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WANTED, a situation by a Catholic Teacher. Address, Schoolmistress, TABLET Office.

TEACHER WANTED for the CATHOLIC SCHOOL at Cromwell. Applications, accompanied with references, to be made to the Rev. FATHER KEHOE, from whom further particulars regarding Salary, &c., can be obtained.

NOTICE.

THE elegantly-executed photographs of the Bishop (by Messrs. Clifford and Morris), the copyright of which has been reserved, can be had on application at the Convent, where they will be sold for the benefit of the Christian Brothers' School Fund, for which object they were taken at the time of the Bazaar.

THE TABLET, Vol. 3, FOR SALE. Bound copies of the above, also a few copies of vol. 1 and 2; price, £1 5s.

NOTICE.

OUR Subscribers in the Districts visited by Mr. O. CUMMINS, our Travelling Agent, are requested to settle their accounts on the first personal application made by him, as it may be seen, that it puts this gentleman to much inconvenience and loss when he is a second or third time obliged to travel out of his way to collect money owed to us. JOHN F. PERRIN, Manager.

NOTICE.

Mr. Murray, our collector and canvasser, will visit Invercargill and its neighbourhood in about a fortnight.

THE following SUMS have been received as Subscriptions to the TABLET for the week ending August 11, 1876:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. J. Boyle, Riverton, to Feb. 11, 1877	...	0	13 0
" J. Coogan, Wellington, to June 19, 1876	...	0	12 6
" Michael Savage, Totara Flat, to Nov. 29, 1876	...	1	5 0
" B. Gallagher, Greytown, to July 31, 1876	...	1	5 0
" James Daly, Ross, to June 19, 1876	...	1	5 0
" R. Maney, Napier, to July 17, 1876	...	1	5 0
" D. Hishon, Winton, to April 24, 1876	...	1	5 0
" G. Purton, St. Bathans, to April 24, 1877	...	1	5 0
" J. Mulvey, " to Oct. 23, 1876	...	0	12 6
" P. McCaffery, " to July 28, 1876	...	1	13 6
" — Busch, Naseby	...	2	0 0
Messrs. Cagney, Oamaru,	...	4	1 0

PETER'S PENCE, INVERCARGILL.

	£	s.	d.
Rev. J. Higgins	...	1	0 0
Mr. D. A. Cameron	...	1	0 0
" D. M. Cameron	...	1	0 0
Riverton—General collection	...	1	15 0
Nokomai	...	1	12 5
Mabel " (1875)	...	1	8 0
Winton	...	0	9 0
Mr. Gibbin	...	0	12 0
Mrs. Hill	...	0	10 0
Mr. J. Maher	...	0	10 0
" P. M. Inerney	...	0	10 0
Miss M. Collins	...	0	10 0
Mr. Louis Marischo	...	0	10 0
" D. Lavelle	...	0	10 0
" J. Ross	...	0	10 0
" J. Hannen	...	0	10 0
Small sums	...	4	3 6
Total	...	17	0 0

OAMARU.

The collection amounted to £21 0s. 0d.

New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1876.

THE DEBATE.

THE debate on Separation in our House of Representatives is at least amusing. If it does not give a very high idea of the moral and intellectual qualities of those who oppose this necessary measure, it affords another illustration of the comical manoeuvres of men bent on carrying out their own ends anyhow.

The Premier finds nothing to answer in Sir GEORGE GREY's speech. This is very wonderful. Sir GEORGE is a statesman of more than thirty years standing. As Governor, he has successively and successfully administered the affairs of the important colonies of South Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand in trying and dangerous times, and so highly have his statesmanship and administrative abilities been prized by several imperial governments, that in both New Zealand and South Africa, he has had the unusual honor and responsibility of two terms of office.

Sir GEORGE is independent, not only in mind and principle, but also in fortune; and he has made New Zealand his home, not for the purpose of making money, but because he loves the country and its people. This beautiful and rich colony is his home, and his leading object is not to amass a fortune, that he may as soon as possible return to the old country to enjoy it, and in this enjoyment forget the colony and its interests.

Sir GEORGE is a scholar and a gentleman, a man of culture and taste, well read, eloquent, a man of the world too and of wide experience. His views are not narrowed by prejudice, nor blinded by considerations of self interest. He is not obliged to cling to the bark of state for to-morrow's bread. Rich, independent, generous, brave, learned, eloquent, experienced in statecraft and administration of public affairs, familiar with all that concerns this colony for more than thirty years, is it possible that the speech of such a man on an all-important and solemn occasion contains nothing that calls for an answer from the ephemeral politicians who oppose his policy? Incredible! Is it possible that a man, holding the position of Premier of New Zealand, is really unable to see anything in this speech to answer? It may be so, and of course it must be so; but so much the worse for New Zealand and the reputation of its present Premier. A country ruled by such a Premier cannot hope for a very bright future.

But that which at first sight seems incredible, is proved by a perusal of the speech itself, not to be a fact. In order to see this, it is only necessary for people to read this speech, and consider its various parts in the light of their own experience and knowledge of men and things in this colony.

But this puny attempt to burke discussion will deceive no one, the trick is too transparent. Nor has it succeeded even with Government supporters.

These, however, are not very happy in their reasons for opposing Separation. Their appeal, for example, to the history of the dominion of Canada, and the unification of Germany, is very unfortunate. Why, the fact is, both Canada and Germany supply most cogent arguments in favor of Sir GEORGE GREY's scheme. The Canadian Dominion is a Federation, and this it is which Sir GEORGE proposes for the two islands of New Zealand. Under the Dominion of Canada there are several Provincial Legislatures and Governments, viz., of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, and British Columbia, and it is precisely something similar that Separationists propose for this colony. And as to Germany, this new empire is a Federation, made up of a number of independent States, such as Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, Brunswick, Baden, &c., &c. The appeal then to Canada and Germany by Centralists is unfortunate, and would be amusing were not the crisis so serious.

But what must be the intellectual calibre of men, who fancy they find an argument, for doing away with Provincial Legislatures and Governments, in the history of the Dominion of Canada and the new German Empire? We are not now surprised at hearing gentlemen say there was nothing in Sir GEORGE GREY's speech to answer. Surely it is not wonderful to find men unable to see an argument, or appreciate a reason, who think they can find grounds for Provincial destruction in the history of two countries in which Provincialism flourishes, and has been recently confirmed.

We are only surprised that these gentlemen did not go to Ireland and the Union of A.D. 1800 for an additional argument; such a mode of reasoning would have been in their line. They would, no doubt, have found the Irish nation in love with the loss of their independence, with consequent absenteeism, the flight of their best talent to London, and of the bone and sinew of their population to America, the yearly drain of £6,000,000 of rents, and £2,000,000 of surplus revenue, without the return of one shilling from either! This would have been as good an argument to the point as any afforded by Canada and Germany. It would afford too, an apt illustration of the future which is being prepared for the South Island by the Centralists. The seat of government always attracts to it wealth and talent; and the history of