

the Otago Hotel, Rattray street, while engaged in cleaning a window on the third storey, thoughtlessly relaxed his hold while standing on the sill outside, and was precipitated into the right-of-way. He fell on his side, receiving a compound fracture of the right arm below the elbow, and a severe shock. He has since died.

The friends of Mr John Reid, who was formerly in the employ of Messrs Gibbs and Clayton, Dunedin, will learn with regret of his death from an accident of a fearful character at San Francisco. He became entangled in a 'bale rope' then being manufactured, was dragged along the ground at immense velocity three or four hundred feet, and then was dashed against a post, and only liberated by the rope breaking. Reid was rendered insensible. Several of his ribs were broken, and he was internally injured. Death resulted. Since coming to California he had been in delicate health, and he was employed by the manager of the works to some extent on charitable considerations. As soon as he had saved a little money, it was his intention to return to New Zealand, where he has left a widow and family to lament his fate.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION.

THE AUCKLAND SUPERINTENDENCY ELECTION.

In his hustings speech, Mr Lusk, the Auckland champion of secular education, said:—With respect to the Education Act, he had already taken the responsibility of that measure. He had introduced a measure, which other men were not "game enough" to bring in, and he would do so again to-morrow if he were in the same position. He spoke warmly of the principle of secular education, which he had embodied in his bill.

Mr Williamson, on the same occasion, advocated denominational education:—A child (he said) might be brought into a court of justice and be asked to swear on a Bible, and that child from the character of its education might not understand the act it was about to perform, nor even know that there was a God above him. He believed that although they should have a proper amount of instruction in secular education, they should not neglect to instil into their children a knowledge of spiritual matters.

The Auckland 'Evening Star' (of which the Rev. Mr Reed is editor) bewails itself as follows:—Mr Williamson has thrown himself into the arms of the Irish party. He was bidding for that vote when on the hustings he stated,—"I think if the Provincial Council is desirous to provide an auxiliary for the education of the people, with the aid of benevolence and the Church, we can secure for children a good commercial and religious education." Since that utterance the party, heretofore hesitating and divided, is now one, and "Old John" is the man for Galway. It is quite unnecessary for us to remind any one how Mr Williamson during his former reign surrounded himself with that party, and it is equally unnecessary to say that if restored to power he will do the same again.

Mark the result of the contest. Mr Williamson is returned by a majority of some 600 over the popular and personal Dargaville; while Mr Lusk, though backed up by bodies which work against Catholics, can only get 1350 votes to Mr Williamson's 2800.

ST PATRICK'S, ARROW—LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

The foundations were blessed, and the foundation stone laid of the new church of St Patrick, Arrowtown, on Sunday last, by Bishop Moran, assisted by the Rev J. Mackay and the Rev J. Carden, in the presence of a very large assemblage of persons from all parts of Queenstown and Arrowtown districts. After the ceremony, the Bishop addressed the congregation. The collection amounted to £148 7s 6d.

The architect (Mr F. W. Burwell) and contractor (Mr P. Walker) presented a beautifully wrought silver trowel to the Bishop, who thanked them very warmly.

GRAHAMSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OUR Grahamstown church has never had the fourteen Stations of the Cross to ornament its walls, and also to excite within the observer recollections of the sufferings of our Divine Lord on the road to Calvary, up to the present time. The energy, however, of our beloved pastor, Rev. J. Norris, soon manifested itself after he came among us, and the steps which he took to procure the pictures of the Stations for our neat little church in Grahamstown, showed us that he wished to do all he could for Catholicity in this district. He is displaying great energy with regard to the Convent which is about to be erected in Shortland, and in many other ways also has he made himself attached to the people. Special collections were made to defray the cost of the pictures on last Sunday in the churches, and I understand a handsome sum was subscribed. The pictures themselves were the best that could be obtained, and they are really marvels of chromo-lithography. They are neatly and substantially framed, and altogether they set off the walls of the church, which before looked rather bare, in a marked manner.

The building of the Convent will be proceeded with at an early date, as soon as the tender for its erection is accepted. Plans and specifications are already prepared.

I regret to have to say that our beloved priest, Father Golden, who has shared the duties of this diocese with Father Nivard, and latterly with Father Norris, for now nearly two years, has been ordered by His Lordship the Bishop to proceed to Auckland. He (Father Golden) has won the friendship and esteem of most of those with whom he has come in contact during his residence at the Thames, and his departure from our midst is sincerely regretted by many. On the 29th, a number of Catholics met in the Shortland Church, for the purpose of presenting him with a purse of thirty-four sovereigns, as a token of the esteem in which he was held by them; and this amount, I may state, was subscribed in about two days among a number of those with whom he was more intimately acquainted. A suitable

address accompanied the presentation, and this was read by Mr J. Gillies, of Shortland. Father Golden replied in an appropriate and feeling speech, thanking them for their kind present, and wishing them happiness and blessings in this life and the life to come. The reverend gentleman left for Auckland, by the Golden Crown, on the 30th Oct., for his new sphere of labour. He was accompanied by the steamer by several of his friends. He will be replaced by the Rev. Father Dwyer, of Auckland, and formerly of Tapu.

THE GOLDFIELDS.

OTAGO.

The last Southern Escort which arrived in Dunedin brought the following quantities of gold: Switzers, 1905ozs 9dwts; Lawrence, 1673ozs 10dwts; Waitahuna, 523ozs 6dwts; Tokomairiro, 254ozs 15dwts; The last Northern Escort 8039ozs 3dwts; Total, 12,401ozs 3dwts.

The crushing of the Heart of Oak Company, the 'Cromwell Argus' states, realised 190 ounces, being nearly at the rate of an ounce to the ton.

Messrs. O'Neil, of Tunpeka flat, washed-up recently, and obtained results which exceeded their expectations. Water with them is plentiful, and they are enabled to put through a large quantity of stuff.

The 'Mount Ida Chronicle' concludes a description of the Marewhenua goldfield as follows:—"It is very much to be wished that the geological survey could be made of this field by the Provincial Geologist. A report would, we are certain, prove of great value to the miners, and afford the Government a correct idea of the value of the Marewhenua goldfield.

A nugget of gold weighing between eleven and twelve ounces was unearthed by a party of Chinese at Conroy's gully during the past week, and disposed of to the Bank of New Zealand at Clyde on the 3rd inst. So far as the 'Dunstan Times' can remember, this is the largest nugget as yet discovered in the Alexandra district. It is a solid piece of gold, having but a few specks of quartz embedded in it.

The Otago Gold Mining Company's dam, situated at the head of Gabriel's gully, which has been in course of construction for upwards of seven months, was completed on the 1st inst. It is a work of considerable magnitude. This dam will cost its owners upwards of £500; but when the great saving of water by the company is taken into consideration, there is no doubt the work will pay itself in less than twelve months, and be a great source of profit.

WEST COAST.

We learn from the Reefton papers that the Fiery Cross reef is looking admirable, and is five feet thick at northern face, showing 2oz stone.

The manager of the Kanieri Lake Water Co. reports that the various works are progressing satisfactorily. The amount of work already under contract is about 4½ miles, the probable cost of which he estimates to be £548½. There are 5890 shares on the register, and with others yet to go down, will bring the share list to over 6000 good.

The 'Ross Guardian' of the 28th ult. contains the following mining items:—"The undershot wheel at the Kohinoo claim, Redmans, was christened last Saturday morning. The honour devolved upon Miss Bridget Coghlan, who broke the customary bottle of champagne upon it, and named it the 'Perseverance.' There were great rejoicings on the occasion.—The shareholders are proceeding with the formation of the Greenland Water Race as rapidly as circumstances will permit. There are three miles of the race line already complete, and another mile and a half is expected to be ready in about a fortnight. The entire length will be between eight and nine miles, but we are not in a position to state when it will be finished."

EMIGRATION FROM CANADA.

MR JOHN McLEOD, who has been appointed by the Provincial Governments of Wellington and Otago as Emigration Agent for the Provinces in Canada and Nova Scotia, has been visiting the Southland district lately. A Southland paper says:—"We have been more accustomed to hear of the large numbers of immigrants absorbed by Canada than of any considerable number emigrating therefrom, yet it appears however to be a fact that while 60,000 persons (it is computed) annually arrive in Canada, at least half as many find their way thence to other regions, being moved presumably by climatic influences."

When Canada is competing so much against New Zealand for immigrants in the United Kingdom, what a splendid chance would not an Agent-General who was an able writer have of making capital in the columns of the home papers of the fact that New Zealand was actually sending an emigration Agent to Canada. But New Zealand has to regret that she has not such a man—with the exception of Anglo-Australian, who does him homage in a paper more read in the colonies than at home, the whole home press ignores the Agent-General. There is another view of the question also. If half of those who arrive annually in Canada leave for other countries, "being moved presumably by climatic influences," the vital statistics of New Zealand for 1872 show that there came to this colony by immigration over seas 10,725, while there was an emigration over seas of more than one half, viz., 5752. Climatic influence can hardly be presumed in the case of New Zealand, though land laws may have to do with the matter. Canada is a go-a-head country, and is not likely to be behind wherever competition is concerned; and New Zealand may some day have to pay for her temerity in sending an agent to Canada, by having a Canadian emigration agent in her midst.

NEW INSURANCE COMPANY.

At a meeting of a number of mercantile and other gentlemen in Dunedin a few evenings ago, it was unanimously agreed to institute a Fire and Marine Insurance Company in Otago, with branches throughout the colony. The capital is to be £1,000,000 in 100,000 shares of £10 each, of which it is intended to issue 50,000 shares immediately.