

HOGG AND HUTTON'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PORT WINE, 1834 Vintage, 42 years old; per dozen, 110s.

PORT WINE, 1844 Vintage, 32 years old. A bargain. Per dozen, 75s.

BBROWN SHERRY, 10 years. Just received. Rare value Per dozen, 75s.

COLONIAL WINES, 30s. to 35s. per dozen.

LORNE WHISKEY (Genuine), 48s. per dozen.

HOGG AND HUTTON, Octagon.

WANTED, for ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL QUEENSTOWN, a Certificated Male Teacher. For further particulars, apply to

J. F. TULLY, SECRETARY,
St. Joseph's School Committee,
QUEENSTOWN.

THE following SUMS have been received as Subscriptions to the TABLET for the week ending March 15, 1877:—

	£	s	d
Mr. F. McGuigan, Reefton, to February 25, 1877	...	0	12 6
" C. Goulter, Blenheim, to November 8, 1876	...	1	5 0
" C. Redwood, " February 1, 1877	...	1	5 0
" J. Morrison, " "	...	1	5 0
" H. Redwood, " November 15, 1876	...	1	17 6
" J. Barry, " January 24, 1877	...	0	19 0
" E. G. Walsh, " 10 "	...	0	12 6
" D. McAulay, West Coast, to June 12, 1877	...	1	5 0
" T. Fox, Switzers, to September 12, 1876	...	0	13 0
" J. Barry, Taradale, to July 24, 1877	...	1	5 0
" J. M. Hall, Riverton, March 5, 1877	...	0	12 6
" Tobin, Lawrence, January 10, 1877	...	0	19 0
" M. Ryan, Waitahuna, November 15, 1876	...	0	12 6
" A. O'Hara, Addison's, August 29, 1876	...	1	5 0
" T. Broughan, Waipori, October 24, 1876	...	0	12 6
" T. Griffiths, Riverton, February 25, 1877	...	0	12 6
" W. McFadden, Mabel, October 17, 1877	...	1	5 0
Rev. Father Regnier, December 31, 1877	...	1	5 0
Mrs. Nash, Manuka Creek, August 12, 1877	...	0	12 6
" Lewis, Waipori, October 24, 1876	...	0	12 6

AN APPEAL.

FOR the last six years the "Daughters of St. Dominick" have been struggling to promote, in Dunedin, that good which it is the end of their Order to effect throughout the world,—namely,—the Education of Female Youth, in the path of science and virtue.

The question of the advancement of true civilization, of genuine progress in the only real sense of the word—of the happiness of society, as of individuals, of the temporal and eternal interests of the rising generation, is eminently involved in the development and training of the young mind.

While the subverters of order and authority in Italy, Germany, and other countries, spare neither wealth nor energy in their efforts to mislead the young and innocent, shall we be dismayed by our poverty? Shall we make no sacrifices to save them? Shall we not rather call unto us the little ones of Christ,—shelter them from the baneful influence of corrupt principles and bad example—teach them that life has not been bestowed on them to be squandered in self-indulgence, vanity, or the gratification of their passions?—but that, on the contrary, it is to be devoted to the self-denying task of acquiring that solid, useful, and religious knowledge, without which they can never be good members of society here, or attain their noble destiny hereafter. To impart that all-important knowledge, the Dominican Nuns have devoted their existence. Hitherto their efforts in New Zealand have been much impeded by the numerous difficulties in which they have been placed. The want of suitable conventual and scholastic buildings has been a sore trial, and numberless have been the inconveniences arising therefrom. Plans for a Convent, suited to the requirements of the Dominican Rule, and affording facilities to the Sisters for conducting their Schools, according to the style of their European Houses, have been drawn out;—the means alone are wanting for the accomplishment of the design. The Nuns, therefore, earnestly solicit donations towards a work which will involve an outlay of at least fourteen or fifteen thousand pounds.

The smallest contribution will entitle the donor to a place on the list of Benefactors, for whom prayers are daily offered.

DOMINICAN CONVENT, DUNEDIN
FEAST OF THE PRESENTATION OF OUR LADY.

TO SOLICITORS.

WANTED by a respectably connected and highly educated young gentleman a situation as ARTICLED CLERK or LAW CLERK in a Solicitor's Office, in town or country. A fair premium given if he be taken as an Articled Clerk, which would be preferred. Address A. B., NEW ZEALAND TABLET Office, Dunedin.

WANTED KNOWN—J. A. MACEDO'S New Catalogue of Books on Page 8. All are requested to read it.

CATHOLIC ART UNION.

THE DRAWING FOR THE PRIZES IS POSTPONED
UNTIL
MONDAY, APRIL 9.

All Books, with the duplicate numbers and the money for the tickets sold, must be returned on or before Tuesday, April the 3rd, in order that prizes may be obtained in proportion to the number of tickets sold.

New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1877.

EDUCATION AND THE GOVERNMENT.

ANNOUNCEMENTS have appeared in several newspapers to the effect that Government intends to introduce an Education Bill during the next session of Parliament. The papers alluded to have said, further, that the new Bill will be framed on the principle of the law at present in force on this subject in Victoria. The newspapers which have made these announcements are, we believe, friendly to the Government, and in favor of what is comically called secular education. We are disposed to conclude that there is some truth in these reports, and that the blunder of the Victorian Government will be repeated here.

We have not, we never had, any confidence in either the ability or the principles of the present Government, notwithstanding we entertain a real respect, personally, for some of its members. But, when speaking of the Government, we take it as a whole, and estimate it according to its corporate acts and principles, not from the individual worth of its component parts. The great point, however, is: will the Parliament follow the lead of the Government in the matter of Education?

This is likely, for there does not seem to be much independent thought or extensive information amongst a large proportion of its members. Nor have they manifested the manly courage that bravely faces difficulties with an honest determination to overcome them. Copying what has been done by others is much easier than initiating a policy of one's own. The law of Victoria is ready to hand; and the reports of the debates, whilst this law was passing through the Victorian Legislature, will supply arguments to hon. members at once, and without labor. In fact, it is a case of legislation made easy.

But we have often been struck with amazement at the servile spirit of imitation of Victoria, which animates so many of our public men here. There is really no reason for it. The legislation of Victoria has been neither wise nor successful. Her land laws, for example, which were intended to settle the people on the land, and prevent the accumulation of vast tracts in the hands of individuals, have only succeeded in effecting what it was intended to prevent. Her policy of protection has succeeded in injuring the revenue, stopping immigration, driving large numbers of her people into New South Wales, and reducing wages. And her unjust and tyrannical law on the subject of education has alienated at least a fourth of her population, whom high handed injustice is driving into a state of chronic discontent, which can only end in creating a contempt of law and of Parliament.

The only way in which we can account for the worship paid by our public men to the example of Victoria, is the supposition that wealth, no matter how acquired, is the one thing deserving of highest honor. In defiance of very unwise legislation, Victoria, owing to exceptional circumstances, her gold deposits, and energetic population attracted to her shores by these deposits, has been, and is wealthy. She is honoured, therefore, as if any merit were due to her for the abounding sources of wealth deposited within her boundaries by Providence. Our politicians seem to think that it is a legitimate conclusion to say that because Victoria is wealthy, she is wise and just. It is an argument which though generally accepted in practice is baseless.

But if our Government and Legislature must needs go in search of a scheme of national education, why not go to England at once? England is older, more experienced, larger than Victoria, and though bigoted, certainly not more so than Victoria. Then it must be borne in mind the system of education prevailing in England is the result of long, earnest, and dispassionate deliberation; whereas that of