

full, but into which, it appears, the preaching of the Gospel to the poor—at least, the very poor and ignorant—does not enter. And the Bishop, no doubt, has scripture, or article, or homily, or something or another for all this, but still he does seem to us to make a new application of an old saying—*ne Suter ultra crepidam*.

It seems, however, that, although the "pinch of starvation" has hardly had all the success that had been looked for in driving the famine-stricken people into the work-houses,—and we are told they are, many of them, as usual, dying rather than be driven there,—it has come just at the nick of time to forward the Government's de-population policy, and shiploads of people are being conveyed away to America from the west of Ireland. They go, of course, under the false persuasion that plenty awaits them on their arrival, and their disappointment will be bitter when they find themselves even worse off, taking it altogether, in the slums of the American cities than they had been at Home.—Among them, moreover, are hundreds of young girls who go out under contract to work in certain factories.—Let us hope, however, factories not conducted on the same principles as that which we found described the other day, where a visitor found crowds of children stuffed into close and unhealthy rooms where they worked from ten to twelve hours a day; and whose master boasted that he had made a large fortune.—In any case young girls going from the bracing air of the west of Ireland, and used to an out-of-doors life, will feel the change to the close factories sorely, and it is to be feared that comparatively few of them may live out the time of the contract. But what a mistaken policy is this on the part of England, to be heaping up for herself hatred upon hatred on the American continent, whose feeling towards her she becomes every day less able to despise. Nay, more, is it not a false policy even towards these colonies of ours, whose future career must be to a great extent modified by means of the Panama Canal now soon to be completed, and which the United States may undoubtedly control at will? All these poor people who go away forced from home by the "pinch of starvation" will remember the circumstances under which they left their country, and the suffering that lies before them will add fresh bitterness to their recollection.

WILL the editor of the *Dunedin Evening Star* explain why it is well that the public should bear in mind "these two facts—first, that Carey was franked, so to speak, by Mr. O'Brien, the member for Mallow; and second, that his canvas was prompted by the most prominent members of the Parnellite section in the Corporation"? Is it that the public may fully partake in the virulent and disgraceful hatred for Irishmen that during his long career, or so much as we know of it, has distinguished the editor himself—that the young may use their strength to insult Irishmen, and the old, forgetful of the one foot they have placed in the grave, may raise their moribund voices in a pitiable shriek of bigotry and impotent fury? But what the *Evening Star* asserts to be a fact, to be borne in mind, is no fact. It is a miserable lie coined, as so many lies have been, to overwhelm a just cause by the weapon of the bully and the coward.—These particular lies about Carey have been noticed by the *Dublin Nation* and received from it the fullest exposure.—But what even if the Parnellites had been deceived by Carey—is it not known that the wretched informers, the miserable tools which the British Government have very consistently used all along in the tranquilisation of Ireland were masters of deceit? If they had not been so, indeed, they would not have served the purposes of Dublin Castle, or been suited to act as the faithful followers of those high English gentlemen who forgot their native nobility there to play the part of flatterers to men whom they longed to kick—as one of the highest of them all has left on record. Oh no, there is nothing to prevent an honest man from being deceived by a cunning scoundrel, and, what concerns our contemporary the *Evening Star* still more, there is nothing to prevent the minds of just men from being perverted by the constant and unscrupulous howling of a bigot.—If, however, our editor did not know this very well he would most probably keep silent as to Irish affairs. There would be nothing for him, then, to gain by meddling with them.

THE Misses Hume's concert, which was given in the Lyceum Hall on last Friday evening, was in every way an unqualified success. Every seat in the building was occupied, and some few had to be contented with standing room. The vocalisation of the Misses Hume was all that could be desired, and they well merited the enthusiastic praise bestowed throughout the evening. Miss B. Hume contributed Pinski's "Heaven and Earth" and "down the Long Avenue," which latter the lady was compelled to repeat, although she twice bowed her thanks to the audience before doing so. Miss M. Hume gave the "Last Watch," by Pinski, and Marzial's "The Miller and the Maid." Both ladies sang together in the "Venetian Boat Song," their voices harmonising very pleasingly. Signor Carmini Morley, who seems to have regained some of his old vigour, was heard to great advantage during the evening. His singing of the "White Squall" and "Good Night Beloved," was heartily applauded, and in response he gave "Good-bye Sweetheart" and "The Bloom is on the Rye," respectively. Mr. A. J. Barth showed his ability as a pianist in the execution of

Chopin's Polonaise in E flat, and the fantasia on "The Ancient Mariner," and in the duet with Mr. Schacht on the violin on Hungarian airs, both instruments were heard to great advantage. The violinist was very deservedly encored for his solo. Mr. Jago's contributions, "The Old Brigade" and "The Lighthouse," were well received, and the accompaniments of Her Steinmetz throughout the concert were very good.

ANOTHER portion of the inventions respecting Carey is that he was the representative of a Radical Ward in the Dublin Town Council, and that he had been elected by Parnellite voters. This, however, is especially a story that may be told to that traditionally credulous body, the "horse marines." Those of us who know anything of Dublin know that Trinity Ward includes Merrion Square and other fashionable quarters of the town, there being few streets in it where it is not considered respectable for members of the upper ten thousand to reside. If Carey, then, got 124 votes out of 214, it is quite evident he must have been supported by a large proportion of the Conservative and anti-Parnellite inhabitants of the Ward; and the district is the head-quarters, as we have said, of the fashionable world of Dublin—the hangers-on of the Castle.

THE opening meeting of the Dunedin Catholic Literary Society was held on last Friday evening, the rev. president occupying the chair. After the business portion of the meeting had been concluded, the rev. chairman delivered his inaugural address on "Literary Societies." The rev. gentleman spoke for upwards of an hour, and gave a very interesting and pleasant discourse on the advantages to be obtained from such societies. He was frequently applauded, and at the conclusion of his remarks a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously carried, on the motion of Mr. P. F. Daniel. Mr. J. B. Callan took the chair during the lecture, and in conveying the thanks of the meeting to the Rev. Father Burke spoke with great praise of the lecture, and complimented the various gentlemen who spoke during the evening. He also promised to deliver a lecture on "The Reading and Study of Shakespeare." It was announced that the next meeting would take place on Friday evening, May 18.

THE usual monthly devotions in honour of the Sacred Heart, consisting of Rosary and Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, will be held this evening in St. Joseph's Church, at 7 o'clock. The devotions of the Month of Mary commenced on Tuesday evening.

THE Bank of New Zealand are, as usual, to be congratulated on the very encouraging report and balance-sheet presented at their half-yearly meeting. The Company is in an exceedingly prosperous condition, and the Directors deserve the warmest commendation for the management which has conducted to such excellent results. A dividend of 10 per cent. and a bonus of 5s. per share have been declared.

THE proposal made recently with respect to religious teaching in the schools by the Anglican Bishop of Melbourne, and by way of meeting the Catholic claims surprises us by its foolishness, for we had so far supposed Dr. Moorehouse to be a man of good common sense. No man of common sense, however, and knowing anything at all of Catholic doctrine could suppose that Catholics would consent to receive for their children undenominational teaching from the Douay Bible. Catholics submitting to undenominational teaching would be Catholics rebellious against their Church, and exposing their children to infidelity, and as to the Douay Bible, there is no particular reason why it should be made by Catholics the medium of religious instruction.—The Christian doctrine, indeed, is otherwise taught and learned by them. Such an utterance on the part of Dr. Moorehouse we understand to be mere trifling with a subject concerning which something better might have been expected from him.

WE regret that pressure on our space obliges us to hold over to next week the conclusion of the list of subscriptions to St. Joseph's Church, Temuka. The stoppage of communication with Christchurch has prevented us from receiving our correspondence thence.

The telegraphic news by the San Francisco mail contains a good deal of information respecting affairs in Ireland, but as it is almost without exception culled from the anti-Irish Press, it is hardly worth reproducing, and we await the Irish and American papers for the true details. An exception, however, is that the *Freeman's Journal* says that "No. 1," whose name is Tynen, was in Dublin until the first day James Carey was examined. He then managed to reach Bremen by way of Hull. From Bremen he proceeded to Havre, and thence to New York. He was a member of a Volunteer corps.—And the fact of his having been a Volunteer strikes us as very suggestive, and as pointing to a different origin for the "Invincibles" from that they are commonly believed to have had. It is again interesting to learn that the Queen's favourite servant, John Brown, may be looked upon as having fallen a victim to Irish affairs,—as his death is said to have been in part caused by an interview he had with Lady Florence Dixie respecting the attack imagined by her.—Poor John must have been of an exceptionally sensitive nature.—Not but that a course of Lady Florence's megrims might prove trying to the most robust constitution.—The explosion at Westminster was of a more serious character than we had supposed—shaking the whole neighbourhood violently, and shattering masonry and woodwork, as well as an immense quantity of glass.—The loss caused by it is estimated at \$4000.