

of the Blessed Sacrament took place afterwards. The congregation was crowded, and many of those present joined in singing the "Stabat Mater," and the hymns proper to the occasion. Miss K. Moloney, organist of the church, presided at the organ. We may add that the day being fine and bright the church was seen to great advantage. It is a very neat and pretty building, the roofing of the interior especially being extremely light and graceful. In every respect, however, the church is well designed and finished, presenting an appearance most creditable to all who were concerned in its erection.

BISHOP MORAN, before the instruction at St Joseph's last Tuesday evening, said he had just read an anonymous letter in the *Evening Star*, signed "Historicus," in which the writer had endeavoured to give him the lie, and in which he repeated the calumny that Leo X. had sent monks to sell indulgences. To prove his position, he quoted from a writer called Weaver some passages purporting to be a translation of a bull of Alexander VI. The Bishop called upon the writer, or in his absence the editor of the *Star*, who, by publishing this anonymous writer's letter under the circumstances, made himself responsible for this letter, to publish the Latin, that is the original words of the Bull, in order that the public might see whether "Historicus" was able to correctly translate a simple sentence of Latin. The Bishop said if this writer published a letter above his own proper name he would reply to him, but that he would take no further notice of a cowardly anonymous writer. He concluded by saying that all he said in Invercargill on the sentences quoted from Collier's British History he repeated.

THERE are many among our readers who will be glad to hear news of their good friend, the Rev Father Golden. The Rev Father is now at Coromandel, Auckland. He is well and happy, and, as usual, zealously engaged in the work of his sacred calling. A correspondent of the *Auckland Herald*, writing recently from Kuaotunu, a small goldfield in the district, gives us, for example, the following particulars:—"The Catholics of this township have made a move towards the erection of a place of worship. Some weeks ago the Rev Father Golden secured a central and commanding site for a church midway between the upper and lower townships. This initial step excited the desire of his congregation to have a new church. Accordingly, a meeting was held in Mr Loram's hall after Vespers, on Sunday, 28th of February. Though the meeting was small, as there had been no previous announcement, there was much enthusiasm, and a unanimous agreement on every point respecting the proposed building. Messrs McSheffrey, Hennessy, McCormick, Brody, Foughy, and Empen were elected as a committee to raise the necessary funds. A subscription list being opened, the sum of £18 was received on the spot. An excellent spirit prevailed. Father Golden thanked the meeting for the good work so far done, and expressed the belief that the energetic young men of the committee would require but a few weeks to secure sufficient funds to accomplish the end in view. A vote of thanks to the rev chairman closed the meeting. On Monday morning Father Golden and some members of the committee instructed two local builders to prepare estimates. There are good grounds for hoping that the church will be finished within the next three months. It will be Gothic in design, the material kaori, with an iron roof. The projectors deserve every success, as they have shown great pluck so far. Indeed, it was the zeal of the people that induced their pastor to make so early a start at church-building at Kuaotunu; for it is well known that Catholics do not feel at home in any building other than one exclusively devoted to divine worship. This feeling is common to priest and people alike. Hence the desire for a church, and the steps now taken to erect one at Kuaotunu.

AN Anglican mission given by an Evangelical parson from Ireland must necessarily be a contradictory sort of a thing. A quarter of a century ago Evangelical parsons in Ireland were, to all intents and purposes, Plymouth Brethren. How they had contrived, at their ordination, to swallow the Book of Common Prayer whole, by accepting on oath, and without even any mental reservation, every morsel it contained, was an enigma that possibly their majority, and certainly a minority of them, could not explain. The Bible, of course, being a Divinely inspired and mysterious book that no unconverted man can understand, may naturally be interpreted to mean white when it speaks of black. No such mystery as this, however, at least in Evangelical eyes, protects the prayer-book, and to receive as orthodox language plainly heretical was the task. A quarter of a century is, we know, a long time, but we have little doubt that Evangelical matters in Ireland still remain the same. We were at one time acquainted with a highly-respectable Quaker lady from the neighbourhood of Caher, in the County of Tipperary, who was wont to declare that, if the Society to which she belonged was reduced to one single member, she would be that steadfast individual Quaker. We are convinced that into the smug self-conceit of Irish Evangelicalism no modifying ray has penetrated, or almost ever can penetrate. The Protestant last man will certainly be the surviving member of the body in question. Any other species of Anglicans, therefore, must feel very queer in attending a mission of the kind we allude to.

THE following additional post-script which we publish for the especial benefit of Sir Robert Stout, we owe to our contemporary the *Otago Daily Times*. We shall leave no source untried in seeking to attain the object we have at heart—that is the full preparation of Sir Robert for the part that now devolves upon him. It would never do for the colony to send him out to illuminate Paris while he laboured under any mistaken notions as to the science of the period. The egregious mistake he has made about bare figures shows us he has still a good deal to pull up before he starts for the Continent. Here then, is our quotation:—"Sceptical persons (says the *St James's Gazette*) exasperated by the lyrical enthusiasm of 'educationalists' over the elevating influence of education on national morality, have been known to declare roundly that its chief results hitherto had been to raise the percentage of criminals who can read and write. The chief constable of Manchester is apparently of this opinion. He has been provoked thereto by some remarks of the recorder's on the supposed diminution of crime by the influence of the three R's. He made a report to the Watch Committee in which he gives a very different view of the facts. The crime which is decreasing (says the chief constable) is of the vulgar violent kind commonly committed by the most ignorant part of the population. For this he finds an explanation in the rigorous suppression of disorderly houses, the common haunts of these beasts of prey. On the other hand, crime requiring the ingenuity and dexterity which education alone can give, is on the increase. Of forgery and the like, of 'long firm' frauds and other exaggerations of the ordinary resources of commercial smartness, there is more than there ever was; and if it does not appear that is because it is hushed up. So says the chief constable, alleging that he speaks by book; and we are afraid that he is only too probably right. Given a criminal disposition, it is at least plausible that the education which teaches the dangers of burglary may also teach the feasibility of swindling."

DURING the centenary celebrations in Sydney, (says the *Freeman's Journal*) in 1888, one of the visiting prelates while speaking of the humble beginnings and the wonderful growth of the Church in Australia, expressed it as a matter for congratulation that the Cardinal-Archbishop of Sydney had undertaken an historical work which would serve the double purpose of preserving all the facts and incidents connected with the foundation of religion in these colonies, and setting at rest the various doubts and misconceptions which have arisen with respect to certain important events. It is true that his Eminence was at the time engaged in collecting the material for a work of the character alluded to, and we have authority to state that the first portion of the History of the Church in Australia is now in the hands of the printers. During the week the Cardinal, who for the past three or four years has employed his scanty leisure on this the latest of his labours in the familiar fields of historical research, completed the opening chapters, and we think we can safely fix the date of the completion of the book at some time between this and Christmas. It is, we believe, his Eminence's intention to publish the history in January 1893, and as far as present calculations go the book will run into 800 pages. A suggestion has been made that copies of the book should be sent to America during the holding of the great Exhibition in Chicago, and if this proposal is carried out, our American Catholic cousins will be afforded a timely means of learning something of the eventful history of a branch of the Church which in many points closely resembles the great Church of the United States.

A VERY enjoyable concert and social in anticipation of the Feast of Ireland's Apostle (says the *Auckland Star* of March 3) eventuated in St Patrick's Hall, Panmure, on Tuesday evening last, and proved an unqualified success. The pupils of the school, under the guidance of Miss Honan, did their part well, the accompaniments throughout being tastefully played by her. Father Walter's Fife and Drum Band, under the conductorship of Mr J. Smith, discoursed a number of selections during the evening, which elicited from the large audience rounds of well-merited applause. Mr G. W. Smith, alternately with the Band, attended to the after music with much acceptance, the duties of M.C. falling to the lot of Mr G. Howard. Father Walter, as usual, presided, and announced the items of the programme to the audience. The contributors to the evening's entertainment were: Misses Lily Malone, Quinlan, May Howard, Fleming, Nellie Gavin, and the pupils.

OWING to the necessity of avoiding interference with the Civil Service classes which are held at the Dominican Convent schools, Dunedin, every Saturday from 12 to 5 p.m., the hour for the cookery class held there also has been changed to 11 a.m.

Mr J. A. Lummis, Tuam and Durham streets, Christchurch, is always prepared to execute in a satisfactory manner all commissions entrusted to him in connection with the trade of the painter, paper-banger, and glazier.

All persons seeking a good article should ask their stationers for Bellett's inks.

Messrs Cossens and Black, Crawford street, Dunedin, are prepared to give estimates for all kinds of machinery castings and other iron work. Every branch of the engineers' and ironfounders' trade is conducted by the firm in a manner leaving nothing to be desired.

Housekeepers will find it greatly to their advantage to call in the aid of the Staffordshire House, George street, Dunedin, in supplying themselves with household requisites. The stock includes almost everything. The qualities are excellent and the prices low.