

scatter plenty o'er a smiling land, and read his history in a nation's eyes,' but it will be his to be embalmed in the grateful remembrance of the ages, and enshrined in their veneration and regard."

The bi-annual entertainment given by the students of St. Patrick's College took place last evening in the large hall of the institution, (says the Wellington *Post* of the 19th inst) which was tastefully decorated with ferns and floral mottoes. His Grace the Archbishop was present, attended by the Very Rev. the Vicar-General (Father M'Namara) and a number of the clergy of the arch-diocese. The audience, which was an exceedingly large and thoroughly representative one, included the Hon. Postmaster-General, the Hon. Dr. Grace, M.L.C., his Honour Mr Justice Edwards, and several members of the General Assembly. The entertainers had prepared a really excellent programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music and recitations, every item being rendered in an efficient manner. The vocal soloists comprised Masters S. Hickson, N. Moloney, and C. Cimino, and the reciters Masters C. O'Galligan, P. J. Garvey, P. Keane, and W. Crombie. The College Brass Band, under the conductorship of Mr S. Cimino, and the College String Band, conducted by Mr T. L. Trowell, played a number of selections admirably, nor should the skill and taste displayed by Messrs W. Raymond, and J. Kearsley, who officiated as accompanists, be overlooked. The Rev. Father Braxmeier is to be complimented upon the perfection to which he had trained his youthful choristers. At the conclusion of the concert the rev. the rector (Dr. Watters) thanked the Archbishop and the remainder of the audience for the manner in which they had received the entertainment, and facetiously expressed the hope that a beneficent Government would furnish the College with funds to enable the accommodation of the establishment to be increased. The Archbishop briefly replied, and exhorted the boys to adhere through life to the College motto and follow after faith, which would sustain them through all the trials of this world and ensure them life eternal. The singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a conclusion. In dismissing the boys for their midwinter holidays, the Rector expressed the hope that the pupils would re-assemble punctually, if not joyfully, on the 13th July. The instrument used at the concert was kindly lent by the Dresden Piano Company.

We have already referred to the ugly piece of spite shown by Mr. Fisher in his question to the Government with regard to denominational education. Verily, the constituency is to be congratulated, which has returned to Parliament a representative, representing only his own conceit, and capable of avenging it in such a manner. But what hope can be entertained for a country in which a body of electors is to be found capable of such mischievous folly?

The following is the full programme of the mid-winter entertainment at St Patrick's College, Wellington. Part I.—Grand Selection, "Maritana" (Wallace), College Brass Band; Overture, "The Golden Lyre" (Herman), College Orchestra; Recitation, "Harmosun" (Dr. Trench), Master Charles O'Galligan; Solo and Chorus, "Boes Underneath the Snow" (Christy), Solo, Master Stanley Hickson; Chorus, College Choir; Duet (Piano) "Grand Valse," in A flat (Pito Mattei), Masters Eugene Kimbell and Nicholas Moloney; Recitation, "The Fall of D'Assas" (Mrs Hemans), Master P. J. Garvey; Solo, "The Dear Little Shamrock" (Jackson), Master Nicholas Moloney; Selection, "The Harp that Once" (Farmer), College Orchestra. Part II.—Festasia, "Linda di Chamouni" (Donizetti), (This piece was the test submitted at the late Brass Band Contest held at Feilding the final award being made in favour of Gray's Band, Wellington.) Valses, "Immortellen" (Gung'l), College Orchestra; Recitation, "The Bell of Atri" (Longfellow), Master P. Keane; Solo and Chorus, "The Fisherman and His Child" (White), Solo, Master Charles Cimino; Chorus, College Choir; Recitation, "Clerical Wit" (Anon), Master Walter Crombie; Solo and Chorus, "Children's Voices" (Claribel), Solo, Master Nicholas Moloney; Chorus, College Choir; Characteristic Piece, "Marche Indienne" (Le Thière), (An Indian Band is faintly heard in the distance; with its wild weird music it gradually approaches, and finally recedes), College Orchestra; Finales, "Liliputian" (Bound), College Brass Band; National Anthem.

His Grace Archbishop Walsh, in an interview with a correspondent, has expressed himself highly satisfied with the result of interviews with the Pope, who, he says, entirely approves of the course taken by the Irish Bishops. Asked whether he thought the Parnell crisis would produce a religious schism, the Archbishop said, "I have not the slightest faith in these pessimist predictions. Besides, the present crisis will not last. After the general election, Mr Parnell will be politically interred. He now represents no national force, and the imposture that was so near imposing itself on Ireland is rapidly melting away.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is credited with saying, in reply to an ignorant, but pretentious woman who asked him if Bach were composing anything nowadays: "No, madame, he is decomposing."

William Henry Grattan, a native of New York city, died suddenly at San Francisco April 10, aged sixty years. He was lineally descended from Henry Grattan, the eminent Irish patriot.

CELEBRATION OF THE FEAST OF ST-ALOYSIUS AT ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL, DUNEDIN.

THE fruits of the preparation that had been made for the celebration of this Festival were apparent at the Masses on Sunday morning, when the number of communicants seemed almost to equal that of the crowded congregations present. Among them especially remarkable were young men and growing lads and girls, who, though they had left school for a greater or lesser length of time, still gave evidence in the best possible manner that the care bestowed upon them by their excellent teachers, the Christian Brothers and the Dominican Nuns, had not been in vain. The celebration was, in fact, as it was intended by the Holy Father to be, a celebration particularly made by the young. At 11 a.m. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by the Bishop with the Rev. Father O'Neil as deacon, the Rev. Father Murphy as sub-deacon, and the Rev. Father Lynch, Adm., as master of ceremonies. The high altar and sanctuary had been beautifully adorned for the occasion by the Dominican Nuns and were resplendent with lights and flowers. A temporary altar of the Saint of the day, on the Gospel side, and that of the Sacred Heart, erected for the month of June, on the epistle side, were also richly ornamented and added much to the brilliancy of the scene. The music performed was the "Kyrie," "Gloria," and "Credo" from a Mass composed by Signor Squarise, with the "Sanctus" and "Agnus Dei" from Weber's Mass in G, and at the offertory an "Ave Maria," of which Signor Squarise was also the composer. The accompaniment was orchestral, including sixteen instruments. The principal vocal parts were taken by Mrs C. T. Murphy and Miss Woods, soprani; Mrs Angus, alto; Mr P. Carolin, tenor; and Mr Jago, bass. Of the new Mass we have already spoken in detail, and it is not necessary for us again to do so. The scoring, however, was admirable, and in particular the use made of the wind instruments was most effective. The offertory hymn was new to the congregation, but no one could fail to perceive its extreme beauty—the melody being as charming and appropriate as it was original, and the devotional expression leaving nothing to be desired. Mrs Murphy, who sang it as a solo, almost surpassed herself in doing so. Signor Squarise acted as conductor, Mr E. Parker as leader of the orchestra, and Miss D. Horan, as usual, played the organ. The Bishop, on terminating his reading the epistle and Gospel of the day, returned thanks in his own name and that of the congregation to the choir for the exquisite music they had rendered—referring particularly to Signor Squarise's beautiful Mass, which he said had been generously presented by the composer to the cathedral. The sermon was preached by the Bishop to the following effect:—

His Lordship said that the day by the direction of our Holy Father was observed as one of special jubilation. The Pope had ordered that preparation should be made for it by a triduum or a novena. Looking out over the entire world, he saw the danger in which all classes of society were placed. Children were being brought up and educated amidst the evils of godlessness. Faith and morals, therefore, were in danger and society was threatened with ruin. The Holy Father desired that the axe should be laid to the foot of the tree. He would have the evil attacked at its fountain head. If children were educated in a Christian manner society would be Christian, if they were educated secularly society would be secular, and if their education were infidel society would be infidel. On education depended the well-being of society, as well as that of the individual. The remedy of the existing evil must be found in education. The Pope desired that St Aloysius should be especially honoured as a holy student. His education had been thoroughly Christian, and Almighty God by great miracles had set a seal upon his sanctity. If society was to be reformed, children and youths must be educated as St Aloysius had been. It was his (the most revd. preacher's) duty to bring the Saint's life before the people, the young people especially, so that they might imitate his innocence and his penance—and more particularly in his character as a student. St Aloysius had been born in the latter half of the sixteenth century, and had died in the 23rd year of his age in the year 1591. His father and mother were members of noble families and were attached to the court of the King of Spain. His mother was a lady in waiting on the Queen and his father was a distinguished member of the King's suite. He was the Marquis of Castiglione, and was besides a Prince of the Holy Roman Empire. The Saint's mother was a noble lady, but was still more distinguished for her virtue. The Marquis seeing her virtue made a proposal for her hand in marriage. On this she betook herself to prayer and fasting and other penitential exercises in order that she might learn what was the will of God. At the time that the marriage was agreed upon a jubilee was being celebrated and the affianced couple went through with its exercises in order that they might obtain the blessing of God on their union. On their marriage they returned to Italy where the Marquis was in command of the forces. But the Marquis prayed to Almighty God that she might have a son whom she could rear up to His honour and service. All her ambition was to know, serve, and love Him. St Aloysius, who was born in answer to her prayer, almost as soon as he took