

New Zealand Herald

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. XXVIII.—No. 1.

DUNEDIN: THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900.

PRICE 6D.

Current Topics

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE
JUBILEE
YEAR.

In his *History of the Church of England*, the Anglican bishop, Dr. Short, laments the practically complete lack, in the Established Church, of 'ecclesiastical law for the restraint of vice.' No such complaint can be laid at

the door of the Catholic Church, even though the ancient rigour of her penitentiary code has been time and again relaxed to suit the lessening virility of elder-down eras that have well-nigh forgotten the moral and disciplinary value of pain and discomfort. An equal—perhaps even more notable—slackening of the reins of ecclesiastical discipline forms one of the most conspicuous features in the history of practically every form of Christianity that took its rise in the great religious revolution of the sixteenth century. This is especially notable in the Calvinistic Churches of Geneva and Scotland, which at one time regulated—with appropriate penalties—almost every public and private relation of their adherents, from articles of faith down to articles of dress, and from blind-man's-buff to the use of curling-tongs. The decay of the sturdy vigour of the early days of the Catholic Church set in with the middle ages. It was probably due as much to a weakening sense of the enormity of sin as to the slow encroachment of the gospel of comfort and the natural dislike of the average specimen of humanity to either take the cross upon his shoulders or to drag it at his heels. Before the twelfth century the long and thorny penitential practices of the early days of the Church had—to meet the relaxed conditions of the time—to be commuted into pilgrimages and other good works of a still less strenuous nature, such as prayers, fastings, alms-deeds, etc. Another substitute for the sharp rigours of the old-time discipline was the plenary indulgences such as were granted to crusaders, to those who took up arms for the defence of the Church against its enemies, to those who went on pilgrimages to the Holy Places, and to those who fulfilled the conditions requisite for the gaining of the jubilee.

The Catholic jubilee is in a sense analogous to the jubilee of the Jews in so far as it is 'a year of remission'—but it is a remission to those who are truly penitent, and fulfil the proper conditions, of the guilt and of the temporal and eternal consequences of sin. The first jubilee year was A.D. 1300. It was proclaimed by Pope Boniface VIII. This great churchman and pacificator ordained at the same time that every hundredth year thereafter should be likewise a year of jubilee. In 1343 Clement VI. reduced the interval to 50 years; Urban VI. to 33; and Paul II. (in 1470) to 25. From the days of Pope Sixtus IV. (1471-1484) the 25th year jubilee has been interrupted only once. That was in the troubled days of Pius IX., in 1850. We are now fairly launched in the jubilee that marks the close of the present century. It was proclaimed on last Christmas Eve at the close of the solemn ceremonies which accompany the opening of the *Porta Santa* or Holy Door of jubilee which stands walled-up on the right hand side of the great vestibule of St. Peter's in Rome. This door is never opened except for a universal jubilee. On Christmas Eve the vestibule—which measures 468 feet in length, 66 in height, and 50 in width—was turned into a temporary chapel, and the jambs and lintels of the *Porta Santa* were cleared of masonry, in the presence of a great throng who had the privilege of securing tickets for the reserved space extending from the great bronze door to Cornacchini's statue of Charlemagne. The remainder of the ceremony is thus described by Cardinal Wiseman: 'After preliminary prayers from Scripture singularly apt, the Pope goes down from his throne, and, armed with a silver hammer [this year it is a massive golden hammer, presented by the Catholic hierarchy of the world] strikes the wall on the doorway, which, having been cut round from its jambs and lintel, falls at once inwards and is cleared away in a moment by the San Pietrini. The Pope, then, bare-headed and torch in hand, first enters the door, and is followed by his

cardinals and his other attendants to the high altar, where the first vespers of Christmas Day are chanted as usual. The other doors of the church are then flung open and the great queen of churches is filled.'

THE BIG
BATTALIONS.

SIR ARTHUR HELPS foundered his literary reputation by loading his books far beyond the Plimsoll-mark with weighty reflections on all sorts of subjects, from grave to gay, from lively to severe. A good example in point is furnished by the heavy moralising in which he indulged when one fine day in 1859 he computed, after a vast deal of figuring, that the armies of Europe numbered no fewer than 2,000,000 fighting men. It is unnecessary to repeat his observations, or any of them, here. We will merely remark that his estimate was below the mark, and that the craze for vast armaments soon got so strong a grip upon the Continental military mind that within 30 years Europe had become a vast armed camp, with 50 per cent. more men on a mere peace footing than it could raise on a war footing in the troubled days of 1859. According to Mulhall, the standing armies of 12 principal European countries as far back as 1851 were, in time of peace, 2,195,000. By 1859 the number had considerably increased, owing to the war in the Crimea, the troubles in India and China, and the threatening aspect of affairs in the Italian peninsula. In 1889—just 30 years after the publication of Sir Arthur's scandalised reflections—the peace strength of the same countries had risen to 2,975,000 men. On a war footing they could muster a grand aggregate of 8,266,000 wisps of cannon-fodder. In the same year the 18 countries of Europe had a total of 3,352,000 men under arms as a State insurance against war, and in the event of hostilities could call out no fewer than 9,366,000 soldiers with sufficient knowledge of the business to drill at least after a fashion and pull a trigger somehow.

It seems to be generally understood that this mania for bloated armaments is one of the follies peculiar to our century. Forty-eight years before Christ, some 23,000 men changed the world's history at Pharsalia; 31,000 altered the map of Europe at Crécy in 1346; it took about 100,000 men to decide the fate of Waterloo in 1815; and in 1870 close on half-a-million men fought on each side at Gravelotte, and the line of battle straggled over hill and dale and forest for more than 30 miles. So far good. But were not great armaments known to antiquity as well—in the days of lance and spear and bow and moving phalanx and flying rabble? The hero of the Chinese novel, the *Flowerly Scroll*—which Sir John Bowring gave to us in an English dress—leads thousands and slaughters by the half-million; but if the chroniclers of old are more reliable in their figures then Abderahman commanded 300,000 men at the battle of Tours in A.D. 720; Darius 750,000 in his war with Alexander, B.C. 332; and Xerxes no fewer than 1,800,000 when he set forth to wipe Greece out of the little map of the world as it was known 480 years before the Saviour's infant eyes first saw the world's light at Bethlehem. Where is the modern craze for bloated battalions to end? Perhaps as it did with Xerxes and Darius. Who knows? But there are military experts who think we shall soon see an end of it all. Lord Wolseley said in 1891: 'Give me 20,000 fanatics, and I am by no means sure that I could not take them through the Continent, regardless of any numbers that might be put upon the field against them.' He explained, with a laugh: 'Of course this is nonsense if you take it too literally. But you have no conception of the terror which 20,000 resolute men, who always go forward and never turn back, would have in the hearts of armies many times their number.' Which reminds us of what Marat said to Barbaroux just a hundred years before, in 1791: 'Give me two hundred Neapolitans armed with daggers, and only a muff on their left arms for a buckler, and with them I will overrun France and accomplish the Revolution.' 'There is,' says Lord Wolseley, 'a great deal of hollowness about modern armies. The real soul of the army consists of comparatively few.' Some 20,000 of these 'comparatively few,' properly trained and led, might conceiv-

The "ANGLO SPECIAL" Cycle

Is absolutely the Best Colonial-built Cycle. B. S. A. and Co. Patents. Prices: Gent's, £21; Lady's, £22. Call and

see them. THE ANGLO-NEW ZEALAND CYCLE CO., 6 PRINCES STREET.

ably cause as great a scare as 20,000 fanatics and do a vast deal more execution on their way. Such, in effect, would seem to be the opinion of Captain Otto Berndt—an Austrian staff-officer—in his recent work, *Figures and War*. He is not over-thusiastic as to the value of those stupendously vast agglomerates of armed men. 'Perhaps,' he says, 'some Alexander or Buonaparte may arise who, at the head of a small army of picked men, may fall upon that heavy and unwelcome mass, and may disperse them in all directions. Then nations may perhaps revert to the system of armies small in number but composed of trained men, and perhaps they will let those men have the exclusive privilege of a trade which, after all, is not congenial to peaceful citizens.' A consummation devoutly to be wished for!

CATHOLIC ARMY CHAPLAINS.

THE duties of a priest, especially in large centres of population and in periods of deadly epidemics, constitute an apprenticeship to courage which is likely to serve him for the term of his natural life. Men with such a schooling ought—other things being equal—to make ideal military chaplains, gifted with a valuable stock of pluck that would stand them and their charges in good stead amidst the thousand chances and perils of the camp and the battle-field. The Dublin Fusiliers seem to have such a man in Father Matthews. His portrait tells nothing of his story, but a glance at the merry round face and twinkling eye reminds you of Alfred Percival Graves' lines on 'Father O'Flynn':—

And though quite avoidin' all foolish frivolity,
Still, at all seasons of innocent jollity,
Where was the play-boy could claim an equality
At comicality, Father, wid you?

We should be surprised if Father Matthews has not 'a wonderful way' with him in dealing with the 'boys.' 'Mr. Dooley' maintains that bravery depends altogether on how a man's blood is pumped. Lavater and the physiognomists and the phrenologists and the novelists as well have a theory of quite a different kind. And if they are not very much at sea, the square, firm chin and the massive maxillaries which adorn the counterfeit presentment of the Irish chaplain ought to indicate the possession of a good supply of strong determination and of the courage which looks without winking into the barrel of a levelled hostile Mauser at point-blank range. At any rate, we were not surprised to know that the chaplain of the 'old Dubs' was out at the front with his men on that wild and blundering night when the boulders came thundering down the slopes of Nicholson's Nek and set the baggage mules all crazy. The *Daily Chronicle* has the following remarks in point:—

If a Roman Catholic chaplain, and not a Protestant chaplain was included in the Boers' great take of prisoners this week, the easy contrast need imply no disparagement of the absentee. The special desire entertained by Roman Catholics for 'benefit of clergy' at the hour of death renders superfluous any other consideration as to the forwardness or backwardness of the army chaplains of the two creeds. All the same, the pluck of the Roman Catholic chaplains has become a serviceable tradition among the troops; and Father Matthews, when we went out with the capitulated battalions, was only following the example set by Bishop Brindle, D.S.O., by Father Bellord, who was wounded at Tel-el-Kebir, and by Father Collins, who, when found in the front rank at the same fight, had to plead that his horse had bolted and borne him there.

'My horse brought me here,' said Father Collins when a superior officer demanded what brought him to the firing-line at Tel-el-Kebir. But Tel-el-Kebir, Athara, Omdurman, El Caney, Gravelotte, or Fredericksburg—it is all the same: the Catholic chaplain generally contrives to find himself where the bullets sing and the stricken men go down.

In the United States, as in Great Britain, the record of the Catholic army chaplain has been a glorious one. Just now some American papers have been making 'odorous comparisons' between the patriotism and self-sacrifice of the Catholic chaplains and the selfishness of a number of their non-Catholic *confrères* who, when ordered to the Philippines, have resigned or applied for and secured their retirement, or otherwise pleaded excuses for staying near their ain fireside. One can well understand and excuse all this in a married clergy, who are held to home by ties that are or ought to be stronger and more intimate than those that bind them to country. Catholic chaplains have nothing to stand between them and the highest and noblest deeds of self-immolation. They can afford to be less squeamish than the married clergy about the earthquakes and the fever-jungles of the Philippines and the bullets of Aguinaldo and Aguinaldo's men. An American contemporary of November 25 says: 'Rev. W. D. McKinnon, the Catholic priest who served in the Philippines with the California Volunteers, and who is now a chaplain in the army, has offered a contrast to the action of these clergymen by applying for duty in the islands again, but he is the only chaplain now in this country who has done so.' The *Daily Chronicle* has guessed aright the chief reason why the Catholic 'boys' like to have their chaplain near at hand when

the bullets sing and the jagged fragments of shell dance and scream about them. Never, perhaps, was the value of the Catholic chaplain more enthusiastically appreciated by the military authorities than during the great American Civil War of the sixties. 'The war,' says an American author, 'had in it nothing more remarkable than the religious devotion of the Irish Catholic soldier whenever he was within reach of a chaplain. The practice of their faith, whether before battle or in retreat, in camp or in bivouac, exalted them into heroes. The regiment that, in some hollow of the field, knelt down to receive, bare-headed, the benediction of their priest, next moment rushed into the fray with a wilder cheer and a more impetuous rush. That benediction nerved, not unmanned, those gallant men, as the enemy discovered to their cost.' In the face of death a clear conscience often creates a hero where a bad one 'makes cowards of us all.'

A clear conscience undoubtedly contributed to make such splendid heroes of the pious but ill-armed band of Zouaves who fought for Pope Pius IX. under Major O'Reilly at Spoleto and under General Lamoricière at Castelfidardo. And apart from the national love of 'a rale purty bit of a fight,' the presence of their priests upon the field played a great part in producing the wonderful *élan* and magnificent dash which characterised the Old Irish Volunteers and Meagher's Irish Brigade and the Ninth Connecticut and the famous Sixty-ninth New York and 'Billy Wilson's Zouaves' and the other Irish regiments on both sides during the course of the great American struggle of the sixties. The sabre-cuts of General Rosecrans and his men were none the lighter nor their charge less gallant because they made the sign of the cross and invoked the blessing of heaven before setting foot in stirrup. When a battle was impending the Irish-Catholic soldiers prepared for eventualities by approaching the Sacraments, and their chaplains were kept busy day and night. Here is what an American officer had to say of one of the Irish regiments:— 'Their chaplain—a plucky fellow, sir, I can tell you—had extraordinary influence over them; indeed he was better, sir, I do believe, than any provost-marshal. They would go to Mass regularly, and frequently to confession. 'Tis rather a curious thing I'm going to tell you; but it's true, sir. When I saw those Irishmen going to confession, and kneeling down to receive the priest's blessing, I used to laugh in my sleeve at the whole thing. The fact is—you will pardon me?—I thought it all so much damned tomfoolery and humbug. That was at first, sir. But I found the most pious of them the very bravest—and that astonished me more than anything. Sir, I saw these men tried in every way that men could be tried, and I never saw anything superior to them. Why, sir, if I wanted to storm the gates of hell, I didn't want any finer or braver fellows than those Irishmen. I tell you, sir, I hated the "blarney" before the war; but now I feel like meeting a brother when I meet an Irishman. I saw them in battle, sir; but I also saw them sick and dying in the hospital, and how their religion gave them courage to meet death with cheerful resignation. Well, sir,—and the great grim war-beaten soldier softly laughed as he added—'I am a Catholic now, and I no longer scoff at a priest's blessing, or consider confession a humbug. I can understand the difference now, I assure you.'

PLAGUE AND TOBACCO SMOKE.

It is just a matter of association of ideas. And Pick's and Feinaigle's and Grey's and Otto's and Loissette's memory systems have accustomed people to find strange and sometimes incongruous associations between ideas that have apparently no possible memorial link between them. We are reminded of this by a double announcement that appeared in a Dunedin daily a few days ago to the effect that the plague had reached Melbourne and Sydney, and that the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia had become an honorary member of the French Anti-tobacco Society. The association of plague and tobacco may be sufficiently evident to the non-smoker. To the smoker they are poles asunder. And yet there is not a mere imaginary or sentimental, but a historic link connecting the two at one part of their history. We learn of it from the garrulous pages of good old Sam Pepys' *Diary*. He tells us how the 'almighty weed' was used as a preventive against the infection of the great plague which swept down upon London in May, 1665, and in six months of terror carried off 100,000 people. Under date of June 7 of that year we find the following entry in the famous *Diary*:—

The hottest day that ever I felt in my life. This day, much against my will, I did in Drury Lane see two or three houses marked with a red cross upon the doors, and 'Lord have mercy upon us!' writ there; which was a sad sight to me, being the first of the kind that, to my remembrance, I ever saw. It put me into an ill conception of myself and my smell, so that I was forced to buy some roll tobacco and chew, which took away the apprehension.

It was the old idea that tobacco was a valuable medicine—before the weed became better known. So during the continuance of the plague, nurses, dead-cart men, frightened citizens of every class, and physicians loaded the pestilent

atmosphere with tobacco-fumes, and the sanction of the medical art of the day gave a vogue to the weed which is one of the chief causes of its popularity in English-speaking countries to the present day. The supposed medicinal value of tobacco long remained a tradition in Great Britain. In Defoe's tale of *Robinson Crusoe* we are told that it is 'a cure both for soul and body,' and that 'the Brazilians take no physic but their tobacco for almost all distempers.' The *Gentleman's Magazine* for January, 1788, while condemning its excessive use, recommends it as a 'stimulant,' and declares it 'a valuable article in medicine.' Marryat, in his *Faithful Jacoby*, attributes the stoical indifference of Indians under torture to the soothing influence of tobacco-burning.

The fascination of what Ben Jonson calls 'the most sovereign and precious weed' is, and is likely ever to remain, a mystery to the uninitiated who, like ourselves, only retain a far-off and fading memory of a few stolen pulls of rank 'pig-tail' which, to use Dickens's words, would 'quell an elephant in six whiffs,' and which left us as if we 'lay in a ground-swell on the Bay of Biscay.' And yet the fascination is undoubtedly there. It has been celebrated a thousand times in prose and verse, but, curiously enough, it has found, thus far, none to analyse it as De Quincey analysed the lurid charm of the opium habit, or as another writer—a far-off imitator—did for hachish-eating in a bizarre little book. The *Anatomy of Tobacco* by 'Leolinus Siluriensis' is a well-meant attempt, but it does not 'fill the bill.' Charles Lamb was 'a fierce smoker of tobacco.' So was Thackeray—he calls it 'sublime' and entitles it 'the great unbosomer of secrets.' Cowper, Guizot, Victor Hugo, Thomas Buckle, Cruikshank, Byron, were all strong devotees or slaves of the weed, and all sounded its praises in vague generalities in prose or verse. Dickens toyed with it. Tennyson never sang—as Lamb did—the glories of 'Bacchus' black servant, Negro fine.' But he loved his Virginian and drew it in long, contemplative whiffs out of a 'common clay,' and once left Venice in disgust because they had no tobacco there to suit his exacting taste. So, at least, he told Earl Russell. The famous French caricaturist, Gavarni, was an inveterate smoker. When in his sixty-fifth year (in 1866) he lay on his death-bed, he is stated to have made this verbal will to an old friend: 'I leave you my wife and my pipe. Take care of my pipe.'

On the other hand, Voltaire, Rousseau, Mirabeau, all waged war on tobacco. Charles Fourier, the noted French socialist, roundly declared that 'the nation that smokes perishes.' The French writer and critic Stendhal (Marie Henri Beyle) denounced it as an enervating habit. Swinburne once 'got off' the following at the Arts Club, London:—

James the First was a knave, a tyrant, a fool, a liar, a coward. But I love him. I worship him, because he slit the throat of that blackguard Raleigh, who invented this filthy smoking.

Ruskin has unmeasured scorn for those who 'pollute the pure air of the morning with cigar-smoke.' The late Mr. Gladstone avoided the touch of the weed as he did the plague. And in his *Autocrat of the Breakfast Table*, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes gives the following bit of friendly advice to budding youths who fancy manhood is incomplete without the adornment of a pipe:—

I do not advise you, young man, to consecrate the flower of your life to painting the bowl of a pipe; for, let me assure you, the stain of a reverie-breeding narcotic may strike deeper than you think, for I have seen the green leaf of early promise grow brown before its time under such nocturnal regimen, and thought the umbered meerschaum was dearly bought at the cost of a brain enfeebled and a will enslaved.

With the Wahabee Arabs idolatry is the greatest crime. Smoking comes next in the order of enormity. So, at least, Palgrave tells us in the second volume of his *Journey through Central and Southern Arabia*. The Abyssinians gave up the smoking habit during the successful missions which were preached in that country by the Portuguese Jesuits in the seventeenth century. They have not since resumed it. And hence Menelik's adhesion to the principles of the French Anti-Tobacco Society.

We may appropriately conclude this random bit of tobacco-talk with the following quaint moral lyric on the weed. It was written by Thomas Jenner—a friend, by the way, of Samuel Pepys—and was published in 1631 in one of Jenner's works, entitled the *Soules Solace*:—

This Indian weed—now wither'd quite,
Though green at noon—cut down at night,
Shows thy decay,
All flesh is hay—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

The pipe so lily white and weak
Doth thus thy mortal state bespeak,
Thou art e'en such
Gone with a touch—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

And when the smoke ascends on high
Then dost thou see the vanity
Of worldly stuff
Gone with a puff!—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

And when the pipe grows foul within,
Think of thy soul begrimed with sin;
For then the fire
It does require!—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

And seest thou the ashes cast away,
Then to thyself thou mayest say
That to the dust
Return thou must:—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR CATHOLIC READERS.

INDEPENDENT TESTIMONY.

Bishop Gaughran, O.M.I., of Kimberley, in a letter to a member of the *Boston Herald* staff, says he is not an Englishman nor are his sympathies in general with England, but he could safely say that very seldom had England a more just cause for war than in the present case.

THE LATE CAPTAIN CONNOR.

In the roll of the heroic dead of Glencoe no officer will be more generally missed (says an exchange) than Captain F. H. B. Connor, adjutant of the 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers. He was an ideal adjutant, adored by his comrades, and worshipped by his men; a typical Irishman of the grand, breezy order, genial under every circumstance, and generous to a fault. He stood some 6 feet 1 inch; was of herculean proportions; and resembled in his simplicity of heart, kindly nature, high courage, and splendid qualities no one so much as Porthos, of immortal memory.

IRISH OFFICERS AT THE FRONT.

Amongst the Irish officers who have been ordered to the Cape are the following from King's County:—Lord Oxmantown, Coldstream Guards, elder son of the Earl of Rosse, K.P.; Captain Jennings Bramley, A.P.D., Birr Barracks; Lieut. H. Coram Wright, 2nd battalion Royal Irish Rifles; Captain A. A. Weldon, A.D.C., 4th Leinsters, son and heir of Sir A. Weldon, Bart, Lillmorony; Lieutenant John Hardress Lloyd, 4th Dragoon Guards, of Gloster Mansion, Birr; Surgeon-Lieutenant Delap, brother of Mrs. Doctor Hemphill, Birr Rectory; Surgeon Michael Corcoran, son of Mr. James Corcoran, J.P., of Oakleigh Park, Birr, and brother of two other young surgeons who succumbed to malaria in Africa; Captain A. J. W. Mawhinney; and Lieut. T. W. Butler-Kearney, R.A.M.C. Depot, Leinsters, Birr.

THE IRISH REGIMENTS.

Prior to his departure from England to take command of the Third Division of the South African forces Major-General Gatacre said at a valedictory public meeting that 'he was lucky in having out of his eight regiments five Irish ones, and the knot that five Irish regiments could not untie must be a difficult one. If a commanding officer in charge of five Irish regiments failed, he must be a bad specimen.'

THE POPE AND THE SISTERS OF NAZARETH.

The Holy Father has sent his special blessing and an assurance of sympathy to the Sisters of Nazareth and their charges in South Africa through the Right Rev. Monsignor James Lennon, Protonotary-Apostolic. Cardinal Ledochowski, Prefect of the Propaganda, has sent a similar message.

CATHOLIC NEWSPAPERS FOR THE TROOPS.

The troopships leaving Liverpool for South Africa have been supplied with Catholic papers by the proprietors of the *Catholic Times*.

CAPTAIN KENNA, V.C.

Captain Kenna, who belongs to one of the Lancer regiments now engaged in the war in South Africa, is a near relative of his Eminence Cardinal Moran. He is a brave soldier, and a devout Catholic. At the battle of Omdurman he won distinction by his singular courage and great deeds, and was awarded the Victoria Cross. His Eminence, speaking to a *Catholic Press* representative recently, said that if Captain Kenna comes out of the war alive, he will invite him to Australia. 'And,' he added, laughing, 'I will keep him here if I can to thrash those warriors who are so fond of attacking me. I am sure there is nothing he would like better.'

BRITISH TROOPS AT PIETERMARITZBURG.

In a letter written by an Irish officer in Pietermaritzburg two days before the war began, that is on October 9, and received by one of the Oblate Missionary Fathers, London, the writer says: 'Father Murray was giving the Dublins a retreat when they were taken away; he went with them. We had the Mancheters here on Sunday—about 250 Catholics in church. They left yesterday with a convoy for the front. Father O'Donnell is going up from here with Father Murray. There is a Catholic chaplain coming out with Buller. Father Delalle called on me to-day. Father Barrett preached at the soldiers' Mass on Sunday. The Bishop is here; all well here. What a rush there was sending up the Indian contingent, train after train. It seems to me the largest percentage of them are Irish.'

PROBABLE RESULTS OF THE WAR.

An Oblate missionary writes to England from an outlying part of the Natal vicariate: 'We are going to have a most horrible war, and God only knows the complication that we may see. The native tribes may rise. With the Boers it will be war to the hilt. And there are relations in opposing camps. England is very slow in sending out troops, and when is it going to end? The feeling of hate and revenge won't die out for many and many a year. Pray for our missions.'

THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES.

Of the many absurdities of the *Daily Mail* is its attempt (says the *Catholic Times*) to hold Sir William Butler responsible because the British preparations for war in South Africa were not more advanced. Childish journalism of that kind is amusing. Sir William filled the position of deputy for Sir Alfred Milner whilst he was on his holidays, and he made clearly known his opinion that what South Africa wanted was not a surgical operation, but rest. The men on whom the responsibility falls are the Colonial Secretary and Sir Alfred Milner, who contemplated war and exercised authority—one as a member of the Cabinet and the other as High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief at the Cape.

THE POSITION AT KIMBERLEY.

The Rev. Father Miller, O.M.I., who arrived in England from Kimberley in the early part of November, gave good reports of the Sisters of Nazareth who stayed in the beleaguered town to serve the sick. In view of the threatened bombardment, however, it is disquieting to hear that the convent is close to the powder magazine. Father Miller feared there might be a scarcity of food if the siege lasted for some time.

THE FRENCH PRESS AND THE WAR.

Human nature would not be what it is (says the Paris correspondent of the *Catholic Times*) if France, by the mouthpiece of its Press, did not triumph over us in our present difficulties. Yet in the torrent of blame, if not of abuse, with which we are favoured, a just and a generous sentiment with regard to England appears here and there. The *Croix*, lately termed by a prominent anticlerical the smallest and at the same time the most largely circulated of French newspapers, was among the first to pay homage to the conduct of General White in taking upon himself the entire responsibility of a great disaster. The *Figaro* admires the reserve, dignity, and sang froid of the English people in presence of harrowing news constantly coming to them from the seat of war. Even Paul de Cassagnac, hating the English with an unrelenting hatred, as he admits he does, has lately in the columns of the *Autorité* paid tribute to certain moral qualities of theirs. 'It must be admitted,' he says, 'that the English bear with remarkable dignity the disasters which are now overwhelming them in such an unexpected manner. In France,' he continues, 'the day following a first defeat the Ministry would have been overthrown, on a second defeat it would have been the turn of the Government to fall, and so on until the country was in a state of revolution.' Apart from exaggerations of the Press and from sentiments the consequence of racial animosities, it is certain that by calm, clear minds in France—and there are such who judge dispassionately and admire and esteem the Anglo-Saxon race—the present war is looked upon in the light of a national blunder and a national crime. A French priest, pre-eminent in mental gifts, whose intention every day while offering the Holy Sacrifice is the conversion of England, and who by tongue and pen strives for the priority of the Anglo-Saxon race because he believes this to mean the advancement of religion and civilisation, said to me a few days ago on the subject of the present war: 'This is the first time my sympathies have not been with England. In this matter she has the conscience of Europe against her, and her prestige cannot but suffer.'

THE NICHOLSON NEK DISASTER.

In connection with the Nicholson Nek disaster, some of the Home papers state that all the officers will be brought before a court-martial when the war is over, but this will not necessarily be the case. A court of inquiry will be assembled by the general officer commanding in South Africa at the conclusion of the war, at which the circumstances attending their surrender will be investigated. This court will record an opinion as to whether the capture of the officers was due to their misconduct, and the proceedings will be forwarded to the War Office. When any misconduct is found proved by the court of inquiry the officer or officers implicated will be brought to trial, but only in this case.

LORD TALBOT'S DEPARTURE.

Among the soldiers of the Empire who have sailed for service in South Africa is Lord Edmund Talbot, of whose departure from Arundel the *Times* gives the following description among its items of the movements of troops:—

'The departure from Arundel of Major Lord Edmund Talbot, 11th Hussars, for special service in Natal, was made the occasion of a remarkable demonstration on the part of the townspeople. The route from Arundel Castle to the station had been bedecked with bunting, and was thronged by the inhabitants. The band of the 2nd V.B. Royal Sussex Regiment turned out and headed a carriage procession, in which were the Mayor and Corporation, and the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Edmund Talbot's brother, and other members of the Howard family. At Arundel station the National Anthem was played as the prelude to the reading by the Mayor of an address, bidding the gallant Major God-speed, and expressing the hope that on his return a successful and lasting settlement of affairs in South Africa would have been arrived at, by which equal rights would be secured to all who live under the British flag. Lord Edmund Talbot said, in responding, that by their good wishes the town had added another link to the long chain of associations between his family and Arundel. As the train left the station the crowd cheered heartily, and the engine in its progress exploded a number of specially laid fog-signals by way of a salute.'

I am rather surprised (writes a London correspondent) that the departure for the front of Lord Edmund Talbot (of the 11th Hussars) has not been more noticed. Lord Edmund is the only brother of the Duke of Norfolk, and may, under the circumstances of the young Earl of Arundel's precarious state of health, be regarded as standing in a very peculiar relation to the dukedom. He is, of course, a very prominent figure in the Roman Catholic world, and the fact that he volunteered for service has made a certain sensation, for, were anything to happen to him, and were his only son to die unmarried, the dukedom would ultimately pass to Protestant cousins of the present Duke. Lord Edmund, who took the name of Talbot on inheriting a considerable amount of property from the late Earl of Shrewsbury, will celebrate his silver jubilee as a soldier next year; but, oddly enough, this is his first campaign, the 'Cherubims' not having been in active service since the Crimea, when, however, they so much distinguished themselves that it must be admitted they deserved a good long rest. Lord Edmund Talbot left Arundel, amid a scene of considerable emotion and the display of much goodwill by the townspeople, some three weeks ago, so he will be one of the first of the later contingent to arrive at the front.

THE TRANSVAAL GOVERNMENT AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Not very long ago a statement was made in some of the Irish papers that the charge of intolerance made against the Boers was unfounded, and that a number of Catholics were employed by the Transvaal Government, amongst those being the well known Dr. Leyds. This statement was questioned in several quarters, as it was well known that a stringent Test Act prevented any Catholic from holding a Government appointment unless he was false to his religion. A letter appeared a few weeks since in the *Daily Nation* from the Rev. Father O'Reilly, of Wynberg, South Africa, who gives an absolute denial to the assertion that the Transvaal Government showed the slightest symptom of tolerance towards the Catholic religion. Speaking from personal experience Father O'Reilly says:—

1. It is against the law of the S.A. Republic for any Catholic to hold office of any kind in the State, or to vote for the Raads, or the President, no matter how long he may have been in the country. Catholics and Jews are ranked with coloured people and "illegitimate" in these disabilities.

2. President Kruger to gain their favour, quite recently proposed to remove Catholics and Jews from such a degrading category, but, whether he was sincere or not, the Raad rejected his proposition. Consequently, if the rather wild assertions of your correspondent were true, this would simply mean defiance of the law, and an enemy would merely have to draw the attention of the Government to the fact in order to oust such Catholics out of their positions.

3. The only people who employ Catholics in the Transvaal, aye and liberally support Catholic institutions, too, are the much-decried capitalists, who employ 100,000 people, irrespective of creed or nationality, and pay four millions annually in taxes to the Government.

4. As to Leyds, he must have concealed his Catholicity very successfully. I for one should not be more astonished if I heard that Satan himself were a loyal son of the Church!

With regard to a statement also made in some Irish newspapers as to an alleged gift by the Transvaal Government to Catholic nuns in Pretoria, Father O'Reilly says:—

As to the Pretoria nuns, the gift, if any, was from the British Government, which in 1881 stipulated for the non-disturbance of existing institutions, when handing over to the Transvaal Executive. My own conviction is, however, that there was no gift whatever, but simply compensation for destruction of property during the siege—the British garrison having occupied the convent as the best strategic position for the defence of the town.

Father O'Reilly's letter should hardly have been necessary (says the *New Era*), since the facts which he states as to the intolerance of the Transvaal Government were well known long ago, and the contrary statements which have appeared in several papers must be attributed to a too lively imagination. We trust we shall hear no more of such nonsense after Father O'Reilly's exposure.

T I M A R U.

(From our own correspondent.)

The Rev. Father Kimbell, who is here on a visit, is acting for the Rev. Father McDonnell, who has gone on a holiday.

The festival of Christmas was celebrated here in a befitting manner. A large number of people received Holy Communion at the early Mass. The decorations of the church were effective and in good taste, especially the sanctuary and the altars. A grotto was erected near Our Lady's altar, this being the work of Mr. G. Venning. The decorations were carried out by Miss E. McGuinness, assisted by several lady members of the congregation. The music at High Mass was Gounod's, which was very creditably rendered by the choir under the direction of Mr. Mayne. Miss McGuinness presided at the organ.

After High Mass on Christmas Day the choir of the Church of the Sacred Heart took the opportunity of presenting Mr. Mayne (the conductor), who is about to take a holiday, with a travelling bag and dressing case, as a mark of their appreciation and in recognition of his many services. The Rev. Father Tubman made the presentation, and in the course of his remarks said that not only had Mr. Mayne worked hard to bring the choir to a state of efficiency, but he had also been most energetic in assisting in everything that was for the benefit of the parish. Mr. Mayne, in replying, said he did not deserve any reward for the little he had done in connection with the choir and church matters generally. He thanked Father Tubman for his kind remarks, and the choir for their generous gift.

THE FAMOUS "VICTORY" SEWING MACHINE.
for Catalogue (mention this paper).

EASY TO WORK, EASY TO LEARN, EASY TO PURCHASE on our Special Terms. Write
6 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

BISHOP LENIHAN AT VALLADOLID.

Two weeks ago there appeared in our columns, from our Auckland correspondent, a report of Bishop Lenihan's visit to his old Alma Mater at Valladolid (Spain). The following more detailed account of his Lordship's journey thither will be read with interest by his many friends in New Zealand. It is from the special correspondent of the *Catholic Times* of November 17:—

As we briefly stated last week, the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan (Bishop of Auckland, N.Z.), accompanied by his former class-fellow, Father Lennon of Biundellsands, has been paying a formal visit to his Alma Mater at Valladolid. Travelling overland through France, they made their way to Lourdes, where the privilege of celebrating Mass at the Silver Altar in the Grotto was graciously accorded them.

At Pau they were heartily welcomed by the Rev. Father Tuckwell, the English Confessor in that beautiful health resort. On Saturday, October 28, his Lordship presided, by delegation of the Bishop of Bayonne, at the reception of two postulants in the Ursuline Convent, a ceremony described in a former issue, and on Sunday morning he offered the Holy Sacrifice in the convent church. Making their way to the Spanish frontier, his Lordship and Father Lennon arrived at Valladolid on Monday morning. The venerable rector, Mgr. Allen, met them with a warm welcome at the station, and after a slight rest at the English College, escorted them to the Palace of the Cardinal-Archbishop and the residence of the Bishop-Auxiliary, by whom they were cordially received.

The great improvements and additions recently effected in the time-honoured college of St. Alban's were the subject of most laudatory comment. Besides the complete installation of the electric light, the new dormitories, exhibition hall, billiard room, lavatories, etc., several minor arrangements for the comfort of the students in the garden and recreation grounds surprised and greatly pleased the visitors.

Their expressions of admiration and congratulation were heightened when, on visiting the country house, they found the former rural dwelling-place transformed into a complete suburban collegiate, adorned with a handsome new capilla built of pressed brick in the Roman style, with ample accommodation for the students, as also for the farm servants and labourers on the college estates. Here, too, has been erected a shady covered resort, affording protection against the prevailing winds as well as the strong rays of the Iberian sun. Everywhere the appointments are commodious and comfortable, showing the wise and fatherly consideration of the good rector at a time when, owing to war taxes and unfavourable seasons, money must be scarce.

At the close of the vacations the annual retreat by desire of the rector was conducted by Father Lennon, concluding on the Feast of All Saints. On Saturday, November 4th, the Feast of St. Charles, the rector's patron, Bishop Lenihan celebrated Pontifical High Mass in the college chapel, assisted by the priests from the Scots College in the city. In the sermon preached by Father Lennon at the Gospel reference was made to the fact that the Right Rev. Mgr. Allen, who sat in State in the sanctuary, was the first rector in 300 years who had ever witnessed one of his own *alumni* pontificating at that altar. A banquet to the guests and visitors, with appropriate and affectionate felicitations to the Lord Bishop of Auckland, concluded a unique day in the college annals.

On a later occasion the students entertained a large company with a concert and operetta in the new hall, and at an interval presented a handsomely illuminated address of welcome and a valuable rochet to their distinguished Albanian Bishop. His Lordship replied in feeling terms with an expression of his great indebtedness to their kind and estimable rector. That evening Dr. Lenihan and his reverend companion left for England, but the Bishop's portrait in his robes, painted at the expense of the rector, hangs in the dining hall to commemorate the name and character of one of St. Alban's greatest sons.

ST. PATRICK'S CONVENT SCHOOL, WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

The Ven. Archdeacon Devoy presided at the usual midsummer entertainment and distribution of prizes at St. Patrick's Convent School, Dixon street, Wellington, when there was a large attendance of parents and friends of the pupils present. The following programme was presented, several of the items being very well rendered:—Pianoforte duet, N. and L. Lavery; song, A. Foster; chorus, pupils; Scotch reel, L. Frost, F. Duff, and E. Murphy; recitation, R. Segrief; duet (vocal), L. Gallagher and A. Segrief; pianoforte solo, E. Coleman; vocal trio, A. Segrief, R. Segrief, and A. Foster; Irish jig, A. Foster; recitation, J. McKeegan; song, A. Segrief; song, L. Gallagher; recitation, V. Seward; chorus, children.

At the conclusion of the entertainment Archdeacon Devoy presented the prizes to the following successful pupils:—

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Christian doctrine (silver medal, gift of Rev. Father O'Shea), Lily Lavery; good conduct (silver medal, gift of Archdeacon Devoy)—First class, Charlotte Gibbs; second class (gift of Mr. Tydeman), Mary Eller; third class, Mary Ryan and Nellie Beagley (equal in merit). Amiability, Mary Eller; shorthand—first prize, Ethel Cropp; second prize, Charlotte Gibbs. Music—senior division, Nora Lavery; intermediate division, Elizabeth Colman; junior division, Nora Collins and Rose Colman; primary division, Ruby Neill. Singing, Agnes Segrief. Needlework—First class (gift of Mr. Corrigan), Florence Duff; second class (gift of Mr. Whitaker), Mary Eller; third class (gift of Mr. Corrigan), Ruby Neill.

Class I.—Dux (silver medal, gift of Mr. H. E. White), Lily Lavery; mathematics, Charlotte Gibbs; drawing (model), Honora Doherty; drawing (freehand), Blanche Ryan; penmanship, Nora Lavery; Latin and French, Lily Lavery; punctuality, Charlotte Gibbs; excellence in essay writing, Honora Doherty; history and domestic economy, Honora Doherty.

Class II.—Christian doctrine, Kathleen Bohan; reading and recitation, Martha Meyers; penmanship, Kathleen Bohan; English and history, Amy Garvey.

Class III.—Christian doctrine, Leila Healy; reading and recitation, Vera Seward; penmanship, Florence Duff; English, Louisa Frost; composition, Teresa Meyers; arithmetic, Gerty Garvey; punctuality, Louisa Frost; drawing and mapping, Gerty Garvey.

Class IV.—Christian doctrine—First prize, Ellen Lavery; second prize, Agnes Segrief; English, Ellen Lavery; composition, Elizabeth Hayes; arithmetic, Agnes Segrief; punctuality, Mary Eller; drawing (freehand and geometry), Emily Segrief.

Class V.—Christian doctrine, Violet Ryan; English and penmanship, Lucy Devlin; calisthenics, Iris McKeegan; history and composition, Iris McKeegan; arithmetic, Lucy Devlin; reading and recitation, Rose Segrief.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Class I.—Christian doctrine, Hilda Flanagan; punctuality, Ruby Neil; arithmetic, Dorothy Grimstone and Ivy Thompson; mental arithmetic, Jessie Scott; composition, Jessie Scott; spelling, Eileen O'Connor; geography and drawing, Hilda Flanagan; object lessons, Jessie Scott; writing, Dorothy Grimstone; reading and recitation, Eileen O'Connor; general improvement, Teresa Corich.

Class II.—Christian doctrine, Emily O'Sullivan; arithmetic, Emily O'Sullivan; reading and recitation, Nita Thompson; writing, Nita Thompson; spelling and writing, Willie O'Sullivan.

The Sisters of Mercy tender their heartfelt thanks to the following donors of prizes:—Archdeacon Devoy, Rev. Father O'Shea, Mesdames Segrief, McCarthy, White, McCormick, Messrs. White, Tydeman, O'Connor, Bridge, O'Sullivan, Corrigan, Brookes.

NAPIER.

(From our own correspondent.)

SACRED HEART HIGH SCHOOL.

The annual breaking-up entertainment and distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Sacred Heart High School, Napier, took place on December 10. The numerous exhibits of paintings and needle and art work were much admired by the visitors, those of Misses Herlihy and Puffett attracting most attention. An entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental selections and recitations, was well given. A trio (six pianos and two organs) and a duet (six pianos, two organs, and five violins) received much applause. A vocal solo by Miss M. Puffett was sung with much expression.

At the close of the concert Mr. A. L. D. Fraser, M.H.R., complimented the teachers and pupils upon their great success during the past year, and the Very Rev. Dean Grogan having addressed a few kind and encouraging remarks to the pupils, Mr. Fraser distributed the prizes.

MARIST BROTHERS' SCHOOL.

The presentation of prizes to the pupils of this school was made by the Very Rev. Dean Grogan, S.M., and in addressing the boys the Rev. Dean referred to the excellent work done by the school during the past year, as evidenced by the good results of the examination held by Mr. Inspector Hill, and complimented Brother Brandan and the teaching staff on their success.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.

The pupils attending this school broke up on the 21st. A programme of 19 items, including songs and recitations, was most creditably gone through. The Very Rev. Dean Grogan, who distributed the prizes, addressed the children at some length and referred to the ability and impartiality of Inspector Hill when examining the Catholic schools, and how indebted one and all should feel to that gentleman for having in his own time so kindly consented to examine the schools in the past. A difficulty had now originated with the Board, and an intimation had been received that the Inspector would not be able to oblige them next year, but the Dean felt confident that on reflection the Board, prompted by a feeling of fair play, would be induced to renew their sanction, and that the Catholic children would not be deprived of what could only be regarded as a right.

It will be remembered that at the recent examinations the Inspector enlorged the methods of teaching adopted by Mother Ursula, who is in charge of this school, the percentages of passes being remarkably high.

A Brisbane newspaper reports the death of Mrs. Macpherson, the widow of the late Mr. Alexander Macpherson, of Fortitude Valley. The deceased lady was a native of the Scottish Highlands, and came of a family which has given a high and eminently gifted prelate to the Catholic Church, commissioned officers to the British army, and a surgeon to the royal navy. With her own children most Catholics in Brisbane are acquainted, and it would be superfluous of language to say of them anything further than that they are worthy of the good Catholic father and mother from whom they sprang. Mrs. Macpherson was a lady of sweet and gentle disposition. Her affection and unflinching interest in all that tended to the welfare, both spiritually and temporally, of her acquaintances endeared her to a large circle of friends by whom the news of her demise was received with the greatest grief.

The Catholic World.

AFRICA.—Father Ohrwalder Returns to Khartoum.—Father Ohrwalder, the Austrian missionary who was one of the Khalifa's captives, has returned to Khartoum to resume his former labours. He has had the remains of Bishop Comboni, who died in 1881, exhumed and transferred to Assouan, where they have been deposited in the Catholic cemetery.

The Presentation to Father Rousselet.—The presentation gold watch which has been forwarded by the Royal Niger Company to Father Rousselet, of the French Catholic mission in Nigeria, in recognition of his bravery in remaining at his post in Issele during the native rebellion in 1898, bears (says the *Daily Telegraph*) the following inscription:—'To the Rev. Father Rousselet, from the Royal Niger Company, as a souvenir of his Christian heroism at Issele during the native rising in 1898.'

CANADA.—An Important Celebration.—The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, one of the oldest orders of nuns in Canada, which is about to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the death of the foundress, Marguerite Bourgeoys, have prepared a highly interesting exhibit for the Paris Exhibition. The 112 convents of the Order in Canada and the United States have each contributed their quota to a collection, the most striking features of which are 17 large books containing specimens of students' work. The Sisters themselves have prepared a beautifully-bound book of 29 illuminated designs representing scenes in the life of the Venerable Mother Bourgeoys.

ENGLAND.—Demise of a Venerable Priest.—The death is announced of the Very Rev. J. W. Carlike, Canon of the Diocese of Hexham and Newcastle, and rector of St. Mary's, Stockton-on-Tees, diocese of Hexham and Newcastle. The rev. gentleman, who was a well-known and prominent figure in northern Catholic circles, was nearly eighty years of age. He had been in failing health for some time, and six months ago he had the somewhat rare experience of reading his own obituary notice in a Catholic newspaper.

Catholics and the Dreyfus Case.—The correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* in presenting Captain Dreyfus with an address of sympathy, bearing one hundred and twenty-five thousand signatures, impressed upon the Captain that 'English Catholics *en masse*' proclaimed the injustice of which he was the victim. That fact has been fully realised by Captain Dreyfus, as his reply shows:—'Undoubtedly. I know that Cardinal Vaughan, most of the Bishops and clergy—including even the English Jesuits—were on my side. My admirable counsel, M. Démange and M. Labori, were encouraged and strengthened by words from the highest judicial authorities, Protestant, Nonconformist, and Catholic. Even in France the intellectual clergy and laity, with the exceptions already made, were in good faith though over-prudent.' The last sentence is interesting (says the *New Era*), and perhaps there is just a suggestion of mild sarcasm in the adjective 'over-prudent.' But Dreyfus's remarks about his opponents were most charitable, and many Christians might take example by them.

An Honour for the O'Clery.—The O'Clery has been appointed by Royal Commission one of her Majesty's Lieutenants for the city of London.

A Rare Painting.—The hon. correspondent of the British Archaeological Society of England proposes in a letter in the *London Times* that in order to preserve a record of Signor Aglio's remarkable panoramic paintings of the Crucifixion at St. Mary's, Moorfields, which was executed directly upon the wall and therefore cannot be removed, a fund should be raised for painting a facsimile and erecting it in the first new Catholic church to be built in a style suitable to receive it. In Great Britain and the Continent there is said to be only one similar picture.

Missionaries for Uganda.—A number of Catholics assembled at St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary College, Mill Hill, London, in the early part of November to bid farewell to a band of missionaries who were about to set out for Uganda. Cardinal Vaughan presided, and among those present were Lord and Lady Brampton, Lady Northcote, Lady Herbert of Lea, the Countess of Denbigh, Lady Beaumont, Lady Codrington, and many other members of the Catholic nobility. Bishop Brindle, who preached, said great bravery had, no doubt, been displayed by the British soldiers in South Africa, but it must be remembered that they had a reward in this world for the prowess which they displayed, whereas the missionary who went out to foreign lands was at least equally brave, but he had no hope of reward and would probably never be heard of again. At the conclusion of the ceremony the clergy and congregation kissed the feet of the departing missionaries.

Death of Lady Margaret Howard.—Referring to the death of Lady Margaret Howard, which occurred on November 10, the *Catholic Times* says:—'The sincere sympathy of the Catholics of this country will go out to the Duke of Norfolk in the loss he has suffered by the death of his youngest sister, Lady Margaret Howard. The state of her health prevented her taking much part in the functions of society, for which, indeed, Lady Margaret had little taste; but whenever there was a good work to be helped, grief to be assuaged, or hope and comfort to be brought back to afflicted hearts, her ladyship, in a quiet and unostentatious way, was ever ready with succour and consolation. In the neighbourhood of Arundel, where she spent most of her years, Lady Margaret was regarded by the people as a ministering angel, and her loss will be deeply deplored by all the inhabitants there, without distinction of creed. Among the members of the family who were present when

the end came were the Duke of Norfolk, Lady Mary Howard, Lady Edmund Talbot, Dr. Edward and Lady Philippa Stewart, and several others. To the Duke of Norfolk Lady Margaret's death will be a sad and severe blow, for between him and his youngest sister there was a strong and deep love, and what leisure he enjoyed was generally spent in her society, and in discussing with her and aiding the various Catholic religious and philanthropic movements in which she was interested.

The Funeral of Miss Florence Marryat.—The funeral of the late Miss Florence Marryat (Mrs. Francis Lean) took place on November 2. A *Requiem* Mass, celebrated by the Rev. W. Quaife, at the Church of Our Lady, Grove Road, London, was attended by a number of the deceased's friends, including Mr. and Mrs. George Grossmith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A'Beckett, and Mrs. T. Shairp. The interment subsequently took place at Kensal Green Cemetery, in the grave wherein lie the remains of her daughter.

FRANCE.—Freedom of Instruction.—President Loubet has the courage of his opinions, and he is not ashamed, as public men in France very often are, to observe religious practices. On the Feast of All Saints he attended Mass with his officials. But for all that (says the *Catholic Times*) it appears that the Government intends to make the attack on the Church of which there have been rumours for some time past. The *Siccle*, which is in a position to obtain correct information, states that the Council of Ministers have drawn up an educational scheme which will have an important bearing on the future of the Catholic schools. Under the pretext that it is necessary for the State to exercise control over the institutions in which education is given, the Council has decided that all who aspire to discharge the functions of public teachers must spend some years in a State school and must hold a special certificate. The main object is to bring the teaching members of religious Communities under the authority of the State. If such a project has been agreed upon it will, no doubt, be strongly resisted.

Religious Liberty in France.—Months ago we predicted (says the *Catholic Times*) that as soon as the Dreyfus imbroglio was settled, an outburst of persecution would fall on the French Church. Signs are not wanting that the storm is at hand. Already the Budget Committee has voted to suppress the Embassy at the Vatican and suspend the salaries of 35 bishops and 7000 curates—on the ground that these particular benefices are not contemplated by the Concordat. In all probability the Chamber will reject the recommendation of the Budget Committee; but at any rate the mere recommendation is not without its usefulness as a warning of what may be close upon the French clergy. If what we hear may be relied upon, there are signs that the clergy themselves are growing weary of enforced subservience to the State. They are beginning to sigh for those larger liberties which an infidel Government dreads them possessing. That Government will not let the Church escape from its clutches. It might be better if it would. For a few years, no doubt, the Church would suffer; but after a while Catholics would recognise their duty, rally to the support of their pastors, and show to the world that France was still not behind any other European country.

ITALY.—The Catholic Associations and the Pope.—The Catholic associations of Italy are organising a grand demonstration of filial devotion towards the Holy Father on the occasion of his ninety-first birthday, which will be celebrated by a solemn thanksgiving service in St. Peter's. The Pontiff has expressed his intention of receiving the associations in the Vatican basilica.

ROME.—A Memorial of the Year of Jubilee.—It is announced that, as a memorial of the year of jubilee, the Pope has directed the well-known medalist and engraver, Signor Bianchi, to strike a commemorative medal. This medal will be struck in three metals—gold, silver, and bronze. The gold medals are intended for rulers of states and the cardinals of the Holy Church; those in silver will be given to archbishops, bishops, and other distinguished personages—men of letters, notable artists, and those who have deserved well of the Church. The bronze medals will be very numerous and will probably be given in gift to pilgrims and others, and will also, in all likelihood, be put on sale. On one side of the medal will be the effigy of Leo XIII., on the other a Latin inscription relating to the jubilee.

The Holy Year.—A cable message from Rome under date December 25, states that his Holiness the Pope has inaugurated the Holy Year, and personally held services in connection with the ceremony. These included the opening of the holy door at St. Peter's. The service extended over three hours and a half. Three thousand persons were invited to be present.

The English Residents and the Westminster Cathedral.—A Rome correspondent writes:—'A subscription has been opened among the members of the English colony here towards the new Cathedral of Westminster. A large sum has already been collected.'

SCOTLAND.—The Protection of Children.—One of the most conspicuous figures at the annual meeting of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, held in the Merchants' Hall, Glasgow, was that of his Grace Archbishop Eyre.

The Holy Father and Scotland.—Mr. Arthur P. Arnott, writing from Rome under date, October 24, to a Scottish contemporary says:—'At an audience given yesterday by the Pope to a party of pilgrims, I happened to be the only Scotchman of the number. When I was presented to him, the Holy Father said a few words expressive of his interest in my country, and then, laying his hand on my head, he added: "In you I bless all Scotland, and all the Scottish people." I am urged by my friends here to communicate these words, in some way, to Scottish Catholics and others, to whom, indeed, they are in some sort a message.'

Friends at Court.

GLEANINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S CALENDAR.

(Written for the N.Z. TABLET.)

- January 7, Sunday.—Within octave of Epiphany.
 " 8, Monday.—St. Pega, Virgin.
 " 9, Tuesday.—St. Adrian, O.S.B., Abbot.
 " 10, Wednesday.—Ven. Thomas Reynolds and Bartholomew Roe, Martyrs.
 " 11, Thursday.—St. Gildas, Abbot.
 " 12, Friday.—St. Arcadius, Martyr.
 " 13, Saturday.—St. Kentigern, Bishop.

VENERABLE THOMAS REYNOLDS AND BARTHOLOMEW ROE, MARTYRS.

The mild and gentle character of Charles I. along with the influence of his Catholic consort, Henrietta Maria, caused a temporary cessation of the bloody scenes of persecution which had disgraced the reigns of the two preceding monarchs. It was, in fact, the king's unwillingness to sign the death warrants of convicted priests which formed one of the most common causes of complaint on the part of the Parliament, and helped to embitter the dispute which led to his dethronement. It is no wonder, therefore, that when the reins of government fell into the hands of the popular leaders, a fresh outbreak of persecution took place, and the barbarities of former years were renewed. Accordingly we find that the year 1641 was marked by the execution of several priests for pure matters of religion, which were construed by the cruel laws of Elizabeth into the crime of treason. Among these glorious martyrs the Venerable Thomas Reynolds (whose real name was Green) and Bartholomew Roe were conspicuous for their learning and piety, as well as for the courage and constancy with which they endured a long imprisonment and a cruel death for their Divine Master. The former was a secular priest, a native and student of Oxford, who, being converted to the Faith, was educated for the priesthood abroad; while the latter, Father Roe, was a member of the Benedictine Order, and belonged to a respectable family in Suffolk. His conversion from the Established Church was brought about by a singular providence of God.

While pursuing his studies at Cambridge it chanced that Mr. Roe, during a visit which he paid to St. Albans, heard speak of a certain Catholic recusant who was there imprisoned. Feeling assured that he would easily be able to convince him of the absurdities of the Romish doctrine, he paid a visit to the gaol, and entered into conversation with him on the subject of religion. To his surprise he found the prisoner, though only a mechanic, quite able to defend his faith, and even to press him closely on certain matters of dispute. The consequence was that he began to feel uneasy about his own position, and, being thoroughly sincere, lost no time in consulting books and conferring with Catholic priests on the subjects in question. Being at length assured of the faith, he quitted the university and retired to Flanders, where he was received into the Church and embraced the religious state in the Order of St. Benedict. Soon after he was ordained priest, Father Roe was sent by his superiors on the English mission, where, by his zealous preaching and frequent conferences with Protestants, he effected many conversions. After some time he fell into the hands of the pursuivants and was committed to prison, where he suffered great hardships. Being released through the mediation of the Spanish ambassador, he was sent into exile, but soon returned to England. After two years he was again apprehended at St. Albans, and having been sent to London he was committed to the Fleet. There he remained for 17 years, enjoying at times a certain degree of liberty, which enabled him to devote himself to the duties of the ministry.

Being at length arraigned by order of Parliament, he was transferred to Newgate, and brought up at the New Bailey on the charge of exercising his priestly office. Upon the evidence of a fallen Catholic he was found guilty and condemned to death. Upon the morning of his execution he had the consolation of celebrating Mass in the prison at an early hour, a privilege enjoyed also by the companion of his martyrdom, Father Reynolds. The latter was far advanced in years, being about 80 years old, and was executed in virtue of a sentence passed upon him 14 years previously. He was a man of remarkable meekness and gentleness, beloved alike by Protestants and Catholics. During the journey to Tyburn the two priests took the opportunity of making their last confessions to one another and receiving absolution.

Upon their arrival at Tyburn, Father Reynolds addressed the people, assuring them that though he had lived in England as a priest for 40 years, no word of treason had ever passed his lips, nor had such a thought ever entered his breast. While he was thus speaking, his companion employed himself in reconciling to God two of the convicts who were to suffer with them, and who afterwards died with every token of sincere repentance. He then began in his turn to speak to the people, but, being interrupted by the sheriff, asked permission to put to him a single question, namely, whether in case he conformed to the Established Church he would undertake that his life would be spared. 'That will I,' replied the sheriff promptly, 'and I will answer for your life with my own.' 'See, then,' said Father Roe, turning to the people, 'why it is that I am come to die, and whether my religion be not my only treason.' Having mounted the cart, the two confessors kissed devoutly the ropes, which they then placed about their necks, and recited alternately the psalm *Miserere*. This they continued along with other prayers until the cart was drawn away, and their happy souls were released from their earthly prison. They were permitted to hang until they were dead, when their bodies were cut down and dismembered. Meanwhile the people pressed round eager to dip cloths in the blood of the martyrs, or to carry off some portion of their precious relics. They suffered on January 21, A.D. 1641.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

Local Director, J. T. WRIGHT Esq. (Messrs. Wright, Stephenson and Co.)

This Old-Established Company accepts

FIRE RISKS on buildings and Contents of every description, also on grain in field.

MARINE RISKS on Wool from sheep's back to London, and on goods shipped coastwise or to any port in the world.

GUARANTEE RISKS Insuring the fidelity of persons in positions of trust.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE COLONY
 Further information to be had from any of the Company's Representatives.

Head Offices for New Zealand NO. 5 BOND STREET

JAMES EDGAR,
 Manager for New Zealand.

STEAM ARTESIAN WELL SINKER

House and Sanitary Plumber. Hot and Cold Water Services. Founder and General Engineer. Maker of the Celebrated Titan Steel Windmill. Creamery and Butter Factory Machinery. Contractor to the Central Dairy Company. Pumps, Pipes, Rams, Gasfittings, etc., etc., fixed at Lowest Rates. Estimates and Plans on Application.

THOMAS DANKS,

Providence Works, Lichfield street, Christchurch, N.Z.

THE LATEST PAMPHLET TO READ.

"The Church and Commerce, Industry, Sciences, and Arts,"

Illustrating in a striking and most interesting manner that the Catholic Church has at all times been the mother of all the factors of true civilisation.

Written by the VERY REV. FATHER LE MENANT DES CHESNAIS, S.M., V.G. Price - 6d.

We have also a number of

"OUT OF THE MAZE,"

by the same author. Price - 6d.

Copies may be had by sending postal notes or stamps to

J. MURRAY, TABLET Office.

CITY HOTEL, DUNEDIN.



Having LEASED my HOTEL to Messrs. J. J. CONNOR and J. T. HARRIS, I have to THANK the PATRONS of the 'City' for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE; and in bespeaking a Continuance of the same for my successors I feel quite satisfied that the reputation the Hotel has enjoyed will be fully maintained under their Management.

J. F. NIXON

WITH reference to the above, we feel that it is hardly necessary to assure our Friends and the Patrons of the 'City' that no effort will be spared on our part to merit the Patronage so liberally bestowed on our esteemed predecessor.

J. J. CONNOR,
 J. T. HARRIS,

Proprietors

TWO WELLERS TOBACCO

Made from Extra Choice MATURED SUN-CURED LEAF. Gives a pleasant, cool smoke. Try it and it will give you satisfaction

NOONDAY OIL
 BRIGHT, CLEAR, STEADY LIGHT.

Insist upon having NOONDAY.

THE Leading House in CHRISTCHURCH for Drapery, Mantles, and Underclothing

BEATH AND CO

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Now Coming to Hand.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES

New Goods.
New Goods.
New Goods.
New Goods.
New Goods.
New Goods.

Men's Clothing.
Boys' and Youths' Clothing.
Men's Hats.
Men's Ties.
Men's Shirts.

N.Z. CLOTHING FACTORY.

Branches throughout the Colony.

THE ACME OF PERFECTION

MULTIFLEX

DUNLOP TYRES

Are pronounced by Experts to even Excel their Tyres of the past.

The DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO. of AUSTRALASIA. Ltd.

128, LICHFIELD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

And at Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Perth and Brisbane.

J. F. WILSON,

DENTIST

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE, Tangye's Gas and Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Hydraulic Machinery, Jacks, Pulley Blocks, etc.

FOR SALE, Tangye's Centrifugal also Duplex Pumps; on water, 500gal. to 4,000gal. pumps.

QUOTATIONS given and Indents executed for all classes of Tangye's and other machinery. R. B. Denniston and Co., Stuart street.

JAMES SHAND AND CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

209 HEREFORD STREET

CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.

JOHNSTONE'S INFLUENZA REMEDY

SYMPTOMS OF INFLUENZA: Chills, followed by feverishness; dry, tormenting cough; vomiting and retching; fulness of the head, with severe headache; swelling of the tonsils, with difficulty of swallowing, intense prostration; dragging pains in the limbs and soreness all over the body. The symptoms may be varied or complicated with bronchitis or other lung complaints.

1s 6d Bottles.

To allay the coughing my ICELAND MOSS SYRUP should be taken along with this remedy, and during convalescence the QUININE and IRON ELIXIR restores my appetite and strength.

Prepared only by
THOMAS JOHNSTONE,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST
MANSE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Irish News.

CAVAN.—Re-union of Cavan Men in Glasgow.—The annual re-union of Cavan men in Glasgow took place during the first week in November. The Bishop of Kilmore was to have presided, but was unable to fulfil the engagement. The Vicar-General, the Very Rev. Father Finnegan, did duty for him, and was supported by the Rev. Father McGurrin (another Kilmore priest), the Rev. T. P. O'Reilly, M.R., St. Alphonsus, and the Rev. Fathers O'Driscoll and McMenenny, St. Patrick's, Glasgow. Father Finnegan gave an interesting sketch of the Church's history in Ireland, and short addresses were also delivered by Fathers McGurrin and O'Reilly.

CORK.—Death of a Venerable Ecclesiastic.—Many will learn with very deep regret of the death of the Right Rev. Mgr. Maguire, P.P., of St. Finbars, Cork, an old and much-respected Irish ecclesiastic. Death supervened after an operation which he underwent in London. Mgr. Maguire was a native of Cork, where he laboured long and zealously, and brother of the late Mr. John Francis Maguire, M.P. for that city, who years ago took a leading part in Irish politics, was the author of a life of Pius IX. under the title *Rome and its Ruler*, and proprietor and editor of the *Cork Examiner*. Mgr. Maguire resembled his distinguished brother in a ready command of fluent and forcible oratory. He was an earnest, practical, and convincing preacher, and full of the missionary spirit which has always characterised the Irish Church. At the time of the Crimean War he volunteered his services as an army chaplain, went through the entire campaign, administering spiritual consolation to dying and wounded soldiers, often under circumstances of grave personal peril, and on his return had a private audience of the Pope.

DOWN.—Honouring a Venerable Priest.—Sunday, November 12, was a red-letter day in the history of Catholicism in Banbridge. The old town (says the *Irish Weekly*) was the scene of an extremely interesting ceremonial, of which the chief figure was the venerable and universally esteemed parish priest, the Very Rev. John O'Brien, V.F. For forty years Father O'Brien has laboured unceasingly among a loyal and devoted people, and gained not only the affection and love of his own parishioners, but the hearty goodwill of all classes of people of other denominations. Fifty years ago Father O'Brien began his priestly career in Newry, and not a few of the Catholics of the gallant old frontier town travelled on Sunday to Banbridge to join in the honour paid him. For the last forty years he has been unwearied in his ministrations to the Catholic people in Banbridge, and his labours have borne abundant fruit in the spiritual and temporal domain. Last year when the venerable priest celebrated his sacerdotal golden jubilee his parishioners approached him with a view to the presentation of a testimonial. Father O'Brien declined any personal gift whatever, and the good people then diverted their attention to presenting their beautiful church with a splendid organ, which will remain as a permanent memorial of the good priest's work and worth. In an appropriate address to Father O'Brien, his people refer to his services in words of the kindest and tender import. Past and present, they aver in very eloquent words, they have at all times known Father O'Brien as 'an exemplary pastor to your flock, a kindly consoler to those in grief or trouble, an energetic, faithful, and arduous worker in your high calling, an earnest and able exponent of our faith, and a patriotic son of our common fatherland.'

DUBLIN.—Trinity College Historical Society.—The opening meeting of the 130th session of the Trinity College Historical Society, at which the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Ashbourne, presided, took place on Wednesday, November 1. The subject of the inaugural address, which was delivered by the auditor, Mr. Ernest Victor Longworth, was 'The Present State of Ireland.' The paper dwelt principally on the encouragement of Irish agriculture and industries, and the auditor based his hopes for the future of Ireland on the fact that now, at last, the people of Ireland were taking their welfare into their own hands. Many men had been working silently for years in the direction of economic reform, and it was chiefly to the success of Mr. Horace Plunkett's movement for the introduction of co-operation amongst the farmers and the establishment of agricultural banks that induced Mr. Gerald Balfour to introduce his Agriculture and Industries Bill, which has received the sanction of Parliament. The speaker dealt with his difficult subject in a masterly and skilful manner, steering clear of politics with much dexterity. The other contributors to the discussion, who were Mr. Horace Plunkett, Rev. T. A. Finlay, S.J., Mr. Justice Ross, Mr. Brereton Barry, and Lord Ashbourne, admirably acquitted themselves, and throughout the interest of the audience was not allowed to flag for a moment. In the course of his able and practical speech the Rev. T. A. Finlay stated that it was a matter of much importance that those who by their intellectual position were capable of influencing public opinion in Ireland should occupy themselves with the present problem of Irish economic life, for an Irish system of successfully organised industry was the most pressing need of the nation, and without it the Irish, as a nation, could never flourish.

Death of a Popular Lady.—Widespread sympathy is felt for Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., in the bereavement which he has suffered through the death of his wife. Mrs. Sullivan was greatly esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

Retirement of Professor Mahaffy.—The impending retirement of Professor Mahaffy from the Chair of Ancient History in Trinity College is announced. The professor has filled the position for thirty years. The retirement takes place in February.

Death of a Well-known Publisher.—The death is announced of Mr. Charles Eason, the senior member of the well-known publishing firm of Messrs Eason and Son. The deceased was highly respected by all classes in Dublin, where he resided for nearly half a century and built up a splendid business, which is now managed by his sons. His high character and spotless integrity were the admiration of all who knew him.

Death of a Venerable Religious.—Death has deprived the Dominican Nuns, Cabra, of Mother de Ricci Maher, who for over fifty years was a valued member of the Community and was beloved by all with whom she came in contact. Deceased was born in 1824 at Donore House, Bagnalstown, County Carlow. In 1842 she entered the Dominican Novitiate, in 1843 was professed. While a young nun she was elected Prioress of the institution for deaf and dumb girls, to the furtherance of which she devoted her whole life and with great results.

GALWAY.—St. Colman's Church, Gort.—The interest with which the people of Gort, County Galway, regard the completion of their church was evidenced by the large numbers who assembled on Wednesday, November 1, to witness the unveiling of the beautiful new shrines in the sacred edifice. The ceremonies were performed after High Mass by his Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. McCormack, Bishop of the diocese, who preached an eloquent sermon in which he referred to all that had been so successfully done in extending, completing, and beautifying the church. Few churches in Ireland could boast a larger number of charitable presentations, which in beauty of design and execution were worthy of the first church in the country. In conclusion, his Lordship earnestly appealed to the people to be true to their usual generosity and to help their enlightened and energetic pastor to clear off the debt which had been incurred in the various improvements of their church so that the opening century might see them entirely free from the burden which now weighed on their sacred building.

KERRY.—The O'Connell Memorial Church.—The Very Rev. Canon O'Riordan, of Cahirciveen, left Queenstown on November 19 for America. He intends to make a lecturing tour through the States, his subject being the life and character of O'Connell. The proceeds will go towards the completion of the O'Connell Memorial Church. It is to be hoped that the Canon's zealous efforts will win much practical sympathy for the work of completing the fine church, the erection of which was commenced by the late Canon Brosnan.

Lord Castlerosse Disfranchised.—It is said that owing to the disfranchisement of Lord Castlerosse at the recent Revision Sessions in Killarney his Lordship is now disqualified to act on the County Council, and he will be compelled to retire immediately.

TYRONE.—The Strabane Guardians and the Sisters of Mercy.—The action taken by the Strabane Guardians in deciding to grant permission to the Sisters of Mercy to visit the patients in the workhouse hospital (says the *Irish Weekly*) is in strong contrast to the intolerant and bigoted action of the County Down Infirmary Board, who persist, by a specially framed order, in preventing the nuns visiting the sick of their own creed. At a recent meeting of the Strabane Guardians, on the question being brought forward there was some attempt at opposition on the part of several Protestant members. It is pleasing to learn that this unworthy course was not persisted in, and that finally Mr. McCaffrey's motion was agreed to in an amended form. By the way, it is a curious fact that the majority of the members of the Down Infirmary who recently voted against the admission of the Sisters of Mercy are military men—at any rate they bear military titles—whether they be on the retired list or on the rolls of the gallant militia battalions matters not. Yet, while these sons of Mars at home are not ashamed to display their intolerance of the nuns the British military authorities at the Cape are glad to accept their heroic services in the hospitals at Ladysmith and Kimberley.

WEXFORD.—Death of a Priest.—The death is reported of the Rev. David O'Hanlon Walsh, which occurred at his residence Kiltale, County Wexford, during the first week in November. The deceased clergyman was born at Knocktartin, Ballymitty, in 1844. Having pursued his preliminary studies in St. Peter's, Wexford, he went from there to the University of Louvain, where he distinguished himself at his studies. He was ordained by the late Most Rev. Dr. Furlong, and was appointed to the curacy of Caim. Father Walsh was a zealous and devoted priest, and wherever he laboured he won the warm affection of his parishioners. During the great land agitation Father Walsh played a prominent and important part. He sacrificed a beautiful home for the advancement of the people's cause. He was instrumental in securing very substantial reductions for a large number of the tenants on the Ely Estate, where his unselfish exertions will long be remembered.

A Visit from His Eminence Cardinal Logue.—His Eminence Cardinal Logue visited historic County Wexford for the first time recently, and, as might be expected, he met there with a reception which, for genuine warmth and enthusiasm, could not be surpassed even in bold Donegal, his own native county. The object of his visit was to preside at the dedication of a new church at Ballyfad, near Gorey, which has been erected by the Very Rev. Canon O'Neill, P.P., who not only raised the funds to build the sacred edifice, but also designed and planned it himself. The Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Ferns, the Most Rev. Dr. Brownrigg, Bishop of Ossory, and a large number of distinguished ecclesiastics attended the ceremony. The dedication sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Canon Furlong, P.P., Gorey.

GENERAL.

A Prize for a Medical Essay.—The Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, offers a prize of £120 for the best essay on the

state of the medical profession, hospitals, and medical schools of Great Britain and Ireland.

Purchasing Remounts for the Army.—During the latter part of the autumn a number of Government agents connected with the War Department were in Ireland and put themselves in communication with breeders of horses and stud owners with a view of purchasing horses and mules. It is understood that several purchases of hunters, young horses, and mules were made.

A Remnant of the Penal Days.—A ward of the Irish Court of Chancery recently determined to enter the Jesuit novitiate. All important steps taken by wards of Court are recorded in minutes, which, in due course, come before the chief clerk of the Court of Chancery. When the minute in this case came before the chief clerk he attached a note stating that the Society of Jesus was an illegal body. The Lord Chancellor then declined to sign the minute, and it stands for argument in the Chancellor's Court.

The Irish Local Government Act.—In a recent issue of the *Speaker* there is an interesting article by Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde on the working of the Irish Local Government Act. In the most convincing manner he points out the fact that the gloomy forebodings of those who prophesied for the new local bodies a career of incompetence and corruption have been falsified. He shows that 'in less than six months from the inception of the Local Government Act practically every Council in Ireland has drawn up its standing orders, organised its staff, compensated retiring officials, made out its schemes for roads and rate collections, discharged the liabilities of its Grand Jury predecessor, and made arrangements for the meetings of its own body. In fine, the entire machinery of Local Government has been set up from one end of the country to the other. In no other country would a similar work have been accomplished with greater speed or with greater efficiency.' This is a splendid record for a people who are branded as unfit to manage their own affairs.

ST. MARY'S CONVENT SCHOOLS, NELSON.

Mr. Trask, the retiring Mayor, distributed the prizes to the pupils of St. Mary's Convent Schools, Nelson, on the occasion of the breaking-up for the Christmas holidays. Among those present were the Very Rev. Dean Mahoney, the Mayor-elect, Judge Robinson, Mr. T. Maginnity. Mr. Graham, M.H.R., sent an apology for his unavoidable absence. Prior to the distribution of the prizes the pupils and some of the Orphanage children gave a very creditable entertainment. The latter sang a couple of choruses, and the former went through the following programme:—Duet (four pianos and organ), Misses E. Kelly, Curran, Clark, G. Clark, Duncan, Turner, Louisson, Armstrong (organ), Miss Eden; chorus, senior pupils (Select School); maypole dance, Misses Armstrong, Gapper, Moore, and Leighton; recitation, Misses Gibbs and M. McMahon; duet (four pianos), Misses Mercer, Floyd, Courtier, Richards, Wimssett, Light, F. Clark, and Vaughan; vocal duet, Misses Eden and Kelly; duet (two violins), Misses Gibbs and M. Kelly; song and chorus, Ivy Waters and junior pupils (Select School); solo (three pianos and organ), Misses Eden, Egan, Moynihan (organ), Miss Kelly; recitation, Misses Louisson, V. Higgins, McMahon, and Curran; chorus (bary accompanist, Miss E. Wimssett), senior pupils; quartette (piano, violin, organ, and harp), Misses Kelly (piano), M. Kelly (violin), Eden (organ), E. Light (harp); Columbian drill, young ladies; duet (four pianos), Misses Kelly, Eden, Armstrong, Moynihan, Capper, Egan, Hailes and Moore. The Columbian dance by sixteen gaily dressed girls carrying fans was a very dainty performance, and provided a spectacular effect that was much admired.

In calling upon Mr. Trask (says the *Colonist*) to distribute the prizes, the Very Rev. Dean Mahoney said that it was the tenth occasion of the kind at which Mr. Trask had presided, and he took occasion to thank the Mayor for the interest he had always displayed in the St. Mary's institutions, and to compliment him upon his services to the city. The Mayor-elect, Mr. Joseph Harley, he was proud to say, was at one time a St. Mary's schoolboy, and he had no doubt that Mr. Harley would carry out the duties of his office as efficiently as his predecessor. He also mentioned the fact that Mr. Graham, M.H.R., was at one time a pupil at St. Mary's, and stated his pride in the fact of the two gentlemen named having been past pupils.

The Mayor said that it was with great pleasure that he once more presided at the prize-giving. He was now much better acquainted with those managing the town and Stoke institutions than he was nine years ago, and he was more impressed with the excellent management and good results, of which there had been demonstration in the programme just concluded. He considered the institutions a credit to the Rev. Mother Superior, her assistants, Dean Mahoney, and the Brothers at Stoke. Continuing, he said that there was no secrecy about the conduct of the institutions. The schools were inspected and examined by the Board Inspectors, and the Government Audit Department examined the books, etc., of the Orphanages, and the auditor, Mr. Pope, was present, and could bear testimony to the admirable management. Mr. Trask spoke in terms of admiration of the late Father Garin, and the present manager, Dean Mahoney, and hoped that when the time should arrive his successor would be an equally good man. Regarding the Rev. Mother Superior, he spoke of the fact of this lady being selected from the whole of New Zealand to represent the Colony at a Missions Conference in France as a great compliment to herself and the place.

District-Judge Robinson and Mr. J. A. Harley (Mayor-elect) expressed their pleasure at being present, and congratulated the Rev. Mother and the Sisters on the continued success of the schools.

The following is the prize list:—

ST. MARY'S SELECT SCHOOL.

Good conduct.—Rosie Miller 1, Isabel Oldershaw 2. Amiability and politeness, Ada Harling 1, Iney Louisson 2; diligence, deportment and physical drill, M. Waters; Christian doctrine, Vivian Higgins 1, Kathleen Stapp 2; regular attendance, Florrie Stapp 1, Grace Seymour 2; general proficiency, Bridget Lally.

Sixth Class.—First composition, science and geography, M. McMahon; first grammar, reading and highest number of marks, G. Gapper; general improvement, E. Kelly.

Fifth Class.—First arithmetic and second composition, V. Frost; first composition and second reading, M. Devery; first reading, second arithmetic and highest number of marks, F. Stapp; application, Amy Tomlinson; general progress, E. Gunderson, D. Gardener.

Fourth Class.—First arithmetic, Elma Pahl; first composition and second reading, Rosie Young; first reading and recitation, Iney Louisson; general progress, Rosie Wilson 1, Nettie Hayden 2.

Third Class.—Highest number of marks, Marjory Mercer; first reading and recitation, Vivian Higgins; first arithmetic and second reading, May Reid; first geography and second spelling, Sylvia Lockyer; first composition and tables, Fannie Martin; first history and spelling, Eileen Frank; first writing and application, Nina Constable; general improvement, Grace Woodward, Minnie Friend; general improvement and sewing, —McDonough, Lucy Berry, Ruby Sowman, Katie Conway, Mary McNamara, May Kelly, and Katie Burke.

Second Class.—First geography and highest number of marks Isabel Oldershaw; first mental arithmetic and recitation, Ivy Waters; first spelling and second arithmetic, Ethel Saunders; first composition, Kathleen Stapp; first reading, writing, and second composition, Nellie O'Brien; second arithmetic and tables, Vera Armstrong; second reading and spelling, Grace Seymour; second geography and tables, Jessie Woodward; application, Elsie Way.

First Standard.—General improvement, Dora McNamara; writing, dictation, and sewing, Isabella Seymour; reading, writing, and sewing, Rita Armstrong; second reading and composition, Clara Stapp; drawing, Dora McNamara 1, Mary O'Donald 2; regular attendance and spelling, Minnie Burke.

Preparatory Class.—Good conduct, Emma Way; catechism, Katie Burke; amiability, Amelda Hayden; transcription, Eileen Kelly; reading and spelling, Monica O'Brien; copying and tables, Flora Saunders; general improvement, Johanna Hannigan; transcription and counting, Irene Stapp; tables and writing, Dorothy Waters; first copying, Ruby Saunders and Nelly Fielding.

First singing, May McMahon; second singing, Florrie Stapp; first Mount Mellick embroidery Katie Ward, second Mabel Waters, third Marjory Mercer, fourth Katie Burke; first fancy work, Bridget Lally, second Ada Harling; first plain sewing and drawn thread, Mabel Waters, second Rosie Miller, third Ethel Saunders; first music, Marjory Mercer, second Nellie O'Brien, third Josephine McDonough; devotedness and attention to class, Katie Ward.

SACRED HEART HIGH SCHOOL.

Good conduct, Hedeveg Gibbs, Ada Ladley and Edith Frank; Christian doctrine, Trixie Seymour 1, Mary Clarke 2; amiability and politeness, Doris Lightfoot, Laura Tatton, Ivy Moore, Mary Connell; diligence, Hedeveg Gibbs, L. Warne, Ada Ladley, Flora McCarthy, H. Leighton, M. Harris, and Mary Clarke.

Civil Service Class.—Euclid, composition, second geography, algebra and physiology, H. Gibbs. Arithmetic, algebra, second Euclid, Cecilia Arnold. Physiology and composition, Lavina Warne. English and geography, Ada Ladley. Euclid and second arithmetic, May Egan. Second arithmetic, Bridget Kelling. History, science and arithmetic, Hilda Kuapp.

Sixth and Seventh Classes.—Geography, Ivy Waters; English and arithmetic, Trixie Seymour; second English, second reading and history, Constance Armstrong; reading and recitation, Doris Lightfoot; general progress, Chrissie Duncan; drawing, Maggie Kelly.

Fifth Class.—Arithmetic, second geography, and reading, Muriel Seymour; second reading, geography, and writing, Mary Clarke; general improvement, Gladys Moynihan; arithmetic, second geography, and writing, Muriel Seymour; second geography, reading, and writing, Mary Clarke; general improvement, Gladys Moynihan.

Fourth Class.—Arithmetic, Teresa Curran; writing, Ellen Wimssett; reading and recitation, Eva Light; geography, Gertie Clark.

Third Class.—Reading and spelling, Ivy Seymour; arithmetic and English, Mary Connell; writing, Frances Clark; second English, Emile Courtier.

Second Class.—Reading and spelling, Martha Harris; arithmetic, Kitty Connell; writing, Edith Frank; drawing, Eileen Andrews; general application, Alice Andrews.

First Class.—Reading, Gwendoline Boundy; arithmetic, Gwendoline Frank; writing, Doris Roughton; spelling, Ivy Crisp; drawing, Gertie Harris; general improvement, Winnie Betts.

Drawing (crayon), Eva Gapper; oil painting, Lillie Hailes; painting (water colours), Bridget Kelly; second, Hannah Leighton.

Music (piano)—First class: first, Nellie Eden; second, May Egan; second class, Hannah Leighton; fourth class, Ivy Crisp and F. Clark. Violin: first, Maggie Kelly; second, F. McCarthy. Harp: first, Ellen Wimssett; second, Eva Light. Vocal: Bridget Kelly, L. Hailes, Doris Lightfoot, Ada Ladley.

Fancy Work.—First, Ruby Turner; second, M. Sheahan. Mount Mellick and drawn thread, H. Leighton and Ada Ladley. Plain sewing: first, Sarah Eden; second, R. Turner, Ivy Crisp and G. Frank.

Shorthand.—First, H. Leighton; second, B. Kelly.

French.—First, Hedeveg Gibbs; second, C. Arnold.

Remember . . .

That all

STERLINGS

Are Fitted with the

MORSE ROLLER-JOINT CHAIN.

Important Notice to Farmers.

Before purchasing your TURNIP SOWER, see

SAPWELL PATENT DAISY.

The Best Driller in the Market.

SAVES TIME and LABOUR,

MAKES THE DRILLS,

SOWS SEEDS and MANURE

AT ONE OPERATION.

Send for Catalogue.

Your Old Friend, the

INVINCIBLE M'CORMICK REAPER AND BINDER

Is still to the front, having

WON THE TWELVE BIG PRIZES IN FIELD COMPETITIONS IN FRANCE THIS SEASON ALREADY

MORROW, BASSETT & CO.,

Christchurch, Ashburton, Dunedin.

AGENTS ALL OVER THE COLONY

— CARD —

WE beg to notify our numerous Customers of the Change made in our TAILORING DEPARTMENT. We have now secured the Services of an Expert Cutter of wide experience, who comes to us with very high Credentials as to ability, consequently we have every confidence in recommending him, feeling sure that gentlemen will receive entire satisfaction in

FIT, STYLE and FINISH.

Our Stock of British, Colonial and Foreign Tweeds, Suitings, Vestings, &c., is replete with all the Latest and most Up-to-date productions.

SUITS TO MEASURE from £3 3s.

HERBERT, HAYNES & CO.
DUNEDIN.

RABBITSKINS.

RABBITSKINS.

EDWARD THOMAS & CO.,

LARGEST EXPORTERS OF
—RABBITSKINS—

NO COMMISSION. In the Colony.

Cash Buyer of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HAIR, HIDES, etc.
Agents for the ALBERT CHURN (Patented)

BOND STREET, DUNEDIN.

Notice of Removal.

MR. T. J. COLLINS, DENTIST,

Has removed to new premises, immediately above the Union Bank of Australia, PRINCES STREET SOUTH, and directly opposite Brown, Ewing's.

ENTRANCE next to BRISCOE AND CO.

COSSENS AND BLACK
ENGINEERS, BLACKSMITHS, MILLWRIGHTS
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS
CRAWFORD STREET DUNEDIN.

Manufacturers of Pumping and Winding Machinery, Hydraulic Mining Plant—including Hydraulic Giants, Sluice Valves, Elevator Castings, Iron and Steel Fluming, etc., etc., Dredge Tumblers Buckets, Links, Windmills, Waterwheels, Turbines, Brick and Drain Pipe Making and Wood-working Machinery, Horse Powers, Chaff Cutters, Turnip Pulpers, and all kinds of Machinery and Gearing.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

Repairs and Every Description of Engineering and Blacksmith Work Promptly Executed.

FLETCHER, HUMPHREYS & CO.,
WINE, SPIRIT, & CIDER MERCHANTS.

Also Importers of

Cigars, Cigarettes, Indian, Ceylon, and China Teas, and American Goods.

WAREHOUSE AND BONDED STORES:

CATHEDRAL SQUARE AND CHANCERY LANE

CHRISTCHURCH.

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.

P I A N O S ! N E W !

From 40 GUINEAS to 75 GUINEAS

By the BEST ENGLISH MAKERS.

Second-Hand Pianos from £16 to £28 at

HOGG'S PIANO WAREHOUSE,
ST. ANDREW STREET, DUNEDIN.

J A M E S R E I D

BREWER, BOTTLER, AND AERATED-WATER

MANUFACTURER,

QUEENSTOWN.

For **STYLISH, RELIABLE** Boots and Shoes

VISIT

H. R. MORRISON'S,

95 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

NOTE.—Shipments of the cream of the World's Markets constantly coming to hand. SEE WINDOWS.



STANDARD

THAT YOUR BOOTS ARE BRANDED ON THE HEEL

FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS

FIRST.
Boots with this Brand on the heel are Guaranteed to Fit and Wear Well.

SECOND.
On this Brand only the Very Best of Workmen are employed.

THIRD.
Only the Very Best of Materials are used in this Brand of Boots and Shoes.

FOURTH.
Farmers, Miners, and all who want to keep their feet dry, try this Brand.

FIFTH.
The "STANDARD" Brand Boots and Shoes are known from Auckland to the Bluff for sterling quality.

Commercial.

(For week ending January 3).

SHARE MARKET.

MR. J. A. CHAPMAN reports that owing to the holidays there was no business done in the share market during the past week.

PRODUCE.

London, December 27.—Fruit and dairy produce firms in Liverpool are sending a representative (Mr. Whittle) to Australia to develop trade and direct shipments of produce.

The total quantity of wheat and flour afloat for the United Kingdom is 1,620,000 quarters, and for the Continent 760,000 quarters.

Sydney, December 28.—Owing to the holidays very little is doing in the produce markets. Onions, potatoes, bran, and pollard are slightly easier.

Napier, December 28.—Messrs. Nelson Brothers have received the following cable from the C. C. and D. Company: 'Frozen meat market quite lifeless.'

London, December 28.—Wheat: Sixteen thousand quarters of Victorian (January shipment) sold at 28s 6d.

Melbourne, December 29.—Already the butter exports this year from Victoria exceed those for the whole of last year by nine and a-half million pounds.

London, December 29.—The wheat markets are quiet but steady.

Wheat.—Sixteen thousand quarters of Victorian (January shipment) sold at 28s 6d. An Australian cargo sold at 26s 3d.

Butter.—Owing to the holidays the market is unchanged, with a slight downward tendency.

London, December 31.—Frozen Meat: North Island mutton, 2 13-16d. Lamb, fair average (including Dunedin, Southland, and Wellington, and secondary Canterbury), 4½d. All other sorts are unchanged.

Hemp is firm. Good Wellington (October-December shipment) is quoted at L36 10s.

MR. F. MEENAN, King street, reports:—Wholesale price only—Oats: Good demand. Feeding, 1s 8d to 1s 9d; milling, 1s 10d to 1s 11d. Wheat: milling, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; fowls' wheat, 2s 2d to 2s 5d. Hay: ryegrass and clover, best, L3. Straw: pressed, 22s; loose, 28s. Bran: L2 15s. Pollard: L3. Flour: L6 10s to L7. Butter: best brands factory, 10d to 11d; dairy, 6d to 8d. Oatmeal: L10. Potatoes: well picked, good sample, 20s; old stock from 1s per bag. Chaff: much firmer demand; L2 5s to L2 15s. New potatoes, L5 10s, Auckland; local, 8s.

WOOL, SKINS, TALLOW, ETC.

Messrs. Stronach Bros. and Morris report as follows:—

RABBITSKINS AND SHEEPSKINS—Market very firm.

WOOL—The next sale of the season takes place on Friday, January 12th. Wool for this sale should reach us not later than Tuesday, 9th January.

HIDES—Demand keen. Prime heavy ox, 3½d to 4½d; medium, 3d to 3½d; light and inferior, 1½d to 2½d per lb.

TALLOW—Market steady. Best rendered mutton, 15s 6d to 17s; medium, 13s 6d to 15s; rough-fat, 10s 6d to 12s 6d per cwt.

London, December 29.—The Bradford wool market is dull. Common sixties, 31d; supers, 32½d.

THE CANTERBURY FROZEN MEAT COMPANY.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Canterbury Frozen Meat and Dairy Produce Export Company was held on Wednesday of last week. The report for the year states that in spite of the serious interruption to works at Belfast by the destruction by fire of the fellmongery in March, the year's operations show a satisfactory result. The profit and loss account shows a net profit of L4636 17s 8d after writing £5500 off the works for wear and tear, depreciation, and loss by fire. Of net profit L2106 6s 9d was distributed in June last by way of interim dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. The directors recommended the payment of a further 4 per cent., this making 8 per cent. for the year, which absorbs L4356 6s 9d, and leaves L280 10s 11d to carry forward to a new account. The totals of stock dealt with during the year are:—364,668 sheep, 338,434 lambs, 730 cattle, showing an increase of 121,060 head for freezing purposes on figures of last year, and a decrease of 70,476 sheep boiled down and preserved. The Fairfield works, put in operation on March 16, contributed 158,953 head to the quantity dealt with till the end of the financial year.

LATE BURNSIDE STOCK REPORT.

(Per special favour Messrs. Stronach Bros. and Morris.)

Wednesday, 5 p.m.

FAT CATTLE—228 yarded. Prices slightly easier. Best bullocks, L7 5s to L8 5s; extra prime, L9; medium, L6 to L7; best cows and heifers, L5 5s to L6 15s; medium, L4 to L5.

SHEEP—1826 penned. Prices same as last week. Best cross-bred wethers, 14s to 15s; medium, 12s 6d to 13s 9d; best ewes, 11s to 12s 6d; others, 10s to 10s 9d.

LAMBS—525 penned. Prices same as last week. Best lambs, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; other, 9s to 10s 9d.

PIGS—63 forward. Prices show no improvement. Suckers, 11s 6d to 16s; slips, 17s to 22s; porkers, 27s 6d to 36s 6d; baconers, 38s to 40s.

The firm of Messrs. Louis Gille and Co., Sydney, was honoured recently by a visit from his Eminence Cardinal Moran, who takes a keen interest in the spread of good wholesome Catholic literature, and had the kindness to call specially to inspect, and inaugurate the opening of the new Book Department recently fitted up at great cost by this enterprising firm. His Eminence encouraged the spread of the publications of the Catholic Truth Society, of which over 30,000 copies have passed through the hands of the firm since they embarked in the Catholic book trade about five years back. Although comparatively so recent since they started in the book line they have now, without doubt, by far the largest stock of Catholic books in the Australasian colonies, a whole three-story building being now occupied by their various book departments, embracing liturgical, devotional controversial, prayer, school and premium books, &c., carefully selected from the catalogues of over 80 English, Irish, American, French, German, and Belgian publishers. It is now over 13 years since Louis Gille and Co., whose head house is in Lyons, France, established their Australian branch in Sydney under the patronage of his Eminence, and during this period the business has increased by leaps and bounds, until to-day their customers total over 1500, while considerably more than a thousand churches, convent chapels, &c., have been furnished by the firm.

Lieutenant Galloway, of the Natal Volunteers, who was reported missing after the fight near Ladysmith, is the Son of Sir Michael Galloway, Chief Justice of Natal. Sir Michael is an Irishman, and was called to the Irish Bar in 1853. He went to the Munster circuit for some time, but subsequently left for Natal, where he was Attorney-General from 1857 to 1890, when he was appointed Chief Justice.

The Waverley Bicycle.

Send for beautiful illustrated Catalogue and learn all about this handsome and easy running wheel.

WAVERLEY CYCLE DEPOT, 217 Colombo St., Christchurch and John Orr and Co., Ashburton.

"Tested Seeds." New Supplies.

HOWDEN AND MONCRIEFF,
SEEDSMEN AND NURSERYMEN,
51 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Grass Seeds—Ryegrasses, machine dressed, off old pasture.
Italian Ryegrass. Cocksfoot. Chewing's Fescue.
Timothy.

Clovers—Cowgrass, Colonial and Imported. White. Red. Alsyke.
Trefoil.

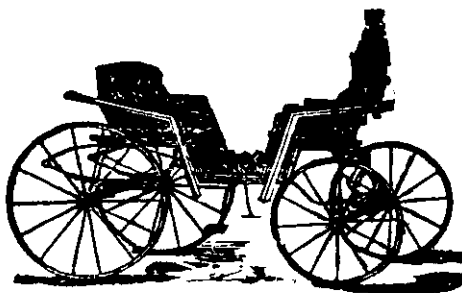
Turnip Seeds—*Swarzes*: Champion. Elephant. Monarch.
Webb's Imperial. Tail's Best of All. Webb's
Giant King. *Yellows*: Aberdeen Green Top.
Aberdeen Purple Top. Romney Marsh (our strain
gave very great satisfaction last Season). Fosterton
Hybrid. *Whites*: Devon Greystone. Lincoln
Red Globe.

— Samples and Prices on Application. —

DUNEDIN CARRIAGE FACTORY,

Princes street South, Dunedin.

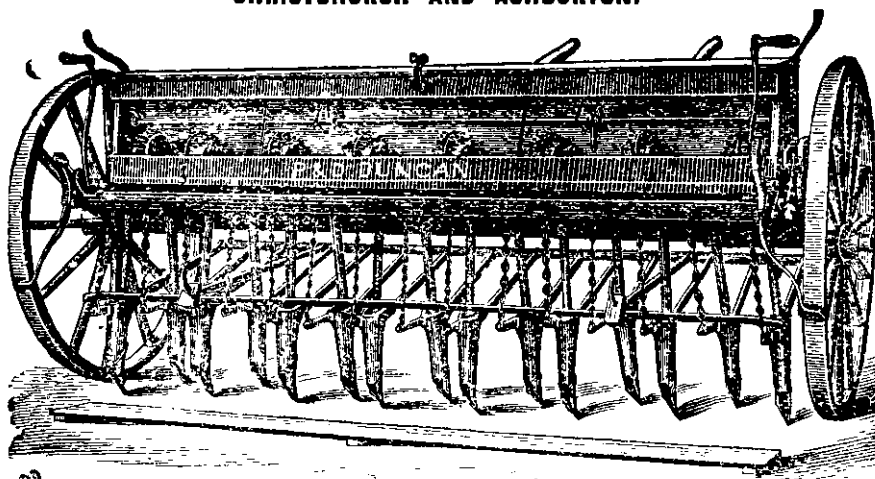
HORDERN & WHITE



Have now on hand
Single and Double
Buggies, Station
Waggon, Waggon-
ettes, Spring
Carts, etc. First
award for Carriages
at New Zealand and
South Seas Exhibi-
tion, 1889-90.

P. & D. DUNCAN, LTD.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS,
CHRISTCHURCH AND ASHBURTON.



Manufacturers of Agriculture Implements and Machinery, sole manufacturers of
Duncan's Patent Drills, with Fertiliser Attachments; Duncan's Patent Spring Tine
Cultivator, with Seeder Attachment; Duncan's Patent Disc Harrows; Duncan's
Patent Stubble and Multi-furrow Ploughs, etc. Agents for Marshall, Sons and Co.'s
Threshing Machinery.

The CLEVELAND.

A BICYCLE of HONEST VALUE

Perfection is attained simply by not resting on Past
Achievements as Final.

The ROVER.

The PIONEER of the PRESENT DAY CYCLE.

Write for Catalogues to the Sole Agents—

MASON, STRUTHERS AND CO.,
CHRISTCHURCH.

JAMES BARRIE,

THE BAZAAR (next Wilson Bros.),
STAFFORD ST., TIMARU

FANCY GOODS IMPORTER, FRUITERER,
and CONFECTIONER.

Picture Framing on Shortest Notice.

The best assorted stock of Fancy Goods,
Confectionery, &c., in South Canterbury.

WE WISH TO DRAW THE SPECIAL
ATTENTION OF FARMERS
To the

**LIGHT-RUNNING PLANO
BINDER.**

THIS Machine is fitted with the simplest
knotter, which has the fewest parts of
any machine on the market, and for light-
ness of draft it cannot be equalled.
Do not purchase elsewhere before seeing
this favourite Machine.

Trials will be given in your district.

TOTHILL, WATSON & CO., AGENTS,
INVERCARGILL.

**UNION STEAM SHIP
COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND
LIMITED**

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

LYTTELTON and WELLINGTON—

Flora	Fri., Jan. 5	3 p.m. D'din
Waihora	Tues., Jan. 9	2.30 p.m. tr'n
Talune	Thurs., Jan. 11	2.30 p.m. tr'n

NAPIER, GISBORNE and AUCKLAND—

Flora	Fri., Jan. 5	3 p.m. D'din
Waihora	Tues., Jan. 23	2.30 p.m. tr'n

SYDNEY, via WELLINGTON—

Talune	Thurs., Jan. 11	2.30 p.m. tr'n
Monowai	Thurs., Jan. 18	2.30 p.m. tr'n

SYDNEY via AUCKLAND—

Waihora	Tues., Jan. 9	2.30 p.m. tr'n
Mararoa	Tues., Jan. 23	2.30 p.m. tr'n

MELBOURNE via BLUFF and HOBART—
Tarawera Mon., Jan. 8 2.30 p.m. tr'n

**WESTPORT via TIMARU, AKAROA,
LYTTELTON, and WELLINGTON.**

Cargo only.

Upolu, *1141 Fri., Jan 12 4 p.m. D'din
* Calls at Nelson.

**GREYMOUTH via OAMARU, TIMARU,
LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON, and
NAPIER.**

Cargo only.

Taupo Wed., Jan. 10 Noon D'din

TAHITI and RARATONGA—

Ovalau Jan. 16, 1900 From Auckland

FIJI (SUVA and LEVUKA)—

Taviuni Wed., Jan. 3 From Auckland

FOR TONGA, SAMOA, FIJI & SYDNEY
(From Auckland).

Manapouri Wed., Jan. 10

ESTABLISHED 1880. TELEPHONE No. 69

BAKER BROTHERS,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,

Direct Importers of Best and Latest
Designs in Funeral Furnishings.

FUNERALS Conducted with the
greatest Care and Satisfaction, at most
Reasonable Charges.

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

WILKINSON AND SON,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Since the death of the late T. M. Wilkin-
son this Old-established Business is now
under the proprietorship of his son, R.
Wilkinson.

All prescriptions and Recipes are dis-
pensed with care and accuracy from only
the purest Drugs and Chemicals.

Orders by post receive special attention.

For Xmas Presents of Perfumery, Sachets,
Hair Brushes, Perfume Sprays, Toilet Soaps,
etc., we have a large assortment to choose
from.

WILKINSON & SON, CHEMISTS,
Medical Hall, Princes Street, Dunedin.

"DEAR ME!

I've forgotten that **SYMINGTON COFFEE ESSENCE**, whatever shall I do? Call at the next
Store you pass; they All Keep it."

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S ACADEMY, WELLINGTON.

The following is the prize list in connection with St. Francis Xavier's Academy, Wellington:—

Good conduct.—M. M'Sherry and M. Slattery and M. Croft.
Religious knowledge.—Class I., M. M'Sherry. Class II., M. Slattery 1, M. Meehan 2. Class III., E. Gallagher and M. Lawlor. Class IV., C. Daly. Class V.—first division, B. Lawlor; second division, E. Halse. Preparatory.—Class D, E. Hickey; Class C, K. Gallagher and A. Davis; Class A, T. Davis.

Undergraduates Class.—English and mathematics, E. Skerrett.
Matriculation Class.—English grammar, M. M'Ardle 1, H. Greenwood 2; composition, M. M'Sherry and E. Wright; mathematics, M. M'Ardle 1, H. Greenwood 2, special prize B. Price; history, H. Greenwood 1, M. M'Ardle 2; science, E. Wright; geography, H. Greenwood 1, E. Wright and E. Patterson (equal).

Class II.—English grammar, J. Drury 1, F. Moran 2; composition, M. Slattery 1, E. Paterson 2; arithmetic, F. Moran 1, I. Drury and G. Brittain (equal) 2; geography, I. Drury 1, E. Paterson 2; history, G. Brittain 1, I. Drury 2; algebra, G. Brittain 1, I. Drury 2; botany, E. Paterson 1, M. Slattery 2.

Upper Class III.—English grammar, M. Pollock 1, M. Meehan 2; composition, M. Chamberlain and A. Cundy (equal) 1, M. Pollock 2, special prize, M. Lawlor; arithmetic, M. Meehan and W. Charlton (equal) 1, M. Pollock 2; geography, A. Cundy 1, M. Pollock 2; history, H. Stone 1, M. Chamberlain 2; botany, M. Pollock 1, M. Chamberlain 2; algebra, M. Meehan 1, F. Moran and W. Charlton (equal) 2; neat exercises, M. Pollock.

Lower Class III.—English grammar, N. Hickey 1, F. Gilpin 2, special prize, G. Skerrett; arithmetic and algebra (progress), L. Paterson; geography, F. Gilpin 1, L. Paterson 2; history, L. Lawton 1, F. Gilpin 2; mapping, M. Mowatt.

Upper Class IV.—English grammar, C. Beadnall 1, V. Weight 2, B. Lawlor 3; composition, M. Croft 1, C. Fama 2; arithmetic—first division, B. Lawlor 1, C. Fama 2; second division, C. Carrigan 1, A. Meehan 2; geography, C. Beadnall 1, A. Meehan 2; history, C. Fama 1, A. Meehan 2 special, D. Jones; algebra, A. Honour 1, L. Paterson 2; progress in arithmetic and algebra, M. Palmer; progress in English, A. Meehan.

Lower Class IV.—English Grammar, K. Arthur 1, M. Brown 2; composition, A. Toogood 1, M. Brown 2; geography, M. Brown 1, A. Toogood and K. Arthur (equal) 2; history, M. Brown and E. Atack (equal) 1, K. Arthur 2; arithmetic, F. Levett 1, V. Weight 2; neat exercise, A. Ready; good examination work, Doris Webb.

Preparatory School.—Class D: Grammar, M. Buckley 1, D. Marsden and E. Hickey (equal) 2; composition, T. Moran; arithmetic, Doris Webb 1, M. Buckley 2; geography, A. Rees; history, A. Rees 1, M. Buckley 2; reading and recitation, D. Marsden 1, T. Moran 2; spelling, M. Buckley; examination work, B. Simpson 1, D. Nathan 2; writing, K. Curtis.

Class C.—Grammar, K. Gallagher 1, N. Ready 2; composition, A. Davis; arithmetic, M. Lovatt 1, K. Gallagher 2; arithmetic examination, R. Mumford; history, E. Dimock 1, K. Gallagher 2; reading and spelling, L. Marshall 1, N. Ready 2; geography, N. Ready.

Class B (first division).—Conduct, C. Smith 1, H. Wilton 2; excellence in all subjects, Magdalen Lawlor; reading, M. Curtis; writing, H. Wilton and R. Roach; spelling, C. Buckley; arithmetic, V. Croll; geography, A. Webb.

Class B (second division).—Reading, E. Burton; writing, P. Weight; arithmetic, C. Arthur; geography, B. Gallagher.

Class A.—Reading, V. Hyland; spelling, N. Webb; writing, K. Weight.

French.—Undergraduates, Class I., E. Skerrett; matriculation, Class II., M. M'Ardle 1, B. Price 2; Class III., H. Greenwood 1; E. Hickey 2; Class IV., M. Furness 1, J. Drury 2; Class V., M. Meehan 1, W. Charlton 2; Class VI., C. Beadnall 1, A. Meehan and Y. Weight (equal) 2; Class VII., A. Honour. Shorthand (first division), M. Mander; second division, F. Gupin and I. Drury; special prize, M. Chamberlain. Bookkeeping, M. Pollock 1, M. Bern 2.

Music.—Piano (first division), A. Cundy and M. M'Sherry; progress, E. Gallagher; second division, A. Toogood and F. Gilpin; third division, R. Mumford. Singing, E. Cundy; progress, Gertrude Hamer. Part singing, A. Toogood. Oil painting, E. Skerrett. Drawing (model), M. Furness; freehand, F. Moran.

Needlework.—Point lace, G. Skerrett; embroidery in silk, knitting, and crochet, E. Paterson; art needlework, E. Skerrett.

A special pre-entation was made to Ethel Casey, who, at the 1899 Junior Civil Service Examination, obtained first place in Wellington and third place in the whole Colony.

WEDDING BELLS.

WALSH—AUBREY.

A marriage which attracted considerable attention took place at the Catholic Church, Allanton, on Wednesday, December 27, the contracting parties being Mr. John Walsh, of Henley, and Miss Caroline Aubrey, of Nelson. The Rev. Father J. Ryan performed the marriage ceremony. Miss Della Walsh was bridesmaid, and Mr. Thomas Walsh best man. At the conclusion of the ceremony the wedding party adjourned to the residence of Mrs. Walsh, where the breakfast was partaken of. In the evening a very large number of friends were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Walsh in the public Hall, Henley, when a very enjoyable time was spent. As Mr. Walsh is an old resident in the district and extremely popular, it is needless to say that the newly-married couple received the warm congratulations and hearty good wishes of a large circle of friends, and also a number of useful and artistic wedding presents.

DEATH OF THE VERY REV. MONSIGNOR M'DONALD.

A GREAT AND GOOD PRIEST.

(By telegraph, from our Auckland correspondent.)

To say that poignant grief was felt by the Catholics of the city and suburbs of Auckland on Sunday afternoon, when it became known that the Very Rev. Monsignor M'Donald, popularly known as Father Walter, was dead, but inadequately expresses the great sorrow of, I might say, the whole community, as the deceased was loved and revered by all denominations.

On Saturday evening a telephone message came to St. Patrick's asking that a priest might be sent to Panmure on the following morning to officiate for the Very Rev. Monsignor M'Donald, who was reported ill. This request, owing to scarcity of priests, could not be complied with before nine o'clock. Mass at the Cathedral being concluded, the Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly proceeded to Panmure, where he found that the Monsignor had already said Mass at Howick and Panmure, and knew nothing of the message to town. He was not feeling well, and Dean O'Reilly thinking there was no immediate danger and after staying a while, returned to Auckland, arriving at three in the afternoon. Soon after a telephone message from Panmure announced Monsignor's death, whereon Dean O'Reilly and Father Purton set off for Panmure where Dean O'Reilly made all the necessary arrangements, and returned again to the City, leaving Father Purton at Panmure. The first announcement made to the people was by Rev. Father Golden at St. Patrick's, who spoke with great emotion and said, when the heart is sad the tongue lacks its eloquence. He referred briefly to the many excellent traits in the character of the venerable priest just dead. In no place was he better known, nor was any place so dear to his heart as St. Patrick's parish and people, where he had laboured so long and successfully. To him many were indebted for good advice and close, warm-hearted affection, not only amongst the laity but amongst the priests. His charity knew no bounds; to all irrespective of creed it was tendered. Father Golden said that neither time nor change could ever efface the memory and good works of Father Walter from the hearts of priests and people. Let his life be ever before them as an example, and let them until their dying day continue to fervently pray for the soul of the deceased. After Benediction the Dead March was played on the organ by Mr. Hartwell, assisted by the choir and orchestra, the whole congregation standing with bowed heads. The scene was very impressive.

The Very Rev. Monsignor M'Donald died in his 70th year. He was born in the parish of Mooncoin, County Kilkenny, Ireland, and was educated at All Hallows College, Dublin. He came out to Auckland in 1854 or 1855. Father Walter was ordained a priest at St. Patrick's Cathedral in March, 1856. His brother, the Very Rev. James M'Donald, had arrived some years previously, and was Vicar-General of the Diocese then. The Very Rev. James M'Donald died at Hokianga in 1890 and was interred at Panmure. Father Walter's first appointment was at Russell, Bay of Islands. Later on he was transferred to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Auckland, being appointed private secretary to Bishop Pompallier. He remained in Auckland for many years, during which period he twice visited Rome. During his connection with St. Patrick's Cathedral it was considerably enlarged, and the spire was built through his exertions. On Bishop Luck's return from his first visit to Europe he brought Father Walter's appointment as Monsignor by his Holiness the Pope in recognition of his services to the Church. The Bishop then transferred Father Walter to Panmure, greatly to the regret of the parishioners of St. Patrick's, who petitioned against it. During Father Walter's many years' residence at Panmure and ministrations also at Howick he made himself as popular with all classes and creeds as he had done in Auckland. Father Walter was a chaplain of the volunteer forces composing the Auckland garrison.

Monsignor M'Donald was held in the highest esteem by all classes in the community, but by none was he regarded with such affection as by the Maoris. They were continually about his place, seeking for his counsel and advice in all matters. Father M'Donald was on the most friendly terms with our late Governor, Lord Glasgow, and especially with the children, with whom he was a great favourite.

A nephew of the late Monsignor—Dr. Walter M'Donald—now occupies, and has occupied for many years, the distinguished and responsible position of Prefect of the Dunboyne establishment in the great Catholic College of Maynooth, Ireland. The district from which the late Monsignor M'Donald came from is notable for the large number of priests it has given to the diocese of Ossory and to the foreign missions.

At the evening service at the Anglican Church, Epsom, the Rev. W. E. Gillam made feeling reference to the death of Monsignor M'Donald, and spoke of the high esteem in which he was held by the whole community. The following resolution was carried by the congregation, all standing:—'That this congregation of Anglicans at Ellerslie desire to express their sincere sympathy with their Roman Catholic brethren at Panmure in their bereavement by the sudden death of the Very Rev. Father Walter M'Donald.'

Messages of condolence were received from his Excellency Lord Ranfurly, his Lordship Bishop Grimes, Hon. T. Thompson, the Ven. Archdeacon Devoy, the priests of Dunedin, the Very Rev. Father Chastagnon, Colonel Pole-Penton, and many others.

The remains were brought in on Tuesday afternoon and laid in state in St. Patrick's, and on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock a solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated, the funeral leaving immediately after for Panmure cemetery, where the interment took place, the deceased being laid to rest beside his brother, the Very Rev. Dr. M'Donald. Among those who took part in the funeral procession were the Mayor and members of the Auckland Corporation, who attended in their official capacity, as well as representatives of several other public bodies.—H.I.P.

HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST PRIZE MEDALS AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
AND HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

Prepared from
Choicest Selected Grain

TRADE MARK
"MAIZENA"
MARK

Quite a different article
from the ordinary
Cornflour.

(DURYEY'S)

Manufactured exclusively by the NATIONAL STARCH MANUFACTURING CO., is and from the
Choicest Maize

FACTORY AT GLEN COVE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

NEILL & CO., LTD., Proprietors.

E. W. DUNNE.

SPECIAL XMAS ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Cheapest and Best Assorted Selection of XMAS CARDS
and NOVELTIES in Dunedin.

PRIZE BOOKS AND PRESENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Albums, Purses, and Gifts suitable for the Coming Season
in endless variety and design.

Our new supplies of Prayer Books and general Catholic
requisites unsurpassed in the Colony.

ALL COUNTRY ORDERS STRICTLY CASH.

GEORGE GALE (late Cutter to Herbert, Haynes, and
Co.) will OPEN a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, with a full
range of this season's Novelties, on TUESDAY next, 10th inst.

Address—
ROSS'S BUILDINGS, Octagon.
Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty.

NOTICE.

Copies of "THE ORANGE SOCIETY, by the REV. FATHER
CLEARY, can be had from the TABLET Office. Price, 1s 3d; per
post, 1s 8d.

— ASK FOR —

**PURDIE & CO.'S AERATED WATERS AND
CORDIALS.**

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
FIZOLA.

PURDIE & CO., GREAT KING STREET,
DUNEDIN.

E. A. COGAN.] [D. CRAWFORD.

COGAN & CRAWFORD,
SHAREBROKERS,
10 CRAWFORD STREET,
DUNEDIN.

Members of the Dunedin Stock Exchange.

Telegraphic Address: COGAN CRAWFORD DUNEDIN.
Cable Address: COGAN DUNEDIN.

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT (Opposite Pro-Cathedral) BARBADOES STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Direct Importer of Catholic Literature and Objects of Devotion.

Fresh Supplies of Books (by Catholic authors), suitable for
Presents and School Prizes arriving monthly—too numerous to
particularise.

Encourage the spread of Catholic Literature by patronising
Catholic Booksellers, and read such AUTHORS as—Lady Fullerton,
Miss Caddle, Frances Noble, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Cashel
Hoey, Mrs. Saddler, Clara Mulholland, Miss E. M. Stewart, Father
Finn, C. J. Kickham, Gerald Griffin, Father Potter, Father O'Reilly
Faber, Manning, Newman, Wiseman, and other Writers of Fiction
and Morals now procurable.

The Clergy, Convents, and School Committees liberally dealt
with. Statues, Wax Candles, Tin Wicks, Tapers, Incense, also
Pictures and Crucifixes, etc., always in Stock.

N.B.—Stations of the Cross, 20 x 15 and 17 x 13, unframed;
also Altar Charts.

E. O'CONNOR,
Proprietor

Established 1877.

New Zealand Catholic Depot.

WHITAKER BROS.,

LAMBTON QUAY, WELLINGTON,
And GREYMOUTH.

SPLENDID SELECTION OF PRIZE BOOKS, PRAYER BOOKS,
ROSARIES, SCAPULARS, CRUCIFIXES,
FONTS, LACE PICTURES,
Etc., Etc.

CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART, TIMARU.

THE ANNUAL SPIRITUAL RETREAT FOR LADIES
preached by the Rev. Father J. COLGAN, S.J., will begin
on the Evening of MONDAY, January 8, and end on SATURDAY,
January 13.

Ladies who wish to attend should apply as soon as possible to
the Reverend Mother.

J.M.J.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE, AUCKLAND.

CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST BROTHERS.

Under the patronage of His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan.
The System of Teaching is that followed in our popular and
eminently successful Sydney College (St. Joseph's).

The curriculum includes the subjects required for the CIVIL
SERVICE (Junior and Senior), LAW, MATRICULATION, and
other Examinations. In the interests of those desirous of entering
on a Mercantile Career, special attention is devoted to
SHORTHAND AND BOOK-KEEPING.

TERMS.—For Board and Education (including washing and
mending, as well as the use of school books and bedding), 30
Guineas Lower Standards, 33 Guineas Higher Standards, per
scholastic year, payable in advance, in three equal instalments—
viz., First Week in February, June, and September. But pupils
may enter at any time of the year, and are charged from date of
admission.

DRAWING, PAINTING, and SHORTHAND are not Extras.
Further information may be obtained by writing to the
Director,

BROTHER BASIL.

"Caide mille Faildhe."

Mr Roche, Invercargill, Mr. Shepherd, Timaru, Messrs Manchester Bros. and
Goldsmith, Waimate, Messrs Buxton, Temuka, Mr Riorden, Geraldine, Messrs
Shearman, Ashburton, Mr. Hardy, Rakaia, and Mr Hibbs, Methven, all recommend the free use of McKenrie HONDAI-LANKA TEA.

R. S. BLACK, RABBIT EXPORTER, DUNEDIN.

Highest Prices given. Prompt payments.

STATIONS AND RUNS CLEARED OF RABBITS.

Land Owners invited to correspond before making arrangements elsewhere.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

RABBIT TRAPS FOR SALE.

Postal Address :

"Box 230,"

Dunedin.

Office :

Royal Exchange Buildings,

High street.

Telegraphic Address : "BLACK, Dunedin."

TO OUR READERS.

THE DOMINICAN STAR

For 1900.

THE DOMINICAN STAR, 256 pages, demy 8vo, for the year 1900, is now ready, and copies can be obtained at the **TABLET** Office, or at **ST. DOMINIC'S PRIORY**, Dowling street, Dunedin.

This is one of the best and most interesting Annuals published this season. Beautifully bound in cloth cover, blocked in gold, and profusely illustrated.

No Catholic home should be without a copy of this excellent Book.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE **TABLET** COMPANY.

Price, 3s. 6d.; per post, 3s. 10d.

PROSPECTUS

A.M.D.G. ET S.P.H.

(*Sectare Fidem.*)

S. T. PATRICK'S COLLEGE,
WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

RE-OPENS ON 1ST FEBRUARY.
CONDUCTED BY THE MARIST FATHERS.

Under the Patronage of His Grace the Most Reverend Francis Redwood, S.M., D.D., Archbishop of Wellington.

President : THE MOST REV. DR. REDWOOD, S.M.
Rector : THE VERY REV. T. BOWER, S.M., B.A.

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE is intended to afford the youth of New Zealand a sound liberal education, whilst furnishing all those safeguards of religion, without which education ceases to be an advantage. The course of education, classical, scientific, and mercantile, is traced in the programme of studies. A special course is provided, in which students are taught everything needful for mercantile pursuits. Students are prepared for Civil Service, Law, University and Musical Examinations. A large and well-appointed gymnasium has been added to the College, giving the students facility for developing muscular power. A select library is at the disposal of students during the hours set apart for reading. Vacation is given twice a year, in June and December. One term's notice is required before the withdrawal of a student. The religious education of the students will be attended to as a matter of the first and greatest importance. Non-Catholic students are required to attend the common exercises of religion, and to conform to the ordinary rules of the College.

OUTFIT FOR BOARDERS.

Each Intern Student requires the following outfit :—Two ordinary suits of clothing for weekdays, one dark suit for Sundays, six day shirts, three night shirts, six pairs of socks, six pocket handkerchiefs, three table napkins, two pairs boots, one pair slippers, three pairs of sheets, four pillow cases, six towels, combs, brushes, and other dressing articles, one silver spoon, knife, fork, and napkin ring.

TERMS.

Boarders.—All Intern Pupils, 40 guineas per annum ; Entrance Fee (payable once only), 3 guineas.

Day Scholars.—Preparatory School, 6 guineas per annum ; College, 9 guineas per annum.

Extras.—Music, 8 guineas per annum ; Drawing, 3 guineas per annum ; Shorthand, 3 guineas per annum ; Washing, 1 guinea per annum ; Stationery, comprising use of copy books, letter paper, etc., 1 guinea per annum.

A charge of 9 guineas per annum extra is made for day scholars who dine at the College.

A reduction of 10 per cent. is made in favour of brothers, whether boarders or day scholars.

No reduction may be expected in the case of absence or withdrawal before the end of a term.

For further particulars, application may be made to the President, the Rector of the College, the Marist Fathers, and the Local Clergy.

N.B.—Payments are required in ADVANCE at the beginning of each term : 1st February, middle of May, and 1st September.

T. BOWER, S.M., B.A., Rector.

IRISH ATHLETIC SOCIETY OF SOUTHLAND.

£60. ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP. £60.

To be run on the 14th MARCH, 1900.

For further Particulars apply to

W. HINCHEY (Hon. Sec.),

CRITERION HOTEL,
INVERCARGILL.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS, 1899-1900.

EXCURSION FARES.

Holiday Excursion Tickets issued between 18th December and 2nd January in connection with the above will be available for return up to and including Tuesday, 6th February, and may be extended to make them available for return for a further period of 14 days on payment of the difference in value between an Ordinary Single Ticket and half the Excursion Fare. Persons desiring an extension of time must apply at the station to which the ticket was issued on or before the 6th February.

By Order.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Complaints re irregular Delivery of Paper should be made without delay to the Manager.

All Communications with the Commercial Department of the 'N.Z. Tablet' Newspaper are to be addressed to John Murray, Secretary, to whom all Post Office Orders and Cheques are in all instances to be made payable.

Annual Subscription, 25s. booked ; 22s. 6d. if paid in advance ; shorter periods at proportional rates.

NOTICE.

All communications connected with the literary department, reports, correspondence, newspaper cuttings, etc., should be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents forwarding obituary and marriage notices are particularly requested to be as concise as possible.

The New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900.

SOME AMERICAN BASHI-BAZOUKS.



THE pagan Greeks held in respect the temples of their gods. Some of these they kept so sacred from profane association that even the officers of the law were forbidden to enter them in pursuit of criminals who had sought refuge within their portals. A vastly higher sanctity of use and association clings to the temples of the True God. Over twelve hundred years ago, in every Christian land, they became what the cities of refuge were under the Old Dispensation : they protected the unoffending fugitive from the malice of even his most powerful enemies ; they sheltered the hunted criminal until he could compound for his offence, or until that fury had passed which stands in the way of fair trial, and which even in our day so often breaks out in private vengeance or in the

THE FAMOUS "VICTORY" SEWING
for Catalogue (mention this paper).

MACHINE. EASY TO WORK, EASY TO LEARN, EASY
TO PURCHASE on our Special Terms. Write
6 PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

savage scenes of lynch-law. This privilege of sanctuary was part of the common law of England in the Catholic days of old. Even after the Reformation one of its beneficent provisions remained on the statute-books till the twenty-first year of the reign of James I.—in 1623. With Catholic and Protestant alike the privilege of sanctuary was less the outgrowth of social conditions than of respect, or the tradition of respect, for the sanctity of those sacred precincts which were consecrated to the Prince of Peace, and the use and purpose of which were even more foreign to the din of arms and the noise of litigation than was the trade of the money-changer to the Temple of Jerusalem. This respect for the house of God among Christian peoples has generally stood the rude test even of war. When it failed here or there, its break-down was due to one or more of three causes: the stern demands of military necessity; such a lack of proper discipline as turns soldiers into mere armed and uniformed ruffians; the unchecked play of racial or religious passion such as found vent in the Thirty Years' War, the Huguenot campaigns in Normandy, the Cromwellian wars in Ireland, the great Revolution in France, and the atrocities of the Irish Orange yeomanry in the 'dark and evil days' of the insurrection of 1798.

When the necessities of war demand the occupation of churches, the tradition of military usage favours turning them into hospitals or devoting them to some other use as little as possible inconsistent with their purpose and character. Protestant and Catholic alike were horrified in Dublin when Cromwell, without any plea of necessity, but in mere despite and contempt, stabled the chargers of his Ironsides under the vaulted roof of St. Patrick's Cathedral. We do not contend for the absolute and perpetual inviolability of church buildings. Events have occurred, and may occur again, which justify the occupation, defence, shelling, storming, or even destruction of a church. Thus, the presence of a post of observation on the 'platform' of Strassburg Cathedral during the siege of the city in 1870 led to the shelling of that noble fane. And—apart from a disobedience of orders—the occupation and gallant defence of the church Le Bourget during the siege of Paris form another incident of war which, in the eyes of every churchman, justified the attack upon it by sapper and rifle-man and the blowing-in of its doors with field artillery. But it is quite another thing when professing Christian soldiers plunder the sacred vessels, relics, vestments, and other valuable furnishings of our churches. Such sacrilegious robbery has, on a vast scale, disgraced the operations of the United States troops in the Philippines. Such conduct violates both the letter and the spirit of international law. It represents a form of military thievery which, we had hoped, went out with the wild days of the Peninsular campaigns. The Irish memories of the insurrection of 1798 take their colour and character not from the generally good character of the English regiments that were sent to quell it, but to the unspeakable savagery and lust of the Orange Yeomanry and the Hessian mercenaries and the Ancient Britons. In like manner, the Filipino traditions of the present war will not be created by the thousands of honourable American officers and men who are associated with the ill-starred military blundering that has been going on for the past twelve months in those fair eastern islands. No. This miserable campaign will be burned into the Filipino memory by those American Bashi-Bazouks who—by their own confession—have wantonly murdered women and children in cold blood, outraged the sanctity of so many homes, slain unarmed and unresisting prisoners of war, and sacrilegiously plundered churches and shrines in every part of the islands into which they have succeeded in penetrating.

The charges of wholesale church-looting in the Philippines have been before the public for some time. They were denied, half-denied, half-admitted. The question has been discussed even in New Zealand. One of our great dailies recently put into the mouth of Cardinal GIBBONS a contradiction of the charge which he had long before solemnly repudiated. But denial is now no longer possible. Thousands of returning troops have landed at San Francisco with vast quantities of church loot in their possession. There was no shame-faced concealment of the plunder. On the contrary, it was openly and vaingloriously displayed in

the camp at Presidio, and many of the military thieves boasted of their exploits in church desecration as if they had thereby, like old *FABIUS CUNCTATOR*, deserved well of the Republic. Officers and rank-and-file alike—from the general to the drummer-boy—are involved in the sacrilegious robbery. Hundreds of eye-witnesses—including the representatives of secular papers—have seen, examined, and appraised the articles stolen from the Philippine churches. Long lists have been published in *Donahoe's Magazine*, *Drake's Magazine*, and in scores of daily and weekly papers, containing the full names, regiments, companies, etc., of the military thieves—both regulars and volunteers—and details of the nature of the church loot in their possession. The black list comprises the Oregon regiment, the Twenty-third infantry, the Thirteenth Minnesotas, the First Montanas, the Tenth Pennsylvanias, the First Idahos, the First South Dakotas, the First North Dakotas, the Colorados, the First Washingtons, and many besides. It would seem as if few regiments were quite guiltless of this form of sacrilege. Their plunder included 'hundreds of relics'; sanctuary lamps, some of them of enormous value; costly crucifixes in great number and variety (one of them was offered for sale to Cardinal GIBBONS); altar and other lace of exquisite finish and of great value; ecclesiastical vestments of all kinds, some of them 'studded with precious jewels'—one stole was valued at £100; paintings, miniatures, censers, chalices, pyxes, ciboriums, altar stones, gold lace, and other articles. Evidence was given to the visitors to the Presidio confirming the statements previously made in soldiers' letters that, in the work of church-looting, statuary was smashed, tabernacles desecrated, church furniture wantonly destroyed, pictures defaced, and many of the scenes of the Huguenot devastation of Rouen Cathedral reproduced.

As we have already hinted, many of the church-robbers gloried in their exploits and only regretted their inability to carry away more of the sacred articles with them. 'What harm is there,' said Private H. F. THOMPSON of the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment, 'in taking these church furnishings? I'd just as lief sanction and participate in divesting a Catholic church of its articles and forms of idolatry as assist in the burning of a statue erected by the Chinese to their god, CONFUCIUS!' Private ABE J. RALSTON, of the First Montanas, considered such articles 'the most appropriate souvenirs of the war.' Private FRANK ELLIS, of the Tenth Pennsylvanias, thought the looting rare fun. He had in his possession, on landing, a bit of altar lace valued at £40, stolen from one of the churches in Manila. 'I had a merry time the day I took that lace,' he said, discussing the relic. 'The *padres* had to skip to save their lives and we boys took care of their bright ornaments for them. I am going to take this lace home as a present to my sister, and maybe she won't look swell when she has a dress decorated with it.' Private KEOMS, of the First Idahos, glories in his £100 jewelled stole and declared to a member of the *Examiner* staff: 'As I see nothing wrong in looting a house of idolatry, I take pride in showing this thing to all my friends.' The same pressman says of the Colorado regiment: 'Their depredations among the churches in the Philippines are known to nearly every citizen of San Francisco. From General MCCOY to Private FLUTOW every member in the regiment has some relic from a Catholic church in the Philippines.' FLUTOW brought away 'one of the most valuable relics taken from the Manila convents.' 'This,' said he, 'is the only souvenir I have of the war. Although I had the same opportunity as the other men of procuring more valuable church relics, I neglected to do so. I am sorry that I did not pay more attention to the things when I went with the boys to the churches on a looting expedition, but my whole attention was devoted to breaking down the d—n statues and idols.' This church-thief belongs to a regiment which is composed almost exclusively of members of the A.P.A.—the Orange Order of the United States. A correspondent of the *Citizen* who visited the camp at the Presidio declared that this precious set of armed ruffians 'easily held the first place as church and home looters,' and that they 'had sufficient loot in their possession to stock a large store.' The trade in church plunder is thus referred to in a telegram to an Eastern paper in our possession:—

San Francisco, Cal., November 16.—The members of the Roman Catholic clergy in this city have discovered that the pawnshops here are literally packed with clerical vestments and other relics from

the Manila churches, which were brought back by the returning volunteers. They were sold by the soldiers at ridiculously low prices, but are now bringing fancy figures, as collectors are eager to get them. A score or more shops were visited by priests, and in all a number of sacred relics were found.

The Chicago *Record* and other papers contain fuller messages, too lengthy to quote. In the course of a scathing comment on this crying military scandal, the *New York Times* says:—

The thing is simply awful, and not susceptible of any apology. And if there be one American citizen who holds it to be of no account, or of little, that American citizen is to be pitied, but also he is to be greatly blamed. The thing is of the most enormous political significance.

It is, through and through, a sickening story of bigotry and greed. And on top of it all comes the howl from the hysterical portion of the Protestant pulpit to have this miserable looting of homes and convents and 'mass-houses' followed up by the complete confiscation of all the property of the Catholic Church in the Philippines!

Uncle Sam's army has found in the Philippines the Majuba Hill of its military renown and—worse still—a serious blot upon its corporate honour. The muddling of the Crimea has been out-muddled in these fair islands. To the temperate natives of the Philippines the new policy of expansion has brought ship-loads of fiery drinks; on a pure people it has let loose a tide of western blackguardism; it has familiarised the patient Filipino with the sight of a savage disregard for the rights of property, the dearth of human life, the sanctity of the domestic hearth; and it has given him some reason to fear that under the Stars and Stripes, the Filipino will fare no better or little better than the Red Man, and that of the two masters who contended for him the less objectionable is the Spaniard, who, whatever his faults, at least christianised the islanders, raised them to a relatively high state of civilisation, left scarcely an illiterate among them, and made them, in the words of a non-Catholic writer, 'the happiest people on earth.'

Diocesan News.

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

December 30

The Very Rev. Father Bower is the only one of the college staff at present in Wellington. Fathers Hills, Clancy, Mahony, and Bowden are cruising in the Marlborough Sounds. Father Servajean, of Te Aro parish, is one of the party.

The three city churches were crowded at all the Masses on Christmas Day. At St. Joseph's Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by His Grace the Archbishop, assisted by Rev. Father Hills (deacon), and the Rev. Father Clancy (sub-deacon). The Very Rev. Father Bower acted as master of ceremonies. At the conclusion of a short sermon on the feast of the day, his Grace wished the congregation a holy and happy Christmas. Miss Hickling sang the soprano solos in Gounod's Mass, Mr Rowe the tenor, and Messrs. Dunne and Girling-Butcher the bass.

At St. Mary's Church, Guildford terrace, the Rev. Father Ginsty, of St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, sang a *Missa Antata* and Weber's Mass in G was sung by the choir, Mesdames Swift and Cimino, Miss Pender, Messrs. Gamble and McManaway taking the solos. Under the skilful hands of Mrs. Scanlon the chapel assumed a very pretty appearance, decorated, as it was, with flowers, ferns, palms, and pot plants artistically arranged.

The Ven. Archdeacon Devoy was the celebrant of the Solemn High Mass at St. Mary of the Angels', Rev. Father Servajean deacon, and Rev. Father Bowden sub-deacon. Mr. Oakes had a strong orchestra to assist the choir, when Haydn's Imperial was exceedingly well rendered. The soloists were:—Soprano, Mrs. Oakes and Misses Kimbell and Mills; alto, Misses McPharland, A. Sandbrook, and M. Kimbell; tenors, Messrs. Brooks and Tabor; bass, Mr. Law. At the offertory, L. Dwan sang Adam's 'Cantique de Noel.'

The editor of *Our Fernery* is deserving of congratulation on the effect produced by her article on the work of the Sisters of Our Lady of Compassion. The good done by the devoted Sisters of this Order is recognized by the charitably disposed in all parts of the Colony. The latest donation, for which these Sisters are very grateful, is one of £7 from the Sisters of the Convent of Mercy of Hokitika, and the branch houses at Ross, Kanieri, and Kumara. Let us hope that the example set will be followed by many others.

Concluding his sermon on the Feast of Christmas at St. Mary's Church last Sunday His Grace the Archbishop made a few remarks anent the Transvaal war. Quite recently there had been, he said, a Peace Conference, but that universal peace sought for was still in the far distant, and until the nations took to heart the principle of universal charity and were less inclined to follow the dictates of passion it would remain so. The Christmas of 1899 would be, in consequence of the present war, one of sadness and mourning in

many a home. In peace as in war it was a duty to do what one could for his country, and fellow-Catholics were among the heroes in South Africa. For the noble and generous hearts who were giving their lives for their country, for the devout women who, with marvellous courage and devotion, were ministering to the sick and wounded, he besought the prayers of all the faithful.

The picnic for the children attending the Catholic schools of the city was held on Boxing Day and was the most successful we have had for years. Headed by Jupp's band they marched from St. Mary of the Angels' Church to the station where a special train was in readiness to convey them to the Very Rev. Father Lane's grounds at the Hutt. Sports and games were arranged for the children, and in this respect special praise is due to the local clergy and Fathers Lane and Maples. The picnic was well patronised by the adult population, about 4,000 people being present. During the afternoon the Right Hon. the Premier arrived on the ground and was received with cheers. There was no hitch of any kind and the committee is to be congratulated on the excellence of the arrangements.

N A P I E R.

AFTER the Napier Correspondence on page 5 of this issue went to press we received the following communication:—

At the distribution of prizes at the Convent School, Mr. Fraser, the new Member for Napier, at the invitation of the Very Rev. Dean Grogan, addressed the large audience present. He said he felt pleased and honoured to be asked to take part in the distribution of prizes in the Convent School of Napier. He was not ignorant of the high reputation which these schools had in the province, and the high class entertainment which he so much enjoyed, of what these schools can do. Mr. Fraser then called attention to the number of Convent girls from Napier now settled in various parts of the district, of whom Mrs. Fraser was one, who are an honour to the nuns and the convent. The speaker briefly touched on the question of how the Catholic schools, though doing such excellent work, are handicapped in New Zealand by the present school system and its friends, such as some of the Napier Education Board. Against such injustice he protested, and as far as he could would do his best to have the present state of things remedied. He congratulated the nuns on the efficiency of their school, and the children on the great advantages they had in attending such schools.

Dean Grogan thanked Mr. Fraser for his kind expressions of sympathy and approval. In his position, he always appreciated any kindness in word or work done to the Catholic schools. For over fifteen years he had learned from experience what energy it requires to keep our schools up to the high standard they have attained, so he felt grateful to Mr. Fraser or any other person for any expression of encouragement they give in such a vital matter. There is another gentleman in this town who has taken a deep interest in the efficiency of our schools (continued the speaker) for the past two years—Mr. Hill, the Government Inspector. On a public occasion like this I feel pleased to express our feelings of gratitude towards him and to protest against the unreasonable strictures put on him of late by the Chairman of the Education Board of Napier for the interest he has taken in the Catholic schools. The fact is admitted that the chairman and his friends are jealous of our schools because they are aware the Government schools cannot compete with ours. Therefore, in the opinion of such men, we must be handicapped; the government Inspector must be prevented from examining our schools; and the class passes obtained by our children at the past examinations must not be given them. Could anything be more unjust? They are pleased to see our Catholic young men volunteer for the Transvaal in defence of the Empire. They can shed their blood to any extent they wish, but they must not fit themselves for any Government office or position, simply because they are educated in Catholic schools. I hope the time for such prejudice is fast passing away, and that the late example we have had of it at Napier is about the last. Whether we are forced to continue in the future as we have been in the past, whether handicapped or not, we have made up our minds to use every means in our power to keep our schools up to the same high standard of efficiency, and we doubt not but the time is near at hand when our children, by their truthfulness, their exemplary lives as well as by their scholarly abilities will prove to the public that neither the nation nor society generally can well do without them. It is more and more evident every day that the public schools are not improving society. On the contrary, they are a danger to society and even to Christianity. If a remedy is to be found it must be sought for in the religious schools. Dean Grogan, on behalf of the convent, again thanked Mr. Fraser, also Mr. McLean, the late member for Napier, who was also present, as well as the parents and friends, who showed by their presence that they were friends of the convent.

The Catholics of Napier held a very successful picnic here on Boxing day. The locality chosen was the green meadows in the mission farm at this season of the year, a sort of terrestrial paradise. It is computed that over 1500 people attended and every person enjoyed himself to his heart's content. The Christmas festivals, as usual, were celebrated here with great splendour. On the feast itself, in St. Patrick's, there were Solemn High Mass and Vespers. Rev. Father Chauvel, of Samoa, with Fathers Bell and Hickson officiating in the morning, and Dean Grogan and Fathers Chauvel and Bell in the evening. Father Hickson preached on Sunday evening and Dean Grogan on Christmas evening. There were some 300 for Holy Communion in both churches.

W A N G A N U I.

(From our own correspondent.)

December 28.

At the Christmas Midnight Mass at St. Mary's, the music provided was Haydn's 'Sixteenth,' which was rendered by the choir in a manner that gave evidence of long and thorough practice. Miss

Dempsey was soloist in the 'Kyrie,' Mrs. Meehan in the 'Gloria' and 'Dona Nobis,' while Miss Northcote undertook the beautiful solo 'Et incarnatus est.' The other soloists were Madames Labatt and Butler, and Messrs Gellately, Aves, Blair, Beasley and Randall. Mrs. Lloyd presided at the organ, and her fine playing greatly assisted towards the success of the choir. Mass was sung by the Very Rev. Dean Kirk, who also preached an excellent sermon from the gospel of the day. At Vespers on Christmas evening, a striking feature was Zingarelli's 'Laudate pueri,' which was rendered in a finished and devotional manner by the choir, Mr. D. Gellately taking the solo parts. Throughout the services the congregations were exceptionally large, but ample seating accommodation was provided by the completion of a part of the new alterations.

Everyone is delighted with the improved appearance of the church, but what has been done so far is only an indication of the great change that will be effected when the whole of the alterations now in progress are finished. The work, it is worthy of note, has been planned by and receives the personal supervision of the Very Rev. Dean Kirk.

In the report of the Convent school entertainment an important fact was omitted, namely, that there were present five priests—the Very Rev. Dean Kirk, Rev. Fathers Power, La Croix, Tymons, and O'Sullivan.

DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH.

(From our own correspondent.)

January 1.

At the Pro-Cathedral on Christmas Day, Masses were celebrated almost continuously from 6 a.m. till 9.30 a.m. At 11 o'clock Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes, the Very Rev. Dean Foley and the Rev. Father Crotty being deacon and sub-deacon respectively, the Rev. Father Richards master of ceremonies, and the Very Rev. Father Le Menant des Ohearns assistant priest. The congregation was addressed by the Bishop on the festival of the day, who wished them all the joys and blessings of the holy season, and subsequently imparted the Papal and Episcopal blessings. The music of the Mass was Haydn's Imperial, which was exceptionally well rendered by the choir, the soloists being:—Miss Jacques (soprano), Mrs. Bowler and Miss A. Bryant (altos), Mr. Lenihan (tenor), Mr. Hynes (bass). At the offertory, Novello's arrangement of the 'Adeste Fideles' was sung, the solos being taken by Mrs. Mead, Miss Bryant, and Messrs Lenihan and Cunningham. Mr. H. H. Loughnan conducted, and Miss Funston presided at the organ. The church was prettily decorated with clusters and wreaths of foliage and flowers. A very naturally constructed 'crib' formed a most conspicuous object. The sanctuary, high altar, and side altars looked extremely pretty. The work of decoration was done by the ladies composing the Altar Society and a few willing assistants. Pontifical Vespers were sung in the evening by his Lordship the Bishop, who also preached and gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. At the presbytery after Vespers the choir were entertained by the Bishop, who heartily thanked them for their faithful services during the year, and paid a well merited compliment to them for their admirable rendering of the musical portion of the day's services. In the chorus work of the Mass on Christmas Day the Pro-Cathedral choir received able assistance from two visiting gentlemen, members of St. Francis' Church choir, Melbourne, and Brisbane Cathedral.

Besides the early masses at St. Mary's, Manchester street, on Christmas Day, High Mass was celebrated at 11 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M., the Rev. Father Marnane being deacon, and the Rev. Father Gallais sub-deacon. The music was Weber's Mass in G, in which the choir was assisted by a capable orchestra.

After Vespers in the Pro-Cathedral on Sunday evening there was a procession of the Blessed Sacrament, and the *Te Deum* was sung in thanksgiving for the many favours received during the expiring year.

On Boxing Day an excursion by train to Rangiora was organised by a committee of St. Mary's parishioners. The day being perfect for an outing a large number took advantage of the occasion for a run into the country, including some from the Pro-Cathedral parish. A sports programme and various amusements for the children were carried out in the local domain. A good many from the surrounding districts drove in and augmented the party during the day, it being estimated that about 1200 were present.

At the meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce last week to inaugurate a war fund, his Lordship Bishop Grimes said in his address that it might seem out of place for him to be at such a gathering and for such a purpose seeing that he was by nature and profession a man of peace. He had, he said, just received a letter from a Bishop in South Africa, who was not an Englishman and whose sympathies were not generally with the English, who stated he could safely say that very seldom had England had a more just cause for war than in the present case. Concluding amidst applause Bishop Grimes said, 'We do not want peace at any price—we are anxious for peace and praying for peace, but we want peace with honour,' a sentiment which received conspicuous attention in a subsequent leading article in the *Lyttelton Times*.

There departed this life on Christmas Day at the residence of Mr. Kennedy, North Loburn, Mr. Patrick Higgins, who had reached the exceptionally ripe age of 100 years. The funeral took place a few days later, the remains being interred in the Loburn Catholic Cemetery.—*R.I.P.*

A paragraph in the telegraphed report of Bishop Grimes's circular on the war where the words 'it were needless even though possible to go into the origin of that fearful war' should read 'it were needless even were it possible,' etc.

The Rev. Dr. Kennedy, S.M., is at present conducting retreats for the Sisters of Mercy at Greymouth and Hokitika.

I regret to hear that the Rev. Father Salvador of Lyttelton is very seriously ill.

His Lordship the Bishop proposes to visit Cheviot next week for the purpose of giving a mission and in the interests of the projected Cathedral.

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN.

His Lordship Bishop Grimes, accompanied by the Very Rev. Dean Mackay, reached Dunedin on Tuesday. During their stay here Bishop Grimes and Dean Mackay will be the guests of the clergy at the Bishop's palace.

The prayers of the congregation were asked at St. Joseph's Cathedral on New Year's Day for the repose of the soul of the Very Rev. Monsignor McDonald, of Panmure, Auckland, who died on Sunday afternoon. Sincere regret was felt in Dunedin on receipt of the sad news of the death of the venerable and popular priest. The Dunedin papers—the *Otago Daily Times* and *Evening Star*—had lengthy and eulogistic obituary notices with reference to the demise of Monsignor McDonald.

The music at High Mass at St. Joseph's Cathedral on Sunday was Haydn's No. 2—the same as that on Christmas Day. The choir was assisted by Mr. Walter Kirby.

The Rev. Father Moloney, of St. Patrick's College leaves Dunedin this week on his return journey to Wellington.

There were large congregations at all the Masses at St. Joseph's Cathedral on New Year's Day. Numbers began the New Year well by receiving Holy Communion at the early Masses.

I N V E R C A R G I L L.

(From our own correspondent.)

The Hon. J. G. Ward returned from Wellington on Saturday. He was heartily welcomed both here and at the Bluff.

The Rev. Father O'Dea, who had been ill from a severe cold, is now convalescent.

Midnight Mass was celebrated for the first time in the church at Rakahooka on the festival of Christmas by the Rev. Father Hearn. Many of the congregation came a very long distance, some even 14 miles, to be present at it. The choir, under Miss Fahey, was very efficient and rendered the music in a creditable manner. On the same morning the Very Rev. Dean Burke said Mass at the West Plains Church, where there was also a very large attendance.

In Invercargill at the 8 o'clock Mass, Father Hearn officiating, there was a very large number of communicants, and at 11 o'clock St. Mary's Church was packed, when Solemn High Mass was celebrated. The Very Rev. Dean Burke was celebrant, the Rev. Father Hearn acted as deacon, and the Rev. P. O'Neill as sub-deacon. The choir's singing of Farmer's Mass was very good. The Very Rev. Dean Burke delivered an eloquent discourse.

The new directors of the Irish Athletic Society held their first meeting on last Friday week. In the absence of the president (the Hon. Mr. Ward) Mr. J. W. Forde occupied the chair. Nearly all the directors were present, and a large amount of business was disposed of.

A mass meeting in aid of the Transvaal Fund was held here on Thursday evening. Though there was a downpour of rain all the evening the Theatre Royal was thronged. From the start the whole assemblage showed much enthusiasm in the cause. By common consent the best and most appropriate speeches were those delivered by the Hon. Mr. Ward and the Very Rev. Dean Burke, who urged 'the meeting to distinguish itself, not by frothy vaporings about parliaments of man and federations of the world, not by sentimental quotations from British poets and orators, not by analysis of these emotions which a time of war evokes, but by the eloquence of silver and gold chinking on the collectors' plates.' I heard it said that £100 were lost by the speeches of a few of the 'abstract justice' men coming between the Dean's appeal and the taking of the collection. However, the collection was creditable to the town, £671 being raised—a sum expected to reach £1000 in a few days. The Hon. Mr. Ward and the Very Rev. Dean Burke addressed the Campbelltown meeting on Friday at the invitation of the Mayor of the borough.

O B I T U A R Y.

SISTER MARY BERCHMANS.

At the Waipawa Convent on Christmas Day (writes our Wanganui correspondent) Sister Mary Berchmans passed peacefully away. General regret is felt at the death of so good a Sister, who, not many years ago, was attached to the Wanganui Convent, and proved an especial favourite with both pupils and teachers. The remains were brought into Wanganui on Wednesday evening, and the funeral took place on Thursday afternoon from St. Mary's Church, the coffin being followed by a large concourse of people. Sincere sympathy is everywhere expressed towards the Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth in their sad loss.—*R.I.P.*

MR. AUGUSTINE GEORGETTI, WANGANUI.

It is with regret that I record the death of Mr. Augustine Georgetti (writes our Wanganui correspondent), which occurred at his residence, Sedgebrook, on Sunday morning, December 24. The deceased, who was 65 years of age, claimed as his birthplace the historic island of Corsica. During his long residence in the district of Wanganui he had been a hard-working, conscientious, and successful settler, respected by all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. The funeral, which was largely attended by people from the town and country, took place on Wednesday afternoon. The Very Rev. Dean Kirk officiated at the grave-side. To his widow and family of six sons and three daughters the sincerest sympathy is extended in their sad bereavement.—*R.I.P.*

People We Hear About.

Lord Emly, we are told by the cableman, has been removed from the magistracy in consequence of his sympathy with the Boers. Evidently Mr. Chamberlain dislikes criticism. Lord Emly, of Tervoe, County Limerick, who has been so ably advocating recently the cause of the labourers to better representation on the County Council, was born in 1858 at Paris. His mother was a French lady, belonging to one of the oldest families of that country, and numbered amongst her ancestors statesmen and generals, while her family gave to the Church Cardinals and Bishops. The family dates from before the time of the Crusaders, several of Lord Emly's ancestors indeed having taken part in the Crusades. His father, the first Baron Emly, a member of two British Cabinets, was so well known in Ireland that it is unnecessary to enter into particulars. The present Lord Emly was educated in Cardinal Newman's school, Edgbaston, Birmingham; afterwards at the Jesuit College of Beaumont, near London, and then at the Jesuit College Stonyhurst. After leaving the last-named establishment he travelled about for several years—among other places, in Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Cape Breton, Newfoundland, and the United States. He was also a good deal on the Continent. When he returned home his Lordship had attained his twenty-first year. He was at that time appointed State Steward to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and remained at Dublin Castle during the Vice-Royalties of Lord Cowper and Lord Spencer.

In the October issue of the *Cornhill Magazine* an anecdote is told of an audacious pressman who was sent to report a sermon by Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh. His Eminence was announced to preach one Sunday at the consecration of a new church in the county of Armagh, and a Belfast paper despatched a special reporter to 'do' the ceremonies. The reporter was, unhappily, late for the sermon. Having failed to obtain the manuscript from the preacher, the reporter's position was desperate; he knew he would fall into disgrace at the office if he failed to supply a report of the sermon. As he passed through the hall on his way to the presbytery after an unsuccessful interview with the preacher, he espied under the table the Cardinal's purple bag. Unobserved he pounced upon it, and to his exceeding joy found the manuscript for a sermon. Next morning his paper came out with a graphic description of the ceremonies, and, what it prized much more, a four column report of the sermon. But its joy was short-lived. Next day it had to publish the humiliating announcement that the preacher had delivered no such sermon. The address which had been published was the amateurish effort of a young ecclesiastical student in the college of the archdiocese which Cardinal Logue had placed in his bag to read in connection with the awarding of some prizes!

The Premier intimated prior to the General Election that on the reconstruction of the Cabinet the Hon. J. G. Ward would get a portfolio. The announcement met with a chorus of approval from one end of the Colony to the other. Newspapers of all shades of opinion expressed themselves in very flattering terms regarding the Premier's determination. Mr. Ward was sworn in on Thursday week as Colonial Secretary, Postmaster-General, Commissioner of Telegraphs, Minister of Railways, and Minister of Commerce and Industries. The new Postmaster-General was born at Emerald Hill,

Victoria, in 1857, and is therefore in his forty-third year. He came to this Colony whilst very young. At the age of thirteen he entered the Postal service, and at sixteen he went into a merchant's office, and at twenty he tried the Railway department. When he turned twenty-one he started in business on his own account. He has held many positions of authority in the Province of Southland, and was captain of the Bluff Naval Artillery Volunteers, which corps was raised during the Parihaka trouble. In 1887 he entered Parliament for Awarua, and was returned unopposed for the same constituency at two subsequent elections. On the formation of the Ballance Ministry he was appointed Postmaster-General, and on the rearrangement of portfolios consequent on the death of the Premier he took over the department of Colonial Treasurer. He retired from the Government by reason of the failure of the Ward Farmers' Association, of which he was managing director. At the bye-election he was returned without opposition, and at the General Election of 1896 he was opposed by Mr. Cuthbert Cowan, an old-time parliamentarian, whom he defeated by nearly two to one. In the interval, it is understood that business has prospered with Mr. Ward, who, last session, found time to visit England, where he settled in full with his creditors in the Old Country, and through his wife, to whom they made a presentation of a carriage and service of plate, received a very gratifying acknowledgment of his action. Mr. Ward is still in the prime of life, full of vigour, and imbued with progressive ideas. It is to be hoped he may be long spared to give his services to this Colony, for it needs men of ability and energy to manage public affairs so that it may take that place in the world which its great natural resources entitle it to.

MR. P. LUNDON, Phoenix Chambers, Wanganui, is still busy putting people on the soil. He has also hotels in town and country For Sale and To Lease Write to him.—*.*

LONDON DENTAL INSTITUTE.—£1000 has been deposited by the principal with the Bank of Australasia at Dunedin as a guarantee of our worth. See advertisements. Complete sets from £3 8s; gas, 2s 6d; extractions, 2s 6d and 1s. Absolutely painless. All work guaranteed 10 years. Money refunded if not found satisfactory.—*.*

Dunstan Times says:—"Messrs W. Gawne and Co. have forwarded us a bottle of their Worcestershire sauce. The sauce is quite equal in quality to Lea and Perrin's, and is only half the cost of the imported article. It has also a delicate piquancy all its own, which must make it an epicurean's delight and a joy for ever. We asked a number of people to sample the Sauce sent us, and they were charmed with it. Our readers should ask for the Sauce and try it for themselves.—*.*

For Christmas and New Year presents we recommend our readers to go to the D.I.C. The wonderful variety and magnitude of the Company's stock is almost bewildering, from the highest class goods to the most moderate priced. Beautiful leather goods, brushware, basket and rush work, ornaments, jewellery, dolls, puzzles, outdoor and indoor games, all the latest Christmas and New Year cards, etc. A visit to the D.I.C. Fancy Goods Showrooms will well repay you. D.I.C., High and Rattray streets, Dunedin.—*.*

ESTABLISHED 1859.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY

(FIRE AND MARINE).

CAPITAL **£1,000,000**
PAID UP AND RESERVES **£400,000**

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE PREMIER COLONIAL COMPANY

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

WILLIAM I. BOLAM, Manager.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL ON CINNAMON CURE FOR INFLUENZA.

IN its issue of 11th March last the British Medical Journal contains an interesting article by Dr Joseph Carne Ross, M.D., Edin., Physician to Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, on Influenza and its successful treatment by the CINNAMON CURE. Dr Ross has treated thousands of cases of Influenza during the last five years with the CINNAMON CURE. Almost invariably the cure has been complete in about 48 hours. He has no failures to report.

TOWNEND'S CINNAMON CURE

IS A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA AND ALL BRONCHIAL AND LUNG AFFECTIONS.

It will stop a troublesome, hacking cough quicker than any other Cough Mixture made.

CINNAMON CURE—Price 2s 6d, everywhere.

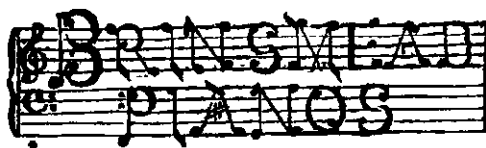
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors—LOASBY'S WAHOO MFG. CO., Ltd.

Wholesale Agents—KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO'S N.Z. DRUG CO., LD.

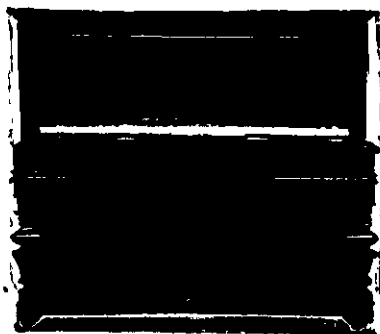
CHAS. BEGG & CO., LTD

21 PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN,
77 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON,
167 STAFFORD ST., TIMARU

Established 1861.



THE LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF SHEET AND
BOOK MUSIC IN THE
COLONY.



PIANOS AND ORGANS By the Best and
Well-known Makers, FROM 20s MONTHLY.

LARGE STOCK OF THE AUGENER, LITOLFF AND PETERS EDITIONS

VIOLIN, BOW & CASE, Complete, from 20

NEW SONGS AND PIECES FORTNIGHTLY.

Every description of MUSICAL INSTRUMENT Kept in Stock.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

Catalogues and Lists posted Free to any address.

A. & T. INGLIS

Beg respectfully to announce that they are now showing
in All Departments

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF NEW GOODS,

Including all the latest

NOVELTIES FOR SUMMER WEAR.

.....

A. & T. INGLIS,

CASH EMPORIUM.

GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

"STANDARD" MANURES

Are the Best on the Market.

Obtainable from

NIMMO & BLAIR,

Seed Merchants,

DUNEDIN.

TRY THE NEW FIRM,
MUIR AND MOODIE
LATE
BURTON BROS.,
FOR
PHOTOS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

C O B B A N D O O
TELEGRAPH LINE ROYAL MAIL COACHES
Leave SPRINGFIELD for HOKITIKA, KUMARA and GREY.
MOUTH on the arrival of First Train from Christchurch,
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
CASSIDY AND CO.,
Proprietors.

AGENT.—W. F. WARNER,
COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CHRISTCHURCH.

The Storyteller.

AT LAST!

CHAPTER I.

'GERALDINE!'

'Yes, aunt.'

'What answer did you give Arthur Fareham this afternoon?'

'The only answer I could ever possibly give him.'

'Do you mean to tell me Geraldine that you have positively refused him?'

'Yes,' and the gentle eyes were raised for the first time and rested on the irate countenance of her aunt, 'for I could never, never marry him.'

'How long do you intend going on like this, Geraldine, defying me and setting my wishes at naught?'

'I always try to conform to your reasonable wishes, aunt but in this instance I cannot accede.'

An angry gleam shot from Mrs. Wentworth's dark eyes, and the lines deepened round the hard, set mouth, as she moved uneasily in her luxuriant arm-chair.

'Have you considered, Geraldine, all that you surrender in discarding this brilliant match—the position, the wealth, the social standing that would be yours? Geraldine!' she cried, almost beseechingly, 'you must, you shall marry him!'

'I cannot, aunt; I care nothing for his wealth.' The quiet tone carried conviction.

'You must be mad! No other girl in the whole of Eastshire would think of refusing Arthur Fareham!'

'It is useless to speak of it, aunt. As I said before, I could never marry him.'

'It is because he is not one of your Papists that you will not marry him. Is not that it?'

'Even if Arthur Fareham were a Catholic I should not marry him, for I do not wish to marry at all, aunt, and it distresses me when you mention the subject.'

Mrs. Wentworth's anger rose higher and higher, and, in the excitement, she sprang from her chair and stood on the hearthrug, rage and disappointment depicted on her sharp, angular features.

'I know what it is, Geraldine: I have sifted your motives. You think you will inherit all that I have and then bestow it with a lavish hand on your priests and nunneries; but rest assured of this, none of the Wentworths' money shall ever be devoted to such a purpose. I have quite made up my mind to that!'

Unconsciously Geraldine's lip curled.

'Indeed, aunt, the disposal of your property is a subject that has never crossed my mind. You are, of course, free to bestow it where you will, and I must claim at least the right to choose my own destiny and refuse to be forced into a marriage that is so repugnant to my feelings.'

Mrs. Wentworth saw that the argument was vain and useless, consequently her anger drew deeper and stronger. A union between Geraldine and Arthur Fareham had been her one aim and desire.

Arthur Fareham being the only son, and consequently sole heir to his father's vast estates, was considered a most desirable 'catch' by all ambitious and speculating mothers, as well as by their amiable daughters; and when he showed marked attention to Geraldine Mrs. Wentworth was delighted beyond measure. Such a union surpassed her most sanguine expectations, and the thought of eventually leaving her own immense wealth joined to that of the Fareham's vast domains pleased her fancy and flattered her vanity immensely. Under such pleasing prospects she could with complacency make Geraldine and Arthur Fareham her joint heir.

But here came the rude awakening from her cherished dream by Geraldine's obstinate refusal.

Mrs. Wentworth's heart grew hard and her will more determined as she gazed at her niece, who was so docile to her wishes in most things, yet she knew perfectly well that on certain points her will could be as inflexible as her own.

'Yes, Geraldine,' she said, in a hard, dry voice, 'I acknowledge you are free to choose your own destiny, and so by that choice you must abide; our lives henceforth must run in different channels. Don't interrupt me,' she cried, seeing that Geraldine glanced up questioningly. 'You shall hear me to the end.'

'Arthur Fareham implored me to-day to use my influence with you, to speak to you once more on the subject of your giving a favourable ear to his solicitations, and it is at his request that I speak to you to-night. Meanwhile I have been thinking this matter over very seriously, and I have come to the conclusion that if you thwart my wishes in this matter I wash my hands of you completely. I consider that I have done my duty and fulfilled the promise to my dying sister in giving you a home as long as you required it, and now that you have Arthur Fareham's offer you require my home no longer. If you choose to be so blind to your own interests as to reject his suit, I can only say to you that you must go your own way, choose your own path—my house ceases to be your home.'

The blood rushed into Geraldine's face, but her aunt mistook its meaning, for the lowered lids and long lashes concealed the glad joy that leapt into her eyes. Mrs. Wentworth looked at her niece expecting an angry retort or vehement protestation, and she was considerably taken back when Geraldine, raising her gentle, dove-like eyes, quietly replied: 'I am ready, aunt, to go at any moment.'

Stung by the answer, Mrs. Wentworth's anger increased, for she perceived that what was intended to be an overpowering calamity was only a subject of gratification to her niece.

'Go, ungrateful one!' she cried, her voice choked with fury.

'I see now what is my reward for nursing a serpent in my bosom.'

But what could I expect,' she added scornfully, 'from the daughter of a miserable French minstrel?'

The flush on Geraldine's cheek gave place to two burning spots as she turned to her aunt and said with quiet hauteur:

'You may say what you like to me, but I will not allow a slur to be thrown on my beloved father's memory. He bore an honoured and an honourable name, and he was every inch a true and chivalrous gentleman.'

Geraldine then hastily quitted her aunt's presence, and, gaining the privacy of her own room, she threw herself upon her knees, and, burying her face in her hands, she cried: 'At last, oh my God, at last! The hour has come when I can at last fulfil my heart's desire. Accept me, unworthy though I am, as Thy servant and handmaid. "Show me the way wherein I should walk; teach me to do Thy will, for Thou art my God!" And the tears gently poured down her cheeks—not the tears that are the outcome of anger and vexation, but tears that, like the gentle dewdrops of heaven, brought peace and relief to her troubled heart.'

Whilst Geraldine is there pouring forth her whole soul in prayer, we will take the liberty of making a short review of her past—and not altogether uneventful—career.

Geraldine was the only child of Mrs. Wentworth's sister, who had mortally offended that lady by marrying M. de Perrier, a professor of music, who, although coming from a good old French family, was not endowed with much of this world's goods, and who, moreover, was a devout Catholic; and when a little later on Madame de Perrier embraced her husband's religion Mrs. Wentworth's anger and indignation knew no bounds, and she ceased all intercourse with her sister. But Madame de Perrier was too happy in the society of her devout husband and the sweet little baby girl with which God had blessed their union to miss the companionship of her proud and ambitious sister.

Geraldine was the joy and delight of her fond parents. How lovingly did they watch the first baby steps! how sweet to them was the music of her childish prattle! and with what reverence, night and morn, did they join the tiny hands whilst they taught the baby lips to lisp the sweet names of Jesus and Mary!

Geraldine in due time was sent to a convent school. Oh how fervently did that Christian father and mother recommend their absent darling to the tender care of their Heavenly Father, that He might always have her in His holy keeping.

M. de Perrier, after attending a concert one night, caught a severe chill; inflammation of the lungs followed, and Geraldine, at the age of 15, was hastily summoned to the bedside of her sick father, where she arrived only just in time to receive the last look and dying blessing of her fond parent.

Overwhelmed with grief, Geraldine tried to console her almost inconsolable mother; but alas! the delicate constitution of the stricken widow never rallied from the terrible blow, and before the expiration of one short year Geraldine stood again beside the open grave and saw her much-loved parents united once more in the cold embrace of death.

Feeling that her end was approaching, Madame de Perrier had sent a message to her sister to come to her, and implored her with her dying breath to take care of her darling Geraldine, to give her the shelter of her home, extorting from her at the same time the promise not to interfere with her religion.

Had Geraldine been of unprepossessing appearance Mrs. Wentworth would not so readily have acceded to her dying sister's request; but she was struck by the graceful elegance of her fair young niece, and quick as lightning it flashed across the mind of this ambitious woman how, in a few years' time, this young girl, with her distinguished appearance and winning face, would have the power to draw to her house the circle of society which now she courted in vain.

Mrs. Wentworth was the widow of the senior partner of Wentworth, Baxter, and Co., bankers. As they were childless, Mr. Wentworth left his widow in sole possession of his effects and great wealth.

After the first years of her widowhood were over, Mrs. Wentworth, who loved adulation and flattery, entertained sumptuously, and left no stone unturned to make her parties an unqualified success, but the absence of someone young and more attractive than herself was keenly felt. The young people voted her a bore, and the older ones could plainly perceive the acidity of her nature in spite of her efforts to appear amiable. She could not shut her eyes to the fact that plainly there was something wanting which she herself could not supply, and to her chagrin, as time went on, she saw her acquaintances—friends she had none—dwindle away, till at last she found herself stranded, with only a small circle of sycophants left to render her homage.

Taking in at a glance Geraldine's attractiveness, she unhesitatingly assured the dying mother that she need have no fear for the future of her child—that her house henceforth should be Geraldine's home. Comforted somewhat by this assurance, the dying mother peacefully breathed her last.

Bowed down beneath the weight of this crushing blow, Geraldine could scarcely raise her head, and when she did so and looked into the cold unsympathetic face of her aunt, her poor, grief-stricken heart yearned for some warm, genuine sympathy, and a great longing rose up within her to go back to her convent school. There she knew open arms and loving hearts would be ready to receive her. Her gentle, docile disposition had made her a special favourite with the nuns, and in her deep sorrow she felt as though they were the only true friends she could look to. She therefore begged her aunt to let her go back to St. Mary's Convent. Mrs. Wentworth, to whom the sight of mourning and sorrow was distasteful, gladly gave her consent. It suited her for Geraldine to get over her tears and sorrow away from her: Geraldine in a few years hence, under a different aspect, was what she wished for.

Accordingly the orphan child returned to St. Mary's, and there, amidst the peaceful surroundings and loving sympathy of her beloved nuns, time at last assuaged her grief.

Three years sped by all too quickly for Geraldine, and the time arrived at last when she had to return to her aunt's house, to take her place in the world. Sad indeed was the leave-taking to both nuns and pupil, and with tear-bedewed cheeks Geraldine turned her back on the convent walls that had given her such kindly shelter.

Repugnant to her was the life upon which she was about to enter. She had seen but little of her aunt, and that little did not tend to impress her favourably, but deep down in her heart she treasured a secret that brought strength and comfort to her much-tried spirit. During her peaceful sojourn at St. Mary's the will of God had been made manifest to her; she had found the pearl of great price, and, like the merchant in the Gospel, she resolved to sell all that she might buy it. To serve God in the person of His poor was Geraldine's earnest desire, and gladly would she have entered upon the religious life and proceeded at once to Nazareth House, H—, where her father's cousin was Superioress; but it was pointed out to her that plainly it was her duty to spend at least a time with her aunt in accordance with her mother's dying wish.

Nearly three years Geraldine passed under her aunt's roof before the interview already recounted took place. She had suffered much during those years—more than most girls in her place would. Mrs. Wentworth was rejoiced to see her rooms filled once more with bright and animated guests, although it was a bitter pill to swallow when she recollected that it was on Geraldine's account that her visitors so readily accepted her invitations; but still anything was better than the ennui of being thrown on the slender resources of her own mind for any form of diversion. The giddy vortex was her natural element as much as it was the aversion of her niece, who was compelled through necessity to mix in the gay assemblages, for she was yielding and obedient to her aunt's wishes in all things save when they clashed with duty and conscience.

When Arthur Fareham began to show marked attention to Geraldine Mrs. Wentworth commenced at once to erect castles in the air according to her own fancy. Such a connection would have given her a firm footing in the very best society, and thus have satisfied the longing desire of her heart, but Geraldine's course of conduct upset all these worldly-wise projects, hence her wrath against her was in proportion to the disappointment she felt at being compelled to relinquish her cherished scheme.

Long after midnight Geraldine still knelt on in speechless prayer. She perceived the time had arrived when she could sever her connection with the frivolities which her soul loathed, and having received her aunt's angry dismissal, what further need had she to stay? On the morrow, therefore, she would take her departure, and with this resolution she retired to rest and calmly fell asleep.

Next morning, at an early hour, Geraldine wended her way to the church, and after offering up a short but fervent prayer, sought for an interview with Father X—, her confessor and prudent advisor. To him she recounted what had taken place the night before, her aunt's anger at what she termed her obstinacy, and the resolution she had formed to start that very day for Nazareth House.

The good priest lent an attentive ear to all she had to say, and prayed within his heart that God would direct all things according to His holy will. He feared that Geraldine was acting too hastily, leaving too abruptly, but she assured him that she had weighed the matter well—it was evident her aunt wished to rid herself of her presence since she would not acquiesce in her wishes. Only the day before she had received a letter from the Mother Superioress saying how she longed and prayed for the time to arrive when she could open her arms to receive her, and bidding her to hasten without delay when the appointed hour should come.

Kneeling for the good priest's blessing, Geraldine repaired to the church to prepare herself for the devout reception of the Sacraments.

After Mass she knelt for the last time at Our Lady's altar and poured forth her whole soul in prayer, asking that dear Mother to watch over and guide her in all her ways.

With eyes brimful of tears, Geraldine's gaze lingered in fond farewell on the church she loved so well, the sanctuary and altar rails where she had so often received the Bread of Life, the altar of Our Lady, the statues of the Saints, where she had knelt and implored their help and protection; the bright, steady lamp of the sanctuary, which had soothed her troubled soul when, weary of the vanity and emptiness of her aunt's frivolities, she had sought solace and comfort in the peace of the sanctuary.

Hurrying back to the house that was to be her home no longer, Geraldine partook of a slight breakfast, gathered together her belongings, and wrote a note to her aunt thanking her for all she had done for her during the years she had spent under her roof, and asking her forgiveness for her opposition to her wishes, adding that she was bound to choose the state of life that had been so clearly pointed out to her as being the manifest will of God.

With a kindly spoken farewell to the servants, who were devoted to her, Geraldine set forth on her journey to begin her new life, where crosses and trials must necessarily await her; but her heart was full of peace and joy, for did she not know that she was walking in the footsteps of that Divine Master Who had trod the rugged hill before her, but Who had said that His yoke was sweet and His burden light.

She was warmly received by the Rev. Mother, and Geraldine repaired at once to the convent chapel, where, throwing herself on her knees before the Prisoner of Love, and with eyes fixed on the tabernacle door, 'At last!' she exclaimed, 'at last!'

* * *

Time went on, and at the end of thirty years Geraldine, or Sister Anastasia, as she was called in religion, was as active and zealous in all her deeds of charity as the first day she received the novice's veil. Time had left but few traces on her countenance

save to mature the sweetness of its expression. She had been away to make her novitiate, and after making her profession returned to Nazareth House to carry on her work of charity—at one time soothing the dying, smoothing the pillow of the aged and feeble, or listening with a patient ear to some wayward child's complaint. With both young and old she was always the consoling angel, the bearer of comfort.

During all those years not one word had ever reached her from Mrs. Wentworth. For the first decade of years she had annually written to her aunt, but as her letters were invariably returned unopened she at last, by the Superioress's advice, ceased to write, but she did not forget the worldly woman in her frequent prayers; her petitions she felt must be heard, and grace in time would touch the stony heart.

CHAPTER II.

All Eastshire was in a panic; the people were wild and frantic. The great banking company of Wentworth, Baxter and Co. had failed, and ruin, utter and complete, stared numerous families in the face. Many people from the height of affluence had to endure the lowest depths of poverty. No greater sufferer was there in this dire distress than the proud rich woman who was so wedded to her wealth and the things of this world. After the panic had subsided, Sister Anastasia wrote an affectionate letter of condolence to her aunt, to which the lawyer replied, saying no one knew anything of Mrs. Wentworth's whereabouts. After the dreadful smash had come she seemed to be turned to stone, and it was difficult to obtain access to her; but after they managed to make her understand that she was completely and utterly ruined, that everything must be surrendered—her house, furniture, and all her belongings—her state of desperation was terrible to behold. However, the next day she had disappeared, leaving no trace whatever of her destination or her whereabouts. Inquiries had been made, but all to no purpose. All endeavours to find the missing lady had proved futile.

Sister Anastasia was horrified and grief-stricken at such terrible news of her poor aunt, who was now advanced in years, but she put more confidence than ever in God's powerful protection.

She redoubled her prayers and offered up all her mortifications for the sole end that her aunt might be brought back even at the eleventh hour, to her Saviour's feet. She had learnt well the lesson how to watch, pray, and wait.

* * *

'Sister Anastasia.'

'Yes, Mother.'

'I want you to undertake the night duty in the infirmary.'

Sister Anastasia's face brightened—nothing did she like better than keeping the midnight vigil. The still hours of the night she loved to devote to prayer; the exterior calmness corresponded to the peace that reigned within her; and when her meditations were interrupted by the moanings of some poor patient Sister Anastasia would cheerfully leave the heights of contemplation to attend to the poor sufferer.

'There is no immediate danger, I fancy,' continued Rev. Mother, 'but the female inmate admitted the day before yesterday has become very feverish and restless. She had slept out under an archway a night or two and got thoroughly wet; this morning I thought it advisable to have her removed to the infirmary. I leave her now in your charge.'

'I will attend to her, Mother,' cheerfully answered Sister Anastasia. With a smile Rev. Mother withdrew, knowing full well that she left her patient in competent hands.

Half an hour afterwards Sister Anastasia was standing by the bedside of the suffering woman. With bated breath and glowing eyes she gazed on the face of the sufferer. Surely those features, shrivelled and wrinkled though they were, were strangely familiar to her; and as she looked with ever-increasing wonder, the dry, parched lips parted and murmured the name 'Geraldine!' All lingering doubt now vanished from Sister Anastasia's mind; she knew it was her aunt who lay on the bed before her, and, sinking on her knees, she cried: 'At last, O my God, Thou hast heard my prayer!'

For three days Mrs. Wentworth's life hung in the balance.

There was a fierce struggle between life and death, and then came a long, refreshing sleep that would prolong for a while, the doctor said, the feeble flicker of life that was soon to be extinguished for ever. Waking up at last, she gazed questioningly around, and seeing Sister Anastasia hasten at once to the bedside, a faint smile broke over the pinched and suffering face.

'I knew you would be here, Geraldine,' she whispered. 'I have been dreaming of you, oh! so much!'

With fast-flowing tears Sister Anastasia gently pressed the withered hand and kissed the fevered brow, and after administering a refreshing draught the patient calmly fell asleep. She slightly improved, but Sister Anastasia could plainly perceive how near she was to the end of her earthly career. She spoke but little, but she seemed almost happy and content as she lay and watched the gentle ministrations of her niece, who with greater confidence prayed more than ever.

'Geraldine,' said the feeble voice one day, 'I want to speak to you.'

In a moment Sister Anastasia was at her aunt's side, who, putting up her feeble arms and drawing her niece down towards her whispered softly in her ear. As Sister Anastasia listened with bated breath her colour came and went, then, throwing herself on her knees, she wept tears of joy and thankfulness. In what a wonderful manner God had heard her prayers for her aunt's conversion! She wished now to become a Catholic! When Sister Anastasia had overcome her emotion she withdrew, and, going in search of Father A——, requested him to visit her aunt. After three days' instruction the good priest deemed it advisable to receive Mrs. Wentworth into the Church, as he feared the dissolution was near at hand.

Good!
it's
Mason's
MASON'S EXTRACT OF HERBS
FOR MAKING **NON-INTOXICATING BEER**

The most palatable, thirst-quenching, refreshing, animating tonic drink procurable.
For every **OFFICIAL WORKER** and all employed in shops, mills, manufactories, and elsewhere.
IMITATED BUT NOT EQUALLED.
Agents Wanted.
One bottle makes 3 gallons. Of all Chemists & Brews.
Sample Bottle Free 8 Stamps, 2 for 15 Stamps.
NEWELL & MASON, NOTTINGHAM

Good! It's
MASON'S

Extract of Herbs.

N.Z. Price: 8d. per Bottle.

MASON'S WINE ESSENCE.

9d. per Bottle.

Send 1/ in Stamps for Sample. Post Free.

AGENTS WANTED.

SOLE AGENT—

C. J. BADHAM
CHRISTCHURCH.

MASON'S WINE ESSENCES
NON-INTOXICATING.

A Bottle will make a Gallon of delicious Wine. Sample bottle post free for stamps. *A Lady writes:—"The bottle of Ginger Wine Essence made several bottles of most delicious wine."*
NEWELL & MASON, NOTTINGHAM.
Mason's Extract of Herbs for making delicious non-intoxicating beer. A bottle makes 3 gallons. Sample bottle, stamps or a sample of both Wine Essence and Extract of Herbs, post free, for 15 stamps. Agents wanted.

IMITATED BUT NOT EQUALLED

MR. W. H. CAIN
having bought the old-established business of the late J. Jones, is prepared to execute work to any design for Memorial Stones, etc., at a greatly reduced scale of prices, and to give entire satisfaction.

Estimates and Designs Forwarded to Any Address. Stafford street, Timaru.
Engravings and Lettering in Cemeteries a Speciality.
A Good Assortment of Crosses, etc., Always on Hand.

'BRIDE'S FAMILY HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

Mrs. J. M'BRIDE, Proprietress.

THE above popular and well-appointed Establishment is replete in each department with every requisite, and of the best quality obtainable. First-class Accommodation for Travellers and Boarders, and all the comforts of a home. A porter attends passengers on arrival and departure of steamers. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

LIVERY STABLES.

First-class Hacks and Vehicles for the convenience of Excursionists wishing to take a ride or a drive into the country.

CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

First-class Commercial Hotel, country; rent £5; trade said to be £60; long lease; splendidly furnished; new building; over 30 rooms; free house; £1000 cash required. Owner will give guarantee to return deposit if reduction is carried.

Rainbow Hotel, Kaiwarra, for sale on account of the Executors in the estate of the late K. H. Goldfinch.

Hotel, Wellington; trade about £160 weekly; long lease; free house.

Also numerous other hotels in different parts of the Colony.

Persons short of the necessary cash assisted with a large proportion of the purchase money.

DWAN BROS., WELLINGTON.

J. T. CARTER,
42 GEORGE STREET,

Has just opened a large assortment of

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE,

Which is now being offered to the public AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

CALL AND INSPECT.

No So-Called Sale Price but the Genuine Bed-rock Price at

J. T. CARTER'S,
42 GEORGE STREET.

MOUNTAINEER HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN,
LAKE WAKATIPU.

Proprietor - P. MCCARTHY.

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.

AITKEN & ROBERTS,
IRONMONGERS,
143 COLOMBO ST. (Corner of Cashel street)
CHRISTCHURCH.

Ironmongery.—Reasonable Prices, Best Quality.

Best Assorted Stock in Christchurch.
Your inspection invited.

EXCELSIOR HOTEL,
DUNEDIN.

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

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

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

All the Liquors kept are of the best brands. Charges moderate. Telephone 508.

THE KAITANGATA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NATURAL EXCELLENCE of the **REAL AND ORIGINAL KAITANGATA COAL** for every purpose is so universally recognised by all **HOUSEHOLDERS** and **MANUFACTURERS** throughout the Middle Island now, that it would be superfluous for the Company to detail the special features of its superiority over all other coals in every notice like this. The present, therefore, is only to assure the Public generally that the Coal maintains its excellence, and is sold by all Merchants in the trade.

The **KAITANGATA ALMANAC** will be delivered to Consumers as usual.

W. P. WATSON,

General Manager

Offices: Crawford street, Dunedin,
12th November, 1896.



MANCHESTER STREET SOUTH,
Near Railway Station,
CHRISTCHURCH.

EUROPEAN HOTEL,
GEORGE STREET,
DUNEDIN.
EDWARD POWER - Proprietor.
This well known and centrally-situated hotel has just undergone a thorough renovation from top to bottom, and now offers first class accommodation to the public. The bedrooms are well ventilated and the fittings are all that can be desired. The Wines and Spirits are all of the best procurable brands.

RAILWAY HOTEL
THORNDON QUAY, WELLINGTON.
JAMES DEALY - Proprietor.
This well-known Hotel is in close proximity both Railway Stations, thereby offering great facility to the travelling public of being able to leave by the early trains. Guests may depend upon being called in time, a porter being kept for that purpose. The Bedrooms are well and comfortably furnished, and the Fittings and Accommodation throughout is all that could be desired. The Wines and Spirits are all of the Choicest and Best Brands. Dunedin XXXX Beer always on tap.
Table d'Hote daily from 12 to 2, and Meals at all hours for travellers.
Free Stabling.

THE SHAMROCK HOTEL
DUNEDIN.
COUGHLAN BROTHERS
Beg to notify that they have taken this Hotel, and will be glad to MEET their OLD CUSTOMERS and FRIENDS. The Hotel will be run on the same lines as heretofore, and no effort will be spared to please customers.
Best Brands of all Liquors only kept.
The old Moderate Tariff will be maintained.

THE MUSICAL EXCHANGE
FOR
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
Either for Cash or very easy Time Payments.
R. FRANCIS,
159 & 161 MANCHESTER STREET
CHRISTCHURCH.

We are complete House Furnishers,

And Employ Experts who { THE BEST, THE MOST APPROVED, THE MOST ECONOMICAL.
can, if desired, suggest { Way to proceed in the Furnishing of COTTAGES, VILLAS, or MANSIONS.

Our Furniture Factory,

Organised on Thoroughly Economical and Efficient Lines, is pronounced a MODEL OF COMPLETENESS, and its productions are passed daily to the Warehouse, as fresh as the latest touch of the French Polisher can make them.

We manufacture "SPECIALITE" FURNITURE, faithfully made and equal in get up to the best English.

OUR LATEST VENTURE, VENETIAN BLIND MAKING,

Has proved an unqualified success. The workshops devoted to the Special Branch are now thoroughly well organised.

We use thoroughly Dried Lathes, Best Ladder Tape, Cord and Fittings.

We employ an Efficient Staff of Operatives, and guarantee to supply the Best Venetians obtainable in New Zealand; while our charges are the Lowest for Reliable Materials and Honest Workmanship.

Estimates cheerfully given on application.

One Shilling in the Pound Discount for Cash.

J. BALLANTYNE & CO.,

CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

V.  R.

JOHN HISLOP

Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Optician,
74 PRINCES STREET.

Note Address—74 Princes street, Dunedin.



THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly incidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the bush.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz:—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language.

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 527, Oxford Street, London.

* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the
Falsely Stated

TERMINUS HOTEL, DUNEDIN.

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

TARIFF MODERATE.

THOS CORNISH ... Proprietor.

BOOK BINDING

PAPER RULING,
ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURING,
including the supply of Paper, Ruling, Printing, Numbering, etc.

ALEXANDER SLIGO,
42 George St.—Dunedin—42 George St
NEWS AGENT.
Importer of Magazines and Periodicals of every kind.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

PATERSON, BURK & CO.,

VENETIAN AND HOLLAND
BLIND WORKS,
WIRE SCREEN AND PICTURE
FRAME MAKERS.

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

MORAY PLACE

- Opposite 'NORMAL SCHOOL,'
DUNEDIN.

Telephone: 458.

E. F. LAWRENCE BUTCHER,

82 and 84 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.
The Cheapest Shop in Town for Prime Ox Beef, Wether Mutton, Dairy Fed Pork, beautiful Lamb, Fat Veal, etc.

Small Goods a Speciality—fresh daily.
Cooked Mince Beef, Cooked Hams, Cooked Ox Tongues got ready on the shortest notice for Picnics and Parties.

Families waited upon daily for orders.

MACALISTER AND CO.

(J. J. HISKENS),
CHEMISTS, INVERCARGILL.

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

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

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

BURKE'S HOTEL,

Corner of
HIGH AND MANCHESTER STREETS,
CHRISTCHURCH.

JAMES MURPHY - Proprietor.
The above hotel is most centrally situated, being three minutes' walk from Railway Station and from General Post Office. Every accommodation.
Letters and telegrams promptly attended to.
Telephone 428.

JOHN GILLIES

Furniture, Carpet, Floorcloths, and
Linoleum Warehouse,
8 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

Has just landed Brussels and Tapestry Carpet of magnificent designs, Floorcloths and Linoleums, all widths up to 12 feet in new designs and various qualities.

Bedsteads and Bedding, all kinds fresh and new.

A large assortment of Bamboo Tables, Whatnots, Brackets, Screens, Stools, new colourings and designs.

A large stock of New Furniture of latest new styles.

Houses Furnished on the Time-Payment System. Terms very easy. Everybody in town and country cordially invited to visit and inspect our Immense Stock.

J. RHODES AND CO., DUNEDIN DYE WORKS,

N. E. VALLEY,

May now be consulted about Soiled or Faded Upholstery, Carpets, Ladies' or Gentlemen's Clothing, Ribbons, Feathers, Gloves, etc., etc.

Clerical Garments Cleaned and Dyed and made to look as Good as New.

J. A. CHAPMAN

(Member of the Dunedin Stock Exchange),

STOCK AND SHAREBROKER AND COMPANY PROMOTER,

A.M.P. BUILDINGS

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Shares bought and sold for clients at closest market prices,
at Stock Exchange Rates of Commission.

Bankers: Bank of Australasia,

Telephone: 397,

MACKENZIE AND SAUNDERS,

83 GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN,

FURNISHERS CABINETMAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS

LITANY OF THE SACRED HEART.

Copies of the LITANY OF THE SACRED HEART—authorised translation—in a small size, suitable for insertion in Prayer Books, can be had from the N. Z. TABLET Office. Price: 5s per 100.

Copies of the authorised translation of the SACRED HEART
ENCYCLICAL, 5s per 100.

What a day of jubilation was that for Sister Anastasia when she saw the saving water poured on her aunt's head and heard her make the profession of Faith that made her a member of Holy Church for ever.

This was but the beginning of Sister Anastasia's joy, for on the morrow Mrs. Wentworth was to receive her First Communion.

Early the next morning, just as the sun was shedding his bright rays on the little altar, which had been carefully prepared and tastefully decorated by Sister Anastasia, the priest brought the Divine Guest who had come in person to assist the weary traveller on her last journey towards eternity. Kneeling by the bedside, Sister Anastasia beheld her aunt, crushed down to the very dust with the sense of her own unworthiness, receive her Lord with edifying devotion.

'Geraldine!' the patient faintly said at last.

Sister Anastasia arose and bent over the now dying woman, who whispered in her ear:

'Oh, Geraldine, I am so happy! I have wasted all my life seeking for self-gratification and pleasure, but alas! I have sought in vain—till now I never knew what true happiness was.'

Sister Anastasia sank again on her knees and buried her face in her hands. When she raised her head again and looked upon her aunt she saw the features were rigid and cold, but lit up with a heavenly smile—the spirit was gone; it had winged its flight to that land where there is no more grief, nor sorrow, nor tears.

Sister Anastasia arose and gently closed the lids that would never open again till the sound of the Last Trumpet, as she murmured to herself: 'Peace and salvation at last!'—*Catholic Fireside.*

The Dunlop Company, Melbourne, have had to move into larger and more commodious premises to keep pace with the increased business. The Company are not in any way prepared to admit of any slump as they have always been kept going night and day in season to satisfy demands.—*.*

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

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

SACRED HEART HIGH SCHOOL, WANGANUI.

The annual entertainment and distribution of prizes in connection with the Sacred Heart Select School, Wanganui, took place in the presence of a large gathering of the parents of the pupils and friends of the school. The annual concert is always an enjoyable affair, and this year's entertainment proved no exception to the rule. The programme was well arranged, and the performers did full justice to it, the all-round excellence of the different items being of a very high order. The audience (says the *Herald*) were flattering in their appreciation, and encores were freely demanded. The vocal and instrumental items were given in a manner which bore striking testimony to the efficiency of the instruction imparted by the Sisters in charge. The following was the programme:—Chorus, junior pupils of Sacred Heart School; pianoforte solo, Misses Winnie Hatrick and E. Dwyer; chorus, pupils of St. Joseph's School; pianoforte duet, Misses M. Tymons, Julia Barry, A. Doherty, and F. Whelan; fancy exercise dumb-bells, Convent boarders; vocal duet, Misses Moroney and Wells; piano solo, Miss Adelia Doherty; chorus, pupils of Sacred Heart School; piano duet, Misses M. Steadman, Hunter, K. Galpin, and M. O'Connell; vocal solo, Miss J. Wells; exercise, 'Fancy Drill,' pupils of Sacred Heart School; chorus, pupils of Sacred Heart School; piano duet, Misses Wells, Links, Julia Flynn, and M. Flynn; fancy dance, 'Morris Drill,' Convent boarders; vocal duet, Misses Wells and Beasley; piano solo, Miss N. Pine; vocal solo, Miss Moroney; piano solo, Miss M. Cussen. The entertainment concluded with the play, 'My Aunt's Heiress,' in which the following took part:—Misses Wells, F. Whelan, Hunter, Links, Barry, J. Flynn, I. Cribb, Quillinane, Doherty, Moroney, and Maskell.

At the conclusion of the entertainment the prizes were distributed by the Mayoress, previous to which the Very Rev. Dean Kirk returned thanks to those who had contributed to the prize fund.

The local *Herald* said regarding the exhibition of work by the pupils:—The exhibition was indeed a credit to both pupils and teachers alike. This year an unusually large number of paintings are shown, and it is evident that the young ladies have profited by the painstaking tuition of the Sisters. Some very fine specimens, both in oil and colours, are shown, while the range of subjects is very large. In needlework, plain and fancy, there is again a splendid display, the handiwork of some of the seniors being exceptionally striking. Although in the needlework section beautiful examples of art needlework largely predominate, the very

THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO. LIMITED.

(CAMPBELL AND CRUST.)
DUNEDIN, INVERCARGILL, GORE
CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON,
OAMARU, AUCKLAND & HAWERA.

GENERAL CARRIERS, CUSTOMS,
SHIPPING & EXPRESS FORWARDING
AGENTS.

PARCELS FORWARDED to any part of
the World
FURNITURE Packed and Removed by our
own men throughout New Zealand.

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

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

Funerals attended in Town or Country
with promptness and economy.

SANITARY PIPE AND STONEWARE FACTORY, KENSINGTON.

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

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

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).

CENTRAL HOTEL, PRINCES STREET.

W. H. HAYDON begs to inform his old
customers and the public generally that he
has taken the above Hotel, and that he will
be glad to see them, and that nothing will
be wanting to make those who patronise him
comfortable.

Tariff, 4s 6d per day.

W. H. HAYDON, Lessee.

PORTRAITS

For a Season Only.

CABINETS, 10s PER DOZ.

For Cash Down.

OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION.
BEAUTIFUL MATT OPALS,
PLATINOTYPE,

BASS RELIEF, ROCCO PORTRAITS,
And other NOVELTIES.

ENLARGEMENTS FROM £1 FRAMED.

Just Landed a Large Stock of New Goods
and Picture Frame Mouldings.

GERSTENKORN ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL.



LISTER AND BARRIE,

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
STAFFORD STREET, TIMARU.

(Private Residence: CHURCH STREET.

CRITERION HOTEL

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES LISTON ... Proprietor
(Late of the Douglas Hotel).

Having purchased the lease and goodwill
of the above popular and centrally-situated
Hotel, J. L. hopes, by strict attention to the
comfort of his boarders, travellers, and the
public in general, and having made several
necessary alterations, to meet with a fair
share of the public patronage.

Suites of rooms for families. Terms
strictly moderate.

A Special feature: 1s LUNCHEON from
12 to 2 o'clock.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

The very best of Wines, Ales, and Spirits
kept in stock.

Two of Alcock's best Billiard Tables.

A Night Porter in attendance.

JAMES LISTON.

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

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

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

STAPLES' BEST,

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

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

J. STAPLES AND CO.
(Limited),

MOLESWORTH and MURPHY STREETS
WELLINGTON.

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



BUILT BY THE REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY.

Did it ever occur to you that this was a Good Recommendation? Particularly in these days, when the **SOLE OBJECT OF MOST OF THE BICYCLE MAKERS** seems to be to produce Wheels almost without cost, regardless of Quality, Workmanship, or anything but outside show. The specifications of most of the cheapest and shoddy Wheels are copied word for word from the catalogues of the better makers, and the printed cuts of such wheels compare with the best.

THE WISE COURSE by all odds is to PURCHASE CYCLES that are Built by RELIABLE MAKERS, and then you will take no chances.

OUR REMINGTON BICYCLES HAVE A REPUTATION THAT IS WORLD-WIDE, And never have we put REMINGTONS on the Market the quality of which could even be questioned. Write or call or fully Illustrated Catalogues.

M. O'BRIEN AND CO.

REMINGTON CYCLE AGENCY,
ARMAGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

good exhibition of plain sewing indicates that the more useful branch of the subject is by no means neglected. The exhibits of handwriting and mapping are also excellent.

Following is the prize list:—

Civil Service Class.—Christian doctrine, history, and geography—M. O'Connell. Shorthand and arithmetic—A. Doherty. English—Ellie Moroney. Algebra—Maude Steedman. E. Composition—Frances Whelan.

Class VI. (Lower)—Catechism, geography, history—B. O'Connell. Arithmetic—Julia Flynn. Exposition—B. O'Connell and J. Flynn. Composition—Jane Wells. Deserving of mention—Julia Barry, T. Links, and May Crowley.

Class V.—Reading, geography, history, and arithmetic—Lily Dalziel. Writing—Nellie Simpson. Grammar, composition, and domestic economy—Sophia Georgetti. Deserving of mention—Gertrude Edwards, K. Oldham, Nellie Crowley, May Cussen, and Vera Cussen.

Class V. (Lower)—Reading, exposition, geography, arithmetic—Emily Gibbons. Christian doctrine, Irish history, and grammar—Beatrice Hunter. Composition—Adelaide Robertson. Domestic economy—Queenie Walker. E. History—Sybil Robertson.

Class IV. (Lower)—Reading and writing—Nellie Dwyer. Spelling—Mary Flynn, 1; Ivy Cribb, 2; next in merit, E. Wortley. Grammar—Maggie Purcell, 1; A. Lloyd, 2. History—Kate Quillane and Mary Lloyd; next in merit, R. Borlase and M. Markham. Composition—Nora Pine. Geography—N. Pine; next in merit, Dora Kelleher. Arithmetic—Nellie Dwyer, 1; M. Lloyd, 2; next in merit, Gertie Boyle.

Class III.—Catechism—Josephine Lloyd. Arithmetic—J. Lloyd. Reading and grammar—Mary Maskell. Writing and history—Ceilia Neill. Geography—Winnie Hatrick.

Class II. (Upper)—Reading and geography—Maggie O'Neill. Spelling—Myrtle Richardson. Writing and arithmetic—Vera Galpin.

Class II. (Lower)—Catechism and spelling—Annie Sullivan. Arithmetic and tables—Winnie Neylon. Reading and writing—Maggie Hatrick. Spelling—Cedric Herman, L. Wixey. Geography—Nellie O'Neill. Grammar—Maude Oliver.

Infants' School.—The following children made a most creditable examination:—Annie Daley, Lily Dwyer, Daisy Carlton, Mary Cullinan, Kathleen Cullinan, Nellie Hall, Mary Neill, Frances McCulloch, Mary Mahoney, Olive Oldburgh, Mary Cross, Maurice Richardson, Ray Kitchen, and Leslie Cribb.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Crown for amiability (pupil chosen by her companions)—Julia Barry. Good Conduct—Mary O'Connell, T. Links. Attendance—Bridget O'Connell.

Music.—Pianoforte—Prize in Senior Division: Adelia Doherty. Intermediate Division: Nora Pine. Honours: Misses Barry and Tymons. Junior Division: Mary Flynn. Preparatory Division: Nellie Dwyer.

Singing.—Prize in Senior Division—Jane Wells. Junior Division—B. Hunter.

Painting.—First prize (silver medal), Ada Dalziel; second prizes, Kate Galpin and Lily Dalziel. Special mention—Misses Whelan and M. Cooper.

Drawing.—Lily Dalziel.

MARIST BROTHERS' COLLEGE, AUCKLAND.

(From a correspondent.)

The students attending the Marist Brothers' College and High School, Auckland, held their annual picnic and sports on December 13. The weather was beautifully fine. Drags were provided to convey the boys to this most beautiful of the Auckland seaside resorts—St. Heliers. Instead of proceeding direct thereto, a detour was made to give the pupils a rural trip which afforded much enjoyment. The course taken was out by Onehunga, the busy little port on the shores of the Manukau Harbour so familiar to the travellers who visit Auckland from the South by the West Coast; then over Mangere Bridge, and across the plain which stretches from there to Otahuhu, and which at this season of the year looks its best. On arrival at Otahuhu a short stay was made, after which the journey was continued to Panmure, a suburb of our northern city, to which the popular, respected, and venerable Monsignor McDonald, more familiarly known by the name of Father Walter, has given 'a local habitation and a name.' The Bay once reached a good luncheon put the juveniles in good humour, if

not in good form, for the sports. The committee, consisting of Masters M. Lavery, J. Mahoney, and W. Dervan, arranged the different events. Brother Jerome acted as starter, and Brother Borgia performed the duties of judge.

The principal events, with their winners, were:—

College Championship—W. Dervan 1, J. Mahoney 2.
College Handicap—J. Twohill 1, A. Staunton 2, A. Maynard 3.
High Jump—J. Twohill 1, G. Casey 2.
Civil Service Handicap—W. Dervan 1, W. Woodlock 2.
High School Handicap (Senior)—J. Twohill 1, P. Hynes 2.
High School Handicap (Junior)—J. Burke 1, E. Malone 2.
Walking Match—J. Burke 1, C. Dunn 2.

On the following day the Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly presided at the distribution of prizes, previous to the departure of the boys for their holidays.

The Director, Brother Basil, spoke in high terms of the boys. He felt great pleasure in informing the Very Rev. Dean that their conduct had been invariably satisfactory and edifying, their spirit of study ardent and sustained. A good moral tone prevailed, the religious studies were closely attended to, and the Sacraments regularly frequented. There was a marked increase in the number in attendance, and the results of the Diocesan inspection, though not yet known, would not fall short of 100 per cent. Eight candidates had been entered for Matriculation and Civil Service, from whom good results were confidently expected.

The Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly expressed himself as pleased with the report which the Brother Director had given of the conduct of the boys. From personal observation he could bear testimony to the truth of the statement made. In the matter of education he was always an ardent supporter of Catholic schools. He pointed out the great advantages boys reaped in being taught in educational establishments, where a healthy religious atmosphere prevailed, where boys not only learned but practised their religious duties, and where they were fitted to be good citizens and good colonists, because they were trained to be good Catholics. He was delighted to see that they took a lively interest in athletics, as the body required development as well as the mind. He expressed a hope that ere long the Brothers would have more space for recreation purposes, more accommodation for the boarders, and a wider field for their labours. He paid a high tribute to the devotedness of the Brothers, and expressed his great satisfaction at the good results obtained for the year. These successes were a presage of greater successes yet to come. Success at school was an augury of success in after life, and he instanced this fact by alluding to the career of Mr. Napier, now the senior member for Auckland city, to whom he had the pleasure of presenting prizes when Mr. Napier was not an M.H.R., but a schoolboy like themselves. In conclusion, he exhorted the boys to devote part of their holiday time to study, to be careful about the companions with whom they associated, to attend to their religious duties during the Christmas times, to be always good Catholics—true to the pious practices of piety, and to the moral lessons taught them by their zealous and devoted teachers.

The Brother Director thanked the Very Rev. Dean for his kindness in presiding, for the interest he always took in the work of the Brothers, and for the words full of weight and wisdom he had addressed to the boys. He then called for three cheers for their worthy Administrator, to which all heartily responded, and so the proceedings ended.

The Brothers beg to thank sincerely all those who so generously contributed prizes, particularly Mesdames Brodie, Wright, Campbell, and Sullivan, Messrs. Napier, M.H.R., Regan, Darby, Corley, Mahoney, Sullivan, Treston, Lynch, Walsh, O'Brien, and Dr. Darby.

SACRED HEART CONVENT, TIMARU.

(From a correspondent.)

The annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Timaru, took place on December 18. Among those present were his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes and several of the clergy. Prior to the distribution an entertainment was given by the pupils, the following being the programme:—Entrée, Spanish dance; the Devotion to the Sacred Heart—Tableau, 'St. Augustine and his Disciples'; chorus, 'The Lord is my Shepherd'; tableau, 'St. Francis of Assisi receiving the Stigmata'; chorus, 'Laudate Fieri'; tableau, 'The Sacred Heart revealed to St. Gertrude'; chorus, 'Ecce Cor'; quartette, Symphony; French recitation, 'Un trait de l'Enfance de Bernardin de St. Pierre'; chorus, 'Sleigh bells.' The tableaux, which were given with the aid of limelight, were very effective.

DUNEDIN WOOL SALES, 1899-1900.

DONALD REID AND CO.WOOL & PRODUCE BROKERS,
FINANCIAL & STATION AGENTS.

TO THE WOOL GROWERS OF OTAGO.

GENTLEMEN,—Another Wool Season being upon us, some of the early Clips having already come to hand, we take the opportunity to again tender our best services to Wool Growers, for the disposal of their Wool here or for shipment of same to London or other markets.

CONGRATULATORY.

We are pleased on this occasion to be able to congratulate our numerous friends and Wool Growers generally on the cheering prospects for the season's sales. It is a long lane that has no turning, and after long and weary years of abnormally low prices we may reasonably hope for the continuance of better prices for some time to come.

SHOW ROOM.

We would remind Wool Growers that our Stores offer unequalled advantages for exhibiting and selling wool, and for expeditious handling of same.

Our Show Room being fully equipped with all the latest improvements, conveniently situated and specially lighted for the proper display of the wools, buyers are placed in a position to value to the best advantage and to operate with such confidence as must ensure a satisfactory sale, to which no end will be spared on our part.

VALUATIONS.

We make careful examination of every lot (large or small) prior to sale, and as every department of the business is conducted under our personal supervision, consignors may rest assured that no lot will be sold below its full market value and that their interests generally will be thoroughly protected.

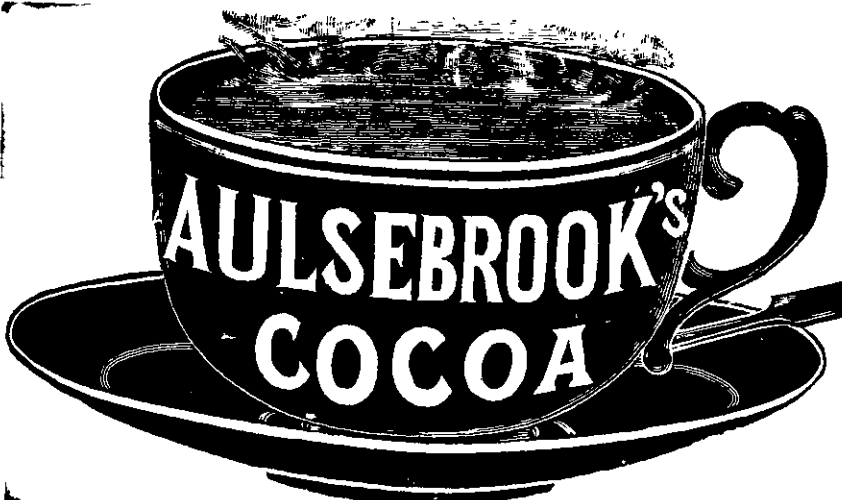
SELLING DAYS

Our First Sale will be held on THURSDAY, 21st December, 1899
Second Sale will be held on FRIDAY, 12th January, 1900
Third Sale will be held on FRIDAY, 2nd February, 1900
Fourth Sale will be held on THURSDAY, 22nd February, 1900
CHARGES AND ACCOUNT SALES.

All Charges throughout will be made on the very lowest scale. Accounts will be rendered and proceeds paid over promptly within six days of sale as heretofore.

We remain, yours faithfully,

DONALD REID & CO.

Build up your Constitution by taking**Full of NOURISHING and SUSTAINING QUALITIES.**

A HIGH AUTHORITY ON

WAI-RONGOA MINERAL WATER.

Bottled only at Springs, Wai-Rongoa.

The New Zealand Medical Journal says—

"In regard to the Water itself, as a table beverage it can be confidently recommended. Beautifully cool, clear and effervescent, the taste clean, with just sufficient chalybeate 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.

[T. H. UNDRILL]

[E. A. UNDRILL]

FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS.

We beg to announce that at the request of numerous client we have purchased a (First-Class) Undertaking Outfit, and that we are prepared to furnish FUNERALS in the BEST POSSIBLE STYLE AT MODERATE CHARGES.

T. H. UNDRILL AND CO.
FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
TANCRED STREET,
ASHBURTON.
(Opposite Arcade and next Building Society's Office.)

Established 1861.

W. GREGG AND CO

(LIMITED)

Manufacturers of the Celebrated
"CLUB" COFFEE, "ARABIAN" COFFEE
AND "FRENCH" COFFEE.

(Net weight tins.)

Also Exhibition Brand Coffee

Eagle Brand Coffee

Crown Brand Coffee

Elephant Brand Coffee

(Gross weight tins.)

The Best Value to the Consumer known in
New Zealand.

—EAGLE STARCH—

Favourably spoken of by all who use it as the
Best Made in New Zealand.SODA CRYSTALS, FLAVOURING ES-
SENCES, CURRY POWDER, AND
PURE PEPPER AND SPICES,
GUARANTEED.

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

**DIXON'S CORDIAL FACTORY,**
BENNETT & READY,

5 DIXON STREET, WELLINGTON.

By special appointment Aerated Water and
Cordial Manufacturers to his Excellency the
Governor, Earl Ranfurly, K.C.M.G. Noted
for the Superior Excellence of their manu-
factures.

AMBER ALE—Non-Alcoholic, a specialty.
SODA WATER specially prepared for Invalids
Ask for DIXON'S GINGER ALE.
Auckland Agent—Mr. Arthur H. Nathan,
Telephone 378.

SUGAR COATED.

HAYDOCK'S NEW LIVER PILLS

A wonderful and extraordinary combination of concentrated medicine. The Victories of Science—Electric Telegraphs, Steam and Printing—revolutionised the whole system of the globe, and made mankind wiser and better. So, although there are countless Pills used for the disease, and claiming much as to their merit, the remarkable discovery of Dr. Haydock has eclipsed them all, and has founded a

New Medical System.

The Doctors, whose vast doses of four or five pills, enfeeble the stomach and paralyse the bowels, must give way to the man who restores health and appetite with one or two of his extraordinary Vegetable Pills. One or two of DR. HAYDOCK'S NEW LIVER PILLS suffice to place the stomach in perfect order, creates an appetite, and renders the spirit light and buoyant. If the Liver is affected its functions are restored, and if the Nervous System is enfeebled, it is invigorated and sustained.

Symptoms of Biliousness.

1. The patient complains of a fullness of the stomach.
2. Distension of the bowels by wind.
3. Heartburn.
4. A feeling of weariness, sleepiness after meals.
5. A bad taste in the mouth, and furred tongue.
6. Constipation, with an occasional diarrhoea.
7. Headache in front of head.
8. Depression of spirits and great lassitude.

All of the above symptoms go to show functional derangement of the Liver; and now comes the great importance of any error made as to the condition of the patient. He should immediately provide himself with a LIVER STIMULANT, the most common form of which is a Pill. Daily experience shows that this, when the Pill is compounded properly, is the readiest mode of inciting and promoting the action of the Liver, and can be always relied on. I have devoted many years of my life in compounding a Pill that will act readily and systematically as a Bilious Remedy. I do not believe in great purgatives, and therefore have made a Pill, one of which is an active and thorough dose. I have called it

Haydock's New Liver Pill.

They are the true grains and essence of health, and the greatest blessing that Science has given to the world.

For Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite and Sick Headache, Dr. Haydock's New Liver Pills will be found an Effectual Remedy.

Each vial contains Twenty Pills. Price Twenty-five Cents. For sale by all Drug-gists.

Any sceptic can have a vial of Pills SENT HIM FREE on receipt of his name and address, for a trial.

Send a postal card for copy of pamphlet—'THE LIVER AND ITS MYSTERY.' It furnishes valuable information to all.

HAYDOCK & CO.,

NEW YORK, U.S.A.

CAUTION!—Druggists are desired to notice that the name of J. H. Francis, sole agent, is written across each dozen packages of Haydock's Liver Pills. All without this are counterfeits.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO.,
CHRISTCHURCH.



ST. JOSEPH'S PRAYER BOOK.

Can be had from all who Sell Catholic books or direct from the Publisher,

J. MURRAY, TABLET OFFICE, DUNEDIN.

Prayer Book only, One Shilling. By post, 1s. 2d.

Prayer Book and Catechism bound in one, 1s. 2d. By post, 1s. 5d.

M O N E Y T O L E N D,
IN LARGE AND SMALL SUMS,
At Lowest Current Rates.

H I S L O P A N D C R E A G H,
SOLICITORS, Oamaru.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL CATHOLIC DEPOT.

L O U I S G I L L E A N D C O.,
73 AND 75 LIVERPOOL STREET, SYDNEY.

To arrive in December. Orders now booked.
The Old Favourite. Better than ever.

CATHOLIC HOME ANNUAL FOR 1900.
64 full page and other illustrations. Stories by the best writers.
Price, 1s; post free, 1s 3d.

A FULL MEASURE OF GOOD READING.

Maurice F. Egan: "Joan Triumphant." Illustrated. A very pretty story; a blending of romance and religion.
Sara Trainer Smith: "The Hour of Peace." Illustrated.
M. E. Francis (Mrs Francis Blundell): "In St. Patrick's Ward." A pathetic story of a poor old Irish woman.
Mme. Blanc: "The Nursling of the Countess."
Anna T. Sadlier: "Marie de l'Incarnation." Illustrated.
Eleanor C. Donnelly: "Not Dead, but Sleeping."
Very Rev. F. Girardey, C.S.S.R.: "Thoughts on the Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Commandments." Illustrated
Rev. Edmund Hill, O.P.: "Per Mariam."

The Children's Delight—LITTLE FOLKS' ANNUAL for 1900.
Contains Stories, Games, Tricks, Interesting Items, etc., with a large number of Pretty Pictures. Price, 3d; post free, 4d.

C R I T E R I O N S T A B L E S
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
JAMES JEVES (Successor to W. H. Taggart) PROPRIETOR.

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. 124; also EMPIRE STABLES, PALMERSTON SOUTH,

G R I D I R O N H O T E L,
PRINCES STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

JOHN LAFFEY - (Late of Railway Hotel, Lawrence) - Proprietor
Having purchased the freehold of the above popular and centrally-situated Hotel, and having considerably added to and improved the accommodation, the Proprietor hopes, by strict attention to the requirements of his customers, to obtain a fair share of support. Tourists, Travellers, and Boarders will find all the comforts of a home. Suites of Rooms for Families. Charges strictly Moderate.

A Special Feature: 1s LUNCHEON from 12 to 2 o'clock.
Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths. The very best of Wines, Ales, and Spirits supplied. A Night Porter in attendance.

JOHN LAFFEY Proprietor.

Accommodation for over 100 guests.

J A S. S P E I G H T A N D C O
MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
CITY BREWERY, DUNEDIN.



THAT MOST TEAS LACK THAT RICHNESS, STRENGTH,
AND FLAVOUR THAT CHARACTERISES
THE HIGH CLASS ARTICLE?

Try "KUKOS" Tea, which POSSESSES all these qualities

Your Grocer keeps it, or will procure it for you.

W R I G G L E S W O R T H A N D B I N N S,
PHOTOGRAPHERS

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,

CHRISTCHURCH, WELLINGTON, AND DUNEDIN.

L O F T A N D C O.,
BOOT MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
No. 9, CENTRE ROYAL ARCADE, DUNEDIN.

SWEET MARIE.

I've a secret in my heart

You must hear—

A tale I would impart—

Please draw near.

Every foot that's warmly clad

Makes the wearer's heart feel glad,

And that footwear may be had

At LOFT & CO'S.

Chorus:

To Loft and Co.'s you must go—

Royal Arcade, don't you know—

Where the busy throng is passing

to and fro.

At all seasons of the year,

Splendid Bargains there appear—

You'll be suited, never fear,

At LOFT & CO'S.

If you are anxious 'bout the War, TRY A "WELLINGTON."

If you don't turn up till night, TRY A "BLUCHER."

When the winter draweth nigh

unto thee,

And the rain clouds cross the

sky, gloo-mi-ly,

Then the Boot that's Watertight

Makes its owner feel all right!

We keep them strong and light—

LOFT & CO.

Loft and Co.'s Boot Emporium is situated in

The Centre of Trade,

The Centre of the Royal Arcade—

The Centre of the City of Dun-

edin.

SPLENDID GUM BOOTS, 21s.

The Largest Equerry in New Zealand.

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

We can supply every reasonable enquiry.

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

After the distribution his Lordship Bishop Grimes expressed his pleasure at being again in the midst of the children of the Sacred Heart, a pleasure enhanced by the fact that for two years he had been separated from them. Then taking up the final words of the dialogue, which portrayed a true child of the Sacred Heart, he exhorted the children to try during the holidays to realise in themselves that portrait. As a child loved what her father loved and hated what he hated, so they should love what the Sacred Heart loved and hate what it hated—sin. His Lordship remarked that children of the Sacred Heart are known everywhere, and that he had much to do with them and had met them in every part of the world and always found them the same. He hoped the New Zealand children of the Sacred Heart would not be outdone by their sisters elsewhere. After congratulating the prize winners his Lordship gave his blessing.

The following is the prize list:—Decorations: First medallion and ribbon of merit, given by the votes of the pupils, Pearl Grace; second medallion and ribbon of merit, Maude Blandford; sixth ribbon, Clare Smith, Margaret Venning; accessit to the ribbon of merit, Mechtilde Kennedy; second green ribbon, Mary McShane; third ribbon, Mary Twomey; fourth ribbon, Elizabeth Brosnahan, Bridget Sullivan; next in merit—Gertrude McLean, Patricia Geaney; pink ribbon, Mary Geaney, Marjorie Townend, Nancy Loughnan.

General Good Conduct.—Pearl Grace; next in merit—Maude Blandford.

Christian Doctrine.—First Division—Pearl Grace; next in merit, Dorothea Loughnan. Second Division—Cecily Kennedy; next in merit, Esther Bruce. Third Division—Mary Twomey; next in merit, Eileen Twomey.

Diligence.—First Class—Pearl Grace. Second Class—Mechtilde Kennedy; next in merit, May Johnstone. Fourth Class—Esther Bruce, 1; Patricia Geaney, 2; next in merit, Mary McShane, Mary Twomey. Fifth Class—Beatrice Knight; next in merit, Bridget Sullivan. Seventh Class—Marjorie Townend; next in merit, Mary Geaney.

First Class.—Elements of Christian Philosophy—Pearl Grace. Mathematics—Pearl Grace. Elements of Natural Science—Dorothea Loughnan. Repetition—Dorothea Loughnan.

Second Class.—Elements of Logic and Latin Grammar—Mechtilde Kennedy. Composition—Cecily Kennedy. History—Cecily Kennedy. Repetition—Mechtilde Kennedy.

Fourth Class.—Grammar—Patricia Geaney; next in merit, Monica Wareing. Composition—Mary Twomey; next in merit, Gertrude McLean, Margaret Meehan. History—Patricia Geaney; next in merit, Eileen Twomey, Margaret Meehan. Geography—Esther Bruce, 1; Mary McShane, 2; next in merit, Ellen Wall, Gertrude McLean. Arithmetic—Mary McShane; next in merit, Eileen Twomey, Monica Wareing. Repetition—Mary McShane; next in merit, Patricia Geaney, Eileen Twomey.

Fifth Class.—Grammar—Louie Johnstone. History—Gladys Kennaway; next in merit, Beatrice Knight. Geography—Louie Johnstone; next in merit, Gladys Kennaway. Arithmetic—Gladys Kennaway. Reading—Bridget Sullivan; next in merit, Edith Knight. Repetition—Beatrice Knight; next in merit, Gladys Kennaway.

Seventh Class.—Spelling and Reading—Mary Geaney. Sacred History—Marjorie Townend; next in merit, Madge Pascal. Geography—Madge Pascal; next in merit, Marjorie Townend. Arithmetic—Marjorie Townend.

Eighth Class.—Spelling and Reading—Nancy Loughnan. Sacred History—Nancy Loughnan.

Elementary Class.—Encouragement—Alison Bristol.

Orthography.—First Division—Pearl Grace; next in merit, Dorothea Loughnan. Second Division—Bridget Sullivan; next in merit, Patricia Geaney, Monica Wareing.

Needlework.—Second Division—May Johnstone, 1; Gertrude McLean, 2; next in merit, Beatrice Knight, Cecily Kennedy, Mary Twomey. Third Division—Eileen Twomey; next in merit, Louie Johnstone. Elementary Division—Mary Geaney.

Order.—Esther Bruce; next in merit, Beatrice Knight.

Writing.—Second Division—Esther Bruce, 1; Gertrude McLean, 2; next in merit, Beatrice Knight. Third Division—Mary Geaney, M. Townend

French.—Second Division—Diligence, Pearl Grace. Third Division—Diligence, Dorothea Loughnan. Fourth Division—Mechtilde Kennedy; next in merit, Esther Bruce. Diligence—May Johnstone; next in merit, Cecily Kennedy. Fifth Division—Patricia Geaney; next in merit, Mary Twomey. Diligence—Eileen Twomey; next in merit, Mary McShane. Supplementary Division—Diligence, Margaret Meehan. Elementary Division—Nancy Loughnan.

ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT SCHOOL, LYTTELTON.

(From a correspondent.)

The annual concert, given on the occasion of the distribution of prizes to the pupils, took place in St. Joseph's Convent School, Lyttelton, on Thursday, December 21. His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Grimes presided, the Very Rev. Dean Foley, and the Rev. Father Salvador being also present. The weather, which in the morning had been delightfully fine, in the afternoon changed suddenly, and prevented the attendance of many of the parents of the pupils. The varied and attractive programme consisted of songs, violin solos and quintets, recitations, etc. The various items were rendered in a highly creditable manner. At the termination of the concert his Lordship distributed the prizes, and then, in a few well chosen words, thanked the children for the treat he had enjoyed, expressing regret that the inclemency of the weather had kept so many away. His Lordship also desired the children to remember that, although during the holidays books were put away, their religious duties should not be neglected, and exhorted them to put into practice those lessons of gentleness, charity, obedience, which had been inculcated by their devoted teachers.

Our readers in Invercargill are invited to pay a visit to Messrs. Price and Bullied's establishment, and see for themselves the bargains in drapery, clothing, boots and shoes, that are offered for cash.—*.*

Messrs. Macalister and Co. (Mr. J. J. Hiskens), chemists, Invercargill, notify our readers that they have a complete stock of everything that is looked for in a first-class pharmacy. They are sole agents for the supply of pure natural lymph for vaccination.—*.*

Mr. R. S. Black, rabbit exporter, Dunedin, has a notice of importance to trappers, land owners, and others in this issue. Mr. Black gives the highest market price for rabbits, and his terms are prompt cash. He requests land owners to communicate with him before making arrangements elsewhere, and requires the services of reliable agents in country districts.—*.*

Messrs. Tothill, Watson, and Co., Invercargill, desire to draw the special attention of farmers to the light-running piano binder. This machine is fitted with a very simple knoter, and has very few parts, which are very good characteristics. Its lightness of draught, too, is another excellent recommendation. Our readers should inspect this machine, and satisfy themselves as to its good points.—*.*

Mr. P. Mackie, late of the George Hotel, Port Chalmers, has taken over the Crescent Hotel, Mansford Town. The hotel is situated close to the sea, and the scenery in the vicinity is unsurpassed. Visitors and tourists will find the Crescent Hotel replete with every comfort, the accommodation being all that need be desired. Mr. Mackie pays special attention to the requirements of his guests, and nothing is left undone to make their stay a pleasant one.—*.*

WHITE'S Furnishing Warehouse.

ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE, SUITABLE FOR COTTAGE OR MANSION:

If you
Require

CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, FLOORCLOTHS,
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE,
FURNISHING DRAPERY, &c.

You should unquestionably visit this Establishment, which has grown during Thirty-five Years from one of the Smallest to the Most Extensive in the Colony.

PRICES LOWER, QUALITY BETTER, AND A LARGER SELECTION

THAN YOU CAN OBTAIN ANYWHERE ELSE.

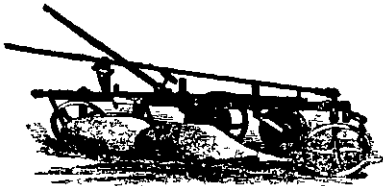
Steam Cabinet Works;
ST. ASAPH ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

Show Rooms:
TUAM ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

INSPECTION INVITED

BEATH AND CO., DRAPERS, CHRISTCHURCH, respectfully request your support and kind recommendation.

REID AND GRAY'S



"CHAMPION" DOUBLE-FURROW PLOUGHS.

These Ploughs are so well known that comment is needless.

STEEL AND WOOD FRAME DISC HARROWS made any Size, from 6ft. wide to 12ft. wide. Our STEEL FRAME HARROW is the Best Steel Harrow in New Zealand. OUR NEW COMBINED GRAIN, TURNIP, AND MANURE DRILLS Are another feature in which we excel—Without Doubt the BEST DRILL OBTAINABLE.

Also Makers of

2, 3, & 4 FURROW STUBBLE PLOUGHS, CHAFFCUTTERS & BAGGERS. WOODEN HILLSIDE PLOUGHS REDUCED IN PRICE.

Agents for DEERING 'IDEAL' HARVESTERS & BINDERS, and HORSE RAKES, MOWERS, etc.

Oil Engines, Traction Engines, Thrashing Mills. Second-Hand Engines For Sale. Sole Agents for RUDGE-WHITWORTH & YELLOW FELLOW BICYCLES. Full Particulars and Catalogues on Application. REID & GRAY.

DR. ROBINSON, Surgeon Dentist, Artificial Teeth, full sets, £10.

REMOVED to Corner of George and St Andrew streets (over Irvine and Stevenson's).

GEORGE STREET. The regulation of Children's Teeth a speciality All fees moderate.

NOTE the Address: Dr Robinson, George street (over Irvine and Stevenson's).

SHACKLOCK'S

ORION

COOKING RANGES are the Most Popular, the Most Economical, the Cleanest, the Easiest to Work, the Cheapest. Single or Double Ovens, High or Low Pressure Boilers.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Catalogues from all Ironmongers, or the Maker and Patentee, H. E. SHACKLOCK, PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

SOUTH END MONUMENTAL WORKS. Established - 1865.

H. PALMER STONE MASON & SCULPTOR, PRINCES STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN

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

Tomb Railing in great variety.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED

Town and Country Orders promptly attended to.

POWLEY AND KEAST BOTTLERS OF SPEIGHT AND CO'S PRIZE ALES AND STOUT.

DECISION OF COMPETENT JUDGES AT TASMANIAN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

Including Eight English Competitors:—Powley and Keast—First Award (Gold Medal) against the world for Bottled Stout. Powley and Keast—Second Award (Silver Medal) against the world for Bottled Stout. Powley and Keast—Second Award (Silver Medal) against the world for Bottled Ale.

The Largest and Most Complete Bottling Stores in the Colony.

Order through the Telephone—No. 644

Note the Address:

POWLEY AND KEAST, Bottlers, Hope Street, Dunedin.

CRESCENT HOTEL, MANSFORD TOWN.

P. MACKIE ... Proprietor (Late of George Hotel, Port Chalmers).

Mr. MACKIE desires to inform Tourists and others that he can provide splendid accommodation for visitors. Sea bathing at the door. Scenery unsurpassed. Close to Port Chalmers.

P. MACKIE.

RAILWAY HOTEL,

MANCHESTER STREET, CHRISTCHURCH (One minute from the Railway Station).

MR. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, late of Timaru Refreshment Rooms, has taken over the above favourite house, and offers every comfort to his patrons and friends.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,

CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,

Having been taken over by

MR. P. BURKE

(late of Café de Paris),

and thoroughly renovated throughout, he is prepared to pay every attention to the wants of patrons.

A NOTED HOUSE.

THE SHADES

DOWLING STREET, DUNEDIN.

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

J. T O O M E Y,

Everything of the Best and all Drawn from the Wood.

GENUINE SEEDS

From a

RELIABLE FIRM.

It is rapidly becoming known throughout N.Z., that

Craven's SEEDS GROW.

Sound, pure and reliable seeds are

WHAT YOU WANT,

And

WE WANT TO SUPPLY THEM.

Illustrated catalogue and guide, free to any address.

JAMES CRAVEN AND CO

SEED SPECIALISTS,

2 MANNERS ST.,

WELLINGTON.

THE BEST CEMENT EXHIBITED—MAORI BRAND.

Vide Jurors' Report N.Z. Exhibit on.

The above was given, with TWO FIRST-CLASS AWARDS, after most thorough tests by experts, proving our Cement to be equal to the best the world can produce.

Having recently erected extensive works supplied with the most modern plant obtainable which is supervised by a Skilled Cement Maker from England, with confidence we request Engineers, Architects, and others to test our Cement side by side with the best English obtainable.

Milburn Lime at Lowest Rates.

MILBURN LIME AND CEMENT COMPANY (LIMITED), DUNEDIN.

FRANK OAKDEN, Manager.

DOUGLAS HOTEL

Corner Octagon and George streets, Dunedin.

KIERAN D'ARCY, Proprietor.

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

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

One of Alcock's prize medal Billiard Tables.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

HUNTER AND CO., MONUMENTAL WORKS,

Corner Colombo street and South Belt, CHRISTCHURCH.

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

Tombstones, etc., made to order. Any design.

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

SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT.

FOUND.—Worth its weight in gold for healing everything it touches. "SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT." Sold everywhere.

FOUND.—"Spring Blossom Ointment" cures cracked or sore nipples and broken breasts; 6d and 1s everywhere.

LOST.—Irritating eruptions, sunburns, chapped hands and chilblains by using "Spring Blossom Ointment"; 6d and 1s. Sold everywhere.

FOUND.—"Spring Blossom Ointment" cures sore legs, sore eyes, old wounds; only 6d and 1s everywhere.

LOST.—Burns, bruises, boils, cuts and smarting rashes, by using "Spring Blossom Ointment": 6d and 1s everywhere.

FOUND.—The great Twin Remedies; used by all in search of health: "SPRING BLOSSOM OINTMENT AND PILLS." Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers.

ONLY 6^d AND 1^s

Storekeepers and Chemists Order from KEMP THORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington and Auckland

J. COUSTON,

PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN, HAS ON SALE LARGE STOCK OF GAS APPLIANCES, ETC.

M'Kay Patent Safe, Acetylene Gas Generators, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, etc. Portable ditto with wind-proof Lamps of 150 candle-power for outside use, for Dredges, etc. These are strong, reliable-tested Machines. Engineer made. Fletcher and Wright's Gas Fires, Boiling Burner, etc. Howlett's Patent Economisers—a No. 2 burner (giving the light of a No. 5) used with them. Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Brackets, etc. Two gallons a minute Water Heaters. Horizontal Basin ditto; suitable for doctors, dentists, etc.