Sayings of the Week.

HE long-held view of the Church of God was that heaven and that hell were not existant till the Day of Judgment. They would pass into a stage after death with character, with personality, and with memory. -Riskop Crossley.

What is Progress?

What is progress? Is it necessarily a sign of progress to have a fortilizer strike just at the time when the farmers want just at the time when the farmers want to put in their crops? Or, again, is it an indication of progress to have our industrial laws ignored, as in Brisbane? To see bodies of men declare war against society and derberately hold up its sources of supply, even to the bread of the adult and the milk of the infant. This can scarcely be denominated progress.—Mr. Joseph Cook, of the Federal Parliament.

Wages and Salaries.

Instead of a minimum wage as a means of settling labour morest, workers shou receive a yearly salary, paid wheth trade is good or bad whether t workers are idle or not.—Mr. Ke

The State and Art.

There should be increased co-opera-tion between private generosity and the State in securing valuable works of art.— Mr. Asquilh.

Prison Discipline.

There was a need, in the face of what There was a need, in the face of what had taken place recently at the Lyttelton Gaol, that prison discipline should be stiffened up. While he was quite in accord with the idea that prisoners should be fairly treated, he was very firmly of opinion that they should be made to realise that in prison they could not do as thry liked. Obedience must be strictly enforced.—How, J. A. Hanne.

The Church and Whist.

The Church and Whist.

We are anxious that in the colonies, as at Home, church work should not be represented by whist drives or other similar things, but that membership in the secioty should mean a great power for righteousness. We desire not only non-bers, but quality, and to create a strong near and religious conscience which will affect the whole public life of the colonies.—Rev. J. E. Watts-Intelsfield.

The Tote and Breed.

The totalisator would have a decided tendency to deteriorate the breed of the thoroughbred, which was the mainstay of in the event of war. When the best bred remounts were required they must come remounts were required they must com-from thoroughbred stock. Since the intro-duction of the totalisator into New Zea-land breeders were forced to send their yearlings to Sydney to be sold. Wr. Sol Aircea, a Sydney bookmaker.

Cricket and Politics.

The visits of the Australian and South African cricketers were creating history, not only in cricket, but politically, by assisting in the unifying of the Empire.

Territorials and Civic Life.

Therefor and Civic Life.

The territorial scheme would make its effects felt right through the civic life. What a man learned between 14 and 20 he never forgot, and during that period it was a fine thing to be associated with men who had a code of honour. The training would have a most beneficial effect on the coming youth of the Dominion.—Mr. John Ballard. M.P.

Physical Culture.

Physical culture, under expert guid-ance, was a particularly valuable aid to the proper development of a growing lad. —Mr. T. W. Leys.

Dasy Ministers.

It was utterly impossible for Ministers carrying their present number of portfolios to get that grasp of detail which It was necessary they should have of the different departments under their control, and to at the same time attend to their correspondence, and to see to matters conmected with their departments in different

arts of the country. The present members of the Ministry were in their offices in Wellington night after night until ten o'clock, and sometimes until midnight, and when they left Wellington they had to take their secretaries and their typists with them on trains and steamers in order to espe with their work. - Hon. G.

Christian Unity.

There were innumerable seets in Christendom, but it was a markable fact that they could all unite with manimity in repetition of the Lord's prayer. Were it possible to arrange t'un throughout the world this prayer should the seet of the lord's prayer was bluming assumble as the seets. he used by every worshipping assembly, on some particular Sunday of the year, conjoined on the occasion with a plea for

the appreciation of literature and art. and even music were not necessarily pro-hibited to him. There was something in life to aspire to than to be shoveler of carth all one's day and to have a mind for nothing else,—Wr. P. Fraser, of the General Labourers' Union.

Syndicatism is a diabolical system in-vented by somebody or other for the purvented by somethody or other for the pur-pose of promotting a general strike, and apparently establishing a Socialistic re-public. It means striking in one trade, and inducing workmon in other trades to strike. You cannot go on disseminating dangerous doctrines broadcast without doing infinite mischief, and it is not until the matter has reached a serious condition that the law is set in force.—sir Parrest

The Work of Freemasonry.

Our lodge's special work is in bringing together men or all stations and widely different ideas who would not elsewhere meet on one common ground. If we do

CHRONIC DEPRESSION,

Dame Consuls (quernlously): "I keep on feeling so low. Why can't you call in a dector?" Saircy Lloyd Gamp: "Which I can't albent the name o' sich!" ... I loudou "Punch."

Christian unity, a powerful influence should be thus created to work for church union.—Rev. James Milne, M.4., Presbyterian minister. Thames.

Patriotic New Zealand.

New Zealan I has set up a standard of patriotism reached by no other daughter land. . . . In the history of the world there is no more splendid illustration of there is no more splendic little action of develon to a sound political and strategical ideal than the people of New Zealand by their words and acts have furnished.—Mr. A. S. Hurd.

His Own Home.

One of the best ways to ensure the prosperity of any country was to see that every man owned his own home.—How. G. Laurenson.

Excavation and the Arts.

It must be recognised that the workingman, whatever the nature of his work, had now come to realise that it was legitimate for him to find other interests than his duily work for others. Even the navey felt that the enjoyment of leisure,

not literally see the lion and the lamb lie down together we see men of opposite views, if not of contending factions, meeting in the lodge-room and refectory. The Jew and the Gentile, the ardent religion-ist and the unattacked, the staunch prohibitionist and the licensed victualler assist each other in our reremonies, and take their refreshment together, and all in a brothery spirit which cannot fail to give to both a wider and a better view of what is best in man, and to teach true or wind is over in man, and to each true charity.—M.W. Bro. Maurice Thompson, Grand Master of the Masonic Grant Lodge of New Zesland.

Ireland As a Nation.

We toast "Ireland, a Nation," fieland, a nation, self-governed, self-contained, self-supported, self-reliant — a nation proud of her place, jealous of the memory of her great achievements (aye, a- proud of the heroism of Deery as of Limerick); proud of her language, her literature, her songs, and her traditions; a nation made up of all classes, of all creeds, and of all races within her shores; a nation ready and willing to day as a free union, but

on no other condition, to enter into that great sisterhood of self-governing States that make up the British Enquire to day — Mr. John Redmond.

Oil Fuel.

Oil as a fuel offers enormous advantages to ships of all kinds, and particularly to the smallest kind. In speed, in concenience, in cleanliness, in cosmony, and in the reduction of personnel, oil is and in the reduction of personnel, oil is incontestably superior to coal. If internal combustion engines of sufficient power to drive warships can be incentes, as may, I think, be hoped for within a very reasonable time, all the advantages of oil will be multiplied, and some of them will be multiplied three or four times over.—

Mr. Winston Churchill.

If I might analyse the position I should say that the country has become fired of the eternal tearing to pieces and of the political denunciations, and is anxiously looking forward to a party that will carefully inquire into the necessities of the Deninger on the light and the processities of the Deninger on the light and the processities of the Deninger on the light and the processities of the Deninger on the light and the processities of the Deninger on the light and the processities of the processities of the processities and the processities are the processities and the processities are the processities and the processities are the processities are the processities and the processities are carefully inquire into the necessities of the Dominion and judiciously and eco-nomically administer public affairs. The Government has no fireworks to offer the people, nor will Ministers confuse their minds with a long list of political bills.— The December minds with the Tremier,

Imperial Defence.

It is not sufficiently realised yet that It is not sufficiently realised yet that Juring the last decade the attitude of the official mind in this country towards questions of national defence has undergone a revolutionary change. Up to 1904, even, statesmen shrank from applying their minds consistently to problems of defence. The most effective method yed found for co-ordinating the forces is the Committee of Imperial Defence, and I hope that by the great Dominions sending annually their representatives to sit mean annually their representatives to sit upon that committee a long step may be taken towards that federation of the Empire which has been the dream of patriota here and oversea.—Lord Esher.

Boy Emigrants.

English papers were full of advertisements for boys for Canada and Australia. means for easys for Camada and Australia. There were thousands of longs in England wanting work. Two thousand recently attended a meeting to hear of the advantage of our oversea Dominions. Mr. J. C. Wilson, President of N.Z. Farmers' Union,

The Boarding-out System.

In the Hutt district a large number of children were boarded out under the Government system. One would never know from outward appearances—that the children were not in the lumes at their parents. They were treated by their guardians in very many cases as if they were their own children well looked after, well trained, and sent to Sanday-school. In fact, there was nothing to distinguish them from children in homes of their own,—Rev. Joshua Jones. Wellington.

How Traffic Is Lost.

When Mr. Millar abolished Sir Joseph Ward's policy of a sliding scale, the fares between Auckland and Wellington lates setween Ambum and vocungrows were increased by 20 per cent, second-class and 30 per cent, first-class, and from Wellington to Roberts to a similar extent. This unreasonable increase had disastrously affected the traffic to Rotodissirously affected the traffic to Roto-ria, the official returns showing that there were 1200 less arrivals by train in 1911 than in 1910.—Me. T. M. McLeon, Rotorua Chamber of Commerce,

Coutly Embroideries.

While the entire responsibility of pri-mary education must be maintained in the State, responsibility for technical education and "embroideries" of that class must be shared by those people who wanted them and by the State. who wanted them and by the State. There were extravagant demands being made in large cities for hige technical colleges at the expense of the State. - Hon. G. W. Eusself.

FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES.

W. PARKER,

OPTICIAN F.S.M.C., London.

Rooms ov. - Pould's homopathic, harmacy, 165 Queen Street is down in we Wandton Breet; also at Gallaghers Hurmacy, ton or Summer disposal of the Commerce of the Property of t