

they had the satisfaction of knowing that their efforts were successful.

Miss Ida Maud McKenzie, a former pupil of the Dominican Nuns, Dunedin and Invercargill, and an ex-student of the Otago University, who left for Edinburgh some three years ago to study medicine, is making good progress, as will be seen by reference to her achievements to date—viz.: Summer session, 1908. Zoology, first-class honors and medal; botany, first-class honors. Winter session, 1908-9: Medical physics, first-class honors and prizes (completed first professional examination); junior anatomy, first-class honors (90 per cent.). Winter session, 1909-10: Experimental physiology, first-class honors (passed physiology of second professional examination). December, 1909: Senior anatomy, first-class honors (95 per cent.); practical materia medica, first-class honors. July, 1910: Passed in anatomy (she studied this subject in three months short of the prescribed time), thus completing her second professional examination.

## CATHOLIC EDUCATION

### ADDRESS BY BISHOP GRIMES AT TIMARU

(From our own correspondent.)

At the opening of the additions to the Catholic girls' school in Timaru last Thursday night, his Lordship Bishop Grimes spoke strongly on matters educational, directing special attention to what he described as a great injustice on the part of the Government in failing to give Catholics a grant in aid of the cost of imparting secular education in their schools, and also to the matter of not permitting Catholic scholarship holders to work out these scholarships in their own schools. His Lordship began by congratulating the Catholics of Timaru on the acquisition of their completed school, and warmly praised all who had been responsible for its completion. His Lordship cordially congratulated the Rev. Father Tubman, and went on to say that the completed school was a masterpiece in school-planning and construction. Referring to matters educational at the Timaru Convent, the Bishop quoted some remarks which Lord Ranfurly had made to him when they were travelling together from Timaru to Christchurch. Lord Ranfurly had described the convent as the best educational establishment south of the line—a high compliment surely, coming from a non-Catholic. Father Tubman had given them the keynote to the devoted work done by the teachers in the high and primary Catholic schools when he said that 'they were prompted by love for the little ones. They looked upon a human soul as the most precious thing in the world, and tried to be genuine Christians and worthy followers of Jesus Christ. Who said: 'What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' Their devoted teachers saw the image of God in the little ones, and tried to bring them up to be capable citizens, and worthy followers of Him. Continuing, his Lordship said that no power had a right to attempt to divorce religion from education; it was not right, just, nor expedient. The Catholic Church did not believe in divorce, and just as they believed two people joined together in holy wedlock should not be put asunder, they also believed that religion and education should not be divided. The Bishop here quoted the remarks of another former Governor of New Zealand, Lord Onslow, who, at the time of the erection of the Catholic schools here, he said, had striven to lose no opportunity of expressing approval of and interest in the education of the young, especially where knowledge of secular things was combined with instruction in the principles of the Christian faith. And particularly did he admire the way in which the Catholics provided a special system of education for their children, and the sacrifices they made on their behalf. The late Mr. Gladstone was quoted as having said that any system of education which left religion in the background was pernicious; and several other eminent men, non-Catholics, were also referred to as having expressed similar sentiments. Passing on, his Lordship said it had been suggested that he would like to destroy our State school system. Nothing of the sort; he would not if he could. All he wanted was justice for the Catholics. Nothing more. He asked no favors. By every principle of justice and fair play they were entitled to a grant. An attempt was made to starve them out, but it would never succeed. Some members of Parliament said they had a right to something on account of what they saved the State through teaching their own children, but there was not generosity enough in the House to give it to them. Since the secular system had been in vogue, they had saved the State 11 millions throughout the Dominion. Taking Timaru alone, they had since the secular system began in 1887 saved the State £36,400 (at a very low estimate), or on the basis of the State, at £4 per child, £40,800, exclusive of buildings. His Lordship gave the details as to how the £36,400 was made up:—The Brothers' residence, £1200; school, £1500; teachers (at £100 a year each), £12,200. Total, £14,900; girls school, £3000; property, £1500; teachers, £17,000. Total, £21,500. These together made £36,400, which was the amount, on a very low

estimate, that they had saved the Government irrespective of the cost of their High School, the Sacred Heart Convent, which had cost £70,000 since its establishment here, and adding this to the £36,400 gave a grand total of £106,400. Would any just or fair-minded person, Catholic or non-Catholic, say that they were not entitled to something for all they had saved the State? On top of this injustice they were being treated to the indignity of being refused to allow Catholic scholarship holders to work out their scholarships in their own schools. At a recent conference of 42 inspectors, 40 of them said that the scholarships should be open to all-comers; yet the Legislature, those in high places, had neglected to give effect to that recommendation. He spoke strongly on this matter because he felt strongly; it was a worse indignity even than the refusal to give them a grant for secular education, and they were treated as though they were the scum of the earth. It was an act of criminal neglect—a downright injustice.

### Palmerston North

(From our own correspondent.)

February 19.

Our highly esteemed pastor, Rev. Father Costello, returned from his holiday in the Auckland district on Saturday last.

The North Island Band Contest, the most successful yet held, came to a conclusion on Friday night, or rather the early hours of Saturday morning, and terminated full of surprises, the two Wellington bands carrying off the prizes, viz., the Garrison in A grade, with the Besson Shield and the Championship, and the Tramway Band in the B grade. The Wanganui Garrison only secured the Quick-step competition. This band, a great favorite locally in spite of the judge's decision of 3rd place, coming after Waihi Federal, carries with them the good wishes of everybody here for better luck next time.

Inspector J. O'Donovan, who has promoted to the charge of the Invercargill police district, left with his family for the south on Thursday, taking with him the best wishes of the townspeople. A meeting of the parishioners of St. Patrick's Church attended in large force at the schoolroom on Wednesday evening to bid farewell to Inspector and Mrs. O'Donovan. Father Quealey, who presided in the unavoidable absence of Father Costello, explained the purpose of the meeting, and presented Mrs. O'Donovan with a solid silver tea service and the Inspector with a handsome travelling rug. Reference was made to the Inspector's assistance in Church work, and his keen desire to give advice and assistance to all who needed it. Dr. O'Brien and Messrs. W. Devine and M. J. Kennedy also referred to the good qualities possessed by Mr. and Mrs. O'Donovan, and wished them success in their future sphere of work. Mr. O'Donovan suitably replied, thanking the parishioners for their handsome presentations and the kindness extended to Mrs. O'Donovan and himself during their residence in Palmerston. In the course of a leading article the local *Standard* of February 16 says:—The extraordinarily high opinion entertained by all classes of the community for Inspector O'Donovan was demonstrated this morning at a valedictory gathering. Although the notice of the gathering was short there was an exceptionally large attendance of business men and members of the various professions, and the speeches of appreciation formed a unique testimonial much more valued, we are sure, by the departing officer than any more tangible appreciation would have been. Reference was made to Inspector O'Donovan's character by representatives of the law, the Church, the Chamber of Commerce, the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board, the District Nurse Association, and many other institutions to which help has been given. Inspector O'Donovan has recognised the highest possibilities of his calling, and the testimonies given this morning show how much influence for good a police official can wield when he takes such a view of his position. It is extremely pleasing to record the words of appreciation spoken by those connected with the humanitarian organisations of the town. Mr. Rutherford, speaking on behalf of the Hospital Board, pointed out that the general public had no idea of the assistance the Inspector had rendered in hospital and charitable aid matters, and to this was added a word from Mr. Loughnan regarding the Inspector's kindly thought for the unfortunate occupants of the dock and the prison cells. Then the S.P.C.A., through Mr. J. Herbert Hankins, added another testimony, to say nothing of the good work done by Inspector O'Donovan in his capacity as a member of the executive controlling the work of the District Nurse. Palmerston realises the good work done by a capable and tactful official, and the spontaneous appreciation of this morning was not more than Inspector O'Donovan deserved.

'What occupation does the other witness follow?' asked his Honor, when a petitioner in a case at the Supreme Court on Friday, was being examined. 'He lives at home with his wife and family,' came the unexpected answer, causing a smile among the Court officials. 'That doesn't convey much information,' was the terse rejoinder of his Honor.

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