

ascertained whether any person returning from the range recklessly or accidentally discharged his weapon. An inquest is to be held at the St. Kilda Hotel this afternoon, when evidence on the point will no doubt be forthcoming.

Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India, addressed a public meeting at Birmingham on Saturday night. In the course of his speech he stated that war between England and Burmah would probably result in the British annexation of that country, or at any rate in measures of a somewhat similar character.

The Emperor Francis Joseph received the delegations respecting the Roumelian question on Saturday. In his address to them he dwelt with emphasis upon the triple alliance and on the unanimity displayed by the European powers in their desire to restore the *status quo* in the Balkan Peninsula. It is currently reported that the Servian forces have already invaded Bulgarian territory, and that a hostile encounter is imminent.

#### TUESDAY.

At a meeting of the committee of the East and West Coast and Nelson Railway League, held at Christchurch yesterday, it was resolved that the league recommend co-operation between the people of Canterbury, Westland, and Nelson to secure the construction of the line by the Government simultaneously with the Northern Trunk and Otago Central, and advocate the extension of the membership of the league to all parts of the Colony, with a view of securing political support to those members who will advocate the completion of the trunk railway system and the subsequent cessation of further borrowing for public works until the whole railway system has become self-supporting.

Some prospectors on land beyond Kauria Point, near Wade, Auckland, have, it is said, discovered payable gold in the sandstone hills. The Bank of New Zealand's assay of a parcel showed 3oz of gold and 2oz of silver per ton. It has been decided to forward 20 loads to be treated by La Monte's process. The prospectors are confident the ground will pay, as there are millions of tons of sandstone in the hills in front 500 feet high.

Gregan, one of the first Wanganui prospectors, has received a telegram from a Hauraki chief offering him permission to prospect Tuhua, and he has decided to accept the invitation.

The Bishop of Wellington has been requested to preach the sermon in connection with the opening of the Plenary Council, to be held in Sydney on the 13th of next month, under the presidency of Cardinal Moran.

News is to hand that Servian troops have occupied a Bulgarian customhouse situated on the frontier between the two countries.

Lord Randolph Churchill, in his speech at Birmingham, contended that a repetition of the New Guinea affair would cause Australia to secede from the Mother Country. Lord Harrington disputes the right of Australia to complain in the matter of New Guinea, and also protests against the statement that war between England and Burmah will probably result in the annexation of the latter country.

In the case of the boy Adams, supposed to have been shot at St. Kilda, near Dunedin, it transpired at the inquest that his death had been caused by a blow from an iron pin which another boy was swinging at the end of a rope. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

#### WEDNESDAY.

Mr. G. A. Sala, writing in reply to a letter signed "Bohemian," which appeared in the Christchurch *Telegraph*, explained his action in connection with the Yorick Club, Melbourne, as follows:—"In the first place, strictly speaking, I have never written to 'one of the Home papers' calling the members of the Yorick Club, Melbourne, 'a set of cads.' I wrote a private note to Mr. Henry Labouchere, M.P., the editor and proprietor of *Truth*, in which I alluded to the incomprehensibly disgraceful conduct of certain 'cads' connected with the Yorick Club, Melbourne, in striving to injure me in my lecturing tour through the Colonies. Mr. Labouchere, by some strange inadvertence, seems to have treated my private note as a public communication, and I am very glad that he has done so, since I have now the opportunity of vindicating my action with regard to the Yorick Club. The statement that 'towards the small hours' I sent the club a note saying that I was ill and could not attend their dinner, is simply a cowardly and calumnious falsehood. Before eleven in the morning of the day in question I wrote to the secretary of the club to say that I was suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, and would be unable to attend the dinner. Before 12 o'clock the secretary had an interview with me in my room at Menzies' Hotel, and heard from me in person the expression of my regret that I was unable to come to dinner. I may just add that for more than 15 years I have been a periodical sufferer from bronchitis and spasmodic asthma. There is not the slightest need for me to dwell in detail on the systematic calumny and misrepresentation to which, ever since the period of the abortive dinner, I have been exposed at the hands of certain 'cads' connected with the Yorick Club, Melbourne."

Information from Burmah states that the war against the Burmese will be commenced on November 11, unless King Theebaw makes submission before that date and agrees to the ultimatum of Mr. Bernard, the Commissioner of British Burmah.

Two hundred and fifty Japanese arrived by steamer at Cooktown. They have been engaged to work on the sugar plantations in Northern Queensland in lieu of Polynesian labourers, who are now unobtainable.

The town of Sennaar, on the Blue Nile, has been captured by the rebels, against whom the Egyptian garrison have held the town for a considerable time past.

The reported crossing of a body of Servian troops into Bulgarian territory is denied. The rumour is believed to be unfounded. The attitude of Greece is now less warlike.

#### THURSDAY.

It is currently reported that a revolution has taken place in Mandalay, and the Burmese King (Theebaw) has been murdered by his subjects. The report, so far, lacks official confirmation.

Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, announces that it is intended during the next two years to construct nine iron-clads, having a combined tonnage of 80,000 tons.

The French Government are in receipt of dispatches from General De Courcy, commanding the forces in Tonquin, announcing that his troops have succeeded in capturing the Black flag stronghold of Thau Mai, completely dispersing the enemy and occupying the position in force.

In regard to the Roumelian difficulty, King Milan, of Servia, has intimated that he will be content with the restoration of the *status quo ante*. Skirmishes have taken place along the frontier line between the Servian and Bulgarian troops. Diplomats anticipate very little good will result from the conference of the Great Powers on the Roumelian question.

### ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE, WELLINGTON.

October 25, 1885.

THE first official visit to St. Patrick's College by his Lordship Bishop Redwood was made on Thursday last, the 22nd inst. The gateway facing Cambridge Terrace was surmounted by an arch of evergreens, under which was written in large letters "Welcome."

His Lordship arrived at the College about noon, and was greeted with hearty cheers by the Fathers and boys, who were drawn up on each side of the avenue facing the building. His Lordship dined with the Fathers and afterwards inspected the College expressing himself surprised and gratified with the great change that had taken place during his absence in Europe.

In the evening, the boys entertained his Lordship with a vocal and instrumental concert, and advantage was taken by the Fathers and pupils to present him with addresses from the Fathers and the boys of the College.

The following are the addresses, the first of which was read by Rev. Dr. Watters, S.M., Rector of the College, the other by Master Clement O. Lee:—

"Address to the Right, Rev. Francis Redwood, from the Rector and Fathers of St. Patrick's College.

"May it please your Lordship,—We, the Rector and Fathers of St. Patrick's College, beg to cordially welcome your Lordship on this your first visit, and to lay before you, with the heartiest feelings of joy at your return, the expression of our veneration, our affection and esteem. Knowing the deep and active interest you have taken in founding this College, we are all the more delighted in laying before you the results of our labours since we embarked on our responsible undertaking, and in asking a special blessing for ourselves and our charge. At your bidding, and by your direction, ably seconded by the united aid of a zealous clergy, and a faithful, generous people, this noble pile—the wonder and ornament of the Southern Seas—has, as by the stroke of the enchanter's wand, sprung into existence, clearly foreshadowing for the youth of this Colony a great and brilliant career. Small in numbers as in all beginnings, yet daily receiving accessions to our ranks—*mole parvus spero grandis*—we have no misgivings as to our future, for God defends the right. The fresh young bud of St. Patrick's College fast bursting into bloom, gives fair and ample promise at no distant date of golden and lasting fruit. Though so recent our beginning, the busy hum of active life quickens our casual glances, mind meets mind in healthy rivalry, discipline, presiding over study and relaxation, exerts its sway over our students. In very truth the lofty ideal elaborated and toiled for by your Lordship, a great Catholic College, where the twin sisters, religion and science, are duly enthroned would seem *un fait accompli*. We rejoice, then, and with reason, as the co-founders of St. Patrick's College, to meet you here on your return from the land of our fathers—the cradle land of sanctity and science—to render an account of our feeble efforts in the responsible work entrusted to us, and to present you, in the person of our pupils, the germs of a great and lasting influence that none of us may measure. We may be allowed to give expression to our admiration of the unflinching stand your Lordship has consistently made against that godless system of so-called education which the highest authority has pronounced intrinsically dangerous to faith and morals, and to our undying adhesion to these principles of true education, of which your Lordship is the advocate. May we not hope that you will often find leisure from amid the many absorbing cares of your office, to come amongst us to cheer our students in their toils, to extend to ourselves your aid, light, and guidance—outcome of your vast acquirements and varied experience—that by your fatherly care, and under your fostering hand, the institute we represent may faithfully fulfil its high purpose, following in the brilliant wake of her elder sisters—those sanctuaries of learning which it is the peculiar glory of the Catholic Church to have planted in every land. It remains for us but to thank your Lordship for shedding in these halls to-day the light of your presence—a stimulus and a stay in our labours of love—and to pray that you may be spared *ad multos annos*, to sway the destinies of this diocese, and to extend to St. Patrick's College your fatherly patronage, the surest omen of success.

"Signed, on behalf of the Rector and Fathers, by

"F. J. WATTERS, S.M., D.D.,

"T. DEVOY, S.M.,

"N. T. CAROLAN, S.M.,

"W. D. GOGGAN, S.M.

"October 22, 1885."

"Address to the Right Rev. Francis Redwood, from the students of St. Patrick's College.—My Lord,—With the liveliest feelings of gladness and a deep sense of the honour you pay us, we, the students of St. Patrick's College, welcome your Lordship to the scene of our daily toil. Your presence here amongst us is an event we have all looked forward to with hope and joy. Now that the happy hour has come we hasten to lay before you, with deepest veneration for your august character, the tribute of our loyalty and love. To you we