

A MAN named George Bruce, who came to Naseby from Hyde on the 15th inst. to see his child, which had died in the coach while its mother was taking it to Dr Dick, at Naseby, for medical advice, was thrown from his horse on his way back, and was seriously hurt. Several of his ribs on the left side are broken, and he has also received other injuries. He has been removed to the Hospital, and is pronounced to be in a dangerous state.

EFFORTS are being made to amalgamate the three Christchurch Boating Clubs, so as to form one strong Club.

WATER SUPPLIES.—The Auckland City Council have determined to bring in a water supply from the Waikare River, sixteen miles distant from the city.—The Dunedin Waterworks Company has made an answer to the City Council, in reply to its renewed offer to sell, which the Council regards as a refusal. The Council has empowered a Committee to engage an engineer to report as to the best available site for the construction of proper waterworks for the Corporation, and as to details and estimated cost of such work. The Council alleges what the Company denies, namely, that the supply is insufficient for the town, and in a memorial to the General Assembly says:—"That as the Dunedin Waterworks Company have not only failed to carry out the purpose for which it was originally authorised, but have also refused the liberal offer made to them by the Council; and as the erection of new works by the Council will involve a double burden on the inhabitants, by reason of the compulsory rates now levied by the Company, it is reasonable that their right to levy such rates be withdrawn, and that the [8 per cent. Provincial Government] guarantee hitherto enjoyed by them be also withdrawn. That there can be no objection to the Company continuing their partial supply on the ordinary principles of fair competition; but the Council objects most strongly to the public money being wasted in affording a guarantee for the execution of an enterprise now found to be inadequate for the purpose in view, while the Company might have avoided all loss and made a handsome profit by selling their works to the Municipality: and the Council also objects to the principles of compulsory assessment in the circumstances mentioned."

ANOTHER CITY LOAN.—Councillor Barnes intends bringing forward a proposition that £10,000 six per cent. bonds be sold, and the proceeds allocated for outlay in each of the four wards. The proposition has the support of the Public Works Committee of the Council and will most likely be carried.

THIRTY-THREE Industrial School children are out at service, under license of the establishment, viz., eighteen boys and fifteen girls. The joint earnings of these amounted last year to a sum of £212 1s. 6d., which has been deposited in the Savings' Bank to the credit of the several children.

RACING.—The Canterbury Jockey Club has resolved to institute an autumn meeting, including a St. Leger of 100 sovs., with 10 sovs. sweepstakes added, for three-year-olds; and a two-year-old race of 75 sovs., with 10 sovs. sweepstakes added. Conditions the same as for the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster.—At a meeting of the Stewards of the Tradesmen's Races, held at the Empire Hotel, it was resolved that the races should take place on Monday, the 26th, that day having been proclaimed a holiday by the Provincial Government. The prizes are liberal and some good horses have come out.

THE Otago Waste Lands Board has granted a rehearing in the case of the Hon. R. Campbell's Marewhenua application. The land at Wai-pahee and Glenkenich, advertised for sale on the 22nd inst., has been withdrawn from sale, and consideration of the question as to whether it should be sold has been deferred for a month.

CROMWELL NEWS.—The Star of the East Co.'s crushing for three weeks realised 107oz. of gold. The Heart of Oak is now (May 14th) crushing. The Young Australian Co., from 207 tons of stone obtained about 150oz. of gold. The Nil Desperandum Co's machine is being removed to the Energetic Co.'s claim at Rough Ridge, by Messrs Alves and Co. The Cromwell Co. has again started crushing, and will continue doing so as long as the water supply holds out. This company has about 1000 tons of stone at grass.

The fortnight's yield of the Caledonian mine (Thames) was 405oz. A quantity of specimens and picked stuff has been raised.

IRISH COAL MINES.—It appears from 'Thom's Dublin Directory' for 1873, that there are seventy-two collieries in Ireland, but only thirty-two are at work—nine in Leinster, twelve in Munster, four in Ulster, and seven in Connaught. There are 1,576,000 acres of flat bog, and 1,254,000 of mountain bog. The Irish census has only been published as yet for one county (Carlow), and therefore is not included in Mr Thom's tables.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELL, of Cincinnati, is enforcing compulsory education. He insists that no boy or girl shall be admitted to first communion who has not previously spent two years in a Catholic school. He denounces the taxation of Catholics for the support of public schools as oppressive, and particularly complains of the taxing of the poor to keep up the high schools wherein are taught branches of no possible use to any but the children of the rich.

FATHER BURKE.—An American paper states that the great-hearted Irish monk has been ordered to Rome. The death of the General of his order, the late Father Jandel, it is thought, has much to do with his recall. Father Burke has earned \$300,000 for religious and charitable institutions; but he has earned the best love of the Irish people in America, which is worth more than three hundred millions. He came to us in the right time, and he has done the right work. The prayers of the Irish Catholics of America should be offered for a safe voyage for their *soggarth aroon*, and for the happiness of his future life.

THE missions of the Franciscan Order in the world, exclusive of the Christian part of Europe, are divided into 175 colleges, and 656 parishes, with 34000 friars.

A DUBUQUE temperance orator illustrates the folly of intemperance by pointing to one thousand of his fellow townsmen.

THE excise duties in Great Britain will this year yield £25,800,000. The increase within four years is over 20 per cent. This is owing chiefly to the great increase in the use of strong drinks. Drunkenness is becoming more prevalent than ever.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, DUNEDIN.

LAST Sunday, previous to the usual evening instruction, Dr. Moran announced that the following Thursday—the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord—would be a holiday of obligation to hear Mass and refrain from servile works, and that, in virtue of special faculties received from the Holy See, he was authorised to grant an indulgence to all those who, being duly prepared, approached the Holy Sacraments and prayed for the intentions of the Pope. He then stated that those intentions usually are the peace and prosperity of the Church, the propagation of the faith, peace among Christian princes and people. He reminded his audience of the special need there is of fervent and united prayer at this particular crisis, when the powers of hell seem leagued with the potentates of earth to crush and, if possible, to annihilate the Church. It did not appear that Dr. Moran had intended to speak at any length on this subject, but being carried away by that *elan* of sympathy and devotion which every true son of the Church must feel when he considers the trials that afflict her, he delivered a very touching exhortation on the duty of prayer for the Church, and concluded with a short explanation of the gospel. We give the following rough and unconnected outline of it. In their attempts to crush out and annihilate the Church, he knew her enemies will never succeed, for we have the words of the Divine Redeemer, the Infallible Truth, that the Church founded on the Book of Peter shall last to the end of ages. Therefore we have no fears for her stability. Nevertheless, in such times as the present, when the Sovereign Pontiff, the head and father of nearly three hundred millions of Christians, is deprived of his liberty—a prisoner in one of his own palaces, robbed of his patrimony by a revolutionary king, himself a puppet of the secret societies—ought we not, as loving and dutiful children, pray that God would console and strengthen the Holy Father.

When, too, we see the secret societies everywhere leagued together to undermine the very basis of society and social order,—when we see rulers and ministers of state introduce schemes of secular and Godless education, whose aim and scope is to destroy the Church, and to make the great Creator ignored in his own creation,—is it not our duty to pray that the faithful may not be led away by these false teachers.

When we hear our Divine Redeemer blasphemed by an infidel Press—His divinity denied, and everything that is most sacred held up to ridicule and contempt—should we not pray that these evils may cease. From its foundation the Church has been persecuted. At one time the persecution was bloody; at another political, but never has it been more insidious or dangerous than at the present time. Still, though it is our duty to pray for courage and strength to get through them, we are not frightened nor surprised at persecutions; for in establishing His Church, our Divine Redeemer foretold them to His Apostles, saying: "They have persecuted me; they will also persecute you."—"I send you as lambs among wolves;" but he also said: "Behold I am with you at all times;" and he promised that "The gates of Hell should never prevail against His Church." And has He not kept that promise? Have we not seen the Church crushed, stamped out in one place, only to appear with renewed energy and vigor in another? Has not persecution always increased the number and devotion of her children? Is not the very existence of the Church in the present day an anomaly in the usual order of things? States, empires, have crumbled away; dynasties, the most powerful and the most firmly established, have been overthrown, and the Church still outlives them all.

But there is another Church set up in opposition to the Church of Christ. It is the Church of the Sects, of the secret societies, and its members, the boasted apostles of liberty and progress, are the authors of the calamities which afflict Christendom at the present time. A glance at the Continent of Europe will show us the kind of liberty and progress they teach. What do we see in Italy, Spain, Germany, &c.? The property of hundreds, nay of thousands, of offending men and women plundered and pillaged in the name of liberty!

Look to Switzerland, that free Republic: there we shall see the Bishop of Geneva, a most illustrious prelate, the meekest and most inoffensive of men, one who had committed no crime, who had violated no law of God or man, one who, on account of his amiable qualities, is loved by all who have the privilege of knowing him. Well, in the name of liberty, he has been forced to leave his native country—absolutely turned out, his rights as a citizen ignored, because he is the zealous defender of the rights of the Church. And in Geneva, we should remember that the Catholics are in the majority at least in the country; but in the city, where the ministers are the tools of the secret societies, what did these ministers do in order to retain the power they had and did not wish to relinquish? Why they made a law in the name of liberty, making it obligatory that all votes should be taken in the city, thus virtually excluding Catholics from any participation in the election of their representatives. And they have passed another law taking the election of the parish priests out of the hands of the Church; they are now to be elected by the vote of the people. As no Catholic will vote in such a case, it being a direct violation of the rights of the Church, it comes to this: that any man who wishes to call himself a Catholic, may present himself at the voting place and his vote will be received. Can any one doubt what will follow? Such is the liberty and progress of the radicalism of the age.

His Lordship continued: Do not allow your simplicity to mislead you to the destruction of yourself and your children. Be not deceived by the promoters of secular and godless education, whose results we have witnessed in the Commune of Paris and the crimes of revolutionised Italy.