

idea of obtaining a national parliament. Impertinence is indeed the chief characteristic of such a warning given by a man who is about openly to become a member of the party whose days of power are surely limited. The decision rests with the true Liberals whom Lord Hartington has deserted, and with whom his influence is lost for ever.

ANOTHER hint, besides that given us by the jubilant tone of the French Press, that the Government of Lord Salisbury have put their foot in it by their concessions concerning the Suez Canal, reaches us in the report that Russian and French newspapers begin to urge the neutralising of Gibraltar. Such a step is evidently the complement of the neutralisation of the canal, and may be claimed with even a greater show of justice. England's special interest in the canal she holds by right of purchase, but the possession of Gibraltar is owing to force, which may be met by force, and to treaties which, according to the tacit international understanding of the day, are binding only so long as none of the powers concerned finds it both advisable and possible to depart from them. A display of weakness then on the part of England would very naturally be followed by a demand such as that Russian and French organs suggest, and we may probably conclude that something of the kind is considered to have occurred.

THE researches of the British Association, which this year assembled on August 31 at Manchester, have resulted in giving rather a gloomy view of matters in general. Dr. Milner Fothergill, for example, throws a sinister light on that tendency of the times which, caused, amongst the rest, and perhaps principally caused, by the advance of popular education, leads to the gathering of the people into the towns. He pronounces its effects to be a reversion of the human body to an earlier and lower ethnic form. We do not know whether the Doctor can make good his statement that during the middle ages the weak of both sexes were provided for in the cloisters, for there is good authority for maintaining that the religious houses possessed those who in every respect were the very flower of the population. But, doubtless, he is right in affirming that in those ages healthy children were the offspring of healthy parents, and that the race was more physically vigorous. And it may be admitted, as a doubtful benefit that food of costly preparation, as he says, now enables the children of the weakly to be reared, so that the deterioration of the race is promoted. Mr. Hambleton, again, added to the sombre aspect of things described by Dr. Fothergill in his declaration that consumptive conditions were on the increase. And, finally, Mr. Giffen made known a frame of mind pervading the nation generally which might well characterise by its despondency and absence of hopefulness a people in their physical decline. He stated that, a though, notwithstanding some comparative falling off from former years, the commercial condition of the country was fairly prosperous, a general doubtfulness concerning it prevailed, together with a feeling of depression that could not be removed. On the whole, then, as we have said, the conditions of the period as exhibited by the British Association seem far from cheerful.

The sentence of three months imprisonment passed on Mr. O'Brien at Mitchelstown has been confirmed, on appeal, at Middleton, where a lively scene is said to have taken place, Mr. O'Brien resisting, by way of protest we conclude, the police who arrested him. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, recently speaking of Mr. O'Brien, alluded to him as follows:—"This poor journalist is rapidly being recognised as one of the ablest of English-speaking men. As a writer, as an orator, and as the leader of the great national movement, Mr. W. O'Brien is the most typical Irishman alive." And we have no doubt that he will still prove a typical Irishman in the brave and undaunted spirit with which he will endure imprisonment. But as the work of incarceration seems now fairly begun, it only remains for the people to crowd the cells to their utmost capacity, as Mr. Davitt has recommended, and leave those multitudes who remain without to continue the agitation necessarily unhindered.

THE latest Evangelical development in England appears to be that of the Glory Hole at Brighton—which, however, is called by the "Army of the Lord," who possess it "The Sanctuary of Jehovah." The worship is of rather a tumultuous kind, and consists in great part of violent dancing, which is chiefly performed by girls, but sometimes shared even by men of rather advanced years. There are, besides, visions and prophecies, and gifts of healing, and much else that is spiritual. Visitors do not find it altogether easy to gain admission and are liable to be turned out at a moment's notice most unceremoniously, and, indeed, under loudly expressed suspicion of having brought in a devil in their company, or something of the kind. The Army of the Lord deny that any indecency occurs in their meetings, or that they in any way sanction immorality, of both of which they were accused. They seem to be a rather advanced branch of the Salvation Army—and as that organisation goes to pieces, as sooner or later it must, we shall doubtless see many such developments.

PROFESSOR BALDWIN, who recently died in Ireland, deserves grateful remembrance as one of the original sub-commissioners under the

Land Act of 1881, who showed himself of a friendly disposition towards the tenantry. His decisions were complained of by the landlords as too favourable to the people, but subsequent events have shown that, although a good deal was gained by them, much still was left to desire. Professor Baldwin, however, acted with all the justice and impartiality that lay in his power.

SIGNOR CRISPI has given an illustration of the a lroit malice by which he is inspired, in an order issued by his Government to prohibit all but born Italians from presenting themselves at the annual examinations for the teacher's diploma in Rome. The aim of this enactment is to cripple the teaching powers of the religious orders, who possess many members that are not natives of Italy. The unfairness of the measure is evident from the fact that the schools from which such teachers are to be shut out are those maintained by the Pope, and the Catholics of the city. But what a light it also throws on the pretence made by the revolutionary party, of which Crispi is an adherent, to esteem the members of every nationality alike, and to cherish a common brotherhood of all mankind.

The fact that the Ballycoore meeting was proclaimed under the common law, and not by the provisions of the Coercion Act, which do not allow of an interference with the right of lawful public meeting, must tend to make the cause of the Irish people still more evidently one with that of the English masses. What has been done in Ireland to-day may be done in England to-morrow, where the right of public meeting is very fully exercised, and by no means always, as we see, with the good will of the Government. The English people can hardly afford to let the matter pass unnoticed.

A long felt want supplied.—By an entirely new process Mr. Armstrong, dentist, is enabled to extract teeth without the slightest pain, or unpleasant after effects. For years past Mr. Armstrong's artificial work has given not only entire satisfaction, but health, comfort, happiness, and beauty. He is now in a position to supply the best American and British dentistry at one half former charges. Preservation of natural teeth a speciality. Note address, 172, Princes street, exactly opposite Cargill's Monument—ADVT.]

Those requiring the services of a dentist should call on Messrs MYERS and CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. They guarantee highest class work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth gives general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten Shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth. ADVT.]

Messrs. Whitaker Brothers tel graph from Wellington requesting us to inform our readers that their new catalogue of Catholic books, etc., will appear in our next issue.

We would again draw the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mr. E. O'Connor, Catholic Book Depot, Barbadoes street, Christchurch, which appears on page 17.

"Tales from Eventide," stories for young folks, is another most pleasing publication made in connection with our excellent contemporary the "Ave Maria." It is especially suitable for premiums, which are not always easy to find, and persons interested in the management of schools cannot do better than send their orders for the book at once to Notre Dame, Indiana.

Mr. F. Scanlan, Great King street, Dunedin, invites an inspection of his excellent stock of drapery and hosiery. Intending purchasers should see the goods referred to before they lay out their money elsewhere.

Mr. E. F. Lawrence, George street, Dunedin, supplies only the best possible qualities of meat. His prices, nevertheless, are remarkable for their extreme moderation.

Messrs. Scoullar and Chisholm, Dunedin, have reduced their prices to suit the times. Householders engaged in furnishing or renewing their furniture would do well to pay the establishment in question a visit. The work done in native woods by the firm is particularly deserving of attention, and forms a speciality of a very choice kind.

OBITUARY NOTICE

WE have to record the death at Palmerston North of Mr. Denis Clifford, proprietor of the Princess Hotel, which took place very suddenly on September 24. The universal respect and esteem in which the deceased was held were amply testified to by the large number of people who followed him to his last resting place, the funeral being one of the largest that has ever taken place in that district. As a special mark of respect the coffin was borne on the shoulders of some of his more intimate friends from his late residence to St. Patrick's Church, and thence to the cemetery, where the Rev. Father Patterson preached a most impressive sermon, and at the same time dwelt at considerable length on the many good and sterling qualities of the deceased.

Mr. Clifford was a native of Cahirciveen, County Kerry, Ireland, and a brother of Mr. J. M. Clifford, late chairman of the Grey County Council.—R.I.P.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Quick, complete cure all annoying Kidney Bladder, and Urinary Diseases. At chemists and druggists, Kempthorne Prosser and Co., agents, Dunedin.