

moved such a resolution as the one above given, for it either said too little or it said too much. The presentation of such a motion at such a time led to but one conclusion—namely, that it was Mr. Dixon's own conviction that they had not properly taught morality in their Board schools. As far as he himself was concerned, he was not convinced of the desirability of introducing any systematic form of moral instruction, and he moved an amendment referring the matter to the Education Committee. Mr. Kenrick seconded the amendment. The chairman's resolution was ultimately carried by ten votes. Secularists in England are beginning to find out their mistake. But how is morality to be taught without religion? Take away the teaching of faith, where is a sanction to be found for precepts of morality. Where?

Our second illustration is taken from the Parliamentary reports. We may here say that the extracts given above are taken from the *Evening Mail* of the 5th May last. Now as to our second illustration.

“THURSDAY, May 1.

“The Speaker took the chair at 4 o'clock.

#### “CHILDREN IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

“Mr. Heygate asked whether it was true that the School Board for Manchester had, during the last winter provided free breakfasts, at the expense of the ratepayers, for children attending certain public elementary schools under their control, and, if so, whether such expenditure could be legally defrayed out of the school rates, or out of any interest fund accruing therefrom.

“Mr. Solater-Booth.—Although I have no official knowledge on this subject, I have been informed that, during the last winter, free breakfasts were provided for children attending certain public elementary schools in Manchester—not, however, at the cost of the rates, which would have been clearly illegal, but partly by a private individual and partly out of interest on balances in the hands of the treasurer of the School Board. It would be, for the auditor in the first instance to pronounce on the legality of this proceeding, and as his decision might come before the Local Government Board on appeal, it would be improper for me to anticipate a decision; but I may say that in the case of overseers the Board have held that the interest received by them on the balance from time to time in the hands of their bankers, can only be appropriated to the purposes to which the funds from which such interest arises are applicable.”

So the interest of the public money is spent in feeding the pupils of the secular schools. Shoes, etc., will next.

## Occasional Notes.

THE Committee of the Dunedin Catholic Association desire us to express their grateful thanks to the Christian Brothers and Dominican Sisters for the loan of maps, etc., for the Rev. Father O'Malley's lecture on last Tuesday evening, and also to those ladies who so energetically disposed of tickets for the lecture.

THE *Manawatu Times* speaks as follows of a Polish exiled priest now visiting New Zealand:—The advent of Father Gruenhols, the Polish priest, was largely taken advantage of by the Polish and German Catholics, who, notwithstanding the very short notice given of his visit to Palmerston, mustered in strong numbers at St. Patrick's Church on Sunday. The reverend father celebrated Mass—of course in Latin, but preached in Polish and German after the Holy Sacrifice, also singing hymns in both these languages. In the evening he again preached to his countrymen in their Native tongue, and they joined with him in the Vesper Hymns. His reception by his compatriots was most affecting, the poor people clustering around again and again shaking hands with the welcome messenger from Fatherland, while not a few gave relief to their pent-up feelings in tears. The reverend gentleman's mission would appear to be a most successful one, as he was kept busy on Monday and succeeding morning in administering the Sacrament of Penance.

THE Melbourne Committee of the Kichham Testimonial Fund invite through our advertising columns all who are willing to assist in relieving the Irish patriot, C. J. Kichham, from his pecuniary embarrassments, to forward their donations to the hon. sec., *Advocate* office, Melbourne. The collected amount will be transmitted to Dublin as donation from Australia.

THE regular weekly meeting of the Dunedin Catholic Association Committee was held last Monday evening, the Vice-President in the chair. The business principally consisted in making final arrangements for the Rev. Father O'Malley's lecture. Two new members were nominated, after which the meeting adjourned.

MEAS. A. and T. MERCER report for the week ending July 16th:—Retail prices only.—Fresh butter, in  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1lb prints, best and favourite brands, 1s 9d to 1s 10d per lb; good ordinary butter, 1s 8d to 1s 9d per lb. Fresh butter is still getting very scarce, and there is not enough to supply the market at times. Salt butter is selling well at present at 1s 8d per lb; cheese, best quality, 10d to 11d per lb; side and rolled bacon, 10d to 11d per lb; Colonial Lams, 1s per lb. Eggs are very scarce, and retailing at 2s 6d per doz.

The heads of households will find it to their advantage to patronize the All Nations' wood and coal yard, Princess street south, Dunedin. All descriptions of coal and firewood are constantly on hand, and at the most moderate charges. Careful attention is bestowed on all orders.

## LECTURE BY THE REV. JOSEPH O'MALLEY, S.J.

THE Rev. Father O'Malley's lecture, "The Wonders of Nature and Art," came off as advertised on Tuesday evening last at the Temperance Hall, Dunedin. The hall was well filled, almost as many people being present as there was accommodation for, and the rev. lecturer was listened to throughout with wrapped attention. His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese occupied the chair. The lecture was divided into two parts: the first being devoted to an explanation of the tides, the atmospheric currents, certain of the facts stated by Darwin with relation to the fertilization of plants, and a word or two on volcanoes, more especially with regard to the last great eruption of Cotopaxi, which had been investigated by a Jesuit father residing at Quito. The rev. lecturer also in connection with some explanations here given by him, announced that it was his intention, before long to deliver a second lecture, in which he would answer the objections made by Bishop Colenso to the occurrence of the Flood, and into which would enter part of the considerations now spoken of by the steam. The second part of the lecture described the working of the steam engine, the electric telegraph, the telephone, the microphone, and the phonograph. A description given by the rev. lecturer of the indignant efforts of an imprisoned fly, and the noise they caused as revealed by the microphones occasioned considerable amusement; the use made by De Rossi of this instrument in connection with the subterranean tumults of Mount Vesuvius was also referred to. The lecture was a thoroughly popular one, every explanation given being made in the plainest language, so as to bring it within the easy comprehension of the most illiterate, while the subjects treated of and the manner of their treatment were calculated to arrest the attention of the best instructed. A vote of thanks to the lecturer, proposed by Mr. Perrin and seconded by Mr. Connor, was carried by acclamation. In making his reply, the Rev. Father took occasion to recommend the Catholic Association to the patronage of the audience. Such societies had been warmly fostered by the late Pope, and his present Holiness also was anxious to encourage them. It had been objected that the members of the Dunedin Association were too young, but that was a fault they were bent on amending as speedily as possible; it was most desirable some of the graver and more influential members of the congregation should lend these youths the assistance and protection of their support, and become active members of the Association. A vote of thanks to the Most Rev. Chairman, proposed by Mr. J. B. Callan and seconded by Mr. F. Meenan, was carried by acclamation and duly acknowledged by his Lordship. In conclusion, we are authorised by the officers and members of the Catholic Association to return their most sincere thanks to the Rev. Father O'Malley for his kind efforts on their behalf, which have resulted in gaining for them very substantial aid in setting their society on a firm footing, and to His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese for consenting to take the chair on the occasion alluded to.

## AUCKLAND.

### CATHOLIC AFFAIRS.

A MEETING of the Catholic clergy and laity of Auckland was held on Sunday last in St. Patrick's House, to take into consideration Bishop Moran's suggestion, that they should appoint a delegate to attend the aggregate meeting to be held in Dunedin on the education question. The meeting was numerously attended. The Vicar-General in the chair. The meeting for reason assigned, as you will see, declined to send any delegate. In other respect they showed an amiably Catholic spirit. They expressed unanimously a firm determination to co-operate with Dr. Moran and the Catholics throughout the colony generally, in obtaining an amendment of the present education act, so as to deprive it of its oppressive, intolgrant, and irreligious character. So far so good. For my part I could have wished that they had appointed some delegate in Dunedin in compliance with the Bishop's wishes. They could have given him specific written instructions, so that he should not commit them to anything of moment opposed to their views. Bishop Moran being the senior Bishop in the colony, and administrator of this diocese, it seems to me that it would have been better had they complied with his wishes in the matter of appointing a delegate. His Lordship is, in fact, the spiritual Commander-in-Chief of the Catholic forces of New Zealand at this moment, and it would have strengthened his hands and the Catholic cause to some extent had the entire Catholic body in the colony rallied round him in the present instance. There was no question of Priestly or Episcopal "domination" in the case. His Lordship did not send us an "order" to appoint a deputy, he merely suggested the thing. A courteous suggestion from such a quarter on such a question at such a crisis as the present, might well have been considered to carry the force of an order. The meeting, however, thought otherwise, and it is not a matter of any great moment after all. Still, to see Auckland Catholics standing apart and declining for any reason whatever, to unite in a movement with the Catholic body of Wellington and Dunedin is hardly desirable or seemly and right. If there be one thing more than another which gives heart to the enemies of the Catholic cause, it is when they witness any signs, however faint, of divisions among them. Anything like an unwillingness to co-operate among the various brigades and divisions of the Catholic army in the presence of the enemy. Suppose the Commander-in-Chief of the army now serving against those terrible fellows the Zulus was to send to the officers in command of some division or brigades, saying it was his wish that so and so was done, and he was to receive an answer to the effect his wish would be complied with, what would he think, and what would the Zulus think suppose they heard of it? True Catholics don't understand the word insubordination; it is not in their vocabulary. The Catholic Church as a militant Church and obedience prompt and willing, is, or should be, the watchword of all belonging to it. More especially in presence of a formidable and artful enemy, such as the