

Sayings of the Week.

Church Socials.

H DE disliked "socials" so-called, because they were not really "socials," and until church people could meet together in a social way as brothers and sisters, and without class distinction, they had better abandon church "socials."—*Rev. T. G. Kay, Wadestown.*

Co-operative Agriculture.

With the co-operative system products could be handled with greater facilities and under more economic conditions than could be expected from the individual small holder and the small settler. Mutual co-operation had been adopted widely in some foreign countries and on a slower scale in England, and it had been proved that such a system was the very foundation and groundwork of modern agriculture.—*Lord Islington.*

Six to Four.

If there is not an increase in personal abstinence, legislative enactments become a very grave danger. For six temperance people to say to four others, 'You must not drink' is a very great danger.—*Rev. W. Cuthill-Jones.*

Out for the Night.

I am out for the night, and members might as well know it. I will remain perfectly good-tempered until broad daylight to-morrow if necessary. I am going to put the remainder of the estimates through, and I hope we will stay here all night for the benefit of full galleries.—*Sir Joseph Ward.*

Scots All.

I had the satisfaction of bringing the flourmills' trust before a committee of this House, but eleven out of thirteen were Scotsmen, and they had the instinct of Highland thieves in them. They were good fellows every one of them, but they love a smart deal, with the result that though I proved it up to the hilt that the Flourmills' Association was a trust, they all admired a quiet business transaction so much that we did not get the legislation we wanted that session.—*Mr. T. E. Taylor, M.P.*

Carriers and Waiters.

The people in the cities were merely carriers and waiters on the one great industry on the land, and by themselves counted for little, for the brains of the farmer produced the wealth.—*Mr. J. C. Cooper, Pahiatua.*

About the Feet.

I might tell you that at one time we had a very loyal Prime Minister, and a very loyal Attorney-General. These two gentlemen came in, and I served them myself. They wanted colonial goods, and I certainly showed them good stuff as well as imported stuff. The Prime Minister took three pairs of the imported and the Attorney-General two. So there is your loyalty!—*Mr. R. Hannah, boot-maker, Wellington.*

Magistrate and Politics.

Magistrates had industrial and other disputes brought before them outside their usual judicial work, and a constant endeavour was made from influential sources to bring them under the whip. It was the duty of the citizens in this young Dominion, while there was yet time, to move in the matter of making magistrates as independent as Supreme Court judges.—*Mr. H. W. Northcroft, B.M.*

The Use of Weeds.

Wherever a man had too much land and could not look after it, the noxious weeds came up and punished him. They were essential to proper cultivation, and if it were not for these weeds there would be a great amount of neglected land in New Zealand. It was the man who had too much land and who did not employ enough labour who complained.—*Mr. A. W. Hogg, M.P.*

A Bad Practice.

This practice of taking over children in consideration of a premium paid is absolutely the worst form of baby-farming that we have to contend with.—*Sub-inspector Hendrey, Auckland.*

Sunday Observance.

Sunday observance in New Zealand was much like that on the Continent of Europe, in that a large number of persons did not regard the interests of others in the pleasures which they indulged in on that day.—*Mr. H. Buttie, Auckland.*

Between Meals.

Thrift was seemingly a fast diminishing quantity, the more so at the present time when the country was fairly prosperous; and so long as men earned enough to live on and have a little for recreation, they had a distinct aversion to doing any more or any harder work which might enable them to put something by. It might almost be said that they objected to working between meals, not in the literal, but in the figurative sense, that when a meal was provided for, enough had been done.—*Mr. D. Goldie, Auckland.*

Using Her Brains.

Germany was using her brains. As an educated nation she was second to none. Education was made to fit in with social life and industry. The educational system played up to the industrial system. Britain had no right to keep Germany back from her ambition, but it behoved her to beware. Britain had the same ability as Germany, the same courage and a history a long way ahead of Germany's; and Britain must maintain for all time the supremacy she had gained.—*Mr. K. Lee, Wellington.*

The Employers' Burden.

He hoped that the Government would be led to see—as Mr. Seddon saw years ago—that the burden already placed on the shoulders of the employers was as much as they could bear. It behoved employers to sink their minor differences, get together and act as they had been taught to do by unions of labour—to be loyal to the federation and the executive. If they did that the federation was strong enough to-day to command the respect of the powers that be.—*Mr. J. A. Frostick.*

The Yellow Peril.

New Zealand must give whatever she could afford towards the maintenance of the navy in order that her trade routes might be properly protected. If the British fleet were annihilated the trade routes would be open to all other countries. The alliance with Japan was only tentative, and held good as long as it suited Japan. China was growing as a Power and becoming educated, and by and by the two Eastern nations would annex the Philippines, which America held on sufferance. New Zealand must realise her responsibilities. Every young man should be taught to reverence the Flag and the necessity for a strong navy.—*Mr. T. M. Wilford, M.P.*

False Security.

There is a type of man who considers that there is no occasion to have any system of defence because we are never going to be attacked. All that one can say to such a person is that there is much stronger ground for expecting an attack than there is for suggesting that we are not likely to have one.—*Mr. Hosking, K.C., Dunedin.*

The Stone of Wisdom.

There was a time when people in Australia fancied that they had found the stone of wisdom. The "uncrowned king" of New Zealand, Mr. R. J. Seddon, expressed himself to me (and he only uttered the thoughts of all Australian politicians) that the laws of New Zealand had regulated for all time the laws of supply and demand. The belief of this more lucky than great Parliamentarian has been rudely shaken since. Politicians tried to improve the laws, and to mend them where necessary; they have knocked down, and they have rebuilt, and after 18 years of regulation, tinkering, nobody can prophesy how long the structure will remain standing.—*Dr. Max Herz.*

Overworked Pupil Teachers.

An outrageous amount of work was put on the pupil teachers' shoulders, such an amount as reached the proportions of "sweating."—*Rev. P. B. Fraser, Otago Board of Education.*

Worth Double.

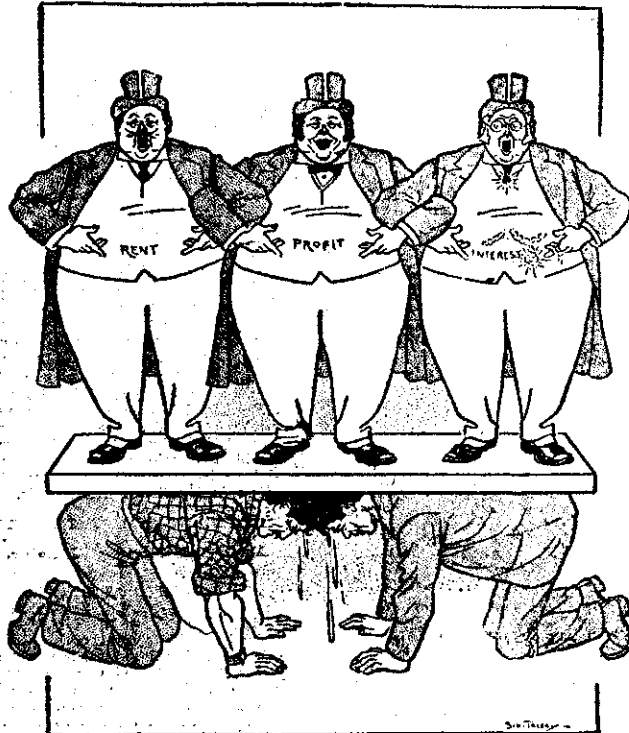
Ave for acre New Zealand can produce more than double of any agricultural commodity than Australia. Competition with Australia! The thing is ridiculous. There is no need to be afraid of Australia. New Zealand, with its fine climate and soil and her sturdy farmers, should be afraid of no part of the world.—*Mr. A. W. Hogg, M.P.*

A Paradise of Labour.

You are making a start in this new country. You are starting with new ideals, grand ideals, which you are pushing very far, but depend upon it, unless you in New Zealand learn the great lesson of self-sacrifice you will perish. You have here a paradise of labour. Labour is the top dog, as you say. But if Labour is thinking only of itself, if it is legislating only for itself, forgetful of what it owes to others, although the country may be a paradise of labour for a time, it will perish in the end. It will certainly perish if Labour becomes so selfish as to think of itself alone.—*Canon Stuart.*

Practical Loyalty.

New Zealand was one of the States of the Empire which had throughout its history been most prominent and conspicuous in its endeavours on behalf of the Empire—no other part of the Empire had shown such practical loyalty and tangible evidence of its desire to promote the Empire as had been done by New Zealand upon all occasions.—*Lord Islington.*



The Gentlemen on Top (con spirito):
We're here because,
We're here because,
We're here because—
The Gentlemen Underneath (solito voce):
We're here!

A Lugubrious Member.

For lugubriousness you cannot beat Mr. Herdman. He is one of the most pessimistic of members, and in saying that the country is going to the dogs he is one of the most deliberately misrepresenting members I have ever known.—*Sir Joseph Ward.*

The Ideal Stage.

We have a right to look to the theatre for plays that shall give us the idea that the normal life is one where human love is pure, fidelity is common, honour not a mere matter of opinion, and where, when high ideals are prescribed to men and women, they are not ashamed to acknowledge and follow them.—*Rev. W. Jellie, Wellington.*

Always Funny.

Almost every night the question is raised in the London newspaper office: "What speeches are there to-night?" The answer might be: "Winston Churchill at the Carpenters' Hall, Lloyd George at the Welsh Eisteddfod, and Sir George Reid at Sheffield." The news editor had come almost by custom to say: "Give Lloyd George and Churchill a few lines, but put Reid in full. He is always funny."—*Mr. Robert Donald, editor of the "London Chronicle."*

The War of the Future.

What they wanted as much as anything to-day was confidence in one another so that they might develop themselves and the country to the greatest extent for the benefit of the people as a whole. The war of the future would be an industrial war common to all the peoples of Great Britain, Europe, America and Canada. The man who could solve the problem was deserving of nothing short of a kingdom.—*Hon. C. M. Luke.*

Womanly Strength and Beauty

The woman who is really beautiful is the woman who is well. The languid, nervous style of beauty once so popular with fiction writers is no longer in favour, either in books or in daily life. The beauty of to-day eats heartily and sleeps well, and trusts to nature to paint its roses in her cheeks. No medicine is better adapted to women's needs than

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract

It appeals at once to the palate and the eye, pleasing them by its taste and its tempting appearance. Its action is very simple and natural, since it builds up the bodily health by stimulating the appetite and digestion, and renews and enriches the blood by introducing more iron. It can always be depended upon, for besides being the best of tonics, it speedily breaks up hacking coughs and other bronchial troubles. Get Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract at your chemist's, and be sure you get the genuine, STEARNS'.