### EDITOR'S NOTICES.

Correspondents are particularly requested to bear in mind that to insure publication in any particular issue of the paper communications must reach this Office not later than Tuesday morning.

Subscribers desiring to have obituary notices inserted in this paper should either communicate with the editor or send cory of local paper containing particulars. Unless they do this they must not be disappointed if notices of recent deaths do not appear in our columns.

THE PROVINCIAL ECCLESIASTICAL SEMINARY OF NEW ZEALAND.

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, MOSGIEL.

In conformity with arrangements made at the First Provincial Synod, held in Wellington in 1899, this Seminary has been established for the education of Students from all parts of New Zealand who aspire to the Ecclesiastical State. The Holy Cross College is situated at Mosgiel (10 miles from Dunedin) in a fine building hitherto known as Mosgiel House, which, with 11 acres of rich park land surrounding it, was purchased for use as a Seminary for the Ecclesiastical Province of New Zealand.

The Pension is 435 a year reveals half received a decimal surrounding in the seminary part of the pension is 435 a year reveals half received.

The Pension is £35 a year, payable half-yearly in advance. It provides for Board and Lodging, Tuition, School Books, Furniture, Bedding and House Linen.

The Extra Charges are: Washing, £1 10s a year, and Medicine and Medical Attendance if required.

Students will provide their own wearing apparel, including the College Gown, as well as Surplice for assistance in Choir.

The Annual Vacation begins on the 15th December and ends

the 15th February.

The Seminary is under the Patronage and Direction of the Archbishop and Bishops of New Zealand, and under the immediate personal supervision of the Right Rev. Bishop of Dunedin, who will not as Patron act as Rector.

For further Particulars apply to the Vice-Rector, Holy Cross College, Mosgiel.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All Communications with the Commercial Department of the N.Z. Tablet' Newspaper are to be addressed to John Murray, Secretary, to whom all Post Office Orders and Cheques are in all instances to be made payable.

Complaints re irregular Delivery of Paper should be made without delay to the Manager

Annual Subscription, 25s. booked; 22s, 6d. if paid in advance; shorter periods at proportional rates.

NOTE.—Our limit of Credit is Six Months.

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NOTICE.

WELLINGTON. COLLEGE, PATRICK'S Will RE-OPEN for the Second Half Term on THURSDAY, JULY 17th.

Classes will be resumed on MONDAY, JULY 21st.

UNION FEDERAL ART GRAND Drawn at St. Brigid's School Hall, Illawarra Road, MARRICK-VILLE, on Jun. 24th.

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7th	L- 4937	16 <b>t</b> h	B-13456
8th	K-21190	17th	G 6295
9th	B13865		

## MARRIAGE.

FENNESSY-MALONE-On the 7th of July, at Roxburgh, by the Rev. Father Geary. John Fennessy, second son of Michael Fennessy, Naseby, to Margarot, youngest daughter of Edward Malone, Roxburgh.

#### DEATH.

MURPHY.—At Crontterclough, County Kilkenny, Ireland, Thomas, the beloved son of Fliza and Henry Murphy, and brother of James and William Murphy, Dunedin, in his 23rd year. Deeply regretted.—R, I, P,



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

LEO XIII. to the N.Z. TABLET.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902.

# THE HOME-RULE OUTLOOK.



HERE is something not only encouraging but positively exhibitanting and inspiring in the present position of the great national movement in Ireland. As he sees the splendid unity, the glowing enthusiasm, the immense ability, and the 'unconquered and unconquerable' courage with which the movement is now being directed, the lover of Ireland feels

himself strangely stirred. His first emotion is a feeling of thankfulness that is almost too deep for words; then long pent-up hopes break forth, and he feels his blood move faster and his heart beat quicker at the prospect—the by no means remote prospect—of success at last for the grand old cause. For never since the death of PARNELL has the outlook for Ireland been so hopeful as it is to-day. Under the magic unifying influence of the United Irish Leaguethe happy inspiration of Mr. WILLIAM O'BRIEN-the deplorable divisions of the past have been healed, the party are able to present in the Parliamentary battles a solid and united front, and they are now being led by Mr. REDMOND with a skill and masterfulness that have exceeded the anticipations of even his most sanguine friends. In these circumstances, it is not surprising that the old national spirit-which slumbered indeed, but was never really dead—has been quickened into fresh life, and a great wave of sympathy and enthusiasm is sweeping over every country under the sun where the sea-divided Gael has made his home. America, in answer to the impassioned appeals of Messrs. W. REDMOND and DEVLIN, the whole country is ablaze, and the couliition evoked by their mission is without a parallel even in the early days of the Land League. In Australia the Irishmen have, as usual, risen to the occasion, and the meetings which have been already held in Sydney and Melbourne give evidence of unbounded enthusiasm. In New Zealand, too, the hearts of Irishmen beat high with hope and joy, and though the geographical circumstances of the Colony render a grand united demonstration impracticable, the Irish organisations in the various centres will assuredly join in the great colonial protest against the Coercion curse, and will do their part to help the cause in every possible and practical way.

In addition to the added strength and influence gained by the long-desired restoration of unity amongst the Irish Party, there are other special circumstances which have contributed to make the Irish question assume a position of more than usual importance, and which make a general colonial expression of opinion specially valuable and appropriate at the present time. The first of these is the course which events have taken in South Africa from the beginning to the end of the late war. It is admitted on all hands that in that struggle the Irish soldiers behaved with a dash and gallantry that were simply brilliant, and the part they played and the sacrifices they made give Ireland a special claim to a just, to say nothing of a generous, treatment at