

confess that until that night he had thought with the Apostle Paul that women should not speak, but keep silence, but now he was rather inclined to think that he must give Paul up in that particular."—And if in that particular, why not in any or every other particular as well, according as it suits the convenience or the whim? Truth is certainly as strange as fiction where the vagaries of private interpretation are concerned.

MR. PARNELL has been honoured by the Edinburgh Town Council with the freedom of the city, the proposal being carried by 24 to 13. This has naturally stirred up the bile of the coercionists, who propose to take a plebiscite of the city on the question. Their undertaking, in all probability, will prove fatuous.

A VERY interesting and successful recital was given by the Shakespeare Club in the Choral Hall, Dunedin, on Friday evening. The chair was taken by Mr. A. Wilson, who referred in feeling terms to his predecessor, the late Professor Mainwaring Brown. Mr. Wilson also gave an appreciative criticism of the characters of Lady Macbeth and her husband. The selection of readings was judicious and well rendered. All those who took part in it had evidently made an intelligent study of their respective characters. Miss Grant's Portia, and Miss Alexander's Lady Macbeth, however, deserve especial commendation. Among the minor character, Miss White, in the famous sleep-walking scene, is to be applauded for the admirable clearness and the musical intonation of her *sotto voce* passages. Mr. Whitson's Bassanio, and Mr. Park's Macbeth, were also very successful. A pianoforte solo, brilliantly performed, and a couple of songs finely sung, contributed to fill up a very entertaining evening.

THE Dominican Nuns have received remittances and blocks as follows:—Mrs. Quill, Kuri Bush; Miss Treacy, Philadelphia; Rev. J. Goutenoire, Christchurch; Very Rev. Canon Donnelly, Magherafelt; Mr. Gibson, Milton.

THE winning numbers in the Winton art-union will be found in another place.

THE San Francisco mail brings the following telegram:—"Twenty thousand persons paraded in procession on St. Patrick's Day in New York. The privilege of hoisting the Irish flag over the Municipal Hall, denied last year by Mayor Hewitt, was conceded on this occasion, and the Green Harp floated from the hall staff much to the disgust of native Americans." For "native Americans" we must read "British Americans," inclusive of such characters as Major Le Caron, to whom alone the matter was disgusting.

A REPORT current as to the Pope's income is simply another attempt made to cut short the contributions of the Catholic world. The money received during the Jubilee has long been expended, and all the generosity of the Catholic people hardly enables the Holy Father to provide for the wants of the Church, plundered and despoiled as she has been. Such reports must be taken for what they are worth, and condemned as put forward with hostile intent.

GENERAL BOULANGER has arrived in London where he has been enthusiastically received, but let us hope more as an object of curiosity than anything else. The General, who is accused in France of dishonest practices as a Statesman, even proposes to visit Australia, and meantime will make a tour in Ireland. All of us who are desirous of personally beholding a charlatan in difficulties seem likely to be gratified. The fiasco, however, still more degrades Republican France.

MR. BALFOUR it seems has been driven from his philosophy. Mr. Morley so touched him on the raw with regard to the Pigott-Houston case in a debate in the House of Commons, on March 22, that he was startled from his cynical calmness and spoke so as to be called to order by the Speaker. This is evidently a whole some sign of the times.

THE coercionist leaders appear to have been pretty busy during the week. Numerous speeches by them are reported, in the greater number of which an adherence to the coercion policy is proclaimed. Lord Hartington, nevertheless, seems to perceive that the game is well nigh played out. He recommends the creation of a peasant proprietary, on Irish credit, and the extension of local Government. But if Irish credit should fail, as in all probability it would, must not the burden eventually fall on the British taxpayer? Lord Salisbury is still defiant and calumnious. He, for example, stigmatises the Home Rule movement as a movement in support of embezzlement and fraud, pronounces the Primrose League most important of all British institutions at the present day, and the most deserving of promotion, and calls for permanent coercion. As to the wisdom of this policy, nevertheless, his lordship gives us a clue in his declaration that under existing circumstances Ireland must be watched as closely and carefully as the Continent. As to the excellence of the Primrose League, may we not

reasonably judge of it a little by that statement which we are told has been made publicly in London to the effect that a certain divorce case has been hushed up lest revelations should be made concerning vicious practices common among ladies of fashion of whom the chief advocates and promoters of the Primrose League are formed. Finally, as to the accusation of embezzlement and fraud, it is but consistent with the four-mouthedness by which Lord Salisbury is distinguished. Mr. Chamberlain, as a matter of course, supports Lord Salisbury, and the Marquis of Lorne declares that any other policy than his would be cruelty. The Marquis, moreover, shows his regard for the colonies by describing them as separate nations in all but name, characterising a like treatment for Ireland as cruel. As to the necessity for all this explanation and reiteration, it is possibly revealed to us by that candid acknowledgement made by Mr. Leonard Courtney, Chairman of Committees in the House of Commons, who, in addressing his constituents the other day, declared that the slight inquiry made by the *Times* into the forged letters filled every honest man with shame. The coercionist leaders have evidently been driven to make a frantic appeal to the country, but whose success we may look upon as rather doubtful. They can hardly obfuscate plain facts by any escape of gas.

Mr. John Hislop intimates that he has removed to premises in Princes street, Dunedin, somewhat higher up the street than those recently occupied by him. Mr. Hislop's watchmaker's and jeweller's business will continue to be conducted with his well-known attention and skill. The watch department in all its branches will, as hitherto, form a speciality that can leave nothing to be desired.

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. Read.—[ADVT.]

DEAF.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a Simple Remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 65 William street, Melbourne.

Correspondence.

[We are not responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR N.Z. TABLET.

SIR,—You will find enclosed Post Office order for £10 19s 6d for the Parnell Defence Fund, the amount collected here, and also a list of the subscribers. Please publish their names in the TABLET as soon as possible.—We are, etc.,
ANTHONY O'CONNELL,
Naseby, April 29, 1889. JOSEPH KEALY.

TO THE EDITOR N.Z. TABLET.

SIR,—I herewith send my list for the Parnell Defence Fund, and cheque for thirteen pounds five shillings (£13 5s), being amount collected per list as stated therein. Some few others have promised their contributions, should they hand it into me I shall feel pleased to forward to you.—I am, etc.,
Ngapara, April 27, 1889. J. J. ARDAGH.

LANDLORDISM IN OTAGO.

TO THE EDITOR N.Z. TABLET.

SIR,—It is apparent to me (an occasional reader of your paper) that you take great interest in the Land Question, that great question which at present occupies the minds of all classes at home in the Mother Country. I therefore take the liberty of addressing you, and offering a few suggestions on the subject. I think it would be a good thing if you devoted a portion of your columns to giving some illustrations or notices of the doings of landlordism in Otago, your readers would find it a fruitful and instructive subject. You have usually abundant articles in your journal showing the greedy, unscrupulous, and grasping character of Irish landlords, and the horrors inflicted on a long-suffering people in Ireland by the landlord class there. But we also have a landlord class here who are well worth study and observation. There is no necessity to go to Ireland for illustrations of rapacity and extortion among the landlord class. You have got the genuine article here in abundance, and its victims are to be found everywhere in the Colony. Why only a few days ago (as reported in a casual manner in the *Daily Times*) it came out that the *School Commissioners of Otago* actually charge their unfortunate tenants *fifteen per cent compound interest* on overdue interest accounts. Just think of that for a specimen of landlordism, and by a public body too, and tell me is there a more despicable of the land-famed shynock south of the line can eclipse that for extortion. Let the Father Isaacs of usury look to their landlords, as it is certain the School Commissioners of Otago will carry off the cake. Can any of the Irish landlords so unjustly and forcibly condemn the School Commissioners' record of *fifteen per cent*, charged as interest against their miserable tenants. Is it any wonder so many of these tenants are in difficulties. Surely such a glaring case of extortion of this kind ought not to pass without note or comment by any news-