

faith. That hence the conclusions of Catholics in philosophy are ruled by the articles of the Catholic faith so far as render any theory inadmissible which in any way contravenes those articles.

The objection is accompanied by a hint that if the University should persist, the Roman Colleges must *defiliate* themselves, if that be the word. We trust that the University will not change the course intended. It is altogether out of reason that any religious sect should declare a secular subject to be ruled by the dogmas of their faith, and should thereupon propose its exclusion from academical education. As well might they revive the old decision against the motion of the earth, and demand that astronomy should be eliminated. Perhaps an exemption might be managed for Roman Catholic students as to this particular subject; and certainly this is all that ought to be proposed. This compromise is so obvious, that it may almost be suspected the Roman Colleges stand out for exclusion of the subject, and will not accept a special exemption; they surely would have proposed the middle term, if it would have satisfied them. If we are wrong in this supposition we should recommend them to communicate again with the University.—*Athenæum*.—On this subject the Senate of the University has finally reported—‘After carefully considering the reasons urged by the Catholic gentlemen both in writing and by word of mouth, the committee see no ground for altering the arrangement of subjects, as it now stands in the revised scheme for B.A. examinations. No objection derived from grave considerations of principle appears to them fairly merited by the extent and character of the change now proposed; while the objections of detail, arising from the established order of teaching in the Catholic Colleges, admit of being removed by accommodating regulations on the part of the colleges themselves.’

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THE TRANS VAAL BOERS AND THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Fears are entertained of an attack on the station of the venerable missionary Moffat. The *Cape Town Monitor* of the 20th November, remarks:—

‘With respect to the Trans Vaal Republic under Mr. Pretorius, matters do not bear quite so settled a character. On the opening of the local raad, or council, the president, in addressing the members, indulged in ominous threats against the missionaries connected with the London Missionary Society, stationed in that country. Mr. Pretorius declared it was his ‘decided opinion, that they (the missionaries) have done, and continue to do, so much harm and so little good among the natives, that it has become absolutely necessary to decide whether or not their continued labours, and even their presence to the north of the Vaal River, shall be longer tolerated.’ As we remarked, when the news first arrived, ‘This is strong language. Kuruman is a pleasant vale, and the Trans Vaal Boers have at last cast a longing covetous eye in the direction of it. They had better take warning in time. There was a good deal of indignation expressed against the attacks of the Free State burghers on the French missions of Basutoland—though these attacks were made during the progress of a fierce and relentless war. A deliberate plot, such as Pretorius is believed to be hatching against the missionaries of Kuruman, will be looked upon in a different and far more serious light. These missionaries are British citizens. So far from waging war against the Trans Vaal Republic, they have exerted their best endeavours nobly to maintain peace and extend civilization. And if they are attacked, as it is by no means unlikely they will be, Pretorius and his gang will discover that they must encounter something more than the indignation of public opinion. They will feel the resentment and the retributive vengeance of British power. They had better weigh their proceedings carefully before they embark on the mad policy they are now contemplating.’

‘Within the last few days further intelligence has been received of by no means favourable augury. The late war between the Trans Vaal and the old Bechuana chief Mahura was ended by a treaty, which bound that unfortunate potentate to pay up to the Republican Government 8,000 head of Cattle, 500. horses, 500 muskets, and £1,000. in cash to defray the expenses of the campaign. The terms are monstrously severe; and the pressure of the moment having passed, Mahura seems now to have no intention of adhering to them. At any rate, he