

DR BUCHANAN'S Pearl-Coated Biliary and Liver Pills for the relief and permanent cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliary Headache, Habitual Constipation, Giddiness, Hatulence, and the many and varied complaints caused by an unhealthy state of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Price, 1s per box. Post free to any address, 1s 1d, from—R. M. GATENBY, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Wanganui.

WANTED—AGENTS for the sale of the above valuable medicines. For terms and particulars apply to the above address.

GARRISON HALL.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, July 18, 19, 20.

The Musical Event of the Season.

"THREE TALENTED STARS."

FIRST AUSTRALASIAN TOUR

Of the

OVIDE MUSIN CONCERT COMPANY

OVIDE MUSIN, THE VIOLINIST,

Assisted by the celebrated Solo Artists:

ANNIE LOUISE TANNER, The American Nightingale, Possessing the most Phenomenal Range of Voice of any Soprano ever before the American public,

— AND —

EDUARD SCHARF, The Accomplished Pianist, Receiver of the Great Moscheles Prize at the Leipzig Conservatory of Music.

All communications to

J. A. X. RIEDLE, Dresden Piano Co., Dunedin.

WANTED.—A Lady Teacher for St. Patrick's, Arrowtown:

A Good Opening for an expert in Music and Singing.

Apply at Once, for particulars and with full testimonials, to the Local Clergy.

The New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1892.

PROGRESS AND JUSTICE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

THE Catholics of New Zealand provide, at their own sole expense, an excellent education for their own children. Yet such is the sense of justice and policy in the New Zealand Legislature that it compels these Catholics, after having manfully provided for their own children, to contribute largely towards the free and godless education of other people's children!!! This is tyranny, oppression, and plunder.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

THE Financial Statement delivered in Parliament the other day by the Hon Mr BALLANCE is an admirable *resumé* of the financial position of this country and the policy enunciated in it as to the future is also admirable. Without circumlocution or ambiguity the representatives of the people are told precisely how they stand, and they receive, no doubt with joy, the pleasing news that there is a surplus of receipts over expenditure at the end of the financial year, which, added to last year's surplus, leaves about £350,000 for the purposes of public works, etc., in the year to come. This result shows good financing, and although the Opposition claim the credit of this for the late Government's policy, no sensible man refuses to the present Government the praise that is due to careful management and prudent administration during the past year. But, gratifying as all this is, there is still a greater gratification to be derived from the self-reliant policy announced by the Treasurer. Public works are not to be

stopped, nor is borrowing in London to be had recourse to. The surplus revenue and moderate borrowing in the Colony will supply all the means necessary for a prudent and wise prosecution of public works. This is a consummation for which we have sighed for years, and we think that if Government could see its way to provide a still larger sum, without borrowing, to promote public works it would be wise to do so. That it could be done with great advantage to the public, we think, and always have thought. We never could see the policy or wisdom of free education in this country, and we think it would be better for the people to contribute directly towards the expenses of the education of their children than to submit to the present free system. It must, indeed, be recognised that, in consideration of those who are unable to contribute anything, the Legislature should vote an annual grant in aid. But, certainly, under any point of view, those who have the means should pay themselves for the education of their children, and should feel ashamed to see all the unmarried people of the country compelled to pay so largely as they do for the free education of other people's children. For obvious reasons we leave out of consideration to-day the tyranny, at once cruel and ridiculous, of compelling people who bear the entire expense of the education of their own children to pay over and above for the free education of other people's children. We think the present free system is demoralising, in the circumstances of this country, calculated to give us an inefficient system, by discouraging all rivalry, and an obstacle to the settlement of the land. Our opinion, then, is that the education grant should not exceed about £100,000 per annum, and that the balance should be devoted to public works, in the making of roads, building of railways, and settling people on the land. In this way production would be promoted, employment for all secured, and means created for meeting all the liabilities of the country. If the Treasurer could only see his way to adopt this policy, then, indeed, we should have real self-reliance and an honest and honourable fiscal policy. However, we must, we suppose, be satisfied for the present at least with such a dole as the Financial Statement promises us, on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread. We are greatly mistaken if colonists in New Zealand will not be greatly pleased at the new and wise policy inaugurated by Hon Mr BALLANCE, and we shall not be surprised to learn that his Financial Statement has had the effect of fixing him still more firmly to the Treasurer's saddle.

WE, (Wanganui *Chronicle*), are pleased to learn that Wanganui is next year to have another addition to its educational establishments in the form of a school to be conducted by the Marist Brothers. That these religious men are excellent teachers is clear from the successful way in which they have prepared pupils for the public competitions in Sydney, whence the Brothers are to come to this town. In one year alone the passes from their Hunter's Hill College were:—six (all presented) for Matriculation; 10 for the Senior, and 24 for the Junior University examinations. To help to raise funds to erect the necessary buildings for this new school and its teachers, a bazaar is to be held in October. It would have been organised sooner had it not been for the late Library bazaar with which the Very Rev Father Kirk did not wish in any way to clash. The work of preparation is now well in hand, the ladies having, with their usual generosity, at a meeting held on Sunday, undertaken to work for and to do their utmost to make a great success of the contemplated fancy fair. Offerings for the bazaar can be sent to the Secretary at the Convent. Judging by the hearty way in which the present effort is taken up, and by our experience of the favourable receptions given to their appeals by the public at large in the past, we believe the Catholic body will meet with success in a bazaar for so worthy an object.

THE general election is, of course, the topic of the hour, and a tolerably feverish topic it is. The polling in the boroughs, according to the cable, commences to-morrow (Thursday, 7th inst), and ends on Friday, the 8th. The writs are returnable on August 4th. Meantime, in apparent contradiction of the dates announced to us, several candidates have been returned, some unopposed, but others evidently after a contest, and that for some of the boroughs. Such has been the case, for example, with respect to Greenock, where John Burns defeated Sir T. Sutherland by a majority of 1,000. A sinister event has been the victory of Lieutenant Colonel Seelye, a Unionist, at Nottingham, where he was defeated by a Gladstonite at the general election. He has now gained the seat by a majority of 309. "So far," we are told, "the Tories have won 20 seats, the Liberals eight, and the Unionists five." But probably in this we are to include several instances in which Tories or Unionists were returned unopposed—

MRS. DREAVER'S

SPRING SHOW of the Latest Novelties in Summer Millinery, Dorothy Capes, Newmarket Jackets, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, &c. Ladies should see the Goods: Beautiful and very Moderate in Price
SCIENTIFIC DRESSMAKING TAUGHT.