

Sayings of the Week.

Gather.

THIS year, next year, some time, never; with 50 to one on never, and this year and next year scratched.—*Mr. A. Harris, Opposition candidate, Waitemata.*

Saying No.

There is no more difficult and distasteful position than that of a Minister who has to say "No" to some single claim which has all the merit in the world because it would upset a general rule and cause trouble in a Department.—*Sir John Findlay.*

A Challenge to Christendom.

From a political, national, business, religious, and commonsense standpoint, the only thing possible to stem the tide of Islam was to Christianise these Fagan millions, and establish a chain of missions from the Niger to the Nile. But the negro should not be Europeanised. There should not be superimposed on them a civilisation that could not fit them. They should be treated as in Uganda. It was a time of crisis in Africa. Unless the missions Christianised these 35 million Fagans, who could be easily won, the whole of Africa would go. The Sudanese must be saved from the grip of Islam. It was a challenge to Christendom.—*Dr. Kummu.*

Gobbled Up.

A large amount of money was spent on technical education in New Zealand, and places outside the Dominion "gobbled up" our young men after they had learnt their trade. That would be obviated to a great extent if local bodies gave more consideration to local industry when ordering machinery and other goods.—*Mr. W. Retcher, Otago.*

A New Order.

It was by selection, by promoting the desirable, by repressing the undesirable, that every form of life was advanced. The lives they lived now would determine the character of the lives that were to be lived after them. Disorder, violent proceedings, and street barricades would not help them to achieve a new order. This could only be made possible by the creation of a better environment.—*Professor Mills.*

The Coming Strike.

I am satisfied that nothing that is, now done by Parliament or by anybody else will stall off the impending disaster of a strike. My own opinion is that it will come about the end of the present year, and that when it does come it will not be among those who have condemned arbitration so much, but among men who have given the present Court several trials. This view as to the early occurrence of the strike is not shared by a good many in the Labour movement. They think it is rather farther away than that—probably five or six months hence.—*Mr. M. J. Reardon, Labour candidate for the Hutt.*

Finding a Polity.

They could not expect a Ministry to be in office for 20 years and to have any policy remaining. A Ministry came in to do certain things, and, having done them, they were under the necessity of hunting about to get a polity from any one who could suggest it. And so the present Ministry had taken many suggestions from the Opposition.—*Mr. J. Allen, M.P.*

Class Profits.

Since 1880, this country had sold 10,700,000 acres of Crown land. That was a national asset gone. During that same period they had added over 142,000,000 to the public debt and in the same period the land values of the country had been increased by £100,900,000. The £100,000,000 worth of land values created had been allowed to go into the pockets of a class and the whole people had been saddled with the burden of the general debt.—*Mr. D. McGowan, M.P.*

A Remote Connection.

My only connection with apples was through the Garden of Eden, and that was not a very profitable connection.—*Sir John Findlay.*

A Light Tax.

A recent return showed that in the matter of Customs duties there had been made to each family (averaging five members) a reduction of £8 per year in the last five years. A further return showed that Customs duties only cost a family of six less than £8 per year. And in that house the State spent £22 per year—for that was what the education of four children cost. The policy of the Liberal Government was only to tax those who could afford to carry the burden.—*Sir John Findlay.*

Buying and Selling.

Of the lauded estates offered under the Lands for Settlement Act I believe I am right in saying that we have never purchased a single estate in this country at the price at which it was offered to us by the owner. There have been hundreds of cases in which we could not look at the land at all owing to the prices, and in nine cases out of ten we have had to acquire the land under pressure.—*Sir Joseph Ward.*



THE "INTERESTS" BLOCK THE WAY.

"No objection to your having Peace all you like, but don't you dare to do anything in the way of Disarmament. That's a different thing!"

A Dry Wit.

It will be necessary to trouble you with some financial, statistical, and other references usually deemed and termed "dry." I make no apology for doing so, and I believe that Eden electors will welcome all proper material put before them. In any case you are a "dry" district, capable of sustaining yourselves under a fusillade of figures, though I promise I will make them as light and refreshing as possible.—*Mr. W. J. Speight.*

Roll Up.

I would very strongly advise the electors to see that they are properly enrolled, and am quite satisfied that there are many thousands of people properly qualified as electors whose names are not on the rolls at present. I want to see clean rolls, with all the names on them that should be there, and no names on any roll that should not be there.—*Mr. W. F. Massey, M.P.*

Prepared for a Blaze.

Brick buildings, as I have seen them in New Zealand, are far from being safeguards against fire-spreading. In few of them will you find a fire-break. From the outside they seem quite fireproof, but inside the ceilings, and often the floors, are wooden, while the walls are covered with scrim and paper. Then walls are varnished, just as if they were being prepared for a blaze. Wax matches can easily spread ruin there.—*Superintendent Woolley, Auckland Fire Brigade.*

Parochialism in Parliament.

Let us have less of this parochialism and more of nationalism in our country. In fact, I don't believe the people of the country are nearly so guilty of failure to look at questions from a wide and national point of view as are some members of Parliament.—*Sir Joseph Ward.*

Taking Their Measure.

One matter which engaged my attention was the inability of lads from the upper classes of some of our schools to use an ordinary footrule with ease or even approximate accuracy. It is clear that a good many teachers take it for granted that when their pupils have learned the necessary tables they are fully equipped for practical measuring work. They would have been sadly deceived had they been present at the demonstration I attended and seen the futile attempts of their pupils to perform the very simple feat of measurement required of them.—*Inspector Wyllys, Southland.*

The "Tote."

"Tote" betting has become such a craze in New Zealand that many workers have not a penny to draw at the end of the week. This is one of the greatest curses of the "tote" business.—*Mr. R. J. Mason.*

Merely Cheek.

I am keen on enjoying a quiet life, and in future I will obey the Scriptural injunction to give my cheek to him who smiteth me. He who strikes me on my right cheek shall have my left to have a swing at, for I am done with the ring for ever.—*Jack Johnson.*

In the Same Box.

In most prosecutions under the Bankruptcy Act, owing probably to the fact that the jurors knew that they might soon be in the same box, it was very difficult to secure convictions, and any loophole would be taken advantage of to justify an acquittal.—*Mr. W. K. Fisher, Official Assignee.*

Avoiding Strikes.

If a general strike were to be avoided at some time in the near future, the Arbitration Court would have to be reconstructed, the arbitration law amended, and political rights guaranteed to all working people, including the right to vote, to participate in public discussion, to be candidates for any office, and to hold office without regard to sex or occupation; and whether the employee of any part of the people, as in the case of a private company, or of all the people, as in the case of a Civil servant.—*Professor Mills.*

The Great Ethio-Land Tax.

For the most part, revenue had not been the chief objects of those who imposed the land-taxes in Australia and New Zealand. Most of the land taxes had been; and were, policy taxes, put on with the avowed intention of sharply stimulating the subdivision of land. It was this un concealed aim, this political and economic intention, which gave them their interest to students. They were the chosen weapons of the progressive and Labour parties in their battle against latifundia.—*Hon. W. P. Reeves.*

All There.

Wellington was not by any means asleep. In fact, it was "all there," and very much alert. A man had to look alive and mind his p's and q's in the Southern city, or he would find himself a day behind the fair.—*Mr. F. G. Kingdon, Auckland.*

The New Evangel.

To free the land, to remove it from the category of wealth, to make, it clear that every landholder owes a duty to his fellowmen equivalent to the value of the privilege he holds, that land value is essentially people value, that where there is no land victim there can be no land value, and that, therefore, land value can never just be a private asset, but must always be a liability to the extent of its taxing power. This is, and necessarily must be, the first lesson of the new evangel, for on this foundation alone can a new social system be based—a system which shall give us a new heaven and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness.—*Mr. F. Smith.*

The Hidden Spark.

Among the weaklings in the slums there were bright little faces to be found, and the hard thing for those who saw those faces was the knowledge that those bright children were condemned to a life of misery. But (as Browning had said) beneath the vilest ash there hid a spark from which it was yet possible to produce a great flame.—*Sir Robert Stout.*

FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES.

W. PARKER, OPTICIAN
F.R.S.M.
London.
Rooms over Pood's homoeopathic pharmacy, 106 Queen Street (4 doors above Wyndham Street). We hold the highest honours in Visual Optics and sight testing. We stock the highest grade of goods and use the latest and most accurate methods. Our consultation and testing is entirely free, and we guarantee absolute satisfaction in every case.

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 entails 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'.