A N T E D, for the Catholic School, Milon, a duly qualified TEACHER.

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NOTICE.

Mr. DOMERTY has been appointed Agent for the N. Z. TABLET

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO TABLET FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 24, 1878.

Mr. 187-41 787-3/7			£	g.	d.
Mr. McAlear, Waltham, to November 17, 1877	-	•	0	6	6
" P. Daly, Wellington, to May 9, 1878	•	-	Ò	13	ō
" Williams, Edendale, to Feb. 3, 1879	-	•	ì	-5	ŏ
" J. McVeigh, Lincoln, to Jan. 18, 1879	_	•	ī	5	ŏ
" D. McVeigh, Lincoln, to Jan. 18, 1879	-	-	î	5	ŏ
" Baker, Green Park, to Jan. 18, 1879.	_		î	5	ň
, Liston, Hokitika, to May 30, 1878	_		ิลิ	12	6
" Ferris, Kumara, to May 23, 1878	-	_	ŏ	12	6
" Costello, Kumara, to May 23, 1878	_	_	ก	12	6
" Hickey, Hyde, to May 26, 1876 -	_	_	ŏ	12	ŏ
", Curtin, Malvern, to Nov. 1, 1877	_		•	10	ő
" Kirwan, Invercargill, to April 17, 1878	-	•	-		•
" Boyle, Invercargill, to August 25, 1877	-	•	1	17	6
" Gibland, Invercargill, to Feb. 25, 1878	-	-	L	5	0
Du Donotti Holitika da 15.	-	-	1	5	0
Dr. Rosetti, Hokitika, to May 30, 1878	-	•	0	12	6
Mrs. Steadman, Taieri, to Nov. 8, 1877	-	-	1	5	ö

The New Zealand Tablet. FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1878.

THE PROFESSOR AND THE "DAILY TIMES."



UR esteemed contemporary of Dunedin has lately gone into ecstacies over Professor Pearson's Report on Education in Victoria. the Editor this Report proves that it was a calumny which asserted that Professor Pearson's appointment as Commissioner of Education in the sister colony was a job, perpetrated to compensate the ex-Professor of the Ladies' College,

Melbourne, for losing at the same time his election, and his professorship, which he had resigned for the purpose of going into Parliament as one of Mr. Berry's whippers. The Daily Times has given a long list of Professor Pearson's academic honours, employments, and general qualifications for the post he holds at present, at a salary of about one thousand pounds sterling per annum.

This is a good round sum, and of course it imposed on the Professor the necessity of showing some work, or, at all events, of making believe, somehow, that the money was not absolutely thrown away. The Professor is, no doubt, at least an honest man, and would not on any account eat the bread of idleness; so we have this long Report, which extends to almost two hundred pages of the usual size of reports presented to Sovereigns, Governors, and Parliaments. If value is to be estimated by length, the Professor has indeed done good work; but whether it is worth a thousand pounds per annum sterling may still be doubted. The Daily Times of Otago has, however, no doubt whatever; in our contemporary's estimation it is cheap, dog cheap, at the money; and is a clear proof that the great Democratic Government of Victoria acted most wisely in giving the great Professor of the Ladies' College, Melbourne, a thousand a-year, wherewithal to console himself for being rejected by that unappreciative constituency which preferred his unworthy rival. Oh, for a Daily Times in Victoria to teach elodocrats the value of Prolessor Pearson and his hundred and sixty or seventy pages,

Now that we have time duly to reflect upon it, we feel deeply humbled to think that our ignorance, or want of genius, or of that genuine love of liberty which drives democrats to pry into the most private concerns of families, and make laws for the regulation of men's kitchens and wardrobes, stands in the way of our being able to clap our hands and join in chorus with our contemporary in crying "Bravo!" in appreciation and honour of this wonderful Report. We are, unhappily, under the impression-with shame we say it-

that this great and exhaustive Report is badly written; that, in a literary point of view, it is not very creditable to an ex-Professor of a Ladies' College, and a Commissioner, and a Commission too, of Education. We think we discover in it some mistakes as to ordinary grammar and composition. But we must suppose that all this is the natural outcome of our And no doubt our readers will fancy that this is not surprising, as we must be supposed to know more about Irish than English. Well, we shall endeavour to improve, and to this end shall make a still more profound study of this grammatical and eloquently written Report, which has won the enthusiastic approval of our learned and eloquent contem-

But the scholarly style of this great Report is not the only quality that arrests the attention of the Times and wins its approbation and praise. Not at all, this Report abounds It is scholarly, grammatical of course, most in excellences. correct in composition, clear, in some places in fact nearly as clear as mud; but it is also a great deal more, it abounds in liberal principles, philosophy and political wisdom, this is its chief recommendation to our excellent contemporary. example, the wise Professor proposes to introduce some new regulations to secure the perfect working of compulsion; and so enamoured is our contemporary of these that he scoffs at the Britisher thinking for a moment that he has any right, natural or acquired, to freedom of action in reference to the education of his children. This is altogether a childish idea fit only for a man who thinks that he does possess some natural rights in his own household, but altogether unbecoming in a full fledged democrat, and very properly repudiated by the defeated democratic candidate.

Professor Pearson proposes, in order that all may be compelled to send their children to school, that all parents and guardians shall register their children of school age, and that on removal from one locality to another, they shall be bound by a stringent law to give a list of their children to the Government schoolmaster! Hear ye this, all you be otted advocates of the liberty of the subject and of man, all you, not Pearson and Berry democrats, hear ye this; give a list of your children to the Government school master of your several districts else you shall be carried away to some loathsome prison; and serve you right for not knowing how to understand and appre-

ciate democratic liberties and rights.

Professor Pearson also proposes that Government inspectors shall not confine themselves to Government schools, but shall also be bound to inspect private and denominational schools, not for the purpose of destroying them, but to render them more efficient, of course. And here is the way in which it is to be done. All children attending private and denominational schools must present themselves before the Government Inspectors, and if in consequence of stupidity, idleness, or fear of the great man, they happen not to give the Government Inspector what he may consider sufficient proof of their having attained the required standard, they are then to be compelled to leave the schools selected for them, and entirely maintained, by their parents, and are to be driven by the policeman's baton into the godless Government schools, where, of course, no one is either stupid, idle, or bashful, and where the teachers must be efficient, since they have the approbation of the great scholar, writer, philosopher, politician and democrat, ex-Professor Pearson of the Ladies' College, Melbourne.

Ex-Professor Pearson and his party do not wish to destroy all Catholic schools, and to render the existence of such in the future impossible. Not at all; they love liberty, that is all; that is, they love the license to do what they please themselves, and what pleases them most is that no one else shall have any liberty at all, or possess any rights, except the right to do what their consciences abhor. The old idea of freedom was this, viz., that men should be at liberty to do what is right; but this is now exploded by democrats, who have substituted in its place another idea and definition. Liberty, according to modern thought, consists in a license to do wrong, to violate conscience, and trample on revelation. to demand to be free to do what is in accordance with truth, justice, and conscience, is, according to the miscalled Liberals of the day, nothing short of an usurpation, in fact a tyranny. Now-a-days the genuine freeman is not he who acts according to or demands the right to act according to truth, justice, and conscience, but one who despises and tramples on all three. Things have changed their names, and men's minds have become obscured and confused,

Professor Pearson has received instructions to devise means of carrying out his suggestions. The great Liberals