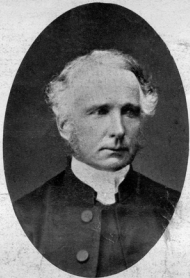


"Perchance it will sometimes be profitable to recall those things to mind."

THE citizens of Napier are justly proud of their Cathedral. It is a fine building, and round it cling memories and associations which endure it to all church people, and cause it to be regarded with feelings of affection by even those who do not belong to the Anglican Church. Nowadays, the younger generation are perhaps rather prone to take the privileges they enjoy as matters of fact, and do not pay sufficient honour to those brave souls who faced dangers, and sufferings, and smoothed the way for those that came after. True they did not work in the hope of reward. They realised the truth of Stevenson's words, "The true success is to labour." They worked for the love of it, and therefore the results of their labour were all the nobler. But their self-alienation does not lighten the debt we owe them. Rather it makes it greater. The history of St. John's is a typical record of the self-denial, per-

surely be regarded as a record. Mr. Fielder has written a most comprehensive history of the diocese, and from



THE LATE REV. W. MARSHALL,
Incumbent of Havelock Parish, who, as a layman, held services in the O.S. School, Napier, fifty years ago.

it we have taken the account of the march of events in the parish which is here given. We are also indebted to him for many of the photographs—some

of which are unique—with which the article is illustrated.

As in so many other places in the North Island, the beginnings of Church life in Napier are closely connected with the name of Bishop Selwyn. At the first sale of Napier town lands, held on April 5th, 1853, this great churchman, with his usual foresight and acumen, purchased lands on Napier-terrace, which now forms part of the "Hawke's Bay Trust," as an endowment for Church purposes. In March, 1859, another endowment was started by the early settlers, who contributed in cattle and sheep, when they were not able to give in money, and this was brought to a successful issue by the late Archdeacon Samuel Williams, of Te Aute. These and other endowments, of which the Archdeacon was primarily the originator, are now the sources from which the clergy of the diocese, both European and native, derive grants in aid of their stipends; grants, but for which the sparsely-settled and poorer parts of the diocese would be very badly off.

When dealing with the early history of Napier, we must remember that up to the year 1868 the provincial district of Hawke's Bay formed part of the Diocese of Wellington.

The first indication we have of the efforts of the early Anglicans in Napier in erecting a house of worship was in

November, 1858, when the first subscription list raising funds for this purpose was published. On February fourth of the following year, the indefatigable Bishop Selwyn arrived in Napier, having come overland by way of the coast, and he held divine service on the following Sunday in the only suitable building in the township, the Government school, which then stood at the corner of Tennyson and Hastings-streets, afterwards known as Newton's corner. Here all meetings of the little settlement were held, and it was not a palatial structure by any means. The Roman Catholics were ahead of other denominations in building a place of worship in Napier, and in the early part of March, 1859, a church was opened in Shakespeare-road by that good old priest, the Rev. Father Regnier. A month later we find in the Hawke's Bay "Herald" an advertisement signed by H. S. Tiffen, chairman of church committee, offering a £10



THE LATE REV. J. TOWNSEND,
Vicar of the Parish from 1867 to 1877.

premium for the best plans and specifications for an Episcopalian church, to seat two-hundred and fifty people, the cost not to exceed £500.

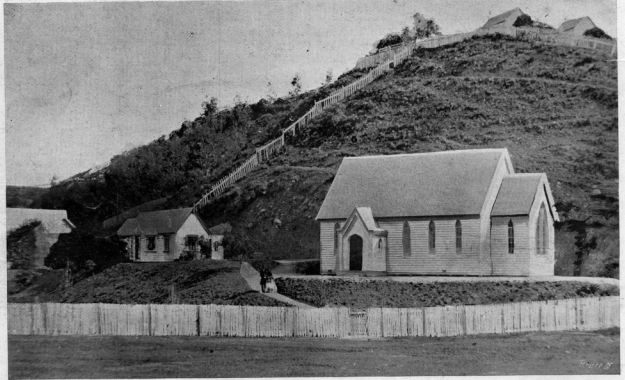
As there was no ordained clergyman in the little township at that time, services were held in the schoolroom by Captain Newman and Mr. William Marshall. It was not till June of the year 1859 that the Rev. Harry Woodford St. Hill arrived in Napier to take charge of the district, which then extended to Moeanae and Clive. He held his first service in the Government school on the morning of Sunday, June 26th. The Rev. Peter Barclay, the Presbyterian minister, who had landed in Napier only a short while before Mr. St. Hill, held service in the same building on the evening, and they continued alternate services till their respective churches were erected. Owing to lack of funds, Mr. St. Hill's congregations was unable to proceed with the building of the pro-



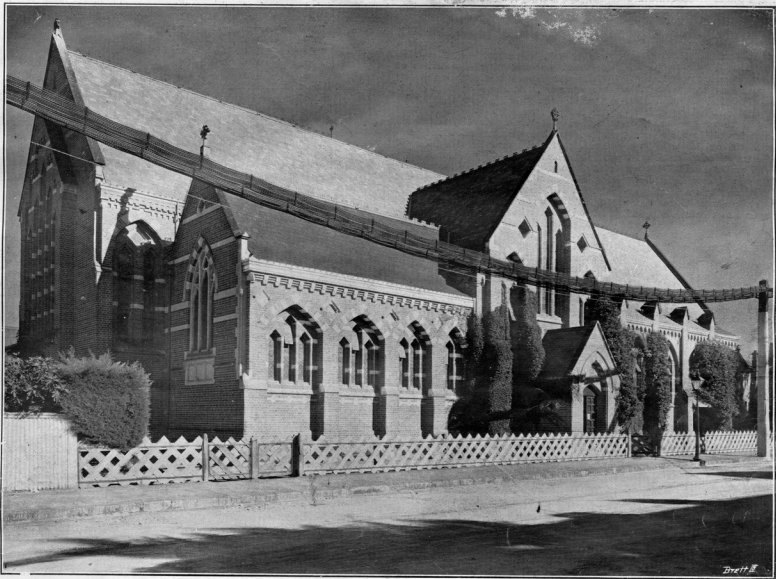
THE LATE BISHOP SELWYN.

severance, and courage which stamped the early settlers of New Zealand. They faced perils and privations with a heroism which must command our admiration, and their achievements place us under an obligation we can never repay. Our only means of honouring their memories is to keep them green, and see that when the monuments of their work are lauded, the workers are not forgotten.

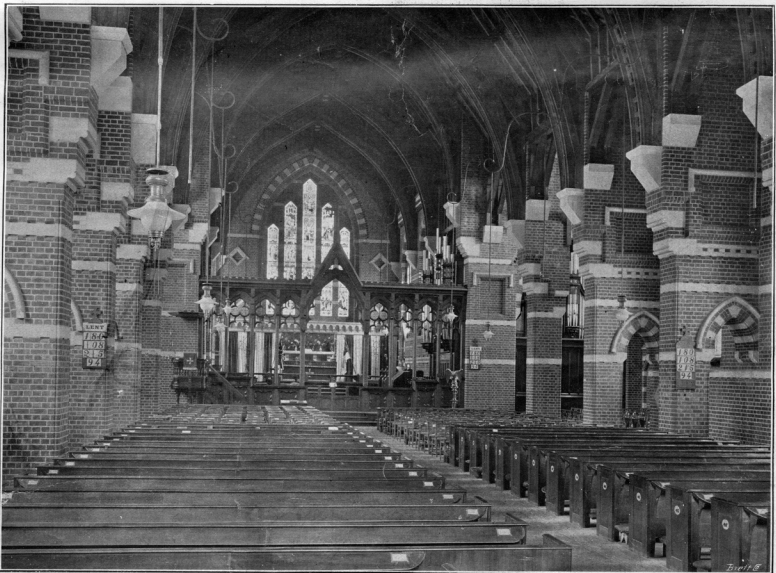
In compiling a history of the parish no one is better fitted for the task than Mr. J. B. Fielder, who has been in continual office as vestryman and churchwarden of the parish since July 13th, 1866, diocesan secretary and treasurer since October 30th, 1876, and registrar since January 10th, 1884. This may



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND VICARAGE IN 1862.



ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, NAPIER.



INTERIOR OF THE CATHEDRAL.

THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE DIOCESE OF WAIAPU.

posed church as soon as they would have liked, and the services were continued in the school for some time.

The present population was little or no less of the great hardships these hardy pioneers had to contend with even for provisions, and when he considered the wonders they accomplished in the face of what would now be looked upon by many as insurmountable obstacles, we must feel thankful that New Zealand was colonised by such intrepid spirits. There were no roads or bridges in those far off days, and communication with the outside world was both difficult and spasmodic. English mails reached New Zealand with news three months old, and even from Auckland and Wellington the mails only arrived twice, or perhaps three times, a month. Sugar was sixpence a pound,

and while the taker of salt and McDougal, the taker of salt, are now had to wait a long time to get across when the tide was in.

On December 20, in the year Mr. St. Hill resigned a meeting of church members was held in the schoolhouse. Mr. J. B. Brathwaite presiding, and the Bishop of Wellington (Dr. Abraham) being among those present. At the suggestion of his Lordship the meeting gave a guarantee for the payment of a stipend of £200 per annum to their minister, to provide him with a house, and an allowance for a horse to travel about the districts of Mecanee and Clive, such guarantees being for three years. The Bishop undertook to obtain the services of a clergyman, Mr. St. Hill having in the meantime resigned his office. At this meeting the following committee was appointed to manage the church, procure a site, and proceed with the erection of a building: Messrs. Triphook, Brathwaite, Lyndon, T. Edwards, T. R. Newton, H. B. Sealy, M. Fitzerald, and Mr. J. B. Ferguson to represent Clive. Of this worthy band, Mr. Brathwaite is the only survivor, and he is still living in Napier. Three days later the committee (who sometimes did not believe in wasting time) met, and considered various sites. Several meetings were necessary before a decision could be made, but finally the committee chose the land upon which the vicarage now stands, and decided to purchase it from Mr. James Anderson on condition that access to the property should be given from Tenison-street. This was the origin of "Church Lane." There was a small house on the place, which was put in repair, and used as a vicarage. The late Mr. Boulton prepared a plan for a church, and tenders were called, but the price proved beyond the means available. An alteration was made in the plans, providing for a building 40ft by 23ft, and a 14ft sand, and tenders were again called. Messrs. Barry and McEwen were the successful tenderers at £400, and after considerable delay the church people had the satisfaction of seeing their labours rewarded with what was at the time a very fine building.

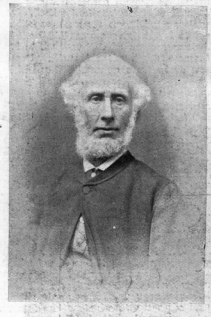
The Rev. H. W. St. Hill again took charge of Napier in May 1861, and in the following year we find the church members at a meeting held on June 24, and presided over by Mr. J. Wilkinson, adopting a petition requesting that Napier should be constituted a parish. The necessary permission having been obtained, the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Wellington appointed Mr. T. D. Triphook churchwarden, and at a meeting on October 18th of the same year, at which he presided, he announced that Napier had been constituted a parish, with boundaries extending to Clive. The following comprised the first vestry: Messrs. T. D. Triphook and T. A. Bridge, churchwardens; Colonel A. H. Russell, Messrs. J. Wilkinson, S. G. Brandon, and

T. King, vestrymen; Messrs. William Marshall, Brook Taylor, and H. S. Tiffen were appointed nominators. The consecration of the new building as the Parish Church of St. John the Evangelist, was performed by Bishop Abraham, of Wellington, on February 1, 1863. Mrs. Abrah-

am presided near Napier. The Bishop of Wellington approved, and Mr. Townshend was inducted on the first day of December.

The next important incident in the history of the parish occurred in October of the year 1868, when, at the meeting of the General Synod, which was held in Auckland, the Hawke's Bay part of the Diocese of Wellington was incorporated into the Diocese of Waiaapu, and the Bishop constituted the Parish Church of St. John the Evangelist, Napier, as the Pro-Cathedral of the Diocese, with Napier as the headquarters of the See of Waiaapu.

Then followed a period of quiet progress, and in April, 1873, we find the parishioners purchasing town sections 130, 131, and 132, Napier, from the Hon. Robert Hart, of Wellington, for £200, and at the same meeting they decided to enlarge the church by another 100 sittings, thus giving accommodation to over 500 sittings. "An interesting sidelight on the progress of the parish is also thrown by the fact that authority was given to make provision for a pipe organ, which arrived from Messrs. Hill and Son, London, in the following year. When it was installed, "Hymns



THE LATE MR. H. S. TIFFEN,

A munificent benefactor of the Parish.

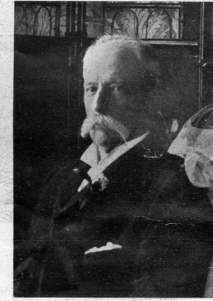
the two pound loaf cost eight-pence, and other provisions were dear in proportion. Still, in spite of it all, money was always found for worthy objects, and those who could not get by in cash gave in kind. There were many relatives of cheerful Mark Tapley in Napier in those stirring times, and nearly everybody seemed happy and contented. Napier was vastly different from the pretty "posable" towns you know to-day. There were no buildings at all between Tenison and Emerson streets, and to obtain access from one thoroughfare to another, Mr. J. B. Brathwaite, the manager of the Union Bank, which was situated in Emerson-street, where the shops



MR. J. B. FIELDER,

Who has been vestryman and churchwarden of St. John's for over 42 years.

ham presented the reading desk, and Mr. St. Hill the altar cloth, from Mrs. St. Hill and friends in England. Four months later Mr. St. Hill again resigned, and the Bishop of Wellington undertook the services of the parish for a period of three months. Mr. St. Hill subsequently took temporary charge pending the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Lionel Saywell, of Sutton, Isle of Ely, who had been nominated to the incumbency. Mr. Saywell and his wife and family arrived in October, 1864, and shortly after the vicarage was enlarged. All this time of course Napier was growing slowly but surely, and an increased church roll necessitated the provision of more accommodation. It was decided to enlarge the building, and Mr. Charles Morrigan's tender of £411 was accepted for the work. This was at the end of the year 1864. Three years later Mr. Saywell resigned his care. The Right Rev. Dr. William Williams, who had removed to Napier from Poverty Bay with his family owing to the native troubles, took charge of the parish during the vacancy, and on the first of November, 1867, just six months after Mr. Saywell's resignation, the nominators, Messrs. Tiffen, Brandon and Brathwaite, nominated the Rev. John Townshend, who was then in charge of the country

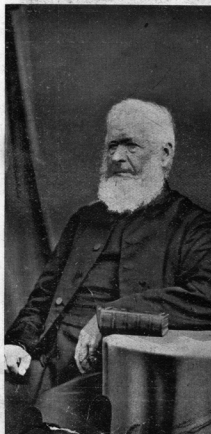


MR. J. B. BRATHWAITE,

The only survivor of the original members of the church committee.

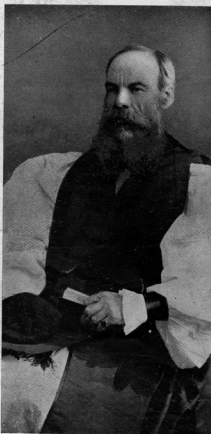
"Ancient and Modern" was substituted for the "New Zealand Hymns" and Mr. Hayden Flood was appointed organist and choirmaster.

Such was the increase of work in the parish, that in July, 1875, the parishioners decided that the vicar needed assistance, and the Rev. Samuel Robin, of the Diocese of Down, Ireland,



THE LATE BISHOP WILLIAMS,

First Bishop of Waiaapu.



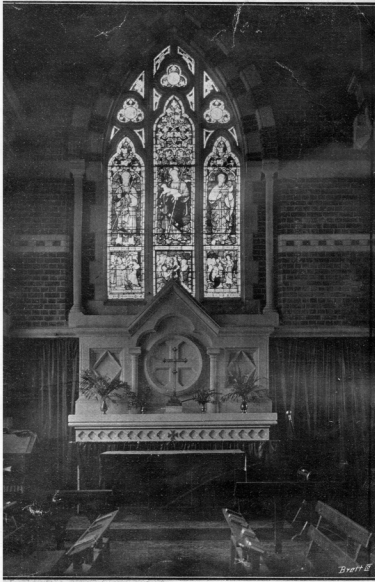
DR. E. C. STUART,

Second Bishop of Waiaapu.

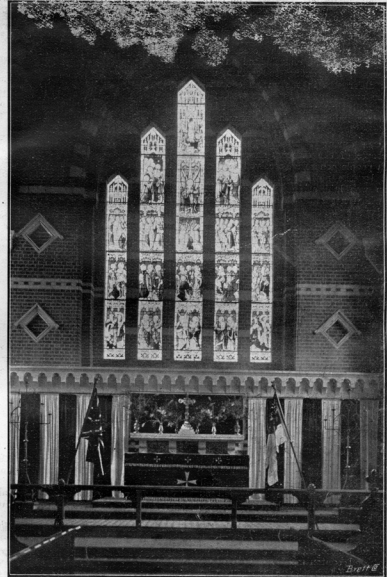


DR. W. L. WILLIAMS,

Present Bishop of the Diocese.



MEMORIAL WINDOW TO BISHOP WILLIAM WILLIAMS IN NORTH-EAST CHAPEL.



THE ALTAR AND EAST WINDOW.



THE MAGNIFICENT ORGAN INSTALLED LAST YEAR.



THE BEAUTIFUL FONT ERECTED IN 1893.

ST. JOHN'S, NAPIER.

THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE DIOCESE OF WAIAPU.

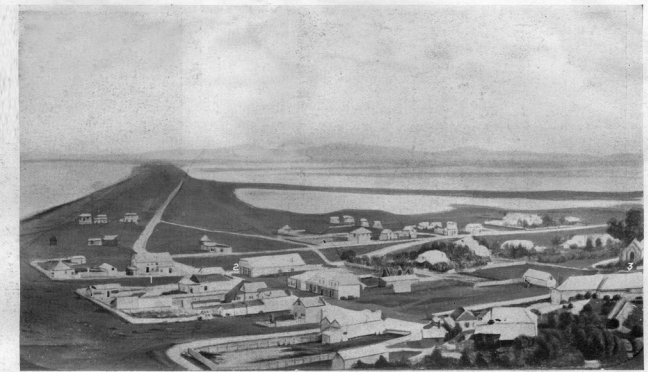
was appointed to the new office. Mr. Robinson commenced his duties on New Year's Day, 1876, and was laid on by the church and vicarage during the inaugural year, and a service was propounded by the Bishop for church extension in Napier, by the erection of a Chapel of Ease on church land on the pier-terrace; but owing to certain unhappy differences in the parish concerning the curate, and other matters, the scheme fell through, but it gives us a very clear indication of the growth of the place.

It was during this same year that the people of the diocese, and in fact church people generally, received a great shock by the news that the dear old Bishop was laid aside by a severe illness which necessitated his resignation. Considerable difficulty was found in appointing a successor. The Ven. Archdeacon W. L. Williams, son of the Bishop, declined the Bishopric, and so did the Ven. Archdeacon Harper, of Timaru and Westland. Eventually the Rev. E. C. Stuart, formerly organising secretary of the C.M.S., was appointed, and at the end of the year 1877 he was consecrated. Shortly after this the death occurred of Bishop Williams, an event which was deeply mourned.

The Synod of 1876 authorised the division of the parish of St. John's into two, as it had grown so considerably, but this was not carried out owing to the differences previously referred to. The Rev. John Townsend sent in his resignation as from February, 1877, and the Rev. Samuel Robinson, who had also resigned, left Napier. During the time the cure was vacant, the Revs. St. Hill, Johnstone, G. M. P. Ayr, Irvine and John Spear took the services, pending the appointment of a new vicar, which was not made till the following year. The choice fell on the Rev. De Boffé Howell, of Phebbleton, Christchurch, and it proved a singularly happy one. The new vicar was inducted into the cure by the Bishop on July 1, 1878, and we now enter upon a period of the 1878, and we now enter upon a period of rest and contentment, after the long and weary, although the clergyman whom he had been temporarily in charge had served the parish well. Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Howell, steps were taken for the erection of St. John's schoolrooms on the land that had been recently pur- chased from Mr. Robert Hart, in Brown- street, at a cost exceeding £100.

With the passing of years, and under the charge of the new vicar, the affairs of St. John's progressed apace. In 1880 a further enlargement of the church was found necessary, and the sum of £700 was spent in erecting a new chancel and organ chamber, the work being carried out by Messrs David Glendinning and Joshua Bennett. The new portion was consecrated in July of the next year.

It was also found that the work of the parish had increased to such an extent that it was imperative to provide for the spiritual wants of the people at the Port, and outlying district. Mr. Walter Welsh, who had lately arrived with his wife from Home, was appointed by assistant, and subscriptions were started



NAPIER IN THE YEAR 1864.
No. 1, The old Masonic Hotel; No. 2, site of the old schoolhouse at the corner of Hastings and Tenyson streets; No. 3, St. John's.

for the erection of a church, the site for which was purchased in 1881. Shortly afterwards the Rev. Charles Lawrence Tuke, of St. John's College, Auckland, was appointed curate assistant to Mr. Howell, and took charge of the portion of the parish, holding office in the Lutheran Church, of - street.

referring to this period of the 1878, and we now enter upon a period of rest and contentment, after the long and weary, although the clergyman whom he had been temporarily in charge had served the parish well. Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Howell, steps were taken for the erection of St. John's schoolrooms on the land that had been recently pur- chased from Mr. Robert Hart, in Brown- street, at a cost exceeding £100.

Following year was noted for the fact that the incumbent and Mr. Tuke began to give religious instruction in the Napier District School, with the consent of the school committee, two days in the week, after school hours. Classes were also held at the Port by Mr. Welsh and at Gisborne with much success.

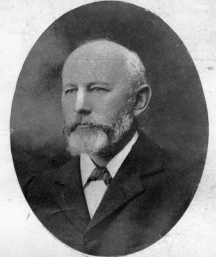
The extension of Church work in Napier was very marked during the year 1888. The new church at Port Ahuriri was consecrated by the Bishop on August 31st, and dedicated to St. Andrew, with the Rev. Walter Welsh (who had been ordained deacon at the end of the previous year) in charge of the new parochial district, which was detached from Napier during the Synod of 1888. The Rev. C.

L. Tuke was admitted to Priest's orders in December, 1882, and inducted as incumbent of Taradale, his place in Napier being filled by Mr. Joshua Parkinson as lay assistant. Mr. Parkinson and his wife had lately arrived from England.

gress of the parish—the consecration of St. Augustine's, Napier South, which had been erected mainly through the assistance granted from the Foster Trust, which was formed from an estate left that year by Mrs. Robert Foster.

We now come to the scheme which resulted in the present handsome building of which Napier people are justly proud. It was on December 17, 1885, that Mr. Howell first brought before the vestry his proposal for the building of a parish church and cathedral of the diocese, in brick and stone, on the land acquired from the Hon. Robt. Hart in Browning-street and Church-lane. It was keenly taken up, Mr. Mountfort of Christchurch, was commissioned to prepare plans, and after due consideration tenders were called on these plans for various works in connection with the building, that of Messrs. Carmichael and Sons being accepted in July, 1886. On September 29th of the same year the foundation stones of the main building and the North East Chapel were laid by the Bishop, the ceremony being a most impressive one and attended by a large concourse of people of all denominations.

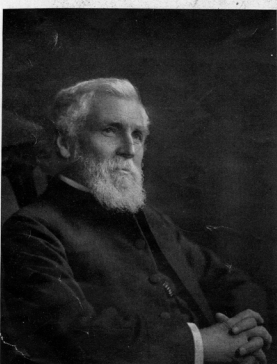
During the progress of the building the vicar was continuously on the spot, although a clerk of works was employed, and any bad or indifferent work or material was sure to be detected by his eagle eye, and rejected. It was an anxious time for him and his churchwardens and



MR. ERID W. WILLIAMS,
Churchwarden of St. John's.

On the second of October, 1884, occurred another of those incidents which serve as mile stones in the steady pro-

Continued on page 41.



THE LATE CANON ST. HILL,
First Incumbent of the Parish.



DEAN HOWELL,
The Reverend Vicar of St. John's for
twenty-seven years.



CANON MAYNE,
Present Incumbent of the Parish, in-
ducted 1906.

ST. JOHN'S, NAPIER.

Continued from page 22

Vestrymen, who at the time were as follows: Messrs. H. A. Banner and J. B. Fielder, churchwardens; Messrs. W. Ellison, P. A. F. Birch, T. J. Brassey, H. Gray, M. S. Bell, W. G. W. W. Williams, E. J. Phelps, E. P. Mountford, and N. Heath, Vestrymen. They took the keenest interest in the work, and particularly in the raising of the necessary funds. Mr. H. S. Tiffin, the great benefactor of the parish, had donated the handsome sum of £3000, and liberal assistance was given by the trustees of the Foster Fund, the S.E. and S.P.C.K. The liberality of the Church people of Napier was most commendable in assisting Mr. Howell to realize his praiseworthy scheme of giving the diocese such a noble building, but it is to be regretted that the efforts that were made to secure funds for its completion were not so successful as anticipated to open it free of debt. The Church people of Napier were however, induced with a fine spirit of self-reliance and they overcame most of the difficulties before the building was completed.

The great epoch in the history of the parish of St. John the Evangelist, and in that of the diocese, had now arrived, and it was clear to all on those who have days feel how much they owe to the gifted victim who was at the head of the work during a very trying time. The consecration of the building of the cathedral church of the diocese was impressively performed on December 20th, 1907, by the Bishop, and the address to the Synod which met that month, said: "Need I say that a prevailing feeling in my mind during the last few months has been the longing desire to see the new Cathedral, of whose progress towards completion I have been reading regular reports. Its erection has been constantly a subject of interest to those who have sought information about the diocese, and some valuable gifts had been presented to the trustees in token of their sympathy with the undertaking. It is indeed with much contentment that I view the successful completion of so great a work, and I heartily congratulate the incumbent of the parish, the Rev. Dr. Berdell Howell, and the zealous churchmen of Napier, who have co-operated with him in the result of their labours."

The expenditure on the site, building, and fittings to that date was £9,232, with liabilities amounting to £1,675. The extreme length of the cathedral is 180 feet, breadth 57 feet, height 65 feet. It has seating accommodation for over 1,200 persons. The chancel and organ chamber of the old building were given to St. Augustine's, and greatly improved that rising church. Some of the transept windows were presented to St. Paul's, Wairoa, and the remainder of the building was sold, converted into a dwelling house, and erected in Harvey-road, Napier.

In the year 1809, the Synod passed a Bill constituting a cathedral chapter, the following being the members: Dean, the Rev. Dr. Berdell Howell; Canons, Ven. Archdeacons Samuel Wilson and W. H. Williams, Revs. J. E. Fox and H. W. S. Hill; lay members, Messrs. John Thornhill and J. B. Fielder, who were installed at special services in the cathedral on the 9th and 14th October, 1801.

The year 1800 was an important one for the cathedral. In April the beautiful large stained glass window presented by the widow of the late Hon. Robert Stokes, M.L.C., was in his memory, placed in position. The subject was "Lord in Glory," and the window is one of the largest and finest in the Australian colonies. Mr. Stokes had always taken a great interest in the church, and was a member of the third General Synod, when the revision of the Church constitution took place.

In the following year the indefatigable Dean Howell had raised £1,100, which was paid off the debt on the cathedral.

Much to the regret of the people of the Diocese, the Bishop announced at the Synod of 1803, his intention of resigning, and returning to Persia, where he had previously laboured. The office was consequently filled by the appointment of the venerable William Williams, B.A., and he was consecrated in the cathedral on January 20th, 1805. Dr. Howell was a man who always

made a success of whatever work he took in hand, and he had that remarkable faculty which is possessed by all true leaders, of being able to invest himself with some of his own confidence and enthusiasm. A remarkable instance of this occurred in the investigation of the north-east chapel. The work was finished and consecrated on August 7th, 1902. On the 29th of August, 1883, now adorned the cathedral was erected in the year 1805, and it has an interesting history. About the year 1880 it was decided that the children's choir should be provided, and services should be placed to the credit of a font fund, and invested as collected. It was accordingly voted that the organ was sent to Italy, and after some delay the font arrived. It is a replica of the famous font by Thorwaldsen, the celebrated Danish sculptor, and was made by Prucknick, the Metropolitan Church of Denmark. It represents an angel kneeling, down, and holding a shell. The angel, shell and pedestal are carved out of one block of Carrara marble, which rests on another block of marble, and in which are cut the steps of the font. It is interesting to note that many of those who contributed to the fund as children were baptised in the font. The old font was given to the Church of St. Augustine.

About this time it was found necessary to have the organ repaired, and the organ, which was made by Messrs. E. Dodd, of Adelaide, South Australia, was accepted, and the instrument he supplied—the cost was £1588—fully justified the choice. It has 65 stops, and 2222 pipes, and is constructed throughout on the latest and most approved system. In May of the present year, and in 1907, by Dr. Bradshaw, of the Christchurch Cathedral, with a series of recitals. Mr. Fray resigned his position in May of the present year, and his place was taken by Mr. Harold Gregory. Mr. Fielder brings his history to a close, and it is to be hoped that it will be acceptable to my readers, and especially those who are not acquainted with the trials and troubles of the pioneers of New Zealand, and that it may give food for thought, and be an incentive to the present generation to enter the same spirit of self-reliance and an object lesson to still continue in the good work. For it must be remembered that as settlement progresses in the back blocks the Gospel of Peace and goodness must follow. For this purpose the clergy must accompany such progress, and financial aid must be forthcoming. It is to be hoped that many New Zealand districts in this diocese are now being opened up, and the bishop is doing his utmost to procure clergyman to take over the spiritual charge of those districts, which are as yet sparsely populated, and without the aid of grants they will not be able to provide stipends. For this purpose I plead for aid to the funds of the Church Society from which the Standing Committee of the Diocese will be enabled to replenish the contributions for carrying on the work of the several districts."

A complete history of the Diocese, illustrated with a number of rare old photographs, will be published by the Brett Printing and Publishing Company.

The two sons of Mr. Chas. A. Finch, Ph. C. M.P.S. "Kuranda," Boyce St., Glebe Point, Sydney, N.S.W., were both cured of a very severe cough and cold with one bottle of Dr. Sheldon's New Discovery.

Do you get the protection offered by Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap. Useful to prevent the attack of mosquitoes and other insects, or to antiseptically clean their bites. Popular as a safeguard against cholera, typhoid, and other diseases, especially purifying for the bath, and for the disinfection of the sick. Solely in New Zealand, Australia, and the Colonies. Solely by Dr. G. O. DeWitt & Co., Melbourne, Australia.

maintained a commission in the Manchester Regiment of the Imperial Army. In the same year it was decided to complete the north-east chapel. The work was finished and consecrated on August 7th, 1902. On the 29th of August, 1883, now adorned the cathedral was erected in the year 1805, and it has an interesting history. About the year 1880 it was decided that the children's choir should be provided, and services should be placed to the credit of a font fund, and invested as collected. It was accordingly voted that the organ was sent to Italy, and after some delay the font arrived. It is a replica of the famous font by Thorwaldsen, the celebrated Danish sculptor, and was made by Prucknick, the Metropolitan Church of Denmark. It represents an angel kneeling, down, and holding a shell. The angel, shell and pedestal are carved out of one block of Carrara marble, which rests on another block of marble, and in which are cut the steps of the font. It is interesting to note that many of those who contributed to the fund as children were baptised in the font. The old font was given to the Church of St. Augustine.

About this time it was found necessary to have the organ repaired, and the organ, which was made by Messrs. E. Dodd, of Adelaide, South Australia, was accepted, and the instrument he supplied—the cost was £1588—fully justified the choice. It has 65 stops, and 2222 pipes, and is constructed throughout on the latest and most approved system. In May of the present year, and in 1907, by Dr. Bradshaw, of the Christchurch Cathedral, with a series of recitals. Mr. Fray resigned his position in May of the present year, and his place was taken by Mr. Harold Gregory. Mr. Fielder brings his history to a close, and it is to be hoped that it will be acceptable to my readers, and especially those who are not acquainted with the trials and troubles of the pioneers of New Zealand, and that it may give food for thought, and be an incentive to the present generation to enter the same spirit of self-reliance and an object lesson to still continue in the good work. For it must be remembered that as settlement progresses in the back blocks the Gospel of Peace and goodness must follow. For this purpose the clergy must accompany such progress, and financial aid must be forthcoming. It is to be hoped that many New Zealand districts in this diocese are now being opened up, and the bishop is doing his utmost to procure clergyman to take over the spiritual charge of those districts, which are as yet sparsely populated, and without the aid of grants they will not be able to provide stipends. For this purpose I plead for aid to the funds of the Church Society from which the Standing Committee of the Diocese will be enabled to replenish the contributions for carrying on the work of the several districts."

The purchase of a water motor for the organ, and the erection of a memorial tablet in the north-east chapel to the memory of the officers and men of the "Wairarapa" who were killed in the South African war, were events of this year which call for notice, and in December the Cathedral benefited by the great kindness of the Rev. Dr. Berdell Howell, who visited Napier some time previously, and taken a great interest in the Cathedral. He presented a handsome legacy of £500, less duty.

For some time after the return of the Dean from his trip Home, his health continued fair, but he was fully aware, from what he had been told by an eminent medical referee in London, that an incision should be made from which he had been suffering for some weeks, without bringing him to an early grave. The vestry, seeing that his health was falling, prevailed upon him to undergo the services of a curate. This he did, and his work was lightened, but nothing could save him. He had a bad attack during Divine Service on Sunday, August 3rd, 1905. In the course of a few days he and Mrs. Howell went out to Ormondville, in the West Coast, the widow of the Dean's old friend, Canon Webb. The Dean and Mrs. Howell went for a walk on the 10th of September, 1905, and returned to lunch. During the afternoon the Dean complained of not feeling well, and was assisted to bed. He had a few days more, and was peacefully expired. This passed away, in the prime of life, a man beloved and honored by all who knew him, and who will miss his memory will ever remain green among those who knew him, and particularly those to whom he privileged to work with him, and who knew him for what he was—strong, fearless, generous, and true. His twenty-seven years of service will be soon to be placed on the record of its rise from a small parish church to its present position. The 10th of September, 1905, and it was the occasion of a remarkable expression of the respect and regard of people of all denominations in the town. Towards the end of the year, it must soon be cut off, the Dean was much exercised about provision being made for the care of the gratifying fact to know that his wishes were carried out to the letter. In memory of their beloved pastor, the parishioners have erected a marble tablet which were deposited in the S.E. transept on January 7th, 1906. The officers of the corps were Captain J. H. G. W. Williams, Dr. Berdell Howell, first Dean of Waiapu, and vicar of this parish 1878-1895. Died 4th September, 1905. Age 76.

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