

bility of all agrarian crimes in Ireland must be laid.—That No. 1 is the persistent misgovernment and injustice with which the Irish people have been treated. This is the real No. 1—and so long as misgovernment and injustice exist, crimes may be expected. Mr. PARNELL, and such as he, are the real enemies of crime, because they labour to remove the source and cause of crime, whereas his detractors and opponents are the real No. 1, because they endeavour, and, we are sorry to say, successfully, to maintain misgovernment and injustice, which will certainly instigate to crime. Which is it, then? We have no hesitation in answering that No. 1 is to be found in the ranks of Mr. PARNELL's enemies, not in those of his friends.—It is not unlikely that future history will demonstrate something more definite than this general statement.

As we are obliged, owing to the occurrence of the Queen's Birthday, to go to press a day in advance of our usual time, we beg of our readers to excuse all short-comings they may find in our columns.—The list of subscriptions to the Dunedin Cathedral Fund, especially, is necessarily left incomplete.

THE Dominican Nuns acknowledge the receipt of blocks and remittances in connection with their Oamaru art-union from the following:—Miss Gaffney, Texuka; Miss Connolly, Hyde; Messrs. J. Cameron, Closeburn; M. Burke, Burnham; and J. Hanley, Waiho.

At the meeting of the Dunedin Catholic Literary Society held on Friday evening, Mr. J. B. Callan read an essay on "The Reading and Study of Shakespeare." The essay, which was intended to point out the general bearing of the poet's writings and what they tend to teach, their wonderful charm and great literary excellence, displayed its writer's thorough acquaintance with the author, and a masterly understanding of his works and spirit. The reader, also, proved himself to be possessed of no mean dramatic talent, and his reading of passages from various plays, illustrating his remarks and theories, was thoroughly enjoyable. The next meeting of the Society will be held on Thursday evening, 31st inst., when Mr. John Harris will read a paper on "Youthful Culture and its Advantages."

The following paragraph from Mr. Egan's interview with the *Irish World's* reporter is deserving of especial consideration:—"A special jury in Dublin under the Crimes Act consists of 200 persons holding property at £50 a year and upwards. The majority are Conservatives. In capital cases the prisoner has twenty challenges, The Crown an unlimited right to challenge. The prisoner soon exhausts his twenty, and when each Catholic, Liberal Presbyterian, Methodist, or Quaker is called the Crown orders him to stand aside, and by this process selects a jury of twelve Tories. With a jury of this kind, a prosecuting judge, and a well coached battalion of bribed testimony, the Castle can, if they desire, convict with perfect certainty his eminence Cardinal McCabe or Bishop McEvily of any charge they might bring against them. It is now admitted by officials at the Castle—one of them made the admission to myself—that Hynes was hanged in the wrong, that they now know the real murderer of Dolougherty, but having hanged Hynes for it they do not want to open up the case again. It is beyond doubt that four others—Walsh, Myles Joyce, Poff, and Barrett—were innocent of the crimes for which they suffered."

THE *Glen Innes Guardian* credits Mr. Redmond with the following remark:—"The newspapers are my best friends. Had I given the Press of this colony £5000 to advertise me, I could not have been better served. The Press has made me. No man can fail that the Press hounds down as I have been hounded down."

We clip the following from our contemporary the *Sydney Express*:—"The death of Sir John O'Shanassy will be widely regretted. No grander figure than his, in its physical and moral proportions, ever stood on the arena of Australian politics; and although some fancied that he became somewhat Conservative in his latter-day notions, nobody will deny that he thoroughly comprehended what is meant—and all that is meant—by Civil and Religious Liberty. He caught the purest inspiration of his political creed from the great O'Connell, and was from first to last an independent Liberal, and an enlightened Catholic gentleman. He, doubtless, shrank from the developments of Victorian Democracy—a circumstance that shows that his mind was keenly awake to the danger which arises from pushing principles to the extreme. It was, however, as a Catholic, as a loyal son of the Church, that Sir John developed the powers of his mind and heart. He was a sturdy Irishman, a robust Tipperary man; but of all his great qualities that which most decidedly marked his character was his unalterable attachment to the faith of his fathers. It would be a work of supererogation on our part to eulogise his political career. He may have outlived the fervour of his early years of office and of hope; but Berryism proved such a bitter experience of his latter days in the Assembly that one cannot be much surprised at his studied moderation. He was certainly a good Catholic and a grand Irishman, and not only his countrymen, but

colonists of all nationalities will long regret him.—*Requiescat in pace.*"

FROM the message received as to the time to elapse before Mr. Redmond visits New Zealand, we are led to conclude that he will come here from Melbourne, and probably *en route* for San Francisco. In this case Dunedin will be the first city in New Zealand on which it will devolve to accord him a suitable reception, and we are confident that our Irish fellow-citizens will not fail to respond honourably to the call of patriotism and duty. It is now evident that what the enemies of the Irish cause dread most of all, is the continued supply of the movement for national freedom with money. Were all pecuniary support withheld from it, their conviction is that the agitation must collapse, but they see that, if it is only enabled to survive in all its health and vigour for a little longer, the laurels, hoped for through ages of oppression and sorrow, but never of abject craven submission, will be won. Their desperation at this sight it was, which goaded them on to show their hand so plainly, and all their plans and all their hopes and fears have been exposed to us in the violent attempt made by them to close the purse-strings of Irishmen, and cut off the supplies necessary to support the League for the time that still remains. But, if they had told us to give freely, there would have been more chance of their design's succeeding. We might, then, indeed, have suspected that they meant to spoil the Egyptians, and so have been misled. As it is, however, we have been admitted into all the secrets, and our plan of warfare has been mapped out for us by the enemy himself.—Mr. Redmond, we are happy to say, and proud of our fellow-countrymen we are who have enabled us to say so, has been most successful everywhere,—and we are confident that his success in New Zealand will be not one whit less than it has been elsewhere. Our hope is, indeed, on the contrary, that it may be a good deal more. Let us prepare, then, to give our valiant young fellow-countryman, who has braved the anger of a whole new world, and laughed in the face of its prejudices, the reception he, and the cause he advocates, deserve; and let us send him on his way rejoicing with a cheery message to those at Home, and a substantial aid for them in his pocket—for that will be the crown of the whole affair.

CANTERBURY CATHOLIC LITERARY SOCIETY.

Christchurch, May 19.

AFTER passing of minutes and other routine business at the weekly meeting of the Society on May 14, a motion of Mr. O'Sullivan's, to the effect that a box be placed in the rooms into which queries may be put; this box to be opened weekly and the questions answered if possible by the council of the Society, was discussed and agreed to. A motion by Mr. Oakes that had reference to the procuring of more suitable rooms, was next proceeded with. After an animated discussion it was resolved that the offer of rooms at the corner of Madras and Lichfield streets be accepted, and also that a committee be appointed to see to the necessary furniture and repairs, etc.

The President thought the rooms would be ready for the annual meeting which takes place on the second Monday in June.

As the entertainments provided by the council for the Society during some previous nights were confined to lectures, papers, and debates, it was deemed advisable to change to lighter fare on this occasion. Accordingly the programme for the above evening consisted in a day at the Police Court, something similar to that reported in the TABLET some time since.

Mr. Percival occupied the magisterial chair on this occasion and discharged the onerous and responsible functions pertaining thereto with a dignity and a gravity that would not ill-become the "beak" who graces Bow street or the Mansion House with his presence.

Mr. Baxter made an excellent Clerk of the Court.

The first case was that of a man, stated by the constable, Mr. Kennedy, to have been found at midnight embracing a lamp-post and addressing the flickering gas jet, which he mistook for the moon, as "Thou goddess of the night," and other poetical terms. The police described him to be a vagrant and, worse still, a poet as they had every reason to suspect that he was the man who was the indirect cause of the suicide of three editors in San Francisco, who found life to be unbearable in consequence of the "inundations" of poetry which he poured in on them every week. They concluded, also, that the prisoner had the wild and unsettled looks of a man about to start a newspaper, and unless restrained might be the cause of driving the gentlemen who inspire our evening "busters" to do the same rash act. The prisoner was duly lectured on the enormity of his offence, and the pernicious effect on the community at large, and ordered to gaol for a long period.

The next was a civil case in which the plaintiff, Mr. Gegan, sued Mr. O'Sullivan for damages in consequence of being bitten by defendant's dog.

Mr. Maskell was counsel for complainant, and in the course of a very able address, exaggerated the injuries received by his client to such a degree that it was impossible to imagine that there was any of the complainant left to come into court, whilst the dog and his owner were such ferocious monsters that killing first and hanging afterwards would be exceedingly mild treatment for them.

The complainant deposed that on returning to town one night about twelve o'clock he was suddenly attacked with the "land fever," just as he was passing defendant's residence. He then and there called on him to enquire if he had on sale a city section for thirty shillings; but, instead of receiving civility, he was advised to go to sultry country, where blankets are not required, save by Queens-