

WANTED KNOWN—Look out for the Great Dissolution of Partnership Sale, commencing Saturday. Reynolds and Henderson.

WANTED KNOWN—Stock must be realised. Mr. Henderson going out of the business. Terms strictly cash.

WANTED KNOWN—No humbug. Reserve purchases till Saturday; Boots and Shoes almost given away. Boots, Roots.

WANTED KNOWN—All Purchases during Dissolution Sale must be for Cash. Reynolds and Henderson, Princes street.

WANTED KNOWN—Do not mistake Address: Reynolds and Henderson, Boot and Shoe Shop, near Herbert, Haynes's.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

THE Bishop begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums on account of three concerts held in aid of the funds for the enlargement of the Christian Brothers' School, Rattray street, Dunedin:—

Proceeds of 1st concert	£38 10 0
" " 2nd "	50 0 0
" " 3rd (juvenile entertainment)	36 13 6

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT.

"**FREEMASONRY.**"—The Pope having condemned this sect without reservation and wherever it exists, it is the duty of every Catholic priest to instruct his people concerning its nature and to warn them against it. Our correspondent by the acknowledgment of his ignorance in some degree excuses his foolishness and cowardice.

The New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1885.

PROGRESS AND JUSTICE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

THE Catholics of New Zealand provide, at their own sole expense, an excellent education for their own children. Yet such is the sense of justice and policy in the New Zealand Legislature that it compels these Catholics, after having manfully provided for their own children, to contribute largely towards the free and godless education of other people's children!!! This is tyranny, oppression, and plunder.

IN SPITE OF IMPEDIMENTS.



Sa notable comment on Mr. GLADSTONE'S assertion in his "Manifesto" that the grievance of Protestant ascendancy had been wholly done away with in Ireland come the returns of the intermediate Examinations for the current year to remind us how in the most important point of education Catholics still labour under difficulties, and how to their great credit, they surmount those difficulties and come out triumphantly from the trial that proves their comparative worth. The same results this year again testify to the efficiency of Catholic schools, and show that Catholics, unaided, and by their own determined efforts, are able to accomplish more than is done by their Protestant competitors aided as they are by rich endowments and all the advantages arising from centuries of fostering care.

But to come to details:—Of forty-four medals and one special certificate allotted, Catholic boys obtained thirty medals with the special certificate. Of 18 money prizes of £10 each awarded for excellence in (1) classics, (2) mathematics, (3) English, with one modern language, Catholic boys obtained 7. Of 9 money prizes for English composition Catholic boys obtained 5, and as the *Nation* remarks the £10 prizes being "consolation prizes for non-exhibitioners," and Catholics having carried off a majority of the exhibitions the larger portion of these prizes naturally fell to the lot of those who were defeated. Of 55 prizes awarded in the senior grade for general excellence, and of various values, Catholic boys gained 34. Of 170 prizes in the middle grade Catholic boys obtained 103, and in the junior grade they obtained 241 prizes out of a total of 379—or, taking all together, 376 prizes

out of 604 were won by Catholics. Of the schools whose pupils particularly distinguished themselves the French College at Blackrock, Dublin, takes precedence, as having won the highest prize of all, that is the large gold medal of the senior grade, with other prizes. The schools of the Christian Brothers at Cork take the second place, and their success is especially notable, since they are the schools of the poor, and the work done by them is that of the sons of the labouring classes. Their success in bringing the higher education down to this level is particularly deserving of congratulation. The third place was taken by the Jesuit College of Belvedere, Dublin.

As to the Catholic girls it may be remembered how, some two or three years ago, the late Cardinal MACCABE issued a letter explaining why the pupils of the Convent schools did not take a larger part in the Intermediate Examinations. He stated how the matter depended upon the will of the parents, who as a rule did not desire that their daughters should compete in this public manner. But, while his Eminence gave his approval to the decision of these parents, he promised that should they or any portion of them depart from it, their desires would be treated with due consideration and the convent schools also would adopt the work of preparation. The attitude of the parents, nevertheless, has evidently not been departed from, and consequently the number of Catholic girls competing has not increased. In proportion, however, to the numbers examined the success has been creditable. The first place in the senior grade, for example, with its large gold medal was gained by a pupil of Loretto Convent, Kilkenny. Of the Exhibitions and Book-Prizes, Loretto convent, Navan gained 21. The convents of the same order at Gorey and Wexford gained 5 each, and that at Killarney 6; the Dominican Convent at Eccles St., Dublin, also gaining 5. Out of a total of 250 exhibitions and book prizes awarded to girls, in short, 76 were gained by the pupils of Catholic schools, who, it must be remembered, formed a small minority among the competitors.

The *Nation* sums up the lesson to be derived from the result of the examinations as follows, and it could hardly be better done:—"The results on the whole, are from the Catholic point of view satisfactory. They show that in spite of obstacles and disadvantages of various kinds, our Catholic schools have successfully accommodated themselves to the new conditions brought into being by the Intermediate Education Act, and that our Catholic youth, when they get a chance of winning prizes and distinctions, display at least as much talent and industry as any amongst their competitors—a circumstance which will no doubt be surprising to those calumniators who have been in the habit of charging the Catholic Church with obscurantism, and representing the Protestant minority in Ireland as the possessors of all the genius of the country. But the very rapidity with which our Catholic schools have risen to the necessities of the time, and the very successes achieved by their pupils, only make still more galling and bring into greater prominence the injustice under which both suffer in the matter of the present distribution of Irish educational endowments. The last argument, in fact in favour of the monopoly of those endowments possessed by the Protestant schools is swept away when it is shown that in the competition between them and the non-endowed Catholic schools they are practically nowhere." But, as we have already said, while this difference of endowment between Protestant and Catholic schools continues the Protestant ascendancy can hardly be regarded as completely at an end.

A CONCERT will be given in Naumann's Hall, South Dunedin on Wednesday evening in aid of certain improvements about to be made in St. Patrick's Church. An interesting programme has been drawn up, and a very pleasant entertainment may be looked for. The object is one also that commends itself to the members of the Catholic community and a crowded house is confidently expected.

IN our notice of the examination of pupil-teachers at the Dominican Convent, Dunedin, last week the name of Miss Hanning was mentioned. The young lady in question, however, does not occupy, and never has occupied such a position in the schools. As an advanced pupil she was examined among her former class-fellows for the purpose of testing the progress made by her.

A CURRIC attached to the *Lyttelton Times* having remarked that Mr Boucicault played the part of the Shaugbraun "not, perhaps, with the fire and energy that would have marked it a quarter of a century ago," the famous actor, in reply, addressed the following letter to the editor:—"Sir,—I am not surprised to read that my delineation of the Irish peasant proved somewhat disappointing to