

"2nd. Let the Europeans cease tempting the Maori people to sell or lease their lands in all time to come (mutu mutu rawa)."
 "3rd. In the case of any Maori selling or leasing his lands to Europeans on and after this date, he will be fetched to Te Kuiti."

MANY FACTS.

His HOLINESS has written an autograph letter to her Majesty the Queen of Wallis Island in Oceania, an Island which was one of Bishop Viard's fields of labor, in which he sends his benediction and thanks for her noble efforts for the propagation of the Catholic Faith.—Fifteen Catholic missionaries are already at work in the Mission of Norway and Lapland.—A Paterson, N.J., minister took for his text the other day, the inquiry: "Is the Devil Dead?" If the reverend gentleman is anxious to know he had better read the New York daily papers for a week.—There are said to be nearly one million children—about one in five of the population—now in attendance at primary schools in Ireland.—General de Charette, late commander of the Pope's army, and the Hero of Orleans, France, has sent his sword to the Shrine of St. Anne d'Auray.—Father Leineweber, of Munich, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment, for the crime of protesting publicly against the odious prohibition recently made by the Bavarian Government to boys and young men, preventing their serving at mass.—Mr Froude, in the *Christian Intelligencer* says, speaking of the "Revival of Romanism:" "In America, in Holland, in Switzerland and in France, wherever there is most political freedom, the power of Catholics is increasing. The Protestant spirit of the sixteenth century is taking refuge with the half regenerate despotisms." Truth must out, even from the most prejudiced.—James Tyler, aged 105, was fined 5dols. recently, in a Chicago court, for beating his own son, aged 80.—William of Germany fosters in his army that feeling of honor which insists upon duelling. He compelled several officers of a Polish regiment to resign for having agreed not to fight duels in any case.—The Viceroy of Egypt intends to erect a pyramid which will astound the world. The immense blocks of stone requisite will be cut from beneath the cataract of the Upper Nile.—At the Home Rule meeting in Manchester, Mr Hennessy stated that there were 45,000 Irish voters on the register in London.—There are in England 34 Catholic Peers, 49 Catholic Baronets, and 37 Catholic members of the House of Commons.—The heaviest brain on record was recently found in the skull of a London bricklayer who could neither read nor write. Its weight was sixty-seven ounces. This is a nut for the Phrenologists.—Rt. Rev. Wm. H. Elder, Bishop of Natchez, is said to be one of the deepest thinkers and best speakers in the American Hierarchy.—The nuns of the Order of the Sacred Heart in Prussia are to be included in the operation of the anti-Jesuit law.—Lecky in *Macmillan's*, accuses Mr Froude of "partiality, intolerance, and intemperance." "With a recklessness of consequences that cannot be too deeply deplored; with a studied offensiveness of language that can only be intended to irritate and insult, he has thrown a new brand of discord into the smouldering embers of Irish discontent."—Dr. Schlieman professes to have found live toads, three thousand years old, quietly snoozing fifty-three feet beneath the ruins of ancient Troy.—Henry Ward Beecher's salary as pastor is 25,000 dols.; as editor of the *Christian Union* \$10,000; and as lecturer, etc., say \$10,000 more.—Mr B. K. Boyle, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is favourably noticed by the *Journal of the Telegraph* as the inventor of a system of railway signalling by electricity.—Richard Spencer, hanged at Kirkdale, England, for the murder of a woman, was born in jail, and his father was hanged for murder.—Mrs Priestly, of Des Moines, sued a liquor-dealer for selling liquor to her husband, and recovered \$2500 damages.—Mr Froude's last contribution to literature is an essay in the *Christian Intelligencer*, which he calls, the "Attractions of Romanism for Uneasy Protestants."—Peter Bayne says, in the *Boston Watchman and Reflector* (Protestant), that "while the English middle class is still strongly Protestant, Roman Catholicism is making rapid conquests both in the upper and lower strata of British society." He attributes this growth of Catholicity to the wisdom of Archbishop Manning, "who," he says, "understands his business." Of course he does: all our bishops do.—A contributor to the *Boston Pilot* says: I heard J. M. Belew read, and it certainly was a treat of the highest order. He is, without exception, the best of the kind I ever had the fortune to hear. If there is any secret in his success, it is that he belongs to the land of Curran, Gratian, Edmund Keen, and Macklin. The press speaks of him feelingly, as an "English Reader," and so he is, but only in the sense that he is a reader of English.—A correspondent of the *Univ. Rev.* recalls the fact that out of 33,000 priests in Germany there have been only thirty apostates, a fact worth the attention of those who, as Bishop Fraser did lately, speak of the Dolingerists as one of two parties into which the Catholic Church is split. The clergy of Breslau have sent to their Prince-Bishop an address, declaring, in presence of the new projects of law, that they, "are firmly resolved to remain inviolably faithful under all circumstances, and even to death, to the oath taken by them as priests." True to the last.—At a fancy fair in America, a paper is published. There is a banner valued at 200 dols. to be voted to a temperance society, and a silver mounted revolver to be donated to the policeman receiving the largest number of votes.—It is reported that the Prussian Government has given an order to several firms in Birmingham, for 2,000,000 small arms, and that the firms to whom the order has been entrusted have been sworn to secrecy.—Fraser v. Burke was an action by a newspaper reporter to recover damages for an assault committed by the police during the Phoenix Park affray. The verdict was given for the claimant, £100 damages and costs.—Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, lately, in discussing the point so often made by Protestants, that the prosperity of any country is owing to the Bible, said: "I doubt very much whether, if the coal beds of England suddenly failed the reading of the Bible would supply the deficit. I think the coal beds of England, her insular position, and the hard genius of the Anglo-Saxon race, have more to do with her prosperity than the reading of the Bible, though that is very good."—The large number of people emigrating to Texas have drawn a

set of confidence men, who travel on the trains, get into the good graces of the ignorant emigrants, and succeed in swindling them out of large sums; these confidence men have plied their nefarious business with great success, and in every instance succeeded in evading detection or arrest.—The third volume (London edition) of the sermons of Archbishop Manning has a remarkable introduction, which throws a flood of light on the position of the Church, in relation to the hostile government of Germany.—In England the work of conversion has continued during the past year with steady and not very slow steps. The number of converts in London alone has been upwards of two thousand during the past year, and has during the past few weeks increased very much. The number would be increased had we priests sufficient to look after those who are hesitating as to their future step in the right direction. In various parts of the country different Anglican clergymen have been received into the Church, to the number of some ten or a dozen, and at least as many ladies connected with the various Anglican Sisterhoods have followed in the same direction. Not only laymen, but Anglican clergymen, have been seen devoutly hearing Mass at Catholic churches, rather than go to their own places of worship, where what they consider heresy was taught.—Father Burke says that the "spirit of association" is one of the characteristics of the present age; that the "devil must be met on this ground, and as he works by associations, so the Church must work by associations." In almost every country Catholics appear to be acting upon it. In Rome, France, Germany, England, Ireland, and the United States, associations have been formed differing in names, the details of organization and designs, but all having the one object of drawing closer the bonds which unite the children of the Church.—Bishop Ullathorne has defined Liberalism thus: Liberalism is a totally different thing to liberty. What, then, is Liberalism? Liberalism is the claiming by a man of all rights for himself, and the exclusion of his fellow-men from the same rights. That is Liberalism.—The *London Telegraph* has found a fact for some future history by Froude, namely, that most navvies are Irish, and generalises that the navvies on board the Northfleet were therefore Irish. The *Telegraph* is no doubt anxious to own compatriotship with the men who would not allow the women into the boats. A Journal replying to the *Telegraph* says:—"Only two names stand conspicuously from the nameless crowd. One of these is that of the man who in his furious terror dared the captain's revolver, rushed into the boat, and was shot by the indignant captain. His name was Thomas. The other is that of the brave fellow who stood to the last by the captain on the deck of the sinking ship, and who was afterwards picked up alive. His name was Daniel McCarthy. It requires little knowledge of the nomenclature of Great Britain to say which of these names was the Saxon, and which the Celt."—The *Boston Pilot* reviewing an article on the Republic of the future, which while the Teutonic element is made much of, the Celtic is entirely ignored, says:—"The Celtic element of our population is its strongest element, because it possesses the strongest principles and the highest guide—the Catholic religion." In plain words—for we believe it implicitly—the Irish immigrant of to-day is the seed sown for the strongest American tree of the future. The Irish Catholic element, with all the faults that England's foolish and criminal legislation has temporarily fastened to it, is the strongest and hopefulest element in the United States.—M. Lachat, Bishop of Basle, speaking of the fruits of the propagation of the faith, said:—"Through the intrepid evangelical labors, pagan countries are converted to Christ, new Christian congregations are formed. Our Missionaries are in China, Japan, Siam; they are to be found in Polynesia, in Madagascar, in India, in Abyssinia, in Guinea, in Senegambia, in North and South America; as far away as the snows of Greenland and Iceland, and through the whole extent of Europe, wherever, in fact, there is a soul to be saved."

EPISCOPAL VISIT TO OTAHUHU.

ON Sunday, May 11, His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr Croke made his visitation in the parish of Otahuhu. At eleven o'clock, shortly after the arrival of the Bishop, mass was commenced by the Rector of the district, the Rev Father O'Hara. The church was well filled, many persons having come from a considerable distance, from Papakura, Papaitoi, Mongari, and Panmure. There was also a good number of Protestants, mostly of the Church of England. After communion, his Lordship gave a most practical discourse on prayer, the necessity of leading mass on all Sundays and holy days of obligation; and the great spiritual advantages to be derived from attending that great and solemn sacrifice with proper attention and devotion. He spoke with great earnestness on the proper training of children, as well under parental care as in the schools; on the necessity of using wholesome correction, to force, if need be, the proper direction of their minds, to respect their parents and superiors, to obey the law of God, to love his holy Church and respect her laws: and thus by training the children to Christian habits, they would be ornaments to the Church, and peaceful, orderly, and useful members of society. He gave a sweeping condemnation to the antichristian secular schools, which would have the tendency of raising up a generation of disorderly youths; for independent of moral and religious restraint, and regardless of the divine law, and, consequently, of the law of the country, they would be controlled only by physical force and the terror of severe laws. Hence the secular system of education offered but a gloomy prospect for the state of the world. He made his discourse still more familiar by citing several striking examples, bearing on these subjects, which fell under his own observation. He concluded by exhorting all to attend sedulously to their prayers, to the hearing of mass, and to the training and bringing up of their children in a Christian manner. When mass was finished, his Lordship again addressed the congregation, and especially those who were about to receive confirmation. He gave a clear exposition of that sacrament, and of the duties and obligations of those who receive it. Twenty-five were confirmed. His Lordship was well pleased with the Church, which looked very neat, and also with the appearance of the congregation, and the place in general.