

accursed Order." But our contemporary is not infallible. We have obtained further particulars from which we learn that PAOLO MASTAI FERRETTI—now Pio Nono—was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry at Palermo in 1814, and was for some years a very active and enthusiastic Brother of the Order. The decree of expulsion, which has been duly issued from the Grand Lodge of Italy, sets forth these and other particulars, and is signed by no less a personage than his Majesty VICTOR EMMANUEL, the enlightened and patriotic Grand Master."

Unfortunately for our contemporary the Pope's name is not PAOLO MASTAI FERRETTI, but JOHN MARIA MASTAI FERRETTI. This fact disposes of the calumny as regards HIS HOLINESS. But for the benefit of the 'Guardian,' we wish to point out its erroneous mode of argumentation. It does not follow that because a man is born in a stable that he is a horse. Neither does it follow, even were it true, that a man bearing the Pope's name was initiated into the *accursed order* of Freemason's at Palermo, that the Pope is the man. Surely it is not impossible that there may be in Italy, with its 25,000,000 of Italians, more than one bearing the Pope's name. In this case, however, the name is not the same.

On former occasions we gave some specimens of syllogisms from the 'Otago Guardian.' To-day we give another and a crowning one. Here it is:—and ye gods!

A man called PAOLO MASTAI FERRETTI was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry at Palermo in 1814.

But Pio Nono's name is JOHN MARIA MASTAI FERRETTI.

Therefore JOHN MARIA MASTAI FERRETTI, the present Pope, is PAUL MASTAI FERRETTI, and was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry at Palermo in 1814!!!

Well done 'Otago Guardian!' shade of ARISTOTLE! it would not surprise us if you arose from your long resting-place to call the Editor of the 'Guardian' to an account for his crimes against reason, facts, and common sense.

#### COUNT DE CHAMBORD'S MANIFESTO TO THE NATION.

The table dispatches from France to the Associated Press, under dates of July 3 and 4, are particularly interesting. The first brings the Manifesto of the Count de Chambord to the Nation, and the second announces the suppression for two weeks of 'L'Union,' the special organ of the Legitimists. We append the dispatches:

PARIS, July 3, 1874.

The Count de Chambord has issued the following manifesto:—  
FRENCHMEN—You have required temporary expedients of safety. The country now seems to be on the eve of fresh dangers. France has need of royalty. My birth made me your King. I would be wanting in the most sacred of duties if I neglected to make a supreme effort to overthrow the interposing barriers of prejudice. I am aware of the accusations against me. I have remained silent in order not to add to the difficulties of the illustrious soldier who protects you. Because of the accumulation of errors and falsehoods silence is no longer permissible. Persons have pretended to understand from previous declarations that I placed the royal power above the laws, and dreamed of unheard-of governmental combinations based upon absolutism and arbitrary ideas. The French Christian monarchy is a limited monarchy in its very essence. It borrows nothing from governments of fortune which promises boundless prosperity and leads to ruin.

The limited monarchy admits of the existence of two chambers, one nominated by the King and the other elected by the nation, according to legally established suffrage.

The union of the people and the King enabled the ancient monarchy to frustrate for centuries the calculations of those seeking to domineer over the people by contending against the King. It is untrue that my policy is at variance with the aspirations of the country. We both desire the strong reparative powers which a durable alliance with the monarchy alone can give. I wish the representatives of the nation to be vigilant auxiliaries for the examination of questions submitted to them, but will not have barren parliamentary struggles, from which the sovereign often issues powerless and weakened.

In rejecting the foreign and imported formula, with its King who reigns, but does not govern I feel myself in harmony with the immense majority. I am now, as before, ready. The House of France is sincerely reconciled. Let there be a truce to our divisions. Is it not time to restore prosperity and grandeur to France with the venerable royalty?

PRESS SUSPENSION.

PARIS, July 4, 1874.

'L'Union,' which first published Count de Chambord's manifesto, has been suspended from publication for two weeks.

In the National Assembly to-day M. Lebrun asked why 'L'Union was suspended.

M. Fourton, Minister of the Interior, in reply to the question, admitted that the suspension was partly because the paper had attacked the Septennate, and partly because it published the manifesto of the Count of Chambord.

A child ten years of age, named Benedetta Palmeira, lately gave a piano concert at the Italian Legation, at Pera, and achieved extraordinary success.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We have been requested by the Most Rev. Dr. Moran to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of £35 towards the education fund, being the proceeds of the concert given for that purpose by the St. Joseph's choir.

We wish to remind our readers that the concert and moon-light excursion in aid of the erection of a church at Port Chalmers, takes place on Wednesday evening. The Golden Age has been chartered for the occasion, and the members of the Provincial brass band have kindly consented to accompany the steamer on her double trip. With these attractions, independently of the musical treat at the Port, we have no doubt that the amount of patronage which will be accorded will be worthy of the efforts taken by the committee to make the entertainment a success. According to announcement, the steamer leaves the Old Jetty on her downward trip at 6.30 p.m. We notice from the advertisement published elsewhere that various changes have been made in the programme submitted in the Masonic Hall, several most attractive ballads being included. The entertainment is under the patronage of the Most Rev. Dr. Moran, who has signified his intention of presiding.

We have been frequently gratified by receiving the most encouraging expressions of approval from our subscribers, speaking in terms of commendation of the tone and conduct of this journal. In some of these, suggestions have been made with regard to the class of matter to be selected. While thanking our patrons and well-wishers for the kindly interest which no doubt prompted the suggestions, we would remind them, that a large portion of the space in the 'Tablet' is devoted to a class of reading not to be found in ordinary weekly papers, and that therefore it is hardly to be expected that its columns should be devoted to all the topics to be found in purely secular journals. As the organ of the Catholics of New Zealand, matters connected with religion must of necessity claim precedence in it. We must bear in mind that while there are various channels from whence ordinary news may be gleaned, to it alone can the Catholic community turn with reliance for the true and ungarbled accounts of matters affecting the Church. The course which we have heretofore carried out, we shall in future endeavor to maintain; and while considering the defence and advocacy of the cause and principles we represent of paramount importance, it shall be our constant aim to make the columns of the 'Tablet' a source of attraction, interest, and improvement.

At a meeting of the Juvenile Contingent of the Hibernian Society, held on Monday evening, a resolution was unanimously carried, tendering the thanks of its members to the President of St. Joseph's Branch, Bro. Bunny, for his labors in the establishment of the Contingent, and his continued and unwearied zeal in its direction; and an expression of regret was evinced at their inability to testify in a substantial manner their appreciation of the sacrifice of time which he had made on their behalf. We believe it is the intention of the Contingent, at the conclusion of their meetings in future, to devote a short time to recitations, readings, and the singing of hymns appropriate to the occasion, with a view to make the meetings a source of attraction.

We understand that a meeting of gentlemen connected with the Press in this city will shortly be held, to prepare the preliminaries for the formation of a Press Club. The necessity for such an institution has made itself apparent with the rapid growth of journalism during late years, and no doubt seems to exist as to its ultimate success. We believe it is intended to have billiard, smoking, and reading-rooms, where members can meet and spend their leisure hours, instead of being scattered, as at present, over the city. "Birds of a feather flock together," says the adage, and the verification of it in this case will, we doubt not, prove a great boon to the parties interested. We wish the project every success.

We presume that the complaints which have been so repeatedly made by the Press of the time taken in the transmission of telegraphic news within the Colony, must be attributed rather to the inefficiency in the working of the department, than to the culpable neglect of its operators. If such be the case then, the following fact will be as interesting and as great a matter of wonder to our professionals as it is to ourselves. According to a telegram from Adelaide, a message was recently despatched from that city to Bombay, the delivery to the person to whom it was sent, and the receipt of an answer in Adelaide, occupying less than eight minutes. When we consider the difficulty and distance of transit both by land and water, and the almost incredibly short space of time in which it was accomplished, we have reasonable grounds for supposing that two hours are somewhat in excess of time in which a message should travel between Dunedin and Invercargill, and that our department is even yet capable of improvement.

PORT CHALMERS has become somewhat notable of late for the number of sudden and violent deaths which have occurred there. Last week the melancholy deaths of Mr Harland and Mr Easton were chronicled, and on Saturday night an accident occurred at the Railway Pier, terminating fatally. It appears that two men, belonging to the ship Parsee, in attempting to get on board, fell from the pier into the water. Both men were rescued, but one of them, Grogan, received such injuries from striking the ship's chain in his fall, as necessitated medical assistance being summoned. Dr. Drysdale having attended the sufferer throughout the night, finding symptoms of inflammation, ordered his removal to the Hospital, but he died in less than an hour after admission.

An inquest was held at Port Chalmers on Monday evening, on the body of a man, which had been found by the keeper of the Quarantine Island amongst the rocks on the previous day. From the evidence of two men belonging to the ship Tweed, it appears the deceased had been a sailor on board that vessel, but being under apprehension that the captain was about to prefer a criminal charge against him, he had on Friday night endeavored to desert by swimming