Sayings of the Week

T After all, it was the strong right arm of the British army and navy that New Zealand must depend upon.—Sir Joseph Ward.

It is all very well saying that we have a free education system, but nobody has to pay more for it than the man who can least afford it.—Mr. Poland, M.P.

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The history of the Gas Company has been one of continuous expansion, and so long as Auckland continues to expand, so must the Gas Company expand, with it.-Mr. J. H. Upion, Chairman Auck-land Gas Company.

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I am delighted to see the marvellous progress that the Auckland province is making. From one end of the district making. From one end of the end of the district to the other, you have made marves.ous progress in recent years, and I want to see that progress not only maintained, Out extended.—How. W. Hail-Jones.

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The Dutchman in Africa was in all the Lutchman in Africa was in all respects a superior person to the im-ported Britisher, who had nothing about him to warrant his employment, save an immense conceit and, maybe, an ancient name.—Mr. F. J. Sonders.

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It is about time we had a censorship of deal done on the stage nowsdays that is unwholesome. The stage should be a refining and educative influence for the people-an influence it does not invaripeople ably attain, I am afraid.—Mr. C. C. Wettle, S.M.

Britain has always striven, and would always strive, to benefit the progress of Egypt.—Sir Edward Grey.

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The sale of gas for the 10-year period ended 1875 was 107 millions c.f.; do., 1885 was 517 millions c.f.; do., 1895 was 1,125 millions c.f.; do., 1905 was 2,561 millions c.f. And the rate of increase is growing.—Mr. J. H. Upton, Chairman 'Auckland Gas Company.

'axation and the cost of living had so increased that it would soon become impossible for farmers to compete in the world's market with their produce. They produced 80 to 90 per cent of the wearof the Dominion, and they had not a friend to look to but themselves.- Capt. Colbeck.

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When he first went to New Zealand he woted strainst No-License in his neigh-bourhord, because it seemed to him to be an interference with the liberty of the subject, but when he found the working subject, but when he found the working men were anxious for it, and that only the rich were in favour of the continu-ance of the drink-shops, he altered his mind, and so it is with every English-gnan who went out.—Rev. H. Anson.

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The trend of public opinion is against the extension of the totalisator. In fact, when they have carried prohibition, the next thing will be the total abolition of the totalisator.—Mr. Colvin, M.P.

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The Dominion had been credited with much daring and advanced legislation, but one of the great reasons for the hap-pier state of the working classes was to be found in the sparse population.-Rev. J. L. Dove, Anglican Minister.

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One of the greatest wonders of the British Empire was how the different national characteristics, traits, and idio-syncrasics were welded together in the sentiment of a real and earnest and de-voted loyalty to the person and throne of our Sovereign. — Bishop Neligan.

Many girls were arriving in our city meeding a welcome, warm friendships, and a temporary home, and the commit-tee regretted it could not yet throw the doors wider open for these. During the past year 386 had passed through the boarding establishment, while as many as 200 had been present on one occasion at the daily luncheon for young women employed in the city.—Mrs. Polmer, Gen-eral Scoretary Auckland X.W.C.A.

Professionalism will kill any sport in which it makes its appearance, and the reason why such fine sports as cycling and sculling have gone to the wail is and sculling have gone to the wall is because money has come into them.— Mr. G. Harnett, Manager British Football Team.

In this city of yours, nature has given you beauty, but you are defacing many of the gifts which nature gave. As I drove through your streets I saw shops, but they were ugy, and I saw streets, but they were not objects of beauty. This is not educative to the people who live in them, or training the tastes of the people as they go to and fro.—Mrs. Besant on Auckland. . . .

There is an island in the Melanesian group containing a race of human giants over seven feet in height.--Mr. R. G. Costes, of Giaborne.

The first millionaire to die in New Zealand will not be a lang-owner. He will be a merchant, a trader-commonly called a distributor, or a manufacturer. --Mr. O. A. C. Hardy, M.P.

It is simply degrading that members should be compelled to beg, how and scrape for votes for public works, as they now have to. Even then it frequently happens that members fail to get what they ask.—Mr. Monder, M.P. . . .

Treat the Government well and they Treat the Government well and they will treat you well. I have absolutely nothing to complain of, and my hope is, "Long live the Government!"-Mr. Mo-Lachlan, M.P.

The trouble was that the wrong men the broken was that the wrong men were being sent here. He recently en-gaged a ploughman at 175 a year, and when the man arrived he confessed he was not a farm-hand, but a railway porter from Glasgow, who had never yoked up two horses in his life.—Mr. G. W. Leadley, Farmers' Union.

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In the old days the artisan was an artist, a craftsman. In the cathedrals I could take you from corner to corner, in out-of the-way lacks, where the work-men of times gone by have carved in their own time exquisite copies of branches, leaves, and fruit. How many of your trades unionists would do that now? What has become of the pride of the workman in his work ?--- Mrs. Besant.

My heart is full with joy to such an extent that I hardly know how to speak. -Mr. Arnold, M.P.

We want you to grasp the fact that, from now on, the Maoris are going to work out their salvation, not by their own efforts slone, but by the sild of you white people in this Dominion.—Mr. A, T. Ngata, M.P.

Our land defences should be improved. He had been informed that there were only 30,000 rifles in the Dominion. He hoped that such was not the case, and he would like to see 100,000 rifles in the country .--- Mr. Rutherford, M.P. . . .

We're not looking for work--I've never looked for work--I'm looking for the means to live, and I suppose that the same thing applies to you. I don't sup-pose you're particularly find of work, you'd be faolish if you were. - Mr. Hickey, addressing the unemployed.

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The Ministry was a weak-kneed, humpbacked Ministry. They were like the man with the donkey, trying to please everybody and pleasing cobody. He made an exception of Wr Millar, the Minister of Labour, when we must do the finest representation of the finest representation. over had in the sec-Hardy, M.P.

One must not eat the karaka berry and Une must not eat the arrange borry him tutu berry too hastily, or one might be poisoned.—Kereru, Urewera Chief.

Owing to the stringency of the money market, it's impossible to sell land and get the maney for it_-Mr. Rutherford, M.P.

You must take the Maori out of the museum and regard him as a living man Eukeum and regard him as a hving man right among you. I want you to regard him, not as a curiosity, not from the tourist's standpoint. We have advanced a stage beyond that, and we resent it.— Mr. A. T. Ngata, N.P.

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Theosophists believe that the results a mossible of a mail action of a mail action of a mail actions can never be done away with. He makes h. aself what me is entirely, and, therefore, it behaves him to extend and beautify his life as much as possible.—Mrs. Besont.

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I think there is no better reason for A think there is no better reason for dismissing a mon than to tell bin that he is not suitable. Men may become un-suitable for many reasons—carclesaness and ineficiency principally. The same applies to any business or trade—brickappres to any outness of trade-order layers, motormen, stationers, or anybody else, but especially to manufacturing in-dustries, where efficiency is everything.— Mr. J. H. Upton.

It is becoming painfully evident that the Government through their lack of backbone, now that the late Prime Minsiter has gone to his rest, and their de-sire to retain their place and power are prepared to sacrifice the best interests prepared to satchine the best interests of the country to the professional agita-tor, and to those who by their superior numerical voting power can, if not checked by the combination above sug-gested, renew their isase of life for an-other term.—Mr. D. Goldic.

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In the hotels at Hamilton young chilthe notes at manifol young chi-drem were taken at quarter rates, and this contrasted very favourably with the policy of those hotels who demanded full rates for children, not, he believed, with the object of making money, so much as of avoiding the necessity for taking them in.-Mr. F. E. Baume, M.P.

I should like to say a few words about wool—the only subject I really know anything about. If you have surplus caah to invest, put it in sheep. They will never turn dog. Sheep are the most reliable investment you can put your money in—I have tried it.—Mr. Ruther-ford, M.P.

If the time ever came for the battle of supremacy with the Eastern races, these races would find that they would have to fight the united fleets of the civilised world.—Mr. W. Fraser, M.P.

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He accused the Opposition of simply acting a part. If was their duty to hoist the danger signal when no danger really existed, to indicate bad weather when the barometer was rising.—Mr. A. W. Hogg, M.P.

High qualifications and long training were essential in the legal profession in order to rightly interpret the laws of the country. If the standard of qualifica-tion were lowered the public would suf-fer more than the profession. No pro-fession required the safeguard of a high sense of honour more than the legal pro-fession - Uan. Dr. Findlay. tession .- Hon. Dr. Findlay.

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The net profit for the year on the working of the State coal mine. was f8,440, which, on the capital invested, was equivalent to a profit of 8.44 per cent.—Hon. Jas. McGowan.

Government had tried to do their best In the interests of the workers, who should be careful that they did not kill the goose that laid the golden egg.-Mr. in J. Stevens, M.P.

The agitator does not care much whether he ruins an industry or his fellows. -Mr. Davey, M.P.

The Housewife's Health is Precious

The happiness of the whole family depends greatly on the health and strength of the housewife. If she is weak and worn out, freiful and nervous, she cannot be the wise and patient adviser of her children, the congenial companion of her husband, the calm mistress of her many trying household dutics that she was when in perfect health. For another publics south

For such women nothing equals

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with the most delicate stomach, yet is certain in its strength-renewing and body-building effects. It has not even the faintest taste of cod liver oil, and millions of people in all parts of the world units in pre-neglect value as a restorer of health and vigour. Get it at your chemist's, and be sure you get STEARNS the genuine.

If once the Maoris were convinced that the collection of folk-lore was not car-ried on with the object of making money for the pakeha, they might be more ready to impart information.-Mr. Blados Best.

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We have not solved the unemployed We have not solved the unemployed difficulty in this country. If we had not borrowed money to spend on public works we might be face to face with an unemployed difficulty at any moment.— *Mr. T. K. Sidey, M.P.*

Religion was the mother and the nurse of great ideals, and they could not teach by great ideas, and say out the work moved by religion. Without ideas life became small, wulgar, common and unfit for human beings.—Mrs. Besont. . •

They had altered the old aphorism from "all things come to those who wait" into "all things come to those who agitate and make the most noise. Rutherford, M.P.

f1,000,000 a year would not be too much to spend upon public works. Ar-terial roads should be made before men were asked to go into the bush like wild cattle. This, if anything, would result in the promotion of settlement.-Mr. 4. in the promo.... W. Hogg, M.P.

The country was not so dependent on wool now as it was years ago. Dairy produce had increased in export, and one of its advantages over wool was that it was never subject to such fluctuations on the London market as wool.—*Mr. T. K.* Sidey, M.P.

The time has arrived when the Minister of Lands should come down with a proposal that in future land for settle-ment schemes when land is purchased for close scitlement the areas should be made smaller and thus give the small man a chance to go on the land,-Mr. Davey, M.P.

THE GUINEA POEM.

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