

# Sayings of the Week

## Work for All

**U**NDoubtedly in the large centres there are a number of unemployed constantly to be found, but this very often arises from the fact that men come in from the country, and after spending their money, find themselves in difficulties. As far as the Labour Department is concerned, there is no great trouble. Wherever anything in the shape of congestion made its appearance officers of the department have been able to disperse the workers to suitable localities, and suffering as far as possible has been avoided.—*Hon. A. W. Hogg.*

## Cæsar's Ghost

Hundreds of boys left the Sixth Standard or the secondary schools who knew more about Julius Cæsar than they did about John Ballance, and knew nothing of such men as Sir George Grey and John McKenzie. The name of Seddon was nothing more to them than the name of a strong personality, now departed, and they know far more about sport than about the legislature, though they turned readily enough to that legislature in every difficulty. The young people could not remain blind to the requirements of the age, and give blind adherence to any political movement that came along, without landing the country in confusion. The young people of to-day were the coming electors, and they should pay less attention to sport and more to gaining some knowledge of the legislative problems of their own country.—*Mr W. W. Tunner, ex-M.P. for Aron.*

## The Religion of China

Confucianism was not a religion at all, but a school of moral philosophy, political philosophy, and the highest and best literature in China. Yet the influence of Confucianism had been the principal influence in China from its first propagation till the present time; indeed, its influence had been more felt by the Chinese than the influence of Christianity had been felt in the Western world. In the Western world not everybody was a Christian or believed in Christ; it appeared as if many Occidentals had no belief in anything beyond the material, but every Chinese, be he scholar or labourer, was influenced by Confucianism, and knew some of the great points of its teaching. The reason was that its teaching appealed equally to the educated and uneducated, there was nothing mysterious or very deep about it, and nothing beyond one's power to practise.—*Mr Hoong, Chinese Consul.*

## The Yellow Peril

Japan is the supreme power in the Far East; and, although she is our ally at present, and I hope will long remain so, we cannot say how long it will last. If Australia and New Zealand hope to be white nations, as I hope they will be, they must wake up and keep awake to the position they are in—their nearness to Japan, compared with the distance from us. We have no battleships in the Far East. We have four armoured cruisers; but only one is a very serious vessel, so that in the event of attack by armed fleets New Zealand and Australia would have nothing to show against them. What I think is, that both Australia and New Zealand should have a system of compulsory training for defensive purposes.—*Admiral Bowden-Smith.*

## A Jog Trot

The magnificent series of reforms which had distinguished the legislation of the past 20 years was accomplished by unity of the Labour section with the small settlers, and this combination had been attended by the palmiest days of success in the first ten years of the period he referred to. He had no sympathy with those whose idea of political progress consisted of nothing but a hard and strenuous course of galloping. A steady trot was an easier and safer pace to set. Labour had made up a lot of leeway in the past 20 years, and with unity and steady purpose it could make up a good deal more.—*Mr W. W. Tunner, Aron.*

## A Timely Hint

In Australia many large benefactions had been left to the universities, art galleries, museums and libraries. In New Zealand, unfortunately, such benefactions were almost unknown. Yet no better or more enduring objects could be suggested than those which were of an educational character. During recent years several very large fortunes had been left by residents of Canterbury, who had built up their wealth in the province, but none of that wealth had been turned to educational purposes. Yet the education of the people was the ultimate test of everything that was noble, worthy and free.—*Mr G. W. Russell, M.P.*

## Wake up, Auckland.

I have had the opportunity of studying the municipal life of the Dominion, and I unhesitatingly say that all utility and public conveniences should be under the control of the municipality. After making a comparison of the tramway services of the Dominion, I am convinced that

In the year in which it was accomplished every country outside New Zealand was passing through a very difficult financial period. Nevertheless the Government's financial operations had been successfully carried out without a single exception.—*Sir Joseph Ward.*

## The Two Dominions

I could not help observing the facilities given to settlers in Canada, and contrasting them with this Dominion, where we have such a vast area of unoccupied land in the hands of the Government, and particularly in the hands of the natives. Whilst, like other old colonists, I do not want to see any injustice done to the natives, I certainly think the time has arrived for some method to be adopted of opening these lands for settlement. I have two sons who have taken up land in Canada, and when I spoke to them of returning to New Zealand—which it was their original intention to do—they said that from what they could learn of the state of affairs here, they had better prospects for the immediate future in Canada. Since that time both my sons have taken up further holdings under purchase.—*Mr. Archibald Clark, Auckland.*

## German Resolve

After long and patient study I have come to believe that our means of na-

on politics who doubts that it is the settled resolve of the German nation to challenge our naval supremacy—not at once, but in the course of years to come.—*Mr. Frederic Harrison.*

## Business and Golf

Business is an occupation requiring, very often, a great deal of skill and precision. It bristles with so many vicissitudes that it requires at times considerable mental attention, and unless success attend a good many strokes, the feeling of irritation becomes very real. There are, in fact, in business so many points of analogy with the tiresome eventualities of golf that there can be little doubt that persons of an irritable, gloomy, and worrying disposition, would be better if they did not seek in the city recreation from the golf links.—*Mr. Victor Carter.*

## National Defence

I can only hope that before this Parliament comes to a conclusion something will be done to put our defence in a more satisfactory position. The volunteer system stands condemned as a system. Those who have entered it have done their duty to their country, but there are others who have not done their duty, and the law must bring them into line. The matter is now much too serious for us to delay with it any longer. To my mind, our country and the Pacific Sea is absolutely at the mercy of an Eastern nation, and though we may be friendly for the time being it touches my pride as a Briton to think that I have to rely upon the Japanese for my safety.—*Mr. James Allen, M.P.*

## Fastidious People

The life of a public man was one of great activity, and one of interest to those who wanted him to get on, as well as to his opponents, because in the political world a man was judged very often by one mistake, and all his triumphs were forgotten. That was the fastidiousness of the people. When politicians went before the public for the purpose of stating that they had tried to do their duty, they had to take the result of the people's decision calmly and like philosophers.—*Sir Joseph Ward.*



IF ONLY HE WOULDN'T.

Uncle Edward: "What a charming fellow he would be if only he wouldn't bother about politics!"

Wellington does not hold second place to any. The tramways in Wellington pay their way, and not only pay interest and sinking fund, but usually between £4000 and £5000 to the good, and this sum is spent in increasing the plant and affording additional public facilities. From what I have seen in Auckland, and comparing it with what we have in Wellington, I should say that the people of Auckland would be acting in their own interests if they acquire the tram service at the earliest possible moment.—*Mr J. P. Luke, M.P.*

## A Wizard of Finance

The financial operations of the Government had involved the raising of about £8,000,000 sterling in the year—£3,000,000 for renewals of loans, £1,250,000 authorised by Parliament for public works, £1,000,000 for the purchase of the Manawatu railway, nearly £1,800,000 for advances to settlers and advances to workers, and about £400,000 for the purchase of estates for closer settlement. This was a tremendous operation for one year.

tional defence will soon be proved to be utterly inadequate—indeed, that the very existence of England as a great Power, much more of our amorphous Empire, may be at stake within less than a decade of years. . . . No man fit to argue

## NOTICE TO MAKE RETURNS OF INCOME, UNDER THE LAND AND INCOME ASSESSMENT ACT, 1908.

Land and Income Tax Department, Wellington, 11th May, 1909.  
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the above Act, and the Regulations made thereunder, every person and company within the meaning of the said Act, having derived income during the year ending 31st March, 1909, from any source or by any means which is made the subject of taxation under the said Act, is hereby required to duly make and furnish to me, in the prescribed form, RETURNS OF SUCH INCOME, on or before the 1st June, 1909. And, further, notice is hereby given that such returns shall in all cases be delivered at or forwarded to the Office of the Commissioner of Taxes, in the Government Buildings, at Wellington.  
P. HRYES,  
Commissioner of Taxes.

NOTE.—Persons who have not received forms of returns from this office may obtain them at any Postal Money Order Office.  
SPECIAL NOTE.—ANY PERSON FAILING TO FURNISH A RETURN AT THE PRESCRIBED TIME IN TABLE TWO A PENALTY OF NOT LESS THAN £2 NOT MORE THAN £100.

## VELVET SKIN TONE

INSTANTLY changes the skin however sunburned, freckled, or brown, into a beautiful and blooming flesh-like tint. Indispensable to ladies who value their complexions. Price, 3/6, leading chemists, or direct from—

Holmesley Burnett,  
CAFÉ, COUL BUILDINGS, CHRIST-CHURCH.

## YOU CAN'T BE HAPPY WITH A HEADACHE

Probably more pleasure is spoiled because of headaches than from any other reason.

When your head aches it not only makes you unhappy, but it is very apt to interfere with the pleasures of everyone else around you. One can't be expected to be very cheerful and pleasant when one's head is simply splitting.

And there is no need of suffering. Keep a box of

## Stearns' Headache Cure

in the house when you are at home—carry it in your bag when you travel. That insures you against the annoyance of headaches—your own and other people's.

Stearns' Headache Cure is as pure as it looks, and the snow-white waters certainly indicate purity in the highest degree. One dose cures, and leaves your head "clear as a bell."

It is so much better than any other kind that your own interest demands that you insist on STEARNS'—the genuine.