

positions reversed, viz, they the majority, and we the minority, we should use the very same argument. Therefore, I feel it my duty respectfully to submit for the consideration of our rulers, that the only practicable solution of the difficulty appears to be, to have separate schools, Protestant and Roman Catholic, both subject in secular matters only to the control of the Education Board. In country districts a little difficulty may be experienced, in the centres of population there would be none. Let me not be misunderstood, and charged with advocating State support to Popery. Nothing is further from my intention. I would not give them one shilling of public money for separate educational purposes except what was directly contributed by them; let them have their fair quota, but no more. The State, acting as guardian of the public weal, ought to know nothing of religious differences, but to act with strict impartiality, if the law is respected and obeyed. Education cannot be disunited from religion; it meets us in history continually.

MILTON.—On Sunday last, Bishop Moran, accompanied by the Rev J. Lenihan, paid a visit to this rising town, for the purpose of making arrangements for paying off the debt of the church, and providing a residence for the clergyman who will be appointed to this mission in a short time. The Bishop celebrated Mass at 9 a.m., and Father Lenihan at 11 o'clock. After the Gospel at last Mass, the Bishop explained the object of his visit, and said he would undertake to provide money to pay off the present debt on condition the congregation would repay the amount in annual instalments. He added he knew in undertaking to do so, he was doing what would cause him great anxiety and trouble for years; and that his motive was to secure them an efficient school. On this subject he spoke at considerable length, and ended by saying that his sole reason for undertaking such a serious responsibility was a desire to establish a Catholic School in the place. After this he read and explained the Gospel of the day. The school is held at present in the church, and is regularly attended by 42 children. The Bishop examined the children in the Catechism at 3 p.m., and preached again in the evening at half-past six, immediately after the usual devotions. Before leaving for Dunedin on Monday, he examined the school, and tested the proficiency of the children in reading, writing, tables and spelling. We understand that some sections near the church, on which stand two cottages, have been purchased as a residence for the new Pastor. We are anxious to know the name of our future P. P., but his name has not yet been mentioned. We should have said that after last Mass on Sunday, a collection was made for the objects stated by the Bishop, and the sum then collected, together with money handed to F. Coleman the previous Sunday, amounts to £50. Several persons put down their names for various sums, and collectors were appointed to canvass the district for aid towards the good work.

We would draw attention to the advertisement announcing the art union in aid of the Catholic Church, school, and cemetery at St. Bathans. The prizes include a harmonium, pictures, watches, revolvers, gold rings, and valuable books. The tickets are 5s each, and the drawing is to take place at Naseby on July 3rd.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, June 16th: The Baroda arrived at Galle on the 12th, with the Suez mails.—The rule nisi against Mr Plimsoll obtained by the shipowners has been discharged.—Mr Russell has introduced a Bill for the better government of Ireland.

London, June 17th: The commercial panic at Vienna has abated.—The Shah of Persia has arrived in London, and has been introduced to the Queen.—The Czarowitch and Czarina are in London, in view of the approaching marriage between the Duke of Edinburgh and the daughter of the Emperor of Russia.—The Carlist insurrection is progressing. Don Carlos' chances are improving, owing to dissensions in the Government.—New Zealand Consolidated Fives are at 104½. Meats are less active. Pig iron at Glasgow is at £5 10s, and is advancing. Copper is firm at £91. Wool is firmer, and better prices are expected at the opening sales on 11th July. Flax is dull.—The Alexandra Palace, near London, together with several very valuable works of art, has been destroyed by fire. The building cost £600,000, and was insured for £120,000.—Mr Macarthur's motion in the House of Commons, for annexing Fiji to the English Colonies, was lost by 86 votes to 50. Mr Gladstone said that England did not require any extension of territory.—Mr March, ex-British consul in Fiji, has been appointed consul in Peru.—One hundred and ten witnesses have been examined for the prosecution in the Tichborne case. About forty will not positively swear that the claimant is not Sir Roger. About as many declare him to be Arthur Orton.—Cremorne won the Ascot Cup, Flageolet being second.—M. Thiers has retired from public life.—The ex-Empress Eugénie is in Switzerland.—Spanish affairs are in a critical state. Margall is President. The country is in a dangerously unsettled state.—The Emperor of Germany is ill.—Important concessions have been made by the Sultan to the Khedive of Egypt, which constitute him almost an independent sovereign.—The conflict still continues between the Russians and the Khivans. The latter defeated the Russians, who lost severely.—The African slave trade at Zanzibar has been abolished by the Sultan.—A Colonial Court has been opened at the Vienna Exhibition. A Colonial Court will be opened at the Exhibition at Kensington after tomorrow.—The new French Ministry have a majority of seventy.—The tax on raw material has been repealed in France.—The Bank rate of discount is 6 per cent. Money is easier.—Wool is active and firmer. Wheat, easier. Mutton tallow is at £42 to £43 per ton. Leather is ½d lower.—Arrived: Somersetshire.—The Nebraska's mail was delivered in London on the 8th of June.—A new Meat Preserving Company has been floated in London, to work Postle's refrigerating process.—Prince Napoleon has arrived in Paris.—Adelaide wheat is at 61s per quarter.—Count Armin, the German ambassador to France, has been received by President McMahon.—The next wool sales take place on the 10th of July.—General Chanzy has been appointed Governor of Algeria.—The French commercial treaties with England and Belgium are to be abolished.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

MELBOURNE, June 19th: The Governments of New South Wales and Queensland have finally declined the Suez mail service proposals of Mr Francis. Both agree for a Californian and a Torres Strait temporary service. The first begins in January.—The Government having overridden the judgment of the Chief Court of Mines regarding the claims jumped at Stawell, both parties are expected to come to blows. 200 armed shepherds hold the claims against the jumpers. The position of the Government on this matter is critical.—Mr McBain's want of confidence motion relative to the postal contract is pending. A similar motion regarding the waterworks policy of the Government has been tabled. A Permissive Bill is to be introduced into the Legislative Assembly.—Dr Müller has been appointed government botanist, at a salary of £300.—Mr McKenzie, coal viewer in New South Wales, is inspecting the Victorian coal seams.—The farmers are demanding assisted immigration.—Goodwin, the ledger keeper in the Colonial Bank, pleaded guilty of defrauding the Bank of £10,700, and was remanded for sentence.—In the great squatting property case, Degraives v McMullen, Inspector of the Union Bank, a verdict was given for the plaintiff for £10,200.—The first shipment of meat frozen by Harrison's process, goes home by the Norfolk, which sails in July.—Tasmanian hops are being shipped to India.

SYDNEY: A loan of Half-a-million, at 4 per cent., is called for in instalments.—Heavy floods have occurred.—The Customs Revenue is increasing.—The Chief Justice has resigned.—Exchange on London has been raised one per cent.—A further advance in the price of coal is likely.

ADELAIDE: The new Governor, Mr Musgrave has arrived.—Considerable speculation in mining stock in the Northern territory is going on.—Heavy exports of wheat have taken place, and the market is firm.

Brisbane: Resolutions have been passed by the Assembly approving of the laying of a telegraph cable between Sydney and New Zealand, and another from Normantown (Gulf of Carpentaria) to Singapore. The cost is estimated at £2,000,000.

HOBART TOWN.—Parliament has been opened.—Arrived: Chanticleer, from Lyttelton; sailed: Bella Mary, for Auckland.

MELBOURNE, June 19: Mr Vogel's despatch to Mr Francis, relative to the Suez mail service, is confidential, and therefore the contents are unknown. It is believed it contains counter proposals. Despatches go from Mr Francis to Mr Vogel this mail, concerning the service. No concession on the original proposal need be looked for from Mr Francis.—A want of confidence motion has been tabled against the Ministerial mining policy.—A sum will be placed upon the Estimates for subsidising the Cable, and probably for free Press messages. The motion was tabled by a private member, and supported by the Government.—Goodwin, the bank clerk, has been sentenced to seven years' hard labor on each count brought against him.—Flour, silk-dressed, is quoted at £14 5s to £14 10s. Oats are firm, notwithstanding large imports. Prices rule from 4s 9d to 5s 6d per bushel. Wheat is at 6s 8d to 6s 10d.

WOOLONGONG: The Victoria sails for Auckland to-day.

ROOKHAMPTON: Captain Moresby, of M.M.S. Basilisk, has taken possession of New Guinea, in the Queen's name.

ADELAIDE: Wheat is active, at 5s 11d to 6s per bushel.—A number of old pensioners propose forming a body guard to the Governor.

THE OTAGO SUPERINTENDENCY ELECTION.

The following are the returns that have as yet come to hand:—

	M.	G.
Dunedin	1019	477
Bluff	35	3
North east Valley	20	39
Port Chalmers	216	17
Hawksbury	51	38
Cromwell	25	27
Alexandra	53	51
Caversham	75	25
North Dunedin	120	69
Riverton	96	6
Mornington	11	3
Balclutha	39	84
Hampden	68	41
Waikari	39	23
Clyde	54	19
Palmerston	36	57
Naseby	78	18
Invercargill	243	202
Queenstown	104	42
Winton	25	37
Tokomairiro	74	141
Southbridge	3	19
Glenore	3	23
Waiholo	15	42
Oamaru	132	104
Papakaio	21	11
East Taieri	80	49
Green Island	59	32
Mavis bush	5	25
Gunnies bush	30	0
Blueskin	27	47
Arrow	45	27
Portobello	59	18
West Taieri	29	46
Anderson's bay	35	24
Kaikorai schoolhouse	13	6
Kaikorai drill-shed	26	17
Moke creek	42	14
North-East harbor	24	2
Tuturau	4	45
Mimihaui	12	28
Lawrence	129	32