

# Sayings of the Week.

## No Jews as Beggars.

WE never have a Jew begging here, and I can never remember seeing one in want. They are very well looked after by their own.—Mrs Gillam, of the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

## Education Boards.

The members of the present Education Boards were no more fit to deal with educational matters and appointments than a common road board or licensing committee.—Mr. Louis Cohen, M.A.

## Flooded with Foreigners.

Canada is flooded with foreigners of all types. And a poor class of immigrants they are. They are of all nationalities, and have come from the big cities on the Continent, and some of them are not of a very desirable type, either. These people are willing to work anywhere and at anything, and will take very low wages. The result is that when employers can get these foreigners for very small wages they do not want the British farmer or workman, who wants good pay and good conditions of work.—Mr David Williams, Saskatchewan.

## Examples from New Zealand.

Canada is deriding us at a wonderful rate, and we recognise the great asset we have in our wheat lands. The education of the young farmers is every-

every person at a certain age will receive an annuity as a right without losing his self-respect.—Mr Bradney, M.P.

## The Rich Fools.

Wellington seems to have been singled out by the merchants as either a very wealthy place, or a place which contains an enormous percentage of fools, as there is scarcely an article on the tariff list which the merchants will not sell for less than their tariff prices, provided the grocer is over 20 miles from the city. The Wellington public were paying 1d per lb more for their biscuits than there was any need for.—Mr Ar:Ar:Ar Bolton, grocer, Wellington.

## Stamped Receipts.

If a person makes a statement on paper which can be interpreted as payment of a sum of money over £2, and hands that over to the other party, it must be deemed to be an acknowledgment, or receipt, and a stamp must be put on it.—Mr Cutten, S.M.

## Squatters.

The squatters had performed most important functions in the agricultural settlement of this country. Of course, now that they were passing away, one should not forget their useful work. They had braved many dangers and had gone through many experiences and hardships. They introduced capital and

a sturdy person, and not given to many words, not usually excited, with a very strong, tenacious will, a very stubborn spirit of self-respect, determined to make his way in the world, and who thought nothing of anybody else—a very different person indeed from the impulsive, emotional, sometimes almost hysterical Englishmen of to-day.—Deau Juge.

## New Zealand Chamois.

Think of the new attraction New Zealand will be able to offer in years to come to visiting sportsmen when the number of the chamois will have increased, and of the novel, fascinating, and very exciting sport that New Zealanders and English tourists will be able to enjoy. It is a sport which at present cannot be had in any other part of the British Dominions, except in the almost inaccessible heights of the Himalayas.—Mr Carl Klette.

## A Permanent Impression.

The reception of the American fleet in Australasia in 1908 had left a permanent impression on the minds of the people of the United States. The cordial sentiments that they cherished towards the people of the United States were heartily reciprocated.—Rt. Hon. James Bryce.

## The Three Essentials.

Great Britain ought not to depend upon an ally. The three essentials were co-operation between the Dominions and the Mother Country, increased garrisons at Malta and Gibraltar, and a squadron of battle-ships in the Mediterranean.—Lord Selborne.

## The Awakening East.

The Government was determined that the young men of the country should be trained to defend it. The industrial developments in China and Japan made the position of Australia a most serious one, for no one could say that the huge unoccupied lands of Australia were not attracting the attention of the awakening East.—The Premier.

## An Absurd Prejudice.

With the public, the absurd belief seems to obtain that because an article comes from somewhere else it is better than what you can get at home. The retailers are not over anxious to see the prejudice die down, because on certain lines of English-made goods they can get a better profit. It has been publicly asserted by one retail firm that there is no prejudice, but if you look in that firm's window you will find that seven-eighths of the goods shown are English and American makes.—Mr. W. Brunwell, boot manufacturer.

## The Yellow Press.

It is a great pleasure to me to find your newspapers adopting that quiet, sober tone—quiet, I mean, in comparison with the Californian Press. Although I am a patriotic American, I think that the yellow Press methods of our newspapers are not good for our people, and their influence has been surprisingly bad. From the little I have seen of your newspapers, I am convinced that they cannot be anything but a power for good, and they must have a great influence over the people.—The Rev. G. Burlingame, San Francisco.

## Rents in N.Z.

In Wellington a cottage costing 11 s a week, in England would cost 5 s, and in Germany 5/4. The ratios were: England 100, New Zealand 290, Germany 102.5, France 78.—Professor Wilson, Victoria College.

## The Spacious Dominions.

I have great sympathy with the policy of decentralisation, and think it is a big mistake that the people have crowded into the cities before properly subduing the earth. There is no doubt that it would be good for Britain and for the British Dominions if a large proportion of the inhabitants of the small and overcrowded island at Home could be distributed throughout the more spacious dominions over the seas.—The Rev. W. P. Paterson.

## Early Compulsory Training.

We talk much to-day about our territorial and their compulsory training, but I can assure you that in those early days everybody had to serve in the defence of the country, whether he liked it or not.—Mr W. C. Kinsington.

## The Cow, the Garden, and the Pipe.

The working man seems to want to crowd in to his work as close as he possibly can. It is quite a practice with him. If his work is in town, he will stay in town. That is why the workers' homes at Otahuhu have proved such a fiasco. It is all very well to talk about "the cow and the little garden," but the average workingman, when he completes his day's arduous labour, only feels fit for his pipe and perhaps a visit to the pictures.—Mr. H. A. Vail, auctioneer.

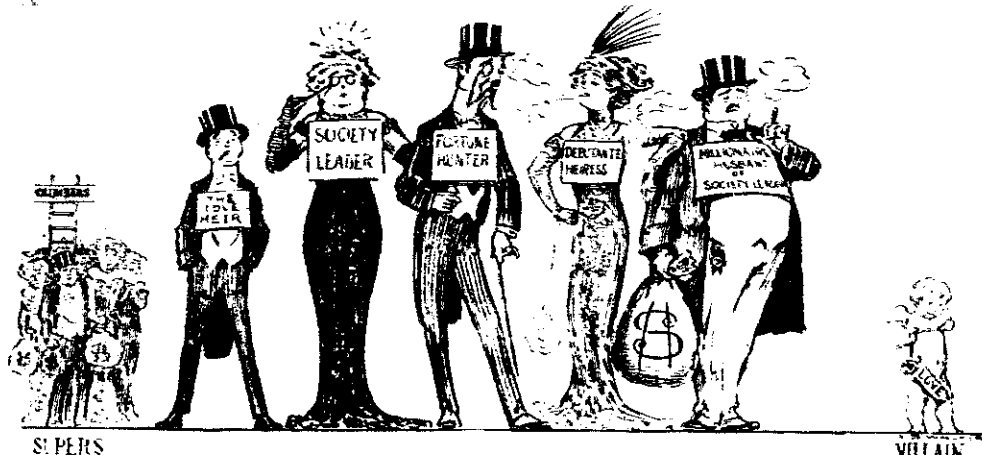
## A Snare and a Peril.

Boardinghouses are a snare and a peril; a living volcano which is slowly burning the foundations of our national life. These are the haunts of morality mongers, pleasure-loving folks who scorn the simplicity of their own fireside, the sacredness and chastity of true wedded life.—The Rev. A. A. Murray.

## FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES.

**W. PARKER, OPTICIAN**  
F.S.M.C. London.

Rooms over Poole's homoeopathic pharmacy, 135 Queen Street (4 doors above Wyndham Street); also at Gallagher's Pharmacy, top of Brydon-st. (Gate Green). We hold the highest diploma in Visual Optics and Sight Testing. Consultation and Testing Free. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed in every case.



Played throughout the country and always popular

thing and we are most anxious to take New Zealand's schemes as examples for our guidance.—Professor Gordon.

## The Strain of Teaching.

I can always pick out a man or lady teacher, particularly a lady teacher. She may enter the service as a bright, fresh girl, but in a few years that is gone. The strain has left its mark on her face.—Mr Robert Shields, N.S.W. Teachers' Union.

## Buildings and Politics.

There is a feeling in South Canterbury that political influence has often been a determining factor when applications for buildings have been dealt with by the Government.—Mr A. Bell, South Canterbury Board of Education.

## Universal Pensions.

I am not opposed to the principle of all age pensions, but I am entirely against the system of administering the Act as provided by the existing legislation, which is in its present form one of the meanest vote-catching measures ever placed on the Statute Book. The recipient of a pension is made to feel that he has received it as an act of charity. I want the Act so amended that

men of experience in stock and agriculture to the country, and they radiated round their runs a considerable amount of settlement.—The Premier.

## National Education.

I think that in the near future the nations of the world will be compelled in the interests of social self-preservation, to revise their systems of education. If the first object of a national system of education should be to erode and train in each fresh generation the instinct and habit of ethical citizenship, which is the true bond of civic unity and order, then I think it is true to say that modern national systems have largely failed in their object.—Bishop Spratt.

## Children Sent Out to Beg.

There is absolutely no reason why children should be sent out to beg because the Charitable Aid Board and the Benevolent Society never refuse to take notice of any genuine case of distress. It would be well if the public absolutely refused to give to children who were sent round to beg.—Rev. W. E. Gilliam.

## A Century of Change.

A hundred years ago the Englishman was supposed to be, and generally was,

## The Church and the Flag.

Church-going on Sunday may be but a small part of what is meant by Christian living, and of course it is quite possible to be a regular attendant at church and to be neither in heart nor life a Christian. But so also is singing the National Anthem and saluting the flag a small part of what is meant by loyalty and patriotism, and it is possible to do both without being either loyal or patriotic. Nevertheless there are times and occasions when the refusal to sing or to salute would be regarded by everyone as ipso facto disloyal and unpatriotic.—Bishop Spratt.

## Practical Uniforms.

The uniform of the frontiersman would be suited to the serious work of the soldiers. Gold braid, cock's feathers, and the tight-fitting high-necked tunic would be unknown quantities. Riding pants and leggings, Garibaldi shirt, and a "Boss of the Plains" hat, would be the useful and practical garb of the Legion.—Colonel Allen Bell.

## Service in Mental Hospitals.

Ten years' service as an attendant in a mental hospital should count as long as twenty years in the ordinary service for superannuation purposes.—Hon. G. W. Russell.