aid of Home Rule for Ireland on the occasion of Mr. Devlin's recent meeting. About £70 was raised in Pahiatua for the same object when the gifted young Irish orator spoke there.

The convent primary schools have opened with a good attendance. St. Bride's high school is now also in full work, and both pupils and staff are greatly benefited by the commodious new additions which have recently been made to the convent, at a cost of over £700. Since the writer's last visit to Masterton the convent grounds have been considerably enlarged by a judicious and useful purchase. The gardens are also planted in excellent taste, and the whole building and its surroundings present a handsome appearance.

A mission (conducted by the Very Rev. Father Clune and the Rev. Father McDermott, C.S.S.R.) was opened in Masterton on last Sunday evening. It is remarkably well attended, the church, especially in the evenings, being crowded in every part. The congregation joins in the singing of the English hymns during the mission, under the direction of the Very Rev. Dean McKenna, printed sheets of the various hymns being supplied for the purpose to those attending the mission. The excellent and devotional singing of the Benediction and other music by the choir constitutes a very helpful feature of the mission service. The mission closes on Tuesday. On the Thursday following (February 21) Father Clune opens a mission in Mauriceville. It closes on the following Sunday morning. On the same evening Father Clune begins a mission in Eketahuna, which terminates on the following Wednesday. During the mission in Masterton, the Rev. Father Kelly (Masterton) replaced the Rev. Father McKenna, of Pahiatua, who is taking a short holiday in the Thermal Districts. The Rev. Father McManus temporarily replaces Father Kelly in Masterton.

## REDEMPTORIST MISSIONS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Some of the Wellington Redemptorist Fathers (writes our travelling correspondent) have recently been engaged in strenuous missionary work along the line of the Midland Railway. On January 27 the Very Rev. Father Clune opened a mission among the navvies at the Makatote Viaduct—that great and difficult engineering achievement which extends to a length of 860 feet and soars to a height of 300 feet above the deep cleft or ravine below. The mission was very well attended. To Mr. Turnbull (overseer) and to Mrs. Turnbull Father Clune was indebted for generous and graceful hospitality and much kindly and helpful aid in connection with the mission. Mrs. Turnbull presided at the organ. The mission lasted four days, ending on January 31. On the same evening Father Clune began a mission in the hall at Raurimu, which is the present terminus of the Midland Railway on the Auckland side of the line. Near Raurimu is the noted 'spiral' where the line describes a figure 8 in its ascent to higher ground. Raurimu is at present a canvas town of some 1200 inhabitants. The mission continued there till the Sunday morning after its opening. The attendance was very satisfactory, and at Makatote and Raurimu 80 per cent. of the Catholics approached the Sacraments.

On February 24 the Rev. Father McDermott opens a mission at Inglewood. He will there be joined by the Very Rev. Father Clune, at the close of his engagements in the 'Masterton' parish. Later on the Fathers will open a mission in Greymouth, and on March 17 in Parnell and Newmarket (Auckland).

## DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH

(From our own correspondent.)

February 18.

The Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Chesnais, V.G., blessed and opened the fine new convent for the Sisters of Mercy at Akaroa on Sunday.

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, S.M., arrived at Sydney last week, and on Saturday left by the 'Monowai' for New Zealand. Final arrangements are being made for the reception of his Lordship on Friday evening. At all the city and suburban churches on Sunday an opportunity was afforded the various congregations to subscribe to the testimonial of which the Bishop will be the recipient, and which already is assuming goodly proportions.

**LANGFORD and RHIND**

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

**Christchurch**

Address—HERBERT LANGFORD, 16 London St., Richmond, Phone 689.  
JOHN RHIND, 48 Montreal St., Sydenham, Phone 1603.

Town Office—182 CASHEL ST.



A brave little band of juvenile defenders, representing the Catholic portion of Otago and Westland Cadets, now encamped on the Exhibition grounds, marched to the Cathedral for the 11 o'clock Mass and Vespers on Sunday.

Mrs. Arthur Mead, who has been often heard at our best concerts here, whilst in England recently went through a successful course of training under Mr. Charles Santley, the eminent singer and teacher, and has so improved her singing that when heard since her return her friends were most agreeably surprised at the display of artistic development. A local musical critic states:—Those who heard her sing prior to going Home will not recognise her at once, so great is the improvement. She has a light brilliant soprano of great flexibility, and in songs such as 'Should he upbraid,' and music of a similar florid character, sings with much artistic ability. Before leaving England Mr. Santley sent her the following letter:—'Dear Mrs. Mead—I hope you will have a fine voyage and arrive home in good health, and that you may soon get to work and show your fellow-citizens how well you have done in your studies. You ought to make an excellent career, both as singer and teacher. I hope you will often let me hear from you, and that I may have the pleasure of helping you in your studies at some not distant day again.' Mrs. Mead will shortly be heard at the Exhibition concerts in conjunction with the orchestra.

Another quarter of a million has about been added to the attendance at the Exhibition, and the influx of visitors to the city is unabated. With the approaching close of the harvest operations many of the farming community and their attendants will be released from their duties, and pay their deferred visits, so that the daily average attendance is likely to be maintained until the end. The Brass Bands' contests of last week proved one of the greatest attractions up to date. The result was another well-earned victory for the already champion Garrison Band of Wanganui. The performance of many of the bands was of a very high order indeed, and the points which went to decide the supremacy were closely approached by many at those competing. That fine southern band, the Kaikorai, and the champion Australian band, the Newcastle City, were next in order of merit to the victors. The Wanganui Garrison Band won each of the separate contests, viz., 'Own Selection,' 'Contest Selection,' and 'Quick-step Marching.' It is not alone remarkable, but decidedly creditable, that the Colony should possess such splendid musical combinations as those we have had the unique pleasure of listening to this week, and the efficiency displayed by some of the country bands came as a distinct surprise.

## DIOCESE OF AUCKLAND

(From our own correspondent.)

February 15.

The Right Rev. Mgr. O'Haran, of Sydney, Rev. Father Walsh, Wollongong, and Rev. Father Phelan, who came across from Sydney last week, left last Friday for Rotorua, whence they go south by the Wanganui River.

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Bishop of Maitland, the Right Rev. Dr. Dunne, Bishop of Bathurst, and the Rev. Fathers Marshall, O'Donoghue, Shanahan, and Dunne, all left for Sydney by the 'Ventura' last Wednesday.

Miss Leahy, who has, for over a quarter of a century, presided at the organ in the Church of the Assumption, Onehunga, was on last Tuesday evening presented with a purse of sovereigns by the Rev. Father Mahoney, parish priest, on behalf of the congregation.

It has been decided that the children of the city parishes will celebrate St. Patrick's Day at the island of Motutapu. The Hibernians, with the visiting southern delegates, are expected to join the main body. The national concert in connection with St. Patrick's parish will be held in the Royal Albert Hall on Friday evening, March 15.

In reference to the beautiful marble tablet recently erected in St. Patrick's Cathedral to the memory of the late lamented Michael Davitt, his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan has had a photograph taken of it, a copy of which he intends to forward to Mrs. Michael Davitt, Dublin. Visitors to the Cathedral have greatly admired the work. Being in a conspicuous position it at once attracts attention.

A beautiful new stained glass window, the work of Mr. Alex. Booker, of Brussels, erected to the memory of Patrick and Mary Anastasia Dignan, by their sons, was unveiled in St. Patrick's Cathedral last Sunday morning. In the course of a brief address Rev.

Father Holbrook gave a sketch of the lives of St. Patrick and St. Anastasia, and pointed out the lessons of Faith and Hope taught us by the lives of those saints, and also paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. Dignan.

As a result of Mr. Joseph Devlin's meeting in Auckland City, Messrs. F. Moore (hon. treasurer) and M. J. Sheahan (hon. sec.) forwarded last Tuesday to Mr. Martin Kennedy, central treasurer, Wellington, a cheque for £550, as a first instalment. The gross receipts so far amount to £580. If one of our two theatres could have been secured, better financial results would have been attained. Mr. John Dillon's great meeting here in 1889 resulted in a gross profit of £600. When it is taken into account that Sir George Grey spoke there, and that six subscribers contributed over £100 on that occasion, it will be seen that Mr. Devlin has practically reached that high standard, as he had but three large contributors, viz., his Lordship Dr. Lenihan £15, Mr. Maurice O'Connor and Mr. J. J. O'Brien each £25.

At the conclusion of the Auckland meeting the following cable was directed to be sent to Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., Dublin:—'Devlin addressed farewell meeting Auckland last night. Mission here magnificent success. Over £5000 raised New Zealand.—Sheahan, Moore.'

## In Memory of a Brave Boy

On Friday evening a meeting was held in St. Joseph's Hall for the purpose of taking steps to perpetuate the memory of William Ernest Mullaney, who lost his life by drowning at Lake Waiholo while endeavoring to save that of a schoolmate. Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., occupied the chair, and Mr. T. J. Hussey was appointed secretary. Letters of apology for unavoidable absence were read from Mr. J. F. M. Fraser and Mr. J. B. Callan, jun., subscriptions being in both cases enclosed. The rev. chairman, in opening the proceedings, said it was not necessary for him to say much about the object of the meeting, which was to take steps to perpetuate the memory of young Mullaney, who displayed such remarkable courage on the sad occasion. His heroism was not the result of an impulsive action, for when he failed in his first attempt he made another, and then it was that he lost his life. The boys of the Christian Brothers' School had already decided to perpetuate the memory of their schoolmate's heroism by putting up a brass tablet in the school, but in addition to this it was desirable that some more public memorial of the boy's brave deed should be got up. His idea was that the amount collected be invested in the names of trustees, and the interest thereon be given annually as prizes for the encouragement of swimming among the pupils of all the schools—public and private—in Dunedin. Another suggestion was that a swimming bath be constructed at the Christian Brothers' School. He made these suggestions, not with the object of leading the meeting, but merely to open the way for others present to place their ideas before the meeting. Before concluding he paid a tribute to the kindness and sympathy of the people of Waiholo on the sad occasion, and also to the generous assistance given by those who assisted in recovering the bodies. He desired also to thank Mr. Hayward for his sympathy and assistance.

Rev. Brother Brady approved of the suggestion as to the erection of swimming baths, where the boys would be taught how to act on such an occasion as that which occurred at Waiholo. To be a good swimmer was not all that was required in such an emergency.

Mr. G. Haydon expressed his approval of the suggestion for the erection of swimming baths, and Messrs. J. J. Marlow and T. J. Hussey spoke in favor of establishing a scholarship at the Christian Brothers' School, to be called the 'Mullaney Scholarship.' Eventually it was decided to erect a brass tablet in the Christian Brothers' School, and that the interest of the money subscribed be devoted to the granting of swimming prizes, the same to be competed for annually by boys attending all the schools in Dunedin.

The following committee, with Rev. Father Coffey as treasurer and Mr. T. J. Hussey as secretary, was set up to give effect to the decision of the meeting: Messrs. J. F. M. Fraser, E. B. Hayward, G. Haydon, T. Deehan, and Rev. Brother Brady.

It was decided to have subscription cards printed and distributed, and to forward circulars to the various schools referring to the method of perpetuating the boy's memory that had been decided on, and inviting subscriptions.



## RETURNING TO THE FOLD

Mrs. Willie Heaven, of Ashfield, Queen's County, Ireland, and The Old Hall, near Chester, was recently received into the Church.

Miss Florence Lister-Kaye, youngest daughter of Mr. Cecil and Lady Beatrice Lister-Kaye, niece of the Duke of Newcastle, and sister to Lady Oxmantown, has been received into the Church.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thurman McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, and wife of the late R. C. McCormick, former governor of Arizona, has become a convert to the Catholic Church, in New York.

Mrs. C. Templar Davies, mother of Mr. E. Wyatt Davies, the well-known Catholic historian, was received into the Church on Tuesday, November 20, by the Very Rev. Prior O'Gorman, O.S.A., in the Church of the Virgin Mother of Good Counsel, Hythe, Kent.

The Rev. Herbert Leslie Hart, till recently curate of St. Andrew's, Worthing, and formerly chaplain of the Worcester Diocesan House of Mercy, Malvern, was received into the Church at St. Joseph's, Kingswood, Bristol, on December 17, by the Rev. O. R. Vassall-Phillips, of Bishop's Stortford.

The London 'Catholic Times' states that the Rev. A. J. Bratt, who for some time past has occupied the senior curacy at the Anglican Parish Church, St. Anne's-on-the-Sea, has resigned his appointment and joined the Catholic Church. He intends to become a Jesuit.

The Rome correspondent of the 'Glasgow Observer,' writing under date December 8, says: A Jewish gentleman of Modena, Signor Amerigo Namias, with his wife and family, have just been received into the Church. They were baptised in St. Peter's here a few days ago.

At the Church of St. Ignatius, Galway, on November 11, the Rev. Henry Foley, S.J., with the authorisation of the Most Rev. F. J. MacCormack, Bishop of Galway and Kilmacduagh, received into the Church Miss Evelyn V. Ferriss, of London, Miss Ferriss was confirmed on November 13 at St. Patrick's Church by Dr. MacCormack.

The Rev. A. H. Lang, M.A., one of the Six Preachers of Canterbury Cathedral, and for twenty years connected with the Archbishop's mission to the Assyrians, both in Persia, and as organising secretary under three Archbishops of Canterbury, has been received into the Catholic Church at Erdington Abbey by Dom Bede Camm, O.S.B.

The 'Glasgow Observer' announces that the Rev. Henry Grey Graham, formerly Church of Scotland minister of Avonvale, Strathaven, who became a Catholic some years ago, has just been ordained in Rome as a priest of the Catholic Church. Father Graham will probably remain in Rome for some time yet before returning for missionary duty in Glasgow.

Mr. Henri Beaugrand, founder of 'La Patrie,' Montreal, Canada, and who in his day was one of the best known French Canadian journalists and politicians in the Province of Quebec, died at his home at Montreal on October 14, after a long illness, aged 58 years. He was perhaps most widely known as a free-thinker, but before he died he recanted and sent for Archbishop Bruchesi, who administered to him the last rites of the Church.

On the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle (says the Madras 'Catholic Register') Rev. Father B. Mascarenhas received into the Church Mr. Thomas William Latimer, who was formerly a member of the Church of England. On the same day Father Mascarenhas baptised Luia Faik Choon, a Chinese lady. Mr. W. J. Fonseca and his two daughters have been received into the Church by the Very Rev. J. N. X. Mesquita, vicar of the Catholic church at Trichinopoly.

Samuel J. Kitson, the sculptor, was buried from Blessed Sacrament Church, New York, on November 26. Mr. Kitson was converted to the Catholic Church in 1887, and since then much of his sculpture was of a religious character. He completed a bust representing Christ and a Blessed Virgin statue for the Richmond Cathedral erected by Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Ryan, which was blessed on Thanksgiving Day. His Cardinal Gibbons bust, at the Catholic University, also received favorable comment. Mr. Kitson was born in Huddersfield, England, in 1848.

The 'Catholic Times' of December 28 says: Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, of Chicago, has become a Catholic.

It was learned that just before Justice and Mrs. Keogh, of New York, departed for Europe, Mrs. Keogh became a member of the Church. Her baptism took place in the Church of St. Francis Xavier. Rev. James Campbell, S.J., officiated. Mrs. Keogh before her marriage was Miss Katherine Emmet, daughter of Richard Stockton Emmet, the lawyer. The Emmet family, with a few exceptions, have been Protestants.

The Rev. Richard George Braikenridge Lilly, Master of Arts, of Selwyn College, Cambridge, Licensed Stipendiary Curate of Goring-on-Thames, Oxon, was, says the 'Reading Observer,' received by Father McDonnell, of the Presbytery, Caversham, into the Church on December 13. Mr. Lilly resigned his curacy last October, meaning to go as chaplain and secretary to the Anglican Primate of New Zealand. He has been in ill-health in Devonshire and Cornwall for three months, and has been studying the evidences of the Faith.

Among prominent American converts to the Faith is Judge Walter Acker, of Lampasas, Texas, who was recently received into the Church and baptised. Judge Acker is one of the foremost lawyers of Texas. He served as a judge on the Supreme Bench of the State, and has been Mayor of Lampasas for a number of years. The coming of the Dominican Sisters to Lampasas has done much to disarm prejudice against, and destroy ignorance of, the Church, and the first fruit of this enlarging liberality and knowledge was the conversion of the city's Mayor.

The Benedictine Fathers at Fort Augustus have recently received into the Church two notable converts, Colonel Angus and Dr. Gordon Watson. Colonel Angus is the brother of the Rev. George Angus, M.A., of St. Andrews, himself a convert of many years' standing, one of the fruits of the Oxford Movement, whose reminiscences of that period and its personnel make the most entertaining and informative reading. Dr. Gordon Watson is a South African physician, at present resident in Scotland. His wife is a member of a well known Catholic family in the Highlands, a fact which no doubt smoothed his way into the Church.

The Rev. J. H. Girdlestone, late Vicar of St. Andrew's, Worthing, who has been received into the Church, has (says the 'Catholic Herald') in this respect followed the example of the former curate of Worthing, Rev. H. L. Hart. During Mr. Girdlestone's vicariate a controversy arose regarding Confession before Confirmation, with which the Rev. H. L. Hart was prominently associated, and in connection with which an ecclesiastical commission held a local inquiry. Mr. Girdlestone resigned the living of St. Andrew's in September, 1905, the serious illness of his wife making it necessary for both of them to go abroad. During his connection with Worthing, Mr. Girdlestone was regarded as one of the most powerful preachers of the town.

American exchanges report the reception into the Church of The Rev. Henry C. Granger, for eight years rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Evanston, Illinois. Pressed for an explanation of the step he had taken, Mr. Granger made the following formal statement:—'To whom it may concern,—In making the change from the Protestant Episcopalian to the Catholic Church, I have acted simply in obedience to my convictions, the result of many years of careful study. When I reached the position that I could no longer honorably remain in the Episcopal Church I withdrew. With only the kindest thoughts towards those with whom I have been associated so long, and with faith in God for the future.'

Miss Hersey Wauchope, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Wauchope, of Niddrie-Marischal, Midlothian, was received into the Church recently, in London. Miss Wauchope is a sister of General Andrew Wauchope, who fell at Magersfontein in December, 1899, and of Lady Ventry, whose death was announced early in December. The Marchioness of Linlithgow and the widowed Marchioness Conyngham are her nieces. Together with Miss Wauchope, the Hon. Mary Thesiger, youngest daughter of the first Lord Chelmsford, and late lady-in-waiting to H.R.H. the Duchess of Teck, had also the happiness of being received into the Church. Miss Wauchope and Miss Thesiger have lived together for many years in London, occupying themselves with works of benevolence and charity.

## 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, Camarū Convent, Clyde Church, Holy Trinity Church Port Chalmers, Dunedin Car House, Gore Post Office, Creosote Works, Invercargill, numerous Private Residences, particularly in High Street, Dunedin and in Roslyn; **SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES**

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

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

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

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

SOLE.....  
AGENTS

**BRISCOE & Co., Ltd,**

Dunedin, Wellington, Christchurch,  
Auckland, and Invercargill.



### HIBERNIAN-AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY, NEW ZEALAND DISTRICT, No. 3.

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

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

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

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

In addition to the foregoing provision is made for the 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

## JAS. SPEIGHT & CO.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS

CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN

.. Give Me a Chance ..

And read my Smash-up Prices of Gents'  
High-class Mercery, Hats, etc.

**WHITE** Dress Shirts, good quality, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6. All the Latest Double Collars at three for 2/6. Men's Working Shirts, extra-strong, 2/11, 3/3. Men's Umbrellas (good enough to lose). 4/11 Colored Dress Shirts, 3/11, 5/8. Strong Braces, Fancy Braces—all sorts of Braces—from 1/- per pair. New Silk Ties and Gay Clip Bows for Double Collars, 1/- each—newest patterns. Hats and Caps at prices that would tempt a miser.

\* Remember the place and the name of the man who  
\* intends to make his shop well known as a  
\* Bargain House. \*

**JOE CASEY 40 PRINCES STREET**  
(LATE J. J. DUNNE'S)  
NEXT BRAITHWAITE'S.

**TAIERI & PENINSULA MILK SUPPLY  
COMPANY (LTD.),**  
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

## BABIES.

**Complete Ready-made Food for Babies at a  
SHILLING A WEEK.**

To encourage mothers who cannot suckle their offspring to use properly-prepared humanised milk, we have decided to deliver at the home daily, ready-made in sterilised bottles, all that is needed for the first four weeks of life, at One Shilling per week.

Preparation is entrusted to Nurse McKinnon, and if mothers will let us know the exact date of birth, they can rely on the humanised milk being graduated in composition day by day to suit the growing requirements and digestive power of the normal infant.

WM. J. BOLT, Secretary.

## It's wretched in ... Summer-time ...



To be wearing ill-fitting heavy under-garments. It's fearfully uncomfortable, also decidedly unhealthy. If you saw the Light-weight Summer Underwear of the far-famed "Mosgiel" brand you would be delighted. So thin, and soft, and cool, and dainty, and hygienic—in fact, so ideally perfect for hot weather. "Mosgiel" Wool-woven Underwear is made from the finest of N.Z. Wool, and there's not a shred of cotton in it. "Mosgiel" is sold in Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's sizes at the leading shops.

## Commercial

### PRODUCE

Wellington.—February 16.—The Department of Industries and Commerce has received the following cable from the High Commissioner, dated London, February 16:—Mutton.—The market is weaker, and the tendency downward. Supplies are increasing, and there is a good demand for prime quality, but heavy mutton is dull of sale. Average Canterbury sells at 4½d; North Island, 4½d. Lamb.—The market is dull for present requirements, and future business is in an unsettled state. Canterbury is quoted at 5½d. Beef.—The market is quiet at unchanged rates. Butter.—The market is glutted and lifeless. Choice New Zealand is quoted at 10½s, Argentine, at 10½s, Australian at 9½s, Danish at 11½s. Cheese.—The market is firm, with an upward tendency. Average price: New Zealand manufacture, 66s per cwt. Hemp.—The market is quiet but steady. Good fair grade on spot, £39 10s, and April-June shipments, £38; fair current Manila, on spot, £41.

Invercargill Prices Current:—Wholesale—Butter, (farm), 7d; separator, 9d. Butter (factory), pats, 1s 1½d. Eggs, 1s per dozen. Cheese, 7d. Hams, 9d. Barley, 2s to 2s 6d. Chaff, £4 per ton. Flour, £9 to £9 10s. Oatmeal, £11 10s to £12. Bran, £4 5s. Pollard, £5 to £5 10s. Potatoes, £5. Retail—Farm butter, 9d; separator, 11d. Butter (factory), pats, 1s 4d. Cheese, 9d. Eggs, 1s 3d per dozen. Bacon, 10d. Hams, 10d. Flour—200lb, 20s; 25lb, 5s 3d; 25lb, 2s 9d. Oatmeal—50lb, 6s 6d; 25lb, 3s 6d. Pollard, 9s 6d. Bran, 5s. Chaff, 2s 6d. Potatoes, 7s per cwt.

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

We held our weekly auction sale of grain and produce at our stores on Monday. We submitted an average catalogue to the usual attendance of buyers, but, as competition was slack, only a small proportion of the offering changed hands. Values ruled as under:—

Oats.—The quantity on offer is extremely small, very few samples of new oats having so far come forward. Current prices are somewhat above shippers' limits, nearly all oats being sold are taken for local consumption. All sorts have good inquiry. Quotations: Prime milling and best feed, 2s 5d to 2s 6d; medium, 2s 3d to 2s 4d; inferior and damaged, 2s to 2s 3d per bushel (sacks extra).

Wheat.—Locally grown wheat is now offering more freely, and, being threshed in prime condition, has ready sale on arrival. Medium-milling lines are not in demand with millers, but have a ready outlet as fowl wheat, which is in somewhat short supply. Quotations: Prime milling, 3s 4d to 3s 4½d; whole fowl wheat, 3s 3d to 3s 4d; broken and damaged, 3s to 3s 2d per bushel (sacks extra).

Potatoes.—Supplies are more plentiful, and only prime/freshly dug lots are readily dealt with. These are selling at £6 15s to £7 5s; while stale and inferior lots are not easily quit at £5 to £6 10s per ton (according to quality).

Chaff.—Consignments have been coming forward freely during the past week, and in view of the quantity on offer it has been impossible to maintain late values. The demand is still confined for the most part to prime oatmeal sheaf. Quotations: Best oatmeal sheaf, £4 15s to £5; choice, to £5 2s 6d; inferior to medium, £4 to £4 10s per ton (bags extra).

Straw.—This is extremely scarce, and, with keen demand, has ready sale on arrival. Quotations: Oaten, 50s; wheaten, 40s to 45s per ton (pressed).

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

Oats.—The market continues firm at late rates, which are as follow: Prime milling, 2s 5½d to 2s 6½d; good to best feed, 2s 4d to 2s 5d; medium and inferior, 2s to 2s 3d per bushel.

Wheat.—Supplies of new season's wheat is now coming to hand, but the milling inquiry is not great. There is a good demand, however, for fowl wheat. Quotations: Prime milling, 3s 4d to 3s 4½d; medium milling and fowl wheat, 3s 3d to 3s 4d; broken and damaged, 3s to 3s 2d per bushel.

Potatoes.—Supplies are plentiful, and in consequence prices are easier. Quotations: Prime table sorts, to £7; medium to good, £6 to £6 10s; small and inferior, £4 upwards.

Chaff.—The market is fully supplied, and prices are somewhat easier, viz., prime oatmeal sheaf, £4 15s to £5; extra choice, to £5 2s 6d; medium and inferior, £4 to £4 12s 6d per ton.

### WOOL

Sydney, February 18.—The wool market is strong, and the late rates are fully maintained.

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

Rabbitskins.—We offered a small catalogue at our sale on Tuesday, when prices were about the same as those ruling at the previous sale, viz., summers to 9½d springs to 12½d, winter bucks to 16½d, and blacks to 13½d. Horse hair sold up to 13½d per lb.

Sheepskins.—We offered a large catalogue at Tuesday's sale to a good attendance of buyers, and prices were again very satisfactory, being much on a par with those ruling at the previous sale.

Hides.—No sale since last report.

Tallow and Fat.—No change to report.

### LIVE STOCK

#### DUNEDIN HORSE SALE YARDS.

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

Only a moderate entry of horses came forward for last Saturday's sale, and consequently no business of any consequence was done. The bulk of the entry was made up of inferior hacks and light-harness horses. Three or four useful draughts were offered, but failed to find buyers, owners' reserves being too high. Sound young draught mares and geldings are in good demand, and we have every confidence in recommending consignments of these, as well as of strong spring-carters with good action and a fair amount of pace. We quote: Superior young draught geldings, at from £45 to £52; extra good do (prize takers), £56 to £60; superior young draught mares £55 to £65; medium draught mares and geldings, £30 to £40; aged do, £13 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.

### PALMERSTON NORTH

(From our own correspondent.)

February 17.

The local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society meets on Tuesday next to consider the Order Paper for the triennial meeting to be held at Auckland in March, and to select a delegate to represent the branch.

The many friends of Mr. P. Brady will be pleased to learn that he was elected president of the local branch of the N.Z. Railways Amalgamated Servants' Society last week. Mr. Brady is a highly esteemed member of the St. Patrick's branch of the H.A.C.B. Society.

The hall committee are having extensive alterations carried out in the Zealandia Hall, which will be finished in a few weeks. The large stage is being lowered, and two class rooms, 24 by 12, are being erected, and above them are to be built two large rooms for the local branch of the H.A.C.B. Society and the Young Men's Debating Society. Mr. L. J. White is the architect, and Mr. Edward Higgins the builder, with Mr. M. Hodgins as supervisor on behalf of hall committee.

**Scott & Sykes**

.....LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORS,.....  
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,  
Corner of Manse & High Streets, Dunedin.

**FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.**  
PRICES MODERATE.  
Clergymen's Soutaness a Speciality.

# Biscuits I Biscuits I Biscuits I

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

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 GREYMOUETH via Oamaru,  
Timaru, Lyttelton, and Wellington  
(cargo only)—

Every Thursday.

SUVA and LEVUKA.

Regular monthly Trips from Auckland

TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI, and SYDNEY—

Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

BAROTONGA and TAHITI—

Regular Monthly Trips from Auckland.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE

(Under the British Flag)

via Pacific Islands and Vancouver. Cheapest  
Quick Route to Canada, United States  
and Europe.

Every four weeks from Sydney and Suva

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

Funerals attended in Town or Country  
with promptness and economy.

## THE SUN

Standard, Visible Writing  
Front Stroke Typewriter

Superior Features:

Visible writing. Extreme speed. Heavy  
manifolding. Forced alignment. Dura-  
bility. Best type-bar construction. Ball-  
bearing carriage. Simplest mechanism.  
Costs less to maintain. Excellent stencil  
cutter. Light touch. Perfect work.  
Direct printing. No ribbon.

Sole Agents The Typewriter Exchange  
29 Bond Street, Dunedin  
Telephone 1830.....



Price £16 16s

The Best Milk produced  
in the Best Country in  
the World!

is "HIGHLANDER"  
Condensed Milk.

To-day! Ask your Grocer or Store-  
keeper for it.

If you knew how Delicious  
"HIGHLANDER" is you wouldn't  
bother with "Made on the  
Continent" Brands any longer!

Use "HIGHLANDER."  
Condensed Milk.

While "HIGHLANDER" is an  
ideal food for infants; it is  
also the favourite brand in  
the Kitchen and the Mining  
Camp!

N.Z. "HIGHLANDER."  
Condensed Milk.

## KEEN'S BLUE

KEEN'S BLUE { Has been the best for  
over 100 years. And  
KEEN'S BLUE { is still so. It's the  
KEEN'S BLUE { KING OF LAUNDRY  
KEEN'S BLUE { FLUES.

Ask the Grocer for it.



## Silverine.

A Wonderful New Metal.

TRULY WONDERFUL is the  
New White Metal—

"SILVERINE."

It is white as silver—durable as  
steel. It wears white through-  
out, and ALWAYS RETAINS ITS  
POLISH.

To introduce articles made of  
this splendid metal, we are mak-  
ing an unusually fine offer for a  
short period only. We have pre-  
pared parcels of tableware, each  
containing the articles below—  
the price being fixed low at 35/-  
Post Free.



What you get for 35/-

Half-a-dozen Table Knives, with  
fast white handles, and guar-  
anteed to be high grade.

1-do. Dessert Knives to match  
1-do. Dinner Forks in Silverine  
1-do. Dessert Forks "  
1-do. Table Spoons "  
1-do. Dessert Spoons "

Together with

One Dozen Teaspoons.....



REMEMBER!—These goods are  
of excellent quality, packed  
beautifully, and with each  
parcel goes our unconditional  
guarantee of satisfaction, or  
your money back.

EDWARD REECE & SONS, Colombo Street,  
CHRISTCHURCH

**HAPPY CHILDREN** are a comfort.  
Proper feeding is requisite to bring  
the little ones through the critical period of  
infancy to a healthy, happy childhood.

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

contains all the elements for body building.  
It makes flesh, bone, sinew, and brain. It  
is an ideal food for babies. All Grocers.

THE UNITED  
CAPITAL

Insurance Company, Ltd. Incorporated  
1862  
FIRE AND MARINE.  
£500,000

Head Office - SYDNEY.

Manager: THOMAS M. TINGLEY Secretary: MARTIN HAIGH

### BRANCHES:

LONDON—James Mac, Agent MELBOURNE—T. Lookwood, Res. Sec;  
ADELAIDE—J. F. H. Daniel, Res. Sec; HOBART—W. A. Tregear, Res.  
Agent; PERTH—J. H. Fraser, 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:

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

## How Goldleaf is Made

The art of the goldbeater is one of the oldest handicrafts in the world, and among those which have changed least. Much of the decoration of Solomon's Temple is believed to have been covered with gold-leaf, hammered to the requisite thinness by hand, as it is to-day.

The goldbeater receives his material not in the form of the 60-dwt. ingot in which it is cast, but in the form of a ribbon about 1 in. wide and 24 ft. long.

The ribbon is first cut into 200 squares and placed in the 'cutch,' which is a pile of square pieces of a peculiar paper, part animal and part vegetable in composition, the preparation of which is a secret. The best cutches are made in London. A square of gold is placed between each two leaves, and the whole mass is ready for the first beating.

This is done with an iron hammer, weighing from 12 lb to 17 lb, while the cutch rests upon a granite block, which is supported by a heavy wooden post.

Under the heavy, measured blows of the hammer the sheets of gold begin to stretch, or expand until, in half or three-quarters of an hour, they have reached the edges of the cutch. They are then removed, and with a thin strip of bamboo are cut into quarters, so that the 200 pieces become 800. Next comes the 'shoder,' a collection of 800 pieces of skin, 4 in. square, made from the intestines of cattle. As in the cutch, each piece of gold is placed between two leaves of skin, and bands of parchment or vellum are slipped over the whole pile to keep it together.

Another beating, this time with a hammer weighing from 8 lb to 10 lb, now follows. This takes about an hour, during which the sheets of gold are all the time expanding.

The last stage is the 'mold,' which, like the cutch, and the shoder, is composed of alternate leaves of gold and skin; but the mold is about 5 in. square, and made up of goldbeater's skin. The preparation of this is a jealously guarded trade secret.

The skin, like that in the shoder, is made from the intestines of the ox. It is translucent, and not unlike rawhide in color. Although it will stand continuous beating without breaking, it will tear like a sheet of thin paper. The making of a single mold requires the intestines of 500 bullocks. Between each two beatings the skin is rubbed with baked and pulverised gypsum.

A mold contains 1000 sheets. After the second beating the workman takes from the shoder a single leaf of gold at a time, handling it with bamboo pincers, and, when necessary, smoothing it with a rabbit's foot. With the strip of bamboo he cuts each sheet into quarters again, so that the original 200 have now become 3200. One shoder, therefore, contains more than enough gold to fill three molds.

The final beating, in the mold, is done with a 7 lb hammer, and requires from three to four hours. By this time the gold leaf should have expanded again to the edge of the skins, and should be of the requisite thinness, which is determined by holding it up to the light. If it transmits green rays it is done, and will measure about 280,000th of an inch in thickness.

The hammers used in beating gold are slightly convex on the face. The art of the workman consists in so striking that the gold will always be thinnest in the centre. He must pound with evenness all over the square in order that the sheets of gold may expand without losing their form; but at the same time

he must keep the thickest part near the edges, so that when the sheets are finally trimmed to size, the thicker portions may fall in the waste, to be recast. No machinery has ever been devised which will do this successfully.

The tools of the craft are interesting and peculiar. The rabbit's foot is exceedingly soft, and just oily enough to prevent the gold from sticking, and the bamboo pliers and cutting slips are the only things with which it is possible to do this delicate work. The gold does not adhere to the fibres of the reed as it does to steel.

The goldbeater performs all his work standing. The use of the heavy hammers in such continuous pounding would, one would think, impose an almost intolerable strain upon the hands and arms. The men say, however, that their arms never ache. The only place where 'it catches them' is in the bend of the knee.

The lack of strain upon the arms is accounted for by the fact that the hammer rebounds. It is an astonishing but by no means a rare thing to see a goldbeater change hands while the hammer is in the air, and without losing a stroke.

At the time of the census the bacon-curing establishments were 52 in number, employing 224 hands; against 39, with 196 hands, in 1900. There is a steady increase observed in the value of the output, the figures being £86,022 for 1895, £159,564 for 1900, and £253,937 for 1905. The business done in bacon now amounts to 56,831 cwt, besides which there was a large output of hams and lard.

What is known as the Mount Royal sticking-up case has had a most extraordinary sequel (says the *Palmerston South Times*). About six weeks ago an employee at Mount Royal Station informed Constable Hilliard that on the previous evening he had been waylaid by two men on the Mount Royal road and robbed of his watch and chain. After spending a day in investigating the matter the constable came to the conclusion that there was nothing in the affair. His enquiries elicited the fact that the victim of the alleged robbery was intoxicated, and was escorted home by two residents of Dunedin, who were camped near the Goodwood Railway Station during the holiday. Constable Hilliard interviewed the two men, and while they admitted that they had assisted the informant part of the way to Mount Royal, they stoutly denied having seen his watch and chain. On Thursday last a young man named John Dwyer was fishing near the Goodwood Railway Station, when he captured an immense eel, and on opening the fish he was surprised to find a watch and chain in its stomach. The articles were handed to Constable Hilliard, and as the chain consisted of a collection of Italian coins, it was at once identified as the one alleged to have been stolen from the Mount Royal man six weeks previously. The eel was captured in a large water-hole close to where the two residents of Dunedin, previously referred to, had camped. The original owner of the watch and chain left the district some weeks ago, and the police are enquiring as to his whereabouts.

## SLIGO BROS.,

MEMBERS DUNEDIN STOCK EXCHANGE,

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET.  
STOCK & SHAREBROKERS, MINING EXPERTS.

Investment Stocks a Specialty.

TELEGRAMS....."SLIGO DUNEDIN."

BY WARRANT



OF APPOINTMENT

**W. SEY.**

Painter and . . . .  
. . . . Decorator

Wholesale and Retail Paperhangings, Oil,  
Colour and Glass Ware house . . . . .

**107—COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH—107**

NEW SEASON'S WALL PAPERS, beautiful designs; rich colourings, at reasonable prices, carefully selected from the best British manufacturers. Also a large selection of other artistic decorative materials—Lindrusta, Anaglypta, Lignomur, Cordelova, Fabrilona, Ceilings, Friezes and Dadoes, for interior decoration. Samples sent free on application to any part of the colony.

"Bon Accord" Sanitary Paint, "Bon Accord" Metallo Paint, Oils, Varnishes, Brushwares, Plate Glass, Mirror Plate Glass, &c., &c.,

ROBERT EWING | THOMAS A. FRASER, Jun.

**EWING, FRASER, AND CO.,**

GENERAL COMMISSION  
And

ESTATE AGENTS,  
PROPERTY SALESMEN, SHARE-  
BROKERS and FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Bills Discounted, and Advances Made on  
Freehold and Leasehold Properties, Bond  
Warrants, and Trade Securities.

QUEEN'S ROOMS,  
CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

## — JUST LANDED —

**THE CATHOLIC HOME ANNUAL FOR 1907,**  
With Complete Catholic Calendar for 1907.

This POPULAR Catholic Annual is equal in every respect to former numbers, and every Catholic Family should have a copy.

The Frontpiece consists of a full-page coloured chromo-lithographic picture of St. Elizabeth and there are also four full-page steel engravings—viz., "Our Saviour with His Disciples at Emmaus," "The Hermit," "Prayer," and "The Saviour of the World and His Blessed Mother," and 45 smaller illustrations.

## ARTICLES AND TALES.

"Reminiscences of the Cathedral of Baltimore," by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons; "The Island Priest," by Marion Ames Taggart; "The Blessed Virgin in Legend," by Rev. M. M. Sheedy; "In the Niche at the Left," by Jerome Harte; "A Breath of Fresh Air," by P. C. Smith; "The Blessing of St. Michael's," by Grace Keen; "What Catholics have done for the World," by Mary T. Waggaman; "The Suffering Souls in Purgatory," by Rev. W. H. Kent, O.S.C.; "In the Dwelling of the Witch," by Anna T. Sallier; "Sketch of the Life of the Blessed Julie Billiart"; "A Hole in His Pocket," by Maud Regan; "Some Notable Events of the Year 1905-1906"; "Stemming the Tide," by Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy.

Price, 1/-; per post, 1/3. Apply early for copies to

**LOUIS GILLE & CO. \* Wholesale & Retail CATHOLIC BOOKSELLERS**

SYDNEY: 73-75 Liverpool Street.

MELBOURNE: 300-302 Lonsdale Street.

Also at Lyons,  
Paris and Rome.

The Largest Importers of Catholic Books in Australia.

**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 Waitakerei 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.

## Removal Notice.

DR. J. BINNS SOUTHAM.

Specialist in Diseases of Children

7 LONDON STREET

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 23rd 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.

A Card.

Telephone 2084

B. B. Wright,



SURGEON DENTIST

LOWER HIGH STREET,

OTAGO DAILY TIMES BUILDING,

DUNEDIN.

**THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT**

(OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL)

Established 1890.] CHRISTCHURCH. [Established 1890

## 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 Dealt With.

VI ITORS 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 . . . 666

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS.

If you desire to Patent an Invention, or Register a Trade Mark or Design, write or call upon..... Obtain his Pamphlet "Advice to Inventors."

**HENRY HUGHES**



**MRS. ARTHUR MEAD,**  
PUPIL OF MR. CHARLES \* VOICE PRODUCTION  
SANTLEY, LONDON. AND SINGING..  
Studio: Milner & Thompson's, Christchurch.

LANCASTER STREET, LAWRENCE.

**MISS MARY WOODS, L.R.A.M.**  
LICENTIATE TEACHER  
ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, LONDON

Pupil of the World-renowned Teacher of Singing, Alberto Randegger,  
and the Celebrated German Pianforte Professor,  
Oscar Beringer.

**WILL RESUME TEACHING**

(after her return from London)

On Monday, 4th February, 1907.

TERMS ON APPLICATION.

**A YOUNG LADY** (member of R.C.O., and for three years Assistant in the Dublin Cathedral) wishes to get a position as Organist in the Colony.

MISS E. R. GLEESON,  
Glendalough, River Road,  
Richmond, Christchurch.

**HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE**  
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.  
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.

**West's Pictures and The Brescians.**

The Most Magnificent Array of Animated Pictures ever exhibited  
in Dunedin, which will include

**Sights and Scenes at the New Zealand Exhibition.**

Especially Cinematographed by Mr. T. J. West.

**THE BRESCIANS**

will be heard in New Songs and Solos, New Concerted Music,  
New Comedy Sketches, etc.

ADMISSION—3/-, 2/-, and 1/- Children Half-price.

Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8.

## EDITOR'S NOTICES.

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

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

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

**ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS** are thrown into the waste-paper basket.

Write legibly, **ESPECIALLY NAMES** of persons and places. Reports of **MARRIAGES** and **DEATHS** are not selected or compiled at this Office. To secure insertion they must be verified by our local agent or correspondent, or by the clergyman of the district, or by some subscriber whose handwriting is well known at this office. Such reports must in every case be accompanied by the customary death or marriage announcement, for which a charge of 2s. 6d. is made.

## MARRIAGE.

**STAUNTON—CURREN.**—At St. Patrick's Church, Waipawa, on February 11, 1907, by the Rev. Father Johnston, M. J. Staunton to E. M. Curren.

## DEATH

**HALLY.**—On the 16th February, at her residence, 244 Leith street, Dunedin, Ellen, beloved wife of Patrick Hally.—R.I.P. Deeply regretted.

**LEATHEM.**—At New Brighton, on February 5, Thomas Leatham, late of Tai Tapu, in his 75th year.—R.I.P.

## IN MEMORIAM

**O'CONNELL.**—In loving memory of Catherine O'Connell, who died at her residence, Seacliff, on February 16, 1900.—R.I.P. Inserted by her loving husband and family.

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

*Pergant Directores et Scriptores New Zealand Tablet, Apostolica Benedictione confortati, Religionis et Justitiae causam promovere per vias Veritatis et Pacis.*

Die 4 Aprilis, 1900.

LEO XIII., P.M.

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

April 4, 1900.

LEO XIII., Pope.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1907.

## CONFERENCE OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS



**ALTHOUGH** Catholics cannot, in districts where a Catholic school is accessible to them, conscientiously avail themselves of our so-called 'national system of education,' there are many reasons why they should take an active and intelligent interest in the sayings and doings of those who determine on what lines that system shall be run. To begin with, most of our schools now work to the syllabus issued by the Education Department, and many of them are yearly examined and reported on by the Inspectors of that Department. In remote country districts where it has been impracticable to erect a Catholic school a considerable number of our children are still being educated under the public school system. And in the third place, now that the teaching staff of the Colony has been placed on a more settled and remunerative footing an ever increasing number of our Catholic young men and women are entering the profession and qualifying for service in the public schools. We feel therefore that we need make no further apology for directing the attention of our readers to the proceedings of the Conference of School Inspectors just concluded at Wellington and to one or two rather important decisions arrived at by that gathering.

Before dealing with the actual recommendations of the Conference it may be worth while to shortly notice some of the resolutions which were not adopted but which yet received an appreciable measure of support. In the first place the Conference have not made any alteration in the syllabus and the general feeling of the teachers will be, 'For this relief, much thanks.' A proposal to make a number of suggested amendments was seriously considered, but fortunately the temptation was resisted. The teachers' respite will, after all, be a brief one, for the Inspector-General is to pay an official visit to England this year and further tinkering with the syllabus is certain to follow. The Conference also wisely as we think refrained from altering the conditions regulating the distribution of the national scholarships. At present the junior national scholarships are open only to the children of parents whose income is not more than £250 per annum, and the proposal to do away with the income restriction would, if

**HENRY HUGHES**

Information & Pamphlet free on application.

INTERNATIONAL PATENT AGENT. (Estab. 1882)  
Offices at Queen's Chambers, WELLINGTON; 103 Queen St., AUCKLAND; 183 Hereford Street, CHRISTCHURCH;  
A.M.P. Buildings, Princess Street, DUNEDIN, etc.

**PATENTS**

adopted, have been a distinctly retrograde step. An attempt was again made to change the method of appointing the Inspectors, and a motion providing for the appointment of all Inspectors by the Education Department instead of by the local Boards received a considerable measure of support. Although the proposal was rejected for the present the general feeling in the Conference was that the existing method of appointing the Inspectorate is illogical, and inconsistent with a national system of education, and if the Inspector-General has his way the time is not far distant when a change in the direction indicated will be effected.

Of the positive recommendations agreed on by the Conference the most important are (a) the abolition of the pupil teacher system, (b) the raising of the standard which children will be required to pass before they can be allowed to leave school; and (c) the provision, in the new regulations issued by the Conference, enabling Inspectors to hold a central examination for all sixth standard pupils living within a convenient radius. Taking the last first, we would point out that while the central examination arrangement might be a great convenience to the Inspectors it would be very palpably unfair to the children concerned. What the provision means is this: that instead of examining, for example, the Arthur Street, High Street, and Union Street Schools separately the Inspectors will have the power to examine all the sixth standard pupils from these three schools at one time and to hold this examination in some central school to be selected by themselves. Everyone knows that even under the most favorable circumstances children are nervous and excited at examination time, and if the examination is to be held amid surroundings that are entirely unfamiliar to them that nervousness will of course be greatly increased. All provisions regarding the examination of public schools are, by the Education Act, made applicable to the examination of private schools, so that under the new regulation it will be within the power of the Inspectors to hold the examination of all the sixth standard pupils from the Catholic schools at North-East Valley, Dunedin, and South Dunedin, at one central building, say, the Normal School or St. Joseph's. It is of course optional with the Inspectors whether they avail themselves of the power conferred in this regulation, and it is quite possible that the clause in question may not be actually enforced. Speaking for Otago, we have every ground for the fullest confidence in the reasonableness and considerateness of the Inspectorate; but looking at the matter from the point of view of the children we cannot honestly consider the new regulation an improvement.

A detailed discussion of the arguments for and against the abolition of the pupil teacher system would be of little interest to the general reader, and, as the recommendation on this point was carried with acclamation and will certainly be given effect to, it would besides be an entire waste of time. We will only observe in passing that as would-be teachers, under the new system, will be required to undergo a five-years' course of training, the number of teachers available is likely to become more limited than ever. With regard to the proposal to raise the standard of exemption from attendance at school, we do not hesitate to give our voice against the decision arrived at by the Conference. Hitherto the standard of exemption has been the fifth. The resolution adopted by the Conference has the effect of a recommendation to the Education Department that children under 14 years of age shall be compelled to attend school till they have passed the sixth standard. Abstractly and ideally, it is of course desirable that the child should be kept as long at school as possible, but in this workaday world, under the imperative necessity of keeping body and soul together, parents, like the rest of us, have to be content with something very far short

of the ideal. The recommendation has some prospect of being put into operation, seeing that the proposal originally emanated from the Inspector-General, but if it is given effect to, the hardship inflicted on poor parents with large families will be so grave that an agitation will be quickly set on foot for its repeal.

Throughout the whole course of the Conference, there was one, and only one, reference to the moral aspect of education. Mr. D. J. Cooper, M.A., senior inspector in New South Wales, addressed the Conference, and remarked, *inter alia*, that 'to promote the moral and spiritual welfare of the youth of the Colony was the goal which all appeared to aspire to.' If only it were! We believe that in no country in the world is there a more gifted, a more earnest, or a more painstaking Inspectorate than we have in New Zealand, and the spectacle of so many able men devoting all their energies to an education that merely feeds the intellect, and starves the soul is a sight to make angels weep. The youth of the Colony require something more than the three Rs to help them over the moral and spiritual difficulties of life. They are looking to their instructors for bread; and in spite of the earnestness, ability, and culture of those over them, they are getting only a stone.

## Notes

### His Only Lapse

A story is going the rounds of our exchanges which, though it may be nothing more than the fabrication of an imaginative reporter, is still rather too good to be lost. We find it told thus in a Christchurch weekly: 'Is there anything known against this man?' asked Mr. V. G. Day, S.M., during the hearing of a charge of theft, at the Magistrate's Court on Saturday. 'Only that he is a married man,' replied the station sergeant. Thus, adds the Christchurch paper, is greatness thrust on our harmless sergeant.

### Mr. Dooley on Divorce

Mr. Dooley has made a pungent, and in its way, a powerful contribution on American divorce in the 'New York Times.' We make the following extracts: 'Till death us do part,' says th' preacher. 'Or th' jury,' whispers th' blushin' bride. 'In Nebraska,' continues Dooley, 'th' shackles arre busted because father forgot to wipe his boots; in New York because mother knows a judge in South Dakota. The laws ought to be the same ivrywhere. Anny man ought to be able to get divorce with alimony simply by makin' an affidavit that th' lady's face has grown too bleak for his taste. Be hivins, Hinnissy, I'd go farther. I'd let anny man escape by jumpin' the contract.' 'What do ye raaly think?' asked Mr. Hinnissy. 'I think,' said Dooley, 'if people wanted to be divorced I'd let them, but I'd give th' children th' custody iv th' parents. They'd larn them to behave.'

### The March of the Motor

Motoring is so eminently fashionable, and the mania is becoming so entirely universal, that anything in the nature of criticism or remonstrance can only be offered with bated breath. It is, therefore, in a becoming spirit of meekness and humility that, in view of the two fatal accidents near Christchurch the other week, and of the many minor casualties that are continually occurring, we venture to suggest that it is time that strict and definite regulations were put in force regarding the management of motor cars. The sublime disregard which the average motorist shows for all other traffic is a serious menace to the public safety, and unless the enthusiasts be brought to reason the

**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.

following picture, given by the "Speaker," of the present condition of things in the Mother Country will soon be applicable, with but little qualification, to our own Colony: "The work of destruction proceeds as merrily as of yore; old men and maidens, dogs, and young children are still done to death in our highways and byways; the nimblest man moves in peril of his life. It is safer to walk on the six-footway of a railway than on a country road. But all this is now "inevitable" and "accidental"; breaches of the law are venial or "technical," and no one is to blame except perhaps the unhappy victims who would not get out of the way. . . . The outer doors of the justice room are blocked by the cars of the magistracy, who in dulcet tones impose mitigated penalties on offending millionaires. Peers, statesmen and officers of high rank—nay, even judicial authorities—habitually disregard the law, while county councillors and county officials career through their districts in costly cars bought out of the rates and driven by chauffeurs engaged at public charges."

### A Merited Tribute

'Of the dead be nothing said but what is good' ran the old Latin proverb, and there are few cases where the maxim has more fitting application than in that of the late Michael Davitt. John Dillon's recent eulogy of Davitt was a noble tribute, and its concluding paragraph will touch a responsive chord in many hearts: There never was, said Dillon, a sweeter or more loveable nature than that of Michael Davitt. Brave to a fault, hot-tempered and fierce in his anger like a true Celt, the storm passed quickly, and his nature was quickly all sunshine again. He harbored no rancor against any man, not even against those who had injured him deeply. And one of the faults on which his friends were inclined to rally him was that he forgave too quickly and was a bad hater. His was a great Christian life; and in the two main virtues of Christianity—love for his fellowmen and the true spirit of service and unselfishness—I can not recall that in my life-journey I have ever met his superior. And in my humble judgment some people who have felt called upon to find fault with Michael Davitt would be much better employed if they offered up to God an humble prayer that grace might be given to them to do for their fellowmen during their lives one-tenth of the work which Michael Davitt did during his strenuous life so gloriously accomplished.

### DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

The Rev. Father Ryan, of the diocese of Geraldton, Western Australia, arrived in Dunedin from Melbourne on Wednesday morning of last week.

The Rev. Father Delany, of Holy Cross College, leaves this week for Invercargill, where he is to take the place of the Very Rev. Dean Burke, who is about to pay a visit to Ireland.

The bodies of Masters W. E. Mullaney and T. Curran, who were drowned at Waiholo on Tuesday of last week, were brought to Dunedin by the second express on Wednesday, and were taken to St. Joseph's Cathedral. The procession from the railway station to the Cathedral was headed by the boys from the Christian Brothers' School. On Wednesday morning a Requiem Mass for the repose of the souls of the deceased was celebrated at the Cathedral, the funeral leaving there at eleven o'clock for the Southern Cemetery. The funeral procession was headed by the altar boys, the Christian Brothers' Cadets, after which came the pupils of the Christian Brothers' School, then the clergy, and general public. The Rev. Father Coffey and the Rev. Father Howard officiated at the cemetery.

The three-masted barque, 'Marguerite Mirabaud,' was wrecked on the Akatore Beach on Sunday morning.

### Holy Cross College, Mosgiel

The Provincial Ecclesiastical Seminary of Holy Cross College, Mosgiel, will re-open after the vacation on next Saturday, when students will return to their studies. On Monday the new additions will be solemnly blessed by his Grace the Archbishop of Wellington, and the new term will be formally opened by him. On Sunday, in connection with the opening of the new additions, his Grace will preach at High Mass at St. Joseph's Cathedral. The sermon in the evening will be preached by the Very Rev. Dean Burke, of Invercargill.

### WEDDING BELLS

STAUNTON—CURREEN.

Considerable interest (says the 'Waipawa Mail') was taken in a marriage which took place on February 11, the contracting parties being Miss E. M. Curren and Mr. M. J. Staunton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Johnston, who also celebrated the Nuptial Mass. The bride looked well in her wedding dress of champagne cloth with hat to match, and was attended by Miss Eccleton as bridesmaid, attired in cream delaine edged with sea green velvet ribbon, and sea green hat to match. Mr. J. Eccleton acted as best man. After the wedding breakfast at the presbytery, the happy couple left for a month's tour of the South Island. The presents of the bridegroom to the bride were a gold watch and chain, and an ivory bound prayer book, and he gave the bridesmaid a diamond and ruby brooch and an ivory bound prayer book. The presents received by the newly-wedded pair were of a handsome description.

### OBITUARY

MR. T. LEATHEM, TAI TAPU.

By the death of Mr. T. Leatham at New Brighton at the age of 75, on the 5th inst., Canterbury loses one of her pioneer settlers. The deceased was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and had resided at Tai Tapu to within a few weeks of his death for over 32 years. He was ailing for the past six months, but his death was still unexpected. The deceased was a thorough Catholic, and never neglected an opportunity during his long life of attending Mass. He was attended in his last illness by the Rev. Fathers Hickson and Richards, and was fortified by the last rites of the Church. A Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Mary's, Manchester street, by the Rev. Father Hoare, and thence the funeral proceeded to the church at Shand's Track and on to the Lincoln Cemetery. The Rev. Father Richards officiated at the grave. The cortege was one of the longest ever seen in the district, testifying to the respect in which the deceased was held. Mrs. Leatham pre-deceased her husband by five years. He leaves a family of grown-up sons and daughters to mourn their loss.—R.I.P.

MRS. P. HALLY, DUNEDIN.

The many friends of Mr. P. Hally, Dunedin, learned with sincere sorrow of the death of his wife, who passed away at her residence, Leith street, on Saturday last. The deceased had been unwell for some time, but it was only within the last few weeks that her illness became so serious as to cause anxiety to her family and friends. The late Mrs. Hally was born in St. Helen's, Lancashire, and her parents dying when she was of a tender age, she was taken charge of by relatives in Gort, Galway, and was educated at the convent school in that town. She was of a retiring disposition, a fervent Catholic, and always took a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the Church. During her illness she was constantly attended by the priests of the Cathedral parish, and died fortified by all the rites of Holy Church, of which she was a most devoted member. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon. The remains were taken to St. Joseph's Cathedral, where the first part of the burial service was read by the Rev. Father O'Reilly, and thence to the place of interment—the Southern Cemetery—where the Rev. Father Coffey, Adm., officiated at the graveside. The deceased leaves a husband and three children to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and a fond mother.—R.I.P.

**A. R. HARDY & CO.,**

(Late H. F. HARDY, Architect) House, Land, Estate, Insurance, Commission, Labour, and Confidential Agents, Accountants, Architects and Inventors, SEDDON CHAMBERS, 9 STAFFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

# The Irish Delegates

## RESULT OF THE MISSION

Mr. Martin Kennedy, treasurer for New Zealand in connection with the mission of Messrs. Devlin and Donovan, has received the undermentioned amounts from the various centres at which meetings were addressed by the Irish delegates, and also from one or two places which were not visited. Up to Wednesday returns had not been received from five centres, so that the total results will not be known until these come to hand. The envoys' instructions to Mr. Kennedy were to cable the total received to Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P.; and this must be done not later than February 22, as Mr. Kennedy leaves on that date for Europe via Sydney. When cabling the funds to Mr. Redmond the following will be the form of advice:—'New Zealand mission terminated, great success, cabled £—— for maintenance of loyal pledge-bound party. Exclude dissentients and factionist friends from participation.' It may be mentioned that the delegates did not handle any of the funds, their expenses being remitted from Home.

The following are the amounts received from the various centres:—

Invercargill, £128 10s; Gore, £112 15s; Dunedin, £314 1s 7d; Milton, £56 18s; Lawrence, £58 3s; Palmerston South (per Rev. Father Lynch), £23 10s; Oamaru, £73 1s 6d; Timaru, £336 16s 6d; Waimate, £79 10s; Christchurch, £200 0s 3d; Bennett's Junction (per Mr. J. O'Halloran), £7 14s; Hokitika, £71 6s 9d; Kumara, £40 8s 6d; Reefton, £54 4s 2d; Westport, £87 15s; Nelson, £42 9s 1d; Blenheim, £52; Wellington, £542 10s 2d; Stratford, £145 4s 6d; Hawera, £25 4s; Wanganui, £172 16s 6d; Palmerston North, £142 5s; Masterton, £82; Pahiatua, £90 2s 6d; Hastings, £152 14s 6d; Napier, £257 0s 6d; Thames, £52; Hamilton, £81 19s; Auckland, £550; total, £4233.

## Interprovincial

The twelve workmen's homes erected by the Government in Christchurch have all been let to good tenants. The Government contemplate building more cottages on the quarter-acre sections still remaining in the block of land acquired by the State.

Messrs. Bell, Gully, and Myers, of Wellington, have issued a writ for £15,000 on behalf of the Shaw, Savill and Albion Company against the Auckland Harbor Board in connection with the Calliope dock accident. Writs are also being issued on behalf of men injured and their families.

The Chairman of the Masterton Hospital Trustees (Mr. A. W. Hogg, M.H.R.), in referring to the system of eight hours a day for nurses, stated that the system had worked most satisfactorily. Nursing, he said, was a profession in which it was most expedient that those engaged in it should not be subjected to fatiguing hours. Other trustees endorsed these remarks.

A Press Association message from Wellington states that when interviewed concerning the Seddon memorial movement, the Minister of Education said that each centre seemed to have taken up the movement in its own way, and the idea of the Government was that it was best to leave each locality to decide on the special form which the memorial should take in its district.

About 800 school children's teeth (says the 'Otago Daily Times') have been examined in Dunedin up to date by certain members of the Otago Odontological Society out of 2000, and of the number investigated only 13 perfect mouths have been discovered. Many of the scholars, who range from the First to the Sixth Standards, are in a deplorable state, in respect of their teeth.

At the time of the last census the number of public libraries, mechanics' and other institutes in the Colony was returned as 313, with 22,770 members, and possessing 567,841 books. The Registrar-general points out, however, that the returns are incomplete as regards the smaller public libraries. The number of libraries which received the Government subsidy for 1905 was 430.

Mr. F. W. Quaife, by the San Francisco mail, received a letter from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, promising £1500 for a public library and hall at Halswell, providing the local body will provide a site and contribute not less than £100 for maintenance.

The Oamaru deep sea fishermen inform the 'North Otago Times' that they have never noticed sharks so plentiful as this season, and the locality of the edible fish can be told by the number of sharks in the vicinity—large and small. Their high dorsal fins can be seen in all directions as they move about near the surface of the water on the look out for their prey.

There are excellent houses at His Majesty's Theatre every evening to witness the beautiful series of pictures presented by Mr. West, and to hear the popular Brescians in their new songs and sketches. Nearly every item given by this talented company is encored—a practical proof of appreciation by the audience. The pictures are interesting, instructive, and amusing. For this week a new programme has been arranged, so that patrons, who attended in the early part of the season, will have an opportunity of seeing an entirely new set of pictures, and of hearing new musical items.

The sad drowning fatality at Lake Waiholo, in which brave young Mullaney was a victim (writes our Christchurch correspondent), occasioned the deepest grief among the congregation of St. Mary's Church, Manchester street. During the residence of the family in Christchurch the deceased was one of the sanctuary boys, and by his great devotion to duty, cheerfulness, and exemplary conduct won the hearts of priests and people, each one of whom feels the distressing occurrence as if it were a personal bereavement. At the request of the altar boys, the Rev. Father Hickson offered the Holy Sacrifice for the repose of the soul of the deceased, to whose death he alluded in most touching terms. The ardent prayers of all, he continued, would ascend, not alone for the brave boy, but also that Divine Providence would strengthen the sorely distressed parents in the great blow that had befallen them. As a tribute of respect to his memory the organist, Miss O'Brien, played the Dead March from 'Saul' as the congregation left the church.

A leaflet has been issued by the Registrar-general showing the movement of the population for the years 1902 to 1906. In 1902 the population of New Zealand was 807,929, being an increase of 20,272 on the previous year's figures. In 1903 the total population of the Colony had risen to 832,505, in 1904 to 857,539, in 1905 to 882,462, and in 1906 to 908,718. The excess of births over deaths last year was 15,913, and the net gain in population for the twelve months 28,761. In the year 1902 the net increase from abroad, after deducting the number of persons who left New Zealand, was 7992; and in 1903 it was 11,275. In 1904 the excess of arrivals over departures fell a little, being 10,355 persons; and in 1905 it fell still further, being 9302; but the year 1906 shows the largest increase of all by arrivals, being 12,848 persons over the departures. The natural increase of births over deaths is considerable, on account of the low death rate, and shows a steady rise over each of the five years dealt with in the tables. The total excess of births is 71,794 for the quinquennium under observation.

The picture postcard craze is responsible for many things (says the Christchurch 'Press'), and probably at its door may also be laid the charge of practically completing the extinguishing of the quaint old custom of sending valentines on St. Valentine's Day, the anniversary of which occurred last Thursday. Not so many years back shop-windows, about the beginning of the present month, used to be gay with displays of valentines of all sorts and descriptions from the expensive hand-painted dainty creations with a loving verse printed thereon, down to the penny caricature, the former for exchange between lovers, and the latter for postage to disliked acquaintances or rivals, but now the dusty corners have to be ransacked if a customer asks for a valentine. A very old notion, alluded to by Shakespeare, is that on this day birds begin to mate in England, and on February 14 in England and Scotland, in former times, each young bachelor and maid received by lot one of the opposite sex as 'valentine' for the year. It was a kind of mock betrothal, and was marked by the giving of presents. Later on the custom changed to the sending of cards, and now that, too, has become almost extinct.

# \* A. & T. INGLIS \*

Have pleasure in announcing that their

## ANNUAL SUMMER SALE

Will commence on

— FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1907. —

When their very large stock of Summer Goods, including most of the Latest Shipments, together with a large quantity of Local Job Purchases, Travellers' Samples, etc., will be offered for Sale at Extraordinary Reductions in Price!

**A. & T. INGLIS,**  
CASH EMPORIUM, GEORGE ST., 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.**

Information for Readers of the 'Tablet.'

### BENTLEY & ABBOTT

Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, and

**LEADLIGHT MAKERS**

Give Best of Workmanship. — TRY THEM.

21 BATH STREET, DUNEDIN. Telephone 487

## 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

## 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 cream business for your State Coy."

(Sgd.) P. VIRTUE.

## ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK.

Post Free - - - 1/1.

MAY BE OBTAINED AT N.Z. TABLET CO.

**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

## 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.

**MILLINERY VALUE**

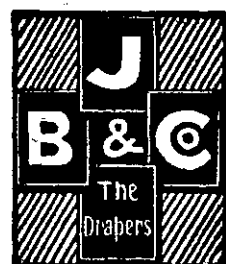
AT ITS ZENITH.

**CHARMING TOQUES**

... JUST ...

21/- A Guinea. 21/-

AT

**Ballantyne's, Christchurch.****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**



# Irish News

## ARMAGH—Industrial Development

The Sisters of Mercy in charge of the convent of Bessbrook, County Armagh, have taken an important step in the promotion of the Irish industrial development movement by inaugurating the knitting industry.

## CARLOW—Death of a Nun

Sister Mary Bertram, daughter of Mr. Gerald Byrne, J.P., Linkardstown, Carlow, died at the Brigidine Convent, Mountrath, on St. Stephen's Day, in the 30th year of her age, to the great regret of a large circle of friends.

## CORK—A Priest Passes Away

The death of Very Rev. F. Canon M'Carthy, Bantry, occurred on December 28 at his residence, Gortlaggart, Colomane, near Bantry, at the age of sixty years. When ordained, thirty years ago, he was sent to the Mauritius, where he remained in the discharge of his sacred duties until about a year ago, when he returned to the land of his nativity.

## A Philanthropist

The death of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts is deeply regretted in the South-west of Ireland. When the severe weather of 1879 and 1880 left the South of Ireland fishermen in a pitiable plight, the Baroness came to their rescue with timely aid. Loans were made for new boats, markets were opened up, a fishing fleet organised, and—chief item in this Irish scheme—Baltimore Fishery School was inaugurated in co-operation with the late Father Davis, P.P., and a number of Southern gentlemen.

## An Appointment

The Very Rev. P. Sexton, D.D., Professor of Moral and Dogmatic Theology, All Hallows' College, Dublin, has been recalled to his native diocese of Cork and appointed President of St. Finn-Barr's diocesan seminary.

## DUBLIN—Education Methods Criticised

In the Dublin 'Independent' Mrs. Nora Tynan O'Mahony asks if people are not over-educated nowadays. One fault of present-day education methods, she says, is that they aim to turn out everyone, be his or her talents and qualifications what they may, on the same uniform and commonplace, if not common sense pattern—exactly, it would seem, as though we were all intended by Nature to form a community of schoolmasters and schoolmistresses.

## A Popular Citizen

General regret was felt in Dublin at the death of Mr. James Carlyle, managing director of the 'Irish Times,' which took place on December 28. Deceased, although a Unionist in politics, was popular with all parties. He was of a most charitable disposition, and no deserving cause ever appealed to him in vain.

## Death of Brother Moylan

The Rev. Brother Moylan, ex-Superior-General of the Christian Brothers, passed away on December 31 at St. Mary's, Marion, Clontarf. Deceased was born at Tuam, County Galway, in 1848, and educated at the Christian Schools of his native town. At an early age he joined the Novitiate of the Order of which he afterwards became a distinguished ornament. Thirty-five years of his religious life were spent in Cork, where his memory will long be treasured. In 1900 he was elected Superior-General of the Institute, a position which he filled with great credit until 1905, when he retired, owing to ill-health. Deceased was a widely-read and highly cultivated gentleman, and a great educationist in the highest sense of the word. The remains were interred in the cemetery of the Christian Brothers at St. Mary's, Clontarf.

## Domestic Architecture

The Belvidere College of St. Francis Xavier in Great Denmark-street, of whose wonderful beauty as a specimen of domestic architecture Professor Mahaffy has recently written with such enthusiasm, was originally Belvidere House, the Dublin mansion of the Roehforts, Earls of Belvidere, who are now extinct, and who took their title from one of the lakes of the County Westmeath, in which their estates were situated. The staircase of Belvidere House, which is regarded as one of the most magnificent in Europe, is said to have cost the sum of £3000, which would be equal to about £9000 at the present value of money. Belvidere House, now the house of religion and training, was in former days the centre of aristocratic society and festivity.

## A Friend of the Poor

The Very Rev. Charles Cuddihy, P.P., Enniskerry, one of the most esteemed priests of the diocese of Dublin, died on December 29 at the age of sixty-five. His early studies were made in Clonmel, of which he was a native. His theological studies were made in Waterford College, in which he was ordained forty-two years ago. He ministered as curate at Eadestown, Baldoyle, and Bray in turn. Seventeen years ago he was appointed parish priest of Enniskerry. How he labored for the poor throughout his long career in the sacred ministry is well known in the parishes where he ministered. Although deceased had been ailing for some time, his death came as a painful surprise to his friends, as no later than Christmas Day he celebrated Mass as usual in the parochial church.

## Want of Publicity

Amongst the correspondence read at a recent meeting of the Dublin Printers' Employment Committee was a letter from a well-known Irish author stating that he had produced two books in Dublin, and that his difficulty in getting all his books done in Ireland lay in the greater publicity which books published in England obtained. In reply to the writer's suggestion, the secretary was instructed to state that some Irish authors had stipulated with English publishers for the execution of their works in Ireland.

## KERRY—Starving Education

The Most Rev. Dr. Mangan, Bishop of Kerry, speaking at St. Brendan's Seminary, Kilarney, recently, said it was regrettable to think that while their schools were doing better work, they were paid less than before. For the forty passes they obtained at this year's intermediate examinations, they would have got £659-15s in 1903; £619 18s in 1904; £432 5s in 1905; while this year they only got £392 19s 3d, a reduction of fully 40 per cent. One of the causes of this, he believed, was largely due to officialism in the country. Another cause of the reduction in the school grant was the shrinkage in the drink bill of the country. It was a curious anomaly that, in proportion as the country became temperate, so was education starved. They should emphatically protest against the treatment meted out to them.

## KILDARE—Golden Jubilee

In connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of the Very Rev. Father Morrin, P.P., Naas, which was celebrated a few months ago, the Most Rev. Dr. Foley, Bishop of the diocese, has conferred upon Father Morrin the office of Vicar Forane.

## LIMERICK—A Christmas Gift

Through the good offices of Father Casey, P.P., Abbeyfeale, each evicted tenant on the estate of the Knight of Glin received a substantial money grant from the Central Branch of the United Irish League as a Christmas box.

## A Much Respected Lady Passes Away

Mrs. O'Callaghan, mother of the Rev. John O'Callaghan, Glasgow, and the Rev. M. O'Callaghan, St. Paul, Minnesota, died at her residence, Ballylanders, County Limerick, on December 24. Deceased was widely respected, and her death is much regretted.

## LONGFORD—Death of a Priest

Very Rev. Thomas B. Quinn, Pastor of the Church of St. Paul of the Cross, Jersey City, U.S.A., died at Clonmore, Longford, on St. Stephen's Day, at the age of fifty-three.

## QUEEN'S COUNTY—Sale of Estates

Negotiations for the sale of the Stubber estate, situated at and about Castlelemming, Queen's County, to the tenantry, which comprises about 1500 acres, have been completed. The terms of purchase are—First term tenants, 21 and the second term 24 years. Mrs. Hopkins, Blackall, County Kildare, has sold her estate at Grogan, Queen's County, to her tenants, and has agreed to sell to the Estates Commissioners the untenanted land held by her for the purpose of subdivision amongst deserving parties; 22½ are the number of years' purchase given by the tenants.

## ROSCOMMON—Death of a Monsignor

The death is announced of the Right Rev. Mgr. Hanly, V.G., Castlereagh, who passed away at a private hospital in Dublin on December 31. In connection with the many notable works which the deceased has left behind him as imperishable memorials of the good he wrought, it is but necessary to state that the splendid Gothic church in Castlereagh owes its existence to him.

**J. O'ROURKE,**

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

**TIPPERARY—A Sad Fatality**

A very sad fatality occurred at Cahir recently, by which two sisters named Raleigh, home for a holiday with their sister, Mrs. Ahern, lost their lives. It appears that a new house was being built beside Mrs. Ahern's, in Church street, and the gable end, which towered above Mrs. Ahern's, suddenly collapsed during the night and toppled down on Mrs. Ahern's house. The roof was smashed in, and the debris, falling on the bed in which the Misses Raleigh lay sleeping, drove it through the floor of the bedroom into the kitchen below. The unfortunate young women were killed instantly. Miss Alice Raleigh had been employed in Dublin, and Miss Kate Raleigh in Limerick. The servant had a narrow escape, one of the falling stones striking her as she lay in an adjoining room. Mrs. Ahern slept at the other side of the house, and was uninjured.

**WATERFORD—A Mark of Esteem**

The remains of the late Mr. James H. M'Grath, editor and proprietor of the 'Waterford Citizen,' were interred on December 23 in Ballybricken Cemetery. The very large attendance at the funeral showed the esteem in which deceased was held.

**WEXFORD—Tenant Proprietors**

Negotiations for the sale of the Coolmain estate, comprising 1200 acres, to the tenants have been concluded with Mr. Bernard J. O'Flaherty, solicitor for the landlord, Sir J. Talbot Power, by Mr. Edward Jordan, Oylegate, Wexford, who acted for the tenants. Non-judicial tenants are to get a reduction of 9s in the £, 17 years' purchase, and judicial tenants a reduction of 6s in the £, 21½ years' purchase, according to the terms of agreement, and all the sporting rights go to the tenants.

**GENERAL****Spread of Temperance**

Not within living memory (writes a Dublin correspondent) has such a truly sober holiday season been spent in Ireland as that which has just closed. The working classes, freed from daily toil, mostly shunned the public houses. That temperance, self-respect, and true manliness were the result was apparent to all.

**Re-elected Chairmen**

According to a cable-message received last week, Mr. John Redmond has been re-elected Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Mr. John O'Donnell was excluded, and Mr. Sheehan was not readmitted.

**Agricultural Organisation**

Colonel Nugent T. Everard, presided over the annual meeting of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society. He said the cause of agricultural co-operation had triumphed notwithstanding the forces arrayed against it. He mentioned that in 1905 eighty-one societies had been formed. This year the progress had been sustained, but not at the same rate of increase in numbers. The area covered by societies had been largely increased. There had been developments in the egg and poultry industry, and it was receiving increased attention. The establishment of a bacon factory at Roscrea would, he thought, have far-reaching results. Owing to the joint action of the Irish representatives they might hope to see very shortly the repeal of those Acts that prohibit the cultivation of the tobacco plant in Ireland. It was equally important for them to consider this in the light of the employment of their laboring classes, because the employment given on an acre of tobacco was probably three times as large as any other crop that was grown, and the enormous advantage of that employment being given in the dead season of the year was one they must not lose sight of.

Sir Horace Plunkett, the Director of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Education in Ireland, was encountered in America recently by Mr. W. J. Spruson, of Sydney, who says: 'I found Sir Horace Plunkett acquainted with Victor Daley's work and denying him as an Australian, claiming him for Ireland.'

The Catholic church at Cooktown was razed to the ground, whilst the presbytery was wrecked, in the recent cyclone. Very serious damage had been done to the convent, which is partially in ruins, while the large additions not long ago made to the convent-school was wrecked. The damage is estimated at £2500.

**People We Hear About**

Eight of the thirty-three cities of Massachusetts have Catholics in the mayor's chair.

Lord Cork, who has entered his forty-sixth year, enjoys two earldoms, two viscounties, and three baronies in the peerage of Ireland.

His Lordship Bishop Delany, the coadjutor of his Grace Archbishop Murphy, of Hobart, completed his 54th year on February 1. He was educated in Ireland and in France, and came to Australia 22 years ago.

Mr. J. V. O'Loughlin, of South Australia, who was married the other day, has been a wheatbuyer, journalist, politician, and Minister of the Crown. He was Chief Secretary in Mr. Kingston's long-reigning Ministry.

Sir William Howard Russell, the doyen of war correspondents, died last week at the age of 86 years. Sir William established his war correspondence fame as special for the 'Times' in the Crimean campaign, and incidentally laid bare the blunders of the War Office and the dishonesty of army contractors. He also did reporting work for the 'Times' in O'Connell's Repeal days, and was, it is said, the reporter whom the Liberator outwitted on one occasion by addressing a great meeting in Irish.

Mr. Bryce, who succeeds to the post of British Minister at Washington, was described by the late Speaker of the House of Commons as a walking encyclopaedia. He was born in Belfast 68 years ago. His father was Scotch and his mother Irish, and he was educated at Glasgow University, Trinity College, Oxford, and Heidelberg. Since his youth he has been writing classics. For twenty-three years he was Regius Professor of Civil Law at Oxford, and he can put more letters after his name than any other living statesman.

Very few British statesmen have received as much as £100,000 in official salaries. Mr. Gladstone's total receipts from office came to a little over £102,000; Lord Salisbury's fell just short of £100,000; the Duke of Devonshire has received approximately £64,000; Lord Cross, £74,000; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, £72,000; Lord Goschen, £70,000; and Lord George Hamilton, £68,000; while Lord Halsbury throws all these emoluments into the shade with a total of well over £200,000.

Lord Muskerry, is one of the great champions of the sailor-man in the House of Lords. He has served in the Navy himself, and belongs to the little group of sailor peers who include Lords Glasgow, Orford, Elibank, and Clanwilliam. The 'Plimsoll of the Peers,' as he has been called, owing to his continued and practical interest in the welfare of sailors, is maternally a cadet of the great house of Fitz-Maurice, Earls of Kerry. He succeeded to the title at fourteen.

Mr. John Redmond, who was re-elected Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party the other day, has been a member of the House of Commons for over a quarter of a century. He entered the House in 1881, and has sat in every Parliament since, yet, curiously enough, he has not been continuously a member. This seeming anomaly arose during the Parliamentary recess of 1891, when he resigned his seat in North Wexford in order to contest the City of Cork after the death of Parnell. He was defeated, but before Parliament got fully under way was returned for Waterford. Mr. Redmond's warm espousal of the fights and privileges of the clerks of the House of Commons to the freest use of the dining-rooms, and of all the liberties of the House to which they have been so long admitted, is probably to be traced to a chapter in his early life. When his father, the late Mr. William Archer Redmond, was member for Wexford, for which he sat from 1874 till his death in 1880, the future leader of the Nationalists in the House of Commons was himself a clerk in that House—a circumstance to which is attributable his accurate knowledge of its procedure.

Rev. D. Devane, Administrator of the Bungaree parish for several years, accompanied by Fathers Malone (Daylesford), Benson (South Yarra), Manly (Footscray), and Shine (Camperdown), left by the 'Mongolia' on February 5 for a trip to Europe. Rev. Father O'Kane, of Smythesdale, will fill Father Devane's place at Bungaree.

Established 1888.

ESTIMATES GIVEN  
For Labour and Material or  
\*\* Labour Only.

## BECK BROS.

Painters, Paperhangers, etc.

183 UPPER WALKER ST., DUNEDIN.

Are prepared to Renovate Premises  
on the Shortest Notice.

## TEA PRIZES | TEA PRIZES.

... Consumers everywhere are delighted ...  
... with Kozie Tea. To mark apprecia- ...  
... tion of increased sales, £20 has been ...  
... added to next distribution of bonuses: ...  
... Save your coupons and be in it. 86 ...  
... prizes—£5 down. No. 2 Kozie costs ...  
... 1/8 ONLY.

—USE—

Brinsley & Co.'s

# CHAMPION RANGES

THUS SAVING TIME & MONEY

All Ironmongers. Catalogue Free.

86 CUMBERLAND STREET,  
DUNEDIN.

## The Edinburgh WATCH and ... SPECTACLE CO.

DIRECT ..... 172 George Street  
IMPORTERS (Next Duthie Bros Ltd.)  
DUNEDIN.

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.O.F.A.C.,  
Manager.

## KOZIE TEA CASH BONUSES.

86 Prizes—from £5 down.

... Every day more people are using the ...  
... delicious Kozie Tea. Cash Bonuses ...  
... going up accordingly. £20 extra ...  
... given for next distribution. Save ...  
... your coupons and get one of the 86 ...  
... prizes. Three at £5. No. 2 Kozie ...  
... costs 1/8 only.

Corner of Arcade  
and High Street,  
Dunedin.

## Supper & Luncheon Rooms.

First Class Luncheon 12 to 2 p.m.

Mrs. WALKER,  
Proprietress (Late of Gore and Tuapeka).

## 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 reconstruc-  
tion. 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.  
nient Boarders by arrangement.

## HOLMES & SONS

134 Tuam Street, CHRISTCHURCH.

Bedstead { Manufacturers } and Wire  
Bedding { Mattress

Awarded Silver Medal at the Canterbury  
Agricultural and Pastoral Associa-  
tion's International Show.  
Held at Christchurch, 1904, for their display  
of Bedsteads.

Are now Selling Direct to the Public  
AT WHOLESALE PRICE.

Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.

## HOLMES & SONS BEDSTEAD MANUFACTURERS

134 TUAM ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

T. CAHILL, Manager.

## Carey's Extra.

"Martha, dear, have you seen my razor?"  
"No, I have not."  
"Bother the thing, it's always the same  
when I'm in a hurry. Never mind, I'll go to

## CAREY'S (Late of Arcade)

... MacLaggan Street,

Next A. J. MACFARLANE'S,

Where I can obtain a Sweet and Clean Shave

Cleanliness, Promptitude, Comfort & Civility  
QUICK DESPATCH IF NECESSARY.

Old Friends come to the Rescue. A Push  
now goes a long way.

## 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

... ENJOY YOUR BREAKFAST. ...  
... Get your porridge made from ...  
... ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS. ...  
... It is a meal a grown-up can digest ...  
... and enjoy, and one children like im- ...  
... mensely. Besides, it promotes a regu- ...  
... larity of the system that gives health. ...

## 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 assort-  
ment of specially prepared Tapes and Cords  
and every other requisite always on hand

MORAY PLACE

(Opposite Normal School),

Telephone: 474. 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.

## COLMAN'S MUSTARD

Whets the appetite.  
Improves the digestion.  
Adds to palatability of all meats.

A delightful condiment every way.

ASK THE GROCER FOR IT.

## 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 Voles, 44-inch—2s 11d, 3s 3d,  
3s 6d, 4s 6d.  
Black Voles—2s 9d, 3s 3d, 3s 9d, 4s 6d, 5s.  
Black Alpacos and Stollans—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.

## MIDLAND RAILWAY HOTEL.

TOTARA FLAT.

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

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

Billiards, with an efficient marker.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MASONIC HOTEL

CHRISTCHURCH.

Visitors to the above Hotel will receive  
Oad Mile Faltte from the Proprietor,

## E. POWER

Late of Dunedin.

## About Wool

Many—in fact, the majority—of our readers have but a very imperfect idea of the various processes to which wool is subjected before it is spun into thread. As the wool season has now commenced the following article on our staple product will be of interest:

So many wool-growers (says the 'South American Journal') seem to think that when they sell their clips, the wool goes direct to the woollen factory to be turned into cloth, without ever thinking that it must first be sorted, classed, and usually blended together with other clips until a nice pile is put together previous to being scoured. We should say that seven bales out of ten of even Australian, South American, or English grown wool never goes straight into the woollen factory, but is first of all destined for the process of topmaking and worsted spinning, and when the yarns are sold it is then that they go into the hands of manufacturers and are destined to be made into cloth. It has been asked many a time, 'How is it that the trade is divided up into so many sections, when, if the wool was taken in hand by a man in the raw state and turned out in the manufactured cloth, we should then get a better price than when it is handled by so many men before it reaches a state fit to be worn by man?' We might here say that woollen manufacturers do this very thing, they buying the wool in London, and the same not leaving their premises until it is finished and complete as a wearable fabric. But in the topmaking industry this is not the case except in very few instances, and it is because of the universal production of 'tops' and 'noils,' that we desire briefly to explain the meaning of

### These Technical Trade Terms,

which are used a thousand times every day. It is taken for granted that when a man buys wool he knows expressly to what purpose it is going to be put, and the largest buyers of wool are the topmakers. The preliminary process in the production of wool tops are very simple, but very important, and when many a novice has seen sorters engaged in preparing a blend of wool, he has spontaneously exclaimed, 'I could do that.' To the uninitiated the work may seem very simple, very ordinary and commonplace, but it needs a good deal of experience to be done properly, so that we have not a 'spoilt top.' We have seen many an excellent top in many respects, but literally spoiled by a few coarser fibres having got into the wool, and though at the time it was thought they would not be seen, yet they have cropped up afterwards in a stronger fibre being seen when the top has been drawn. Hence it is that experience is needed in classing wool, even on the sheep farm, for it is a huge mistake to put into any bale two qualities of wool. When this is done and it is seen, the buyer estimates the worth of the wool by the lowest quality and not the finest. When

### A Blend of Wool is Made,

it is not long before we have a sample of top. First, the wool is scoured, and it is done well on purpose to get the best color possible, this being an important and valuable factor in tops. Readers can put it down as a fundamental principle that better the color and better the price, so growers should not tamper with the growing fleece by dipping it into any sheep dip at all injurious to the color of the wools. After being scoured there are the burrs to extract, then comes the preparing, carding, gilling, and combing. To describe all these processes is beyond the scope of this article, but to any sheep and wool man they are indeed highly interesting and educative in their influence. It is, however, the combing machine which gives us 'tops' and 'noils,' and it is the price of these com-

modities which always determines the actual price of the raw material. By 'tops' we mean the long fibres of wool got together by the combing machine, every one of which is placed parallel to each other until a long silver is formed, resembling very much a string of tape. Nothing is more attractive about a wool-combing plant than to see a pile of balls of tops, all ready for being sheeted. The white, clean finished appearance of the wool in itself is a picture, causing many a one to wonder concerning the ingenuity of man at inventing such a process as that of woolcombing.

### Previous to Machine Woolcombing

it was all done by hand, but how in the world it was possible to get a long continuous silver is more than we can tell. Of course, in those days, say 60 years ago, the great thing in wool was length of staple, and the longer the staple the more valuable the wool. In those days the hand combing of the merino was impossible on account of the shortness of the staple, but to-day thousands of bales of short six months' wool are used for carding purposes in the manufacture of woollen cloths, and it speaks volumes for the advance which has been made in machine construction when wool can be combed of six months' growth. Sixty years ago only such wools as the Lincoln and Leicester could be combed, but to-day almost anything can be combed no matter how short or long, though in speaking of short combing wool the staple should not be less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, that is, if you want to make a decent top.

As wool is passing through the combing machine it leaves behind all the short fibres, or really they are thrown out, and are known as 'noil.' These noils are usually filled with bits of shiv, burr, and refuse, which have remained fast to the wool during previous operations, and it is a remarkable thing, that however much foreign matter there is in the noils, it can be dealt with successfully; whereas, if this refuse was in the top, it would practically ruin it. Now these noils are usually taken and extracted, or carbonised, and it is here by the application of chemicals that all this foreign matter is destroyed. Once more

### The Ingenuity of Man

asserts itself, and instead of these short fibres of wool being worthless, they are of considerable value, in that the maker of woollen cloths can use them to advantage. Hence readers will see that throughout the whole process of wool manufacture, either on the principle of combing for worsteds, or carding for woollens, it is a question of 'gathering up the fragments that nothing be lost.' Taken throughout, both tops and noils are useful and even indispensable, for being able to put the noils to another purpose, their value helps to reduce the cost of the combed top, this really meaning that the public at large gets the benefit of cheaper fabrics than they would otherwise do were the noils of no value. Readers may take it for granted that whereas to-day a good 60's merino top is worth 24½d per lb, the noils out of such tops will sell from 15d to 16d per lb, the color and amount of foreign material in the noils soon making a difference of a penny per lb, either up or down. Less burr and shiv there is, and of course better will be the price, but the top must be clean whatever else is, and this makes all wool combers particular about getting out as much foreign matter as possible in the shape of 'shoddy' and 'burrs,' more refuse there being here and less there will be in the noils and tops. In the trade we have two distinct sets of men who deal with tops and noils, the former being called 'top-makers,' and the latter 'noil dealers,' and both parties are indispensable to the wool trade. No matter what quality of wool it is, be it 40's crossbred or 60's merino, tops and noils are produced just the same.

## 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.

# The Catholic World

## CEYLON—Education without Religion

Sir Henry Blake, Governor of Ceylon, was present at the distribution of prizes in St. Joseph's College, Colombo, prior to the Christmas holidays, and delivered an address in which he spoke enthusiastically of the good work done by that institution. With the object of the foundation of the College, as explained by Father Lytton in the annual report, he was, he said, entirely in sympathy; for while, under a compulsory system of education in a population composed of various races and creeds, the difficulties of giving religious education in the Government schools were almost insurmountable, the fact remained that an education from which the religious element was absent was only half an education, and it left the student groping without guidance for a safe path amidst temptations.

## ENGLAND—The Irish Party Thanked

In the course of a letter to Mr. John Redmond, M.P., the Archbishop of Westminster says: 'Now that your long struggle for educational equality is momentarily at an end, it is due to you that I should again thank you for the efforts that you and your colleagues have made to rescue our Catholic schools in England and Wales from the jeopardy in which the proposals of the Government had placed them. Knowing, as I do, the negotiations which have taken place, I am satisfied that you have done your best to deal with a very delicate and critical situation.'

## A Venerable Religious

The London correspondent of the 'Yorkshire Post' says that a community of nuns from Arras, in France, has arrived at the Benedictine Convent on Corbely Hill, overlooking the estuary of the Nith, in Kirkcudbrightshire. The Prioress, who bravely undertook the long journey from Arras, is a venerable lady of eighty years of age.

## Progress of the Church

In the 'Catholic Directory' for 1907, figures are supplied which prove that the Church in Great Britain during the past year has steadily advanced. In nearly every diocese the number of churches, chapels, and stations was either maintained undiminished or showed a slight increase, but in Southwark the figures went up from 180 to 232. The total number of churches and chapels at present in England and Wales is 1703, as compared with 1640 a year ago. The number of priests has grown from 3414 to 3484, the increase being largest in Southwark, where the figures have risen from 463 to 494. In Scotland the number of priests has increased from 525 to 540, and the churches, chapels, and stations remain as before, viz., 373; but in some of the dioceses there has been a small decrease. Of the 4024 priests in Great Britain, 2636 belong to the diocesan clergy and 1388 are Regulars, many of them being French exiles. The estimated Catholic population of the United Kingdom is from five millions and a half to five and three-quarters. Including British America (with a Catholic population of about 2,650,000), Africa, Australia, India, and all other possessions, the total Catholic population of the British Empire is set down as probably about ten millions and a half.

## FRANCE—Alleged Infringement of the Law

Fourteen priests were charged before the Rheims magistrates with infringement of the law of 1881. They declared this law could not be applied to them, as Mass was not a public meeting, and as no declaration of public meeting was made in theatres or music halls.

## Treatment of the Bishops and Clergy

After the treatment to which the French Government has subjected the aged Cardinal-Archbishop of Paris, we ('Catholic Times') cannot be surprised that they have been heaping indignities on other members of the French Hierarchy. They have brought the Bishop of Nancy before a Correctional Court on the charge of having assaulted an officer of the gendarmery, and he has been fined fifty francs. What took place on the occasion was described by the Bishop in a letter to the 'Osservatore Romano'. He had been expelled from his residence and was accompanied by a large body of sympathisers. Many were cheering lustily for the popular prelate, and amongst them a woman of the working class. As the Bishop passed along he saw the officer rush at the woman and ill-treat her. His sympathy naturally went out to the victim of ill-

usage, and, going up to the officer he took hold of him and begged of him to desist. That was the assault for which a fine has been imposed. The order has gone forth from the Government that the law is to be enforced with vigor against ecclesiastics, and policemen who hope for promotion know how the order may be interpreted to their advantage.

## ROME—The Pope and the Cardinals

All the Cardinals in the Eternal City on December 24 (writes a Rome correspondent) visited the Pope, and presented their Christmas wishes. The Pontiff entered into conversation with each Cardinal, so that what was merely formal in the beginning ended by being a familiar meeting. The Pope, replying to the Cardinals' congratulations, said he wished he and all the Sacred College could be in France to share the persecution of the clergy. He was consoled, however, by the solidarity of the French episcopate. He trusted the Church would ultimately triumph.

## Deaths of Two Cardinals

Our Home exchanges report the deaths of Cardinal Luigi Tripepi and Cardinal Cavagnis. Both were made Cardinals at the same time—April 15, 1901—by Pope Leo XIII., and both passed away in Rome on December 28. Both, too, had literary tastes. Cardinal Tripepi, whose age was seventy, was for a time one of the writers in the 'Osservatore Romano' and also a director of the paper. He brought literary and scientific people to visit Popes Pius IX. and Leo XIII., by whom he was much esteemed. He was Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Relics and Indulgences, and the author of a number of works on the Papacy. Cardinal Cavagnis held the office of Secretary to the Sacred Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, was a man of learning, and published works on theology. His age was sixty-five.

## The Disbanded Pontifical Army

The Holy Father on December 27 received the survivors of the disbanded Pontifical army, numbering 517, who, led by Colonel Blumenstihl, tendered their Christmas greetings. His Holiness thanked them most warmly. A reception of the survivors was held subsequently by Cardinal Merry del Val, who bade them not to despair of victory in France, trusting to the loyalty of French Catholics and Divine mercy.

## St. Bede's College

Rarely (writes a Rome correspondent) does the Garrick Theatre give an ecclesiastical student to Rome. This has now occurred, in the case of Mr. George Trollope, who has joined St. Bede's after nine years on the stage. He has been a Catholic for two. His age is twenty-six. As a member of Mr. Tree's company Mr. Trollope took leading parts. Mr. Williamson, an architect and convert, has also entered the college. He is studying for the diocese of Southwark. Two other new arrivals are Mr. Murphy, a lay Catholic, and Mr. Roberts, a lay convert. In all there has been an increase of five in the college so far during the present scholastic year. The fifth is Father Barrett, a priest of the diocese of Liverpool. In one of two recent audiences Monsignor Prior, the Vice-Rector of the Bede, presented new students of the college to the Holy Father, who blessed them and accorded their requests for favors.

## Cardinal Gotti

Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of Propaganda, who recently celebrated the golden jubilee of his priesthood, is a native of Genoa, where he was born on March 29, 1834. At the age of sixteen he entered the Order of the Carmelites, and in 1869 he was called by the General to assist him at the Ecumenical Council. In 1881 he himself became the General of the Order. Leo XIII. sent him as Nuncio to Brazil, and in November, 1895, raised him to the Cardinalate. On the death of Cardinal Ledochowski the Pope appointed him to the onerous position of Prefect of Propaganda. At the Conclave Cardinal Gotti received a good number of votes for election to the Pontificate.

## SOUTH AFRICA—Death of a Marist Brother

The 'Catholic Magazine' for South Africa reports the sudden death of Brother Anesius, S.M., at Uitenhage, aged 32. His death is a great loss to the Marist community there. He was a German by birth, and joined the Order in Cape Town five years ago.

## SPAIN—Practical Sympathy

Subscriptions are being collected for the French clergy in several Catholic countries on the Continent. The Bishop of Badajoz has written to Cardinal Rich and offering hospitality to French priests who are old, ill, or without resources.



## A HIGH AUTHORITY ON WAI-RONGOA MINERAL WATER.

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa.

The *New Zealand Medical Journal* says

In regard to the Water itself, as a table beverage it can be confidently recommended. Beautifully cool, clear and effervescing, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate astringency to remind one that there are 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.

**F**OLLOW Ben Johnson's example, and drink good tea. Unhappily, he could not get Stand-Out Tea; or undoubtedly he would have been glad of the coupons, too.

**NATURE'S HEALTH RES-TORER.**—The Celebrated American Herbal Remedy (Chocolate-coated tablets) for diseases arising from impure blood—Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Biliousness, Skin Diseases, etc. Numerous testimonials from Christchurch Citizens.

PRICES: 6d., 2/6, 5/- A. H. BLAKE,  
Sole Agent, 106 Peterboro' St., Christchurch.

**T**HE worst of drinking Stand-Out Tea is that you get so "moreish." You get like Oliver Twist.

### 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.

**F**OR its lovely aroma and pleasing taste Stand-Out Tea is mighty hard to beat.

## 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

## EUROPEAN HOTEL

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

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

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

## Grain! Grain! Grain! Chaff! Potatoes! etc.

SEASON 1907.

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

To the Farmers of Otago and Southland.

**A**NOTHER 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.**

CONTRACTORS TO



H.M. ROYAL NAVY.

## "COALBROOKDALE."

This far-famed Westport Coal is unsurpassed for steaming purposes in point of evaporative power and economy. One of the Consulting Engineers to the Admiralty states: "Coalbrookdale Coals are much superior to the best New South Wales Coal." In regard to economy, "Coalbrookdale" saves half the expense of cartage, stacking, storing, &c., and gives double the heat of any Lignite in the colony. Blacksmiths assert that nothing equals "Coalbrookdale." Housewives and Cooks find "Coalbrookdale" unequalled for cooking and baking.

SOLD BY ALL COAL MERCHANTS.

## 15% off Marked Prices for One Month Only.

To help to introduce our new lines of Optical Goods, we are offering them for One Month Only at the exceptional discount stated above. These Optical Goods, which are the Very Newest and Latest, include

Barometers Opera Glasses Microscopes  
Magnifying Glasses

Eye Shields, Telescopes, Field Glasses, etc.

SPLENDID BARGAINS. Come and see them.

**Johnstone and Haslett**

154 PRINCES ST., WAIN'S HOTEL BUILDING

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)



## The Uncertainty of Life

The death of Monsignor Castellote y Pinazo, Bishop of Jaen, illustrates afresh the uncertainty of life. He had been preconised Archbishop of Seville at the last Consistory, and was preaching his last sermon in his old cathedral when he was suddenly taken ill. Within an hour he was dead of cardiac congestion.

## UNITED STATES—A Priestly Line

For over half a century a priestly line of O'Briens has labored in St. Patrick's parish, Lowell, Mass., where a handsome church, erected in the place of the beautiful edifice destroyed by fire in 1904, has just been dedicated. The church burned in 1904 was erected by Rev. John O'Brien—'Father John.' He was assisted in his work in Lowell by his brother, Father Timothy, and when both of these priestly brothers died and went to their reward, another Father O'Brien (Rev. Michael), a nephew, was appointed pastor, and later permanent rector. When he, in turn, laid down his work on earth, it was taken up by the Rev. William O'Brien, who is now permanent rector of St. Patrick's.

## A Priest Scientist

Father Odenbach, head of St. Ignatius' College, Cleveland, has 'accidentally' discovered a method whereby he can intercept wireless telegraph messages by means of the copper roof, on the college, some steel pins, and the lead from an ordinary pencil. While listening to the sounder connected with the coronograph on the top of the college by which lightning is recorded, Father Odenbach, who had substituted the lead pencil and pins for the usual expensive coherer in the instrument, heard the sounder tick off some Morse code. Investigation showed he had intercepted messages received at the wireless telegraph company's station there from the Detroit office.

## GENERAL

## The Sisters of Mercy

On December 12 (says the 'Edinburgh Catholic Herald') was observed in all lands where the Order is established, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Sisters of Mercy. Seventy-five years ago Mother Catherine McAuley, foundress of the Order, made her religious profession, which marked the beginning of a religious community whose main purpose is to assist the poor, the sick and the untaught. Catherine McAuley, who afterwards became the foundress of the Sisters of Mercy, was a resident of Dublin, where her charity toward the poor, and motherly care of young girls were well known long before she had any idea of founding a religious Sisterhood. With the permission of his Holiness Pius VIII., the Institute of Mercy was established on the Feast of Our Lady of Mercy, September 24, 1827, and on December 12, 1831, Mother Catherine made her holy profession. The Order received the approval of Pope Gregory XVI., May 3, 1835, and the Rule, and Constitution were solemnly confirmed by the same Pontiff, June 6, 1841. Before Mother Catherine died she had the happiness of seeing her beloved institution flourish in many parts of Ireland and England.

# GREGG SHORTHAND.

LEARN  
AT  
HOME  
IN  
3 MONTHS.

Editor of "N.Z. Tablet"

(who knows FOUR Systems)  
writes:—Of the systems that I  
am acquainted with, it is the

SIMPLEST....  
MOST SCIENTIFIC  
QUICKEST TO LEARN  
EASIEST TO RETAIN

WHOLE SYSTEM taught by MAIL for £1 11s. 6d.

Write for FREE "FIRST LESSON" and particulars.

J. WYN IRWIN,

N.Z. Representative.

Gregg Correspondence School,

229 KILMORE ST. WEST, CHRISTCHURCH.

# Domestic

By 'Maurcen'

Moths.

Soak a piece of paper or rag in some spirits of turpentine and place it for a day in your bureau, trunks, closets, and everywhere you are afraid moths will make an attack. Two or three times a year will be quite sufficient.

How to Treat Your Umbrella.

Plenty of people have yet to learn the proper care to take of an umbrella. These useful conveniences should not be allowed to dry while open, as this strains the silk and makes holes in the seams. Nor should they be placed to dry with the handle upward; in this case the moisture lodges in the centre where the ribs meet, causing the silk to decay. They should never be put into the wardrobe without unrolling, or after a long period of dry weather it may be found that the continuance of the pressure has cut the silk between each rib. An umbrella should always be left to drip with the handle downward, unless the handle is valuable and easily injured by the damp; such an umbrella cannot be cared for according to any fixed rules.

Eat Green Vegetables Every Day.

Green vegetables do not contain, from our standpoint, true nourishment, but they are of equal value as waste and should be taken at least once a day. Vegetables not containing starch may be eaten raw; but such roots as turnips, carrots, and beets must be scraped or grated. The dense fibre renders them difficult of digestion. The green vegetables, watercress, the cabbage family, turnips and rutabagas, radishes, celery, lettuce, spinach, green peas, string beans, cucumbers, summer squash, parsley, dandelions, chicory, sweet peppers, onions, leeks, carrots, chives, shallots, asparagus and radishes all contain a volatile principle which gives them flavor, and which when they are boiled too long or too rapidly is driven off, leaving the vegetables rather tasteless.

Receipt for a Happy Life.

In the year 1500 Margaret of Navarre wrote the following 'Receipt for a Happy Life.' More than four centuries have passed since then, but wisdom is ever young, and her quaint words are as full of good counsel now as when she penned them:—'If you would have a happy life, take three ounces of patience and three of repose, and mix together with a pound of conscience. Add as much as the hand can hold of innocent pastimes, and of hope and pleasant memories 3 good drachms; moisten these with the pleasure distilled from a cheerful heart. Add to love's magic a few drops; but be sparing of these, for sometimes love brings a flame which naught but tears can drown. Grind all these things together, and mix with an ounce of merriment to enliven; yet all this may not bring happiness unless in your orisons you lift your voice to Him who holds the gift of health.'

Children's Faults.

Many people (says a writer in an English magazine) who have ideas upon the subject of bringing up children will criticise a parent for indulgences that seem unwise. The attitude of most people is critical, yet the child that has too much bringing up is often as badly off as the child that has too little. The mother who watches every breath drawn by her child has seldom better results to show for her anxiety than the more wholesome let-alone policy of another mother. The emphasising of a fault in a child will often cause its recurrence.

A little girl I saw lately had a most unbecoming habit of squeezing her nose and mouth into a little pucker. I felt afraid the habit would spoil the features of a very pretty child, and spoke to her mother about it. 'Why,' said this sensible woman, 'I think the more we speak about it the more she does it.'

Constant attention called to a habit or trait will often bring it to mind, and the child will seem determined to live up to its reputation by 'showing off' the unpleasant way or trick it has acquired.

*Maurcen*

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; postage, 3d. extra. ILES & POOLE Hairdressers — Princes Street, Dunedin, SOLE PROPRIETORS.



## 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

Our Patent Steel-strengthened Lead does entirely away with the old-fashioned and unsightly filing bars.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS

Cameras, Magazine (hand),  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, from 3s upwards.

Folding Hand or Stand Cameras from 22s 6d.

Half-plate Complete Sets from 87s 6d each.

Camera Cases, Canvas, 3s 6d and 6s each;

$\frac{1}{2}$ -plate Magazine Camera size.

Calcium Tubes, 6 x 3, 1s 6d each.

Calcium Tubes, 10 x 4, 2s 3d each.

Carriers,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate to  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, 1s 6d each.

Clips, for Prints, Plates, or Films, Wooden, 9d dozen.

Cutting Shapes Glass,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, 9d and 1s each;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, 1s and 1s 3d each.

CHEMICALS (PHOTOGRAPHIC).

Acid Pyrogallol, 1s 3d oz. Amidol 8s 8d oz.

Ammon. Sulphocyanide, 6d oz; 4s 6d per lb.

Formalin, 8oz 1s.

Gold Chloride (Johnson's), 2s 6d tube.

Hydroquinone, 1s 8d oz.

Metol, 3s 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 Sulphate, Pure, 9d per lb; in bottles, 1s per lb.

Soda Hypo. (pea crystals), 3d 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  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, with spout, 8d each;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, with spout and lifter, 1s each;  $\frac{1}{2}$  x 4 plate, with spout, 10d each;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, with spout, 1s each; 1-1-plate, with spout, 1s 9d each.

Developing Baths for Films, the Waverley, 5s 8d each.

Developing Dishes, semi-Porcelain, 8 x 10, 3s 6d each; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 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,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plates, 9d;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s 6d.

Enlargers,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate to 1-1-Plate.

Enlarging Lanterns, for using with Camera, 27s 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 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2s 6d; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3s 6d; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2s 6d; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3s 6d; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 4s; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 4s; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 4s; 5 x 4, 4s 6d; 4 x 5, 4s 6d.

Ensign Films, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 8d; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1s;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 8s 6d; Postcard size, 3s 6d; 5 x 4, 4s 3d.

Focusing Cloth,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 2s 6d each.

Focusing Cloth,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 3s 6d each.

Focusing Cloth, Waterproof, 7s 6d each.

Lamps, Dark, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d, and 7s 6d each.

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

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

Mountant, 2oz size, 6d bottle.

Mountant, 4oz size, 9d bottle.

Mounts, Midget, from 6d doz, or 8s per 100.

Mounts,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, from 8d doz, or 5s per 100.

Mounts,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, circle, 1s doz, or 6s 6d per 100.

Mounts, 5 x 4 plate, from 8d doz, or 5s per 100.

Mounts,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, from 1s doz; 7s per 100.

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

Mounts, Cut-out,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -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  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 5 x 4, Cabinet,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, and 1-1-Plate size, 1s per packet; 12-Sheet Rolls, 7s each.

Wellington S.O.P. Gaslight, in Matt, Glossy, Porcelain and Art, White and Tinted, in  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 5 x 4, Cabinet,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s per packet; 1-1-Plate, 2s per packet.

WELLINGTON WARD, Platino, Matt, Enammo, Bromide Papers,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plates, 5 x 4, Cabinet, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s per packet; 1-1-Plate, 1s 3d sheet; 2s packet; 8 x 10, 12 sheet, 12s 3d per packet; 10 x 12, 12 sheet, 14s 6d per packet; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 12 sheet, 6s 6d per packet; 17 x 23, 6 sheet, 6s 6d per packet.

Paget Prize Self Toning, Matt and Glossy,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 5 x 4, Cabinet, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s per packet.

Post Cards (self toning), 1s per packet.

Imperial P.O.P.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 5 x 4, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s per packet; 12-Sheet Rolls, 7s each.

Gaslight,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 7d per packet; 5 x 4, 10d per packet; Cabinet and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s per packet.

Ilford P.O.P., Matt, Carbon, White, and Mauve,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 5 x 4, Cabinet,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, and 1-1-Plate, 1s per packet; 12 Sheet Rolls, 7s each.

Ilford Bromide Papers, in rough and smooth, rapid and slow,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 6d per packet; 5 x 4, 9d per packet; Cabinet, 11d per packet; and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -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,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -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.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -Plates, 1s 6d; 5 x 4 Plate, 2s 6d; Cabinet, 2s 9d;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -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,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s dozen; 5 x 4, 1s 9d dozen;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 2s 3d dozen.

Isoschromatic,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s 3d dozen; 5 x 4, 2s dozen;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 2s 6d dozen.

Monarch,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s 9d dozen;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 4s 3d dozen.

Lantern -Plates, 1s dozen.

### IMPERIAL PLATES.

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

Imperial Flashlight,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s 9d dozen;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 4s 8d.

Plate Washers and Draining Racks, combined, to hold 18  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plates, or 9  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plates, 1s 6d.

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

Printing Frames, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 9d each.

Printing Frames,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plates, 9d and 1s each.

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

Printing Frames,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, 1s 6d 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 8d 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 6d.

Spirit Levels, 1s 3d each.

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

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

Tripods, Telescopic, 7 sects., 48-inch, 12s 6d.

Tripods, Wood, 3-fold, 12s 6d.

Tripods, Heads, 3s and 3s 9d each.

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

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

Vignettes,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -Plate, Celluloid, 2s 3d set.

Vignettes,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -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'

### Birds Foretell Storms.

Birds are endowed with a remarkable instinct—they never fail to return home long before it rains or a storm approaches. The common sparrow comes first. From his nest he chirps warnings to his feathered brethren of larger species than his own.

### A Powerful Explosive.

The most wonderful and the most powerful explosive known is said to be chloride of nitrogen. It is believed to be the only substance that will explode on coming in contact with a bright beam of light, whether the beam be from an electric light or the sun.

### The Supply of Rubber.

The fear that the rubber supply would not fill the demand in a few years is being dispelled by the intervention of the French Government, which is restricting the wholesale destruction of the trees, and is planting specimens of the hardiest rubber trees in devastated regions.

### Durability of Cypress Wood.

Sections of old water pipes of cypress that had been underground and in use for nearly a century were recently exhumed at New Orleans, and, to the surprise of all, the wood was perfectly preserved and as hard as when laid. They were part of the first water works system of the city, and it is thought the wood was from trees 100 years old when laid.

### How Mahogany Got Its Vogue.

The real value of mahogany as a cabinet wood was discovered by a London physician in the latter part of the seventeenth century. The doctor's brother was engaged in the West Indies trade, and on one occasion he brought over in his ship several logs of mahogany as ballast, and suggested that the wood might be of value as beams for the house the doctor was then building. The workmen, however, found that their tools were not equal to the task, and the logs were rolled into the garden, out of the way. When a box was needed a carpenter had one removed to his shop, but complained, as the others had done, that he could not work the material with his tools. The doctor became interested and ordered that heavier tools be made, and after a delay the box was finished, and proved to be so handsome that a bureau was made up from another of the logs. This was handsomely finished, and was declared by experts to be so superior to other woods that a craze for mahogany set in, largely fostered by the Duchess of Buckingham.

### Wireless Telephonic Communication.

Wireless telephonic communication between Berlin and London will be an achievement of the near future, according to Professor Slaby, and he regards it as not improbable that he may ultimately be able to ring up New York. There can be no question as to the success of his first effort to adapt the principle of wireless telegraphy to the more convenient process of talking through the air. Several officials representing the German postal department were present when conversation was transmitted by the new method from Berlin to Nauen, a distance of 25 miles. The instruments were similar in appearance to those used in the Slaby-Arco system of telegraphing. The transmitting apparatus reached a height of 20 feet above the roof of a building in Berlin, which is in itself 70 feet in height, and the receiver had been placed at the top of a high tower. Messages spoken by the Under-Secretary of the Post Office are stated to have been heard 'loudly and distinctly' at Nauen; the test was, in short, completely satisfactory, as was also another carried out later over a distance of three miles within the city area of Berlin. Professor Slaby says that much of the success of the invention must be credited to his colleague, Count Arco, and to the technical staff of the Berlin Wireless Telegraphy Company. It would appear that they have completely anticipated Mr. Valdemar Poulsen, the young Danish expert, who stated recently that he was engaged on the problem of wireless telephony.

A fine bronze statue of the Maid of Orleans is being erected in front of the Melbourne Public Library.

## Intercolonial

At the annual meeting of the Hay Hospital the Very Rev. Father T. O'Connell was elected president.

The Very Rev. Father Connelly, Administrator of the Cathedral, Broken Hill, sails by the 'Orontes' on February 28, on a holiday trip to India—his native place. He will leave the mail steamer at Colombo, and then proceed by local steamer to Madras, in which province he was born.

The executive committee of the Australian Catholic Truth Society, Melbourne, for this year consists of the Archbishop of Melbourne, president; Dean Phelan, treasurer; Rev. J. Norris, secretary; Prior Kindelan, Rev. Jas. O'Dwyer, S.J.; Rev. L. Martin, Messrs. O'Meara, Stewart, Quirk, B. Hoare, F. Brennan, and J. S. Meagher.

A cable message was received in Sydney the other day that the Right Rev. Mgr. O'Riordan, Rector of the Irish College at Rome, presented Sir William Manning, Lady Manning, and Miss Manning to the Holy Father, who showed the liveliest interest in the Catholic Church of Australia, and recalled his pleasurable meetings with his Eminence Cardinal Moran.

A will, filed in the Probate Office, Melbourne, the other day, was written on a quarter-sheet of note-paper, and above the testator's and the witnesses' signatures contained only the nine words, 'I leave everything to my wife, without any reservation.' This, it is understood, constitutes the Victorian record for brevity in a will. Some time ago a will was proved in which the testator, also a husband leaving everything to his wife, used only ten words.

On the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of the Order of the Brigidine nuns at Randwick on February 1, the Rev. Mother Provincial, Mother Mary John, celebrated her golden jubilee. The Rev. Mother was the head of the first band of Brigidine nuns brought to Australia 23 years ago by Bishop Murray of Maitland. The Order in Australasia has since grown to such an extent that it owns five convents in New South Wales, six in Victoria, and two in New Zealand, while the membership of the community now stands at 140.

A successful meeting of the parishioners of the Sacred Heart congregation, Townsville, was held recently, when a full statement of the accounts respecting the new church building at Stanley street, was presented. The Very Rev. Father Walsh was in the chair, and said it was a lasting credit to the Catholic people of Townsville that they had within the last six years paid up nearly £10,000 for their beautiful church. This they had done while supporting at the same time four schools containing nearly 800 children, providing teachers for them, and keeping the buildings in repair.

The affection and regard which exist between the Catholic community and their devoted priesthood (says the 'Freeman's Journal') are edifying to other denominations. In this respect the people of Burwood and Concord gladly seized upon the occasion of the departure of the Rev. Father Byrne to show their appreciation of his services in their behalf during his nine years' residence in their district. In St. Mary's school-hall, Burwood, on January 31, the people of the parish presented their popular priest with a cheque for £150, thus showing in no uncertain terms the loyalty and esteem in which their pastor is held.

His Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne has made the following clerical changes and appointments:—Rev. P. M'Gee resumes charge of Drysdale mission; Rev. E. J. Keating, from Korumburra to charge of Woodend mission; Rev. T. English, from Woodend to Daylesford, during the absence of Father Malone on leave; Rev. J. J. Gallivan resumes charge of Gisborne mission; Rev. P. H. Boyle, from Gisborne to charge of Footscray, during absence of Father Manly on leave; Rev. M. Hehir as assistant to Rev. J. Collins, Trentham; Rev. P. Rafferty to the charge of Korumburra mission; Rev. J. M'Keon as assistant to Rev. D. B. Nelan, P.P., Essendon; Rev. J. J. M'Carter from Northcote to Brunswick, as assistant to Rev. E. J. Luby, P.P.; Rev. Father Berntsen (lately ordained at Manly), to Brunswick; Rev. D. Gleeson, from West Melbourne to Geelong; Rev. Father Walshe (recently ordained at Manly), to Geelong; Rev. M. Quinn, from Drysdale to West Melbourne; Rev. P. J. Fitzgerald, to Heidelberg; Rev. W. O'Brien, to new mission of Sorrento and Portsea.

**A U C T I O N R O O M S**  
161—PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN—161

**GEERIN, HALLY & CO.**

AUCTIONEERS ... VALUATORS  
PROPERTY SALESMEN.

TELEPHONE No. 1973.

**JAMES SHAND & CO.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
... AND ...  
GENERAL IMPORTERS.

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

**A. J. S. HEADLAND**  
THAMES STREET, OAMARU  
Importer of all kinds of Ironmongery, Glass and Chinaware  
Groceries, Bamboo Curtain Rods,  
Japanese Baskets, and all kinds of goods for  
House and Farm use.

**R I N K S T A B L E S**  
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.

**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

**FACT No. 10.**

The Department is a NATIONAL  
INSTITUTION whose liberal con-  
ditions and benefits have SAVED  
THOUSANDS FROM WANT, and it  
deserves the support of all those  
who have an interest in the Colony.

**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, DUNEDIN

**ZEALANDIA BUTCHERY**

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

... Late ...  
H. GEANEY & Co.

**Manly Clothing**

Made for the judgment of good  
dressers, and passes the close inspec-  
tion 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.

**J. N. MERRY & CO.,**

117 Crawford 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.

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.

**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

**D.C.L. WHISKY**

No Bad After Effects.

Better than Drugs.

# The Family Circle

## THREE FRIENDS

By the blazing fire, in a big arm chair,  
We're as happy as happy can be;  
The three best friends in the whole wide world,  
My Dolly and Pussy and me.

My Dolly looks 'ceedingly good and wise,  
But not a word speaks she;  
And Pussy can only mew and purr—  
So the talking's done by me.

I read to them from my story books,  
And the pictures they like to see;  
I can't help thinking they understand—  
The way they look at me.

My Dolly is only two years old,  
I'm seven, and Puss is three;  
But still we're the very best of friends—  
My Dolly and Pussy and me.

## THE STORY OF A BRAVE BOY

After the battle of Jena, in which the French defeated the Prussians, the Emperor Napoleon stood among the ruins of what had been a thriving village. It had been set on fire by the burning shells, and all day long the sound of falling timbers had mingled with the groans of the wounded.

Napoleon was conversing with his generals, who were eagerly discussing the triumph of the day, when the marshal advanced, leading a man who was severely wounded. His right arm hung in a sling, while a blood-stained bandage around his head told its own tale. His face, although pale and drawn with suffering, wore a look of resolute daring and courage.

'Sire,' said the marshal saluting, 'here is the man you inquired for.' 'Ah, captain,' said the Emperor, 'I hear you defended your colors against five hundred Prussians. A captain who can rescue his standard at the risk of his life deserves some token.'

Taking the glittering cross from his breast, the Emperor added: 'The bravest in the regiment shall not go unrewarded. Take this cross of the Legion of Honor, colonel, and every time you look at it, remember that Napoleon holds courage such as you have this day displayed at its true worth.'

'Sire,' replied the new-made colonel flushing deeply, 'you will pardon me, I trust, but the cross does not belong to me. I cannot take it.' Napoleon looked surprised. 'I do not understand you,' he said. 'Do you mean that your modesty will not permit of your receiving the well-earned reward of your gallant deeds?'

'Nay, sire, not so,' answered the officer; 'but I cannot accept a reward intended for the bravest in the regiment. Another than I deserves that title.' 'How?' exclaimed the Emperor; 'another officer braver than you! I doubt it, colonel. However, will you be kind enough to tell us where he can be found?'

At a sign from the officer, a little drummer-boy stepped out from the ranks. Advancing and taking the wondering child by the hand, the colonel led him to the Emperor. 'Sire,' he said, 'behold the bravest in the regiment!'

'Indeed!' said Napoleon, glancing down with an amused smile on the boy, who, with wide-open eyes, stood looking from one to another, unable to make out what it all meant. 'And, pray, how did this youthful hero distinguish himself to-day?'

'He is, indeed, a hero,' replied the colonel. 'When the fire was raging fiercest, he brought water to the wounded men, with shot and shell and burning timbers falling around him at every step. Besides this, I saw him, at the risk of his life, drag a wounded comrade from a burning house, which not long after fell to the ground—a feat of courage and daring that would do honor to a veteran.'

As the officer ceased speaking, a ringing cheer burst from the ranks. 'Well,' said Napoleon smiling, 'I think you are right, colonel. This little fellow deserves the title which you have so generously relinquished.'

Then with his own hand he placed the cross of the Legion of Honor on the breast of the wondering drummer-boy, with the remark: 'If I mistake not I shall hear of you again.' Then, turning to the gallant officer, he added, 'You, colonel, shall have the cross you so well deserve to-morrow.'

Napoleon did hear of the drummer-boy. The little hero who, at twelve years of age, risked his life to relieve his suffering countrymen, became a great general, who never forfeited the title he had earned at the battle of Jena—that of 'the bravest in the regiment.'

## PROVIDENCE WAS WITH THE BIRDS

Nothing can surpass in delicacy the reply made by an East Indian servant of the late Lord Dufferin when he was Viceroy of India.

'Well, what sort of sport has Lord—had?' said Lord Dufferin one day to his servant, who had attended a young English lord on a shooting excursion. 'Oh,' replied the scrupulously polite Hindu, 'the young sahib shot divinely, but Providence was very merciful to the birds.'

## FOR THE LAWYERS

In the incident related below a boy twelve years old conquered a smart and shrewd lawyer fighting for a bad cause.

Walter was the important witness, and one of the lawyers, after cross-questioning him severely, said:

'Your father has been talking to you and telling you how to testify, hasn't he?'

'Yes,' said the boy.

'Now,' said the lawyer, 'just tell us how your father told you to testify.'

'Well,' said the boy modestly, 'father told me that the lawyers would try and tangle me, but if I would just be careful and tell the truth I could tell the same thing every time.'

The lawyer didn't try to tangle up that boy any more.

## THE SPIRIT OF GRATITUDE

Some people seem to possess the idea that gratitude is only called for where some special attention is shown, where the courtesy is one of magnitude. Whether it is that we are growing too practical and unsentimental, or whatever it is, the fact remains that we are altogether too prone to disregard the little courtesies of life as courtesies. The most subtle thought is often shown in the smallest attention. We all know that the greatest pleasures in this life come from the smaller things—not from the larger. Again and again have I seen this remissness on the part of people. A man shows some little attention to a woman, and it goes unnoticed. A young man shows a courtesy to a girl, and it is received as her right. Hospitality is extended, and remains unacknowledged. Letters of congratulation are written, and go unanswered. It is in these smaller things that we are lacking in the true spirit of gratitude. We take them for granted, absolutely forgetting that nothing is ours by right in this world; that whatever comes to us in the way of an attention, be it ever so small, is an attention, and comes by favor. It is to be wished that girls particularly would think a little more of this. One hears a great deal of complaint among young men nowadays that girls accept courtesies altogether too much as their due.

## UNCONSCIOUS BUT FUNNY

That the average schoolboy is an unconscious humorist of the highest order is amply proved by the examples which, supplied by schoolmasters, appear from time to time in print.

'Rivers flow because no one can stop them,' declared one youthful essayist recently; while another when asked to give the seven great powers of the world, wrote in all good faith: 'Gravity, electricity, steam power, gas power, horse power, armies, and navies.'

In describing the difference between a physician and a surgeon, yet another budding writer declared: 'A physician is a man who deals with medicines. He goes out to see people. A surgeon is a man who mixes medicines in the surgery for the physician, and who takes legs off when any one requires it or arms.'

The subject, 'Great Men of To-day,' called forth many curious statements, one of the best being: 'England has rose to a very high position in the greatness of men. The greatest detective of the day is Sherlock Holmes. He lives in England and no one who has committed a crime can escape him. Lord Roberts is our greatest soldier. He is our greatest patriarch.'



## CHIPS OF THE OLD BLOCK

He rejoiced in the not very humorous name of Wood, and he prided himself on his jokes and smart repartee. Few of his friends had escaped the lash of his tongue, and he had victimised many by his practical jokes—in fact, he never lost an opportunity of being funny. One day he met a friend whose name was Stone, and naturally a name like that was too good a chance to miss.

'Good morning, Mr. Stone,' he said, gayly; 'and how is Mrs. Stone and all the little pebbles?'

'Oh, quite well, Mr. Wood,' was the reply. 'How is Mrs. Wood and all the little splinters?'

## WASTED ELOQUENCE

The excited individual entered the crowded room whilst the meeting was in progress, and having cleared his throat, he took out a bundle of notes, and commenced to address the meeting.

The chairman made repeated efforts to interrupt the speaker, but he refused to be called to order. The oration lasted close upon an hour, and when he had resumed his seat the chairman managed to gain a hearing.

'Have you quite done, sir?' he asked.

'Yes—quite; but I defy you to deny the truth of my statements,' he retorted.

'I have no wish to, sir,' said the chairman.

'The gas company, the management of which you complain, is holding its annual meeting in the next room. This is the Vegetarian Society.'

## ODDS AND ENDS

For him who bravely says, 'I will,'

The world's rewards may be but scant;

But always they'll be scantier still

For that one who complains I can't.

'I'm ashamed of this composition, Charley,' said a teacher in one of the Taranaki schools the other day. 'I shall send for your mother and show her how badly you are doing.'

'Send for her—I don't care,' said Charley. 'Me mudder wrote it, anyway.'

Characteristic of the readiness of the Celt is a reply noted in 'Leaves from the Diary of Henry Greville.'

'I cannot get over your nose,' said a frank American woman to an Irish novelist, whose nose was flattened.

'No wonder you can't,' he retorted, 'for the bridge is broken.'

## FAMILY FUN

They say my first is very bright,

And what they say is true;

But only in my second can

My first be seen by you.

My second would without my first

Seem far from being bright.

My whole is what the working-man

Welcomes with great delight.

Answer,—Sunday.

The trick of telling a person's age has frequently been given in concrete form; but the mathematical principle has been left to the ingenuity of the listener. It is simple. In what year and month was a person born? Ask your question so that you receive a reply, placing the month in the hundred column and the year in the tens and units columns. Thus, say 'the person addressed was born in August, 1857:—Name the month of birth (August), 8; double it, 16; add 5, 21; multiply by 50, 1050; add the year of birth (that is 57), 1107; deduct 365, making 742; add 115, making 857. The answer gives 8 in the place of hundreds and signifies the eighth month, August; the tens and units give 57, signifying the year of birth in the century. The principle is as plain as it is interesting. The 8 has been raised to the hundred column by the multiplications of 2 and 50. And as to the year of birth, the questioner has been deceived by an addition of 5, which being subsequently multiplied by 50 equals 250. Thereafter he innocently adds the years of his birth, from which all that remains to be deducted is the added 250. This is done, unsuspectingly, by the arbitrary deduction of 365 and subsequent addition of 115, leaving the net deduction of 250 as required.

## All Sorts

One hundred and twenty firemen are necessary to feed the furnaces of a first-class Atlantic steamer.

On an average 26,000 letters are posted without addresses in England every year.

The great Austrian salt mine at Wieliczka has 600 miles of galleries and employs 9000 miners. It has been worked for the past six centuries.

On the west coast of Ireland it rains on an average 208 days in the year, in England about 150 days, at Kazan about 90 days, and in Siberia only 60 days.

The population of the chief cities of the world show that London still maintains a long lead:—London, 4,872,710; New York, 3,437,000; Paris, 2,714,000; Berlin, 2,040,000; Tokio, 1,819,000; Chicago, 1,699,000; Vienna, 1,675,000.

Metal does not rust in Lake Titicaca, South America. A chain, an anchor, or any article of iron, if thrown in this lake and allowed to remain for weeks or months, is as bright when taken up as when it came fresh from the foundry.

It is believed that whales often attain the age of 400 years. The number of years these huge creatures have lived is ascertained by taking the layers of laminae forming the horny substance known as whalebone. These laminae increase yearly, just as the 'growths' do on a tree.

Colonel Tufnell, handing a prize to a farm laborer named Devenish, who was a successful competitor in a ploughing match on Langley's Estate, Essex, mentioned that the name of Devenish had appeared for 700 years on the rolls of the retainers and employees on the estate.

Orson, in Sweden, has no taxes. During the last thirty years the authorities of this place have sold over one million pounds' worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting have provided for a similar income every thirty or forty years. In consequence of this source of commercial wealth there are no taxes, and local railways and telephones are free, as are education and many other things.

Sir Robert Ball tells an amusing story about the bridge over the Niagara Falls connecting Canada and the United States. He says that a Chinaman once entered the bridge from the American side intending to cross over to Canada. When he got across, however, he was told that there was a toll of £10 on any Chinaman entering the Dominion. As he had no money he was forced to return, but he found to his dismay they would not let him off the bridge on the American side, for they told him that under no circumstances were Chinamen allowed to enter the States. Whether the Chinaman was still on the bridge or not Sir Robert Ball could not say.

The Swiss people constitute that curious anomaly a nation without a language, and in this they are alone among all the peoples of the world. This is all the more remarkable when their intense patriotism is considered and their really wonderful love of country. The official languages are German, French, and Italian, these three being the recognised 'mother tongue' of the majority of the inhabitants. About three-fourths of the people speak German, while the remainder divide two other languages among them—mainly French and Italian—the languages varying, as a rule, according to the proximity of the people to each country whose tongue they speak. Public documents and notices are printed in both the French and German languages. In the Swiss national parliament the members make their speeches either in French or German, for nearly all the members understand both these languages. The orders of the president are translated by an official interpreter and furnished to the newspapers in both languages.

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....

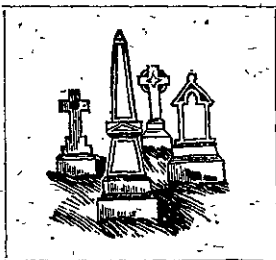


# H. FRAPWELL . . .

## Monumental Sculptor,

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

PRICES  
STRICTLY  
MODERATE.



PRICES  
STRICTLY  
MODERATE.

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

# R A I L W A Y H O T E L,

## OREPUKI,

KIERAN D'ARCY Proprietor.

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

Travellers called in time for early trains.  
The Wines and Spirits are of the Best Procurable Brands.  
Good Stabling. Horses and Buggies for hire.  
Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

# SPECIAL LINES



We are now offering the under-  
mentioned SPECIAL LINES, and  
for One Month only will give a  
Discount of Ten per cent. on all  
Cash Purchases of £1 and upwards.



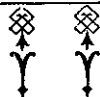
2/- in £.	2/- in £.
Men's Kaiapoi Suits, worth 42/-, to clear at 24 6	Colonial Tweed Trousers, dark colors—all sizes, 8/11 per pair
Silk Mantles and Jackets, former price, £3 3s to £4 10s your choice for 27 6	Trimmed Millinery—this season's importing— 3/11 to clear
Black Canvas Voiles, Full dress length, 12/6	53 doz. Ladies' Black Cash- mere Hose, 2 pairs for 1/9

# Duthie Bros., Ltd.

DRAPERS

George Street, DUNEDIN

# The Grandest Show of Millinery . . . .



Ever Made by . . . .

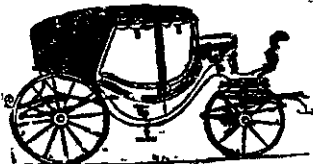
BROWN, EWING & CO. NOW ON! NOW ON!

In their . . . .

Large New Showrooms

Everything that is New and Fashionable finds a  
place in this Great Exhibition.  
Prices to Suit Everybody.

MARK SINCLAIR  
COACHBUILDER AND IMPORTER,  
GREAT KING AND ST. ANDREW STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.  
AND AT BURNSIDE GREEN ISLAND.



Country Orders receive Special Attention.  
Correspondence Invited.  
Every Description of Carriage and Buggy  
built to order; also Farm Drays  
Waggons, and Spring Carts.  
All kinds of Repairs at Lowest Prices.  
Largest Prize-taker in Carriages until Prizes  
were discontinued.

Francis Meenan,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
Wholesale and Retail  
PRODUCE & PROVISION MERCHANT  
Great King Street, Dunedin.  
(Opposite Hospital)

Buyer of Oats, Butter and Potatoes

Colonial Dye and Laundry Works.

TUDOR & HUBBARD

.... Telephone 2194 ....  
DYERS, CLEANERS, and LAUNDRYMEN,  
171 Princes Street South, and 139 King Street.

Ladies' Skirts and Costumes, and Gentle  
men's Clothing, Cleaned, Dyed & Pressed  
LAUNDRY WORK A SPECIALTY  
Theatrical Profession specially catered for.

Cooking Ranges

The Patent Prize Range

ZEALANDIA

Requires no setting, and will burn any Coal  
VERANDAH CASTINGS of all kinds  
Catalogues on Application

BARNINGHAM & CO.,  
Victoria Foundry, George St., Dunedin  
(Opposite Knox Church)

J. McCORMACK

Melville Hill Shoeing Forge.

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

J. McCORMACK, Melville Hill Shoeing Forge.

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,  
QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU

P. McCARTHY Proprietor

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

TERMS MODERATE.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beers

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM.

A Porter will attend Passengers on the  
Arrival and Departure of Steamers.

First Class Stabling.

Horses and Buggies for Hire.

# AGENTS FOR

The Shaw, Savill, and Albion Shipping Company, Limited; Huddart, Parker & Co., Limited, Steamship Owners, Melbourne and Sydney; The China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited (Marine); Norwich Union Fire Society; The Distillers' Co., Limited, Edinburgh; Stirling Bonding Co.'s Gaelic Whisky; Messrs Bisquit, Dubouche & Co.'s Brandy, Jarnac Cognac; Messrs T. Lowndes & Co.'s Key Brand; Messrs Read Bros.' Dog's Head Brand of Bass's Ale and Guinness' Stout; Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; Sir Robert Burnett & Co.'s Vinegars, etc., London; Messrs Lever Bros., Birkenhead, Sunlight Soap; The Fiji Sugar Company, Nava, Fiji; Messrs Perry Davis and Son's Painkiller; Allen's Celebrated Lung Balm; National Explosives; Dewar & Sons, Limited, George's Scotch Whisky; Lindeman's N.S.W. Wines, The Apollinaris Company, Limited; Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

# L. D. NATHAN & CO. LTD.

Established 1840.

General Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents,

KAURI GUM, FLAX, & PRODUCE BROKERS.

London Address—

28, FINSBURY ST., LONDON, E.C.

**AUCKLAND.**

General Cable & Telegraphic Address—"SYLVIA."

General Offices and Duty Paid Warehouse, Shortland St. Duty Paid Stores, High St. Bonded Warehouse, Commerce St. Produce Stores, Customs St.

General Groceries, Teas, Coffees, and Oilmen's Stores, Wines and Spirits, Tobaccos and Cigars, and Hotel Requisites, Billiard Tables and Billiard Sundries, Outfitters, Plated-ware and Lamps, Bedsteads, Brooms and Mats, Patent Medicines and Stationery, Cornsacks, Woolpacks and Ore Bags, Saddlery, Bicycles, Oils and Paints.

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

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.

## DONN BROS.,

Painters, Paperhangers, and House Decorators,

CHURCH ST., TIMARU (Close to GEANEY'S BUTCHERY).

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

TRIAL SOLICITED.

DONN BROTHERS.

## 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.

## STRONACH, MORRIS & CO.

CRAWFORD STREET, DUNEDIN.

BROKERS IN  
WOOL, GRAIN  
SHEEPSKINS,  
RABBITSKINS,  
HIDES, TALLOW, &c.

WEEKLY SALE  
OF FAT STOCK  
AT BURNSIDE.  
COUNTRY SALES

AS PER ARRANGEMENT

ALL CHARGES ON LOWEST SCALE.

## Our "Special" Bedstead

Of Strong English Make, Full Double Size, Nicely Japanned, and Heavily Brass-mounted in Modern Designs . . . .

35/- FOR 35/-

The Value is Wonderful! This splendid English-made Bedstead is well worth seeing.



For nearly four months we have been waiting on a Fresh Shipment of this Splendid Bedstead!

We are now able to Supply Customers who were disappointed in September, through our inability to fill their orders.

**Secullar & Chisholm Ltd.**

CITY FURNITURE  
WAREHOUSEMEN

DUNEDIN.

## TRUST MONEY TO LEND

In Large or Small Sums, for Long or Short Periods,

AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

N.B.—Our Clients do not insist upon Borrowers effecting insurances in any particular office.

CALLAN AND GALLAWAY,

SOLICITORS,

137 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN,

Next door to Auction Rooms of Messrs Alex. Harris & Co.

## Ward and Co.'s UNRIVALLED ALES & STOUT

Superior to English and at less cost.

USE ONLY

## Royal Worcestershire Sauce

Purity and Quality Unsurpassed. Once Used Always Used.

A. McNAUGHTON & CO. MANUFACTURERS,  
MATTLAND STREET, DUNEDIN.

## OXFORD HOTEL, CHRISTCHURCH.

Good Accommodation for the Travelling Public.

Best Brands of Ales, Wines and Spirits kept

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

## THROGMORTON WHISKY. (SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD)

GRIERSON & DAVIS, Agents, CHRISTCHURCH.