of advice and encouragement to the recipients, dwelling on the virtues they should practice, obedience and submission to parents, avoiding a love of dress, to be always neatly dressed, but to have no excessive love for it—to fit themselves for the path of life God had placed them in. He aiverted, in strong terms, to the advantages of a girl embracing domestic service in a good family, rather than serving in a crowded factory with all its surrounding dangers. In conclusion, he gave them his blessing. He did not forget to give the Sisters of Mercy a word of commendation on the appearance and order of the children. The children then left the church in the same order, his Lordship coming to see the procession as it wended its way round to the rehoolroom. The children received each a memonto of the day from the Bishop. He expressed great pleasure at their nice appearance and demeanour. Shortly afterwards his Lordship started for Auckland.

In the evening the children were present at Benediction, before which Father O'Hara gave a most impressive instruction to them, telling them never to forget the day. During Benediction the boys, with lighted tapers, knelt round the altar. This brought to a close for the children the happiest day of their lives. Some of them were overheard saying they wished it was only beginning.

WAITAHUNA.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

April 28, 1895.

QUITE a rush occurred to Greenfield recently, when it was announced that payable gold had been discovered on the estate. Whatever the first prospects were like, the gold since obtained is not sufficient to keep the majority who went there on the field. The highest wages now paid there are 24s per week, and that only to a few. Most of the men are making little or nothing, and are returning as fast as they went out. Mr Cadman paid a visit to Greenfield, but saw nothing there to warrant a rush. At best they can make hardly ordinary wages.

The deputations who waited on the Minister of Mines in Wai abuna desired to have a block of land in Tuapeka East (about 5,000 acres), the property of Mr McCormick, resumed by the Government for mining purposes. Gold in payable quantities exists there, and previous to its sale some years ago, good wages were being made off the ground. The miners also wished to mine on the railway reserve.

A deputation from the Farmer's Club placed before Mr ('adman the advantage that would acrue to the farmers should the Government withhold from sale land containing lime, or convey lime free of charge on the railways, thereby bringing it within reach of those who lived long distances from lime pits. The necessity of a Government scale of weights was also orged on the Minister and the neel of a greater outlet for flood at the railway bridge, to all of which the Minister promised his attention.

Mr K. Trimble has met with the misfor une of having two sheaf stacks burned. The cause of fire is not known.

Mr Perry is about to place another dredge on the Waitahuna river at a probable cost of £2000. This speaks volumes for the success of his previous venture.

Mr Hugh McCann, an old resident at Evans' Flat, died last week. Requiescat in pace.

The Castle Hill coal taken from a new seam at Kaitangata, gives the best and cleanest file that can be produced.

The City Boot Palace, George street, Dunedin, is turning out boots and shoes suited to the season, and warranted to keep the feet dry, in spite of the weather prophets.

The essence of coffee and chicory prepare I by Messis Gregg and Co Dunedin, is an article that should be highly prized. It plac is within reach of eviryone the means of obtaining a cup of coffee with the least possible trouble and the best effect. It is greatly to the credit of the firm that they are turning out at a reduction of 20 per cent on the imported article, one that is superior to it and which has the further advantage of being a local industry. The essence will be found invaluable by all be usekeepers, and more especially by those who are overburdened with work or pressed for time. The flavouring essences prepared by the firm are also remarkably good, and such as must recommend themselves to the most fastidious palate.

Messrs Neill and Co's Spring Blossom tea, for which competition is invited, as may be seen from our advertising columns, must recommend itself strongly to all those who give it a trial. It is of excellent flavour, and possesses in a bigh degree all the qualities desirable to find in the beverage. Not even the most exacting connoiseur, indeed, could suggest for it any improvement. Its use also insures economy, a comparatively small quantity being sufficient. An additional advantage possessed by this tea arises from the fact that it is a product of European labour, which necessarily secures a greater degree of cleanliness, and a complete immunity from any risk of infec ion such as may, sometimes at least, be feared, in using the article as prepared by Asiatics. The competition, therefore, which the firm invites should be one in which large numbers will compete. The tea in itself requires no inducement for its use beyond its intrinsic qualities. We may add that we speak from personal experience, and can testify that there is no exaggeration in what we have now said.

DUNEDIN CATHOLIC LITERARY SOCIETY.

THE opening night of the Dunedin Catholic Literary Society was held last Wednesday evening in St Joseph's schoolroom, Dowling street, when the Vary Rev Father Lynch delivered his inaugural address. The room was crowded to the doors, in addition to the members there being a large number of visitors present by invitation. The subject of the lecture was "Te Wahi Pounamu" (the land of greenstone), and was handled by the rev lecturer in a very able and eloquent manner. The lecture treated of the natural beauties of our island home, and was illustrated by a large number of sciopticon views of lake, fjord, and mountain scenery. There were over 200 views exhibited in all, and much praise is due to Mr Marsden for the skilful manner in which be manipulated the instrument. Many of the views exhibited were well calculated to appeal to the historic recollections of old Dunedinites, illustrating, as they did, Dunedin in the early days. Views of the Lake country and its many thriving industries were remarkably interesting, and were much appreciated by the audience. The audience were taken, as it were, away from Dunedin through the South Island-passing through scenes of indescribable beauty, grand mountain scenery, where nature reigns in all her primitive glory-and then back again to the city. Many of our public buildings in Dunedin and Christchurch were shown and graphically described by the rev lecturer. The racy stories, humonrous anecdotes, and graphic descriptions the lecturer had to give as the various views were thrown on the screen spoke volumes of his ability, and were listened to by those present with the keenest interest. Some levely views of St Joseph's Cathedral, and a picture of his Lordship the Bishop, were greeted with loud and prolonged applause. As a descriptive lecturer, the rev gentleman must be considered a thorough success, and it would be well in the interests of humanity if all our lecturers who from time to time appear before the public, could reach the high, refined, and intellectual standard of the Rev Father Lynch last Wednesday evening.

Mr J. B. Calian, in proposing a vote of thanks to Father Lynch, spoke of the genuine pleasure with which he had listened to the lecture. Many of the places shown and described he had visited and he could assure all present that Father Lynch had given a really beautiful and c'ear description of the various views exhibited that evening.

Mr J. F. Eager, in seconding the vote, said the lecture was not only scholarly and interesting, but enter aining and amusing. He had enjoyed it thoroughly, and judging from the frequent bursts of applause, he believed all present had enjoyed it also. The lecture given was a happy innovation, and would result in much benefit to the Society. In his new rôle the rev president was a pronounced success.

The vote of tha ke was carried by acclamation. The rev president briefly acknowledged the vote, referring to the able manner with which Mr Marsden had done his work, and also made kindly reference to Mr Vellis for the music he had supplied that evening.

The Society has now entered its 14th year, and, judging by the enthusiasm displayed at the lecture, the present session tends to be a fruitful one. Mr J. A. Hally will deliver a paper next meeting night.

Mesers Herbert, Haynes, and Co., Princes street, Dunedin, call attention to their materials for winter dresses. The goods will be found in every case the best of their kind, and the best value for the price.

The Catholic newspapers of France and Germany announce that Alsace is preparing a grand pilgrimage, which will reach Rome in the spring. The departure of the pilgrims from Alsace is fixed for April 29 and their return for May 18. They will assist at the feasts of the Holy Cross, St Pius V, and St John at the Latin Gate. They will be accompanied by the Bishop of Strasburg.

Speaking of Mgr. Satolli, a writer in the (Methodist) Christian Advocate says: "He took his place among us in a meek and humble way, and up to the present time he has never been obstrusive, bilently and quietly he has performed his mission, and, without knowing why, without being able to explain to themselves, the people of the United States have grown to admire and esteem the 'American Pope.'"

Recent discoveries in the vicinity of Pompeii, throw light on the condition of that most interesting of all ancient cities which have come down to our days. At Pianella Setteimioi, a house has been discovered which was buried in the same eruption, of the year A.D. 79, which overwhelmed and entombed Pompeii, Herculaneum and Stabia. The house is complete, and consists of several chambers, amongst which are three bathrooms with baths of sculptured marble, and apparatus for the heating of water, etc. The most curious feature in this discovery is that this house has preserved its roof throughout the centuries which have elapsed since the emption of Vesuvius which destroyed these cities, and changed the very features of the landscape in this neighbourhood. There are fourteen metres ——nearly fifteen yarde—of a roof remaining on this house. This is the first time in the course of the researches made with so much enlightened care during the century and a half since careful investigations began to be made here that any house with a roof has been found.