

For Our Lady Readers.

HURRYING.

CONTINUALLY hurrying about housework spoils many a woman's life, for it ruins her health, and in a few years is sure to make her a fretful, nervous invalid, old before her time.

I have known a woman who, for the sake of being considered clever by her husband and neighbours, would get up at three o'clock in the morning to do the family washing and have the clothes on the line before getting breakfast, and how much, think you, she gained by so doing?

Nothing but a severe headache, which obliged her to lie down and leave much of the housework undone, thus losing more than she thought to gain by hurrying. Such a woman is rarely cheerful; she is irritable and subject to moods which make her an unpleasant companion for her husband and children, who are glad to get out of her way when she frets because she can't get the housework done quickly enough to suit her.

It is not the woman who does her work the quickest who is the most capable, for she is not methodical, and often makes much needless work in her haste. She does not, in the aggregate, accomplish as much as the woman who is slower in motion. And why? Because it takes more time to pick up things which in her hurry she does not put in their right places—if, indeed, she has a place for everything—than it does for a slower and more methodical woman to get through with the housework and have some time to herself for sewing, reading, and for recreation, which every housewife needs.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY.

A few important "don'ts" governing marriage have been compiled that offer many good suggestions:—

Do not marry suddenly. It can always be done till it is done if it is a proper thing to do.

Do not throw yourself away. You will not receive much, even if you are paid full price.

Do not marry to please any third party. You must do the living and enduring.

Do not marry merely for the impulse love. Shavings make a hot fire, but hard coal is the best for the winter.

Do not marry without love. Do not regard marrying as absolutely necessary. While it is the general order of Providence that people should marry, yet Providence may have some other plan for you.

Do not marry simply because you have promised to do so. It is better to retract a mistaken promise than to perjure your soul before the altar.

Do not marry one who has been intemperate. The risk is too great.

Do not fail to look for thrift. It is the keystone of married happiness.

Do not marry a sceptic. If he doubts God he will doubt virtue.

Do not look lightly upon character. It is not so much what one has as what one is. Accept nothing in the place of integrity. Demand a just return. You should give virtue, purity, and gentleness. You have the right to demand the same in return.

Do not forget that health precedes success. Require brains. Culture is good, but will not be transmitted. Brain power may be. Consider carefully the laws of heredity.

Do not encourage long engagements. Touching off a shell with a fuse two or three years long is an uncertain experiment.

BOOK NOTICES.

Australia to England. By John Farrell. Sydney: Angus and Robertson. Price, one shilling.

This poem first appeared in the *Sydney Daily Telegraph* under the title "Ave Imperatrix," and is said to have attracted much attention. It is now reprinted, with some alterations, as a booklet, and the publishers believe it will command a large sale. We confess we do not see very much ground for such confidence. On the whole, the poetry is certainly good, and a few of the verses are really fine. But the Jubilee is not a subject of any great permanent interest, and it is hardly the poet's fault if the verse in which he celebrates its doings is likely to share in the transitory nature of the subject. For the sake of encouraging colonial literature we would be glad enough to see a ready sale, but we are bound to say that, in our opinion, the work is not worth the price that is asked. We should add that the printing and general get-up of this booklet is exceptionally neat and tasteful.

An Ode for Queen Victoria. By G. M. V. Kearney. Sydney: Angus and Robertson.

This poem also deals with the subject of the Jubilee, but from the point of view of the personal history and character of the Queen, rather than of the mere passing celebration which was held in honour of the day. The author rightly bases the Queen's claim to the honour paid her, not on the greatness of the Empire or her length of reign, but on her own personal goodness and purity of character. The verses breathe throughout the spirit of true poetry, and show genius of a very high order. As they deal with the life-history and personal character of the Queen, they have some claim to lasting interest, and are well worthy of being published in a permanent form. With the exception of the Poet Laureate's own poem, this ode is by far the best Jubilee poetry we have yet read. The price is not stated, and we can only say that the poem is published in cheap form. As in the case of the previously noticed work, the printing and get up is tasteful and artistic.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE English language is to be boycotted in the Orange Free State. A motion was proposed in the Raad a few days ago for the withdrawal of Government grants to schools where English was taught. Other members followed similarly opposing the teaching of the English language in Free State Schools. The opposition to the English language was general.

Mr. Labouchere, while crossing Old Palace yard to the House of Commons recently was menaced by a young man, who flourished a hunting whip with which he threatened violence to the hon. member, explaining that he was the son of "the injured Brooks," who recently brought an unsuccessful libel action against the editor of *Truth*. Accounts of the incident differ, the aggressor himself declaring that he actually struck Mr. Labouchere with the whip, while the hon. member states that his assailant failed to hit him, maintaining a discreet distance. Exaggerated rumours of the affair caused some excitement at Westminster.

Several distinctions have just been granted to Englishmen by the Holy Father. The Very Rev. Provost Barry, of Westminster, and Canon Beesley, of Salford, have been raised to the dignity of Domestic Prelates.—Father W. Hill, Secretary to the Bishop of Salford, and the Rev. Claud Lindsay, resident in Rome, have been named Camerieri Segreti, or Private Chamberlains of His Holiness.—The Hon. Mgr. Stanley has been nominated a Protonotary Apostolic.—The Rev. Luke Rivington has been made a Doctor of Divinity, for his valuable works in defence of the authority and prerogatives of the Holy See.—The same title of D.D. has also been granted to the Rev. Robert Francis Clarke in consideration of his distinguished services to philosophy and literature during many years.—Before leaving Rome a short time ago Mr. Edmund Bishop received a gold medal from the Pope in recognition of his great and self-sacrificing labours in the cause of liturgical, historical and antiquarian research.

While celebrating Mass in St. Peter's Cathedral, Erie, Right Rev. Tobias Mullen, Bishop of that diocese, was stricken with paralysis. He was quickly removed from the sanctuary, and medical aid summoned. It was found that the venerable patient's entire right side was affected. There has been little change in his condition up to the present.

The death has just taken place at Bedford of Mr. Daniel O'Connell, at the age of 78 years, youngest son of the Liberator. Mr. O'Connell was for many years a Commissioner of Inland Revenue at Somerset House, and was retired when the 65 Rule came in operation. Since then he lived at Bedford, where his younger children were being educated at the famous public school. Mr. O'Connell was considered more like his father in appearance than any of his other sons.

Before the departure of the King of Siam from Rome the Holy Father was pleased to present to him a handsome mosaic picture, a product of the celebrated mosaic factory in the Vatican, representing the interior of St. Peter's. His Holiness likewise decorated the Crown Prince of Siam and the King's brother with the Grand Badge of the Order of Pius, and the chief members of the royal suite with other honorary distinctions. The gift and the decorations were delivered at the King's Hotel, and amongst those who assisted at the presentation were the Marquis MacSwiney, of Mashanaglass, and Baron de Shonberg, Roth. The King expressed his most lively gratitude and begged these gentlemen to assure his Holiness that his souvenir of the Vatican and of its august occupant would be treasured.

His Eminence Cardinal Logue occupied the chair at the annual meeting of the Maynooth Union, and amongst those present were the Right Rev. Dr. Leonard, Vicar-Apostolic of Capetown, and Father Lynch, Manchester. Amongst the papers read was one by Bishop Healy on "The Irish Priest in Politics." His Lordship announced that two new Chairs—a Chair of Canon Law and a Chair of higher Biblical studies—had been established on the previous day, and the bishops who were taking steps to make the college worthy of being the religious faculty of any Catholic university were prepared to strengthen the faculty of arts, so far as the future might point it out as necessary, to enable Maynooth to hold its own in that department.

The Royal Society of Canada, on Thursday, June 24, observed the Cabot celebration by affixing a tablet in commemoration of Cabot's discovery in the corridor of the provincial legislative building at Halifax. Archbishop O'Brien presided at the ceremony. The Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, in unveiling the tablet, spoke of the greatness of Cabot and the importance of his discovery. Admiral Sir John Erskine stated that just one thousand years ago the British navy was founded. Messrs. Davis and Barker, ex-Mayors of Bristol, referred to the Cabot discovery as the greatest event in the Christian era. They suggested that light-houses should be erected on the Atlantic coasts as monuments to the great explorer.

In the French Chamber of Deputies on Friday, June 25, M. Trouillot opposed the vote to defray the expenses incurred in the rewards given to those persons who distinguished themselves at the Charity Bazaar there, as well as the cost of the funeral ceremony at Notre Dame. He declared that the service was practically a recognition of the Catholic Church by the state, and that the citizens ought not to be called upon to pay for it. The vote for the rewards was adopted, and the motion to disallow the cost of the funeral was rejected by 332 to 187 votes.

"Do you think your sister likes me, Tommy?" "Yes. She stood up for you at dinner." "Stood up for me! Was anybody saying anything against me?" "No, nothing much. Father said he thought you were rather a donkey, but sis got up and said you weren't, and told father he ought to know better than judge a man by his looks."