

BIBLE-IN-SCHOOLS

'Now's the Day and Now's the Hour'

to circulate broadcast among Candidates
and Electors our

BISHOPS' PRONOUNCEMENTS

—unanswered and unanswerable—on the scheme for
Protestantising the State Schools of New Zealand.

Send Orders without delay to MANAGER, TABLET, DUNEDIN.

PRICES: 1d each, posted 1½d; 20 for 1s (posted 1s 4d); 50 for 2s 6d (posted 3s 4d); 100 for 5s (posted 6s 6d); 250 for 10s (freight forward); 500 for 20s (freight forward); 1000 for 40s (freight forward).

THE CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT

Opposite THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, BARBADOES ST.,
CHRISTCHURCH.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

'The Australian Catholic Readers'

Liberally Illustrated, elegantly and substantially
Bound, from Primer upwards, and carefully
graded to suit the New Zealand National Edu-
cation Code, are always kept in stock.

Orders punctually attended to.

E. O'CONNOR Proprietor.

EDITOR'S NOTICES.

Send news WHILE IT IS FRESH. State reports will not be inserted.

Communications should reach this Office BY TUESDAY MORNING. Only the briefest paragraphs have a chance of insertion if received by Tuesday night's mails.

ADDRESS matter intended for publication 'Editor, TABLET, Dunedin,' and not by name to any member of the Staff.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS are thrown into the waste-paper basket.

Write legibly, ESPECIALLY NAMES of persons and places. Reports of MARRIAGES and DEATHS are not selected or compiled at this Office. To secure insertion they must be verified by our local agent or correspondent, or by the clergyman of the district, or by some subscriber whose handwriting is well known at this office. Such reports must in every case be accompanied by the customary death or marriage announcement, for which a charge of 2s. 6d is made.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT

NELSON.—'Argus' story about penance of Prince and Princess Frederick of Schoenburg-Waldenburg looks like 'a fairy tale from a far-off land.' Our European exchanges contain no mention of it. We will inquire about it.

DEATH

McERLANE.—On the 12th inst., at the residence of his brother, Gimmerburn, Central Otago, Henry McErLANE, aged 58.—R.I.P.

IN MEMORIAM.

ROSSITER.—In loving memory of Eliza Rossiter, who died at Christchurch, New Zealand, 30th September, 1900; aged 67 years.

Sleep on, beloved, sleep and take thy rest;
Lay down thy head upon thy Saviour's breast,
We love thee well, but Jesus loves thee best,
Good night!

Calm is thy slumber as in infants' sleep;
But thou shalt wake no more to toil and weep;
Thine is a perfect rest, secure and deep—
Good night! Good night! Good night!

—Inserted by her loving husband, sons, and daughters.

THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET

To promote the cause of Religion and Justice by the
ways of Truth and Peace.

LEO. XIII. to the N.Z. TABLET

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1905.

BEFORE AND AFTER TRAFALGAR



DEAN SWIFT lived long enough to see some of the small beginnings of England's great industrial revolution before his troubled frame was committed to the tomb 'where' (as his epitaph hath it) 'fierce indignation rends the heart no longer.' He saw farther than most men through the political and social iron-doors of his day, and he wrote, long before his passing in 1745: 'The power which used to follow land has gone over to money.' Dr. Johnson dwelt in the land of the living for some forty years after the Dean of St. Patrick's had flitted from the scene. He saw the invention of the spinning-jenny in 1770, of the water-frame in 1771, and of the 'mule' (which superseded both) in 1779, the breaking-up of the old domestic system of manufactures and the inauguration of the era of the crowded factory, that brought so much wealth and so much woe to industrial England. He did not live to see the power-loom, nor yet the steam-engine, which latter completed England's great industrial revolution. But what he did witness in his day forced upon him a discovery which got him down and shook him with surprise—namely, that a man engaged in commerce, or at least his son or grandson, might be a gentleman. For the capitalist manufacturer had become a new and important factor in the national life. The aristocracy of money-bags had arisen. It finally unseated the aristocracy of blue blood and broad acres, and became itself the man on horseback. Towards the close of the eighteenth century—and long before the click-clack of the steam-engine had replaced the hum and grind of the water-wheel—the capitalists were able to stand on equal terms with the land-owners as the ruling class of Great Britain. Pitt was the great statesman of the moneyed manufacturers. In their interests he committed the country to that policy of commercial wars and territorial expansion which has been such a marked and constant feature of the history of all the great European Powers almost since his day.

The peaceful revolution wrought by the inventions of Hargreaves and Arkwright led (as Gibbons points out in his 'Industrial History of England') to Pitt's endeavor, in 1793, to strike down France, and thus secure for his country 'control of the world's markets.' It was a long and bull-dog struggle that dragged its weary length along in successive 'rounds' from 1793 till 1815. It cost the nations engaged in it 1,900,000 lives. England poured out treasure upon it to the grand tune of £831,416,119. But its chief purpose was effected. In 1793—the year in which the band began to play—her exports were officially valued at £17,000,000. In 1800 they had risen to £31,000,000; and in 1815, when Johnny came marching home from Waterloo, England's exports had an officially declared value of £58,000,000.

In that war of giants England had one signal advantage over Continental nations. While they, with Britain's effective aid, were carving each other up on their own soil—to the hopeless ruin of their manufacturing