

### THE DUNEDIN PRESS ON FIRST CHURCH LATIN.

("Passing Notes" in the *Otago Witness*.)

THE *Christian Record* must have had a bad quarter of an hour this week. Encouraged by the success of the learned Varley's exposure of Canon Farrar's Greek, the editor felt himself moved to lay bare the iniquities concealed beneath the Latin of a Roman Catholic Compendium of Theology, written by one Gury. Aware of this design, Bishop Moran, with Jesuitical courtesy, and for no good end, offered to lend his assailant the original work. *Timco Danaos et dona ferentes*—a sentence not from Gury indeed, but which, had he known of it, the editor of the *Record* might have pondered with advantage before entertaining the wily Bishop's offer to lend him a Latin theologian. As the too confident Trojans drew within their walls the crafty bulk of the wooden horse, even so did the unsuspecting editor accept the loan of that fatal book. The bait was taken, and the Bishop awaited with calmness the moment for landing his fish. In its next issue, the *Record* came out with twelve columns of translations and criticisms, all designed to show that Gury and the Jesuits were no better than they ought to be, and much worse than milk-and-water Protestants are willing to think them. Within a few hours appeared the *Tablet*. Bishop Moran had an ample and memorable revenge. This is how the critic of Jesuit morality is made to stand in the pillory:—"Such as are sufficiently acquainted with the Latin language to be able to translate into English an easy sentence of Latin will be able to judge of the Rev. Lindsay Mackie's qualifications to decide as to Gury's teaching from the following specimen of that rev. gentleman's knowledge of the Latin language. We shall first give the Latin words, then the rev. gentleman's translation.—Gury says '*Quicis enim fidelium tenetur fidem profiteri non obstante quacumque jactura, quando id exigit honor Dei et salus proximi.*' Now here is the Rev. Lindsay Mackie's translation, and the brackets with the words between are as given by him, 'For all the faithful are bound to profess the faith if there is no loss standing in the way [*non obstante quacumque jactura*] when the glory of God and the salvation of our neighbour demands it.' The Rev. Lindsay Mackie, who undertakes to contradict us as to the teaching of Gury, translates the words—'*Non obstante quacumque jactura,*' thus: 'if there is no possible loss standing in the way.' The Bishop disdains to add the correct translation, but leaves the case to the judgment of 'Latin scholars.' He might safely have left it to a jury of lower-form High School boys. The urchin would very properly be birched who did not translate *non obstante quacumque jactura*, "notwithstanding any possible loss," "at any cost whatever," which happens to be exactly the reverse of what the over-zealous Protestant critic finds in the words. Painful indeed must it be when pursuing a high moral aim to be tripped up thus and brought to grief by a miserable ablativ absolute. The *Christian Record* will reflect that he has suffered shipwreck in a good cause. His scholarship is execrable, but he will be able to console himself with the excellence of his moral principles. Meanwhile Bishop Moran undoubtedly scores one.

("Postscripts" in the *Evening Star*.)

The *Christian Record* has come to horrible grief, owing to a mistaken ambition having induced that cheerful publication to attempt a review of "Gury's Compendium of Moral Theology;" the rev. editor having, as it is stated, borrowed a copy in the original Latin from Bishop Moran. It was exceedingly unkind of that dignitary not to have lent a translation at the same time. The religious world is not bound to understand any other language than their own, and the strong application of the same to Prelatists and Papists. The following, to which notice is called by the *Tablet*, is a very pretty specimen of the translation given in the *Record*, and it may be observed that the ignorant blunder committed entirely subverts the meaning of the sentence. Gury says—'*Quicis enim fidelium tenetur fidem profiteri non obstante quacumque jactura, quando id exigit honor Dei et salus proximi.*' This the editor translates, and the brackets with the words between are as given by him: "For all the faithful are bound to profess the faith if there is no possible loss standing in the way (*non obstante quacumque jactura*) when the glory of God and the salvation of our neighbour demands it." Now the English of *non obstante quacumque jactura* happens to be 'notwithstanding any possible loss!' We would, in all kindness, suggest that the *Christian Record* should study the elements of Latin accidence before entering the field against Roman theologians.

A SAD case has lately come to light in the City of Montreal, Can., where a minister of the Church of England literally starved to death in the midst of plenty. Mr. Checkley, the unfortunate man in question, received a salary of 8 dols. a week, with which he had to support himself and wife, five or six children, among them being an adult son, who lately had both hands amputated, two children of a dead brother, and an invalid sister. Mr. Checkley was of a courageous disposition, and always had a cheerful word for everybody. For nearly two years he and his family had existed almost entirely on bread. Butter never entered their house, and they had forgotten the taste of meat.

The conclusions of the Yellow Fever Commission are: First, that the disease is not indigenous, but brought from foreign ports; second, that a system of rigorous quarantine would almost certainly keep it away. The commission recommends a strict surveillance of ships at the time of sailing from infected ports to any port in the United States, and their inspection, detention and disinfection upon reaching American ports. It has made some estimates of the cost of the last epidemic. There were from eighteen to twenty thousand deaths. The persons dying represented a value of 12,600,000 dols. to the country. There were 120,000 cases of sickness, and the loss of time from this cause is computed at 1,500,000 dols. Than the time that was lost in attending to the sick represented at least 600,000 dols. The total loss, by injury to business, etc., was somewhere between 1,000,000 dols. and 2,000,000 dols. Mr. Gradgrind was not on the Commission, but it is strong on figures nevertheless.

Business in Alsace and Lorraine has nearly come to a stand-still, and misery meets the eye everywhere.

### PROFESSOR GUSSCOTT, THE GREAT AMERICAN HERBALIST,

has now removed to Christchurch, where he may be consulted daily, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Address—Tully's Buildings, opposite Laurie's, Timber Merchant, Christchurch.

The undermentioned testimonials will suffice to prove the efficacy of his treatment.

To Professor Gusscott,

SIR,—Having for the last four years suffered from bad eyes, being totally blind in one, and from using a solution of nitrate of silver as a lotion, which had penetrated my whole system causing me the most acute pains, which, added to rheumatism, prevented my sleeping at night, and rendered my life absolutely burdensome to me, I have consulted and been treated by doctors in different parts of Canterbury, as also in the Christchurch Hospital, but without obtaining the slightest relief. Determined to leave no stone unturned while the smallest chance remained of an abatement of my sufferings, I applied to you immediately I heard of your arrival, and the cure which you have effected would seem to many incredible, but as I am still here a living proof of the success of your treatment, as can also be testified by hundreds in Christchurch, who knowing what I was like for so long up to a week ago, look with astonishment at the change which you have wrought. Wishing you many years of happiness and prosperity in pursuing your useful career, I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

PATRICK BURNS,

Sexton's Allenton House, St. Asaph Street, Christchurch.

To Professor Gusscott,

SIR,—I am happy to inform you that you have fulfilled your promise. I have been suffering from bleeding piles for the last eight years. I have tried eight doctors, but could only get temporary relief. I came down from Mount Ida, and hearing so much talk about you being so clever in curing so many chronic complaints, I thought I would give you a trial, and I am happy to say, with the most satisfactory result, and that you have made a perfect cure of me. I know several in Mount Ida who have been troubled with the same complaint for years, and many of them know that I have had to give up work having been so bad. I give you this statement as I am well-known at Mount Ida, and believe me, I shall be happy to let anyone know where they can get a perfect cure, and at a small fee, for I have spent scores of pounds without receiving any benefit.—I am, yours ever thankful,

DAVID JONES.

Mount Ida, June 14, 1878.

P.S.—I have told several here of the cure you have made of me, so you may expect many orders for medicine.—D.J.

To Professor Gusscott,

SIR,—I have been troubled with a bad leg for two years. I attended the Hospital as an outdoor patient for several months. They healed it up, but it broke out worse than ever. Hearing of the wonderful cures you had made, I was advised to give you a trial. I can say thank God, that you have made a perfect cure of me. You told me if you did not cure me you would refund me my money, but I am better pleased than if I had three times the money that I have paid you to be as I am to-day. Hoping this may meet the eye of sufferers the same as I have been, that they may know where to get a perfect cure.—I remain yours thankfully,

GEORGE MOTR.

Port Chalmers, June 18, 1878.

To Professor Gusscott, George-street, Dunedin,

SIR,—Having been troubled with liver complaint for the last ten years, so as almost to incapacitate me from work, and being also afflicted with palpitation of the heart, and being tired of throwing away my hard-earned money; having also tried the herbal treatment, which only afforded me temporary relief, I have been induced by seeing so many letters in the papers concerning your successful treatment of these diseases, and knowing the benefit Mr. Smith received by your treatment, as well as by the advice of many friends, to place myself in your hands. The result has been that now I can eat, where formerly I was wasting to a skeleton from the want of necessary nourishment. The pain between my shoulders and in my right side has entirely disappeared, my bowels are regular, and I am now able to sleep on any side I wish. After six weeks of your treatment, I am happy to inform you that I feel as good a man as ever I did in my life. I am well known in the Taieri district, and I give you this testimonial in the hope of others similarly afflicted being induced to seek your aid.—I am yours, very gratefully,

W. H. CAMPBELL.

Taieri, Dunedin, Sept. 30, 1878.

To Professor Gusscott, George Street, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have been troubled with rheumatism for the last four years, part of the time I had to use crutches, and in sitting down the pain in my limbs was sometimes so great that I nearly fell, and found it impossible to get up. The pain in my back was so great that I lost the use of one side from the hip downward, and was utterly unable to assist myself. I thought at times my feet and legs would burst from the dreadful swelling, and I did not care how soon the end would come. But when I saw the letter of Thomas Ferguson's in the paper I again got hope, believing that there still existed a chance for me. When I called on you you told me that if I complied with your instructions you could still make a cure of me. I did so, and the result is all the swelling is rapidly disappearing, my pains are all gone, my evacuations are regular and healthy, and I find myself a new man. The first three days' trial of your medicine convinced me it was good, and through its aid alone I am able to attend to my business. I give you this in the presence of Mr. Williams and Mr. Campbell, who have known me for many years, and how I have been afflicted.—Your grateful friend,

HENRY MILLS.

Peninsula, Dunedin, 8th October, 1878.