

TO THE CITIZENS OF DUNEDIN.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been requested by a large number of my fellow Citizens to contest the approaching election for Mayor, I have much pleasure in complying with that request. I have for nearly six years served you as a Councillor for Bell and Leith Wards, and if you do me the honor of electing me to the honourable position of Mayor, I shall use my best endeavours to give you satisfaction. I shall take an early opportunity of addressing you in the various Wards of the City.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient Servant
L. THONEMAN.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF DUNEDIN.

A N D R E W M E R C E R,
is a Candidate for the
MAYORALTY,
And respectfully solicits your Vote.

New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

IMMIGRATION.

On the subject of Immigration, this journal has an *amende* to make. Some time ago, we stated that although search had been made in the Dublin papers for an advertisement in reference to emigration to this Colony, none could be found. It now appears that, in the 'Nation' of the 29th March, 1873, there is an advertisement on the subject; and that intending emigrants were to apply to Mr Mason, 22, Eden Quay, Dublin. There is in the same paper another advertisement as follows:—"Emigration to New Zealand. Wanted, Local Agents in the different Counties of Ireland." It gives us much pleasure, even at the end of two years after the commencement of the scheme, to be able to make this announcement; and we hope the Irish Emigration to New Zealand will be honestly administered. Hitherto we have had great reason for complaint, and we still fear means may be found to defeat the good intentions and instructions of the Minister in Wellington who has charge of the Immigration Department. None, however, will be more rejoiced than ourselves to find that we have been mistaken.

MORE SUBJECTS THAN ONE.

THE Otago 'Witness' of the 5th July, under the heading "Passing Notes," has the following, which also appears in the 'Daily Times' of the same date:—"Long live Mr Ryan! Judging from his patronymic, he belongs to a race that never did love work too well. All the more honor to him for making so good a use of his opportunities of observation." This is very flippant and very nonsensical, and would be undeserving of notice were it not for the calumny it suggests, and the insult to a most hard working people it contains. This is the way in which these two Dunedin journals permit themselves first to slander the Irish race and then to make merry over their own slanders!

Here it may not be inappropriate to mention a fact in reference to the immigrants by the Nicol Fleming. Of the 50 single females who came by that ship, two are Catholics—one from the North of Ireland, sent for by her friends, the other a native of Glasgow. This is "keeping up the balance of religions and nationalities" with a vengeance, and most effectively carrying out the policy of a high official, viz., to manage the immigration scheme so as to prevent Irish Catholics from coming to the Colony, for fear popery should be established here.

Catholics in Otago have lost all hope of obtaining justice in reference to education. They have not even presented a petition this Session to the Council on the subject. Bearing in mind the manner in which they were treated the last time, they would not dare to ask a single member of the Provincial Council to present a petition on the subject. No doubt there are some fair men in this Council; but Catholics are convinced that though some might present their petition if asked, they would do so reluctantly through fear of their constituents, the overwhelming majority of whom are determined to use their power to compel the minority to contribute towards the education of their own children, whilst at the same time refusing the minority the least aid towards the education of their children.

The Catholics of Otago have already made great sacrifices in the cause of Christian education. They have schools, in Dunedin attended by 250 children, in Milton by 42, in In-

vercargill by 105, in Lawrence by between 80 and 100, in Arrow, St. Bathans, and Naseby, we do not know the precise number, and it is in contemplation to open two other schools in a short time. All this they have done at their own sole expense: the Government will not look at them, will not give them the least aid, whilst at the same time spending money with a lavish hand in Protestant schools. In Otago all are taxed for the sole benefit of the majority, and for the purpose of providing high class education for the children of the wealthiest of the community. The powerless minority, however, has to erect and maintain schools for themselves, and after doing this is compelled to contribute to erect and maintain schools for the majority and the rich! without receiving aid from the taxes they pay, or the least benefit from their expenditure.

The High School Commission has presented its report to the Council. Amongst the recommendations it makes, is one that will startle many. It is as follows: "A new building for the Boys' High School should be forthwith erected on a suitable site, having ample playground; and the present High School buildings and grounds should be appropriated solely to the purposes of the Girls' High School." These are not the precise words, but they give the meaning. If this suggestion be adopted, we shall have to pay a *pro rata* share of the expense of a school in which there are no Catholic children, to which Catholic children cannot go, and in which the vilest calumnies against Catholics and the Church have been taught—a school which for absurd bigotry has, we do believe, hardly an equal anywhere.

Another recommendation is that the Provincial Government shall provide scholarships for the girls of the High School. This is in keeping with the last, and the reason assigned is that high education is the most efficacious means of making girls industrious and good wives and mothers. Well, this, if true, would call on the Government to provide high education for all the girls in the Province, as well as for those who attend the High School; otherwise it will be necessary for the miners and small farmers to help to give a high education to the daughters of our Colonial Secretaries, Ministers of Justice, Commissioners of Customs, and prince merchants. This high education should, in justice, be for all or none. There is a special reason why Government should be somewhat generous in reference to high education for boys. The community stands in need of legislators, professional men, and officials of various kinds, and it is only fair the community should help in providing these; but surely ladies are not about to be introduced into our Provincial Councils, Corporations, Boards, Custom Houses, &c.

But will this high education, which it is hoped will be obtained in the High School, supply the Province with these highly educated ladies who, precisely because of the high education, will, *ipso facto*, become the best dairy maids, cooks, &c. The idea is painfully ludicrous. No doubt one who is really a lady will, when necessary, be able to recognise the necessity and submit to it with a noble humility and dignity impossible, or at all events very nearly so, to be met with in ordinary persons. But if people imagine that these qualities are to be acquired through such an education as is to be found in High Schools like that of Dunedin, they will soon find themselves miserably disappointed. It is not in such schools that those who are really ladies are usually trained. Amongst girls who compete with boys and are educated by men, there may be found a few blue-stockings, a few smatterers who will soon experience to their cost how dangerous a thing a little learning is; and a good many romps, but many who are really ladies—never.

NOTHING can be clearer to our minds than that the Waste Lands Board has acted wrongly in selling the Marewhenua block of 10,000 acres to the Hon. Mr Campbell. No one charges this Board with acting corruptly, but it does appear there has been at least a very serious misunderstanding, which ordinarily sensible men could and ought to have easily escaped. There is no doubt that public opinion was opposed to the sale, and it is evident, from the unanimous resolution of the Provincial Council, that the representatives of the people disapproved and opposed it. Mr Tolmie, the head of the Executive in the Council, has manifested a brave contempt for the opinion of the Council, and proved himself utterly unfit for the position he holds. He acknowledges that no official information of the resolution was made to the Waste Lands Board; but this will not excuse either the sale or Mr Tolmie's conduct. He knew of the resolution officially, and yet, directly the information was thus given him, he went